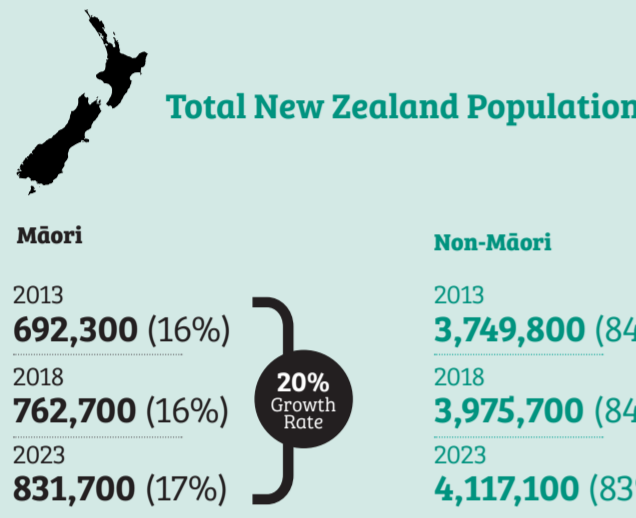
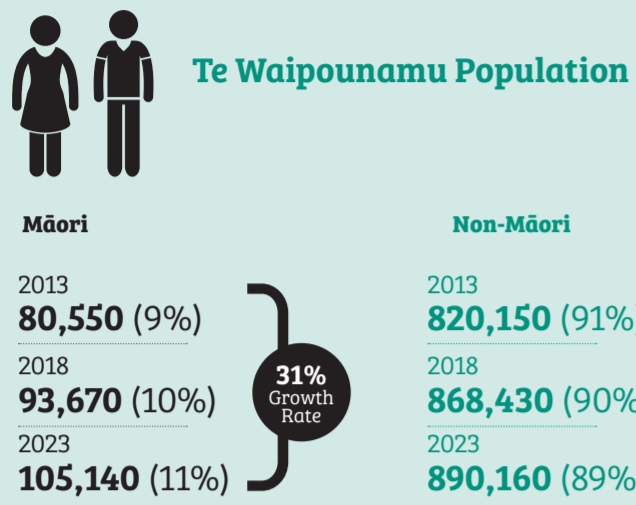


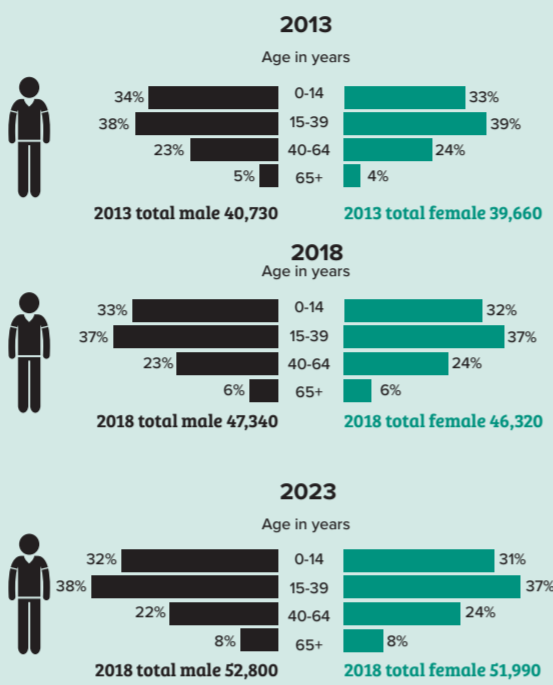
Te Puni Kōkiri: Te Waipounamu Regional Profile 2017

Demographics – Structure of Te Waipounamu Population 2013-2023

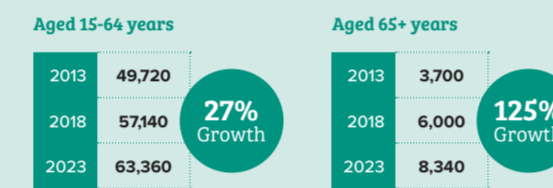
The Māori population will exceed 100,000 by 2023.



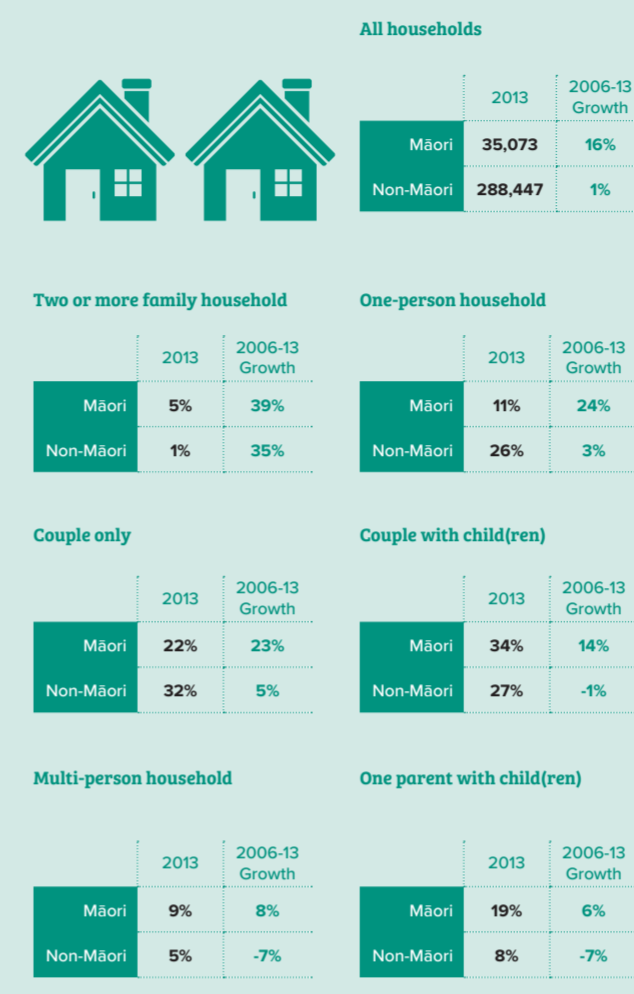
By 2023, the number of Māori aged 15 to 64 years will grow by 27%.



The number of Māori aged 65+ will more than double.

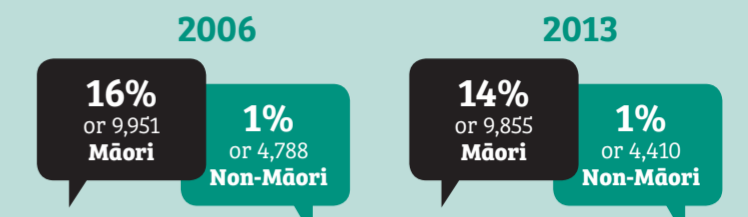


The number of Māori households has increased. The highest rate of growth was for households with two or more families.

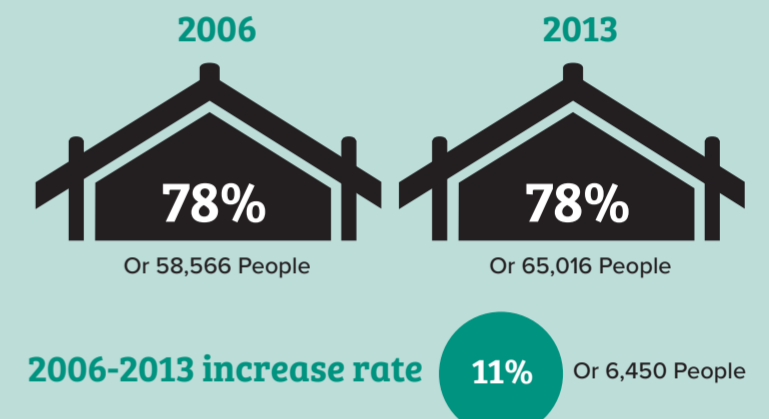


Whakapapa – te reo Māori and Connection to Iwi in Te Waipounamu

One in seven Māori can speak te reo Māori. This has declined slightly.

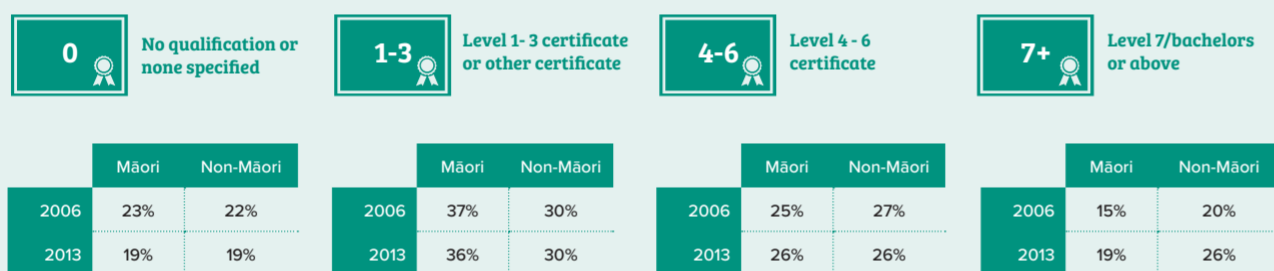


More Māori know their iwi affiliations.

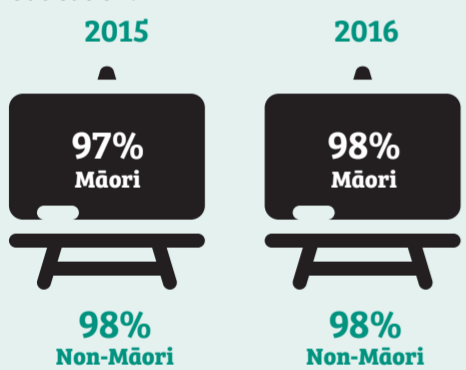


Oranga – Whānau Well-Being & Whānau Housing in Te Waipounamu

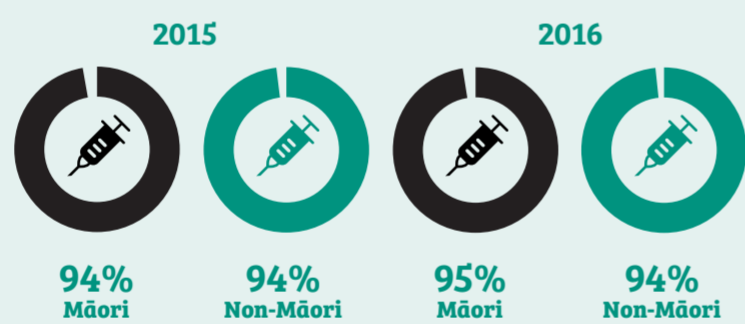
More Māori households have higher qualifications.



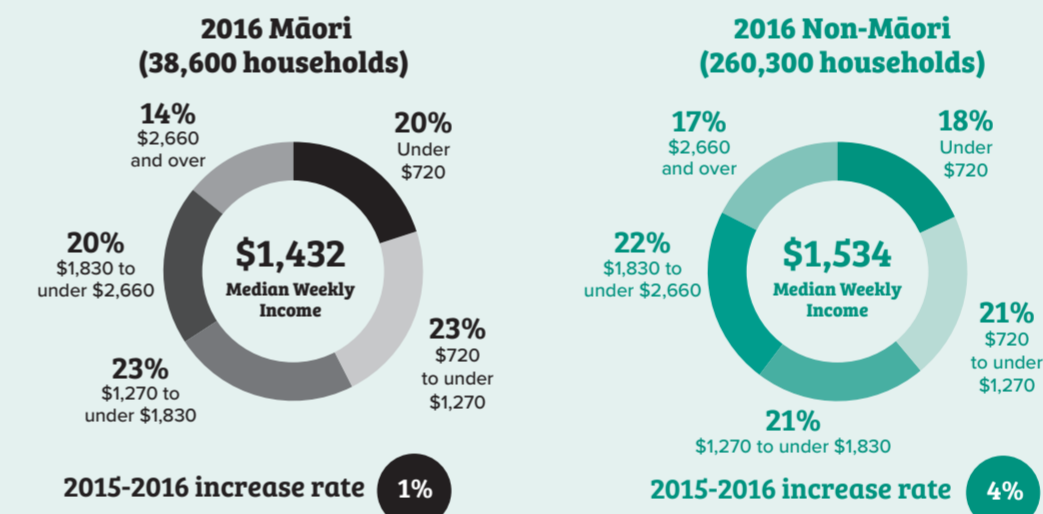
Almost all Māori tamariki have participated in early childhood education.



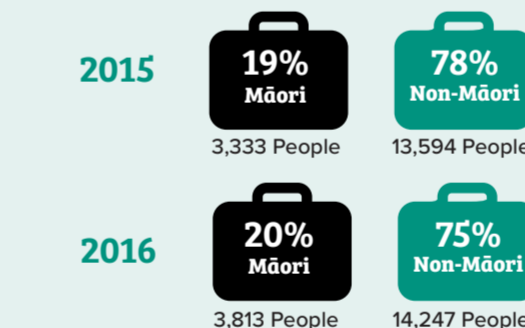
Most Māori tamariki are immunised.



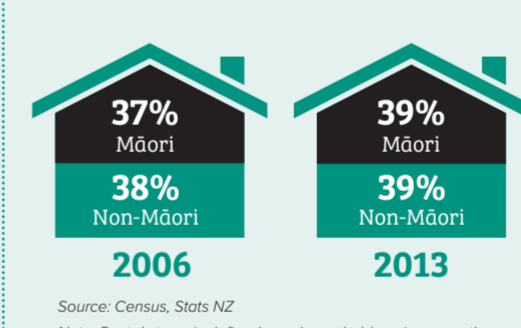
Māori household incomes have increased.



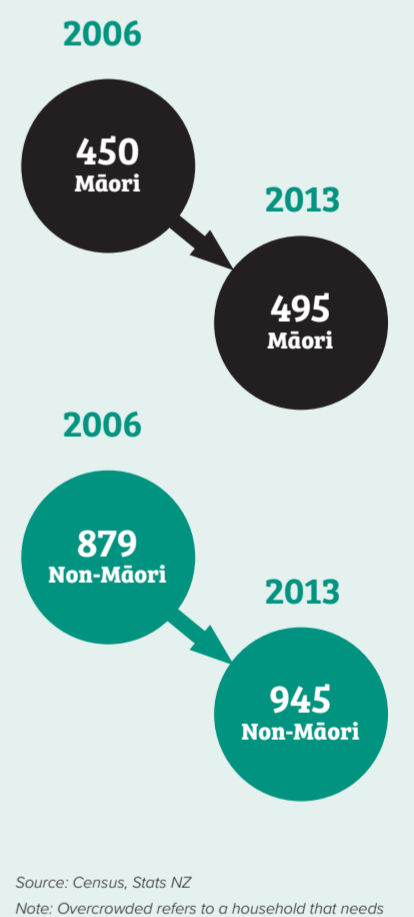
The number of Māori receiving jobseeker support benefits has increased.



Over one-third of Māori rental households are under housing stress.

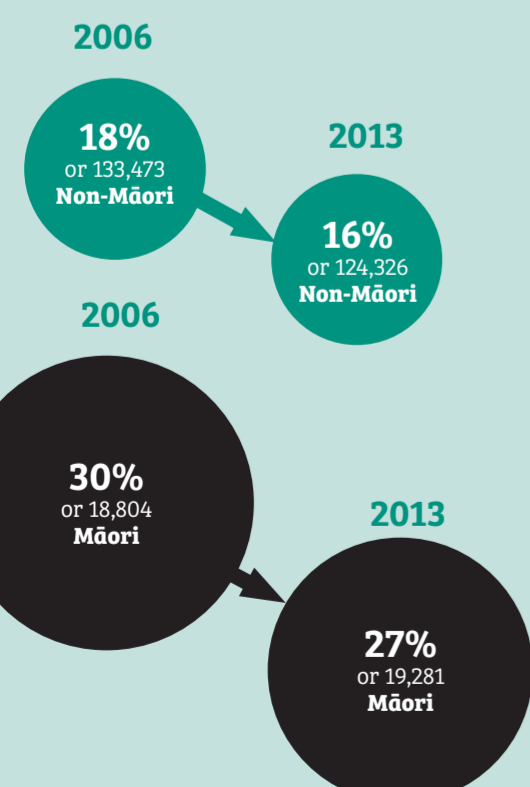


Slightly more Māori households are overcrowded.

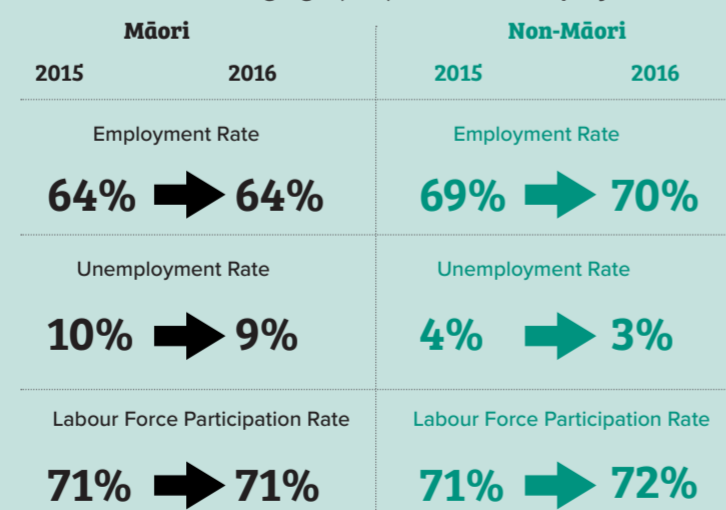


Whairawa – Whenua & Whanaketanga in Te Waipounamu

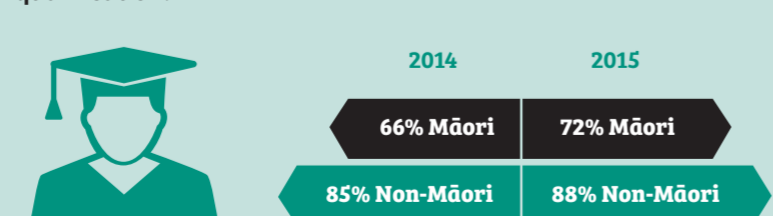
Over one-quarter of Māori live in highly deprived areas.



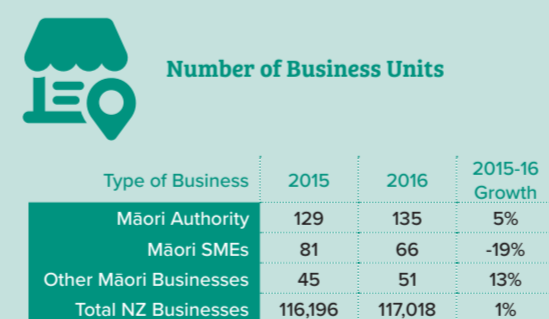
Two-thirds of working age (15+) Māori are employed.



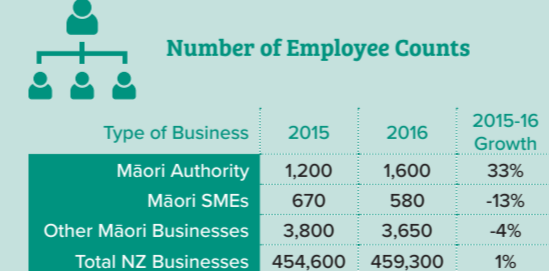
More 18-year-old Māori have a NCEA level 2 (or above) qualification.



More Māori Authority and other Māori Businesses are operating in Te Waipounamu than Small- and Medium-sized Businesses.



Māori businesses are employing slightly more people.



Whanaungatanga – Crown-Māori relationships in Te Waipounamu

