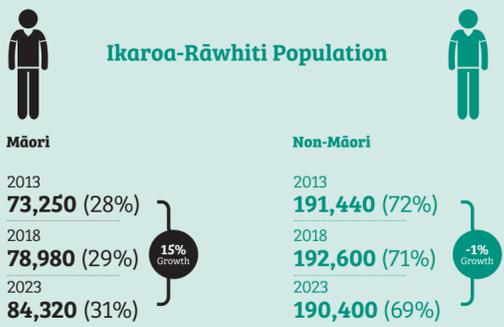


Te Puni Kōkiri: Ikaroa-Rāwhiti Regional Profile 2017

The Ikaroa-Rāwhiti begins north at Potikirua and ends south in the Wairarapa. West it runs inland to Matawai and down to the Tararua and Ruahine ranges. It encompasses the Tūrangui-a-Kiwa, Te Matau-a-Māui and Wairarapa.

Demographics – Structure of Ikaroa-Rāwhiti Population 2013-2023

The Māori population will exceed 80,000 by 2023.

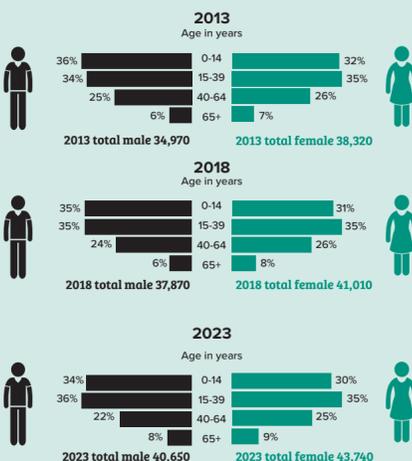


Total New Zealand Population



Source: Subnational Ethnic Population Projections: 2013-2038, Stats NZ.
Note: The numbers are calculated by relevant territorial local authorities.

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

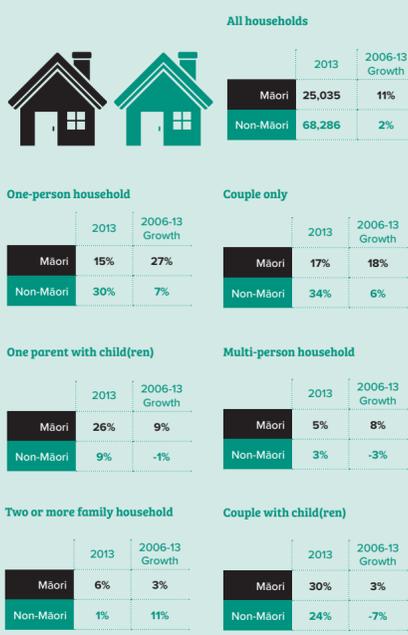


The number of Māori aged 65+ will increase more than 1.5 times.



Source: Subnational Ethnic Population Projections: 2013-2038, Stats NZ.
Note: The numbers are calculated by relevant territorial local authorities and are based on medium projections.

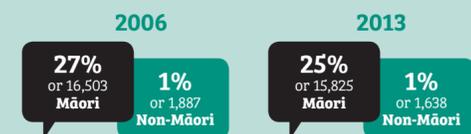
Māori households have increased since 2006. The highest rate of growth was for one-person households.



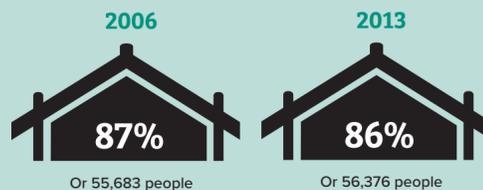
Source: Census 2006, 2013, Stats NZ.
Note: 'Couple only', 'One parent with child(ren)' and 'Couple with child(ren)' may also have others in their households.

Whakapapa – te reo Māori and Connection to Iwi in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti

One-quarter of Māori can speak te reo Māori. This is a decline from 2006.



Most Māori know their iwi affiliations.



2006-2013 percentage change



Source: Census, Stats NZ.

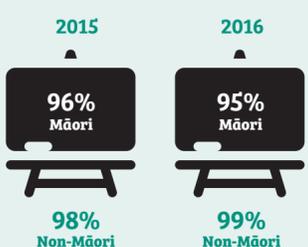
Oranga – Whānau Well-Being & Whānau Housing in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti

More Māori households have higher qualifications at Level 7/Bachelors or above.



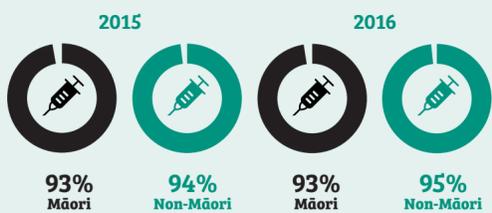
Source: Census, Stats NZ.

Most tamariki Māori have participated in early childhood education.



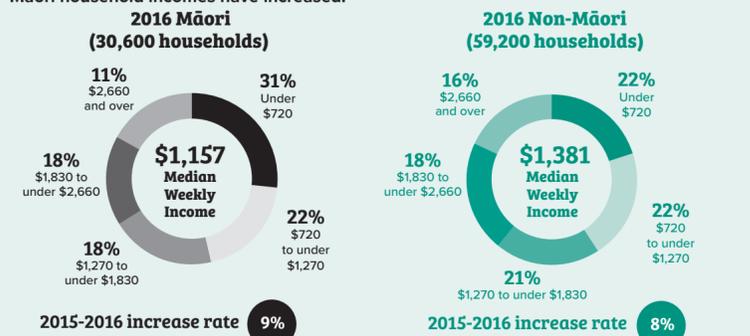
Source: Education Counts, Ministry of Education.
Notes: 1. Government's Better Public Service (BPS) target was to increase participation in early childhood education to 98% by December 2016. 2. The numbers are calculated by relevant territorial local authorities as at December for each year.

Over nine in ten tamariki Māori are immunised.



Source: National and DHB Immunisation Data, Ministry of Health.
Notes: 1. The numbers are calculated by Hawkes Bay, MidCentral, Tararua and Wairarapa DHB areas. 2. Government's Better Public Service (BPS) target was to increase infant immunisation rates to 95% by December 2014 and maintain to June 2017. 3. Data as at December for each year.

Māori household incomes have increased.



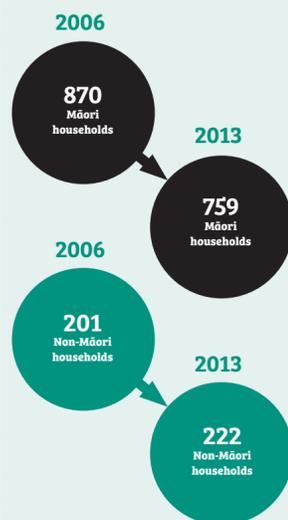
Source: New Zealand Income Survey, Stats NZ.
Note: Data as at June 2016.

The number of Māori receiving Jobseeker Support has increased slightly.



Source: Benefit fact sheets, Ministry of Social Development.
Notes: 1. The numbers are calculated by Gisborne, Hawke's Bay and Wellington regional councils. 2. Data as at December for each year.

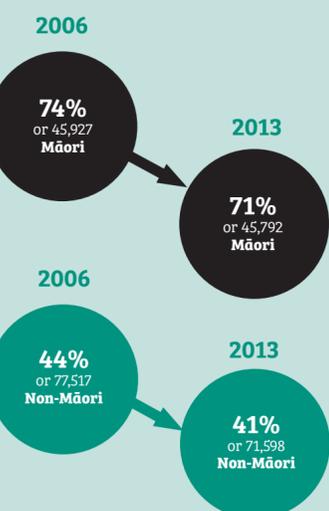
The number of Māori households needing two or more additional bedrooms has decreased.



Source: Census, Stats NZ.
Note: Based on specific criteria relevant to the number, age and sex of people per bedroom.

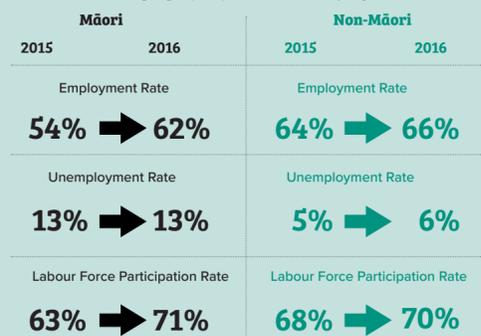
Whairawa – Whenua & Whanaketanga in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti

Around seven in ten Māori live in highly deprived areas.



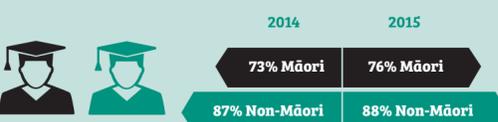
Source: Census, Stats NZ.
Note: The numbers are based on deprivation scales from 8 to 10.

Six in ten working age (15+) Māori are employed.



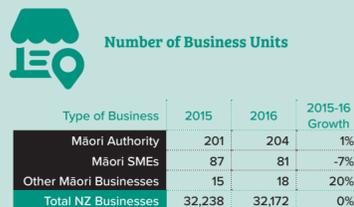
Source: Household Labour Force Survey, Stats NZ.
Note: Data as at December for each year.

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



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

More Māori authorities and other Māori businesses are operating in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti, whereas Māori small-and medium-sized businesses are decreasing.

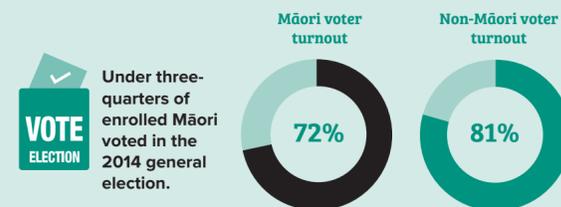


Māori businesses are employing more people.



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

Whanaungatanga – Crown-Māori Relationships in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti



Under three-quarters of enrolled Māori voted in the 2014 general election.



Source: Electoral Commission.
Note: These numbers are calculated by relevant electoral boundaries.