





# Demographics of iwi in Te Tai Tokerau

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# Table of Contents

1		Executive Summary	6
2		Introduction, Data Sources and Methodological Notes	15
	2.1	Data sources and methodological notes	15
3		Population Trends – Iwi Overview	18
	3.1	Population trends	18
	3.2	Movers and Stayers	20
4		Housing Tenure – Iwi Overview	27
	4.1	Housing tenure	27
	4.2	Housing tenure – summary and ranks	33
5		Housing tenure by age	37
	5.1	Housing tenure and age structure	38
	5.2	Housing tenure by age group – summary and ranks	40
	5.2.1	Home ownership	40
	5.2.2	Non-ownership/renting	43
	5.2.3	Family Trusts	46
	5.3	Housing tenure by age – iwi profiles	49
	5.3.1	Te Aupöuri	49
	5.3.2	Ngäti Kahu	51
	5.3.3	Ngäpuhi	53
	5.3.4	Te Rarawa	55
	5.3.5	Ngäti Whätua	57
	5.3.6	Other Local Iwi	60
	5.3.7	Maatawaka	62
6		Housing tenure by stayer/arrival status	63
	6.1	Housing tenure for Stayers	64
	6.2	Housing tenure for Arrivals	69
	6.3	Housing tenure by Arrival Status – summary and ranks	74
	6.3.1	Home Ownership by Arrival Status	75
	6.3.2	Non-Ownership/Renting by Arrival Status	78
	6.3.3	Family Trusts by Arrival Status	81
7		Summary and conclusion	86
8		References	88
9		Appendix	89



## List of Tables

2013 and 2001-2013 for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations by territorial authority
area (TA) of residence
TA of origin five years prior to each census
Table 3.3: Percentage change in each stayer/arrival status 2001-2013 based on TA of origin five years prior to each census, for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations by
territorial authority area (TA) of current residence
Table 4.2: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 4.3: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iw populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 4.4: Highest to lowest average residence in a home owned by a Family Trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 4.5: Highest to lowest tenure advantage ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 5.1: Average age (years) of each iwi population by territorial authority area (TA) in 2001, 2006 and 2013, compared with total average age for each TA3
Table 5.2: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence and broad age group in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 5.3: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iw populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence and broad age group in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 5.4: Lowest to highest proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence and broad age group in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 5.5: Te Aupöuri - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group50
Table 5.6: Ngäti Kahu - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group5
Table 5.7: Ngäpuhi - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group5
Table 5.8: Te Rarawa - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group



Table 5.9: Ngäti Whätua - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority
area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group58
Table 5.10: Other Local lwi - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority
area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group6
Table 5.11: Maatawaka - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority
area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group63
Table 6.1: Stayers - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in
2001, 2006 and 2013, and iwi
Table 6.2: Stayers minus Total Residents - Percentage Point Difference in each tenure
type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and iwi66
Table 6.3: Far North District Stayers minus Kaipara District and Whangarei District Stayers -
Percentage Point Difference in each tenure type by territorial authority area
in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and iwi
Table 6.4: Arrivals - Percentage living in each tenure type living in Far North District in
2001, 2006 and 2013, by Arrival Category and iwi
Table 6.5: Arrivals - Percentage living in each tenure type living in Kaipara District in 2001,
2006 and 2013, by Arrival Category and iwi73
Table 6.6: Arrivals - Percentage living in each tenure type living in Whangarei District in
2001, 2006 and 2013, by Arrival Category and iwi74
Table 6.7: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi
children born in the five years prior to each census (Births) by territorial
authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 6.8: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi
Overseas Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in
2001, 2006 and 201377
Table 6.9: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi
Internal Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001
2006 and 201378
Table 6.10: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau
iwi children born in the five years prior to each census (Births) by territorial
authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013
Table 6.11: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau
iwi Overseas Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in
2001, 2006 and 201380
Table 6.12: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau
iwi Internal Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in
2001, 2006 and 201381
Table 6.13: Highest to lowest average proportions living in a home owned by a family
trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi children born in the five years prior to each
census (Births) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and
201383
Table 6.14: Highest to lowest average proportions living in a home owned by a family
trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi Overseas Migration Arrivals by territorial
authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 201384
Table 6.15: Highest to lowest average proportions living in a home owned by a family
trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi Internal Migration Arrivals by territorial
authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 201385



## List of Figures

Figure 3.1:	Percentage change in population numbers (Total Response) 2001-2013 for Te
	Tai Tokerau iwi populations by territorial authority area (TA) of residence 19
Figure 3.2:	Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in
	2001, 2006 and 2013, and percentage in each stayer/arrival status based on
	TA of origin five years prior to each census22
Figure 4.1:	Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA)
	of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and percentage in each housing tenure
Figure 4.2:	Home ownership, non-ownership/renting and living in a home owned by a
	Family Trust (%), by iwi and territorial authority area in 201332
Figure 5.1:	Average age (years) of each iwi population by territorial authority area (TA)
	in 2001, 2006 and 2013, compared with total average age for each TA38
Figure 6.1:	Stayers - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in
	2001, 2006 and 2013, stayer/arrival status, and iwi
Figure 6.2:	Total percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in
	2001, 2006 and 2013 and stayer/arrival status
1 F <sub>V</sub>	ecutive Summary

### 1 Executive Summary

- This Report was commissioned by Te Puni Kōkiri to assist in informing a project on 'Māori housing need, stock, and regional population change in Te Tai Tokerau'. It focuses on iwi and complements a prior Report which focused on Māori and non-Māori (Jackson 2019).
- 2. The Report examines patterns and trends in housing tenure, by broad age group, and by 'mover status' (i.e. whether migrated or not during the period between each census), between and within iwi living in each TA, for the period 2001-2013. In many cases, very low numbers in the various categories mean that it is not possible to simultaneously disaggregate all analyses by both age group and stayer/arrival status.
- 3. Data are analysed for five individual iwi and two collective iwi: Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, Ngäpuhi, Te Rarawa, Ngäti Whätua, 'Other Iwi within Te Tai Tokerau/Tamaki-maku-rau Region' (hereafter Other Local Iwi), and iwi from 'All Other Iwi Regions' (i.e., iwi regions outside of Te Tai Tokerau and Tamaki-maku-rau)—hereafter Maatawaka.
- 4. Iwi data are based on 'total response', which means that people may report affiliation with more than one iwi. Where this occurs, they are counted in each iwi, and the resulting totals are thus greater than the actual number of people. In other cases, low numbers mean that many underlying data cells are supressed by Statistics New Zealand, while their total is provided. These methodological issues affect many of the statistics used in this Report, which should be read as indicative (of patterns and trends by iwi) as opposed to definitive. Statistics for Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa people living in Kaipara District are particularly affected.
- 5. This Report makes reference to some patterns and trends for Māori and non-Māori in Jackson (2019). For example, for both Māori and non-Māori, the highest levels of home ownership and lowest levels of non-ownership/renting were found to pertain



- almost exclusively to those aged 65+ years. This Report seeks to ascertain the extent to which these patterns and trends hold true for each iwi living in a Te Tai Tokerau TA.
- 6. Population trends: The Report begins with an overview of trends in population size and growth. With just one exception (Maatawaka living in Far North District), all iwi populations living in Far North and Whangarei Districts increased in size between 2001 and 2013, while growth was also the case for all but Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa people living in Kaipara District. Whangarei District iwi fared best overall in terms of population growth, followed by Far North District, while Kaipara District iwi generally saw the lowest growth.
- 7. Stayers and Arrivals: The total resident population of each TA is disaggregated into 'Stayers' and 'Arrivals', for each iwi. Stayers are those who were enumerated as living in the same TA at the beginning and end of each census period, via the question 'where did you live five years ago?' Arrivals to each TA are further disaggregated into Arrivals from other New Zealand TAs (Internal Arrivals), Arrivals from Overseas, and Arrivals by way of Birth (in the five years prior to each census).
  - All iwi have much higher proportions of Stayers than Arrivals, at all three censuses. In 2013 the highest proportions (just over 70%) were for Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa living in Far North District, followed closely by Ngäti Whätua living in Kaipara District, while the lowest proportions were for Maatawaka also living in Kaipara District (just on 60%). Despite differences by iwi, the range is narrow and commensurate with that for all Māori living in a Te Tai Tokerau TA in 2013 (70-74%) (Jackson 2019). With just a few exceptions, iwi Stayer proportions in 2013 were higher than in 2001.
  - Internal Arrivals and Births generally accounted for much higher proportions of each iwi population at each census than Overseas Arrivals. With just a few exceptions, both Internal Arrivals and Births generally fell as a proportion of each census iwi population (2001-2013), while Overseas Arrivals increased in all but two cases.
- 8. Differences in housing tenure are somewhat more pronounced than differences by stayer/arrival status. With just a few exceptions, home ownership rates are generally highest and non-ownership/renting generally lowest for iwi living in Far North District, while the opposite is true for their counterparts in Whangarei District. Home ownership has also declined, and non-ownership/renting increased, for all Te Tai Tokerau TAs and most iwi, with the least decline generally for iwi living in Far North District and the greatest decline for their counterparts in Kaipara District—although there are several exceptions for individual iwi. Many iwi have availed themselves of living in a home owned by a Family Trust, with rates in Kaipara District tending to be highest, and partly—but not entirely—explaining some of the decline in ownership for Kaipara.
  - o In 2001, all iwi living in Far North District were more likely to live in an owned home than a non-owned home, while this was also the case for all but Te Aupöuri living in Kaipara District. In Whangarei District, only Te Rarawa, Other Local lwi, and Maatawaka were more likely to do so. With just one exception, by 2013, non-ownership/renting levels were universally higher than ownership, for all iwi irrespective of TA. The exception was Other Local lwi living in Far North District, for whom ownership levels were still marginally above non-ownership—and overall highest across all TAs. However, two other iwi also living in Far North District, Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa, also stand out for their relatively equal levels of ownership and non-ownership/renting in 2013, by comparison with all other iwi.



- o In 2013, for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District, proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust were the overall highest (12.4%) for any iwi or TA; however, compared with all iwi living in Far North District, the outcome was still the highest levels of non-ownership/renting (56.9%). Thus, living in a home owned by a Family Trust does not universally offset declining home ownership or increasing non-ownership/renting.
- **9. Taking an average of home ownership ranks** across the 2001-2013 period shows the three most advantaged iwi have been Te Rarawa and Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District; the three most disadvantaged have been Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu and Ngäpuhi all living in Whangarei District—although these do not necessarily reflect their position in 2013.
  - Average ranks for non-ownership/renting show the same three iwi living in the same three TAs to be most advantaged (having the lowest levels), and the same three iwi living in Whangarei District to be the most disadvantaged (having the highest levels).
  - o Taking the average rank for all three tenure categories across the period showed the overall most advantaged iwi to be Maatawaka, followed by Other Local Iwi, both living in Kaipara District, and all iwi with the exception of Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District. The five least advantaged, all living in Whangarei District, have been Ngäpuhi people, followed by Ngäti Kahu, Te Aupöuri, Other Local Iwi and Te Rarawa. All iwi living in Far North District appear in the upper half of the distribution, and all iwi living in Whangarei District appear in the lower half.
- 10. Analysis of housing tenure by iwi and broad age group showed that for all iwi, older age groups disproportionately have the highest levels of ownership and lowest levels of non-ownership, and vice-versa for younger parental age adults and children, reflecting the finding for all Māori (Jackson 2019). Of 115 iwi/age groups ranked for home ownership, the top (most advantaged) 27 positions were held by those aged 55-64 and 65+ years. All people aged 65+ years were accounted for by position 46, held by Ngäti Whätua living in Whangarei District (the lowest position for those aged 65+ years). All people aged 50-64 years were accounted for by position 49, held by Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District.
  - On the (home ownership) list of 115 iwi/age groups, those aged 40-54 years do not appear until position 28, held by Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District. For this age group, all but one iwi is accounted for by position 59, held by Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District. The outlier for this age group is Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, at position 81.
  - o Those aged 15-24 years begin to appear on the home ownership list from position 54, which in many cases indicates young adults living in the family/whanau home. The highest ranked (most advantaged) of these is Te Aupöuri living in Far North District, immediately followed by Te Rarawa also living in Far North District. Ngäti Whätua aged 15-24 years also living in Far North District hold position 58. Although other age groups also enter the picture from this point, the majority of 15-24 years olds living in Far North or Kaipara Districts occupy positions in the middle of the distribution. However, it must also be noted that Māori have their children at relatively young ages, and, in some cases, these may represent family homes.
  - The first appearance on the home ownership list for those aged 25-39 years the main parental age groups—does not occur until position 60, for Te Rawara living in Kaipara District, followed immediately by Other Local Iwi also



living in Kaipara District, and then by the first appearance for children aged 0-14 years: Te Rarawa living in Far North District (position 62). With the sole exception noted earlier (Te Rarawa people aged 40-59 years living in Kaipara District, at position 81), the remaining 53 positions are shared between those aged 35-39, 15-24 and 0-14 years, many of whom will be parents and children. Notably, iwi/age groups living in Whangarei District account for 18 of the 22 lowest ranked positions—although it should also be noted that the highest ranked position is for Te Aupöuri aged 65+ years, also living in Whangarei District (albeit based on two observations only), followed by their Ngäti Kahu counterparts at position 4.

- 11. Examining non-ownership/renting by age the same way (this time for 114 iwi/age groups) shows that only people aged 65+ years and 55-64 years groups occupy the 25 most advantaged (lowest non-ownership/renting) positions. From position 26 they are followed by several 40-54 year iwi/age groups, but there is no appearance of any other age group until position 46, when Other Local Iwi aged 15-24 years living in Kaipara District appear. People aged 25-39 years do not appear until position 54, held by Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara District, while children aged 0-14 years do not appear until position 56, held by Te Rarawa living in Far North District.
  - All people aged 55-64 years living in a non-owned/rented home are accounted for by position 47, held by Ngäti Kahu living in Whangarei District, and all people aged 65+ years are accounted for by position 49, held by Te Rarawa also living in Whangarei District—in each case again attesting to the relatively low non-ownership/renting levels for older people.
  - o With just two exceptions, the bottom (most disadvantaged) 56 positions are shared between young children (0-14 years), young adults (15-24 years), and those who will most likely include their parents (25-39 years). The two exceptions are Ngäti Kahu and Te Aupöuri people aged 40-54 years, both living in Kaipara District, for whom non-ownership levels are relatively high by comparison with their age counterparts in other iwi and other TAs (occupying positions 83 and 84 respectively). Again, Kaipara and Far North Districts disproportionately—but not exclusively—account for the majority of the lowest (most disadvantaged) non-ownership/renting positions, and Whangarei, for 20 of the 28 lowest.
- 12. For Family Trusts by age, ranked data for 95 iwi/age groups are examined. For those where two observations are available (2006 and 2013), the most advantaged positions are again dominated by the older age groups (55-64 and 65+ years). Children (0-14 years), young adults aged 15-24 years, and young parental ages (25-39 years) dominate the lower positions, and those aged 40-54 years are spread throughout the lower two-thirds of the distribution.
  - One major difference distinguishes the rankings for proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust from the ownership and non-ownership/renting data. Although iwi/age groups living in Far North and Kaipara Districts still dominate the higher ranks for Family Trusts, many are also held by iwi/age groups living in Whangarei District. Ten of the top 32 positions for proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust pertain to Whangarei, and most pertain to those aged 55-64 and 65+ years. Thus, these levels to some extent offset the lower levels of ownership seen for residents of Whangarei.
- **13.A collection of iwi profiles** expand on the tenure by age analysis but the findings are not detailed here.



- 14. Finally, housing tenure was examined by Stayer and Arrival status. At all three censuses and for all three TAs, Stayers have the highest home ownership levels and the lowest non-ownership/renting levels, followed by Overseas Arrivals. In most cases, children born in the five years prior to each census (Births) have the third-lowest ownership and third-highest non-ownership/renting levels, and Internal Arrivals, the overall highest/lowest. Proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust are more diversely distributed, but in all but one case, the highest levels are shared between Stayers and Overseas Arrivals. This picture differs by iwi, but not markedly.
  - o In 2001, the highest ownership rates and lowest non-ownership/renting rates for Stayers pertained to Kaipara District, followed by Far North District, while in both 2006 and 2013 the highest/lowest rates pertained to Far North District followed by Kaipara District. Ownership rates for Whangarei District Stayers were the lowest at all three censuses, and non-ownership/renting rates, highest. In 2006 the highest proportions of Stayers living in a home owned by a Family Trust pertained to Far North District, and in 2013, to Kaipara District.
  - o For Overseas Arrivals, ownership rates in 2001 and 2013 are highest for Kaipara District followed by Far North District, while in 2006 they were highest for Far North District followed by Kaipara District. For both Internal Arrivals and Births, ownership rates at all three censuses are highest (among Arrivals) in Far North District and lowest in Whangarei District. For In sum, this reinforces the general picture, that ownership rates are lowest in Whangarei District.
  - At all three census, non-ownership/renting rates for Internal Arrivals mirror this picture: rates are highest for Whangarei and lowest for Far North District. This is also the case for both Births and Overseas Arrivals in 2006, but in 2013, nonownership/renting rates for both categories are highest for Whangarei District and lowest for Kaipara District.
- 15. Home Ownership for children born in the five years prior to each census: For children born in the five years prior to each census, the highest proportions living in an owned-home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in both Kaipara and Far North District, followed by Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa living in Far North District. The lowest ranks are for Te Aupöuri and Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei District.
  - o In 2013, the highest proportions living in an owned home were for Ngäti Kahu and Te Rarawa children living in Whangarei District, followed by Te Aupöuri children living in Far North District. In each of these cases, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period. For Te Aupöuri and Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei District, ranks were also higher in 2013 than 2001, indicating improvement, but only marginally.
- 16. Home Ownership for Overseas Arrivals: For Overseas Arrivals, the highest proportions living in an owned-home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara District, followed by Ngäti Whätua and Other Local Iwi living in Far North District. The lowest ranks are for Other Local Iwi and Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District.
  - o In 2013, the highest proportions of Overseas Arrivals living in an owned home were for Maatawaka living in Kaipara District followed by Te Aupöuri and Other Local Iwi, both living in Far North District. In each of these cases, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period (although the rank for All Other Regions living in Kaipara District fell marginally between 2001 and 2006).



- o In 2013, the lowest ownership ranks for Overseas Arrivals were for Te Rarawa and Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District. For Other Local Iwi Overseas Arrivals, these ranks were marginally lower in 2013 than 2001, and for Te Rarawa, somewhat lower than in 2006, indicating a deteriorating situation. Ranks were also somewhat lower in 2013 than in 2001 for both Te Rarawa and Ngäpuhi Overseas Arrivals living in Far North District.
- **17. Home Ownership for Internal Arrivals:** For Internal Arrivals, the highest proportions living in an owned-home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi, Te Rarawa and Te Aupöuri, all living in Far North District. The lowest ranks are for four iwi all living in Whangarei District: Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, Ngäpuhi, and Te Rawara.
  - o In 2013, the highest proportions of Internal Arrivals living in an owned home were for Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara and Far North Districts followed by Te Aupöuri also living in Far North District. In each of these cases, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period.
  - o In 2013, the lowest ownership ranks for Internal Arrivals were for Ngäti Kahu living in Whangarei District, followed by Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District. For Ngäti Kahu, these ranks were similar in both 2001 and 2013, while for Ngäpuhi they were somewhat lower than in 2001, indicating a deteriorating situation. Ranks were also somewhat lower in 2013 than in 2001 for Ngäti Whätua Internal Arrivals living in Far North District.
- 18. Non-Ownership/Renting for children born in the five years prior to each census: For children born in the five years prior to each census, the lowest proportions living in a non-owned/rented home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local lwi living in Kaipara and Far North District, followed by Maatawaka living in Far North District. The highest proportions are for Te Aupöuri children living in Whangarei District and Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei and Kaipara Districts.
  - o In 2013, the lowest proportions living in a non-owned/rented home were for Other Local Iwi children living in Kaipara District, Te Aupöuri living in Far North District, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District. In each of these cases, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period. However, for Te Aupöuri children living in Whangarei District, and Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei and Kaipara Districts, ranks in 2013 were lower than in 2001, indicating a deteriorating situation. In several other cases, ranks were also lower in 2013 than in 2001, especially for Ngäpuhi children living in Far North District. However, Te Aupöuri children living in Kaipara District experienced a notable improvement in position.
- 19. Non-Ownership/Renting for Overseas Arrivals: For Overseas Arrivals, the lowest proportions living in a non-owned/rented home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District, followed by Te Aupöuri living in Far North District. The lowest average ranks/highest proportions are for five iwi all living in Whangarei District: Ngäti Kahu, Te Aupöuri, Ngäpuhi, Te Rarawa, and Other Local Iwi. However, it should be noted that three of these ranks were based on two observations only.
  - o In 2013, the lowest average proportions living in a non-owned/rented home were for Maatawaka living in Kaipara District, Te Aupöuri, and Other Local Iwi living in Far North District. For Te Aupöuri Overseas Arrivals, the rank in 2013 was substantially higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation



- across the period, while it remained similar for iwi from All Other Regions, and Other Local Iwi.
- At the lower end of the scale, for Ngäti Kahu Overseas Arrivals living in Whangarei District, ranks in 2006 and 2013 were similar, while they had deteriorated slightly for Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa. For Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District, ranks in 2001 and 2013 were similar, while for Other Local lwi there was an improvement. One of the biggest deteriorations in rank between 2001 and 2013 was for Te Rarawa living in Far North District, while similar can be said for Ngäpuhi living in Kaipara District, and also Ngäti Whätua between 2006 and 2013.
- 20. Non-Ownership/Renting for Internal Arrivals: For Internal Arrivals, the lowest proportions/highest ranks living in a non-owned/rented home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District, followed by Te Rarawa living in Far North District. The highest proportions/lowest ranks are for Te Aupöuri living in Kaipara District followed by six iwi all living in Whangarei District. This finding suggests that location plays a larger role than iwi in determining non-ownership/renting.
  - o In 2013, the lowest proportions of Internal Arrivals living in a non-owned/rented home were Other Local Iwi living in Far North District followed by Maatawaka living in Kaipara District, and Ngäpuhi living in Far North District. For Other Local Iwi and Ngäpuhi, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation, while it remained similar for iwi from All Other Regions.
  - At the lower end of the scale, for Te Aupöuri Internal Arrivals living in Kaipara District, ranks in 2001 and 2013 were identical, while they had deteriorated slightly for Te Aupöuri living in Whangarei District. For all other five iwi living in Whangarei District with low ranks, ranks in 2001 and 2013 remained similar or improved slightly.
- 21. Living in Family Trusts for children born in the five years prior to each census: For children born in the five years prior to each census, those of Other Local lwi living in Far North District have the highest average ranks/proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust. These are followed by Ngäti Whätua, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District. These ranks are only slightly different in 2013, when the third highest proportion pertained to Ngäpuhi children living in Kaipara District, and for whom, ranked position improved over the period from 10th in 2006 to 3rd in 2013. However, small underlying numbers compromise this comparison.
  - The lowest average ranks/lowest proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust pertain to Maatawaka children living in Far North District, followed by Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District. For Maatawaka children, rank in 2006 and 2013 is identical, while for Ngäpuhi children has been an improvement.
  - O By contrast, for Ngäpuhi children living in Kaipara District, ranked position between 2006 and 2013 has improved substantially, while for Other Local Iwi children living in Whangarei District, it has deteriorated substantially. Ngäpuhi and Ngäti Kahu children living in Far North District also experienced a substantial deterioration in their respective ranked positions between 2006 and 2013, while Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei District experienced an improvement.
- **22. Living in Family Trusts for Overseas Arrivals:** For Overseas Arrivals, there are Family Trust data in both 2006 and 2013 for only six iwi by TA.



- The highest average ranks (most advantaged) for Overseas Arrivals living in a home owned by a Family Trust are for Te Aupöuri living in Whangarei District, followed by Other Local Iwi, also living in Whangarei District. The Iowest proportions/ranks are for Ngäpuhi Overseas Arrivals, living in Whangarei District, followed by iwi from All Other Regions, also living in Whangarei District. On this small table, Overseas Arrivals from Maatawaka, and Ngäpuhi, both living in Far North District, hold the middle ground.
- Ranks in both 2006 and 2013 for Overseas Arrivals are identical, and therefore also identical to average ranks for the 2006-2013 period. Proportions living in this tenure type increased between 2006 and 2013 for the two highest ranked iwi (Te Aupöuri, and Other Local Iwi, living in Whangarei District), but declined slightly or remained the same for the rest.
- **23. Living in Family Trusts for Internal Arrivals:** For Internal Arrivals, there are Family Trust data in both 2006 and 2013 for only thirteen iwi by TA. The highest average ranks are for Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, followed by Maatawaka and Ngäpuhi, both living in Kaipara District. The lowest ranks are for Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District, and Ngäti Kahu and Te Aupöuri both living in Far North District.
  - o In 2013, the highest proportions of Internal Arrivals living in a home owned by a Family Trust were for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District, followed by Other Local Iwi also living in Far North District, and iwi from All Other Regions living in Kaipara District. The lowest proportions were for Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District, preceded by Te Aupöuri and Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District.
  - Only for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District, Maatawaka living in Whangarei District, and Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District, did proportions living in this tenure type increase across the 2006-2013 period—although only for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District was this also accompanied by a substantial upward shift in ranked position.
- **24.In sum**, the analysis has shown that three characteristics are commonly associated with the highest levels of home ownership and lowest levels of non-ownership across all iwi living in Te Tai Tokerau: living in Far North District, being 55+ years of age, and being a Stayer. Among Overseas Arrivals, those to Kaipara District tended to fare slightly better than those to Far North District. By contrast, the lowest levels of home ownership/highest non-ownership/renting levels tend to be for Internal Arrivals to Whangarei. Children born in the five years prior to each census fare similarly, indicating that many are likely to be parented by Internal Arrivals.
- **25.** The characteristics most associated with living in a home owned by a Family Trust are more varied, but being either a Stayer or an Overseas Arrival and living in Far North or Kaipara District was commonly noted. However, when examined by age, many of the highest Family Trust proportions pertain to people aged 55-64 and 65+ years living in Whangarei District. Thus, these levels to some extent offset the lower levels of ownership seen for residents of Whangarei. At the same time, proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust did not ameliorate the high proportions for some iwi living in a non-owned/rented home, particularly for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District.
- **26.** Although a small number of iwi dominated the highest and lowest levels of each tenure, Maatawaka and Other Local Iwi both living in Kaipara District, and most iwi living in Far North District, were the most commonly mentioned among the more advantaged. Dominating the least advantaged were five iwi living in Whangarei District: Ngäpuhi, Ngäti Kahu, Te Aupöuri, Other Local Iwi and Te Rarawa. These



- patterns suggest that the overriding element differentiating housing tenure in Te Tai Tokerau is location of residence rather than iwi.
- 27. Additionally, however, TAs and iwi with the highest proportions of Stayers and/or 55+ year olds enjoy a home ownership advantage that has a macro-level analogue for both iwi and the TAs in which they live. Both iwi and TAs with higher proportions of Stayers and/or 55+ year olds have among the highest overall levels of home ownership and living in a home owned by a Family Trust, and the lowest levels of non-ownership/renting.
  - o In 2013, the highest proportions of Stayers generally—but not exclusively—pertain to iwi living in Far North and Kaipara Districts: Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa living in Far North District, followed closely by Ngäti Whätua living in Kaipara District, while the lowest proportions were for Maatawaka living in Kaipara District. Stayer proportions for iwi living in Whangarei District in 2013 were spread across the distribution. Stayer proportions are thus indicative—but not determinate—of tenure patterns.
  - In 2013 the oldest average ages pertain to most iwi living in Far North and Kaipara Districts while the youngest are for most iwi living in Whangarei District. Average age is thus more indicative of tenure patterns.



## 2 Introduction, Data Sources and Methodological Notes

This Report was commissioned by Te Puni Kōkiri to inform a project on 'Māori housing need, stock, and regional population change in Te Tai Tokerau'.

The Report is in two parts. The first Report (Jackson 2019) examined patterns and trends in housing tenure, singly and in combination by mover status, employment status and age (for those aged 15 years and over), between the three TAs of Te Tai Tokerau (Māori compared with Māori, non-Māori compared with non-Māori), and within each TA (Māori compared with non-Māori), for the period 2001-2013.

This Report examines similar patterns and trends for Te Tai Tokerau iwi, but excludes employment status. The exclusion was made to enable a focus on housing tenure by key life cycle age group: children born since the previous census (0-4 years), children in general (0-14 years), school leaver/higher education/ labour market entry age (15-24 years), early parental age (25-39 years), mature family stage (40-54 years), later working life stage (55-64 years), and 'retirement zone' (65+ years).

### 2.1 Data sources and methodological notes

All data used in this Report have been originally sourced from Statistics New Zealand and are drawn from the Census Night Population Collection (i.e. they exclude people temporarily away from home on census night).

- The data are drawn from the 2001, 2006 and 2013 censuses, and focus on the three territorial authority areas (TAs) of the Te Tai Tokerau Region: Far North District, Kaipara District, and Whangarei District, based on 2013 boundaries.
- 2. Data are analysed for five individual iwi and two collective iwi: Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, Ngäpuhi, Te Rarawa, Ngäti Whätua, 'Other Local Iwi within Te Tai Tokerau/Tamaki-maku-rau Region' (hereafter 'Other Local Iwi'), and iwi from 'All Other Iwi Regions' (i.e., iwi from other regions not affiliating with a Te Tai Tokerau/Tamaki-maku-rau Region' iwi, but living in Te Tai Tokerau)—hereafter 'Maatawaka'.



- 3. Iwi data are based on 'total response', which means that people may report affiliation with more than one iwi. Where this occurs, they are counted in each iwi, and the resulting totals are thus greater than the actual number of people. In other cases, low numbers mean that many underlying data cells are supressed by Statistics New Zealand, while their total is provided. These methodological issues affect many of the statistics used in this Report, which should be read as indicative (of patterns and trends by iwi) as opposed to definitive. Statistics for Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa people living in Kaipara District are particularly affected
- 4. Data Rounding and Supression: In order to ensure privacy, confidentiality rules have been applied to all data cells by Statistics New Zealand. This involves randomly rounding numbers to base 3, and supressing numbers entirely where they are too low. As a result, individual numbers used in this Report do not always sum to the totals, and values for the same data may vary in different tables. In addition, as noted above, the total response nature of iwi data means that individual (category) numbers generally sum to greater than the total number of people. To ensure that percentages sum to 100 and are therefore meaningful for comparative analysis, most totals in this Report have been re-summed. Exceptions are made for Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, for whom numbers in each mover/stayer category are very low and many data cells are suppressed. For these iwi in Kaipara District only, percentages are based on (raw) Total Response numbers, because to do otherwise would generate very high percentage values for those cells which do contain data. In several cases the resulting statistics do not sum to 100 per cent and again should in all cases be understood as best approximations, rather than definitive. Footnotes to each table or graph are included where relevant to assist
- 5. **Migratory movements** are based on where people lived five years prior to each census, thus, 1996, 2001, and 2008, and reflect the census question 'where did you live 5 years ago?' People who were enumerated as living in the same TA at each census and five years earlier are referred to as 'Stayers'. All others where prior location is known are 'Arrivals'. Data for those who did not state where they lived five years prior to the census or whose previous address was inadequately described are included in parts of the analysis as 'Previous location Unknown'.

explanation and interpretation.

6. **Housing tenure** is disaggregated into 'home ownership', 'non-ownership/renting' and living in a home owned by a Family Trust. Family Trust data are available for



2006 and 2013 only, as the category was only introduced at the 2006 census. The additional category makes direct time-series comparison of the two other categories—ownership and non-ownership, difficult, because an unknown proportion of those living in a home owned by a Family Trust in 2006 and 2013 will have previously been home owners or renters; the change of category having more to do with legal arrangements than material wellbeing. However, even when aggregated, ownership and Family Trusts together in 2013 are lower than home ownership per se was in 2001; thus, the related increase in non-ownership/renting can be considered a robust indicator.

7. **Districts:** For ease of reading, Far North District, Kaipara District and Whangarei District are at times referred to as simply Far North, Kaipara and Whangarei.

All raw data were sourced from Statistics New Zealand and subjected to analysis based on comparative statistics developed by the author. Any errors are thus mine. All data are drawn from the 'Census Population' collection for the 2001, 2006 and 2013 censuses and thus underlying numbers may differ slightly to those in other Reports based on 'Estimated Resident Population' numbers, to which adjustments have been made for births, deaths and migration occurring since each census date.



### 3 Population Trends – Iwi Overview

### 3.1 Population trends

Table 3.1 provides an overview of total population trends for iwi living the three Te Tai Tokerau Territorial Authority Areas (TAs) between 2001 and 2006, 2006 and 2013, and overall (2001-2013) – see also Figure 3.1.

Table 3.1: Percentage change in population numbers (Total Response) 2001-2006, 2006-2013 and 2001-2013 for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations by territorial authority area (TA) of residence

	Far North District			Kai	Kaipara District			Whangarei District		
	2001-	2006-	2001-	2001-	2006-	2001-	2001-	2006-	2001-	
	2006	2013	2013	2006	2013	2013	2006	2013	2013	
Te Aupöuri	19.3	-12.7	4.2	40.7	-36.8	-11.1	31.1	-1.3	29.5	
Ngäti Kahu	14.7	7.9	23.8	-7.7	8.3	0.0	42.6	1.7	45.1	
Ngäpuhi	11.5	-0.3	11.2	19.5	9.8	31.2	24.5	4.3	29.9	
Te Rarawa	17.7	9.3	28.7	-7.8	4.3	-3.9	38.8	27.2	76.6	
Ngäti Whätua	25.3	2.9	28.9	8.3	-4.7	3.2	34.0	-5.6	26.5	
Other Local Iwi	-6.4	15.2	7.9	2.9	10.7	14.0	7.5	13.4	21.9	
Maatawaka	-1.8	-7.8	-9.5	-1.2	8.2	6.9	10.3	7.2	18.2	
Total Northland/Auckland Iwi Region	8.0	2.0	10.1	12.5	5.0	18.1	22.6	5.3	29.2	

<sup>\*</sup> Percentages based on Total Response numbers as provided by Statistics New Zealand

With just one exception (Maatawaka living in Far North District), all iwi populations living in Far North and Whangarei Districts grew in size between 2001 and 2013, while this was also the case for all but Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa people living in Kaipara District (-11.1%, -3.9% respectively) – see also Figure 3.1 and Appendix A.

With just one exception, the greatest growth for each iwi pertained to Whangarei District, with the greatest overall growth occurring for Te Rarawa (76.6%). For the exception, Ngäti Whätua, growth was greatest in Far North District (28.9%). Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District also experienced the greatest growth of all iwi living in Far North, followed closely by Te Rarawa (28.7%) while Ngäpuhi living in Kaipara District (31.2%) experienced the greatest growth of all iwi living in Kaipara District.

Some iwi experienced decline between 2001 and 2006: Other Local Iwi and Maatawaka living in Far North District (-6.4%, -1.8%), and Ngäti Kahu, Te Rarawa and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District (-7.7%, -7.8%, -1.2%); of these, however, only Maatawaka living in Far North District and Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District experienced overall decline.

Others experienced decline between 2006 and 2013: Te Aupöuri, Ngäpuhi and Maatawaka living in Far North District (-12.7%, -0.3%, -7.8%), Te Aupöuri and Ngäti



Whätua living in Kaipara District (-36.8%, -4.7%), and Te Aupöuri and Ngäti Whätua living in Whangarei District (-1.3%, -5.6%). Of these, only Maatawaka living in Far North District and Te Aupöuri living in Kaipara District declined overall.

**Far North District Kaipara District Whangarei District** 76.6 80.0 70.0 60.0 percentage change 45.1 50.0 28.9 29.5 40.0 28.7 31.2 29 2 30.0 18.1 20.0 10.1 10.0 0.0 -10.0 -20.0 Far North District Kaipara District Whangarei District ■ Te Aupöuri ■ Ngäti Kahu ■ Ngäpuhi ■ Te Rarawa ■ Ngäti Whätua Other Local Iwi\* ■ Maatawaka ■ Total Northland/Auckland Iwi Region

Figure 3.1: Percentage change in population numbers (Total Response) 2001-2013 for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations by territorial authority area (TA) of residence

Percentage change based on Total Response numbers as provided by Statistics New Zealand. Notes: \*Other iwi within Northland/Auckland iwi Region

Thus, iwi living in Whangarei District have tended to fare best overall in terms of population growth (based on Total Response numbers), followed by those living in Far North District, while iwi living in Kaipara District generally saw the lowest growth. Of the three iwi experiencing decline between 2001 and 2013, loss was greatest for Te Aupöuri living in Kaipara District, followed by Maatawaka living in Far North, then Te Rarawa living in Kaipara.

Box 1 Important Methodological Note: The data in Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 above are based on Total Response numbers as supplied by Statistics New Zealand and are the only data that should be used to assess population change. Most other analyses in this Report are based on re-summed totals which pertain the specific issue being examined, for example, numbers where previous location or housing tenure was stated.



#### 3.2 Movers and Stayers

Figure 3.2 gives an overview of the proportions of each iwi population by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013 and their TA of origin five years prior to each census (see also Table 3.2).

'Stayers' are those who were enumerated as living in the specified TA at each individual census and 5 years prior. 'Arrivals' are divided into arrivals via internal migration, overseas migration, or birth. Many births will have been to parents of one or other stayer/arrival category, but they are defined as that themselves because they were born during the five year period prior to each census.

Box 2: Important methodological note: As explained in Section 2.1, the Total Response nature of the data used in this Report means that people who identify with more than one iwi are counted in each one. Data are also randomly rounded to base 3, and in other cases, data are supressed due to very low numbers. In some cases these combined methods result in the total number of responses for a particular (mover/stayer, tenure or age) category being either slightly greater or slightly smaller than the total number of people.

In order to generate meaningful mover/stayer percentages, two calculation methods have been used.

For Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, numbers in each mover/stayer category are very low and many data cells are suppressed. For these iwi in Kaipara District only, percentages are based on (raw) Total Response numbers, because to do otherwise would generate very high percentage values to those cells which do contain data. The resulting statistics do not sum to 100 per cent and should in all cases be understood as best approximations, rather than definitive.

For all other iwi/TAs, numbers are robust and the underlying data for the mover/stayer categories have been summed so that percentages sum to 100. For most iwi, the impact is minimal effect; the raw totals and summed totals are either idential or almost identical (see Table 3.2).



With the methodological caveat in Box 2 in mind, six main observations can be made from Figure 3.2; see below for additional detail (Tables 3.2 and 3.3).

- All iwi have much higher proportions of Stayers than Arrivals. This is commensurate with the national picture for both Māori and non-Māori (Jackson 2019).
- In general, Stayer and Arrival patterns and trends are broadly similar for all iwi irrespective of TA of residence. With just a few exceptions, iwi Stayer proportions in 2013 were higher than in 2001.
- The highest Stayer proportions tend to favour Far North District, although Ngäti Whätua living in Kaipara and Whangarei Districts were consistent exceptions (having the higher proportions).
- Internal Arrivals and Births generally accounted for much higher proportions of each iwi population at each census, than Overseas Arrivals.
- With just a few exceptions, both Internal Arrivals and Births generally fell as a proportion of each census iwi population (2001-2013), while Overseas Arrivals increased in all but two cases.
- With just a few exceptions, Overseas Arrivals play a somewhat larger role for iwi living in Far North District than for iwi living in Kaipara and Whangarei Districts.



Figure 3.2: Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and percentage in each stayer/arrival status based on TA of origin five years prior to each census

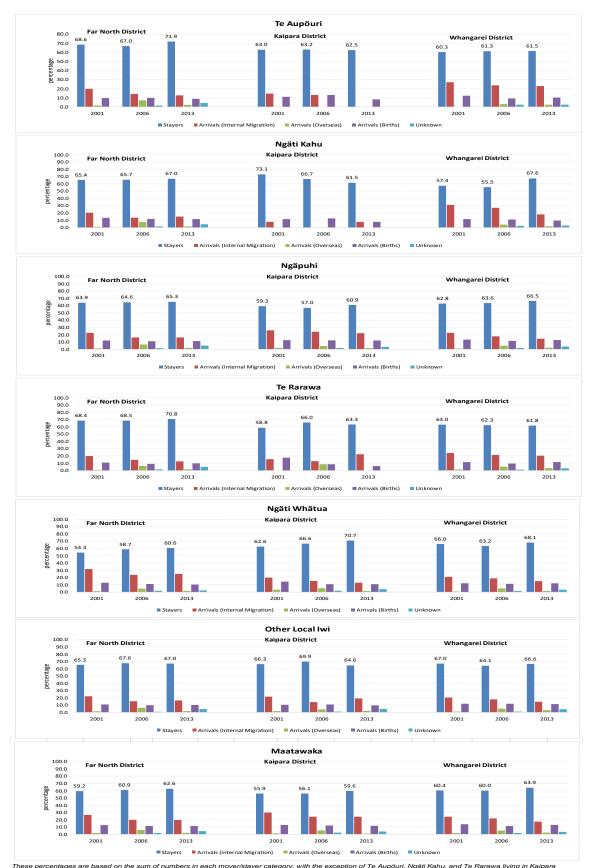




Table 3.2: Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and percentage in each stayer/arrival status based on TA of origin five years prior to each census

	Far	North Distri	ict	Kaipa	ara District		Whan	garei Distr	ict
	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013
Ге Aupöuri									
Stayers	68.6	67.0	71.9	63.0	63.2	62.5	60.3	61.3	61.5
Arrivals (Internal Migration)	20.0	14.3	12.7	14.8	13.2	0.0	27.3	23.8	23.1
Arrivals (Overseas)	1.7	7.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.6
Arrivals (Births)	9.7	9.9	8.9	11.1	13.2	8.3	12.4	9.4	10.3
Unknown	100.0	1.4	4.2 100.0	0.0	0.0 <b>89.5</b>	70.8	0.0	2.5	2.6
Total Sum of N in each category*	1422	100.0 1701	1485	88.9	102	7 <b>0.8</b> 51	100.0 <b>363</b>	100.0 <b>480</b>	100.0 <b>468</b>
Total Response (N)	1431	1701	1491	72 <b>81</b>	114	<b>72</b>		480 480	400 474
Total Response (IV)	1431	1707	1491	01	114	72	366	400	4/4
Ngäti Kahu									
Stayers	65.4	65.7	67.0	73.1	66.7	61.5	57.4	55.5	67.6
Arrivals (Internal Migration)	20.4	13.5	15.2	7.7	0.0	7.7	31.1	27.2	18.2
Arrivals (Overseas)	0.9	7.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.7
Arrivals (Births)	13.3	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.5	7.7	11.5	11.0	9.7
Unknown	0.0	1.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	79.2	76.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sum of N in each category* Total Response (N)	<b>1629</b> 1629	<b>1869</b> 1869	<b>2016</b> 2016	72 <b>78</b>	57 <b>72</b>	60 <b>78</b>	<b>366</b> 366	<b>519</b> 522	<b>528</b> 531
. , ,									
<b>Ngäpuhi</b> Stayers	63.9	64.6	65.3	59.3	57.0	60.9	62.8	63.6	66.5
Arrivals (Internal Migration)	22.5	16.3	16.4	26.1	24.1	22.0	22.7	17.9	14.7
Arrivals (Overseas)	1.4	6.6	2.1	2.0	4.6	1.7	1.1	5.1	2.4
Arrivals (Births)	12.2	10.9	11.2	12.6	12.4	12.2	13.4	11.7	12.8
Unknown	0.0	1.6	5.1	0.0	1.9	3.2	0.0	1.7	3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sum of N in each category*	10566	11781	11736	1356	1620	1773	7929	9873	10308
Total Response (N)	10566	11784	11745	1356	1620	1779	7932	9879	10302
Te Rarawa									
Stayers	68.4	68.5	70.8	58.8	66.0	63.3	63.0	62.3	61.8
Arrivals (Internal Migration)	19.9	14.6	12.7	15.7	12.8	22.4	24.0	21.5	20.3
Arrivals (Overseas)	0.8	6.3	1.7	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.4	5.2	3.3
Arrivals (Births)	10.9	9.2	9.9	17.6	8.5	6.1	11.5	9.7	11.7
Unknown	0.0	1.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.2	95.7	91.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sum of N in each category*	2688	3171	3459	141	135	135	624	867	1107
Total Response (N)	2691	3168	3462	153	141	147	627	870	1107
Ngäti Whätua									
Stayers	54.3	58.7	60.6	62.6	66.6	70.7	66.0	63.2	68.1
Arrivals (Internal Migration)	31.7	23.6	24.9	19.8	15.4	12.8	21.0	18.8	15.1
Arrivals (Overseas)	1.2	4.8	1.9	3.2	5.3	1.6	0.8	5.2	1.5
Arrivals (Births)	12.8	11.1	10.3	14.4	10.9	10.9	12.2	11.4	12.0
Unknown	0.0	1.9	2.3	0.0	1.8	4.0	0.0	1.4	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sum of N in each category*	492	624	639	939	1014	963	1086	1452	1374
Total Response (N)	498	624	642	939	1017	969	1086	1455	1374
Other Local Iwi									
Stayers	65.3	67.6	67.0	66.3	69.9	64.6	67.0	64.1	66.6
Arrivals (Internal Migration)	22.1	15.3	16.4	21.7	14.2	19.2	20.3	17.8	14.7
Arrivals (Overseas)	1.6	6.2	1.9	1.7	4.0	2.0	1.0	5.1	3.0
Arrivals (Births)	11.0	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.8	9.6	11.7	11.9	11.5
Unknown	0.0	0.9	4.6	0.0	1.1	4.5	0.0	1.2	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sum of N in each category*	2931	2742	3159	525	528	594	2145	2313	2616
Total Response (N)	2928	2742	3159	516	531	588	2148	2310	2619
Maatawaka									
Stayers	59.2	60.9	62.6	55.9	56.1	59.6	60.4	60.0	63.9
Arrivals (Internal Migration)	26.6	19.9	19.7	29.9	24.0	24.2	24.2	21.8	17.5
Arrivals (Overseas)	1.7	5.9	2.0	1.3	5.3	0.8	1.5	5.0	2.2
Arrivals (Births)	12.5	11.4	11.3	12.9	12.2	11.6	13.9	11.3	13.0
Unknown	0.0	1.8	4.4	0.0	2.3	3.7	0.0	1.9	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sum of N in each category*	8082	7941	7320	1818	1797	1932	7602	8394	8994
Total Response (N)	8088	7941	7320	1818	1797	1944	7608	8391	8991

These percentages are based on the sum of numbers in each mover/stayer category, with the exception of Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, for whom the (raw) Total Response base is used



- Stayers: All iwi have much higher proportions of Stayers than Arrivals (Figure 3.2 and Table 3.2), at all three censuses. In 2013 the highest proportions were for Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa living in Far North District (respectively 71.9% and 70.8%), followed closely by Ngäti Whätua living in Kaipara District (70.7%), while the lowest proportions were for Maatawaka (59.6%) living in Kaipara District.
  - For Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa people, Stayer proportions were consistently highest for those living in Far North District, while this was also true for Ngäpuhi people with the sole exception of those living in Whangarei District in 2013.
  - With the following other exceptions, Far North District Stayers had the highest proportions of Stayers: Ngäti Kahu living in Kaipara District in 2001 and 2006 and Whangarei District in 2013, Ngäti Whätua living in Kaipara and Whangarei Districts at all three censuses, Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara and Whangarei and Whangarei Districts in 2001 and in Kaipara District in 2006, and Maatawaka living in Whangarei District in 2001 and 2013.
  - With five exceptions, Stayer proportions were higher in 2013 than 2001 (Table 3.3 below). The exceptions were Te Aupöuri and Ngäti Kahu living in Kaipara District (-0.7%, -15.8%), Te Rarawa living in Whangarei District (-1.9%), and 'Other Local Iwi' living in both Kaipara and Whangarei Districts (-2.5%, -0.5%).
- Internal Arrivals: With few exceptions, Internal Arrivals (from another New Zealand TA) were the second largest component of each census iwi population (Table 3.2).
  - o In 2013, Internal Arrivals were highest in proportion for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District (24.9%), followed by Maatawaka (24.2%), and lowest for Ngäti Kahu living in Kaipara District (7.7%) (there were no Internal Arrivals for Te Aupöuri living in Kaipara District in 2013).
  - With just one exception, Internal Arrivals fell as a proportion of each iwi census population, between 2001 and 2013 (Table 3.3 below). The exception was for Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District (+43.1%).
- Overseas Arrivals typically accounted for much smaller proportions of each
  census iwi population than Internal Arrivals (Table 3.2). In 2001 and 2006, the
  highest proportions were mostly shared between iwi living in Far North and



Kaipara Districts, while in 2013 the highest proportions generally favoured Whangarei District.

- o In 2013, the highest proportions of Overseas Arrivals pertained to Te Rarawa and Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District (3.3%, 3.0%), while the lowest was for Maatawaka (0.8%) (Table 3.2).
- For all iwi living in Far North District, proportions of Overseas Arrivals increased between 2001 and 2013, while for those living in Whangarei District they increased for all but Te Aupöuri and Ngäti Kahu (Table 3.3). For iwi living in Kaipara District, proportions increased only for Other Local lwi, while there were no Overseas Arrivals for Te Aupöuri and Ngäti Kahu and Te Rarawa, indicating that Overseas Arrivals play less of a role for iwi living in Kaipara District.
- **Births** (children born in the five years prior to each census) generally accounted for a smaller proportion of each iwi census population than Internal Arrivals, but a higher proportion than Overseas Arrivals (Table 3.2). With just one exception, children born five years prior to each census fell as a proportion of each census iwi population between 2001 and 2013 (Table 3.3 below). The exception was for Te Rarawa people living in Whangarei District.
  - o In 2013, the highest proportions accounted for by Births were recorded for Maatawaka living in Whangarei District (13.0%) followed by Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District (12.8%), while the lowest proportions were for Te Rarawa people living in Kaipara District (6.1%).
- Previous Location Unknown: Previous location unknown was not enumerated at
  the 2001 Census. In 2006, proportions ranged between zero and 2.5 per cent (for
  Te Aupöuri living in Whangarei District), while in 2013 proportions ranged from zero
  to 5.1 per cent (for Ngäpuhi living in Far North District).
  - o In 2013 there were only two exceptions to the general picture that the highest 'Unknown' rates pertained to iwi living in Far North District. The exceptions were for Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara and Whangarei Districts. This finding suggests that more attention needs to be paid to census coverage for Far North District.



Table 3.3: Percentage change in each stayer/arrival status 2001-2013 based on TA of origin five years prior to each census, for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations by territorial authority area (TA) of current residence.

		Change (%) 2001	-2013
	Far North District	Kaipara District	Whangarei District
Ге Aupöuri	District	District	District
Stayers	4.9	-0.7	2.0
Arrivals (Internal Migration)	-36.5	-100.0	-15.4
rrivals (Overseas)	31.7		
rrivals (Births)	-8.4	-25.0	-17.3
nknown*	•••	•••	
gäti Kahu			
tayers	2.4	-15.8	17.8
rrivals (Internal Migration)	-25.7	-0.0	-41.6
rrivals (Overseas)	77.8		
rrivals (Births)	-12.5	-33.3	-15.8
nknown*	•••	•••	
gäpuhi			
Stayers	2.1	2.7	5.8
rrivals (Internal Migration)	-27.3	-15.7	-35.3
rrivals (Overseas)	48.8	-15.0	114.8
rrivals (Births)	-7.9	-3.4	-4.6
nknown*	•••		
e Rarawa			
tayers	3.4	7.6	-1.9
rrivals (Internal Migration)	-36.3	43.1	-15.4
rrivals (Overseas)	122.0		125.5
rrivals (Births)	-9.6	-65.3	1.0
nknown*		•••	
gäti Whätua			
Stayers	11.6	12.9	3.2
rrivals (Internal Migration)	-21.5	-35.5	-28.2
rrivals (Overseas)	54.0	-51.2	84.4
rrivals (Births)	-19.3	-24.2	-1.2
nknown*	•••	•••	
ther Local Iwi			
tayers	2.5	-2.5	-0.5
rrivals (Internal Migration)	-25.7	-11.6	-27.6
rrivals (Overseas)	16.0	17.8	204.6
rrivals (Births)	-7.2	-6.7	-2.4
nknown*			
laatawaka			
tayers	5.8	6.6	5.9
rrivals (Internal Migration)	-26.0	-18.9	-27.6
rrivals (Overseas)	20.0	-41.2	45.2
rrivals (Births)	-9.8	-9.5	-6.9
Inknown*			

<sup>\*&#</sup>x27;Unknown origin' was not recorded for 2001, thus percentage change 2001-2013 cannot be calculated Red cells and negative values indicate decline 2001-2013



### 4 Housing Tenure – Iwi Overview

### 4.1 Housing tenure

This section outlines differences and trends in housing tenure for Te Tai Tokerau iwi (all ages combined). Tenure is divided into home ownership, non-ownership (typically renting), and living in a home owned by a Family Trust. Because the latter category was introduced only in 2006, ownership and non-ownership/renting rates in 2001 and 2006 are not directly comparable. However, even when ownership and living in a home owned by a Family Trust are aggregated, their sum is almost always lower than ownership levels in 2001; thus, such comparisons are made. At the same time, in order to have one robust time-series statistic, non-ownership/renting can be interpreted as the primary indicator of overall tenure change.

Box 3: <u>Important Methodological Note</u>: In this section, only data for those who stated their housing tenure is used.

For Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, stated numbers in each tenure category are very low and many data cells are suppressed. For these iwi in Kaipara District only, percentages are based on (raw) Total Stated Response numbers, because to do otherwise would generate very high percentage values to those cells which do contain data. The resulting statistics do not sum to 100 per cent and should in all cases be understood as best approximations, rather than definitive.

For all other iwi/TAs, numbers are robust and the underlying data for the tenure categories have been summed so that percentages sum to 100. For most iwi, the impact is minimal effect; the raw stated totals and summed stated totals are either idential or almost identical.

As a result of these methodological issues, some numbers in this section will differ to those in the previous sections.



In contrast to the relatively modest disparity in migratory movements by either iwi or TA illustrated in Section 3, iwi and TA differences in housing tenure are more pronounced. As Figure 4.1 shows, since 2001, home ownership has declined, and non-ownership/renting increased, for all Te Tai Tokerau TAs and all iwi. However, by way of broader context, it should be noted that home ownership has declined, and non-ownership/renting increased, significantly, steadily and almost universally across every New Zealand territorial authority area since the mid-1980s (Jackson and Saville-Smith 2017). In 2013, overall home ownership levels in Te Tai Tokerau TAs fell around the middle of the distribution for New Zealand's 67 TAs, non-ownership levels in the upper half, and Family Trust levels more broadly across the spectrum. In all cases, ownership levels in Te Tai Tokerau were lower, and non-ownership levels higher, for Māori than non-Māori (Jackson 2019).

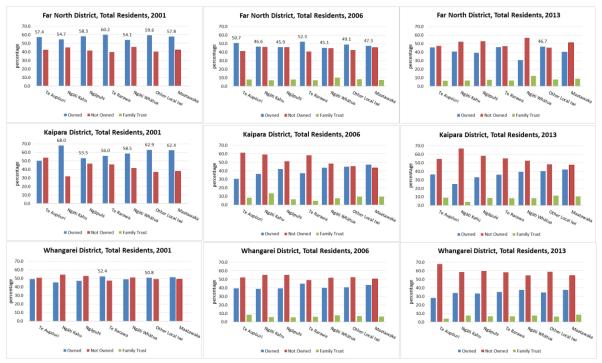
Figure 4.1 shows that, **in 2001**, all iwi living in Far North District were more likely to live in an owned home than a non-owned home, while this was also the case for all but Te Aupöuri living in Kaipara District. In Whangarei District, only Te Rarawa (52.4%), Other Local Iwi (50.8%), and Maatawaka (51%) were more likely to do so (see also Table 4.1), and then only marginally—although there was minimal gap between ownership and non-ownership/renting levels for all other iwi living in Whangarei.

In 2001, all iwi living in Far North District, and all but Te Aupöuri living in Kaipara District, were therefore somewhat more likely to live in an owned home than a non-owned home, than iwi living in Whangarei District.

The overall highest ownership levels (in 2001) were for Ngäti Kahu living in Kaipara District (68%), followed by Other Local Iwi also living in Kaipara District (62.9%), and lowest for Ngäti Kahu living in Whangarei District (45.5%).



Figure 4.1: Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and percentage in each housing tenure



These percentages are based on the summed total of those who stated housing tenure, with the exception of Te Aupōuri, Ngāti Kahu, and Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, for whom raw stated totals are used

Table 4.1: Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and percentage in each housing tenure

		2001			2006			2013	
		Not	_		Not	Family	-	Not	Family
	Owned	Owned	Family Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trus
Far North District									
Te Aupöuri	57.4	42.6		50.7	41.3	8.0	45.8	47.6	6.6
Ngäti Kahu	54.7	45.3		46.6	46.3	7.1	40.7	52.4	6.9
Ngäpuhi	58.3	41.7		45.9	45.9	8.1	39.2	53.0	7.8
Te Rarawa	60.2	39.8		52.3	40.7	7.0	45.9	47.2	6.9
Ngäti Whätua	54.1	45.9		45.1	44.6	10.3	30.7	56.9	12.4
Other Local Iwi	59.6	40.4		49.1	42.5	8.4	46.7	45.3	8.0
Maatawaka	57.8	42.2	•••	47.3	45.4	7.3	40.1	51.1	8.8
Kaipara District									
Te Aupöuri	50.0	53.8		30.6	61.1	8.3	36.4	54.5	9.1
Ngäti Kahu	68.0	32.0		36.4	59.1	13.6	25.0	66.7	4.2
Ngäpuhi	53.3	46.7		42.2	51.3	6.5	33.1	58.3	8.6
Te Rarawa	56.0	46.0		37.2	58.1	4.7	36.2	55.3	8.5
Ngäti Whätua	58.5	41.5		43.8	48.4	7.8	39.3	52.4	8.3
Other Local Iwi	62.9	37.1		44.8	45.4	9.8	40.4	48.2	11.4
Maatawaka	62.4	37.6		46.9	43.3	9.8	42.0	47.4	10.6
Whangarei District									
Te Aupöuri	49.2	50.8		39.4	52.3	8.4	28.2	67.9	3.8
Ngäti Kahu	45.5	54.5		38.8	55.3	5.9	33.9	58.6	7.5
Ngäpuhi	47.1	52.9		39.4	55.1	5.5	33.3	59.9	6.8
Te Rarawa	52.4	47.6		44.9	49.1	6.0	35.1	58.1	6.7
Ngäti Whätua	49.0	51.0		40.0	52.0	7.9	37.7	54.7	7.6
Other Local Iwi	50.8	49.2		40.6	52.4	7.0	34.6	59.0	6.4
Maatawaka	51.0	49.0		43.1	50.5	6.4	37.2	54.2	8.6

These percentages are based on the summed total of those who stated housing tenure, with the exception of Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa living in kaipara District, for whom raw stated totals are used



**By 2006**, the margin for ownership as the dominant tenure enjoyed almost universally by iwi living in Far North and Kaipara Districts had fallen away, although all iwi in Far North District still had marginally higher or equal levels living in an owned home than a nonowned home, by comparison with Kaipara District. In Kaipara District, nonownership/renting levels had risen above ownership for all but Maatawaka, and particularly so for Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa, while in Whangarei District, non-ownership/renting was universally higher than owning for all iwi, with the gap (between ownership/non-ownership) similar across all iwi but smallest for Maatawaka.

The appearance of Family Trusts as a tenure category in 2006 had some effect on these changing levels; however, proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust were in all cases by far the lowest and did not vary greatly across iwi and TAs. In Far North District, levels ranged between 7.0 per cent (Te Rarawa) and 10.3 per cent Ngäti Whätua), and in Whangarei District, between 5.5 per cent for Ngäpuhi and 8.4 per cent for Te Aupöuri. Only in Kaipara District was there was a broader range of levels, from 4.7 per cent for Te Rarawa to 13.6 per cent for Ngäti Kahu. However, despite the high Family Trust levels for for Ngäti Kahu, non-ownership/renting was still second-highest (59.1%) both for those living in Kaipara District, and for all TAs.

With just one exception, **by 2013**, non-ownership/renting levels were universally higher than ownership, for all iwi irrespective of TA. The exception was Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, for whom ownership levels (46.7%) were still marginally above non-ownership (45.3%)—and overall highest across all TAs. However, two other iwi also living in Far North District, Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa, also stand out for their relatively equal levels of ownership and non-ownership/renting in 2013, by comparison with all other iwi.

In 2013, the overall lowest home ownership levels were for Ngäti Kahu living in Kaipara District (25.0%), Te Aupöuri living in Whangarei District (28.2%), and Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District (30.7%). For Ngäti Kahu living in Kaipara District and Te Aupöuri living in Whangarei District these lowest ownership levels were also accompanied by the lowest levels of living in a home owned by a Family Trust (respectively, 4.2% and 3.8%), resulting in the highest overall levels of non-ownership/renting (respectively, 66.7% and 67.9%). By contrast, for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District, proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust were the overall highest (12.4%) for any iwi or TA; however, compared with all iwi living in Far North District, the outcome was still the highest levels of non-ownership/renting (56.9%). Thus, living in a home owned by a Family Trust does not universally offset non-ownership/renting.



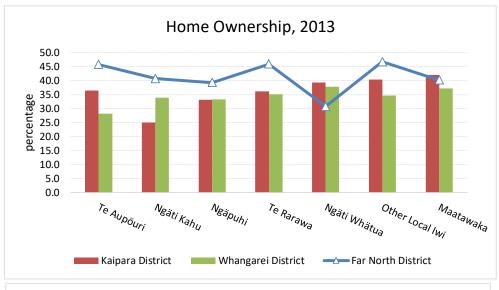
These patterns and trends for iwi reflect those for all Te Tai Tokerau Māori (Jackson 2019), which showed that Māori living in Far North District have tenure advantages over Māori living in Kaipara District and more so again over Māori living in Whangarei District. With just two exceptions, this picture is shown on Figure 4.2, where data for iwi are summarised, for 2013. In 2013, only Ngäti Whätua living in either Kaipara or Whangarei Districts, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District, had higher home ownership than any other iwi living in Far North District.

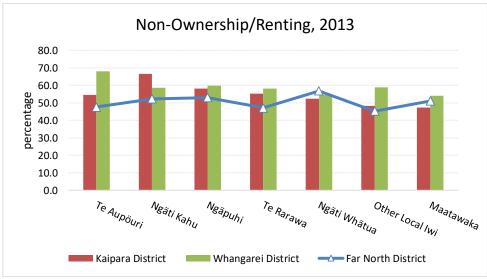
**Non-ownership/renting** by iwi more-or-less reflects the pattern for ownership—again attesting to the proposition that living in a home owed by a Family Trust plays a relatively small differentiating role for iwi living in a Te Tai Tokerau TA. With just three exceptions above, iwi living in Far North District have lower proportions living in a non-owned/rented home than their counterparts in both Kaipara and Whangarei Districts (Figure 4.2).

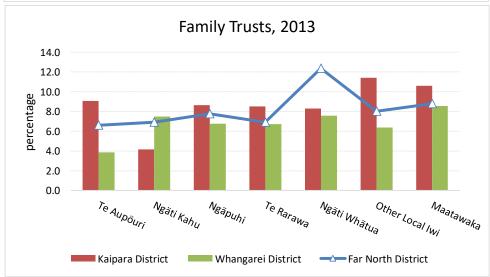
Family Trusts: Patterns for those living in a home owned by a Family Trust are more mixed, with the highest levels generally occurring for iwi living in Kaipara District, namely, Te Aupöuri, Ngäpuhi, Te Rarawa, Other Local Iwi and Maatawaka (Figure 4.2). Only Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District had higher levels than their counterparts in both Kaipara and Whangarei Districts, and only Ngäti Kahu living in Whangarei District had higher levels than their counterparts in both Far North and Kaipara Districts.



Figure 4.2: Home ownership, non-ownership/renting and living in a home owned by a Family Trust (%), by iwi and territorial authority area in 2013







Notes: Different scales on Y-axis



### 4.2 Housing tenure – summary and ranks

This Section summarises the data for housing tenure. Table 4.2 ranks iwi living in Te Tai Tokerau by their average rank in terms of home ownership across the three censuses 2001, 2006 and 2013. Average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership in each census year, with highest percentage = 1, and lowest percentage = 21. The minimum average score/highest rank is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage home ownership in each census year. The maximum score/lowest rank is 21 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage home ownership.

As indicated above, iwi living in Far North and Kaipara Districts appear disproportionately among the highest (most advantaged) rank values and iwi living in Whangarei District appear disproportionately, but not exclusively, among the lowest (most disadvantaged) rank values. The three most advantaged in terms of home ownership across the 2001-2013 period are Te Rarawa and Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District; the three most disadvantaged are Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu and Ngäpuhi all living in Whangarei District.

Table 4.2: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Percentage I	Home Own	ership		Rank		- AVERAGE
		2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	RANK~
Far North District	Te Rarawa	60.2	52.3	45.9	4	1	2	2
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	59.6	49.1	46.7	5	3	1	3
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	62.4	46.9	42.0	3	5	4	4
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	57.4	50.7	45.8	9	2	3	5
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	62.9	44.8	40.4	2	10	6	6
Far North District	Maatawaka	57.8	47.3	40.1	8	4	7	6
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	54.7	46.6	40.7	11	6	5	7
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	58.3	45.9	39.2	7	7	9	8
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	58.5	43.8	39.3	6	11	8	8
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	52.4	44.9	35.1	14	9	14	12
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	51.0	43.1	37.2	15	12	11	13
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	54.1	45.1	30.7	12	8	19	13
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	56.0	37.2	36.2	10	19	13	14
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	68.0	36.4	25.0	1	20	21	14
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	53.3	42.2	33.1	13	13	18	15
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	49.0	40.0	37.7	19	15	10	15
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	50.8	40.6	34.6	16	14	15	15
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	50.0	30.6	36.4	17	21	12	17
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	47.1	39.4	33.3	20	16	17	18
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	45.5	38.8	33.9	21	18	16	18
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	49.2	39.4	28.2	18	17	20	18

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership in each census year, with highest percentage = 1 and lowest percentage = 21. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage home ownership in each census year. The maximum score is 21 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage home ownership in each year.



Table 4.3 provides ranked data for non-ownership/renting. Here, average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year, with lowest percentage = 1, and highest percentage = 21. The minimum average score/highest rank is 1 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year. The maximum score/lowest rank is 21 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage non-ownership/renting in each year.

Reflecting their relative advantage in terms of home ownership, the same three iwi living in the same three TAs again hold the three highest (most advantaged) rank values for non-ownership/renting, in the same order, and the same three iwi living in Whangarei District hold the lowest (most disadvantaged) rank values, although not in the same order. In Table 4.3, Ngäti Kahu living in Whangarei District have the consistently highest levels of non-ownership, followed by Ngäpuhi, then Te Aupöuri—all living in Whangarei. It should be noted that this dominance of the lowest and highest non-ownership/renting levels is not predetermined by ownership levels, because the proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust also play a role, as outlined below.

Table 4.3: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Percentage Non-0	ercentage Non-Ownership/Renting Rank				AVERAGE	
		2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	RANK~
Far North District	Te Rarawa	39.8	40.7	47.2	4	1	2	2
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	40.4	42.5	45.3	5	3	1	3
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	37.6	43.3	47.4	3	4	3	3
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	37.1	45.4	48.2	2	6	5	4
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	42.6	41.3	47.6	9	2	4	5
Far North District	Maatawaka	42.2	45.4	51.1	8	7	6	7
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	41.7	45.9	53.0	7	8	9	8
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	41.5	48.4	52.4	6	10	8	8
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	45.3	46.3	52.4	10	9	7	9
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	45.9	44.6	56.9	11	5	14	10
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	49.0	50.5	54.2	15	12	10	12
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	47.6	49.1	58.1	14	11	15	13
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	32.0	59.1	66.7	1	20	20	14
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	46.7	51.3	58.3	13	13	16	14
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	46.0	58.1	55.3	12	19	13	15
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	51.0	52.0	54.7	18	14	12	15
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	49.2	52.4	59.0	16	16	18	17
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	53.8	61.1	54.5	20	21	11	17
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	50.8	52.3	67.9	17	15	21	18
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	52.9	55.1	59.9	19	17	19	18
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	54.5	55.3	58.6	21	18	17	19

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year, with lowest percentage = 1 and highest percentage = 21. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year. The maximum score is 21 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage non-ownership/renting in each year.



Table 4.4 provides ranked data for those living in a home owned by a Family Trust. Here, average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in each census year, with highest percentage = 1 and lowest percentage = 21. The minimum average score/highest rank is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in each census year. The maximum score/lowest rank is 21 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage in this tenure type in each year.

Although iwi from Far North and Kaipara Districts again appear in the highest ranked (most advantaged) positions, and iwi from Whangarei District in the lowest/most disadvantaged ranks, there is some juxtaposition in terms of iwi occupying each place. Other Local Iwi and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District hold the second and third most advantaged positions, but this time they are preceded by Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District, for whom ownership and non-ownership/renting levels were respectively 12th and 10th position of the distribution. Iwi from Whangarei District occupy the four lowest ranks, with Ngäpuhi lowest followed by Te Rarawa, Other Local Iwi and Ngäti Kahu.



Table 4.4: Highest to lowest average residence in a home owned by a Family Trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Percentage Family Trust Rank			AVERAGE	
		2006	2013	2006	2013	RANK~
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	10.3	12.4	2	1	2
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	9.8	11.4	3	2	3
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	9.8	10.6	4	3	4
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	8.3	9.1	7	4	6
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	8.4	8.0	6	10	8
Far North District	Maatawaka	7.3	8.8	12	5	9
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	8.1	7.8	8	11	10
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	7.8	8.3	11	9	10
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	13.6	4.2	1	20	11
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	6.5	8.6	16	6	11
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	7.9	7.6	10	12	11
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	6.4	8.6	17	7	12
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	8.4	3.8	5	21	13
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	8.0	6.6	9	18	14
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	7.1	6.9	13	14	14
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	4.7	8.5	21	8	15
Far North District	Te Rarawa	7.0	6.9	15	15	15
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	5.9	7.5	19	13	16
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	7.0	6.4	14	19	17
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	6.0	6.7	18	17	18
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	5.5	6.8	20	16	18

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in each census year, with highest percentage = 1 and lowest percentage = 21. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in each census year. The maximum score is 21 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage in this tenure type in each year.

Table 4.5 provides an overall summary of 'tenure advantage' based on the above averages. The Total Rank is based on the average of ranked positions for percentage home ownership, non-ownership/renting, and Family Trust. The minimum score/highest rank is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage home ownership, lowest percentage non-ownership/renting, and highest percentage Family Trust across 2001, 2006 and 2013. The maximum score/lowest rank is 21 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage home ownership, highest percentage non-ownership/renting and lowest percentage Family Trust.

Colour-coding by TA visually confirms the relatively advantageous position of iwi living in Kaipara and Far North Districts, by comparison with their counterparts living in Whangarei District. The most advantaged are Maatawaka and Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara District, followed by all but one other iwi living in Far North District (Ngäti Kahu), which still appears in the upper half of the distribution. The five least advantaged iwi, all living in Whangarei District, are Ngäpuhi, followed by Ngäti Kahu, Te Aupöuri, Other Local Iwi and Te Rarawa.



Table 4.5: Highest to lowest tenure advantage ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

TA of Residence	lwi	Total Rank^
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	3.6
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	4.3
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	4.7
Far North District	Te Rarawa	6.6
Far North District	Maatawaka	7.3
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	7.7
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	8.2
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	8.4
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	8.8
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	9.8
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	12.3
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	12.7
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	13.2
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	13.2
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	13.4
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	14.4
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	14.4
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	16.1
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	16.3
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	17.7
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	18.0

^Total Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership, non-ownership/renting, and Family Trust. The minimum score is 3 and would reflect the highest percentage home ownership, lowest percentage non-ownership/renting, and highest percentage Family Trust across 2001, 2006 and 2013. The maximum score is 21 and would reflect the lowest percentage home ownership, highest percentage non-ownership/renting and lowest percentage Family Trust.

# 5 Housing tenure by age

This section presents housing tenure by broad age group, first summarized for each age group/life-cycle stage in 2013, and then in terms of separate more detailed profiles for each iwi. However, the data by age are not disaggregated further (i.e. by stayer/arrivals status), as underlying population numbers for many age groups are absent, suppressed, or too low for robust comparison. These comments pertain primarily to Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa people living in Kaipara District, for whom tenure rates by age are (as in Section 4) based on (raw) total tenure-stated numbers, while the denominator for all other iwi/TAs is the re-summed total of those who stated tenure. Because of space constraints, data are also presented here in tabular form only.



# 5.1 Housing tenure and age structure

Before moving to the analysis of housing tenure by age group it is important to acknowledge that overall differences in age structure (proportions of each population at each age) have a small impact on the foregoing analysis—and will do so on the analysis of tenure by stayer/arrival status in Section 6. While the Māori age structure for all Te Tai Tokerau TAs is significantly younger than that of non-Māori (as it is nationally), it nevertheless differs by iwi within each TA (Figure 5.3 and Table 5.2), although only marginally by comparison with the Māori/non-Māori comparison (Jackson 2019).

In 2013 the youngest age structures pertain to iwi living in Whangarei District, while the oldest are for iwi living in Far North and Kaipara Districts (Figure 5.1 and Table 5.1). The overall oldest average age was for Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District (34 years) followed by Te Aupöuri living in Far North District (33.6 years), and the youngest was Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District (27.8 years)—although it should be noted that underlying populations numbers by age are in several cases very small and compromise comparison. For example, the 2013 Census enumerated just 147 people of Te Rarawa descent living in Kaipara District, compared to 1,491 for Te Aupöuri living in Far North District, and 10,302 Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District (Appendix A).

2001 2006 2013 40 34.0 33.6 30.7 30.2 29.9 29.4 age (years) 30 25 20 average 3 5 Sar North District Kajpara District What Barei District Sar North District Kajpara District Whangarei District Sar North District Kajpara District Whankarei District ■ Te Aupöuri ■ Ngäti Kahu ■ Ngäpuhi ■ Te Rarawa Ngäti Whätua Other Local Iwi ■ Total Northland/Auckland iwi region Maatawaka

Figure 5.1: Average age (years) of each iwi population by territorial authority area (TA) in 2001, 2006 and 2013, compared with total average age for each TA

Notes: For all iwi, average age is based on re-summed Total Response numbers



Table 5.1: Average age (years) of each iwi population by territorial authority area (TA) in 2001, 2006 and 2013, compared with total average age for each TA

		2001			2006			2013	
	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	Far North	Kaipara V	Vhangarei
	District	District	District	District	District	District	District	District	District
Te Aupöuri	28.7	25.1	25.7	30.7	26.6	27.1	33.6	31.2	29.4
Ngäti Kahu	26.4	28.6	27.5	28.1	28.8	26.3	29.1	33.0	29.5
Ngäpuhi	27.1	26.8	25.1	28.6	27.5	26.0	30.6	29.2	27.8
Te Rarawa	28.1	29.4	25.8	29.5	29.8	26.6	31.1	34.0	29.9
Ngäti Whätua	27.1	26.2	25.7	29.3	28.2	26.5	29.8	31.3	28.8
Other Local Iwi	28.5	28.0	26.5	30.1	30.2	27.7	31.8	31.8	29.8
Maatawaka	26.3	25.9	24.9	27.9	27.7	27.0	30.1	29.6	28.5
Total Northland/Auckland iwi	r 27.8	27.4	25.6	29.4	29.0	26.6	31.2	30.7	28.5

For all iwi, average age is based on resummed Total Response numbers

These age structural differences expose each population to somewhat different probabilities of owning or not owning a home or living in a home owned by a Family Trust, irrespective of all other factors, because younger people have typically had less time to become owners than older people (although young people often live in a home owned by a Family Trust). When these age structural differences are controlled for (via the technique of age-standardisation), ownership and Family Trust rates typically rise for younger populations and reduce for older populations, while the opposite occurs for non-ownership/renting.

As indicated above, missing and/or very low and rounded numbers for several iwi in several tenure categories and age groups mean that age-standardisation is not undertaken here. However, it should be kept in mind that underlying differences in age structure may account for some of the 'crude' differences in housing tenure, and these are not something that policy can resolve. For example, the relatively high home ownership and relatively low non-ownership/renting rates for Other Local Iwi, Te Rarawa, and Te Aupöuri living in Far North District in 2013 will undoubtedly reflect—at least in part—their relatively high average ages (31.8, 31.1 and 33.0 years respectively). In each case, underlying population numbers are relatively high (respectively, 3,159, 3,462, and 1,491) so the comparison can be considered robust. Unfortunately, population numbers are too low for some other ostensibly structurally older iwi, such as Ngäti Kahu (average age 33 years, N = 72) and Te Rarawa (average age 34 years, N=147) living in Kapiara District in 2013 to be sufficiently sure of either average age or tenure distributions by age.



# 5.2 Housing tenure by age group – summary and ranks

In this section, housing tenure by broad age group is summarised and ranked in three large tables: one each for ownership (Table 5.2), non-ownership/renting (Table 5.3) and Family Trusts (Table 5.4). The approach is the essentially same as that used in Section 4.2, and is undertaken to establish one key finding, whether or not home ownership levels are disproportionately highest and non-ownership/renting levels disproportionately lowest for those aged 65+ years, followed by those aged 55-64 years (as was found by Jackson 2019), for the majority of iwi and irrespective of TA of residence or census year.

Differing to the analysis in Section 4.2, no attempt is made here to generate an aggregate total rank for overall tenure by age, primarily because of the large numbers of missing data cells for the Family Trust category.

## 5.2.1 Home ownership

In Table 5.2, home ownership data are sorted by the averaged rank, highest to lowest, of the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership by age in each census year, for 115 iwi/age groups (ranks for each census year are also shown on the table). Eleven iwi/age groups were excluded from analysis because they had data for only one census year. The minimum average score/highest rank is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage home ownership in each census year. The maximum score/lowest rank is 115 (115 iwi/age groups for which there are sufficient data) and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage home ownership in each year.

Of the 115 iwi/age groups ranked, the top 27 positions are held by those aged 55-64 and 65+ years. Those aged 40-54 years do not begin to appear until position 28, held by Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District, with the next 25 positions shared between those aged 40-54, 50-64, 65+ years.

All people aged 65+ years are accounted for by position 46, which is held by Ngäti Whätua living in Whangarei District (the lowest rank for those aged 65+ years). All people aged 50-64 years are accounted for by position 49, which is held by Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District. For those aged 40-54 years, all but one iwi/age group is accounted



for by position 59, held by Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District. The outlier for this age group is Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, at position 81.

From position 54 there begin to be a few appearances for those aged 15-24 years, which in many cases is likely to mean young adults living in the family/whanau home. Highest ranked of these (at position 54) is Te Aupöuri living in Far North District, immediately followed by Te Rarawa also living in Far North District. Ngäti Whätua aged 15-24 years also living in Far North District hold position 58. Although other age groups also enter the picture from this point, the majority of 15-24 years olds living in Far North or Kaipara Districts occupy positions in the middle of the distribution. However, it must also be noted that Māori have their children at relatively young ages, and, in some cases, these may represent family homes.

The first appearance for those aged 25-39 years—the main parental age groups—does not occur until position 60, for Te Rawara living in Kaipara District, followed immediately by Other Local Iwi also living in Kaipara District, and then by the first appearance for children aged 0-14 years: Te Rarawa living in Far North District (position 62). With the sole exception noted earlier (Te Rarawa people aged 40-59 years living in Kaipara District, at position 81), the remaining 53 positions are shared between those aged 35-39, 15-24 and 0-14 years, many of whom will be parents and children. Notably, iwi/age groups living in Whangarei District account for 18 of the 22 lowest ranked positions—although it should also be noted that the highest ranked position is for Te Aupöuri aged 65+ years, also living in Whangarei District (albeit based on two observations only), followed by their Ngäti Kahu counterparts at position 4.



Table 5.2: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence and broad age group in 2001, 2006 and 2013

			Percentage Home Ow	morobin		Ponko			AVEDACE	
			2001		2013	<b>Ranks</b> 2001	2006	2013	AVERAGE RANK~	Position
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	65+	100.0		2010	1	1	0	1	1
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	55-64	82.8		67.3	8	8	2	6.0	2
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	55-64	100.0		58.3	2	2	14	6.0	3
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	65+	100.0	60.0	100.0	3	21	1	8.3	4
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	65+	80.0	66.7	63.6	10	9	6	8.3	5
Far North District	Te Rarawa	65+	79.2	66.7	64.2	11	10	5	8.7	6
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	65+	78.5		63.6	14	12	7	11.0	7
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	55-64	78.3		64.5	16	15	4	11.7	8
Far North District	Maatawaka	65+	80.4		62.1	9	17	9	11.7	9
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	55-64	78.6		58.8	12	11	13	12.0	10
Far North District	Te Rarawa	55-64	76.7		61.7	20	7	10	12.3	11
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	55-64	100.0		50.0	4	3	37 12	14.7	12
Whangarei District Kaipara District	Maatawaka Maatawaka	65+ 65+	78.4 75.0		59.1 55.6	15 22	19 6	23	15.3 17.0	13 14
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	65+	72.0		57.9	31	5	17	17.7	15
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	55-64	83.3		54.3	7	25	26	19.3	16
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	65+	73.1		60.0	28	28	11	22.3	17
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	55-64	75.0		57.8	23	26	18	22.3	18
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	55-64	74.8		55.5	26	18	25	23.0	19
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	65+	73.1		65.9	29	40	3	24.0	20
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	55-64	77.8		50.0	18	16	38	24.0	21
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	65+	78.1		53.3	17	29	29	25.0	22
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	55-64	73.7	66.7	52.3	27	14	34	25.0	23
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	65+	72.2	60.0	55.6	30	22	24	25.3	24
Far North District	Maatawaka	55-64	74.8	56.4	58.0	25	36	16	25.7	25
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	55-64	100.0	50.0	57.1	5	54	19	26.0	26
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	65+	69.2	60.0	56.5	35	23	22	26.7	27
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	40-54	68.1		52.6	38	20	31	29.7	28
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	55-64	75.0		42.9	24	13	52	29.7	29
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	40-54	77.8		44.8	19	27	47	31.0	30
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	55-64	78.6		57.1	13	62	20	31.7	31
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	65+	60.0			60	4	0	32.0	32
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	40-54	69.0		54.3	36	34	27	32.3	33
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	65+	71.1		54.1	33	37	28	32.7	34
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	40-54	75.9		50.0	21	41	39	33.7	35
Far North District	Te Rarawa	40-54	65.6		52.4	46	24	33	34.3	36
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	55-64 40-54	68.0 68.7		51.7 50.5	39 37	30 35	35 36	34.7 36.0	37 38
Far North District	Te Aupöuri Maatawaka	40-54	71.8		49.2	32	38	41	37.0	39
Far North District Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	40-54 65+	100.0		50.0	6	67	40	37.0	40
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	40-54	65.2		56.7	47	53	21	40.3	41
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	40-54	65.0		53.3	49	42	30	40.3	42
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	55-64	65.2		49.1	48	31	42	40.3	43
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	55-64	62.5		58.3	55	56	15	42.0	44
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	65+	50.0		62.5	87	33	8	42.7	45
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	65+	63.6		52.6	52	46	32	43.3	46
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	40-54	66.3	53.5	48.5	44	44	43	43.7	47
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	40-54	65.0	52.9	46.8	50	48	45	47.7	48
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	55-64	65.7		48.3	45	55	44	48.0	49
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	40-54	67.6		40.9	40	49	55	48.0	50
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	40-54	56.3	57.1	44.1	67	32	49	49.3	51
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	40-54	63.5		44.4	53	52	48	51.0	52
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	40-54	64.7		41.7	51	50	54	51.7	53
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	15-24	55.3		46.7	68	47	46	53.7	54
Far North District	Te Rarawa	15-24	54.0		43.4	73	43	50	55.3	55
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	40-54	60.2		40.4	59	51	58	56.0	56
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	40-54	60.9		43.3	56	64	51	57.0	
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	15-24	66.7		32.0	42	45	84	57.0	58
Whangarei District Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi Te Rarawa	40-54 25-39	58.4		41.9	63	59	53 76	58.3	59
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	25-39 25-39	66.7 70.0		33.3 35.0	41 34	<mark>0</mark> 78	67	58.5 59.7	60 61
Far North District	Te Rarawa	0-14	57.1		39.7	66	57	60	61.0	62
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	15-24	63.2		28.6	54	39	99	64.0	63
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	0-14	53.9		35.9	74	58	64	65.3	64
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	25-39	58.0		34.7	64	61	71	65.3	65
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	15-24	53.4		40.3	77	66	59	67.3	
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	25-39	54.2		35.7	72	65	65	67.3	
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	0-14	54.9		40.7	70	76	57	67.7	68
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	0-14	60.4		34.9	57	79	70	68.7	69
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	0-14	60.3		38.0	58	88	61	69.0	70
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	15-24	53.6		36.5	76	70	63	69.7	
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	15-24	48.5		35.2	92	60	66	72.7	72
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	15-24	51.2		40.7	84	80	56	73.3	73
Far North District	Te Rarawa	25-39	52.7		34.9	80	74	68	74.0	74
Far North District	Maatawaka	15-24	51.8	45.4	34.6	82	68	72	74.0	75



Table 5.2 (cont.)

			Percentage Home Owne	rship		F	Ranks		AVERAGE	Position
			2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	RANK~	POSITION
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	15-24	60.0	30.0	37.5	61	110	62	77.7	76
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	15-24	51.7	42.9	34.1	83	77	73	77.7	77
Far North District	Maatawaka	0-14	53.0	43.9	32.4	79	73	82	78.0	78
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	25-39	48.4	45.3	34.0	93	69	74	78.7	79
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	25-39	55.3	41.0	31.6	69	82	85	78.7	80
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	40-54	60.0	44.4	27.3	62	72	102	78.7	81
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	0-14	57.9	41.1	29.8	65	81	96	80.7	82
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	25-39	54.4	40.5	30.6	71	84	93	82.7	83
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	0-14	53.2	40.3	31.4	78	85	87	83.3	84
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	0-14	49.8	40.9	33.0	90	83	79	84.0	85
Far North District	Maatawaka	25-39	51.0	39.7	32.6	85	87	81	84.3	86
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	0-14	66.7	22.2	25.0	43	112	108	87.7	87
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	0-14	48.8	43.7	28.7	91	75	98	88.0	88
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	25-39	50.0	37.0	32.9	88	98	80	88.7	89
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	15-24	46.8	39.4	32.2	95	90	83	89.3	90
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	0-14	52.4	16.7	33.3	81	114	78	91.0	91
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	0-14	45.9	46.8	21.3	100	63	113	92.0	92
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	15-24	50.8	40.3	26.0	86	86	106	92.7	93
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	25-39	46.6	38.1	31.5	98	95	86	93.0	94
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	15-24	40.0	44.7	29.8	113	71	95	93.0	95
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	0-14	44.5	39.3	31.3	101	92	88	93.7	96
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	0-14	46.3	39.3	30.9	99	91	91	93.7	97
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	25-39	53.8	37.0	23.5	75	97	111	94.3	98
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	25-39	42.6	28.8	34.9	107	111	69	95.7	99
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	25-39	50.0	33.3	30.8	89	106	92	95.7	100
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	0-14	44.1	36.2	31.3	103	99	89	97.0	101
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	0-14	47.8	38.6	27.1	94	94	103	97.0	102
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	0-14	46.8	39.5	25.9	96	89	107	97.3	103
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	15-24	44.4	35.8	31.1	102	101	90	97.7	104
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	15-24	38.2	33.8	33.9	114	105	75	98.0	105
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	0-14	41.7	22.2	33.3	109	113	77	99.7	106
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	0-14	43.0	36.0	27.8	105	100	101	102.0	107
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	15-24	40.6	35.8	29.8	112	102	94	102.7	108
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	25-39	43.6	34.1	26.2	104	103	105	104.0	109
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	25-39	46.7	31.8	23.8	97	107	109	104.3	110
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	25-39	42.8	34.0	26.5	106	104	104	104.7	111
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	25-39	42.3	38.0	23.7	108	96	110	104.7	112
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	0-14	41.0	38.8	21.4	110	93	112	105.0	113
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	25-39	41.0	31.3	28.9	111	108	97	105.3	114
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	15-24	37.5	31.3	28.0	115	109	100	108.0	115

~Average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership by age in each census year, with highest percentage = 1 and lowest percentage = 115 (115 iwi/age groups are ranked). The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage home ownership in each census year. The maximum score is 115 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage home ownership in each year.

# 5.2.2 Non-ownership/renting

In Table 5.3, non-ownership/renting data are sorted by average rank, highest to lowest, based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership by age in each census year, for 114 iwi/age groups. Twelve iwi/age groups were excluded from analysis because they had data for only one census year. The minimum average score/highest rank is 1 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year. The maximum score/lowest rank is 114 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage non-ownership/renting in each year.

Reflecting the high ownership levels for those aged 55-64 and 65+ years in Table 5.2 above, the lowest non-ownership/renting levels pertain to these same age groups—although these levels are not a given because of the role of Family Trusts, covered further below. Only people of these age groups occupy the first 25 positions on Table 5.2. They are immediately followed (from position 26) by several 40-54 year iwi/age groups,



but there is no appearance of any other age group until position 46, when Other Local Iwi aged 15-24 years living in Kaipara District appear. People aged 25-39 years do not appear until position 54, held by Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara District, while children aged 0-14 years do not appear until position 56, held by Te Rarawa living in Far North District.

All people aged 55-64 years living in a non-owned/rented home are accounted for by position 47, held by Ngäti Kahu living in Whangarei District, and all people aged 65+ years are accounted for by position 49, held by Te Rarawa also living in Whangarei District—in each case again attesting to the relatively low non-ownership/renting levels for older people.

With just two exceptions, the bottom 56 positions are shared between young children (0-14 years), young adults (15-24 years), and those who are most likely their parents (25-39 years). The two exceptions are Ngäti Kahu and Te Aupöuri people aged 40-54 years, both living in Kaipara District, for whom non-ownership levels are relatively high and thus ranks are low (positions 83 and 84 respectively) by comparison with their age counterparts in other iwi and other TAs.

Again, Kaipara and Far North Districts disproportionately—but not exclusively—account for the majority of the highest ranked/lowest non-ownership/renting positions, and Whangarei, for 20 of the 28 lowest ranks.



Table 5.3: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence and broad age group in 2001, 2006 and 2013

Far North District   Far Nor				Paraantaga Nan Our	orobin/Done	lina		Danka		AVERAGE	
Kapana Dalstrict   Face North District   F				•		•		Ranks 2006	2013		Position
Far North District	Kaipara District	Maatawaka	55-64								1
Far North District   Mariewaka   Session   S		Te Rarawa		20.8	24.6			7	3		2
Kapara Debrict Matawaka 65- Fen North Desired Fe	Far North District	Maatawaka	65+	19.6	24.4	26.1	3	5	7	5.0	3
Windargene District   Mastewake   55-6   21.6   26.3   26.1   9   12   10   10.3	Far North District		65+								4
Far North District   Far Nor	•										5
Far North District   Nagak Rahu   65-64   28.0   16.2   28.3   24   1   8   11.0											6
Far North District Nglpurin 65-64											7
Far North District   Majapuni   65-											8
Whangare District   Chem   Code   W   65+   26-9   25.8   28.0   22   8   9   13.0   1											9 10
Far North District Najawa Sisser Siss											11
Whangare District   Far North District   Nglak Whatua   55-64   25.0   30.6   31.1   16   16   16   16.0   17.3   17.5											12
Far North District Ngala Kahu Seed											13
Kapara District Magnar Distric			55-64				1	19	27		14
Kajaran District   Ngaju Whatua   55-64   21.4   25.2   23.5   31.5   31.7   18   17.0   17   17   17.3   1   18   17.0   18   18   17.0   18   18   17.0   18   18   17.0   18   18   17.0   18   18   17.0   18   18   17.	Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	55-64	25.0	30.6	31.1	16	16	16	16.0	15
Far North District Ngāpuhl 55-64 25.2 31.5 31.7 18 17 17 17.3 1   Kajara District Ngāpuhl 55-64 25.2 29.0 34.2 19 13 20 17.3 1   Kajara District Ngāpuhl 55-64 26.3 25.9 36.4 20 10 24 18.0 2   Whangara District Ryapuhl 55-64 30.8 30.0 30.0 30.4 28 15 14 19.0 2   Whangara District Te Rarawa S5-64 32.0 29.9 34.5 32 14 22.3 2   Whangara District Te Rarawa S5-64 32.0 29.9 34.5 32 14 22.3 2   Kajara District Te Rarawa S5-64 32.0 29.9 34.5 32 14 22.1 22.3 2   Kajara District Te Rarawa Marawa Ma	Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	65+	20.0		36.4	4		25	16.3	16
Far North District   Najapuh   56-64   25.2   29.0   34.2   19   13   20   17.3   1	•	-									17
Kajpara District   Ngapuh   55-64   26.3   25.9   38.4   20   10   24   18.0   25   24   22.3   24   24   24   24   24   24   24   2											18
Kaipara District   Maatawaka   66+   30.8   30.0   30.4   28   15   14   19.0   2											19
Whangare District   Maghawaka   55-64   32.0   29.9   34.5   32   14   21   22.3   2	•										20
Whangare District   Te, Rarawa   S-6-4   22.2   36.4   35.7   13   32   22   22.3   2.2   2.3   2.2   2.3   2.2   2.3   2.3   2.4   5.5   2.5	•	-									21
Kajpara District   Najghuri   65+   27,8   40,0   25,9   23   40   5   22,7   24											22
Whangare District	•										23 24
Kaipara District   Maiatawaka   40-54   34.8   37.9   30.0   31.9   28.3   31.2   29.3   24.7   29.3   29	•										25
Kaipara District   Cher Local   Wide   40-54   34.8   37.9   30.0   39   37   12   29.3   22   22   23   23.5   34.6   25.5   29   34.8   29.3   24   29.3   24   29.3   24   29.3   24   29.3   24   29.3   24   29.3   24   29.3   24   29.3   24   29.3   29   29.3   24   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29   29.3   29.3   29   29.3											26
Far North District   Majawaka   40-94   28.2   35.3   41.6   25   29   34   29.3   2											27
Whangare District   Ngáil Whátlua   65+   36.4   33.3   36.8   44   22   26   30.7   2   36   77   3   34.6   31.0   34.6   39.0   29   34   30   31.0   31.0   34.6   39.0   29   34   30   31.0   31.0   34.6   39.0   39.0   39.0   39.0   39.0   39.0   31.0   31.0   31.0   31.0   34.0   31.0   34.0   34.0   35.0   31.0   34.0	•										28
Far North District											29
Far North District   Te Rarawa   40-54   34.4   33.7   41.3   38   24   33   31.7		Ngäti Kahu	40-54	31.9	34.4	42.1	31	25	36	30.7	30
Whangarei District   Vagapuni   55-64   34.8   35.1   40.9   40   26   32   32.7   31.7   32.7	Far North District	Other Local Iwi	40-54	31.0	36.6	39.0	29	34	30	31.0	31
Whangarei District   Fav Dupour   40-54   31-8   35-1   40-9   40   26   32   32-7   35   75   75   75   75   75   75   7	Far North District		40-54	34.4		41.3	38			31.7	32
Far North District		Te Rarawa									33
Far North District   Ngāi Whātua   40-54   33.7   36.3   44.2   36   31   39   35.3											34
Kaipara District   Ngāi Whātua   40-54   35.0   39.1   37.8   41   38   29   36.0   37.5   38   36.7   38   38   38   38   38   38   38   3		•									35
Whangarei District											36
Far North District   Ngåti Whātua   65+     36.4   50.0   0   33   46   39.5   3	•	-									37 38
Whangare District   Maatawaka   40-54   35.0   33.7   44.7   42   39   41   40.7   44.8   43.9   44.7   44.8   44.7   44.8   44.7   44.8   44.7   44.8   44.7   44.8   44.7   44.8   44.7   44.8   44.8   44.7   44.8   44.8   44.7   44.8   44.8   44.7   44.8   4											39
Kaipara District   Ngāpuhi   40-54   32.4   42.5   50.0   33   44   48   41.7   44   48   41.7   44   48   41.7   44   48   41.7   44   48   41.7   44   48   41.7   44   48   41.7   44   48   41.7   44   48   41.7   48   47.5   48   42   45   43   45.3   48   48   41.7   48   45   43   45.3   48   48   41.7   48   49.0   49.0		-									40
Whangarei District   Ngāti Whātua   40-54   36.5   42.0   47.2   45   42   45   44.0   44   45.1   45.1   45.2   45   44.0   44   45.1   45.2   45   44.0   44   45.2   45   45   45   43   45.3   4	•										41
Far North District   Ngăti Whâtua   40-54   39.1   42.9   46.7   48   45   43   45.3   44.8   45.8   49.0   44.8   45.8   49.0   44.8   45.8   49.0   44.8   45.8   49.0   44.8   45.8   49.0   44.8   45.8   49.0   44.8   49.0	•										42
Whangarei District   Ngăti Kahu   40-54   43.8   42.9   47.1   57   46   44   49.0   44.6   44.6   44.6   51.5   56   51.0   44.6   44.6   51.5   56   51.0   44.6   44.6   51.5   56   51.0   44.6   44.6   51.5   56   51.0   44.6   44.6   51.5   56   51.0   44.6   44.6   51.1   53   49   54   52.0   44.6   44.6   51.1   53   49   54   52.0   44.6   44.6   51.5   54.6   51.1   53   49   54   52.0   44.6   44.6   51.5   54.6		-						45			43
Kaipara District         Other Local lwi         15-24         36.8         44.4         52.4         46         51         56         51.0         4           Whangarei District         Ngăit Kahu         55-64          50.0         42.9         0         66         37         51.5         4           Whangarei District         Whangarei District         Te Rarawa         65+         50.0         42.9         37.5         82         47         28         52.3         4           Far North District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         44.7         42.4         53.3         58         43         58         53.0         5           Far North District         Te Rarawa         15-24         44.7         42.4         53.3         63         41         57         53.7         5           Far North District         Te Rarawa         15-24         46.0         41.7         53.3         63         41         57         53.7         5         52.2         44         60         53.0         5         55         72         54.0         5         53.7         5         53.7         5         53.7         5         53.7         5         53.7         5<	Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	55-64	37.5	50.0	41.7	47	65	35	49.0	44
Whangarei District         Ngåti Kahu         55-64          50.0         42.9         0         66         37         51.5         4           Whangarei District         Ngåpuhi         40-54         41.6         44.0         31.5         82         47         28         52.0         4           Whangarei District         Te Rarawa         65+         50.0         42.9         37.5         82         47         28         52.3         4           Whangarei District         Te Aupburi         15-24         44.7         42.4         53.3         58         43         58         53.0         5           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         40-54         33.3         46.7         60.0         35         55         72         54.0         5           Far North District         Te Rarawa         15-24         33.3         46.7         60.0         35         55         72         54.0         5           Far North District         Te Rarawa         0-14         42.9         45.5         54.7         56         69         56.0         5           Whangarei District         Te Aupburi         40-54         33.3         47.4         58.3 <td>Whangarei District</td> <td>Ngäti Kahu</td> <td>40-54</td> <td>43.8</td> <td>42.9</td> <td>47.1</td> <td>57</td> <td>46</td> <td>44</td> <td>49.0</td> <td>45</td>	Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	40-54	43.8	42.9	47.1	57	46	44	49.0	45
Whangarei District         Ngäpuhi         40-54         41.6         44.0         51.1         53         49         54         52.0         44           Whangarei District         Te Rarawa         65+         50.0         42.9         37.5         82         47         28         52.3         48           Far North District         Che Lupouri         15-24         44.7         42.4         53.3         58         43         58         53.0         55           Far North District         Te Rarawa         15-24         46.0         41.7         53.3         63         41         57         55.7         50.7         55.7         50.0         35         55         72         54.0         55.7         50.0         35         55         72         54.0         55.7         50.0         35         55         72         54.0         55.7         50.0         35         55         72         54.0         55.7         50.0         40.7         60.0         35         55         72         54.0         55.7         50.0         40.1         40.0         40.5         40.0         40.5         40.0         40.5         40.0         40.5         40.0         40.0	Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi		36.8				51		51.0	46
Whangarei District         Te Rarawa         65+         50.0         42.9         37.5         82         47         28         52.3         44           Far North District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         44.7         42.4         53.3         58         43         58         53.0         5           Far North District         Te Rarawa         15-24         46.0         41.7         53.3         63         41         57         53.7         55           Far North District         Ngåti Whåtua         15-24         46.0         41.7         53.3         63         41         57         53.7         55           Kaipara District         Ngåti Whåtua         15-24         33.3         46.7         60.0         35         55         72         54.0         58           Whangarei District         Te Rarawa         40-54         33.3         47.4         58.3         43         56         69         56.0         55           Whangarei District         Te Rarawa         0-14         42.9         45.5         54.7         56         54         61         57.0         58           Kaipara District         Te Rarawa         0-14         42.9         45.5 </td <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>47</td>	•	-									47
Far North District   Te Aupöuri   15-24   44.7   42.4   53.3   58   43   58   53.0   55	•										48
Whangarei District         Other Local lwi         40-54         39.8         43.3         54.5         51         48         60         53.0         55           Far North District         Te Rarawa         15-24         46.0         41.7         53.3         63         41         57         53.7         55           Far North District         Other Local lwi         25-39         30.0         57.9         50.0         27         91         49         55.7         55           Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         40-54         33.3         47.4         58.3         43         56         69         56.0         55           Kaipara District         Te Rarawa         0-14         42.9         45.5         54.7         56         54         61         57.0         55           Kaipara District         Te Rarawa         40-54         50.0         44.4         45.5         81         52         42         58.3         55           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         0-14         39.6         49.3         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55           Far North District         Other Local lwi         0-14         39.7	-										49
Far North District   Te Rarawa   15-24   46.0   41.7   53.3   63   41   57   53.7   55.7   56.0   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   56.0   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   55.7   56.0   55.7											50
Far North District   Ngăti Whătua   15-24   33.3   46.7   60.0   35   55   72   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.7   56   54.0   55.0   57.											51
Kaipara District         Other Local lwi         25-39         30.0         57.9         50.0         27         91         49         55.7         50.0           Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         40-54         35.3         47.4         58.3         43         56         69         56.0         55.7         56           Far North District         Te Rarawa         40-54         50.0         44.4         45.5         81         52         42         58.3         58.3         58.3         58.3         55.83         55.83         55.83         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55.83         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55.83         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55.83         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55.83         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55.83         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55.83         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55.83         56.9         49         62         66         69.0         66         69.0         66         66.0         66											52 53
Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         40-54         35.3         47.4         58.3         43         56         69         56.0         55           Far North District         Te Rarawa         0-14         42.9         45.5         54.7         56         54         61         57.0         55           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         0-14         39.6         49.3         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         0-14         39.6         49.3         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         0-14         39.7         52.8         54.0         50         75         59         61.3         6           Far North District         Te Aupöuri         0-14         46.1         44.8         57.9         64         53         68         61.7         66           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         15-24         46.6         48.5         54.8         67         59         62         62.7         6         62.7         66         62.7         6         62.7         6											54
Far North District   Te Rarawa   0-14   42.9   45.5   54.7   56   54   61   57.0   55   54.8   57   59   59   54.8   57   59   59   54.8   57   59   59   54.8   57   59   59   54.8   57   59   59   59   59   59   59   59											55
Kaipara District         Te Rarawa         40-54         50.0         44.4         45.5         81         52         42         58.3         55           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         0-14         39.6         49.3         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55           Far North District         Other Local lwi         0-14         45.1         50.2         52.2         60         68         55         61.0         55           Kaipara District         Other Local lwi         0-14         39.7         52.8         54.0         50         75         59         61.3         66           Far North District         Te Aupöuri         0-14         46.1         44.8         57.9         64         53         68         61.7         66           Far North District         Mgäpuhi         15-24         46.6         48.5         54.8         67         59         62         62.7         60           Far North District         Matawaka         25-39         45.8         47.5         58.7         62         57         71         63.3         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.2         48.8											56
Kaipara District         Maatawaka         0-14         39.6         49.3         56.9         49         62         66         59.0         55           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         0-14         45.1         50.2         52.2         60         68         55         61.0         55           Kaipara District         Other Local Iwi         0-14         39.7         52.8         54.0         50         75         59         61.3         66           Far North District         Te Aupöuri         0-14         46.1         44.8         57.9         64         53         68         61.7         66           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         15-24         46.6         48.5         54.8         67         59         62         62.7         66           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         15-24         46.4         48.7         56.8         66         60         64         63.3         6           Far North District         Maatawaka         25-39         45.8         47.5         58.7         62         57         71         63.3         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.2											57
Far North District         Other Local Iwi         0-14         45.1         50.2         52.2         60         68         55         61.0         55           Kaipara District         Other Local Iwi         0-14         39.7         52.8         54.0         50         75         59         61.3         6           Far North District         Te Aupöuri         0-14         46.1         44.8         57.9         64         53         68         61.7         66           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         15-24         46.6         48.5         54.8         67         59         62         62.7         68           Far North District         Ngäpuhi         15-24         46.4         48.7         56.8         66         60         64         63.3         66           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         25-39         45.8         47.5         58.7         62         57         71         63.3         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         25-39         42.0         49.5         61.1         54         63         78         65.0         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66								62	66		58
Kaipara District         Other Local Iwi         0-14         39.7         52.8         54.0         50         75         59         61.3         66           Far North District         Te Aupöuri         0-14         46.1         44.8         57.9         64         53         68         61.7         6           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         15-24         46.6         48.5         54.8         67         59         62         62.7         6           Far North District         Ngäpuhi         15-24         46.4         48.7         56.8         66         60         64         63.3         6           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         25-39         45.8         47.5         58.7         62         57         71         63.3         6           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         25-39         42.0         49.5         61.1         54         63         78         65.0         66.7         66         67         66.7         66         67         66.7         66         67         66.7         66         67         66.7         66         67         66.7         66         67         66.7         69         75<			0-14								59
Far North District         Other Local Iwi         15-24         46.6         48.5         54.8         67         59         62         62.7         62           Far North District         Ngäpuhi         15-24         46.4         48.7         56.8         66         60         64         63.3         6           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         25-39         45.8         47.5         58.7         62         57         71         63.3         6           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         25-39         42.0         49.5         61.1         54         63         78         65.0         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.2         48.8         57.5         72         61         67         66.7         66           Kaipara District         Mgäti Whätua         25-39         44.7         51.3         60.5         59         72         76         69.0         66.7           Kaipara District         Mgäti Whätua         15-24         48.8         55.6         50.6         74         84         53         70.3         66           Far North District         Mgäti Whätua         15-24         48.3	Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	0-14			54.0	50	75	59		60
Far North District         Ngäpuhi         15-24         46.4         48.7         56.8         66         60         64         63.3         66           Far North District         Other Local Iwi         25-39         45.8         47.5         58.7         62         57         71         63.3         66           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         25-39         42.0         49.5         61.1         54         63         78         65.0         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         69.0         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         69.0         66.7         66.7         66.7         66.7         69.0         66.7         66.7         69.0         69.0         69.0         66.7         66.7         69.0         66.7         66.7         69.0         69.0         69.0         69.0         69.0         69.0         69.0         69.0         69.0         69.0         70.3         70.3         70.3         70.3	Far North District	Te Aupöuri	0-14	46.1	44.8	57.9	64	53	68	61.7	61
Far North District         Other Local Iwi         25-39         45.8         47.5         58.7         62         57         71         63.3         66           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         25-39         42.0         49.5         61.1         54         63         78         65.0         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.2         48.8         57.5         72         61         67         66.7         66           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.8         55.6         50.6         74         84         53         70.3         66           Kaipara District         Mgati Whätua         15-24         48.8         55.6         50.6         74         84         53         70.3         66           Kaipara District         Ngäti Whätua         15-24         48.3         52.4         56.8         73         74         65         70.7         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         0-14         47.0         50.5         60.4         69         69         75         71.0         7           Far North District         Ngäti Kahu         15-24         51.5         4											62
Kaipara District         Maatawaka         25-39         42.0         49.5         61.1         54         63         78         65.0         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.2         48.8         57.5         72         61         67         66.7         6           Kaipara District         Ngăti Whătua         25-39         44.7         51.3         60.5         59         72         76         69.0         6           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.8         55.6         50.6         74         84         53         70.3         6           Far North District         Ngăti Whātua         15-24         48.8         55.4         56.8         73         74         65         70.7         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         0-14         47.0         50.5         60.4         69         69         75         71.0         7           Far North District         Ngăti Whâtua         15-24         51.5         44.1         61.4         85         50         79         71.3         7           Far North District         Te Rarawa         25-39         47.3         50.9 <td></td> <td>63</td>											63
Far North District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.2         48.8         57.5         72         61         67         66.7         6           Kaipara District         Ngăti Whătua         25-39         44.7         51.3         60.5         59         72         76         69.0         6           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.8         55.6         50.6         74         84         53         70.3         6           Kaipara District         Ngăti Whātua         15-24         48.8         55.6         50.6         74         84         53         70.7         65         70.7         65         70.7         65         70.7         65         70.7         65         70.7         66         70.7         66         70.7         66         70.7         66         70.7         66         70.7         66         70.7         66         70.7         66         70.7         70.7         71.0         77         71.0         77         71.0         77         71.0         77         71.0         77         71.0         77         71.3         77         71.3         77         71.3         77         72         71.3 <td></td> <td>64</td>											64
Kaipara District         Ngăti Whätua         25-39         44.7         51.3         60.5         59         72         76         69.0         66           Kaipara District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.8         55.6         50.6         74         84         53         70.3         66           Kaipara District         Ngăti Whätua         15-24         48.3         52.4         56.8         73         74         65         70.7         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         0-14         47.0         50.5         60.4         69         69         75         71.0         7           Far North District         Ngăti Kahu         15-24         51.5         44.1         61.4         85         50         79         71.3         7           Far North District         Te Rarawa         25-39         47.3         50.9         61.0         70         70         77         72.3         7           Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         40.0         55.0         62.5         52         80         86         72.7         7           Kaipara District         Ngăti Whätua         0-14         42.1         54.5 <td></td> <td>65</td>											65
Kaipara District         Maatawaka         15-24         48.8         55.6         50.6         74         84         53         70.3         66           Kaipara District         Ngäti Whätua         15-24         48.3         52.4         56.8         73         74         65         70.7         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         0-14         47.0         50.5         60.4         69         69         75         71.0         7           Far North District         Ngäti Kahu         15-24         51.5         44.1         61.4         85         50         79         71.3         7           Far North District         Te Rarawa         25-39         47.3         50.9         61.0         70         70         77         72.3         7           Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         40.0         55.0         62.5         52         80         86         72.7         7           Kaipara District         Ngäti Whätua         0-14         42.1         54.5         62.8         55         79         87         73.7         7											66
Kaipara District         Ngăti Whătua         15-24         48.3         52.4         56.8         73         74         65         70.7         66           Far North District         Maatawaka         0-14         47.0         50.5         60.4         69         69         75         71.0         7           Far North District         Ngăti Kahu         15-24         51.5         44.1         61.4         85         50         79         71.3         7           Far North District         Te Rarawa         25-39         47.3         50.9         61.0         70         70         77         72.3         7           Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         40.0         55.0         62.5         52         80         86         72.7         7           Kaipara District         Ngăti Whätua         0-14         42.1         54.5         62.8         55         79         87         73.7         7		•									67
Far North District         Maatawaka         0-14         47.0         50.5         60.4         69         69         75         71.0         7           Far North District         Ngäti Kahu         15-24         51.5         44.1         61.4         85         50         79         71.3         7           Far North District         Te Rarawa         25-39         47.3         50.9         61.0         70         70         77         72.3         7           Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         40.0         55.0         62.5         52         80         86         72.7         7           Kaipara District         Ngäti Whätua         0-14         42.1         54.5         62.8         55         79         87         73.7         7											68 69
Far North District         Ngäti Kahu         15-24         51.5         44.1         61.4         85         50         79         71.3         7           Far North District         Te Rarawa         25-39         47.3         50.9         61.0         70         70         77         72.3         7           Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         40.0         55.0         62.5         52         80         86         72.7         7           Kaipara District         Ngäti Whätua         0-14         42.1         54.5         62.8         55         79         87         73.7         7	•										70
Far North District         Te Rarawa         25-39         47.3         50.9         61.0         70         70         77         72.3         7           Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         40.0         55.0         62.5         52         80         86         72.7         7           Kaipara District         Ngäti Whätua         0-14         42.1         54.5         62.8         55         79         87         73.7         7											71
Whangarei District         Te Aupöuri         15-24         40.0         55.0         62.5         52         80         86         72.7         7           Kaipara District         Ngäti Whätua         0-14         42.1         54.5         62.8         55         79         87         73.7         7		-									72
Kaipara District         Ngäti Whätua         0-14         42.1         54.5         62.8         55         79         87         73.7         7											73
											74
Far North District Ngäpuhi 25-39 45.6 53.1 63.5 61 76 91 76.0 7	Far North District	Ngäpuhi	25-39			63.5	61	76	91	76.0	75



Table 5.3 (cont.)

			Percentage Non-Owner	ship/Rent	ing	F	Ranks		AVERAGE	Position
			2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	RANK~	Position
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	25-39	51.6	51.2	60.4	86	71	74	77.0	76
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	25-39	46.2	51.9	64.7	65	73	93	77.0	77
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	0-14	46.8	53.4	62.9	68	77	88	77.7	78
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	0-14	50.0	66.7	50.0	77	107	50	78.0	79
Far North District	Maatawaka	25-39	49.0	55.4	62.3	75	83	85	81.0	80
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	0-14	50.2	54.3	62.2	83	78	84	81.7	81
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	15-24		71.4	50.0	0	113	51	82.0	82
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	40-54		50.0	66.7	0	67	98	82.5	83
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	40-54		80.0	50.0	0	114	52	83.0	84
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	0-14	33.3	66.7	75.0	34	105	111	83.3	85
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	0-14	51.3	49.5	67.6	84	64	103	83.7	86
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	0-14	54.1	48.4	67.2	93	58	102	84.3	87
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	15-24	53.2	56.4	61.5	88	87	80	85.0	88
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	0-14	53.7	56.1	61.8	92	85	82	86.3	89
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	25-39	50.0	58.0	64.6	79	92	92	87.7	90
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	0-14	55.5	55.2	63.3	94	81	89	88.0	91
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	15-24	61.8	61.0	56.5	106	99	63	89.3	92
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	15-24	60.0	55.3	61.7	105	82	81	89.3	93
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	15-24	49.2	59.7	66.2	76	96	96	89.3	94
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	0-14	55.9	63.8	58.3	96	103	70	89.7	95
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	25-39	53.4	57.5	63.3	91	90	90	90.3	96
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	0-14	52.2	56.2	67.1	87	86	101	91.3	97
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	15-24		66.7	60.0	0	110	73	91.5	98
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	0-14	47.6	66.7	66.7	71	106	100	92.3	99
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	15-24	55.6	58.5	64.8	95	93	94	94.0	100
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	0-14	53.2	57.4	69.0	89	89	104	94.0	101
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	25-39	57.4	65.8	61.9	100	104	83	95.7	102
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	0-14	57.0	59.7	66.4	98	95	97	96.7	103
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	25-39	50.0	66.7	69.2	80	108	105	97.7	104
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	25-39		60.0	66.7	0	97	99	98.0	105
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	15-24	59.4	60.5	65.0	104	98	95	99.0	106
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	25-39	50.0	66.7	100.0	78	109	114	100.3	107
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	25-39	57.7	59.5	71.1	101	94	108	101.0	108
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	0-14	59.0	57.1	78.6	102	88	113	101.0	109
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	25-39	57.2	62.8	69.4	99	101	106	102.0	110
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	25-39	56.4	63.5	70.6	97	102	107	102.0	111
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	25-39	59.0	62.5	71.1	103	100	109	104.0	112
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	25-39	53.3	68.2	76.2	90	111	112	104.3	113
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	15-24	62.5	68.8	72.0	107	112	110	109.7	114

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage non-ownership/renting by age in each census year, with highest percentage = 1 and lowest percentage = 114 (114 iwi/age groups are ranked). The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year. The maximum score is 114 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage non-ownership/renting in each year.

## 5.2.3 Family Trusts

This section repeats the ranked analysis by age for those living in a home owned by a Family Trust. The analysis is less robust than the foregoing because of large proportions not living in this tenure type, and there being data for a maximum of two observations only (2006 and 2013). As a result, data for only 95 iwi/age groups are analysed. Where only one observation is available, that value is included in the ranking. All 31 iwi/age groups for which there were no observations at all are excluded.

In Table 5.4, average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership by age in 2006 and 2013, with highest percentage = 1 and lowest percentage = 95 (95 iwi/age groups are ranked). The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in each year. The maximum score is 95 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage Family Trust in each year.



Although older age groups (65+ and 55-64 years) dominate Table 5.4, there are several appearances of younger age groups among the highest ranks. Other local lwi aged 15-24 years living in Kaipara District are placed at position 2, Te Aupöuri aged 15-24 years living in Whangarei District at position 5, and Other Local lwi aged 25-39 years living in Kaipara District at position 6. However, in each case these values are based on just one observation, and care is needed in their interpretation.

More robustly, based on the maximum two observations, Ngäpuhi people aged 65+ years living in Far North District hold position 4, Other Local Iwi aged 65+ years living in Whangarei District hold position 8, and Maatawaka aged 55-64 years also living in Whangarei District hold position 9, followed by their 65+ year old counterparts. Those aged 65+ years hold nine of the 14 highest ranked positions based on two observations, and are all accounted for by position 26, held by Ngäpuhi people living in Whangarei District, while all but one iwi/age group aged 55-64 years are accounted for by position 37, held by Ngäti Whätua living in Whangarei District. The outlier is Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, at position 52.

In sum, if ranks based on only one observation are taken out of focus, the older age groups dominate the highest proportions living in home owned by a Family Trust, as they did home ownership. Children (0-14 years), young adults aged 15-24 years, and young parental ages (25-39 years) dominate the lower ranks, and those aged 40-54 years are spread throughout the lower two-thirds of the distribution.

One major difference, however, is that although iwi/age groups living in Far North and Kaipara Districts still dominate the higher ranks for Family Trusts, many are also held by iwi/age groups living in Whangarei District. Ten of the top 32 positions for proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust pertain to Whangarei, and most pertain to those aged 55-64 and 65+ years. Thus, these levels will to some extent offset the lower levels of ownership seen for residents of Whangarei.



Table 5.4: Lowest to highest proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi populations (total residents) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence and broad age group in 2001, 2006 and 2013

			Percentage Family Tru		Ran		AVERAGE	Position
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	65+	2006 18.2	2013	-	2013	1.0	1
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	15-24		19.0		1	1.0	2
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	65+		18.5		2	2.0	3
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	65+	16.3	16.0	3	3	3.0	4
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	15-24	15.0			0	5.0	5
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	25-39		15.0		5	5.0	6
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	55-64		14.3		6	6.0	7
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	65+	16.1	12.0		12	8.0	8
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	55-64	12.3	13.8		7	8.5	9
Whangarei District	Maatawaka Te Aupöuri	65+	13.2 13.2	12.9		10 11	9.5 9.5	10 11
Far North District Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	65+ 65+	10.8	12.2 15.8		4	10.0	12
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	55-64	17.6	10.7		19	10.5	13
Far North District	Maatawaka	65+	12.2	11.8		13	12.0	14
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	40-54	10.3	13.3		8	13.0	15
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	65+	13.3	10.5		20	13.0	16
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	25-39	11.1	11.8		14	14.0	17
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	65+	10.0	13.0	22	9	15.5	18
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	55-64	11.1	11.1	15	17	16.0	19
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	65+	11.7	10.4		22	17.5	20
Far North District	Maatawaka	55-64	12.1	10.3		24	18.0	21
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	0-14		10.4		21	21.0	22
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	55-64	10.3	10.3		23	21.0	23
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	40-54	10.7	10.0		25	21.0	24
Far North District Whangarei District	Te Rarawa Ngapuhi	65+ 65+	8.7 10.2	11.1 9.9		18 27	22.0 23.5	25 26
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	55-64	13.2	8.3		41	24.0	27
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	40-54	9.8	10.0		26	24.5	28
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	55-64	7.4	11.4		16	25.0	29
Far North District	Maatawaka	40-54	8.9	9.2		31	27.5	30
Far North District	Te Rarawa	55-64	8.2	9.3		30	28.5	31
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	55-64	7.3	9.9		28	32.5	32
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	40-54	7.5			0	33.0	33
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	55-64	8.1	8.7	29	37	33.0	34
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	0-14	8.8	8.3	25	43	34.0	35
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	40-54		8.8		35	35.0	36
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	55-64		8.8		36	36.0	37
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	40-54	10.1	7.3		51	36.0	38
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	40-54	7.4	8.4		40	37.5	39
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	40-54	6.5	8.9		34	38.0	40
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	15-24 0-14		8.6		38	38.0	41
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi		7.5 7.7	8.0		45 47	38.0	42 43
Kaipara District Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua Te Rarawa	25-39 15-24	7.7 	7.9 8.5		39	38.5 39.0	43
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	0-14	4.8	11.5		15	39.5	45
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	15-24	4.0	8.0		44	44.0	46
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	15-24	5.2	9.7		29	44.5	47
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	40-54	6.2	8.3		42	45.5	48
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	40-54	7.2	7.0		54	46.0	49
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	25-39	6.3		47	0	47.0	50
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	15-24		7.8	0	48	48.0	51
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	55-64	8.2	5.4	28	68	48.0	52
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	15-24	4.8	9.1		32	48.5	53
Far North District	Maatawaka	15-24	5.8	7.9		46	48.5	54
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	40-54	6.7	6.7		56	48.5	55
Far North District	Te Rarawa	40-54	6.8	6.3		58	48.5	56
Far North District Far North District	Other Local Iwi	0-14 15-24	6.3 6.3	7.1		53	49.5 50.0	57 58
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi Ngäpuhi	40-54	4.6	6.8 9.1		55 33	52.0	59
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	25-39	6.4	5.9		60	52.0	60
Far North District	Maatawaka	0-14	5.6	7.2		52	53.0	61
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	25-39	6.4	5.6		66	54.5	62
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	40-54	7.5	4.9		77	54.5	63
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	0-14	5.8	6.2		59	55.5	64
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	0-14	6.2	5.7		63	55.5	65
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	0-14	4.6	7.3	70	50	60.0	66
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	0-14	5.2	5.7		62	60.5	67
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	15-24	7.4	3.4		85	60.5	68
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	0-14	4.5	7.4		49	61.0	69
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	0-14	5.5	5.4		67	61.0	70
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	0-14	6.8	3.7		84	62.0	71
Far North District	Te Rarawa	0-14	5.1	5.6		65	63.0	72
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	40-54	5.4	5.3		69	63.5	73
Far North District Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	15-24 15-24	5.8 4.2	4.8		78 57	64.0	74 75
	Maatawaka Other Local lwi		4.2 5.7	6.3 4.1		57 82	66.5	
Whangarei District Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	15-24 0-14	4.3	5.8		61	67.5 68.0	76 77
Far North District	Maatawaka	25-39	4.3	5.8		75	69.0	77 78
Far North District	Te Rarawa	25-39	5.4	4.1		75 81	69.0	76 79
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	40-54	4.7	5.2		73	71.0	80
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	40-54	4.7	5.1		74	71.0	81
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	25-39	3.5	5.7		64	71.5	82
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	25-39	5.5	3.2		87	71.5	83
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	15-24	4.5			0	72.0	84
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	0-14	4.7	4.7		79	72.5	85
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	25-39	4.4	5.2		72	73.0	86
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	15-24	3.7	5.2	78	71	74.5	87
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	25-39	4.9	2.4		89	75.5	88
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	25-39	2.5	5.3		70	76.0	89
Far North District	Te Rarawa	15-24	4.7	3.3		86	76.5	90
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	0-14	4.1			0	77.0	91
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	0-14	3.2	5.1		76	78.5	92
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	25-39		4.2		80	80.0	93
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi Othor Local Ivi	25-39	3.2	4.1		83	81.5	94
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	25-39	2.4	3.2	83	88	85.5	95

~Average Rank is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership by age in 2006 and 2013, with highest percentage = 1 and lowest percentage = 95 (95 iwi/age groups are ranked). The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in each year. The maximum score is 95 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage Family Trust in each year.



# 5.3 Housing tenure by age – iwi profiles

In this Section, greater detail on tenure by age is presented, separately for each iwi. See Appendix B for underlying numbers.

## 5.3.1 Te Aupöuri

Table 5.5 shows that the patterns and trends illustrated for total residents above occur similarly by broad age group. Although **home ownership** has similarly fallen for most age groups, Te Aupöuri people living in Far North District have increasingly experienced higher levels of ownership than their counterparts in Kaipara District (where data are available) and Whangarei District, in most age groups.

- The picture for 2001 is somewhat mixed, with the highest ownership levels for each age group experienced by different TAs. In 2006, all Te Aupöuri people less than 55 years of age and living in Far North District had the highest levels, while in 2013, the highest levels were universally for those living in Far North District, irrespective of age.
- o Notably, older age groups generally have higher ownership rates than younger age groups, with the overall highest levels in 2013 for those aged 65+ years and living in Far North District (65.9%). Although this was a decline over the level for this age group in 2001 (73.1%), it had risen since 2006 (55.3%).
- Living in an owned home also increased between 2006 and 2013 for 0-14 year olds living in Kaipara District, and 15-24 year olds living in Whangarei District.
- o In 2013, the lowest ownership levels for those living in both Far North District and Whangarei District were for 0-14 and 25-39 year olds, indicating the common experience of younger parents and children.

**Non-ownership/renting**: Reflecting their high levels of ownership shown above, all Te Aupöuri people living in Far North District in 2013 had lower levels of non-ownership/renting than their Whangarei District counterparts, irrespective of age. With only one exception (for 15-24 year olds in 2001), the picture was similar in both 2001 and 2006. The picture is more mixed for those living in Kaipara District, but for 2013 the



indication is that rates for those aged 0-14 and 15-24 years were lowest overall, while they were highest at 25-39 years and fell in the middle for 40-54 year olds.

 Non-ownership/renting levels fell between 2001 and 2013 only for those aged 65+ years and living in Far North District.

Table 5.5: Te Aupöuri - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	006			20	13	
Te Aupöuri	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Te Aupouri	District	District*	District	TAs*	District	District*	District	TAs*	District	District*	District	TAs*
Ownership												
0-14	53.9	41.7	41.0	48.0	49.4	22.2	38.8	41.4	35.9	33.3	21.4	31.3
15-24	55.3		60.0	44.7	53.0		30.0	38.7	46.7		37.5	34.4
25-39	48.4	33.3	46.7	43.5	45.3		31.8	37.1	34.0		23.8	30.7
40-54	68.7		64.7	58.7	56.6		52.6	49.5	50.5		41.7	42.3
55-64	83.3	100.0	100.0	65.8	59.5		100.0	56.8	54.3		50.0	51.0
65+	73.1		100.0	61.8	55.3	75.0	100.0	50.8	65.9			56.4
Total	57.3	48.1	49.6	49.0	50.9	28.9	40.4	42.7	46.1	33.3	25.8	36.5
Number*	777	39	177	2625	831	33	177	2712	660	24	117	2214
Non-Ownership/Renting					_							
0-14	46.1	50.0	59.0	52.0	44.8	66.7	57.1	52.9	57.9	50.0	78.6	61.4
15-24	44.7		40.0	55.3	42.4		55.0	55.6	53.3	50.0	62.5	59.9
25-39	51.6	50.0	53.3	56.5	51.2	66.7	68.2	57.9	60.4	100.0	76.2	64.8
40-54	31.3		35.3	41.3	35.8	80.0	47.4	43.2	44.7	50.0	58.3	49.9
55-64	16.7			34.2	32.4			32.4	37.0		50.0	38.9
65+	26.9			38.2	31.6			33.9	22.0		100.0	33.0
Total	42.7	51.9	50.4	51.0	41.5	57.9	53.4	50.8	47.8	50.0	70.9	56.2
Number*	579	42	180	2727	678	66	234	3225	684	36	321	3411
Family Trusts												
0-14					5.8		4.1	5.7	6.2			7.3
15-24					4.5		15.0	5.7				5.7
25-39					3.5			4.9	5.7			4.5
40-54					7.5	7.5		7.4	4.9			7.9
55-64					8.1			10.8	8.7			10.1
65+					13.2			15.3	12.2			10.6
Total					7.5	7.9	6.2	6.5	6.1	8.3	3.3	7.4
Number*					123	9	27	414	87	6	15	447

Notes: Highest (and equal-highest) percentages by year and TA have been highlighted. Where there are no comparative data (denoted by ...), no highlighting is used. "For Kaipara District only, percentages are based on (raw) Total Response stated numbers. All others are based on summed Total Stated Comparison with 'all other TAs combined' is given on the tables but not discussed in the text.

**Family Trusts**: Missing data (i.e. relatively few Te Aupöuri people living in Kaipara and Whangarei Districts live in a home owned by a Family Trust) makes comparison between TAs difficult. However, Table 5.5 shows that the majority of those living in this tenure type lived in Far North District, with small proportions in every age group in 2006, and missing only one age group in 2013. Notably the highest levels at both censuses (2006 and 2013) pertain to those aged 65+ years, followed by those aged 55-64 years.

The general lack of Family Trust data by age for Te Aupöuri people living in Kaipara District indicates that their high total proportions (7.9% in 2006 and 8.3% in 2013) should be interpreted with caution.



## 5.3.2 Ngäti Kahu

As was the case for Te Aupöuri people, Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District experience relatively high levels of home ownership and relatively low levels of non-ownership/renting, irrespective of age, and this picture has largely consolidated since 2001 (Table 5.6). (NB. in all cases, underlying numbers for Kaipara District are very low and care should be taken in interpreting the statistics).

- In 2001, the highest home ownership levels for each age group were shared between TAs.
- o In 2006, the highest ownership levels were universally for those living in Far North District, irrespective of age, while in 2013 this was the case for all but one age group (65+ years), for whom the highest levels were in Whangarei District (although N=15).
- o In general, older age groups had somewhat higher ownership levels than younger age groups at each census, with the overall highest levels in 2013 pertaining to 65+ year olds living in both Far North and Whangarei Districts, followed by those aged 55-64 years.
- o Between 2001 and 2013, ownership fell for all but those aged 65+ years living in Whangarei District; however, between 2006 and 2013 there was also an increase for those aged 55-64 years living in Whangarei District.



Table 5.6: Ngäti Kahu - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	001			20	06			20	13	
Ngäti Kahu	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Nyati Kanu	District	District*	District	TAs*	District	District*	District	TAs*	District	District*	District	TAs*
Ownership												
0-14	49.8	66.7	44.1	43.9	40.9	22.2	36.2	36.3	33.0	25.0	31.3	28.9
15-24	48.5		37.5	40.2	48.5		31.3	35.5	35.2		28.0	29.3
25-39	50.0	66.7	50.0	44.0	37.0		33.3	31.4	32.9		30.8	27.7
40-54	68.1	60.0	56.3	57.1	60.2		57.1	48.4	52.6		44.1	39.9
55-64	75.0		100.0	67.7	58.3		50.0	49.4	57.8		57.1	46.0
65+	72.0		100.0	62.2	73.0		60.0	51.9	57.9		100.0	53.2
Total	54.5	65.4	46.2	46.8	46.7	33.3	38.0	38.2	41.1	23.1	33.9	32.9
Number*	840	51	162	2031	813	24	186	1971	795	18	168	1761
Non-Owners	hip/Rentina											
0-14	50.2	33.3	55.9	56.1	54.3	66.7	63.8	57.6	62.2	75.0	58.3	64.9
15-24	51.5		62.5	59.8	44.1	66.7	68.8	60.5	61.4	60.0	72.0	65.4
25-39	50.0		50.0	56.0	58.0		66.7	62.5	64.6	60.0	69.2	65.7
40-54	31.9		43.8	42.9	34.4	50.0	42.9	45.1	42.1	66.7	47.1	53.7
55-64	25.0			32.3	30.6		50.0	41.6	31.1		42.9	43.7
65+	28.0			37.8	16.2		40.0	38.5	26.3			35.5
Total	45.5	30.8	53.8	53.2	46.6	54.2	57.1	55.1	52.5	61.5	59.4	60.1
Number*	702	24	189	2310	810	39	279	2844	1014	48	294	3216
Family Trusts	S											
0-14					4.7			6.0	4.7		10.4	6.2
15-24					7.4			4.0	3.4			5.3
25-39					4.9			6.1	2.4			6.7
40-54					5.4			6.5	5.3		8.8	6.4
55-64					11.1			9.0	11.1			10.3
65+					10.8			9.6	15.8			11.3
Total					6.7	12.5	4.9	6.7	6.4	3.8	6.7	7.0
Number*					117	9	24	345	123	3	33	375

Notes: Highest (and equal-highest) percentages by year and TA have been highlighted. Where there are no comparative data (denoted by ...), no highlighting is use \*For Kaipara District only, percentages are based on (raw) Total Response stated numbers. All others are based on summed Total Stated Comparison with 'all other TAs combined' is given on the tables but not discussed in the text.

**Non-ownership/renting**: Reflecting their relatively levels of high home ownership, non-ownership/renting levels for Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District are generally the lowest, at each census, for most age groups. Exceptions are those aged 0-14 years in 2001 and 2013, and those aged 15-24 and 25-39 years in 2013, for whom the lowest levels were for those living in Kaipara District.

- Between 2001 and 2013, non-ownership/renting levels by age increased almost universally, with only those aged 65+ years living in Far North District experiencing a small decline.
- o Between 2006 and 2013, decline in non-ownership/renting also occurred for those aged 0-14 and 55-64 years living in Whangarei District, and for those aged 15-24 years living in Kaipara District. However, there was an increase for those aged 65+ years living in Far North District, offsetting the overall decline experienced across the 2001-2013 period.

**Family Trusts:** Relatively few Ngäti Kahu people live in a home owned by a Family Trust (in 2013, N=159). As Table 5.6 indicates, the vast majority live in Far North District, where living in this tenure type is experienced across all age groups. Although total proportions



for those living in Kaipara District in 2006 and Whangarei District in 2013 appear highest, they pertain to very low numbers.

In both 2006 and 2013, the highest proportions living in a home owned by a family
 Trust were those aged 55-64 and 65+ years and living in Far North District.

## 5.3.3 Ngäpuhi

As occurred for iwi in the two previous analyses, Ngäpuhi people living in Far North District have the highest levels of home ownership by age, with only a few exceptions across all three censuses. The (very narrow) exceptions all pertain to Kaipara District and are for those aged 40-54 years in 2001, 55-64 and 65+ years in 2006, and 65+ years in 2013 (Table 5.7).

- o Between 2001 and 2013, home ownership rates fell universally for all Ngäpuhi people in all age groups in all three TAs. Rates also fell for all age groups between 2006 and 2013, by contrast with minor increases in ownership for one or two age groups for Te Aupöuri and Ngäti Kahu people.
- All older age groups (55+ years) have higher rates of home ownership than younger age groups, with the overall highest rates in 2013 (as noted above) for those aged 65+ years and living in Kaipara District.
- o In 2013 the lowest home ownership levels in each TA pertained to those aged 25-39 years, followed by those aged 0-14 years, indicating common tenure of younger parents and children. The lowest rates overall at these ages were for those living in Kaipara District (23.7%).



Table 5.7: Ngäpuhi - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	06			20	113	
Ngäpuhi	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Nyapuili	District	District	District	TAs*	District	District	District	TAs*	District	District	District	TAs*
Ownership												
0-14	53.2	46.8	43.0	42.4	40.3	39.5	36.0	34.3	31.4	25.9	27.8	29.9
15-24	53.6	50.8	40.6	40.1	45.0	40.3	35.8	33.0	36.5	26.0	29.8	29.5
25-39	54.4	42.3	42.8	42.1	40.5	38.0	34.0	34.0	30.6	23.7	26.5	29.6
40-54	66.3	67.6	58.4	58.4	53.5	52.9	48.8	47.1	48.5	40.9	41.9	41.0
55-64	74.8	73.7	65.2	63.8	60.7	66.7	57.6	54.1	55.5	52.3	49.1	47.6
65+	78.1	72.2	71.1	65.3	57.9	60.0	56.3	54.2	53.3	55.6	54.1	51.4
Total	58.4	53.5	47.1	45.3	45.9	42.4	39.4	37.3	39.2	33.1	33.4	33.5
Number	5880	711	3651	33690	5133	666	3771	33000	4407	558	3327	31227
Non-Owners									_			
0-14	46.8	53.2	57.0	57.6	53.4	57.4	59.7	60.6	62.9	69.0	66.4	63.4
15-24	46.4	49.2	59.4	59.9	48.7	59.7	60.5	61.8	56.8	66.2	65.0	64.2
25-39	45.6	57.7	57.2	57.9	53.1	59.5	62.8	61.2	63.5	71.1	69.4	64.6
40-54	33.7	32.4	41.6	41.6	36.3	42.5	44.0	45.3	44.2	50.0	51.1	49.8
55-64	25.2	26.3	34.8	36.2	29.0	25.9	35.1	35.8	34.2	36.4	40.9	41.4
65+	21.9	27.8	28.9	34.7	25.8	40.0	33.6	35.7	30.7	25.9	35.9	36.5
Total	41.6	46.5	52.9	54.7	45.9	51.9	55.1	56.9	53.0	58.7	60.0	59.1
Number	4197	618	4098	40638	5172	816	5277	50418	5964	990	5982	55179
Family Trusts	5											
0-14					6.2	3.2	4.3	5.1	5.7	5.1	5.8	6.7
15-24					6.3		3.7	5.1	6.8	7.8	5.2	6.3
25-39				•••	6.4	2.5	3.2	4.9	5.9	5.3	4.1	5.8
40-54					10.1	4.6	7.2	7.6	7.3	9.1	7.0	9.2
55-64					10.3	7.4	7.3	10.1	10.3	11.4	9.9	11.0
65+					16.3		10.2	10.1	16.0	18.5	9.9	12.1
Total		***			8.1	5.7	5.5	5.8	7.8	8.2	6.7	7.4
Number					915	90	525	5163	876	138	666	6885

Notes: Highest (and equal-highest) percentages by year and TA have been highlighted. Where there are no comparative data (denoted by ...), no highlighting is used Percentages in this table are based on summed Total Stated

Comparison with 'all other TAs combined' is given on the tables but not discussed in the text.

**Non-ownership/renting:** As with the foregoing analyses, non-ownership/renting levels for Ngäpuhi people approximately mirror ownership levels, with Kaipara and Whangarei Districts invariably sharing the highest rates. In 2001 and 2006 the highest rates were almost exclusively for Whangarei District, with just two exceptions, both pertaining to Kaipara District: 25-39 year olds in 2001, and 65+ year olds in 2006. In 2013, the highest rates for those aged less than 40 years pertained to Kaipara District, and for all Ngäpuhi people aged over 40 years, to Whangarei District.

- Between both 2001 and 2013, and 2006 and 2013, non-ownership/renting rates increased for all Ngäpuhi people with just one exception: those aged 65+ years and living in Kaipara District, for whom rates fell slightly.
- o In 2013 the highest non-ownership/renting rates were for Ngäpuhi people aged less than 40 years and living in Kaipara District, while the lowest pertained to those aged 65+ years also living in Kaipara District.

**Family Trusts:** Numbers living in a home owned by a Family Trust are greater for Ngäpuhi people than their Te Aupöuri and Ngäti Kahu counterparts, providing more robust comparison (but by no means the highest rates overall – see Section 4.2). In 2006, the highest Family Trust rates for Ngäpuhi people all pertained to those living in Far North



District, irrespective of age, while in 2013, the highest rates pertained almost exclusively to those living in Kaipara District, with just two exceptions: 0-14 year olds living in Whangarei District, and 25-39 year olds living in Far North District, for whom levels were higher.

- As for their Te Aupöuri and Ngäti Kahu counterparts, proportions of Ngäpuhi people living in a home owned by a Family Trust were highest for older age groups and lowest for younger age groups, irrespective of TA or census year.
- o In 2006, rates for those living in Far North District were above 10 per cent for those aged 40-54 and 55-64 years, and over 16 per cent for those aged 65+ years. In 2013 these rates had dropped slightly and were surpassed by those for the same age groups living in Kaipara District.
- In 2013 the overall highest Family Trust rates for Ngäpuhi people were for those living in Kaipara District aged 65+ years (18.5%).

#### 5.3.4 Te Rarawa

In both 2006 and 2013, the highest levels of home ownership for Te Rarawa people by age favoured those living in Far North District, with just one exception in each case (being for Kaipara District), while in 2001 had extended to Whangarei District for two age groups—those aged 40-54 and 55-64 years (Table 5.8).

- In 2013, Te Rarawa people of all but one age group (40-54 years) living in Whangarei District had the lowest home ownership rates. The exception was for their counterparts who lived in Kaipara District.
- As with the previous analyses, the highest home ownership rates for Te Rarawa people pertain to the older age groups (55+ years). In 2013 the overall highest rate of home ownership was for those living in Far North District (64.2%), followed by those aged 55-64 years (61.7%).
- Between 2001 and 2013, home ownership fell for all but those aged 65+ years living in Whangarei District.

**Non-ownership/renting:** Non-ownership/renting rates approximately mirror ownership rates, with the lowest levels occurring primarily for those in Far North and Kaipara Districts, and the highest for those in Whangarei District. However, there are a few exceptions (NB.



in all cases, underlying numbers for Kaipara District are very low and care should be taken in interpreting the statistics):

- o In 2001, the exceptions pertained to those aged 40-54 and 55-64 years, for whom non-ownership/renting rates were lowest for those living in Whangarei District, and those aged 65+ years also living in Whangarei District, for whom ownership rates (50%) were second-lowest.
- In 2006, rates were highest for those aged less than 54 years living in Kaipara
   District, meaning that in 2006 Whangarei District had the highest rates for the two oldest age groups only (55-64 and 65+ years).
- In 2013, non-ownership/renting rates were universally highest for those living in Whangarei District, irrespective of age.
- Between 2001 and 2013, non-ownership/renting rates fell for those aged 40-54 years living in Kaipara District and those aged 65+ years and living in Whangarei.
   Between 2006 and 2013 this decline also pertained to those aged 55-64 years and living in Whangarei.

**Family Trusts:** Numbers and proportions of Te Rarawa people living in a home owned by a Family Trust are relatively low, and the highest and lowest levels by age are shared fairly equally between those living in Far North and Whangarei Districts. In both 2006 and 2013 numbers living in Kaipara District were too low to be disaggregated by age. For 2013 this is an important finding, as overall levels for 2013 indicate that the highest proportions (8.2%) were living in Kaipara District.

o In both 2006 and 2013 the highest levels of living in a home owned by a Family Trust pertain to the older age groups (55-64 and 65+ years), and for Far North District these proportions increased between 2006 and 2013.



Table 5.8: Te Rarawa - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	001			20	06			20	13	
Te Rarawa	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
ie Kaiawa	District	District*	District	TAs*	District	District*	District	TAs*	District	District*	District	TAs*
Ownership												
0-14	57.1	52.4	48.8	47.9	49.4	16.7	43.7	41.0	39.7	33.3	28.7	34.9
15-24	54.0		40.0	46.4	53.5		44.7	38.0	43.4	50.0	29.8	35.6
25-39	52.7	66.7	41.0	44.9	43.7		31.3	37.9	34.9	33.3	28.9	29.6
40-54	65.6	60.0	77.8	58.3	59.5	44.4	58.1	49.1	52.4	27.3	44.8	43.7
55-64	76.7	75.0	77.8	63.1	67.2	66.7	63.6	56.3	61.7	42.9	50.0	46.9
65+	79.2	60.0	50.0	65.6	66.7	80.0	57.1	56.9	64.2		62.5	55.7
Total	60.2	54.9	51.0	49.9	52.2	34.0	44.6	42.5	46.1	34.7	35.9	37.6
Number*	1536	84	309	3552	1590	48	372	4077	1536	51	375	4074
Non-Owners					_							
0-14	42.9	47.6	51.3	52.1	45.5	66.7	49.5	53.1	54.7	66.7	67.6	58.8
15-24	46.0		60.0	53.6	41.7	71.4	55.3	55.9	53.3	50.0	61.7	57.1
25-39	47.3		59.0	55.1	50.9	60.0	62.5	56.8	61.0	66.7	71.1	64.2
40-54	34.4	50.0	22.2	41.7	33.7	44.4	37.2	43.8	41.3	45.5	50.0	47.7
55-64	23.3		22.2	36.9	24.6		36.4	34.7	29.0		35.7	42.8
65+	20.8	60.0	50.0	34.4	24.6		42.9	29.4	24.7		37.5	30.5
Total	39.8	45.1	49.0	50.1	40.9	53.2	50.0	50.7	47.1	53.1	59.2	54.6
Number*	1014	69	297	3564	1245	75	417	4863	1569	78	618	5907
Family Trusts	S											
0-14					5.1		6.8	5.9	5.6		3.7	6.3
15-24					4.7			6.0	3.3		8.5	7.3
25-39					5.4		6.3	5.3	4.1			6.2
40-54					6.8		4.7	7.1	6.3		5.2	8.6
55-64					8.2			9.1	9.3		14.3	10.3
65+					8.7			13.7	11.1			13.8
Total					6.9		5.4	6.8	6.8	8.2	4.9	7.8
Number*					210	6	45	648	225	12	51	843

Notes: Highest (and equal-highest) percentages by year and TA have been highlighted. Where there are no comparative data (denoted by ...), no highlighting is use \*For Kaipara District only, percentages are based on (raw) Total Response stated numbers. All others are based on summed Total Stated Comparison with 'all other TAs combined' is given on the tables but not discussed in the text.

# 5.3.5 Ngäti Whätua

Home ownership for Ngäti Whätua people living in Te Tai Tokerau differs from that of their iwi counterparts, because in 2013, with just one exception, rates by age were *lowest* for those living in Far North District (the exception being for those aged 55-64 years, for whom the lowest rates were for those living in Kaipara District) and the highest ownership rates were shared between those living in Kaipara and Whangarei Districts (Table 5.9). This was also a somewhat different to the situation in 2001, when all but those aged 40-54 years living in Whangarei District had the lowest ownership rates, and in 2006, when all those under 40 years of age (living in Whangarei) had the lowest rates.

o Between 2001 and 2013, ownership rates fell for all Ngäti Whätua people, irrespective of age and TA of residence. However, between 2006 and 2013, rates rose slightly for those aged 65+ years living in Far North District, and those aged 15-24 and 25-39 years living in Whangarei District.



- o In 2013, the overall highest ownership rates were for those aged 55-64 years living in Whangarei District (58.8%) followed by their counterparts in Far North (58.3%) and Kaipara Districts (57.1%).
- o In 2013, the lowest ownership rates for Ngäti Whätua people in Far North and Kaipara Districts were for those aged 0-14 and 25-39 years, indicating common experience for children and young parents, while for Whangarei District the lowest rates were at 0-14 and 15-24 years, closely followed by those at 25-39 years, indicating a similar story.

Table 5.9: Ngäti Whätua - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	001			20	06			20	13	
Ngäti Whätua	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Ngati Whatua	District	District	District	TAs*	District	District	District	TAs*	District	District	District	TAs*
Ownership											ļ	
0-14	45.9	57.9	44.5	41.2	46.8	41.1	39.3	33.7	21.3	29.8	31.3	29.2
15-24	66.7	51.7	38.2	37.8	53.3	42.9	33.8	33.3	32.0	34.1	33.9	31.2
25-39	53.8	55.3	42.6	41.7	37.0	41.0	28.8	32.5	23.5	31.6	34.9	27.9
40-54	60.9	65.0	63.5	56.1	46.4	54.3	51.9	45.8	43.3	53.3	44.4	40.9
55-64	100.0	78.6	78.6	55.5	100.0	47.1	66.7	45.3	58.3	57.1	58.8	45.9
65+	100.0	69.2	63.6	60.0	45.5	60.0	53.3	56.2	50.0	56.5	52.6	45.6
Total	54.2	58.6	49.4	43.9	46.8	44.5	40.3	36.6	29.6	39.8	37.8	33.3
Number	252	540	522	3774	261	423	561	3789	174	363	501	3609
											l	
Non-Ownership	/Renting										l	
0-14	54.1	42.1	55.5	58.8	48.4	54.5	55.2	60.5	67.2	62.8	63.3	64.3
15-24	33.3	48.3	61.8	62.2	46.7	52.4	61.0	61.2	60.0	56.8	56.5	61.6
25-39	46.2	44.7	57.4	58.3	51.9	51.3	65.8	62.0	64.7	60.5	61.9	66.3
40-54	39.1	35.0	36.5	43.9	42.9	39.1	42.0	47.1	46.7	37.8	47.2	50.2
55-64		21.4	21.4	44.5		35.3	33.3	43.6	41.7	32.1	32.4	44.1
65+		30.8	36.4	40.0	36.4	30.0	33.3	33.7	50.0	30.4	36.8	41.9
Total	45.8	41.4	50.6	56.1	45.2	48.9	52.2	56.9	58.2	53.0	55.4	59.3
Number	213	381	534	4830	252	465	726	5889	342	483	735	6417
Family Trusts												
0-14					4.8	4.5	5.5	5.8	11.5	7.4	5.4	6.5
15-24					-	4.8	5.2	5.5	8.0	9.1	9.7	7.2
25-39					11.1	7.7	5.5	5.5	11.8	7.9	3.2	5.8
40-54					10.7	6.5	6.2	7.2	10.0	8.9	8.3	9.0
55-64	•••	•••				17.6	1	11.0		10.7	8.8	10.0
65+	•••	•••		•••	18.2	10.0	 13.3	10.1		13.0	10.5	12.5
Total	•••				8.1	6.6	7.5		12.2	7.2	6.8	7.4
Number			}		45	63	105	675	72	66	90	804

Notes: Highest (and equal-highest) percentages by year and TA have been highlighted. Where there are no comparative data (denoted by ...), no highlighting is us Percentages in this table are based on summed Total Stated

**Non-ownership/renting**: As for their other iwi counterparts living in Te Tai Tokerau, non-ownership/renting rates for Ngäti Whätua people approximately mirror ownership rates. In this case, they again show a significant departure from the general pattern, with non-ownership/renting rates in 2013 almost universally *highest* for those living in Far North District. The only exception is for those aged 40-54 years, for whom rates in 2013 (47.2%) are highest for those living in Whangarei District. Again, the pattern is very different to that in 2001, when all but the same (40-54 years) age group then living in Whangarei District had the highest non-ownership/renting rates.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison with 'all other TAs combined' is given on the tables but not discussed in the text.



- The data for 2006 indicate that a kind of transition has been occurring for Ngäti Whätua people living in Whangarei District, moving from the highest non-ownership/renting rates in 2001 to the second-highest in 2013. Only those aged 15-24 years and living in Whangarei District in 2013 had the lowest rates of their age group.
- O Between 2001 and 2013, non-ownership renting rates increased for most Ngäti Whätua people, as also occurred for their other iwi counterparts. However, there were more occurrences of declining rates than for their counterparts. Between 2001 and 2013, rates fell for those aged 65+ years living in Kaipara District, and those aged 15-24 years living in Whangarei District. Between 2006 and 2013, rates fell for those aged 40-54 and 55-64 years living in Kaipara District, and those aged 15-24, 25-29 and 55-64 years living in Whangarei District.

**Family Trusts**: Proportions of Ngäti Whätua people living in a home owned by a Family Trust by age group are in many cases higher than for their other iwi counterparts, particularly in Far North District, and this may partly explain their anomalous lower ownership rates there in 2013. However, they do not fully account for the difference, given their generally highest rates of non-ownership/renting.

- o In 2006, Family Trust rates for those aged 25-39 and 40-54 years living in Far North District exceeded 10 per cent, and for those aged 65+ years exceeded 18 per cent. Rates were also particularly high for those aged 55-64 years living in Kaipara District (17.6%) and 10 per cent for those aged 65+ years. Similarly, in Whangarei District, rates at 65+ years were over 13 per cent.
- o In 2013, there are no data for some of these age categories; however, where data exist, several rates show an increase, especially for Kaipara District.
- o In 2013, rates for Far North District were above 10 per cent for those aged 0-14, 25-39 and 40-54 years (indicating the presence of children and parents in this tenure type), above 10 per cent for those aged 50-64 and 65+ years in Kaipara District, and around 10 per cent for those aged 15-24 and 65+ years in Whangarei District.



#### 5.3.6 Other Local Iwi

This Section gives data for Other Local Iwi (Table 5.10). For Other Local Iwi, housing tenure patterns and trends by age are very much the same as those presented above—with the slight exception of those for Ngäti Whätua people. For Other Local Iwi, the highest home ownership rates increasingly favour those in Far North District, almost irrespective of age group, followed at most ages by Kaipara District, while the highest non-ownership/renting rates occur with few exceptions for those living in Whangarei District (Table 5.10). The highest rates for those living in a home owned by a Family Trust are more diversely spread, but increasingly favour those in Kaipara and Whangarei Districts.

- o In 2013, the highest home ownership rates for Other Local Iwi pertain to the older age groups (55-64 and 65+ years), and the lowest to the younger age groups, in keeping with the general picture for their counterparts in each other iwi illustrated above. This is also generally similar to the picture in 2001 and 2006, although in 2001, Other Local Iwi aged less than 40 years and living in Kaipara District had relatively high ownership rates by comparison with their older counterparts, as was the case for those aged 15-24 years living in Kaipara District in 2006. These groups also experienced the greatest declines in ownership.
- Between 2001 and 2013, home ownership rates for all Other Local Iwi fell, irrespective of age group and TA of residence. However, between 2006 and 2013 there was an increase for those aged 40-54 and 55-64 years living in Kaipara District, and for those aged 65+ years living in Whangarei District.

Non-ownership/renting: As for most of their other iwi counterparts, non-ownership/renting rates for Other Local Iwi approximately mirror ownership rates, the highest levels at each census disproportionately pertaining to those living in Whangarei District, almost irrespective of age group. In 2013 the only exception was for those aged 65+ years, for whom the highest rates were in Kaipara District. This was similar to the situation in 2001, when the highest rates pertained to those aged 55-64 years living in Kaipara District, and in 2006, when the highest rates pertained to those aged 55-64 and 65+ years, also living in Kaipara District.

 Reflecting the general gradient driven by age/life-cycle stage, the highest nonownership/renting rates were almost invariably for those less than 40 years, and the lowest for those aged 65+ years, irrespective of TA.



- Between 2001 and 2013, non-ownership/renting rates increased for all but those aged 40-54 years living in Kaipara District. The greatest increases were for those aged less than 30 years living in Kaipara District.
- Between 2006 and 2013 non-ownership/renting rates fell further for those aged 40-54 years living in Kaipara District, along with those for their 25-39 and 55-64 year old counterparts (also living in Kaipara District).

Table 5.10: Other Local Iwi - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

			01				06			20		
Other Local Iwi	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Other Local IWI	District	District	District	TAs*	District	District	District	TAs*	District	District	District	TAs*
Ownership	_											
0-14	54.9	60.3	47.8	45.3	43.6	39.6	38.6	35.9	40.7	38.0	27.1	31.6
15-24	53.4	63.2	44.4	43.4	45.6	55.6	35.8	35.2	40.3	28.6	31.1	30.5
25-39	54.2	70.0	43.6	42.4	46.1	42.1	34.1	33.8	35.7	35.0	26.2	29.0
40-54	69.0	65.2	60.2	57.0	56.7	51.7	52.0	45.7	54.3	56.7	40.4	40.8
55-64	78.3	62.5	65.7	61.6	65.6	50.0	50.0	52.6	64.5	58.3	48.3	44.6
65+	78.5	80.0	73.1	63.3	66.7	66.7	58.1	57.1	63.6	63.6	60.0	50.0
Total	59.7	64.0	50.9	47.7	49.1	45.7	40.7	39.1	46.8	40.6	34.7	34.6
Number	1674	315	1062	5082	1281	222	897	3972	1425	228	873	4068
Non-Ownership/Renting												
0-14	45.1	39.7	52.2	54.7	50.2	52.8	56.2	58.0	52.2	54.0	67.1	60.6
15-24	46.6	36.8	55.6	56.6	48.5	44.4	58.5	59.1	54.8	52.4	64.8	63.1
25-39	45.8	30.0	56.4	57.6	47.5	57.9	63.5	60.4	58.7	50.0	70.6	64.9
40-54	31.0	34.8	39.8	43.0	36.6	37.9	43.3	46.2	39.0	30.0	54.5	51.2
55-64	21.7	37.5	34.3	38.4	26.2	50.0	36.8	37.6	30.1	41.7	43.3	44.6
65+	21.5	20.0	26.9	36.7	21.7	33.3	25.8	31.6	26.0	36.4	28.0	38.6
Total	40.3	36.0	49.1	52.3	42.7	46.3	52.7	54.1	45.4	49.2	59.2	57.4
Number	1131	177	1026	5580	1113	225	1161	5502	1383	276	1491	6738
Family Trusts												
0-14					6.3	7.5	5.2	6.1	7.1	8.0	5.7	7.8
15-24					5.8		5.7	5.7	4.8	19.0	4.1	6.4
25-39					6.4		2.4	5.8	5.6	15.0	3.2	6.1
40-54					6.7	10.3	4.7	8.1	6.7	13.3	5.1	8.0
55-64					8.2		13.2	9.8	5.4		8.3	10.9
65+					11.7		16.1	11.3	10.4		12.0	11.4
Total					8.2	8.0	6.5	6.8	7.9	10.2	6.1	8.0
Number			•		213	39	144	693	240	57	153	939

Notes: Highest (and equal-highest) percentages by year and TA have been highlighted. Where there are no comparative data (denoted by ...), no highlighting is used. Percentages in this table are based on summed Total Stated

Family Trusts: For Other Local Iwi, proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust were relatively high compared with most of their other iwi counterparts (the main exception being for Ngäti Whätua people. In 2006, the highest levels for each age group were spread across the three TAs, although for those aged 55+ years, the highest levels were exclusively for those living in Whangarei District. By 2013 the highest levels favoured those aged less than 54 years living in Kaipara District, and those over 55 years living in Whangarei District.

For Ngäti Whätua people living in Far North District, levels of living in a home owned by a Family Trust fell between 2006 and 2013 for most age groups (increasing slightly only for those aged 0-14 years), while—where data are available—they increased for those living in Kaipara District, irrespective of age. The picture for Whangarei District was more mixed, with increases at 0-14, 25-29 and 40-54 years, and decreases at all other ages.

<sup>\*</sup>Comparison with 'all other TAs combined' is given on the tables but not discussed in the text.



#### 5.3.7 Maatawaka

Data for Maatawaka (iwi living in Northland but not affiliated to a Northland/Auckland iwi) are given in Table 5.11. In general, they reflect trends for most Northland iwi.

**Home ownership:** In 2001 and 2006, the highest levels of home ownership by age for Maatawaka pertained mostly to those living in Far North District, while by 2013 they pertained mostly to those living in Kaipara District.

- In 2013, the highest levels of home ownership pertained to those aged 55-64
   years and living in Kaipara District (67.3%), followed by those aged 65+ years living in Far North District.
- Between 2001 and 2013, home ownership proportions fell for all Maatawaka, irrespective of age or TA of residence. Between 2006 and 2013, proportions increased slightly for those aged 55-64 years living in Kaipara District.

**Non-ownership/renting** levels were generally highest for those living in Whangarei District, and this was universally so by age in 2013.

- In 2013, the highest non-ownership/renting levels pertained to those aged 25-39 years living in Whangarei District (63.3%), although their age counterparts in Far North and Kaipara Districts also had the highest levels of all age groups in each TA.
- Non-ownership/renting: Between 2001 and 2013, non-ownership/renting levels increased for all Maatawaka with the sole exception of those aged 65+ years and living in Kaipara District, for whom levels remained the same. Between 2006 and 2013, proportions fells for those aged 15-24 and 55-64 years living in Kaipara District.

**Family Trusts:** In 2006, the highest proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust were shared across all age groups, with the highest overall levels for those aged 55-64 and 65+ years living in Whangarei District. In 2013 the highest levels were shared between Kaipara and Whangarei Districts only, with the overall highest levels again for those aged 55-64 and 65+ years living in Whangarei District. In both cases (2006 and 2013) the greater number of age groups living in this tenure type in both Far North and Whangarei Districts should be taken into account when interpreting the highest overall



(total) levels as being for Kaipara District. This disparity will to some extent reflect the smaller numbers involved in Kaipara.

Between 2006 and 2013, proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust increased for several age groups but declined for those aged 0-14 years living in Kaipara District, those aged 55-64 and 65+ years living in Far North District, and those aged 65+ years living in Whangarei District.

Table 5.11: Maatawaka - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	06			2013			
Maatawaka	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	
Waatawaka	District	District	District	TAs*	District	District	District	TAs*	District	District	District	TAs*	
Ownership							[						
0-14	53.0	60.4	46.3	47.8	43.9	41.9	39.3	39.7	32.4	34.9	30.9	35.0	
15-24	51.8	51.2	46.8	43.8	45.4	41.7	39.4	37.3	34.6	40.7	32.2	33.1	
25-39	51.0	58.0	46.6	46.2	39.7	47.3	38.1	37.9	32.6	34.7	31.5	33.1	
40-54	71.8	75.9	65.0	63.8	55.8	54.9	52.9	52.0	49.2	50.0	46.8	46.0	
55-64	74.8	82.8	68.0	68.7	56.4	66.7	57.8	57.1	58.0	67.3	51.7	52.4	
65+	80.4	75.0	78.4	70.9	63.4	70.8	60.5	57.9	62.1	55.6	59.1	53.6	
Total	57.8	62.4	51.1	50.8	47.3	46.9	43.1	42.6	40.1	42.1	37.2	38.5	
Number	4488	1113	3804	211995	3627	810	3513	191874	2817	789	3258	187020	
Non-Ownership/Renting													
0-14	47.0	39.6	53.7	52.2	50.5	49.3	56.1	54.0	60.4	56.9	61.8	57.4	
15-24	48.2	48.8	53.2	56.2	48.8	55.6	56.4	56.7	57.5	50.6	61.5	59.3	
25-39	49.0	42.0	53.4	53.8	55.4	49.5	57.5	56.4	62.3	61.1	63.3	60.6	
40-54	28.2	24.1	35.0	36.2	35.3	35.3	39.7	39.5	41.6	40.0	44.7	43.6	
55-64	25.2	17.2	32.0	31.3	31.5	22.2	29.9	32.0	31.7	19.2	34.5	35.3	
65+	19.6	25.0	21.6	29.1	24.4	20.8	26.3	30.5	26.1	25.0	28.1	32.6	
Total	42.2	37.6	48.9	49.2	45.4	43.6	50.6	50.4	51.2	47.7	54.2	53.0	
Number	3276	672	3645	205134	3480	753	4122	227058	3594	894	4749	257604	
							1						
Family Trusts									_				
0-14					5.6	8.8	4.6	6.4	7.2	8.3	7.3	7.6	
15-24					5.8		4.2	6.0	7.9	8.6	6.3	7.7	
25-39					4.9		4.4	5.7	5.1	4.2	5.2	6.3	
40-54					8.9	9.8	7.4	8.5	9.2	10.0	8.4	10.4	
55-64					12.1		12.3	10.9	10.3		13.8	12.3	
65+					12.2		13.2	11.7	11.8		12.9	13.8	
Total					7.3	9.5	6.3	7.0	8.8	10.2	8.6	8.5	
Number					558	165	516	31446	615	192	750	41550	

Notes: Highest (and equal-highest) percentages by year and TA have been highlighted. Where there are no comparative data (denoted by ...), no highlighting is used. Percentages in this table are based on summed Total Stated

Comparison with 'all other TAs combined' is given on the tables but not discussed in the text.

# 6 Housing tenure by stayer/arrival status

In this final section, housing tenure is examined by stayer/arrival status. For most iwi, numbers by stayer/arrival status are too small to be further disaggregated by age, thus such an analysis is not undertaken. Nor are individual iwi profiles presented, as the patterns and trends make little sense unless compared with those of other iwi. Instead, data are first presented for Stayers, who account for the majority of each iwi in each TA (refer back to Figure 3.2 and Table 3.2); thus, their housing tenure has the greatest



impact on overall tenure. Data for each main Arrival category (Births, Overseas Arrivals, Internal Arrivals) are then presented. Finally, the data are summarized and ranked as in Sections 4.2 and 5.2 above.

As an overview, these data show that, after Stayers, Overseas Arrivals disproportionately have the highest ownership and lowest non-ownership/renting rates, and the highest levels of living in a home owned by a Family Trust, while Internal Arrivals and Births (children born in the five years prior to each census) typically share the lowest levels of home ownership and Family Trusts, and highest levels of non-ownership/renting.

# 6.1 Housing tenure for Stayers

Figure 6.1 (see also Table 6.1) provides tenure data for Stayers, while Table 6.2 summarises the difference between Stayers and Total Residents (data for whom were presented earlier in Table 4.1).

With the sole exception of Ngäti Kahu Stayers living in Kaipara District in 2006, all Stayers have higher levels of home ownership than their Total Resident counterparts (Table 6.2), in all TAs and in all census years.

With the sole exception of Te Rarawa Stayers also living in Kaipara District in 2006, all Stayers have lower non-ownership/rental levels than their Total Resident counterparts.

Thus, Stayers enjoy a home ownership advantage that is almost universal by iwi and TA, and has a macro-level analogue for both iwi and the TAs in which they live. Both iwi and TAs with higher proportions of Stayers are therefore likely to have the highest overall levels of home ownership and lowest levels of non-ownership/renting. As outlined below (see Table 6.3), this is particularly the case for Far North District.

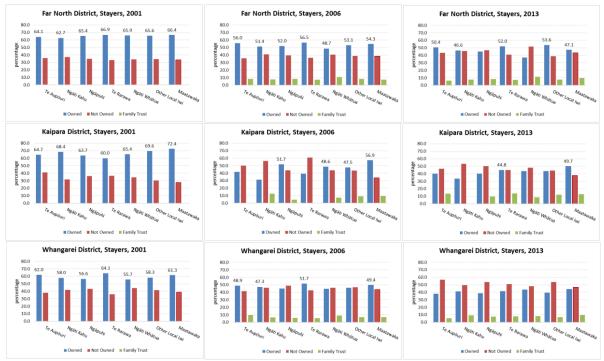
The picture is somewhat more mixed for Stayers living in a home owned by a Family Trust, but it consolidated between 2006 and 2013.

In 2006, all Stayers in Far North District with the exception of Other Local Iwi and Maatawaka had higher Family Trust levels than their Total Resident counterparts, while all Stayers living in Kaipara District had lower levels than Total Residents. For Stayers living in Whangarei District, only Te Rarawa and Other Local Iwi had lower levels than their Total Resident counterparts.



o In 2013, only Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Whätua and Other Local Iwi Stayers living in Far North District, and Ngäti Kahu Stayers living in Kaipara District, had lower levels of living in a home owned by a Family Trust than their Total Resident counterparts.

Figure 6.1: Stayers - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, stayer/arrival status, and iwi



These percentages are based on the summed total of those who stated housing tenure and previous location, with the exception of Te Aupčuri, Ngåti Kahu, and Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, for whom raw stated totals are used



Table 6.1: Stayers - Percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and iwi

		2001			2006			2013	
-		Not			Not	Family		Not	Family
	Owned	Owned	Family Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust
Stayers in Far North District			•						
Te Aupöuri	64.1	35.9		56.0	35.9	8.2	50.4	43.2	6.3
Ngäti Kahu	62.7	37.3		51.4	40.9	7.7	46.6	45.9	7.5
Ngäpuhi	65.4	34.6		52.0	39.6	8.4	44.9	46.8	8.3
Te Rarawa	66.9	33.1		56.5	36.3	7.2	52.0	40.9	7.1
Ngäti Whätua	65.9	34.1		48.7	40.7	10.6	36.9	51.6	11.5
Other Local Iwi	65.6	34.4		53.1	38.8	8.1	53.6	38.6	7.7
Maatawaka	66.4	33.6		54.3	38.6	7.1	47.1	43.2	9.7
Stayers Kaipara District									
Te Aupöuri	64.7	41.2		41.7	50.0	0.0	40.0	46.7	13.3
Ngäti Kahu	68.4	31.6		31.3	56.3	12.5	33.3	53.3	0.0
Ngäpuhi	63.7	36.3		51.7	43.7	4.7	40.1	50.3	9.6
Te Rarawa	60.0	36.7		39.3	60.7	0.0	44.8	44.8	13.8
Ngäti Whätua	65.4	34.6		48.6	44.0	7.4	43.4	47.9	8.7
Other Local Iwi	69.6	30.4		47.5	43.3	9.2	43.5	44.4	12.1
Maatawaka	72.4	27.6		56.9	33.6	9.5	49.7	37.8	12.5
Stayers in Whangarei District									
Te Aupöuri	62.0	38.0		48.9	41.5	9.6	37.9	56.8	5.3
Ngäti Kahu	58.0	42.0		47.3	46.2	6.5	41.0	49.6	9.4
Ngäpuhi	56.6	43.4		45.0	49.0	6.0	38.8	53.8	7.4
Te Rarawa	64.1	35.9		51.7	42.6	5.7	41.4	50.9	7.7
Ngäti Whätua	55.7	44.3		44.9	46.3	8.8	43.6	48.2	8.3
Other Local Iwi	58.3	41.7		46.2	46.8	7.0	39.4	53.7	6.9
Maatawaka	61.3	38.7		49.4	43.8	6.7	43.8	46.6	9.6

These percentages are based on the summed total of those who stated housing tenure, with the exception of Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa living in Kaipara District, for whom raw stated totals are used

Table 6.2: Stayers minus Total Residents - Percentage Point Difference in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and iwi

		2001			2006			2013	
•		Not	Family		Not	Family		Not	Family
	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust
Stayers in Far Nortl	h District								
Te Aupöuri	6.7	-6.7		5.3	-5.4	0.2	4.7	-4.4	-0.3
Ngäti Kahu	8.0	-8.0		4.8	-5.4	0.6	5.9	-6.5	0.6
Ngäpuhi	7.0	-7.0		6.0	-6.3	0.3	5.7	-6.2	0.5
Te Rarawa	6.7	-6.7		4.2	-4.4	0.2	6.1	-6.3	0.2
Ngäti Whätua	11.7	-11.7		3.5	-3.9	0.4	6.2	-5.3	-0.9
Other Local Iwi	6.0	-6.0		3.9	-3.7	-0.2	7.0	-6.7	-0.3
Maatawaka	8.6	-8.6		7.0	-6.8	-0.1	7.0	-7.9	0.9
Stayers Kaipara Dis	strict								
Te Aupöuri	14.7	-12.7		11.1	-11.1	-8.3	3.6	-7.9	4.2
Ngäti Kahu	0.4	-0.4		-5.1	-2.8	-1.1	8.3	-13.3	-4.2
Ngäpuhi	10.5	-10.5		9.5	-7.7	-1.8	7.0	-8.0	1.0
Te Rarawa	4.0	-9.3		2.1	2.6	-4.7	8.7	-10.5	5.3
Ngäti Whätua	6.9	-6.9		4.8	-4.5	-0.4	4.1	-4.5	0.4
Other Local Iwi	6.8	-6.8		2.7	-2.1	-0.6	3.1	-3.8	0.7
Maatawaka	10.0	-10.0		10.0	-9.7	-0.3	7.7	-9.6	1.9
Stayers in Whangar	rei District								
Te Aupöuri	12.8	-12.8		9.6	-10.8	1.2	9.7	-11.1	1.4
Ngäti Kahu	12.5	-12.5		8.5	-9.1	0.6	7.1	-9.0	1.9
Ngäpuhi	9.5	-9.5		5.6	-6.2	0.5	5.5	-6.2	0.7
Te Rarawa	11.6	-11.6		6.8	-6.5	-0.3	6.3	-7.2	1.0
Ngäti Whätua	6.7	-6.7		4.9	-5.8	0.9	5.8	-6.5	0.7
Other Local Iwi	7.5	-7.5		5.6	-5.6	-0.0	4.7	-5.3	0.5
Maatawaka	10.2	-10.2		6.3	-6.7	0.4	6.6	-7.6	1.1
Notes: Based on Tal	bloc 1 1 and 6	1		•					



Table 6.3 confirms that Far North District Stayers have several tenure advantages over their counterparts in Kaipara and Whangarei Districts, although more so in terms of non-ownership/renting, and decreasingly so in terms of living in a home owned by a Family Trust. The data represent percentage point difference in each tenure, with black/positive values denoting that levels are higher for those living in Far North District, and red/negative values denoting that Far North levels are lower.

- Home ownership: In 2001, four iwi living in Far North District had lower ownership levels than their counterparts living in Kaipara District: Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, Other Local Iwi, and Maatawaka, while all iwi living in Far North District had higher levels than their counterparts in Whangarei District.
- o In 2006, only Maatawaka Stayers living in Far North District had lower ownership levels than their Kaipara District counterparts, while again, all Stayers living in Far North District had higher levels than their counterparts in Whangarei District.
- In 2013, only Ngäti Whätua and Maatawaka Stayers living in far North District had lower ownership levels than their counterparts in Kaipara District, while for Whangarei District this was the case only for Ngäti Whätua.

Table 6.3: Far North District Stayers minus Kaipara District and Whangarei District Stayers - Percentage Point Difference in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and iwi

	2001				2006			2013		
	,	Not	Family		Not	Family		Not	Family	
	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	
Stayers in Far Nortl	h District minu	s Stayers ii	n Kaipara Dist	rict						
Te Aupöuri	-0.6	-5.3		14.3	-14.1	8.2	10.4	-3.4	-7.0	
Ngäti Kahu	-5.7	5.7		20.2	-15.4	-4.8	13.2	-7.4	7.5	
Ngäpuhi	1.6	-1.6		0.3	-4.1	3.8	4.8	-3.5	-1.3	
Te Rarawa	6.9	-3.6		17.2	-24.4	7.2	7.2	-3.9	-6.7	
Ngäti Whätua	0.4	-0.4		0.1	-3.3	3.2	-6.5	3.7	2.8	
Other Local Iwi	-4.1	4.1		5.6	-4.5	-1.0	10.1	-5.7	-4.4	
Maatawaka	-5.9	5.9		-2.6	4.9	-2.3	-2.6	5.4	-2.8	
Stayers Far North D	District minus S	Stayers in V	Vhangarei Dis	trict						
Te Aupöuri	2.1	-2.1		7.0	-5.6	-1.4	12.5	-13.6	1.1	
Ngäti Kahu	4.8	-4.8		4.1	-5.4	1.3	5.5	-3.7	-1.9	
Ngäpuhi	8.8	-8.8		7.0	-9.4	2.4	6.1	-6.9	0.8	
Te Rarawa	2.8	-2.8		4.8	-6.3	1.5	10.7	-10.0	-0.6	
Ngäti Whätua	10.1	-10.1		3.8	-5.6	1.8	-6.7	3.5	3.2	
Other Local Iwi	7.2	-7.2		6.9	-8.0	1.1	14.3	-15.1	0.8	
Maatawaka	5.2	-5.2		4.9	-5.3	0.4	3.3	-3.4	0.1	

Notes: Based on Table 6.1. Negative values (red font) denote Far North Stayers have lower percentages than their Kaipara and Whangarei counterparts

Non-ownership/renting: In 2001, Te Aupöuri, Ngäpuhi, Te Rarawa and Ngäti
 Whätua Stayers living in Far North District had lower non-ownership/renting levels



- than their counterparts in Kaipara District, while all iwi living in Far North District had lower levels than their counterparts in Whangarei District.
- In 2006, all but Maatawaka Stayers living in Far North District had lower nonownership/renting levels than their Kaipara District counterparts, while all iwi living in Far North District again had lower levels than their Whangarei District counterparts.
- o In 2013, all but Ngäti Whätua and Maatawaka Stayers living in Far North District had lower non-ownership/renting levels than their Kaipara District counterparts, while for Whangarei District this was also the case for all but Ngäti Whätua.
- Family Trusts: In 2006, just three iwi living in Far North District: Ngäti Kahu, Other Local Iwi and Maatawaka, had lower levels of living in a home owned by a Family Trust than their counterparts in Kaipara District, while for Whangarei District, this was the case only for Te Aupöuri.
- o In 2013, five iwi living in Far North District had lower levels than their counterparts in Kaipara District, while this was the case for two iwi in Whangarei District (Ngäti Kahu and Te Rarawa).
- These data indicate that iwi living in Far North District have experienced a
  declining advantage in terms of living in a home owned by a Family Trust, but
  more so in Kaipara District than Whangarei District.



# 6.2 Housing tenure for Arrivals

This section presents tenure data for the main Arrivals categories: Internal Arrivals, Overseas Arrivals, and Arrivals via Birth (children born in the five years prior to each census). Table 6.4 gives data for Far North District, Table 6.5 for Kaipara District, and Table 6.6 for Whangarei District. These data are analysed in more detail the following section (Section 6.3). Here, Figure 6.2 simply compares total rates for each tenure category against Stayer rates, to illustrate that for all three TAs, and at all three censuses, Stayers have the highest ownership rates, followed by Overseas Arrivals, then children born in the five years prior to each census (Births), then Internal Arrivals. This picture differs by iwi (Tables 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6), but not markedly.

Non-ownership/renting rates for 2001 exactly mirror this picture: rates are lowest for Stayers, followed by Overseas Arrivals, then Births and Internal Arrivals, irrespective of TA. Despite the inclusion of Family Trusts in 2006 and 2013, they also do so for all but Far North District in 2006 and 2013, when non-ownership/renting rates for Births were fractionally higher than for Internal Arrivals. The inclusion of Family Trusts therefore does little to alter the overall picture.

For both Internal Arrivals and Births, ownership rates at all three censuses are highest (among Arrivals) in Far North District and lowest in Whangarei District. For Overseas Arrivals, ownership rates in 2001 and 2013 are highest for Kaipara District followed by Far North District, while in 2006 they were highest for Far North District followed by Kaipara District. In sum, this reinforces the general picture, that ownership rates are lowest in Whangarei District.

At all three census, non-ownership/renting rates mirror this picture for Internal Arrivals: rates are highest for Whangarei and lowest for Far North District. This is also the case for both Births and Overseas Arrivals in 2006, but in 2013, non-ownership/renting rates for both categories are highest for Whangarei District and lowest for Kaipara District.

Proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust are more diversely distributed:

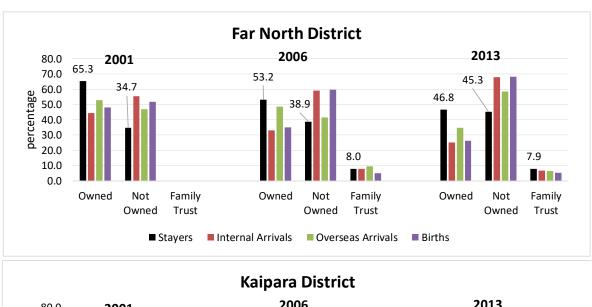
In both 2006 and 2013, the highest Family Trust rates among Arrivals pertain to
 Overseas Arrivals living in Kaipara District (respectively, 11.9% and 15.4%).

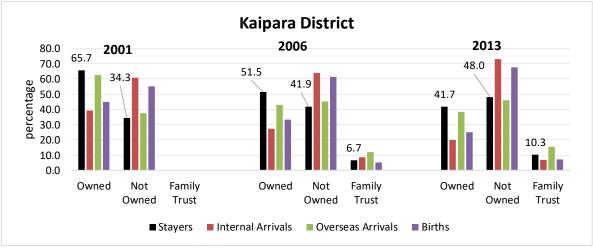


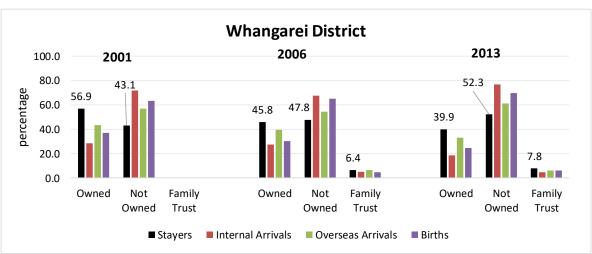
- o In 2006, Overseas Arrivals also had the highest Family Trust rates of all Arrivals in Far North District (9.7%) and Whangarei District (6.5%), followed by Internal Arrivals (respectively, 7.9% and 5.2%), then Births (respectively, 5.1% and 4.8%).
- In 2013, Overseas Arrivals to Far North and Whangarei Districts had the second-highest rates (among Arrivals). In Far North District, the highest rates were for Internal Arrivals (6.7%), and in Whangarei District, for Births (6.1%).
- o In 2013, Internal Arrivals to Kaipara and Whangarei Districts had the lowest Family Trust Rates (respectively, 7.0% and 4.7%), while for Far North District, the lowest rates were for Births (5.4%).



Figure 6.2: Total percentage living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013 and stayer/arrival status







These percentages are based on the summed total of those who stated housing tenure, with the exception of Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa, living in Kaipara District, for whom raw stated totals are used



Table 6.4: Arrivals - Percentage living in each tenure type living in Far North District in 2001, 2006 and 2013, by Arrival Category and iwi

		2001			2006		2013			
	•	Not	Family		Not	Family		Not	Family	
	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	
Arrivals (via Total II	nternal Migra	tion) to								
Far North District										
Te Aupöuri	41.1	58.9		33.3	62.7	4.0	28.8	67.8	3.4	
Ngäti Kahu	34.0	66.0		39.7	57.5	2.7	24.5	71.3	4.3	
Ngäpuhi	44.4	55.6		31.5	60.4	8.2	25.2	67.6	7.2	
Te Rarawa	43.8	56.2		37.2	55.2	7.6	27.1	68.6	4.3	
Ngäti Whätua	39.6	60.4		44.2	48.8	7.0	17.8	68.9	13.3	
Other Local Iwi	47.0	53.0		35.3	55.6	9.0	29.1	62.4	8.5	
Maatawaka	45.1	54.9		33.4	58.6	8.0	24.0	69.1	7.0	
Total~	44.6	55.4		33.0	59.1	7.9	25.3	68.0	6.7	
Arrivals (via Overse	eas Migration	) to:								
Far North District										
Te Aupöuri	42.9	57.1	•••	53.8	33.3	12.8	55.6	44.4	•••	
Ngäti Kahu	100.0	0.0	•••	46.3	46.3	7.3	50.0	50.0		
Ngäpuhi	52.1	47.9	•••	47.1	42.5	10.4	32.5	61.0	6.5	
Te Rarawa	71.4	28.6	•••	55.7	36.1	8.2	33.3	66.7		
Ngäti Whätua	100.0	0.0		62.5	37.5	•••		100.0		
Other Local Iwi	56.3	43.8		56.9	33.3	9.8	52.6	47.4		
Maatawaka	45.7	54.3		47.0	42.3	10.7	35.6	55.6	8.9	
Total~	52.9	47.1		48.6	41.7	9.7	34.9	58.7	6.4	
Amirrala (ria Dintha)	4									
Arrivals (via Births) Far North District	10:									
Te Aupöuri	45.7	54.3		40.0	54.5	5.5	32.6	60.5	7.0	
Ngäti Kahu	42.0	58.0		32.9	61.4	5.7	30.3	67.1	2.6	
Ngapuhi	48.3	51.7		33.5	61.0	5.7 5.5	24.5	69.9	5.6	
Te Rarawa	46.3 47.9	51.7 52.1		42.6	53.2	4.3	27.7	65.2	7.1	
Ngäti Whätua	35.0	65.0		40.0	60.0		14.3	66.7	19.0	
Other Local Iwi	50.0	50.0	•••			6.6	27.2	65.0	7.8	
			•••	41.8	51.6					
Maatawaka	46.0	54.0	•••	37.8	57.1	5.1	28.6	65.1	6.3	
Total~	48.3	51.7		35.1	59.9	5.1	26.3	68.4	5.4	

These percentages are based on the summed total of those who stated housing tenure.

Notes: ~Total Northland/Auckland Region lwi Region



Table 6.5: Arrivals - Percentage living in each tenure type living in Kaipara District in 2001, 2006 and 2013, by Arrival Category and iwi

		2001			2006			2013	
		Not	Family		Not	Family		Not	Family
	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust
Arrivals (via Total I	nternal Migrat	tion) to							
Kaipara District	_								
Te Aupöuri		100.0			66.7				
Ngäti Kahu								100.0	
Ngäpuhi	38.3	61.7		27.6	63.4	8.9	17.2	76.2	6.6
Te Rarawa	37.5	37.5		33.3	50.0			81.8	
Ngäti Whätua	41.7	58.3		28.6	71.4		26.5	73.5	
Other Local Iwi	46.9	53.1		25.0	65.0	10.0	31.4	68.6	
Maatawaka	47.7	52.3		30.6	59.7	9.7	25.8	66.2	7.9
Total~	39.3	60.7		27.4	64.0	8.5	19.9	73.1	7.0
Arrivals (via Overs Kaipara District Te Aupöuri Ngäti Kahu Ngäpuhi	eas Migration   55.6	) to:   44.4	 	  37.5	  54.2	  8.3	  37.5	  62.5	
Te Rarawa				50.0					
Ngäti Whätua	54.5	45.5		37.5	43.8	18.8	50.0	50.0	
Other Local Iwi	100.0			100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	
Maatawaka	66.7	33.3		48.3	44.8	6.9	60.0	40.0	
Total~	62.5	37.5		42.9	45.2	11.9	38.5	46.2	15.4
Arrivals (via Births Kaipara District	) to:								
Te Aupöuri		66.7			80.0			66.7	
Ngäti Kahu	100.0							100.0	
Ngäpuhi	36.8	63.2		31.3	64.2	4.5	21.4	71.4	7.1
Te Rarawa	44.4	55.6			75.0			66.7	
Ngäti Whätua	53.3	46.7		41.7	52.8	5.6	23.5	67.6	8.8
Other Local Iwi	55.6	44.4		41.2	58.8		31.6	47.4	21.1
Maatawaka	51.9	48.1		31.9	58.3	9.7	32.4	60.8	6.8
Total~	44.8	55.2		33.3	61.5	5.2	25.0	67.7	7.3

These percentages are based on the summed total of those who stated housing tenure, with the exception of Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, and Te Rarawa, for whom raw stated totals are used



Table 6.6: Arrivals - Percentage living in each tenure type living in Whangarei District in 2001, 2006 and 2013, by Arrival Category and iwi

·		2001			2006	_		2013	
		Not	Family		Not	Family		Not	Family
	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust	Owned	Owned	Trust
Arrivals (via Total	Internal Migra	tion) to							
Whangarei District									
Te Aupöuri	30.3	69.7		20.6	79.4			100.0	
Ngäti Kahu	23.5	76.5		25.6	69.8	4.7	7.4	92.6	
Ngäpuhi	27.7	72.3		27.5	67.8	4.7	17.8	77.7	4.5
Te Rarawa	19.1	80.9		29.8	66.7	3.5	21.2	78.8	
Ngäti Whätua	33.3	66.7		29.4	63.5	7.1	18.8	76.6	4.7
Other Local Iwi	31.2	68.8		31.0	65.9	3.1	20.5	77.9	1.6
Maatawaka	33.6	66.4		32.6	61.7	5.7	22.2	71.5	6.3
Total~	28.4	71.6		27.4	67.4	5.2	18.5	76.8	4.7
Arrivals (via Overs	eas Migration	) to:							
Whangarei District									
Te Aupöuri				50.0	50.0			100.0	
Ngäti Kahu	•••				100.0			100.0	
Ngäpuhi	41.4	58.6		39.6	54.7	5.7	32.5	63.6	3.9
Te Rarawa				53.8	46.2		20.0	80.0	
Ngäti Whätua	100.0			41.7	45.8	12.5	37.5	62.5	
Other Local Iwi	42.9	57.1		37.8	51.4	10.8	29.2	58.3	12.5
Maatawaka	44.7	55.3		39.5	54.3	6.2	38.5	55.4	6.2
Total~	43.2	56.8		39.3	54.2	6.5	33.0	61.0	6.0
Arrivals (via Births	·\ to:								
Whangarei District	,, 10.								
Te Aupöuri	33.3	66.7		33.3	66.7		18.8	81.3	
Ngäti Kahu	42.9	57.1		38.9	61.1		37.5	62.5	
Ngäpuhi	36.2	63.8		29.1	66.6	4.3	23.0	70.4	6.6
Te Rarawa	48.0	52.0		32.1	57.1	10.7	34.1	65.9	
Ngäti Whätua	39.5	60.5		33.3	66.7		26.4	69.8	3.8
Other Local Iwi	42.2	57.8		30.4	62.0	7.6	27.8	67.0	5.2
Maatawaka	38.2	61.8		34.1	60.8	5.1	26.4	67.0	6.5
Total~	36.9	63.1		30.2	65.0	4.8	24.4	69.5	6.1

These percentages are based on the summed total of those who stated housing tenure.

Notes: ~Total Northland/Auckland Region Iwi Region

### 6.3 Housing tenure by Arrival Status – summary and ranks

The following three tables consider home ownership for Births in the five years prior to each census (Table 6.7), followed by Overseas Arrivals (Table 6.8), and then Internal Arrivals (from elsewhere in New Zealand) (Table 6.9). The exercise is repeated for non-ownership/renting, then Family Trusts.

In order to summarise what are very complex data to describe, an overall average rank is again calculated (as in Sections 4.2 and 5.2 above). Where there is only one observation (for only one census year), data are not included in the ranking, but are included below each table.



It should be noted that the resulting average ranks do not reflect the situation in any one census, which are included on each table and discussed for 2013 in the text.

#### 6.3.1 Home Ownership by Arrival Status

**Births:** For children born in the five years prior to each census, the highest proportions living in an owned-home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara and Far North District, followed by Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa living in Far North District (Table 6.7). The lowest ranks are for Te Aupöuri and Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei District.

In 2013, the highest proportions living in an owned home were for Ngäti Kahu (#1) and Te Rarawa (#2) children living in Whangarei District, followed by Te Aupöuri children living in Far North District (#3). In each of these cases, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period (although the rank for Te Rarawa living in Whangarei District had fallen between 2001 and 2006). For Te Aupöuri and Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei District, ranks were also higher in 2013 than 2001, indicating improvement, but only marginally.

In several other cases, ranks were lower in 2013 than in 2001, indicating a relatively deteriorating situation. Despite its overall high average rank (#2), this occurred for Other Local Iwi living in Far North District. Ngäti Whätua children living in Kaipara District, and Ngäpuhi children living in Far North District, also experienced a substantial downward shift in rank over the period.



Table 6.7: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi children born in the five years prior to each census (Births) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Percenta	age Owne	rship	Ranks			~Average Rank	Position
		2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	Kank	
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	55.6	41.2	31.6	1	4	5	3.3	1
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	50.0	41.8	27.2	4	2	10	5.3	2
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	45.7	40.0	32.6	9	5	3	5.7	3
Far North District	Te Rarawa	47.9	42.6	27.7	7	1	9	5.7	4
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	42.9	38.9	37.5	10	7	1	6.0	5
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	53.3	41.7	23.5	2	3	14	6.3	6
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	48.0	32.1	34.1	6	14	2	7.3	7
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	51.9	31.9	32.4	3	15	4	7.3	8
Far North District	Maatawaka	46.0	37.8	28.6	8	8	7	7.7	9
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	48.3	33.5	24.5	5	10	13	9.3	10
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	42.0	32.9	30.3	12	13	6	10.3	11
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	38.2	34.1	26.4	14	9	11	11.3	12
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	42.2	30.4	27.8	11	17	8	12.0	13
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	39.5	33.3	26.4	13	11	12	12.0	14
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	35.0	40.0	14.3	17	6	18	13.7	15
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	36.8	31.3	21.4	15	16	16	15.7	16
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	33.3	33.3	18.8	18	12	17	15.7	17
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	36.2	29.1	23.0	16	18	15	16.3	18
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu	100.0							
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri								
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	44.4							

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership in each census year, with highest percentage/highest rank = 1 and lowest percentage.lowest rank = 18. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage home ownership in each census year. The maximum score is 18 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage home ownership in each year.

**Overseas Arrivals:** For Overseas Arrivals, the highest proportions living in an owned-home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara District, followed by Ngäti Whätua and Other Local Iwi living in Far North District. The lowest ranks are for Other Local Iwi and Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District.

In 2013, the highest proportions of Overseas Arrivals living in an owned home were for Maatawaka living in Kaipara District (#1) followed by Te Aupöuri (#2) and Other Local lwi (#3) living in Far North District. In each of these cases, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period (although the rank for Maatawaka living in Kaipara District fell marginally between 2001 and 2006).

The lowest ownership ranks in 2013 were for Te Rarawa and Other Local Iwi Overseas Arrivals living in Whangarei District. For Other Local Iwi, these ranks were marginally lower in 2013 than 2001, and for Te Rarawa, somewhat lower than in 2006, indicating a deteriorating situation. Ranks were also somewhat lower in 2013 than in 2001 for both Te Rarawa and Ngäpuhi Overseas Arrivals living in Far North District.



Table 6.8: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi Overseas Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Percent	age Owne	rship		Ranks		~Average Rank	Position
		2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	Kalik	
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	100.0	100.0		1	1		1.0	1
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	100.0	62.5		2	2		2.0	2
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	56.3	56.9	52.6	7	3	3	4.3	3
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	66.7	48.3	60.0	6	7	1	4.7	4
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	100.0	46.3	50.0	3	10	4	5.7	5
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	42.9	53.8	55.6	13	6	2		6
Far North District	Te Rarawa	71.4	55.7	33.3	5	4	12		7
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	100.0	41.7	37.5	4	11	8	7.7	8
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	54.5	37.5	50.0	9	16	5	10.0	9
Far North District	Maatawaka	45.7	47.0	35.6	11	9	10	10.0	10
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	44.7	39.5	38.5	12	13	7		11
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	55.6	37.5	37.5	8	15	9	10.7	12
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	52.1	47.1	32.5	10	8	14	10.7	13
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa		53.8	20.0		5	17	11.0	14
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	41.4	39.6	32.5	15	12	15	14.0	15
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	42.9	37.8	29.2	14	14	16	14.7	16
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri								
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu								
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa		50.0						
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri		50.0						
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu								

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership in each census year, with highest percentage/highest rank = 1 and lowest percentage/lowest rank = 16. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage home ownership in each census year. The maximum score is 16 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage home ownership in each year.

**Internal Arrivals:** For Internal Arrivals, the highest proportions living in an owned-home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi, Te Rarawa and Te Aupöuri, all living in Far North District (Table 6.9). The lowest ranks are for four iwi all living in Whangarei District: Te Aupöuri, Ngäti Kahu, Ngäpuhi, and Te Rawara.

In 2013, the highest proportions of Internal Arrivals living in an owned home were for Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara (#1) and Far North Districts (#2) followed by Te Aupöuri also living in Far North District. In each of these cases, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period (although the rank for Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara District first fell substantially between 2001 and 2006).

The lowest ownership ranks in 2013 were for Ngäti Kahu Internal Arrivals living in Whangarei District, and Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District. For Ngäti Kahu, these ranks were similar in both 2001 and 2013, while for Ngäpuhi they were somewhat lower than in 2001, indicating a deteriorating situation. Ranks were also somewhat lower in 2013 than in 2001 for Ngäti Whätua Internal Arrivals living in Far North District.



Table 6.9: Highest to lowest average home ownership ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi Internal Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Percenta	ige Owne	rship		Ranks		~Average	Position
		2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	Rank	
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	47.0	35.3	29.1	2	4	2	2.7	1
Far North District	Te Rarawa	43.8	37.2	27.1	6	3	4	4.3	2
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	41.1	33.3	28.8	8	6	3		3
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	47.7	30.6	25.8	1	11	6		4
Far North District	Maatawaka	45.1	33.4	24.0	4	5	9	6.0	5
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	44.4	31.5	25.2	5	9	7		6
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	46.9	25.0	31.4	3	18	1	7.3	7
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	34.0	39.7	24.5	12	2	8		8
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	39.6	44.2	17.8	9	1	15	8.3	9
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	41.7	28.6	26.5	7	14	5	8.7	10
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	37.5	33.3		11	7	I	9.0	11
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	33.6	32.6	22.2	13	8	10		12
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	31.2	31.0	20.5	15	10	12		13
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	33.3	29.4	18.8	14	13	13	13.3	14
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	38.3	27.6	17.2	10	15	16	13.7	15
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	19.1	29.8	21.2	19	12	11	14.0	16
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	27.7	27.5	17.8	17	16	14	15.7	17
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	23.5	25.6	7.4	18	17	17	17.3	18
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	30.3	20.6		16	19		17.5	19
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri								
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu								

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage home ownership in each census year, with highest percentage/highest rank = 1 and lowest percentage/lowest rank = 19. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage home ownership in each census year. The maximum score is 19 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage home ownership in each year.

### 6.3.2 Non-Ownership/Renting by Arrival Status

**Births:** For children born in the five years prior to each census, the lowest proportions living in a non-owned/rented home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara and Far North District, followed by Maatawaka living in Far North District (Table 6.10). The lowest ranks/highest proportions are for Te Aupöuri children living in Whangarei District (#20) and Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei (#18) and Kaipara District (#19).

In 2013, the lowest proportions living in a non-owned/rented home were for Other Local lwi children living in Kaipara District (#1), Te Aupöuri living in Far North District (#2), and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District (#3). In each of these cases, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period (although the rank for Maatawaka had first fallen between 2001 and 2006). For Te Aupöuri children living in Whangarei District, and Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei and Kaipara Districts, ranks in 2013 were lower than in 2001, indicating a deteriorating situation. In several other cases, ranks were also lower in 2013 than in 2001, especially for



Ngäpuhi children living in Far North District. However, Te Aupöuri children living in Kaipara District experienced a notable improvement in rank.

Table 6.10: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi children born in the five years prior to each census (Births) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Perce	ntage Non	<b> -</b>				_	
		Owner	ship/Renti	ng	R	anks		~Average	Position
		2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	Rank	
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	44.4	58.8	47.4	1	8	1	3.3	1
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	50.0	51.6	65.0	4	1	5	3.3	2
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	48.1	58.3	60.8	3	7	3	4.3	3
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	54.3	54.5	60.5	9	4	2	5.0	2
Far North District	Te Rarawa	52.1	53.2	65.2	7	3	7	5.7	5
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	52.0	57.1	65.9	6	5	8	6.3	6
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	46.7	52.8	67.6	2	2	15	6.3	7
Far North District	Maatawaka	54.0	57.1	65.1	8	6	6	6.7	8
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	57.1	61.1	62.5	11	12	4	9.0	ç
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	51.7	61.0	69.9	5	11	17	11.0	10
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	65.0	60.0	66.7	18	9	9	12.0	11
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	57.8	62.0	67.0	12	14	12	12.7	12
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	61.8	60.8	67.0	15	10	13	12.7	13
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	55.6	75.0	66.7	10	19	10	13.0	14
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	58.0	61.4	67.1	13	13	14	13.3	15
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	60.5	66.7	69.8	14	17	16	15.7	16
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	63.2	64.2	71.4	16	15	19	16.7	17
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	66.7	80.0	66.7	20	20	11	17.0	18
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	63.8	66.6	70.4	17	16	18	17.0	19
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	66.7	66.7	81.3	19	18	20	19.0	20
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu			100.0					

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year, with highest percentage/highest rank = 1 and lowest percentage/lowest rank = 10. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year. The maximum score is 20 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage non-ownership/renting in each year.

Overseas Arrivals: For Overseas Arrivals, the lowest proportions living in a non-owned/rented home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District, followed by Te Aupöuri living in Far North District (Table 6.11). The lowest average ranks/highest proportions are for five iwi all living in Whangarei District: Ngäti Kahu, Te Aupöuri, Ngäpuhi, Te Rarawa, and Other Local Iwi. However, it should be noted that three of these ranks were based on two observations only.

In 2013, the lowest proportions living in a non-owned/rented home were for Maatawaka living in Kaipara District (#1), Te Aupöuri (#2) and Other Local Iwi (#3) living in Far North District. For Te Aupöuri Overseas Arrivals, the rank in 2013 was substantially higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation across the period, while it remained similar for iwi from All Other Regions, and Other Local Iwi.



At the lower end of the scale, for Ngäti Kahu Overseas Arrivals living in Whangarei District, ranks in 2006 and 2013 were similar, while they had deteriorated slightly for Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa. For Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District, ranks in 2001 and 2013 were similar, while for Other Local Iwi there was an improvement. One of the biggest deteriorations in rank between 2001 and 2013 was for Te Rarawa living in Far North District, while similar can be said for Ngäpuhi living in Kaipara District, and also Ngäti Whätua between 2006 and 2013.

Table 6.11: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi Overseas Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Perce	entage Non	-				A	
		Owner	ship/Renti	ng	R	anks		~Average Rank	Position
		2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	Kank	
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	43.8	33.3	47.4	3	1	3	2.3	1
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	33.3	44.8	40.0	2	8	1	3.7	2
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	57.1	33.3	44.4	9	2	2	4.3	3
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	45.5	43.8	50.0	5	7	4	5.3	4
Far North District	Te Rarawa	28.6	36.1	66.7	1	3	13	5.7	5
Far North District	Maatawaka	54.3	42.3	55.6	7	5	7	6.3	6
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	47.9	42.5	61.0	6	6	9	7.0	7
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu		46.3	50.0		11	5	8.0	8
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua		45.8	62.5		9	10	9.5	9
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua		37.5	100.0		4	15	9.5	10
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	55.3	54.3	55.4	8	15	6	9.7	11
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	44.4	54.2	62.5	4	14	11	9.7	12
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	57.1	51.4	58.3	10	13	8	10.3	13
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa		46.2	80.0		10	14	12.0	14
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	58.6	54.7	63.6	11	16	12	13.0	15
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri		50.0	100.0		12	16	14.0	16
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	***	100.0	100.0		17	17	17.0	17
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi			100.0					
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri								
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu								
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa								

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year, with highest percentage/highest rank = 1 and lowest percentage/lowest rank = 17. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year. The maximum score is 17 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage non-ownership/renting in each year.

**Internal Arrivals:** For Internal Arrivals, the lowest proportions/highest ranks living in a non-owned/rented home averaged across the period 2001-2013 are for Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District, followed by Te Rarawa living in Far North District (Table 6.12). The highest proportions/lowest ranks are for Te Aupöuri living in Kaipara District followed by six iwi all living in Whangarei District. This finding suggests that location plays a larger role than iwi in determining non-ownership/renting.



In 2013, the lowest proportions of Internal Arrivals living in a non-owned/rented home were Other Local Iwi living in Far North District (#1) followed by Maatawaka living in Kaipara District (#2), and Ngäpuhi (#3) living in Far North District. For Other Local Iwi and Ngäpuhi, the rank in 2013 was higher than in 2001, indicating a generally improved situation, while it remained similar for iwi from All Other Regions.

At the lower end of the scale, for Te Aupöuri Internal Arrivals living in Kaipara District, ranks in 2001 and 2013 were identical (#20), while they had deteriorated slightly for Te Aupöuri living in Whangarei District. For all other five iwi living in Whangarei District with low ranks, ranks in 2001 and 2013 remained similar or improved slightly.

Table 6.12: Lowest to highest average non-ownership/renting ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi Internal Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Perce	entage Non	-				A.,	
		Owner	ship/Renti	ng	R	anks		~Average Rank	Position
		2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	Naiik	
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	53.0	55.6	62.4	3	4	1	2.7	1
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	52.3	59.7	66.2	2	7	2	3.7	2
Far North District	Te Rarawa	56.2	55.2	68.6	7	3	5	5.0	3
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	55.6	60.4	67.6	6	8	3	5.7	4
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua	60.4	48.8	68.9	10	1	7	6.0	5
Far North District	Maatawaka	54.9	58.6	69.1	5	6	8	6.3	6
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa	37.5	50.0	81.8	1	2	17	6.7	7
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	58.9	62.7	67.8	9	10	4	7.7	8
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi	53.1	65.0	68.6	4	13	6	7.7	9
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	66.0	57.5	71.3	12	5	9	8.7	10
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	66.4	61.7	71.5	13	9	10	10.7	11
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	61.7	63.4	76.2	11	11	12	11.3	12
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	58.3	71.4	73.5	8	19	11	12.7	13
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua	66.7	63.5	76.6	14	12	13	13.0	14
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	68.8	65.9	77.9	15	14	15	14.7	15
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	72.3	67.8	77.7	17	17	14	16.0	16
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	80.9	66.7	78.8	19	15	16	16.7	17
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	76.5	69.8	92.6	18	18	18	18.0	18
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	69.7	79.4	100.0	16	20	19	18.3	19
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri	100.0	66.7		20	16	20	18.7	20
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu			100.0					

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year, with highest percentage = 1 and lowest percentage = 20. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage non-ownership/renting in each census year. The maximum score is 20 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage non-ownership/renting in each year.

#### 6.3.3 Family Trusts by Arrival Status

Data on proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust in 2006 and 2013 by stayer/arrival status pertain to relatively small numbers and proportions and involve many missing data cells, which makes detailed comparative analysis difficult. As a result,



the following analysis is brief—for insight, please refer to the data and analysis in the foregoing sections.

**Births:** For children born in the five years prior to each census (Births), those of Other Local Iwi living in Far North District have the highest average ranks/proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust (Table 6.13). These are followed by Ngäti Whätua and Maatawaka living in Kaipara District. These ranks are only slightly different in 2013, when the third highest proportion pertained to Ngäpuhi children living in Kaipara District, and for whom, ranked position improved over the period from 10<sup>th</sup> in 2006 to 3<sup>rd</sup> in 2013. However, small underlying numbers compromise this comparison.

The lowest average ranks/lowest proportions living in a home owned by a Family Trust pertain to Maatawaka living in Far North District (#12), followed by Ngäpuhi living in Whangarei District (#11). For Maatawaka, rank in 2006 and 2013 is identical, while for Ngäpuhi children has been an improvement, from #11 to #7.

By contrast, for Ngäpuhi children living in Kaipara District, ranked position between 2006 and 2013 has improved substantially (from #10 to #3), while for Other Local Iwi children living in Whangarei District, it has deteriorated substantially (from #2 to #11). Ngäpuhi and Ngäti Kahu children living in Far North District also experienced a substantial deterioration in their respective ranked positions between 2006 and 2013, while Ngäpuhi children living in Whangarei District experienced an improvement.



Table 6.13: Highest to lowest average proportions living in a home owned by a family trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi children born in the five years prior to each census (Births) by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Percentage Family	Trust	Ranks		~Average Rank	Position
		2006	2013	2006	2013	Naiik	
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	6.6	7.8	3	2	2.5	1
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	5.6	8.8	5	1	3.0	2
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	9.7	6.8	1	6	3.5	3
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	5.5	7.0	7	5	6.0	4
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	4.5	7.1	10	3	6.5	5
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	7.6	5.2	2	11	6.5	6
Far North District	Te Rarawa	4.3	7.1	12	4	8.0	7
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	5.1	6.5	8	8	8.0	8
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	5.5	5.6	6	10	8.0	9
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	5.7	2.6	4	12	8.0	10
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	4.3	6.6	11	7	9.0	11
Far North District	Maatawaka	5.1	6.3	9	9	9.0	12
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa	10.7					
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi		21.1				
Whangarei District	Ngäti Whätua		3.8				
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua		19.0				
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu						
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri						
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa						
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	***					
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu	***					

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in 2006 and 2013, with highest percentage/highest rank = 1 and lowest percentage.lowest rank = 12. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage Family Trust in each census year. The maximum score is 12 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage Family Trust in each year.

**Overseas Arrivals:** For Overseas Arrivals, there are Family Trust data in both 2006 and 2013 for only six iwi/TA groups (Table 6.14). Those for whom there is only one observation are necessarily excluded from the trend analysis—however, for comparison, their data are included at the base of the table.

The highest average ranks for Overseas Arrivals living in a home owned by a Family Trust are for Te Aupöuri living in Whangarei District, followed by Other Local Iwi, also living in Whangarei District. The lowest proportions/ranks are for Ngäpuhi Overseas Arrivals, living in Whangarei District, followed by Maatawaka also living in Whangarei District. On this small table, Maatawaka and Ngäpuhi Overseas Arrivals, both living in Far North District, hold the middle ground.

Ranks in both 2006 and 2013 for Overseas Arrivals are identical, and therefore also identical to average ranks for the 2006-2013 period. Proportions living in this tenure type increased between 2006 and 2013 for the two highest ranked iwi (Te Aupöuri and Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District), but declined slightly or remained the same for the rest.



Table 6.14: Highest to lowest average proportions living in a home owned by a family trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi Overseas Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		Percentage	Family			~Average	
		Trust		Ranks		Rank	Position
		2006	2013	2006	2013	IVALIK	
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri	11.9	15.4	1	1	1	1
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi	10.8	12.5	2	2	2	2
Far North District	Maatawaka	10.7	8.9	3	3	3	3
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	10.4	6.5	4	4	4	4
Whangarei District		6.2	6.2	5	5	5	5
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi	5.7	3.9	6	6	6	6
Far North District	Te Aupöuri	12.8					
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu	7.3					
Far North District	Te Rarawa	8.2					
Far North District	Ngäti Whätua						
Far North District	Other Local Iwi	9.8					
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri						
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu						
Kaipara District	Ngäpuhi	8.3					
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa						
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua	18.8					
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi						
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	6.9					
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu						
Whangarei District	-						
Whangarei District		12.5					

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in 2006 and 2013, with highest percentage/highest rank = 1 and lowest percentage/lowest rank = 6. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage in a Family Trust in each census year. The maximum score is 6 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage in a Family Trust in each year.

**Internal Arrivals:** For Internal Arrivals, there are Family Trust data in both 2006 and 2013 for thirteen iwi/TAs (Table 6.15). Again, those for whom there is only one observation are necessarily excluded from the trend analysis—however, for comparison, their data are included at the base of the table.

The highest average ranks for Internal Arrivals living in a home owned by a Family Trust are for Other Local Iwi living in Far North District, followed by Maatawaka, and Ngäpuhi, both living in Kaipara District. The lowest proportions/ranks are for Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District (#13), and Ngäti Kahu (#12) and Te Aupöuri both living in Far North District (#11).

In 2013, the highest proportions of Internal Arrivals living in a home owned by a Family Trust were for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District (#1), followed by Other Local Iwi also living in Far North District (#2), and iwi from All Other Regions living in Kaipara District



(#3). The lowest proportions were for Other Local Iwi living in Whangarei District (#13), preceded by Te Aupöuri (#12) and Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District (#11).

Only for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District, Maatawaka living in Whangarei District, and Ngäti Kahu living in Far North District, did proportions living in this tenure type increase across the 2006-2013 period—although only for Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District was this also accompanied by a substantial upward shift in ranked position (from #8 to #1).

Table 6.15: Highest to lowest average proportions living in a home owned by a family trust ranked for Te Tai Tokerau iwi Internal Migration Arrivals by territorial authority area (TA) of residence in 2001, 2006 and 2013

		D			Danila		~Average	Position
	_	Percentage Fa	2006	2013	2006	2013	Rank	Position
Far North District	Other Local Iwi		9.0	8.5	2000	2013	2.0	
Kaipara District	Maatawaka	•••	9.7	7.9	1	3	2.0	2
Far North District	Ngäpuhi	•••	8.2	7.3	4	J 1	4.0	3
Far North District	Ngati Whatua		7.0	13.3	8	1	4.0	4
Kaipara District	o .			6.6	3	6		
Far North District	Ngäpuhi Maatawaka		8.9			5	4.5	5
		•••	8.0	7.0	5	-	5.0	6
Whangarei District	•	•••	7.1	4.7	7	8	7.5	7.
Whangarei District	Maatawaka	•••	5.7	6.3	9	7	8.0	8
Far North District	Te Rarawa		7.6	4.3	6	10	8.0	9
Whangarei District	Ngäpuhi		4.7	4.5	10	9	9.5	10
Far North District	Te Aupöuri		4.0	3.4	11	12	11.5	11
Far North District	Ngäti Kahu		2.7	4.3	13	11	12.0	12
Whangarei District	Other Local Iwi		3.1	1.6	12	13	12.5	13
Kaipara District	Te Aupöuri							
Kaipara District	Ngäti Kahu							
Kaipara District	Te Rarawa							
Kaipara District	Other Local Iwi		10.0					
Kaipara District	Ngäti Whätua							
Whangarei District	Te Aupöuri							
Whangarei District	Ngäti Kahu		4.7					
Whangarei District	Te Rarawa		3.5					

<sup>~</sup>Average Rank here is based on the sum of ranked positions for percentage living in a home owned by a Family Trust in 2006 and 2013, with highest percentage/highest rank = 1 and lowest percentage/lowest rank = 13. The minimum average score is 1 and would reflect the consistently highest percentage in a Family Trust in each census year. The maximum score is 13 and would reflect the consistently lowest percentage in a Family Trust in each year.



## 7 Summary and conclusion

This Report has examined patterns and trends in housing tenure (owned, not-owned/rented, and owned by a Family Trust), separately by age group and mover status (Stayers and Arrivals), for the three TAs of Te Tai Tokerau (Far North District, Kaipara District, and Whangarei District), for the period 2001-2013. The analysis has focused on patterns and trends between the three TAs (iwi living in each TA compared with their counterparts in other TAs), and within each TA (iwi compared with iwi).

The analysis is summarised in the Executive summary and thus key points are not repeated here, except to reiterate the overall context, that home ownership levels have fallen steadily and universally across all New Zealand TAs for both Māori and non-Māori over the past several decades, and non-ownership/renting levels have risen (Jackson 2019). Since 2006, living in a Home owned by a Family Trust has accounted for some of the decline in home ownership; however, even when home ownership and Family Trust levels are aggregated, they sum to less than home ownership per se in 1986 (Jackson and Saville-Smith 2017). The current analysis has shown that Family Trust levels do in some cases offset some of the decline in home ownership, but do not ameliorate the increase in renting—the iwi with the highest proportion living in a home owned by a Family Trust (Ngäti Whätua living in Far North District) still had the highest levels of non-ownership/renting among iwi counterparts in Far North District.

In sum, the analysis has shown that three characteristics are commonly associated with the highest levels of home ownership and lowest levels of non-ownership across all iwi living in Te Tai Tokerau: living in Far North District, being 55+ years of age, and being a Stayer. Among Overseas Arrivals, those to Kaipara District tended to fare slightly better than those to Far North. By contrast, the lowest levels of home ownership/highest non-ownership or renting tend to be for Internal Arrivals to Whangarei. Children born in the five years prior to each census fare similarly, indicating that many are likely to be parented by Internal Arrivals.

The characteristics most associated with living in a home owned by a Family Trust are more varied, but being either a Stayer or an Overseas Arrival and living in Far North or Kaipara District was commonly noted. However, when examined by age, many of the highest Family Trust proportions pertain to people aged 55-64 and 65+ years living in Whangarei District. Thus, these levels to some extent offset the lower levels of ownership seen for residents of Whangarei. At the same time, as noted, proportions living in a home



owned by a Family Trust did not ameliorate the high proportions for some iwi living in a non-owned/rented home.

Although a small number of iwi dominated the highest and lowest levels of each tenure, most iwi living in Far North District, and Maatawaka and Other Local Iwi living in Kaipara District, were the most commonly mentioned among the more advantaged. Dominating the least advantaged were five iwi living in Whangarei District: Ngäpuhi, Ngäti Kahu, Te Aupöuri, Other Local Iwi and Te Rarawa. These patterns suggest that the overriding element differentiating housing tenure in Te Tai Tokerau is location of residence rather than iwi.

Additionally, however, TAs and iwi with the highest proportions of Stayers and/or 55+ year olds enjoy a home ownership advantage that has a macro-level analogue for both iwi and the TAs in which they live. Both iwi and TAs with higher proportions of Stayers and/or 55+ year olds have among the highest overall levels of home ownership and living in a home owned by a Family Trust, and the lowest levels of non-ownership/renting.

In 2013, the highest proportions of Stayers generally—but not exclusively—pertain to iwi living in Far North and Kaipara Districts: Te Aupöuri and Te Rarawa living in Far North District, followed closely by Ngäti Whätua living in Kaipara District, while the lowest proportions were for Maatawaka living in Kaipara District. Stayer proportions for iwi living in Whangarei District in 2013 were spread across the distribution. Stayer proportions are thus indicative—but not determinate—of tenure patterns.

In 2013 the oldest average ages pertain to most iwi living in Far North and Kaipara Districts while the youngest are for most iwi living in Whangarei District. Average age is thus more indicative of tenure patterns.



### 8 References

Jackson, N.O. (2019). Demographics of Māori in Te Tai Tokerau. A Report Commissioned by Te Puni Kōkiri to inform a project on 'Māori housing need, stock, and regional population change in Te Tai Tokerau'. Natalie Jackson Demographics Ltd. Tairua, New Zealand.

Jackson, NO and K Saville-Smith (2017) New Zealand's Renting Revolution, Address to 'Life when renting' Mid-term Summit, Tauranga, May 30.



# 9 Appendix

Appendix A: Total Response Numbers for lwi living in a Te Tai Tokerau territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013

	Far North District			Kaip	Kaipara District			Whangarei District		
	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	
Te Aupöuri	1431	1707	1491	81	114	72	366	480	474	
Ngäti Kahu	1629	1869	2016	78	72	78	366	522	531	
Ngäpuhi	10566	11784	11745	1356	1620	1779	7932	9879	10302	
Te Rarawa	2691	3168	3462	153	141	147	627	870	1107	
Ngäti Whätua	498	624	642	939	1017	969	1086	1455	1374	
Other Local Iwi	2928	2742	3159	516	531	588	2148	2310	2619	
Maatawaka	8088	7941	7320	1818	1797	1944	7608	8391	8991	
Total Northland/Auckland Iwi Region	15369	16596	16923	2304	2592	2721	10038	12309	12966	

Total Response numbers as provided by Statistics New Zealand. Data for iwi do not sum to the total because of multiple iwi affiliation

Appendix B.1: Te Aupöuri - Number living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	06			20	13	
Te Aupöuri	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Te Aupouri	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs
Ownership												
0-14	270	12	48	996	255	9	57	963	156		27	633
15-24	78		27	402	105		18	408	63		27	345
25-39	132		21	501	117		21	477	54		15	327
40-54	138		33	498	180		30	543	156		30	483
55-64	75	6	6	144	66		12	189	75		12	228
65+	57		9	63	63	6	9	90	81			159
Total	777	33	177	2625	831	30	177	2712	660	18	117	2214
	750	18	144	2604	786	15	147	2670	585	0	111	2175
Non-Ownership/Renting												
0-14	231	21	69	1080	231	30	84	1230	252	6	99	1242
15-24	63		18	498	84		33	585	72	6	45	600
25-39	141		24	651	132	9	45	744	96		48	690
40-54	63		18	351	114	9	27	474	138		42	570
55-64	15			75	36			108	51		12	174
65+	21			39	36			60	27		9	93
Total	579	36	180	2727	678	54	234	3225	684	27	321	3411
Family Trusts												
0-14					30		6	132	27			147
15-24			]		9		9	60				57
25-39					9			63	9			48
40-54					24			81	15			90
55-64					9			36	12			45
65+					15			27	15			30
Total					123	0	27	414	87	6	15	447

Notes: In this table, total numbers are the sum of numbers in each housing tenure prior to disaggregation by age. That is, numbers in each cell do not sum to the totals shown here, because many data cells have been supressed by Statistics New Zealand (see Methodological Notes in Section 2.1)



Appendix B.2: Ngäti Kahu - Number living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	06		2013				
Naugai Malaa	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	
Ngäti Kahu	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	
Ownership													
0-14	306	21	45	750	285	0	63	687	231	6	45	534	
15-24	96	0	18	297	99	0	15	318	93	0	21	300	
25-39	135	0	24	420	90	0	21	327	81	0	24	249	
40-54	141	9	27	351	168	0	36	399	180	0	45	372	
55-64	54	0	12	126	63	0	9	132	78	0	12	174	
65+	54	0	9	69	81	0	9	81	66	0	15	99	
Total	840	45	162	2031	813	15	186	1971	795	15	168	1761	
	786	30	135	2013	786	0	153	1944	729	6	162	1728	
Non-Owners	hip/Renting												
0-14	309	6	57	957	378	12	111	1089	435	12	84	1200	
15-24	102	0	30	441	90	6	33	543	162	6	54	669	
25-39	135	0	24	534	141	0	42	651	159	0	54	591	
40-54	66	0	21	264	96	0	27	372	144	0	48	501	
55-64	18	0	0	60	33	0	9	111	42	0	9	165	
65+	21	0	0	42	18	0	6	60	30	0	0	66	
Total	702	18	189	2310	810	27	279	2844	1014	36	294	3216	
Family Trusts													
0-14	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	114	33	0	15	114	
15-24	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	36	9	0	0	54	
25-39	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	63	6	0	0	60	
40-54	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	54	18	0	9	60	
55-64	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	24	15	0	0	39	
65+	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	15	18	0	0	21	
Total	0	0	0	0	117	6	24	345	123	0	33	375	

Notes: In this table, total numbers are the sum of numbers in each housing tenure prior to disaggregation by age. That is, numbers in each cell do not sum to the totals shown here, because many data cells have been supressed by Statistics New Zealand (see Methodological Notes in Section 2.1)

Appendix B.3: Ngäpuhi - Number living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	06			20	13	
Ngäpuhi	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Nyapuiii	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs
Ownership												
0-14	2121	240	1365	12633	1668	225	1323	11721	1224	153	1002	10161
15-24	735	99	489	5367	732	93	585	5379	582	60	498	5172
25-39	1044	90	666	7065	765	90	597	6354	501	54	432	5043
40-54	1041	138	654	5739	1092	138	753	6216	1002	108	714	6366
55-64	471	42	225	1848	459	54	261	2091	579	69	342	2673
65+	438	39	207	1035	417	36	216	1239	480	45	294	1797
Total	5880	711	3651	33690	5172	666	3771	33000	4407	558	3327	31227
	5850	648	3606	33687	5133	636	3735	33000	4368	489	3282	31212
Non-Owners	hip/Renting											
0-14	1863	273	1809	17196	2211	327	2196	20736	2454	408	2391	21555
15-24	636	96	714	8007	792	138	987	10062	906	153	1086	11250
25-39	876	123	891	9735	1002	141	1104	11442	1038	162	1131	11022
40-54	528	66	465	4092	741	111	678	5976	912	132	870	7737
55-64	159	15	120	1050	219	21	159	1383	357	48	285	2328
65+	123	15	84	549	186	24	129	816	276	21	195	1275
Total	4197	618	4098	40638	5172	816	5277	50418	5964	990	5982	55179
Family Trusts	s											
0-14	0	0	0	0	258	18	159	1752	222	30	210	2262
15-24	0	0	0	0	102	0	60	837	108	18	87	1110
25-39	0	0	0	0	120	6	57	912	96	12	66	987
40-54	0	0	0	0	207	12	111	1002	150	24	120	1428
55-64	0	0	0	0	78	6	33	390	108	15	69	618
65+	0	0	0	0	117	0	39	231	144	15	54	423
Total	0	0	0	0	915	90	525	5163	876	138	666	6885

Notes: In this table, total numbers are the sum of numbers in each housing tenure prior to disaggregation by age. That is, numbers in each cell do not sum to the totals shown here, because many data cells have been supressed by Statistics New Zealand (see Methodological Notes in Section 2.1)



Appendix B.4: Te Rarawa - Number living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	06		2013				
Te Rarawa	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	
ie Karawa	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	
Ownership													
0-14	564	30	117	1308	528	0	135	1398	447	9	93	1245	
15-24	183	0	30	534	204	0	51	624	198	9	42	684	
25-39	231	6	48	690	219	0	45	726	153	0	39	555	
40-54	258	18	63	675	339	9	75	828	324	6	78	897	
55-64	138	9	21	195	123	0	21	297	198	9	42	381	
65+	114	6	9	126	138	9	12	174	156	0	30	279	
Total	1536	75	309	3552	1590	45	372	4077	1536	39	375	4074	
	1488	69	288	3528	1551	18	339	4047	1476	33	324	4041	
Non-Ownersh	nip/Renting												
0-14	423	21	123	1422	486	30	153	1809	615	15	219	2100	
15-24	156	0	45	618	159	6	63	918	243	6	87	1098	
25-39	207	0	69	846	255	6	90	1089	267	6	96	1203	
40-54	135	6	18	483	192	9	48	738	255	6	87	978	
55-64	42	0	6	114	45	0	12	183	93	0	30	348	
65+	30	6	9	66	51	0	9	90	60	0	18	153	
Total	1014	57	297	3564	1245	69	417	4863	1569	72	618	5907	
Family Trusts													
0-14	0	0	0	0	54	0	21	201	63	0	12	225	
15-24	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	99	15	0	12	141	
25-39	0	0	0	0	27	0	9	102	18	0	0	117	
40-54	0	0	0	0	39	0	6	120	39	0	9	177	
55-64	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	48	30	0	12	84	
65+	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	42	27	0	0	69	
Total	0	0	0	0	210	0	45	648	225	12	51	843	

Notes: In this table, total numbers are the sum of numbers in each housing tenure prior to disaggregation by age. That is, numbers in each cell do not sum to the totals shown here, because many data cells have been supressed by Statistics New Zealand (see Methodological Notes in Section 2.1)

Appendix B.5: Ngäti Whätua - Number living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	06			20	13	
Ngäti Whätua	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Ngati whatua	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs
Ownership												
0-14	84	219	171	1422	87	138	192	1326	39	84	138	1149
15-24	30	45	63	576	24	54	78	618	24	45	63	615
25-39	21	78	78	795	30	48	63	678	12	36	66	537
40-54	42	78	99	636	39	75	126	729	39	72	96	753
55-64	21	33	33	198	15	24	30	234	21	48	60	303
65+	12	27	21	108	15	36	24	150	12	39	30	186
Total	252	540	522	3774	261	423	561	3789	174	363	501	3609
	210	480	465	3735	210	375	513	3735	147	324	453	3543
Non-Ownershi	p/Renting											
0-14	99	159	213	2031	90	183	270	2382	123	177	279	2529
15-24	15	42	102	948	21	66	141	1134	45	75	105	1215
25-39	18	63	105	1110	42	60	144	1293	33	69	117	1275
40-54	27	42	57	498	36	54	102	750	42	51	102	924
55-64	0	9	9	159	0	18	15	225	15	27	33	291
65+	0	12	12	72	12	18	15	90	12	21	21	171
Total	213	381	534	4830	252	465	726	5889	342	483	735	6417
Family Trusts												
0-14	0	0	0	0	9	15	27	228	21	21	24	255
15-24	0	0	0	0	o	6	12	102	6	12	18	141
25-39	0	0	0	0	9	9	12	114	6	9	6	111
40-54	0	0	0	0	9	9	15	114	9	12	18	165
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	57	0	9	9	66
65+	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	27	0	9	6	51
Total	0	0	0	0	45	63	105	675	72	66	90	804

Notes: In this table, total numbers are the sum of numbers in each housing tenure prior to disaggregation by age. That is, numbers in each cell do not sum to the totals shown here, because many data cells have been supressed by Statistics New Zealand (see Methodological Notes in Section 2.1)



Appendix B.6: Other Local Iwi - Number living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	001			20	06		2013				
Other Local Iwi	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	
Other Local IWI	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	
Ownership													
0-14	576	105	390	1839	396	63	309	1287	414	57	228	1245	
15-24	186	36	120	720	141	30	114	594	150	18	114	600	
25-39	288	42	174	993	195	24	129	684	135	21	99	570	
40-54	294	45	186	963	279	45	198	825	342	51	189	888	
55-64	141	15	69	327	120	15	57	306	180	21	87	417	
65+	153	24	57	207	120	18	54	228	147	21	90	315	
Total	1674	315	1062	5082	1281	222	897	3972	1425	228	873	4068	
	1638	267	996	5049	1251	195	861	3924	1368	189	807	4035	
Non-Ownership/Renting													
0-14	474	69	426	2223	456	84	450	2076	531	81	564	2391	
15-24	162	21	150	939	150	24	186	999	204	33	237	1239	
25-39	243	18	225	1347	201	33	240	1221	222	30	267	1278	
40-54	132	24	123	726	180	33	165	834	246	27	255	1116	
55-64	39	9	36	204	48	15	42	219	84	15	78	417	
65+	42	6	21	120	39	9	24	126	60	12	42	243	
Total	1131	177	1026	5580	1113	225	1161	5502	1383	276	1491	6738	
Family Trusts													
0-14					57	12	42	219	72	12	48	309	
15-24					18		18	96	18	12	15	126	
25-39					27		9	117	21	9	12	120	
40-54					33	9	18	147	42	12	24	174	
55-64					15		15	57	15		15	102	
65+					21		15	45	24		18	72	
Total					213	39	144	693	240	57	153	939	

Notes: In this table, total numbers are the sum of numbers in each housing tenure prior to disaggregation by age. That is, numbers in each cell do not sum to the totals shown here, because many data cells have been supressed by Statistics New Zealand (see Methodological Notes in Section 2.1)

Appendix B.7: Maatawaka - Number living in each tenure type by territorial authority area in 2001, 2006 and 2013, and broad age group

		20	01			20	06			20	13	
Maatawaka	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other	Far North	Kaipara	Whangarei	All Other
Maatawaka	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs	District	District	District	TAs
Ownership												
0-14	1692	435	1431	76458	1251	273	1179	63915	801	228	972	58572
15-24	516	129	510	30489	492	90	510	28926	327	99	426	27813
25-39	774	195	729	43080	534	129	600	35712	327	99	456	29328
40-54	870	198	696	39291	792	168	732	38907	660	150	732	39231
55-64	357	72	210	13212	279	54	267	14313	390	105	315	18624
65+	270	45	207	9468	234	51	207	10101	285	60	303	13431
Total	4488	1113	3804	211995	3627	810	3513	191874	2817	789	3258	187020
	4479	1074	3783	211998	3582	765	3495	191874	2790	741	3204	186999
Non-Ownership/Renting							1					
0-14	1500	285	1662	83598	1440	321	1683	87021	1494	372	1947	96216
15-24	480	123	579	39135	528	120	729	43944	543	123	813	49881
25-39	744	141	837	50196	744	135	906	53217	624	174	915	53640
40-54	342	63	375	22311	501	108	549	29538	558	120	699	37128
55-64	120	15	99	6009	156	18	138	8013	213	30	210	12543
65+	66	15	57	3882	90	15	90	5316	120	27	144	8178
Total	3276	672	3645	205134	3480	753	4122	227058	3594	894	4749	257604
Family Trusts												
0-14					159	57	138	10239	177	54	231	12792
15-24				•••	63		54	4683	75	21	84	6453
25-39				•••	66		69	5412	51	12	75	5556
40-54					126	30	102	6330	123	30	132	8877
55-64				•••	60		57	2727	69		84	4377
65+				•••	45		45	2040	54		66	3456
Total					558	165	516	31446	615	192	750	41550

Notes: In this table, total numbers are the sum of numbers in each housing tenure prior to disaggregation by age. That is, numbers in each cell do not sum to the totals shown here, because many data cells have been supressed by Statistics New Zealand (see Methodological Notes in Section 2.1)