

# *Census 2013 – Wellington City*

## Māori Profile

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## Introduction

This profile provides information on the **Māori** residents of Wellington City and its Wards. Indicators that are included in the profile are: population numbers, age, gender, Iwi affiliation, te reo **Māori** speakers, household income, personal income, household composition, tenure, highest qualification and access to telecommunications.

All data is sourced from the 2013 Census of Population and Dwellings.

For the indicators listed above, data is compared for individuals who have identified themselves as **Māori** living in Wellington City, Wellington Region and New Zealand.

Data for **Māori** in each ward are compared with figures for Wellington City.

Comparisons are between **Māori** living in different locations rather than between **Māori** and other ethnicities in different locations.

In the 2013 Census, the **Māori** ethnic group includes all of the people who stated each ethnic group, whether as their only ethnic group or as one of several ethnic groups. Where a person reported more than one ethnic group, they have been counted in each applicable group. Therefore the total number of responses will be greater than the total number of people.

Copies of this profile can be found on the Wellington City Council website.

For further information or any questions please contact.

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## Wellington City

### Total Māori Population – 14,433

Population change since 2006: +1,098

Population as percentage of Wellington City total

2013 - 7.6%

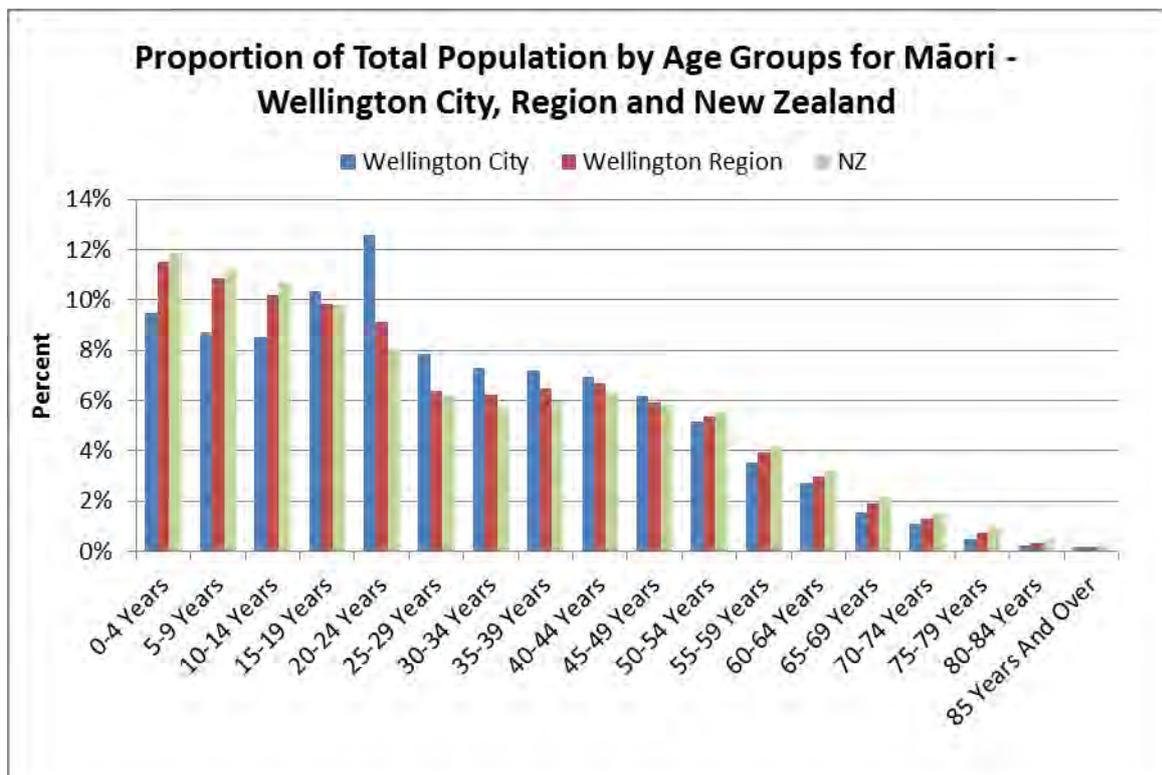
2006 – 7.7%

### Age

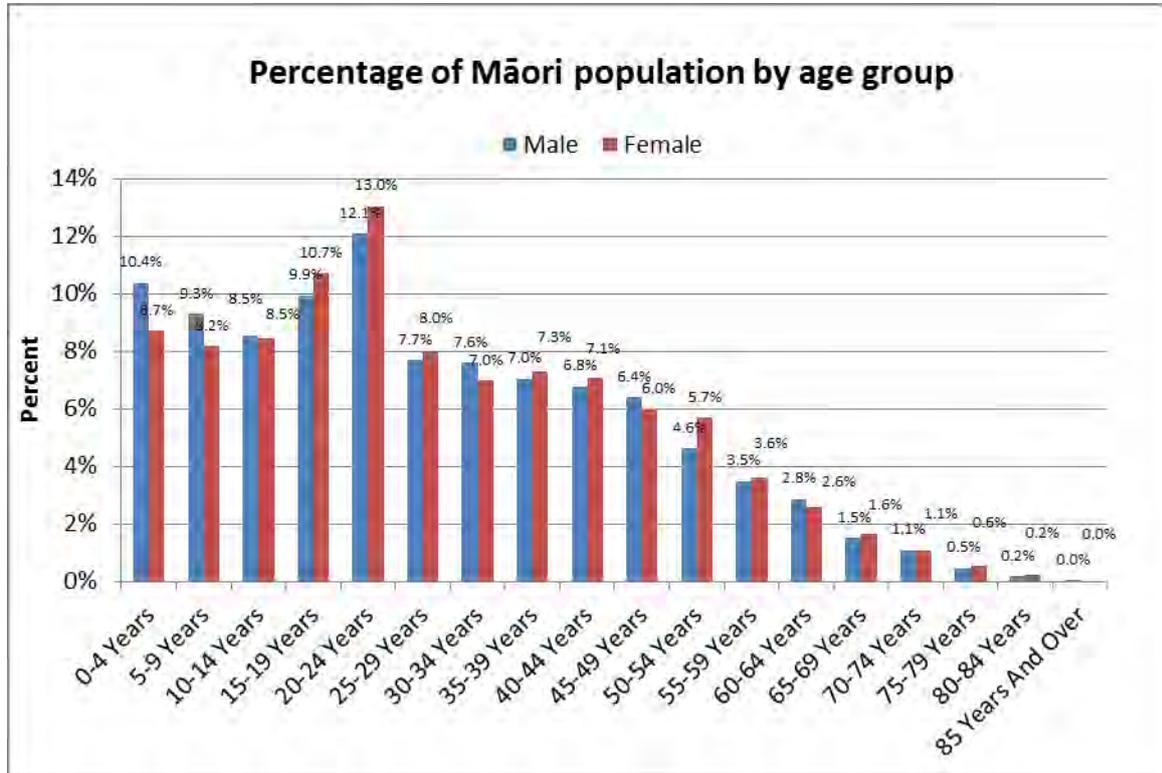
Wellington City **Māori** have a different age distribution than that of the total New Zealand **Māori** population.

A lower proportion of **Māori** in Wellington City are aged under 15 years (the lowest three categories combined) compared to Wellington region and New Zealand.

There is a higher proportion of **Māori** aged 20 to 24 years (12.6%) compared to Wellington region (9.1%) and for New Zealand (8.1%).



Proportions of male and female **Māori** in Wellington City are generally consistent across age groups. There are a notably higher proportion of females in the 20 to 24 year age group and 50 to 54 year age group.



## Iwi

Within Wellington City, Te Tai **Rāwhiti** (East Coast) region was the most common iwi response with 16.7% for people of **Māori** descent in Wellington City.

A large proportion of **Māori** did not know their iwi (15.4%). Other common iwi affiliations were Te Tai Tokerau/**Tāmaki**-makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region (15.2%), Te Matau-a-Māui/Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region (13.4%) and Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region (13.2%).

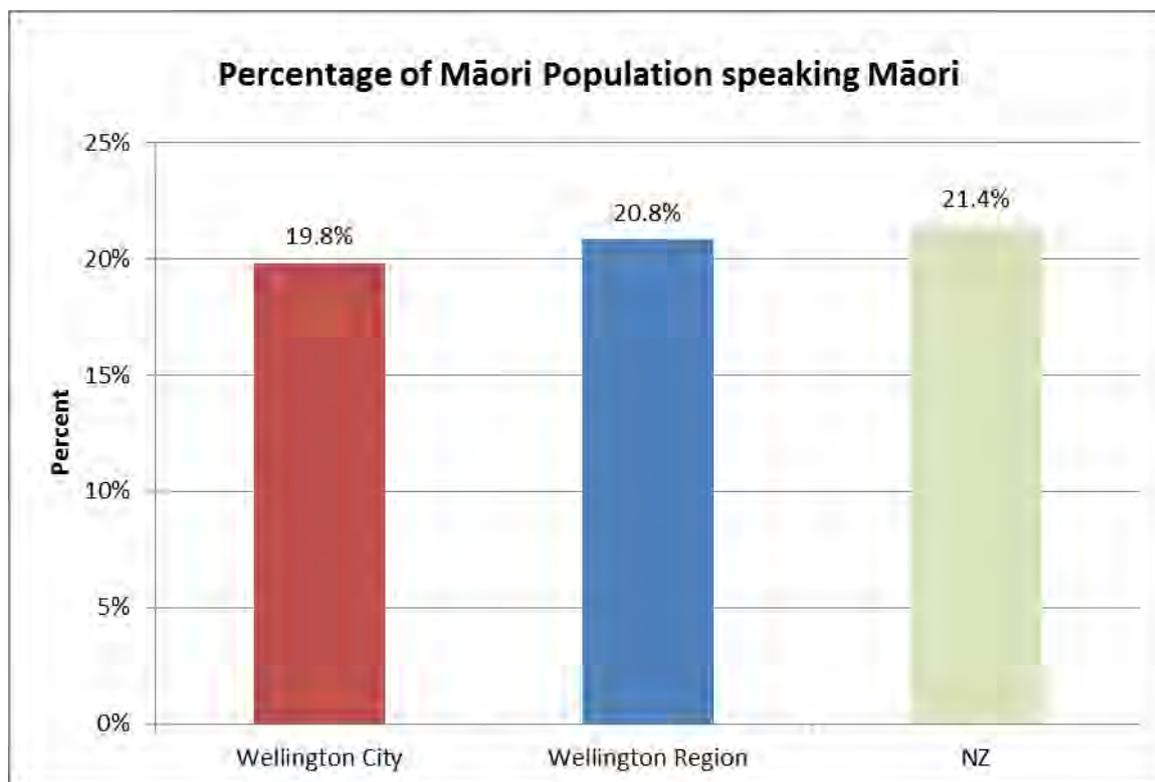
<b>Iwi (Total Responses)<sup>1</sup> for People of Māori Descent in Wellington City</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Te Tai <b>Rāwhiti</b> (East Coast) region	2,904	16.7%
Don't Know	2,667	15.4%
Te Tai Tokerau/ <b>Tāmaki</b> -makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region	2,634	15.2%
Te Matau-a-Māui/Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region	2,316	13.4%
Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region	2,289	13.2%
Tauranga Moana/ <b>Mātaatua</b> (Bay of Plenty) region	1,875	10.8%
Taranaki region	1,680	9.7%
Te Arawa/ <b>Taupō</b> (Rotorua/ <b>Taupō</b> ) region	1,467	8.5%
<b>Manawatū</b> /Horowhenua/Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Manawatū/Horowhenua/Wellington) region	1,443	8.3%
Waikato/Te Rohe <b>Pōtae</b> (Waikato/King Country) region	1,359	7.8%
Whanganui/ <b>Rangitikei</b> (Wanganui/ <b>Rangitikei</b> ) region	582	3.4%
Iwi not named, but Waka or Iwi confederation known	564	3.3%
Not Elsewhere Included	459	2.6%
Iwi named but region unspecified	375	2.2%
Hauraki (Coromandel) region	261	1.5%
<b>Hapū</b> affiliated to more than one Iwi	66	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,346</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Iwi affiliation (total responses) includes all of the people who stated each Iwi, whether as their only Iwi or as one of several Iwi. Where a person reported more than one Iwi, they have been counted in each applicable group. Therefore the total number of responses in the table will be greater than the total number of people.

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## Māori speakers of te reo Māori<sup>2</sup>

Of the 14,433 Māori residents in Wellington City, 2,775 or 19.8% speak te reo Māori compared to 20.8% for the region and 21.4% for New Zealand.<sup>3</sup>



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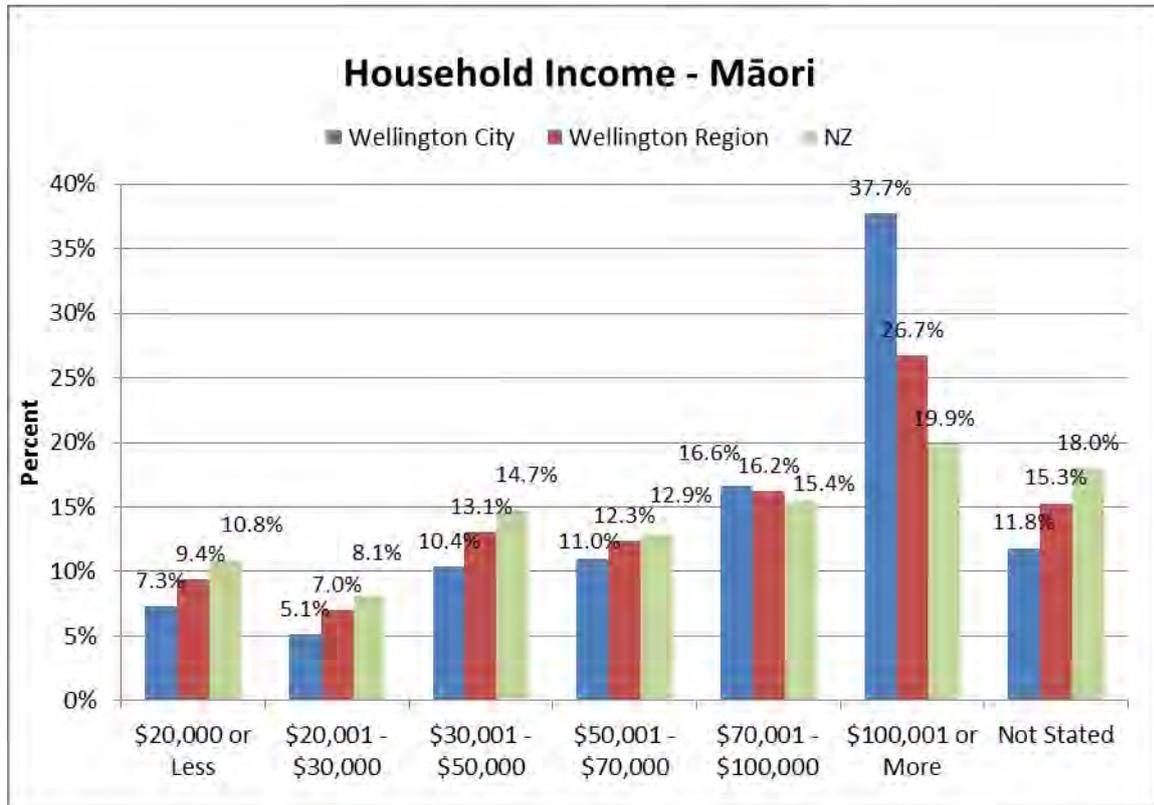
<sup>2</sup> Te reo Māori speakers are defined as being able to hold an everyday conversation in te reo Māori.

<sup>3</sup> The total Māori population used for this calculation excludes responses from Māori where no language was mentioned, such as those who were too young to talk.

## Household Income

12.4% of **Māori** households in Wellington City have an income of \$30,000 or less (the lowest two categories combined) compared to 16.4% for the Wellington region and 18.9% for New Zealand.<sup>4</sup>

37.7% of **Māori** households in Wellington City have an income over \$100,000 compared to 26.7% for the Wellington region and 19.9% for New Zealand.

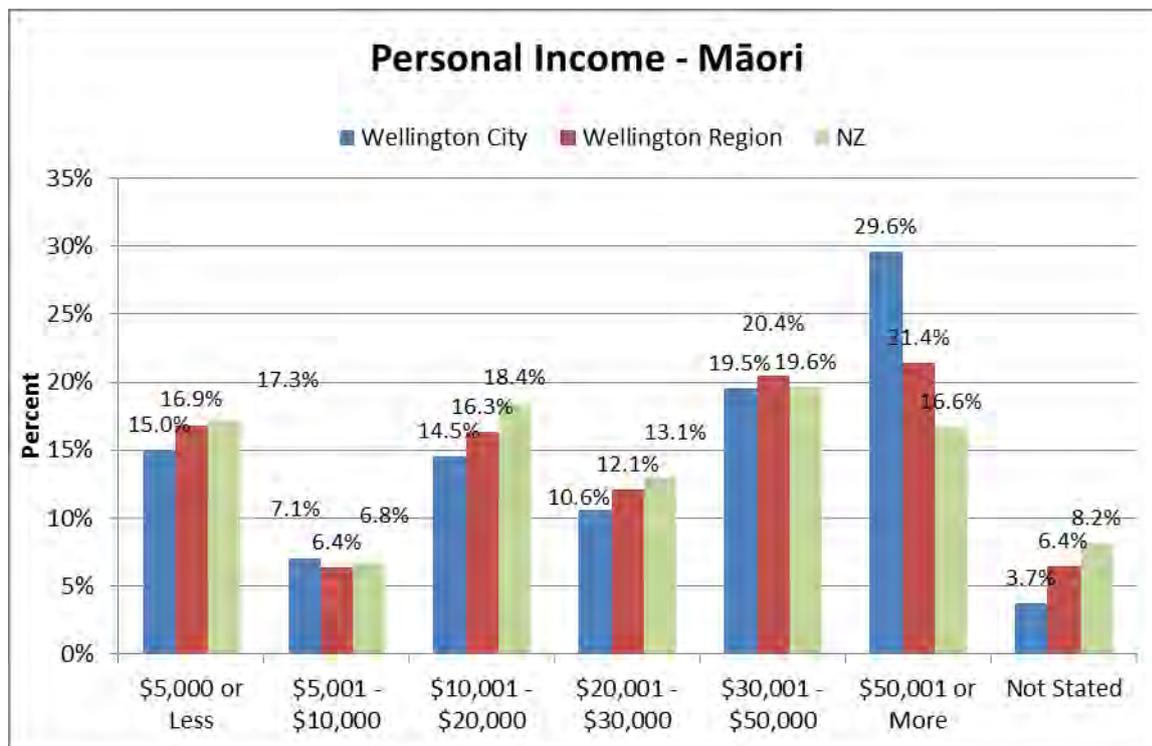


<sup>4</sup> Household Income represents the before-tax income for all people in the household, aged 15 years and over. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.

## Personal Income

36.6% of **Māori** aged 15 years and over have an income of \$20,000 or less (the lowest three categories combined) compared to 39.6% for the Wellington region and 42.5% for New Zealand.<sup>5</sup>

29.6% of **Māori** in Wellington City have an income over \$50,000 compared to 21.4% for the Wellington region and 16.6% for New Zealand.



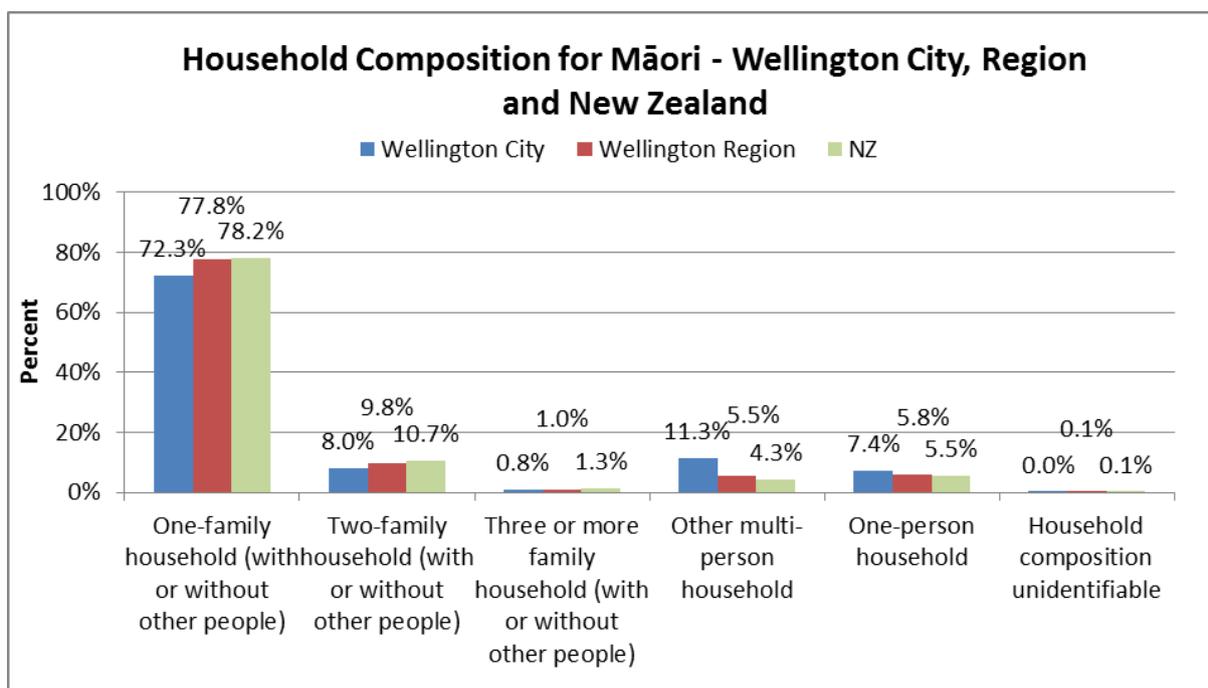
<sup>5</sup> The personal income data is based on grouped personal income by ethnic group (total responses) for the Census resident population count aged 15 years and over.

## Household Composition

Household composition shows the relationship between individuals that live in the same households. The household composition for **Māori** in Wellington City differs slightly when compared to the Wellington region and New Zealand.

Household composition in Wellington City consists of a smaller proportion of one-family households (72.3%) compared to the 77.8% and 78.2% seen in the region and New Zealand.<sup>6</sup>

Wellington City also has fewer two family households (8.0%) than in the Wellington region (9.8%) or New Zealand (10.7%) **and more 'other multi-person households'** (11.3%) and one-person households (7.4%) when compared to the Wellington region or New Zealand.

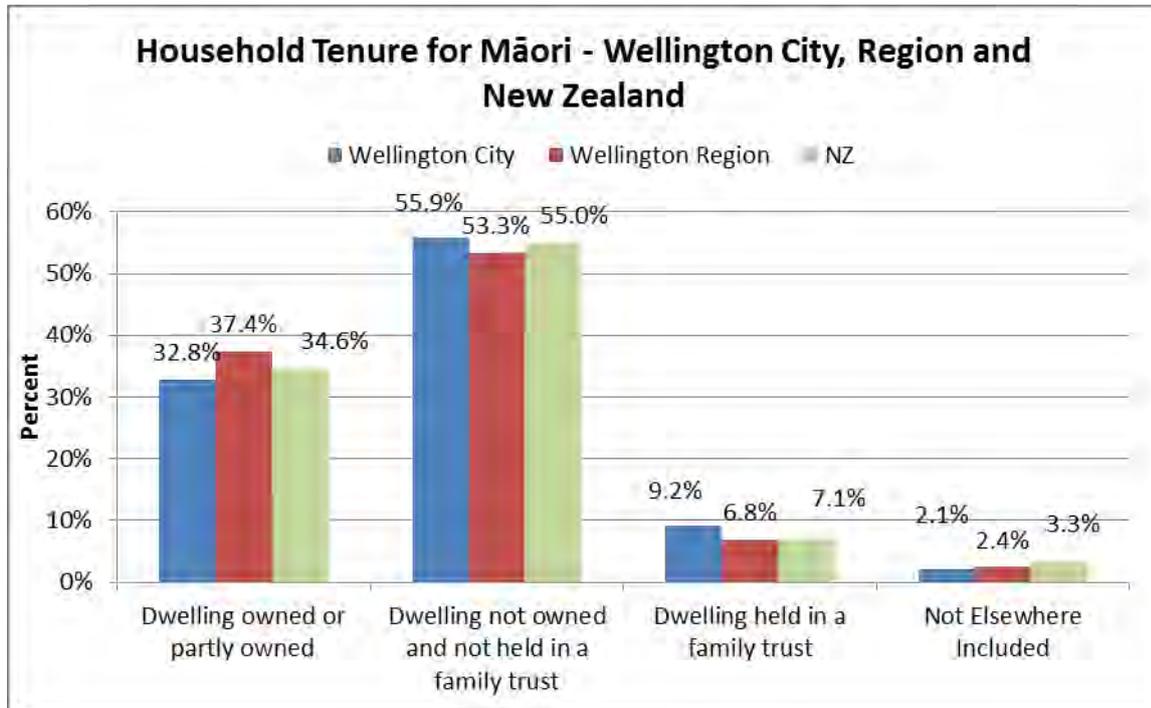


<sup>6</sup>The household composition data is based on household composition by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

## Household Tenure

This measure shows the level of household tenure (owning or renting) for **Māori** in Wellington City. Over a third (32.8%) of Wellington City **Māori** live in a dwelling that they own or partially own.

<sup>7</sup> This is a lower percentage than is seen in the Wellington region (37.4%) and New Zealand (34.6%). The majority (55.9%) of Wellington City **Māori** live in rented dwellings.<sup>8</sup>



<sup>7</sup> The household tenure data is based on tenure of household by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

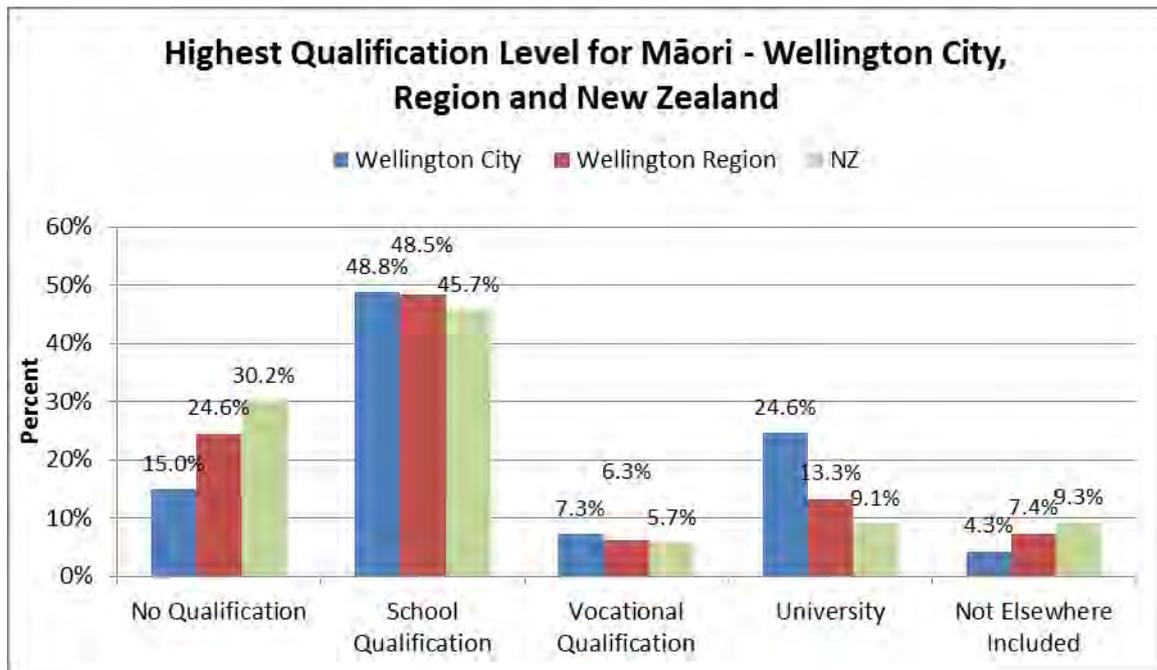
<sup>8</sup> “Not Elsewhere Included” includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

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## Qualifications

15.0% of Wellington City **Māori** have no formal qualifications compared to 24.6% in the Wellington region and 30.2% in New Zealand, while 48.8% of Wellington City **Māori** have a school qualification compared to 48.5% for the Wellington region and 45.7% in New Zealand.<sup>9</sup>

**24.6% of Māori living in Wellington City Māori** having a **bachelor's** degree or higher compared to 13.3% for the Wellington region and 9.1% for New Zealand.

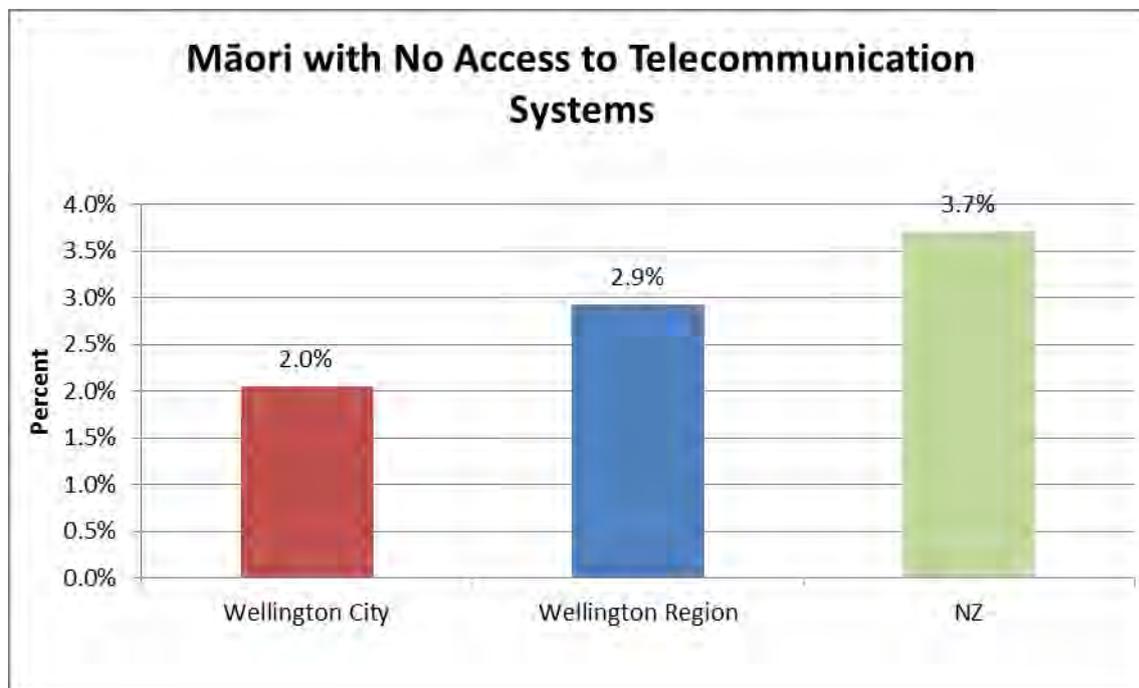


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<sup>9</sup> "Not Elsewhere Included" includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

## Access to Telecommunications

2.0% of Wellington City Māori are in households with no access to telecommunications. This is lower than for the Wellington region (2.9%) and New Zealand (3.7%).<sup>10</sup>



Percentage of Māori Residents with Access to Telecommunications			
	Wellington City	Wellington Region	New Zealand
No Access	2.0%	2.9%	3.7%
Cell/ Mobile Phone	86.1%	84.8%	81.8%
Phone	68.5%	72.0%	70.3%
Internet	81.1%	71.8%	65.0%

A smaller proportion of Māori living in Wellington City have access to a telephone (68.5%) compared to Wellington region (72.0%) and New Zealand (70.3%).

A larger proportion of Māori living in Wellington City have access to the internet (81.1%) compared to Wellington region (71.8%) and New Zealand (65.0%).

<sup>10</sup> Households reporting more than one means of access to telecommunication systems have been counted in each stated category. Therefore the total number of responses in the table will be greater than the total number of households. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.

## Northern Ward

### Total Māori Population – 3,816

Population change from 2006: + 267

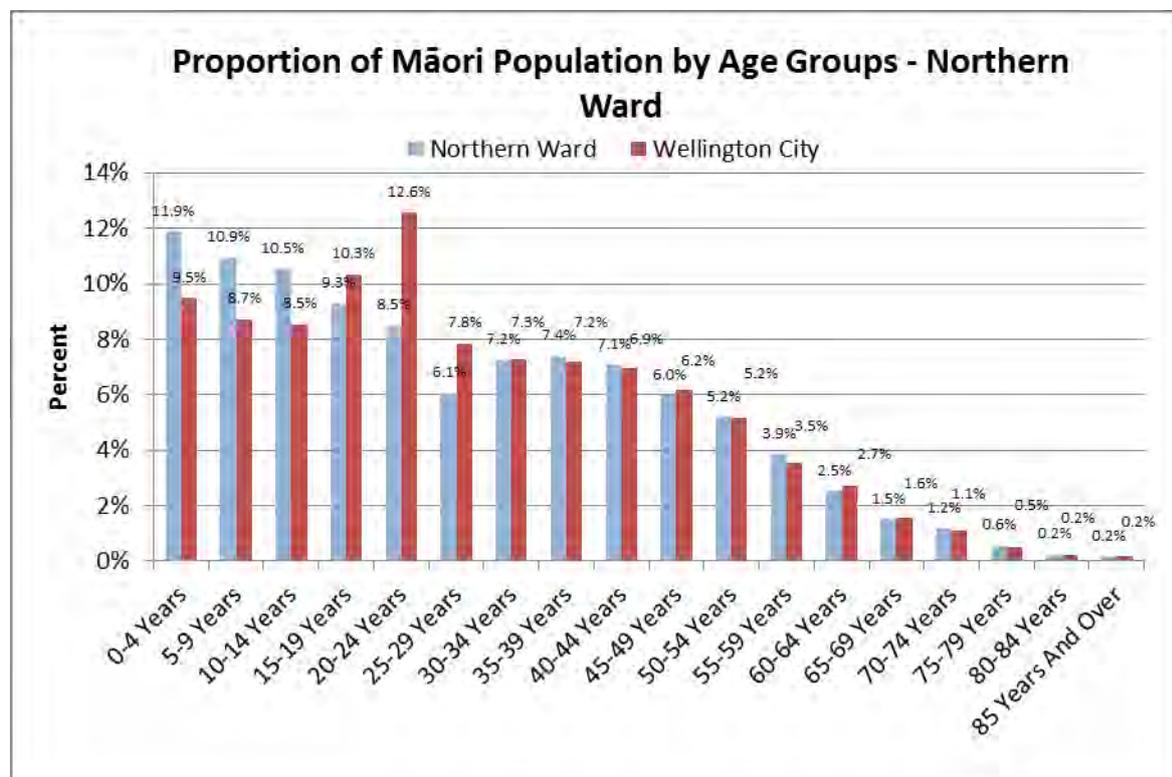
Population as percentage of Wellington City total

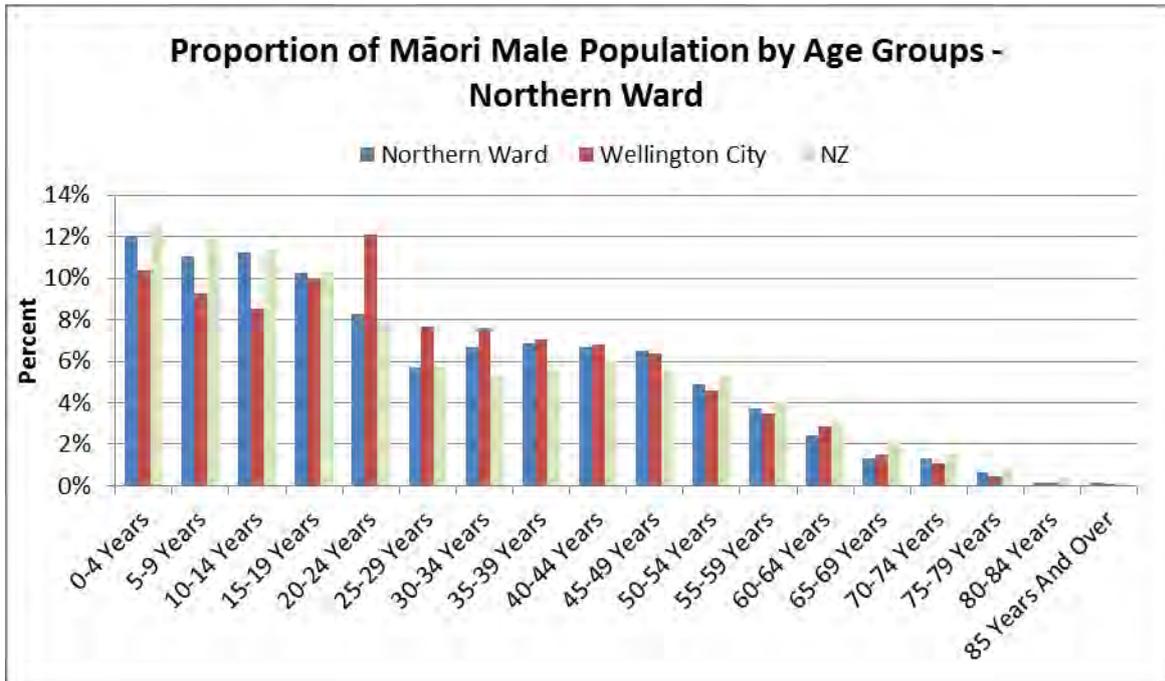
2013 - 26.4%

2006 – 26.6%

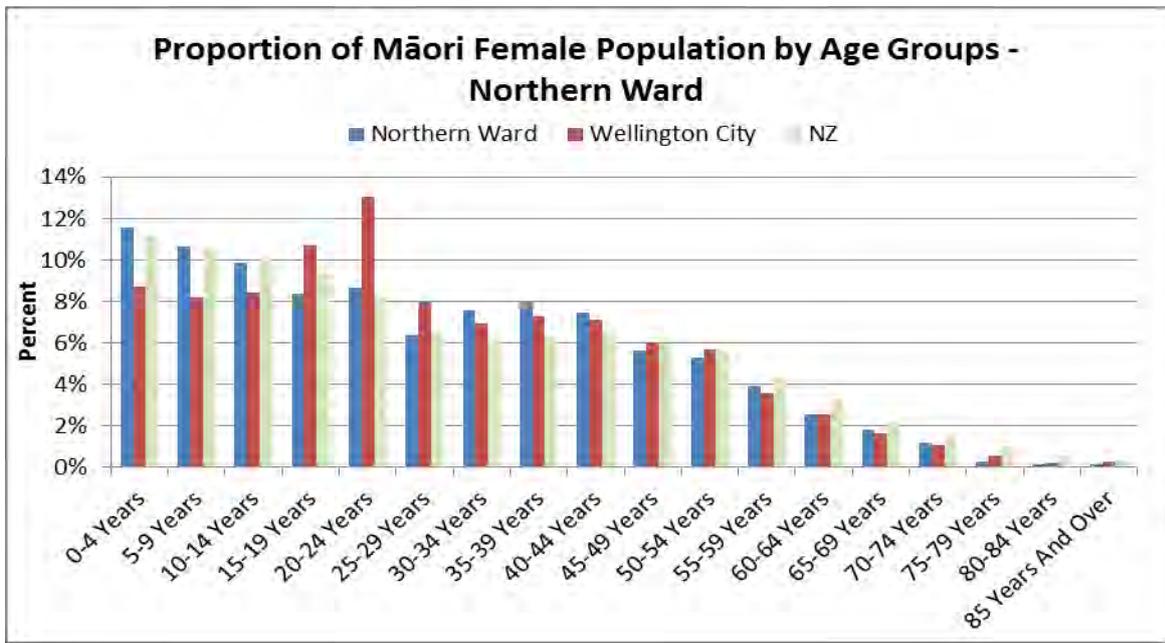
### Age

The Northern Ward has a larger proportion of **Māori** (33.3%) under the age of 14 (the lowest three categories combined) compared to Wellington City (26.7%).





There are a total of 1,842 males who identify as **Māori** in the Northern Ward. Of these, 633 (34.4%) are under the age of 15. This percentage is higher than that seen in Wellington City (28.2%) but lower than the proportion seen in New Zealand (35.9%).



1,974 females identify as **Māori** in the Northern Ward. As with the male **Māori** population, a large proportion of the population (32.1%) is under the age of 15.

The female **Māori** population have a higher proportion in the 25 to 44 year age group (29.5%) compared to the male population (25.9%).

## Iwi

**Te Tai Rāwhiti (East Coast)** region had the most common iwi affiliation with 19.0% in the Northern Ward. A large proportion of **Māori did not know their iwi (16.0%)**.

Other common iwi affiliations were **Te Tai Tokerau/Tāmaki-makaurau (Northland / Auckland)** region (15.6%) and **Te Matau-a-Māui/Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa)** region (13.8%).

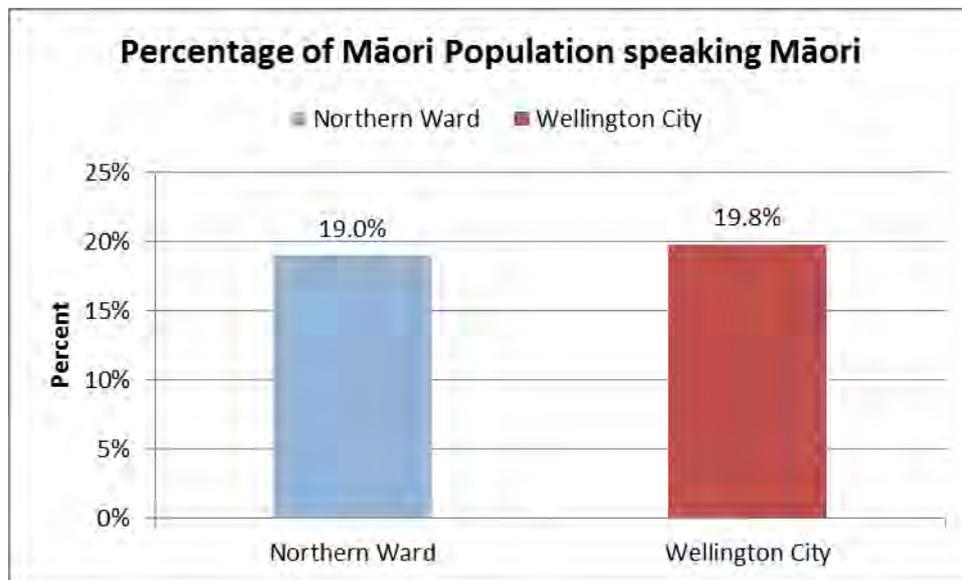
<b>Iwi (Total Responses)<sup>11</sup> for People of Māori Descent in Wellington City</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Te Tai <b>Rāwhiti</b> (East Coast) region	852	19.0%
Don't Know	720	16.0%
Te Tai Tokerau/ <b>Tāmaki</b> -makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region	699	15.6%
Te Matau-a- <b>Māui</b> /Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region	618	13.8%
Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region	525	11.7%
Taranaki region	504	11.2%
Tauranga Moana/ <b>Mātaatua</b> (Bay of Plenty) region	480	10.7%
Te Arawa/ <b>Taupō</b> (Rotorua/ <b>Taupō</b> ) region	414	9.2%
<b>Manawatū</b> /Horowhenua/Te Whanganui-a-Tara ( <b>Manawatū</b> /Horowhenua/Wellington) region	375	8.3%
Waikato/Te Rohe <b>Pōtae</b> (Waikato/King Country) region	306	6.8%
Whanganui/ <b>Rangitīkei</b> (Wanganui/ <b>Rangitīkei</b> ) region	156	3.5%
Iwi not named, but Waka or Iwi confederation known	129	2.9%
Iwi named but region unspecified	99	2.2%
Not Elsewhere Included	96	2.1%
Hauraki (Coromandel) region	75	1.7%
<b>Hapū</b> affiliated to more than one Iwi	24	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,494</b>	

<sup>11</sup> Iwi affiliation (total responses) includes all of the people who stated each Iwi, whether as their only Iwi or as one of several Iwi. Where a person reported more than one Iwi, they have been counted in each applicable group.

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## Māori speakers of te reo Māori<sup>12</sup>

The Northern Ward had 699 Māori residents who spoke te reo Māori. The proportion of te reo Māori speakers was lower in the Northern Ward (19.0%) compared to 19.8% for Wellington City.<sup>13</sup>



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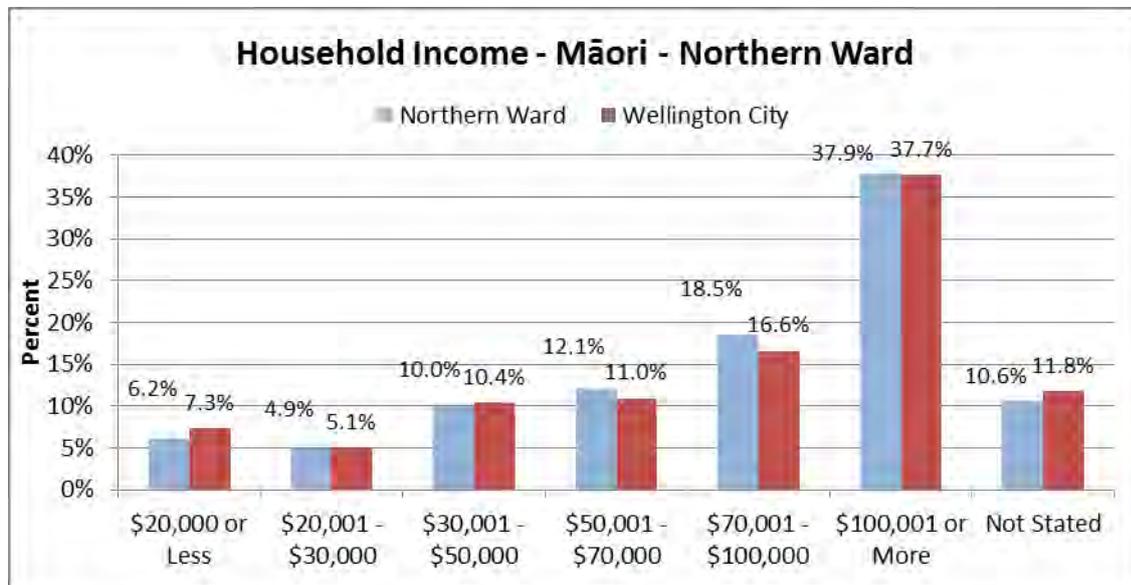
<sup>12</sup> Te reo Māori speakers are defined as being able to hold an everyday conversation in te reo Māori.

<sup>13</sup> The total Māori population used for this calculation excludes responses from Māori where no language was mentioned, such as those who were too young to talk.

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## Household Income

Of the 1,704 **Māori** living in households in the Northern Ward, 37.9% of the households earn over \$100,000 per annum. This compares to 37.7% for Wellington City.<sup>14</sup>



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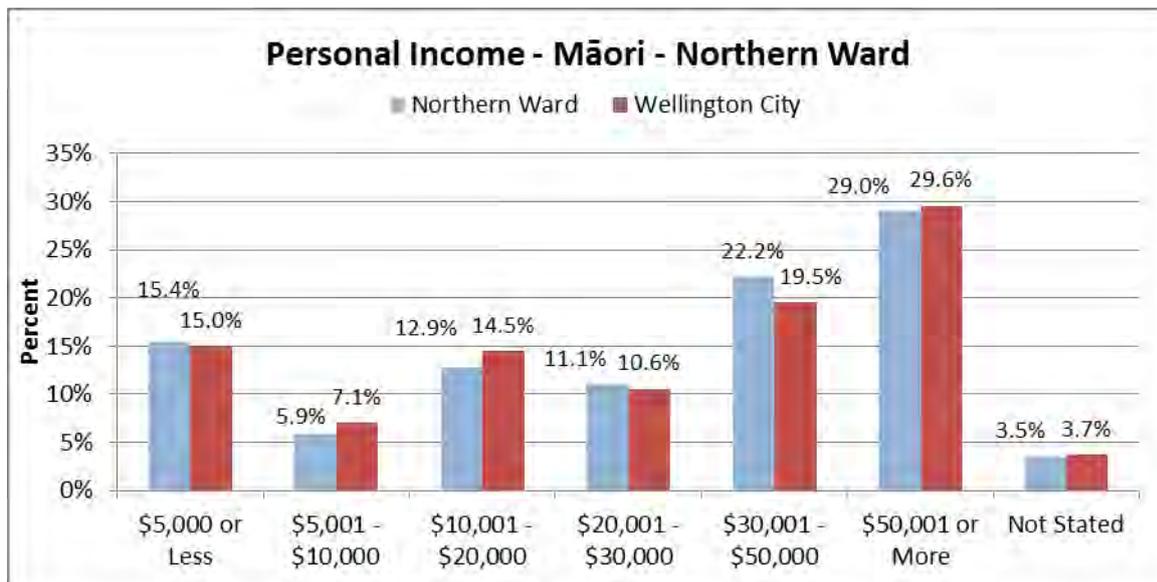
<sup>14</sup> Household Income represents the before-tax income for all people in the household, aged 15 years and over. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.

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## Personal Income

The personal income breakdowns seen for **Māori** in the Northern Ward are broadly similar to those seen for Wellington City.

**The proportion of Northern Ward Māori** earning under \$10,000 per annum was 21.3% (the lowest two categories combined) from all sources compared to 22.1% for Wellington City.<sup>15</sup>



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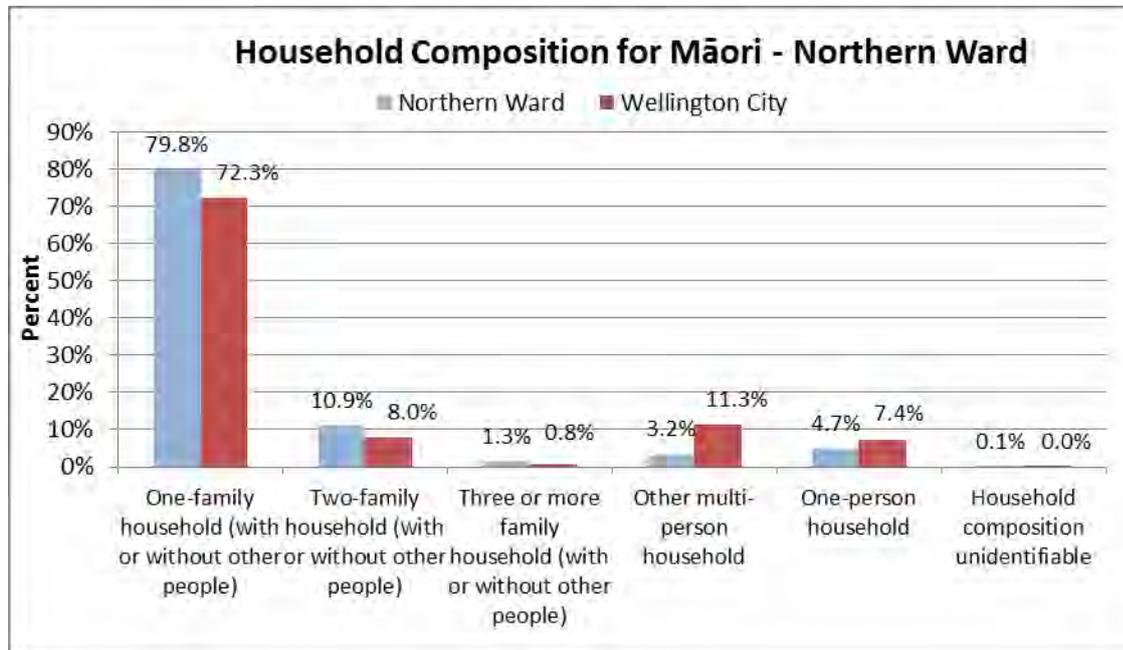
<sup>15</sup> The personal income data is based on grouped personal income by ethnic group (total responses) for the Census resident population count aged 15 years and over.

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## Household Composition

The proportion of one-family Māori households in the Northern Ward was (79.8%) compared to 72.3% for Wellington City.<sup>16</sup>

The Northern Ward also has fewer 'other multi-person households' (3.2%) and one-person households (4.7%) than for Wellington City.



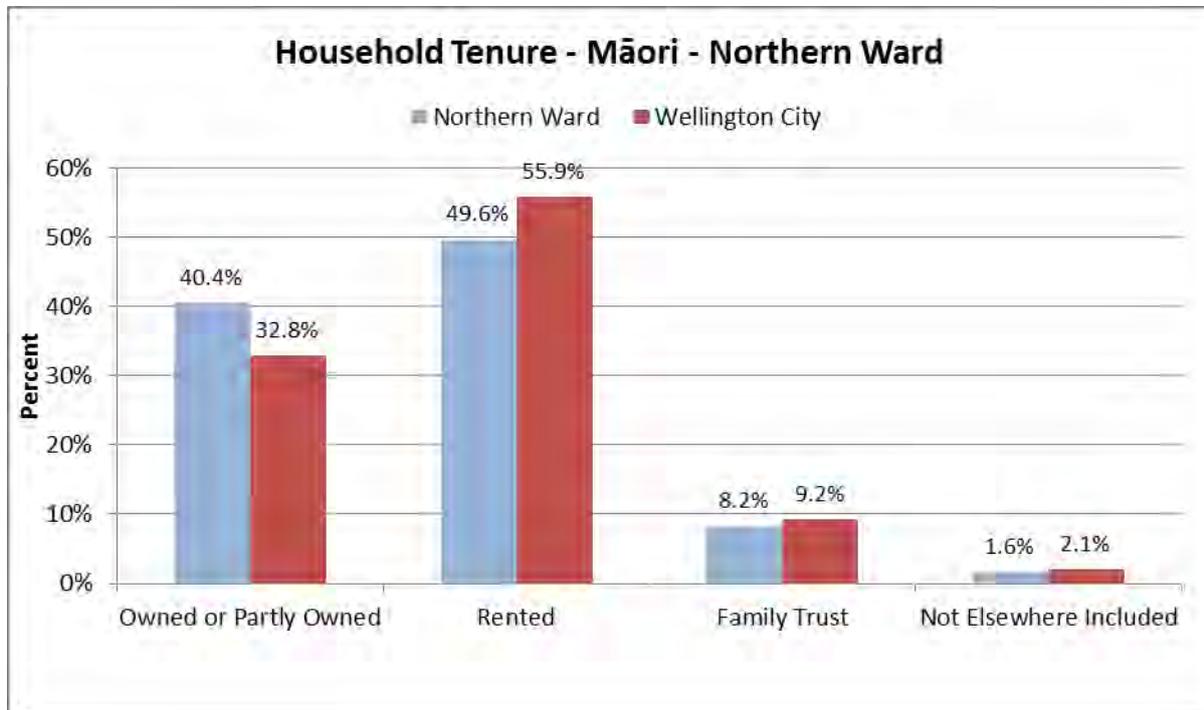
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<sup>16</sup>The household composition data is based on household composition by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

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## Household Tenure

The Northern Ward has a larger proportion of **Māori** who live in owned or partly owned dwellings (40.4%) compared to Wellington City (32.8%).<sup>17</sup>



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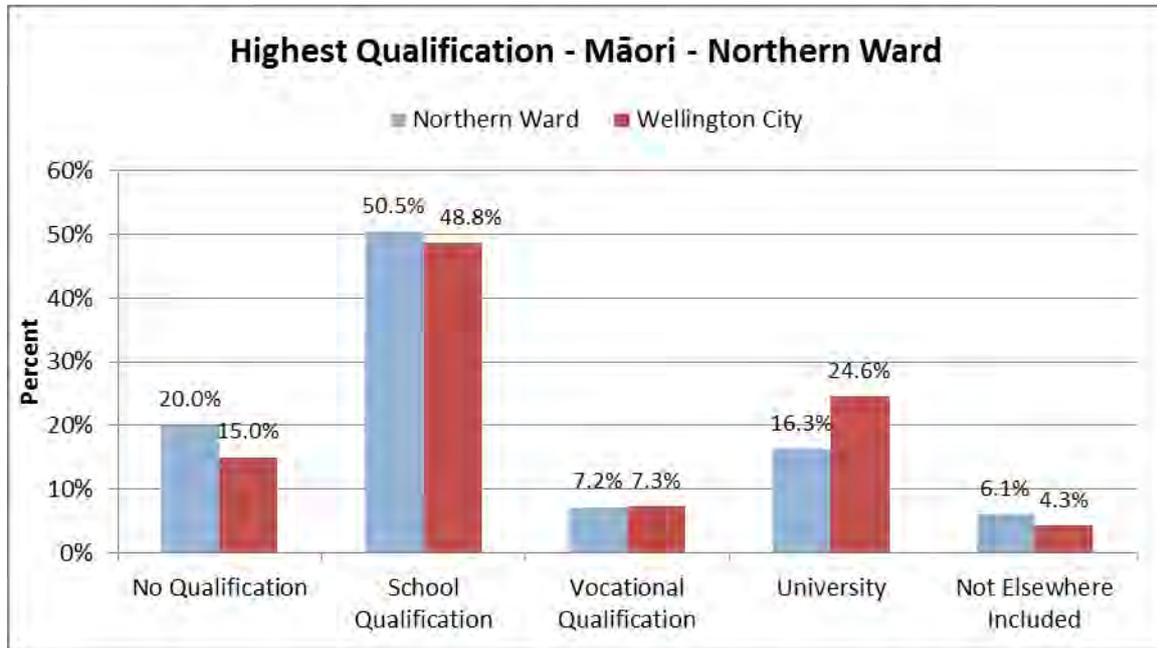
<sup>17</sup> The household tenure data is based on tenure of household by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

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## Qualifications

The Northern Ward has a larger proportion of **Māori** without any qualification (20.0%) than for Wellington City (15.0%).<sup>18</sup>

While proportions of **Māori** with school and post school qualifications are consistent with those seen across the city a smaller proportion have university qualifications (16.3%) compared to 24.6% for Wellington City.



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<sup>18</sup> “Not Elsewhere Included” includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

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## Access to Telecommunications<sup>19</sup>

There is greater access to telecommunications for **Māori** in the Northern Ward than for Wellington City.

1.9% of **Māori** live in households with no access to telecommunications compared to 2.0% for Wellington City.

A larger **proportion of Māori** in the Northern Ward have access to the internet (81.5%) compared with Wellington City (81.1%).

<b>Percentage of Māori Residents with Access to Telecommunications</b>		
	<b>Northern Ward</b>	<b>Wellington City</b>
No Access	1.9%	2.0%
Cell / Mobile Phone	88.4%	86.1%
Phone	81.0%	68.5%
Internet	81.5%	81.1%

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<sup>19</sup> Households reporting more than one means of access to telecommunication systems have been counted in each stated category. Therefore the total number of responses in the table will be greater than the total number of households. A **Māori** household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of **the Māori ethnic group**.

## Onslow–Western Ward

### Total Māori Population – 2,274

Population change from 2006: + 339

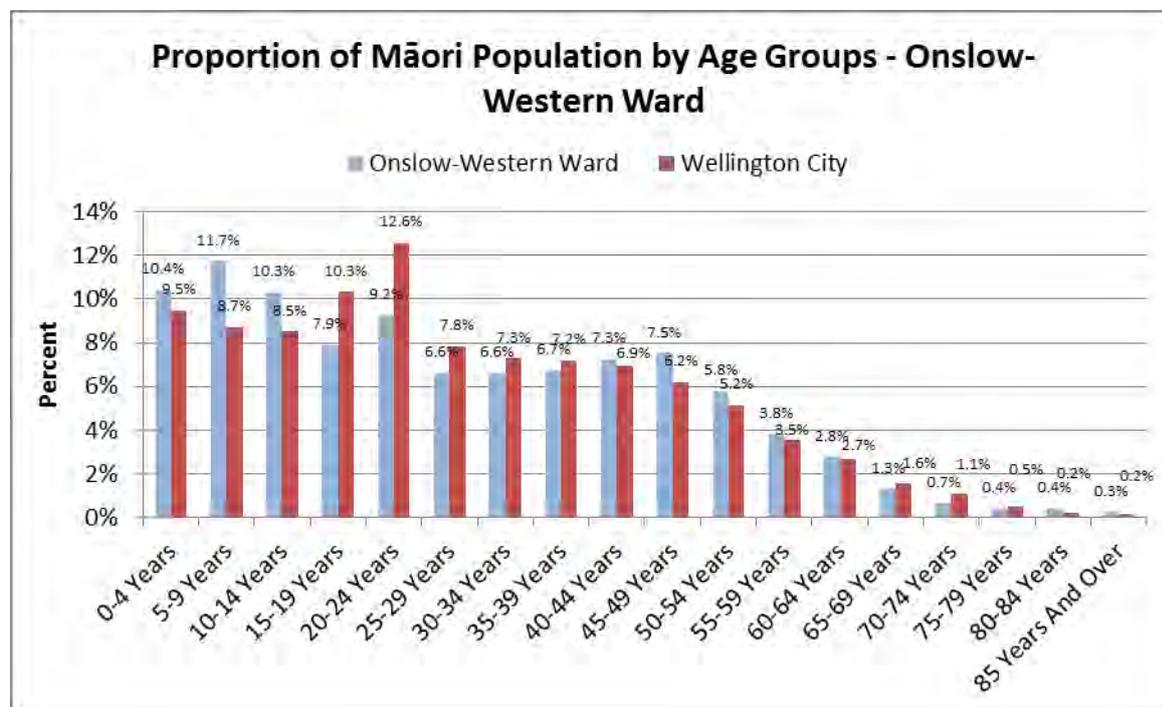
Population as a percentage of Wellington City total

2013 - 15.8%

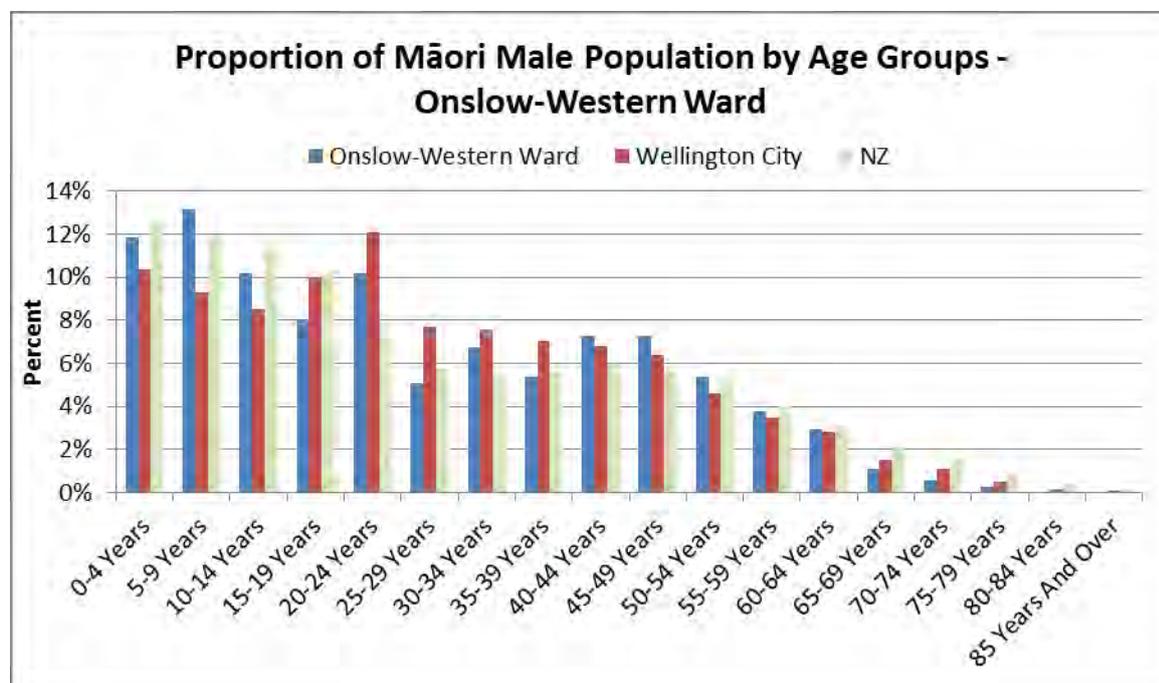
2006 – 14.5%

### Age

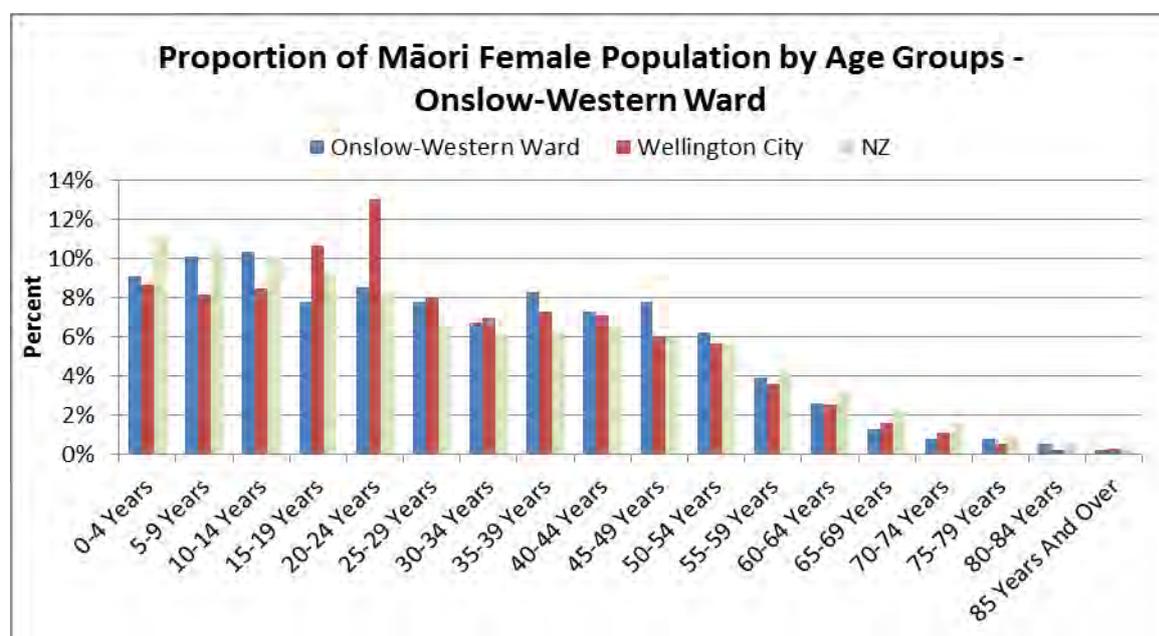
Of the 2,274 people who identified themselves as **Māori**, 32.4% are under the age of 15 (the lowest three categories combined). This is higher than the corresponding group for Wellington City (26.7%).



Of the 1,116 male **Māori** in Onslow-Western Ward, the largest proportion (13.2%) is in the 5 to 9 year age group. This is higher than for Wellington City (9.3%), and for New Zealand (11.9%).



The highest proportion of female **Māori** is in the 10 to 14 year age group (10.4%). This is higher than for Wellington City (8.5%), and for New Zealand (10.1%).



## Iwi

Within Onslow-Western Ward, **Don't Know** had the most common iwi affiliation with 17.1%. Other common iwi affiliations were Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region (15.9%), Te Tai Tokerau/**Tāmaki**-makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region (15.2%) and Te Tai **Rāwhiti** (East Coast) region (14.8%).

<b>Iwi (Total Responses)<sup>20</sup> for People of Māori Descent in Wellington City</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Don't Know	504	17.1%
Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region	468	15.9%
Te Tai Tokerau/ <b>Tāmaki</b> -makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region	447	15.2%
Te Tai <b>Rāwhiti</b> (East Coast) region	435	14.8%
Te Matau-a- <b>Māui</b> /Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region	345	11.7%
Tauranga Moana/ <b>Mātaatua</b> (Bay of Plenty) region	270	9.2%
<b>Manawatū</b> /Horowhenua/Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Manawatū/Horowhenua/Wellington) region	270	9.2%
Taranaki region	264	9.0%
Waikato/Te Rohe <b>Pōtae</b> (Waikato/King Country) region	228	7.7%
Te Arawa/ <b>Taupō</b> (Rotorua/ <b>Taupō</b> ) region	216	7.3%
Iwi not named, but Waka or Iwi confederation known	99	3.4%
Whanganui/ <b>Rangitikei</b> (Wanganui/ <b>Rangitikei</b> ) region	93	3.2%
Not Elsewhere Included	51	1.7%
Iwi named but region unspecified	48	1.6%
Hauraki (Coromandel) region	30	1.0%
<b>Hapū</b> affiliated to more than one Iwi	6	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,949</b>	

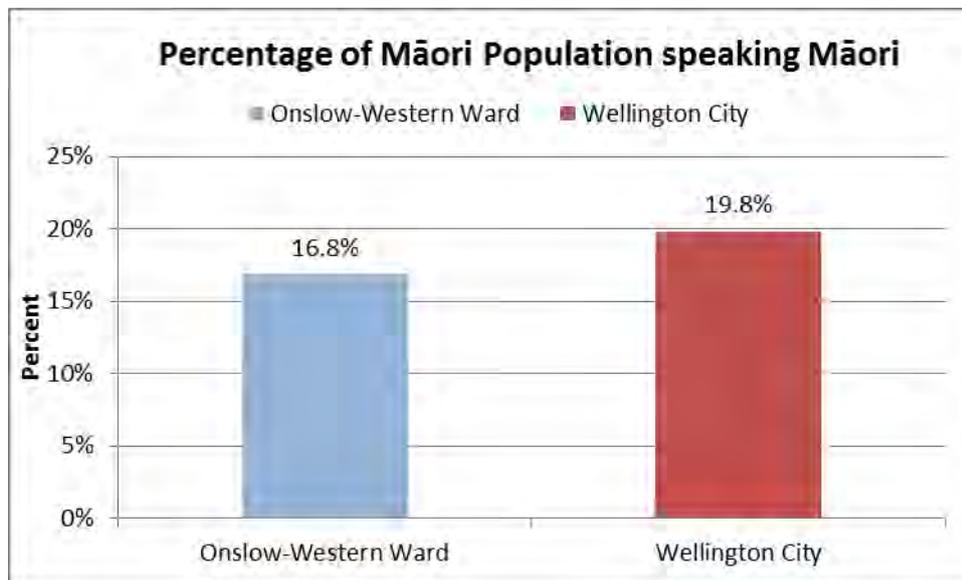
<sup>20</sup> Iwi affiliation (total responses) includes all of the people who stated each Iwi, whether as their only Iwi or as one of several Iwi. Where a person reported more than one Iwi, they have been counted in each applicable group.

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## Māori speakers of te reo Māori<sup>21</sup>

The Onslow-Western Ward had 369 Māori residents who spoke te reo Māori.<sup>22</sup>

The proportion of te reo Māori speakers was lower in the Onslow-Western Ward (16.8%) compared to 19.8% for Wellington City.



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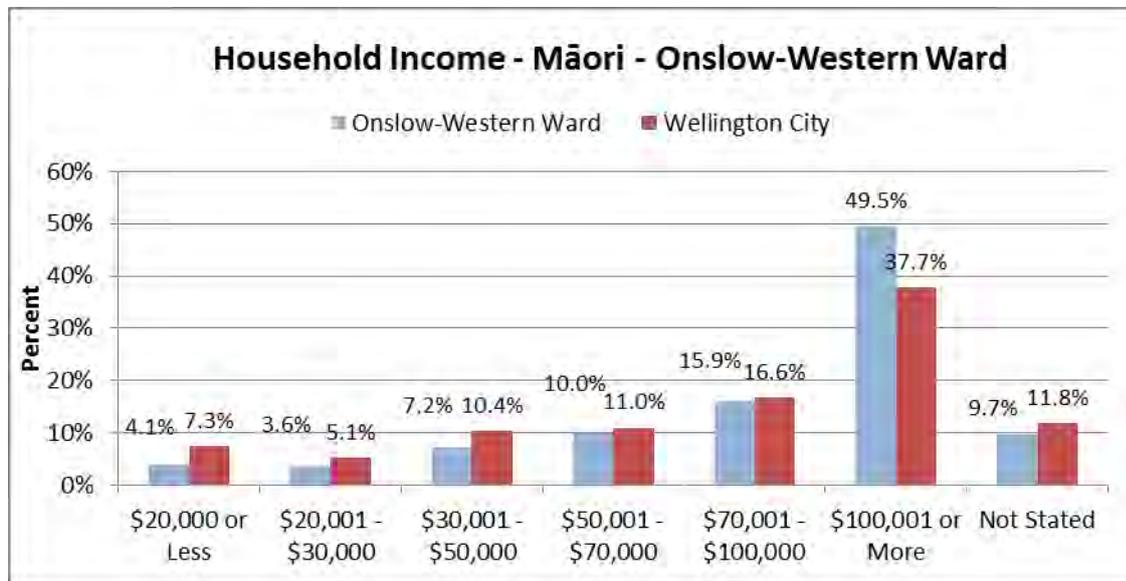
<sup>21</sup> Te reo Māori speakers are defined as being able to hold an everyday conversation in te reo Māori.

<sup>22</sup> The total Māori population used for this calculation excludes responses from Māori where no language was mentioned, such as those who were too young to talk.

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## Household Income

49.5% of Māori in the Onslow-Western Ward live in households where the household income is over \$100,000 per annum. This compares with 37.7% for Wellington City.<sup>23</sup>



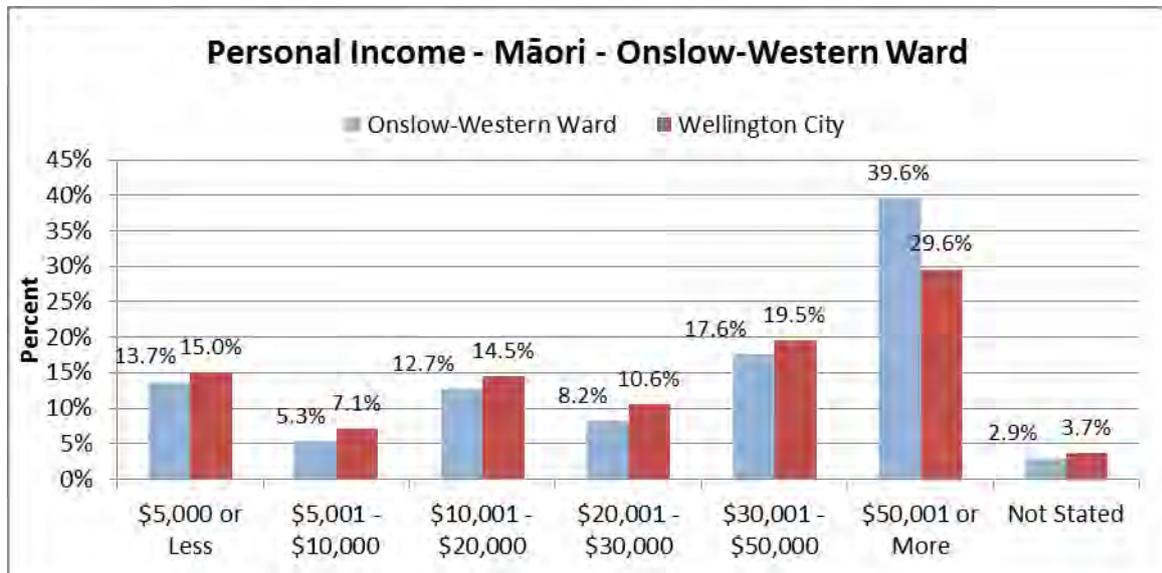
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<sup>23</sup> Household Income represents the before-tax income for all people in the household, aged 15 years and over. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.

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## Personal Income

The Onslow-Western Ward has a larger proportion of **Māori** with a personal income over \$50,000 (39.6%) than for Wellington City (29.6%).<sup>24</sup>



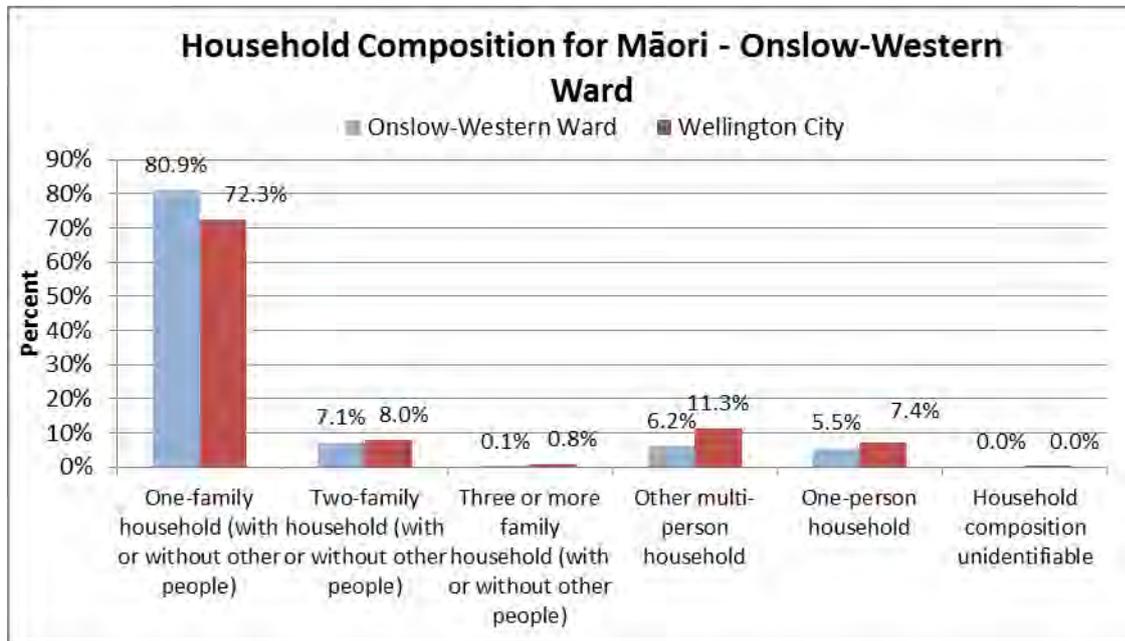
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<sup>24</sup> The personal income data is based on grouped personal income by ethnic group (total responses) for the Census resident population count aged 15 years and over.

## Household Composition

The Onslow-Western Ward has a higher proportion of one-family households amongst **Māori** (80.9%) than for Wellington City (72.3%).<sup>25</sup>

The Onslow-Western Ward also has a smaller proportion of ‘other multi-person’ households (6.2%) and one-person households (5.5%) than for Wellington City.



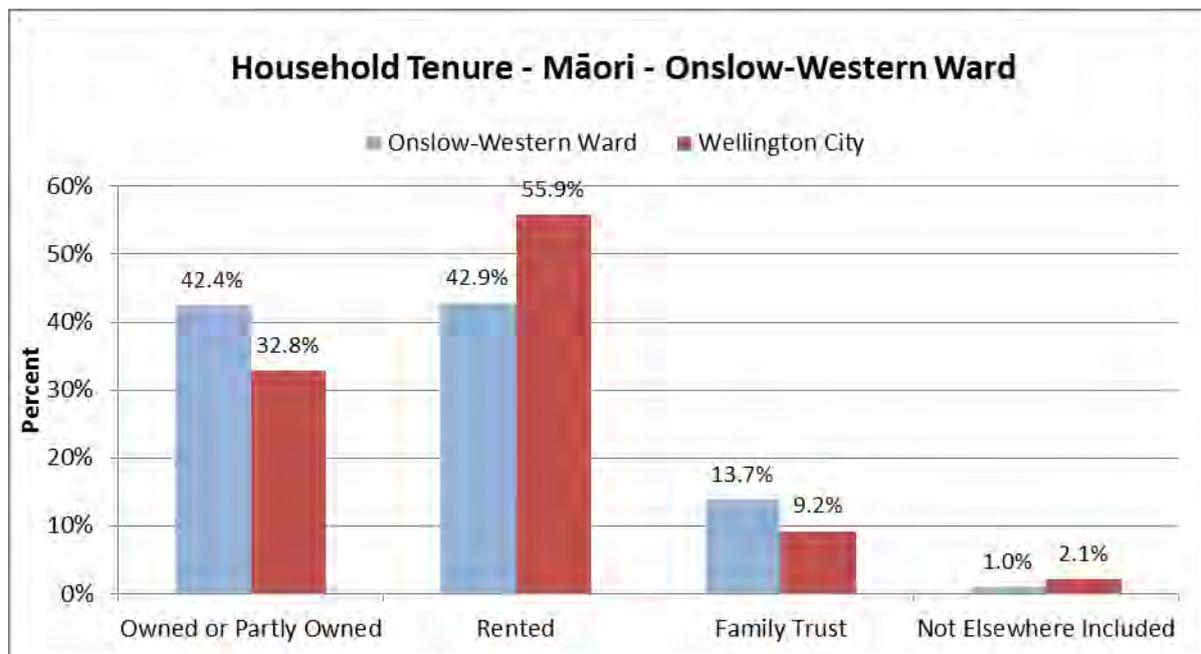
<sup>25</sup> The household composition data is based on household composition by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

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## Household Tenure

The Onslow-Western Ward has a higher proportion of Māori owning or partly owning their dwelling (42.4%) compared to Māori living in Wellington City (32.8%).<sup>26</sup>

A lower proportion of Onslow-Western Māori are in rented dwellings (42.9%) compared to Māori living in Wellington City (55.9%).<sup>27</sup>



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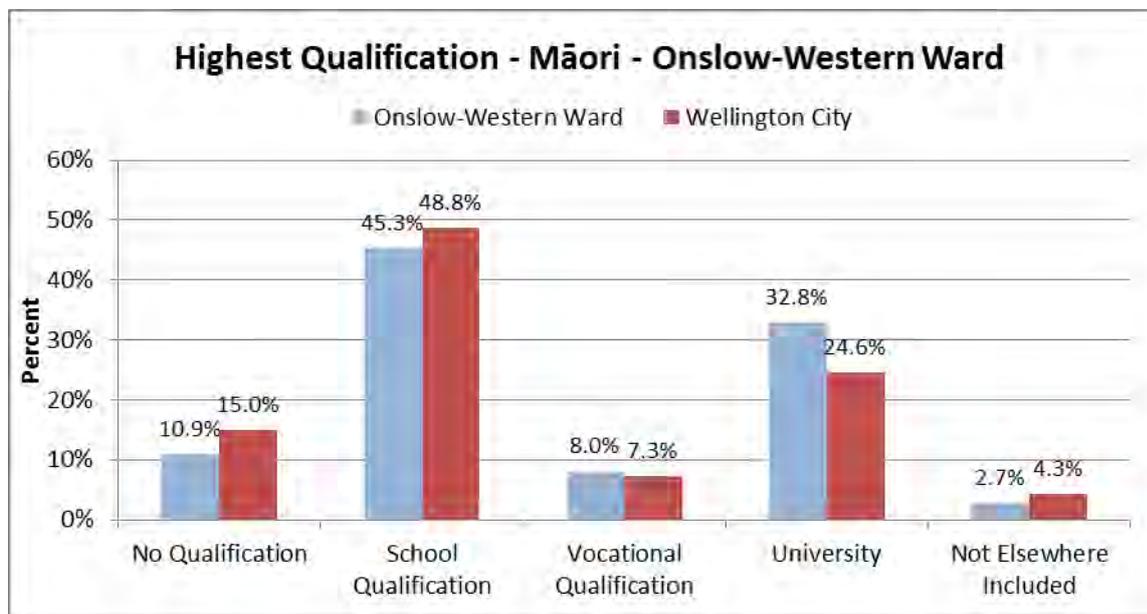
<sup>26</sup> "Not Elsewhere Included" includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

<sup>27</sup> The household tenure data is based on tenure of household by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

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## Qualifications

The proportion of **Māori** living in the Onslow-Western Ward with a university qualification is 32.8% which is higher than for Wellington City (24.6%).<sup>28</sup>



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<sup>28</sup> "Not Elsewhere Included" includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

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## Access to Telecommunications

A higher proportion of **Māori** residents in the Onslow-Western Ward have access to telecommunications compared to Wellington City. **86.9% of Māori** have access to the internet compared to 81.1% in Wellington City.

A small proportion of **Māori** residents in the Onslow-Western Ward (0.8%) do not have access to telecommunications.<sup>29</sup>

<b>Percentage of Māori Residents with Access to Telecommunications</b>		
	<b>Onslow-Western Ward</b>	<b>Wellington City</b>
No Access	0.8%	2.0%
Cell / Mobile Phone	87.9%	86.1%
Phone	79.2%	68.5%
Internet	86.9%	81.1%

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<sup>29</sup> Households reporting more than one means of access to telecommunication systems have been counted in each stated category. Therefore the total number of responses in the table will be greater than the total number of households. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.

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## Lambton Ward

### Total Māori Population – 3,069

Population change from 2006: +471

Population as percentage of Wellington City total

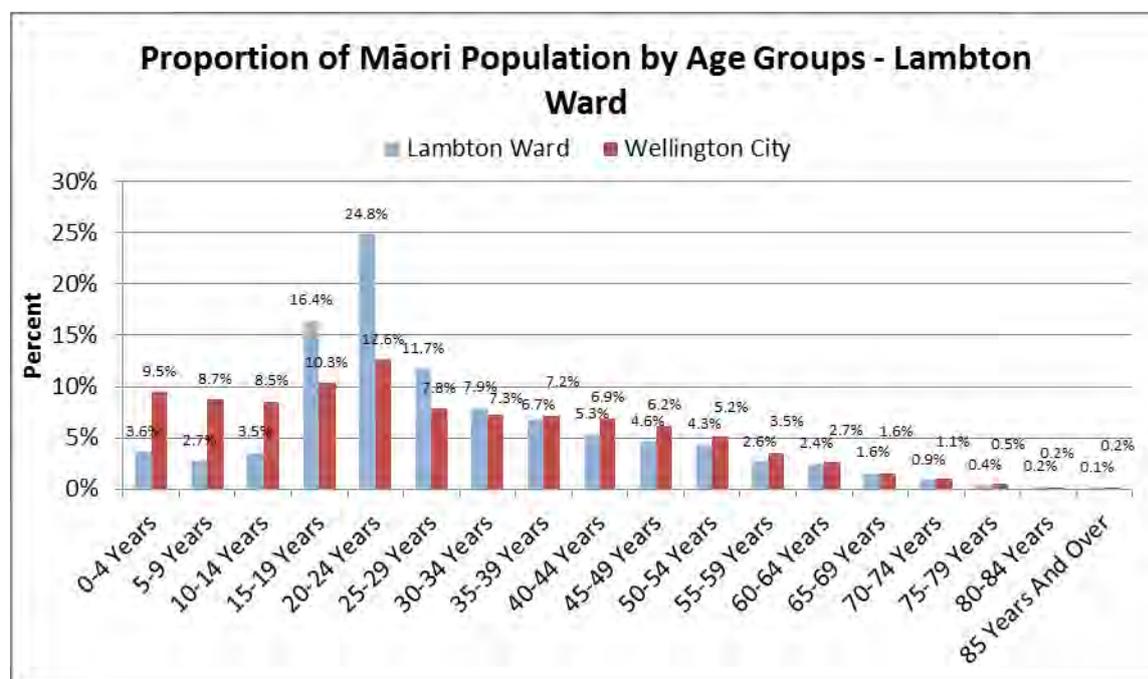
2013 - 21.3%

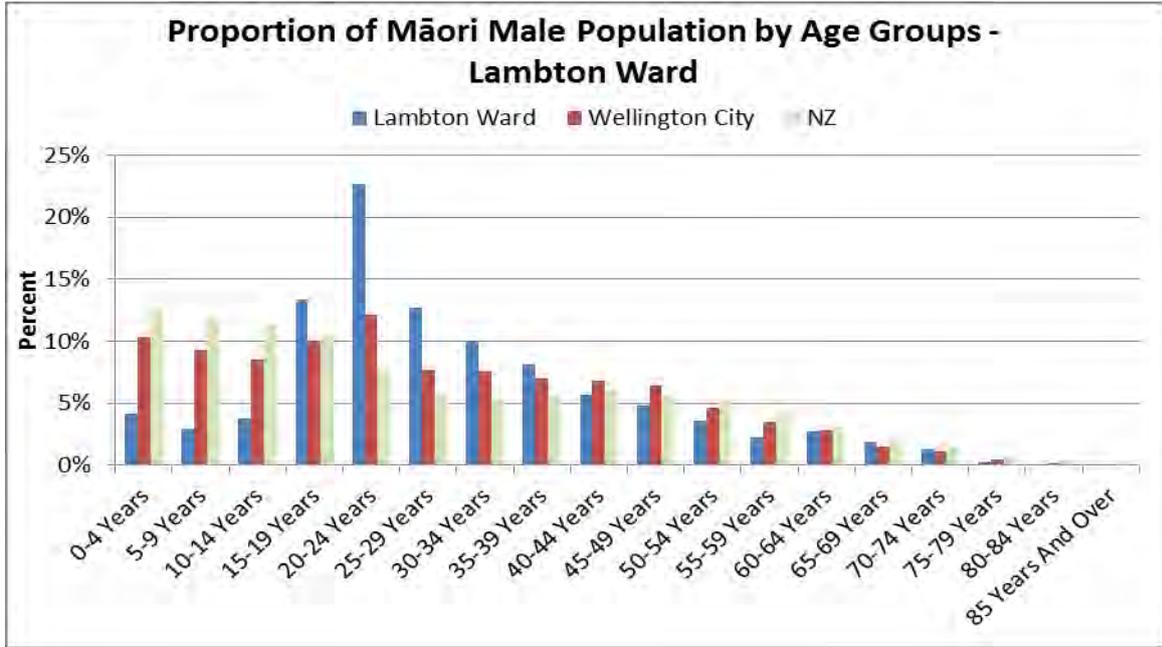
2006 – 19.5%

### Age

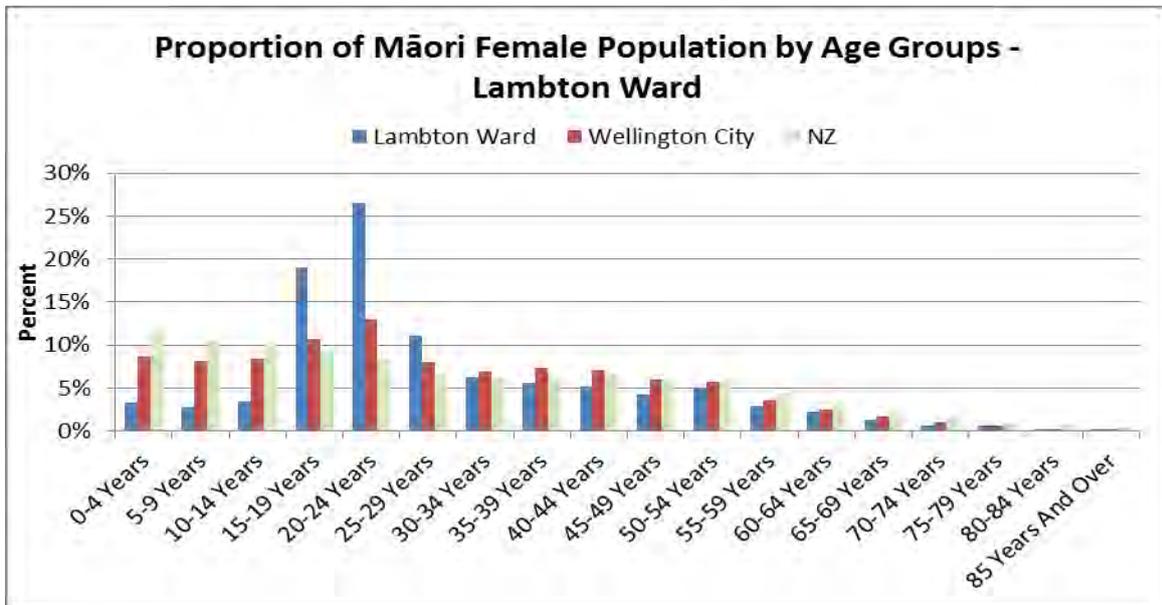
Lambton Ward has a lower proportion of young Māori (9.8% under the age of 15 years) than in Wellington City (26.7%).

60.8% of Māori living in Lambton Ward are aged between 15 and 34 years. The largest proportion (24.8%) are aged between 20 to 24 years.





Of the 1,440 male **Māori** in the Lambton Ward 48.8% are aged between 15 and 29 years of age. The largest proportion of **Māori** (22.7%) living in Lambton Ward are aged between 20 and 24 years.



The proportion of female **Māori** living in the Lambton Ward aged between 20 and 24 years is 26.6% which is considerably higher than the proportion of male **Māori** living in the ward (22.7%).

## Iwi

Te Tai Tokerau/**Tāmaki**-makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region had the most common iwi affiliation with 15.7% in the Lambton Ward. A large proportion of **Māori** did not know their iwi (15.3%). Other common iwi affiliations were Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region (14.3%) and Te Tai **Rāwhiti** (East Coast) region (13.9%).

<b>Iwi (Total Responses)<sup>30</sup> for People of Māori Descent in Wellington City</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Te Tai Tokerau/ <b>Tāmaki</b> -makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region	591	15.7%
Don't Know	576	15.3%
Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region	540	14.3%
Te Tai <b>Rāwhiti</b> (East Coast) region	525	13.9%
Te Matau-a- <b>Māui</b> /Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region	492	13.1%
Tauranga Moana/ <b>Mātaatua</b> (Bay of Plenty) region	369	9.8%
Waikato/Te Rohe <b>Pōtae</b> (Waikato/King Country) region	348	9.2%
Taranaki region	327	8.7%
Te Arawa/ <b>Taupō</b> (Rotorua/ <b>Taupō</b> ) region	303	8.0%
<b>Manawatū</b> /Horowhenua/Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Manawatū/Horowhenua/Wellington) region	297	7.9%
Whanganui/ <b>Rangitikei</b> (Wanganui/ <b>Rangitikei</b> ) region	120	3.2%
Iwi not named, but Waka or Iwi confederation known	120	3.2%
Not Elsewhere Included	111	2.9%
Iwi named but region unspecified	90	2.4%
Hauraki (Coromandel) region	60	1.6%
<b>Hapū</b> affiliated to more than one Iwi	15	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,768</b>	

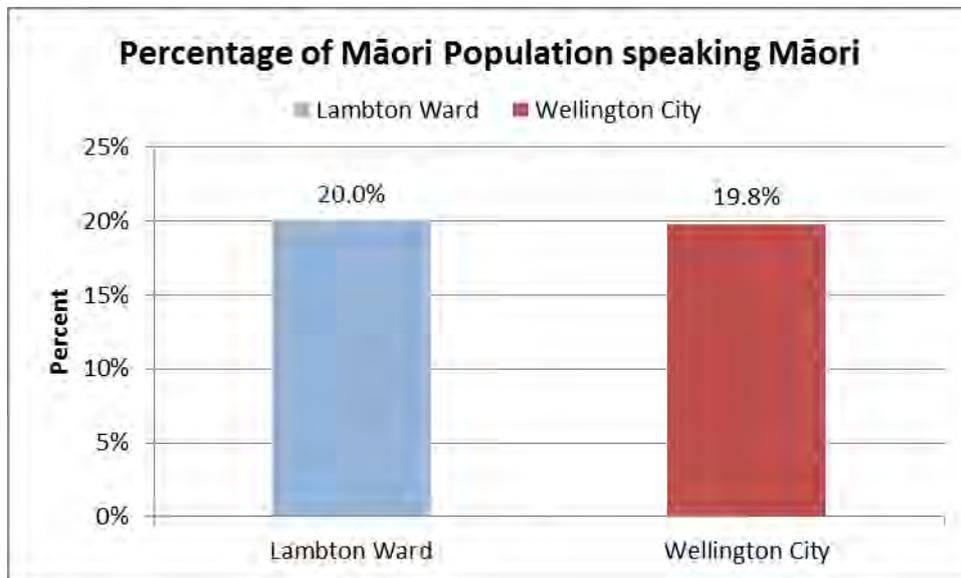
<sup>30</sup> Iwi affiliation (total responses) includes all of the people who stated each Iwi, whether as their only Iwi or as one of several Iwi. Where a person reported more than one Iwi, they have been counted in each applicable group.

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## Māori speakers of te reo Māori<sup>31</sup>

The Lambton Ward had 603 Māori residents who spoke te reo Māori.

The proportion of te reo Māori speakers was higher in the Lambton Ward (20.0%) compared to 19.8% for Wellington City.<sup>32</sup>



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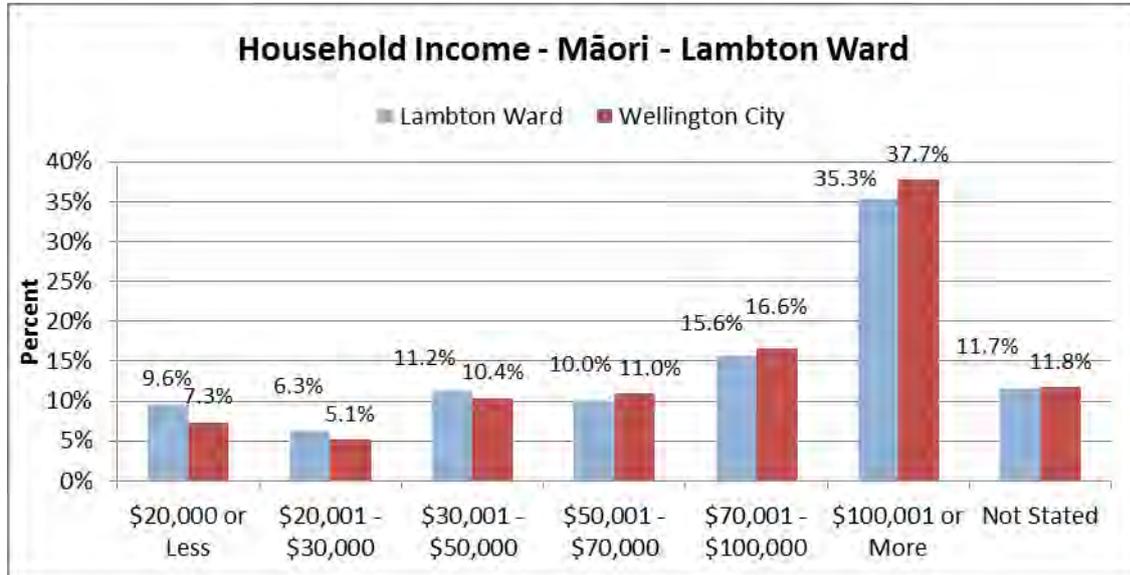
<sup>31</sup> Te reo Māori speakers are defined as being able to hold an everyday conversation in te reo Māori.

<sup>32</sup> The total Māori population used for this calculation excludes responses from Māori where no language was mentioned, such as those who were too young to talk.

## Household Income

In the Lambton Ward, 35.3% of **Māori** live in households where the household income is over \$100,000 per annum compared to 37.7% for Wellington City.<sup>33</sup>

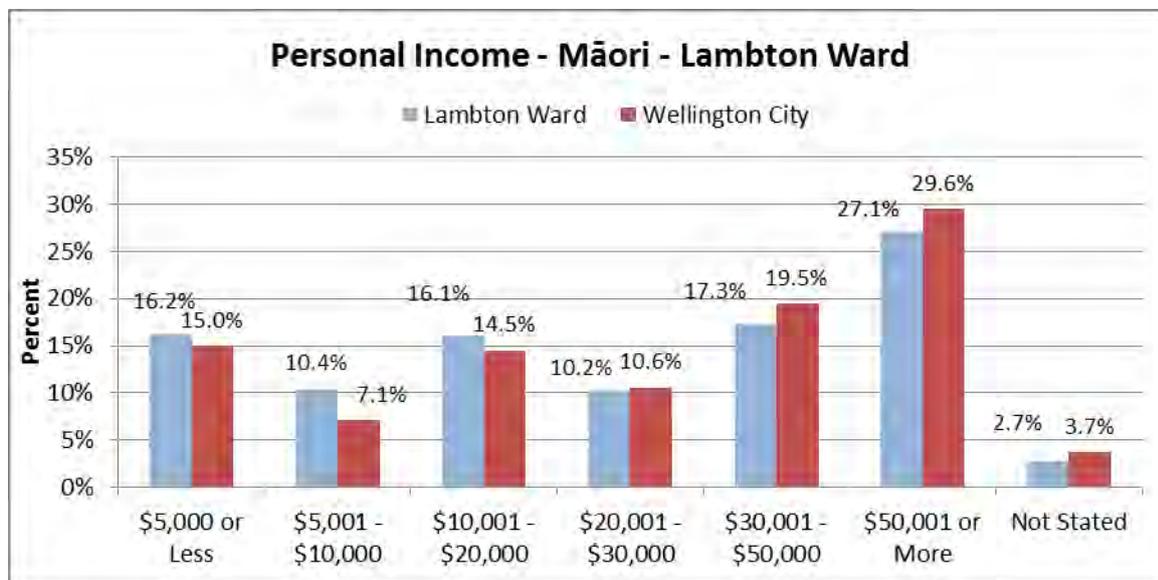
**15.9% of Lambton Ward Māori households have an income of \$30,000 or less (the lowest two categories combined) compared to 12.4% for Wellington City.**



<sup>33</sup> Household Income represents the before-tax income for all people in the household, aged 15 years and over. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.

## Personal Income

The Lambton Ward has 42.7% (the lowest three categories combined) of its Māori population earning under \$20,000 per annum compared to 36.6% for Wellington City.<sup>34</sup>



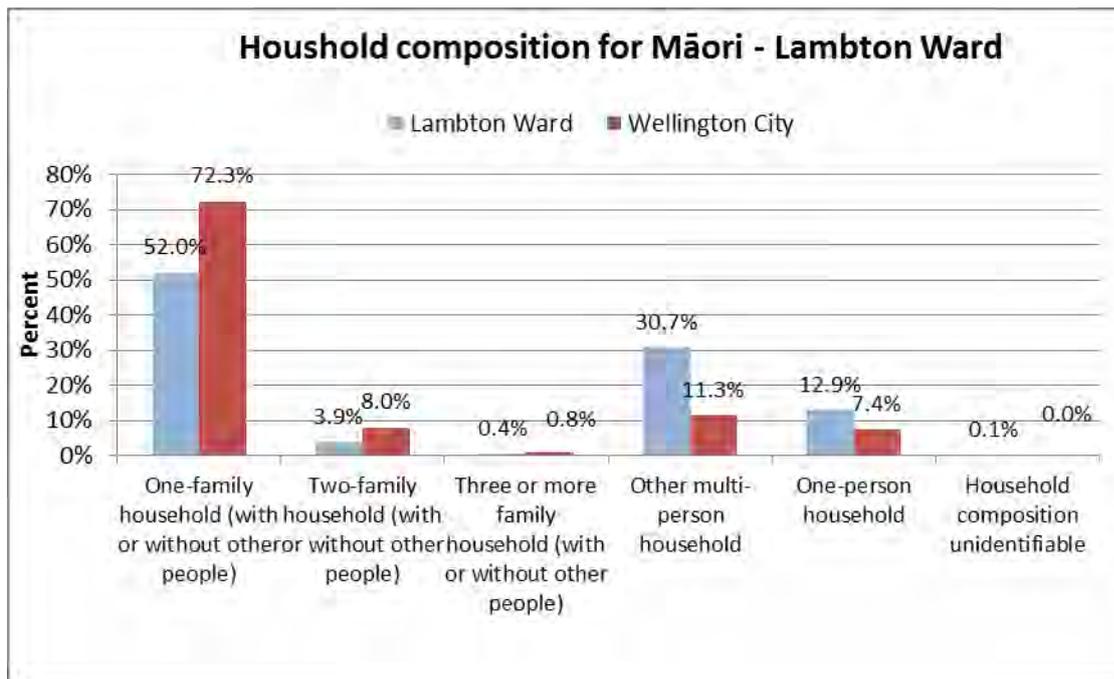
<sup>34</sup> The personal income data is based on grouped personal income by ethnic group (total responses) for the Census resident population count aged 15 years and over.

## Household Composition

The household composition for **Māori** in the Lambton Ward differs from that seen in the other wards.

In the Lambton Ward a large proportion (30.7%) of **Māori** live in ‘other multi-person’ households compared to 11.3% for Wellington City.

A significant proportion of **Māori** in Lambton Ward live in one-person households (12.9%).<sup>35</sup>

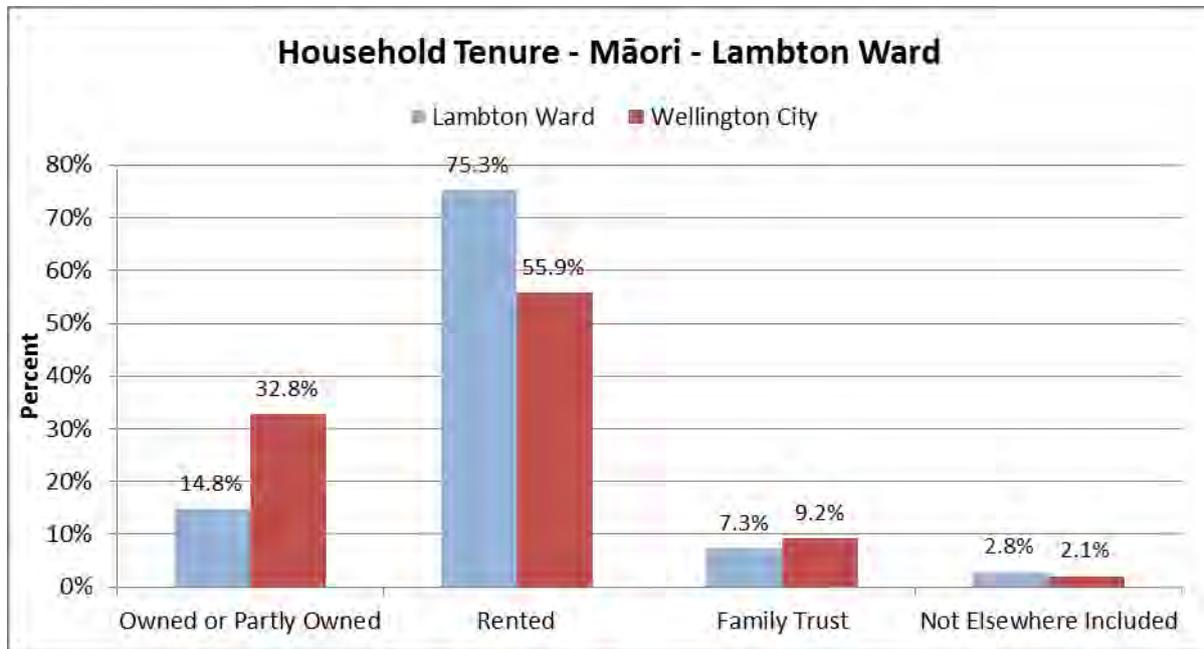


<sup>35</sup> The household composition data is based on household composition by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

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## Household Tenure

A significant proportion of **Māori** in Lambton Ward live in rented dwellings (75.3%) compared to Wellington City (55.9%).<sup>36</sup>



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<sup>36</sup> The household tenure data is based on tenure of household by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

“Not Elsewhere Included” includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

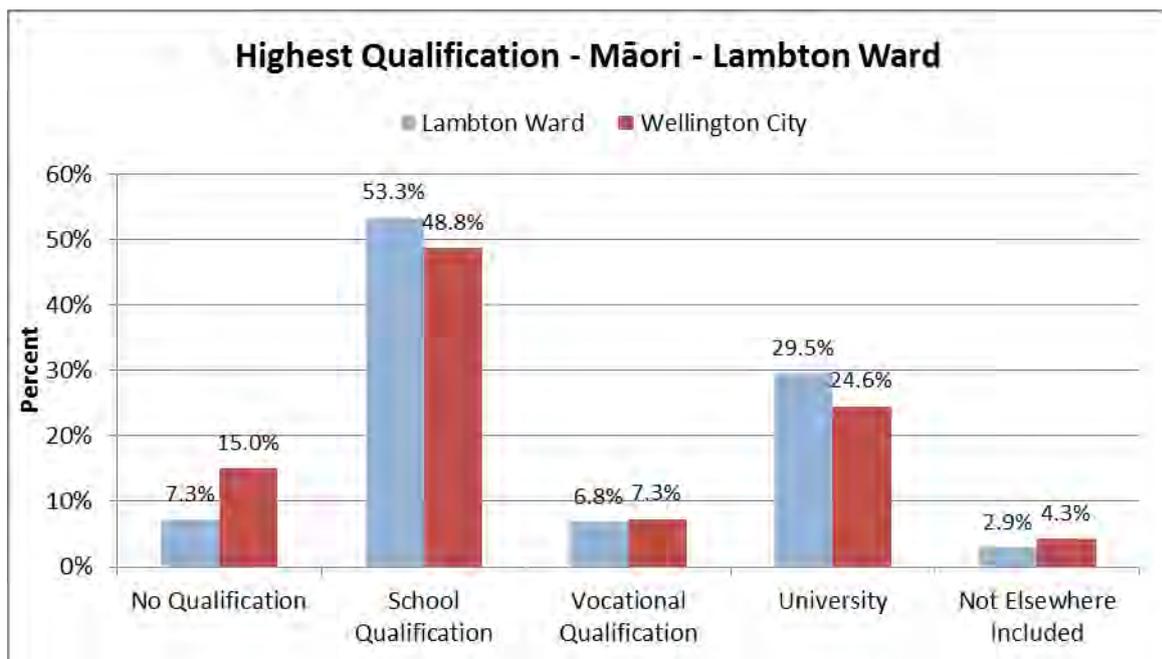
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## Qualifications

Māori living in the Lambton Ward show marked differences to Wellington City overall in terms of the proportion of people with no formal qualifications and those with a university qualification.

Lambton Ward has 7.3% of the Māori population with no formal qualification compared to Wellington City (15.0%)

29.5% of the Māori population living in Lambton Ward have a university qualification compared to 24.6% in the city.<sup>37</sup>



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<sup>37</sup> “Not Elsewhere Included” includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

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## Access to Telecommunications

2.2% of **Māori** living in households in Lambton Ward live have no access to telecommunications compared to 2.0% in Wellington City.

While there is greater access to the internet (82.2%) compared to Wellington City (81.1%), a **smaller proportion of Māori in the Lambton Ward have access to a telephone** (50.3%) compared to **Māori living in** Wellington City (68.5%).<sup>38</sup>

<b>Percentage of Māori Residents with Access to Telecommunications</b>		
	<b>Lambton Ward</b>	<b>Wellington City</b>
No Access	2.2%	2.0%
Cell / Mobile Phone	83.7%	86.1%
Phone	50.3%	68.5%
Internet	82.2%	81.1%

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<sup>38</sup> Households reporting more than one means of access to telecommunication systems have been counted in each stated category. Therefore the total number of responses in the table will be greater than the total number of households. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.

## Eastern Ward

### Total Māori Population – 3,072

Population change from 2006: +81

Population as percentage of Wellington City total

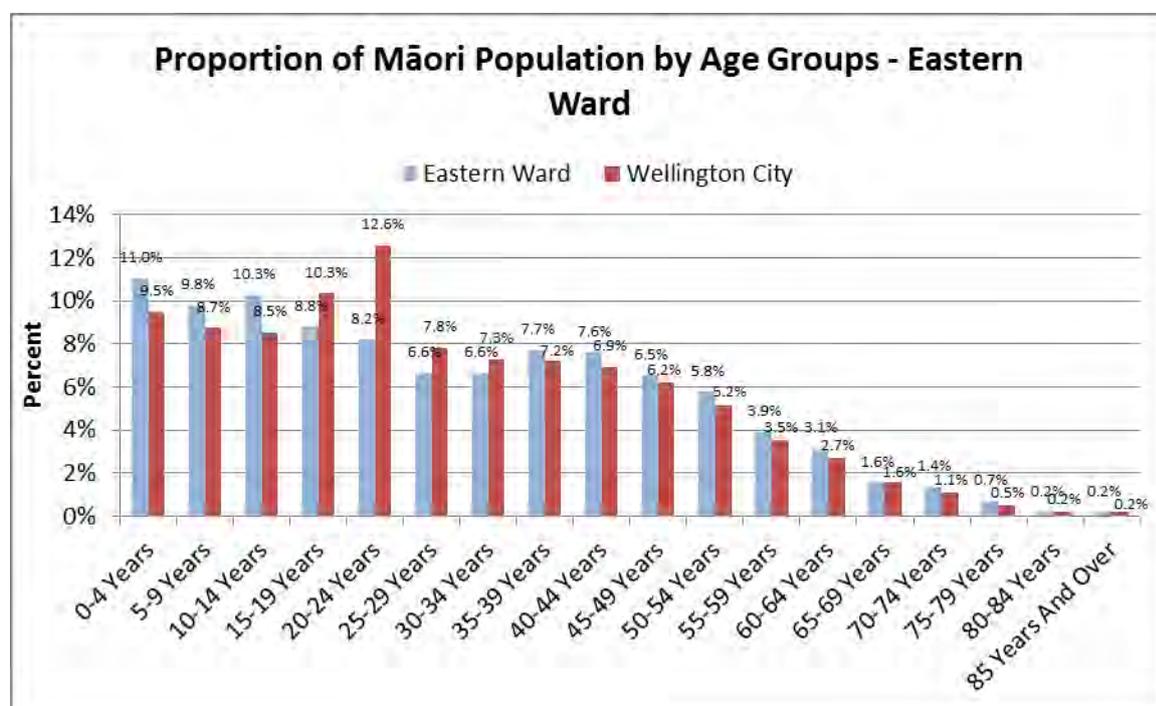
2013 - 21.3%

2006 – 22.4%

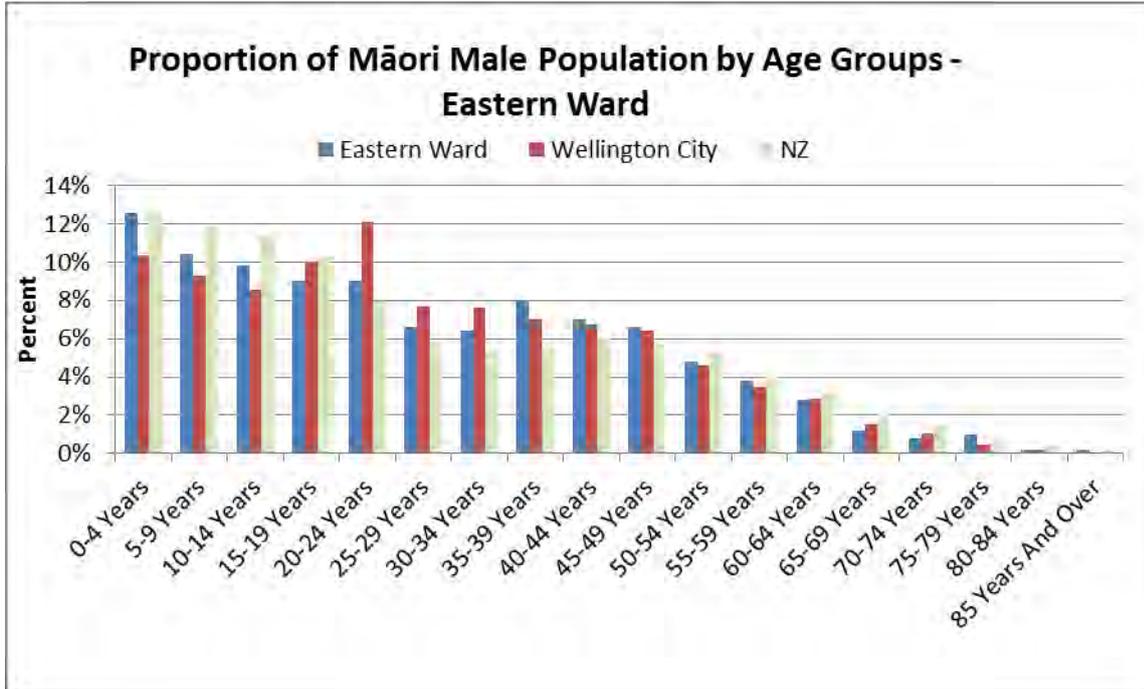
### Age

31.1% of Māori are aged between 0 and 19 years (the lowest four categories combined) compared to 26.7% for Wellington City.

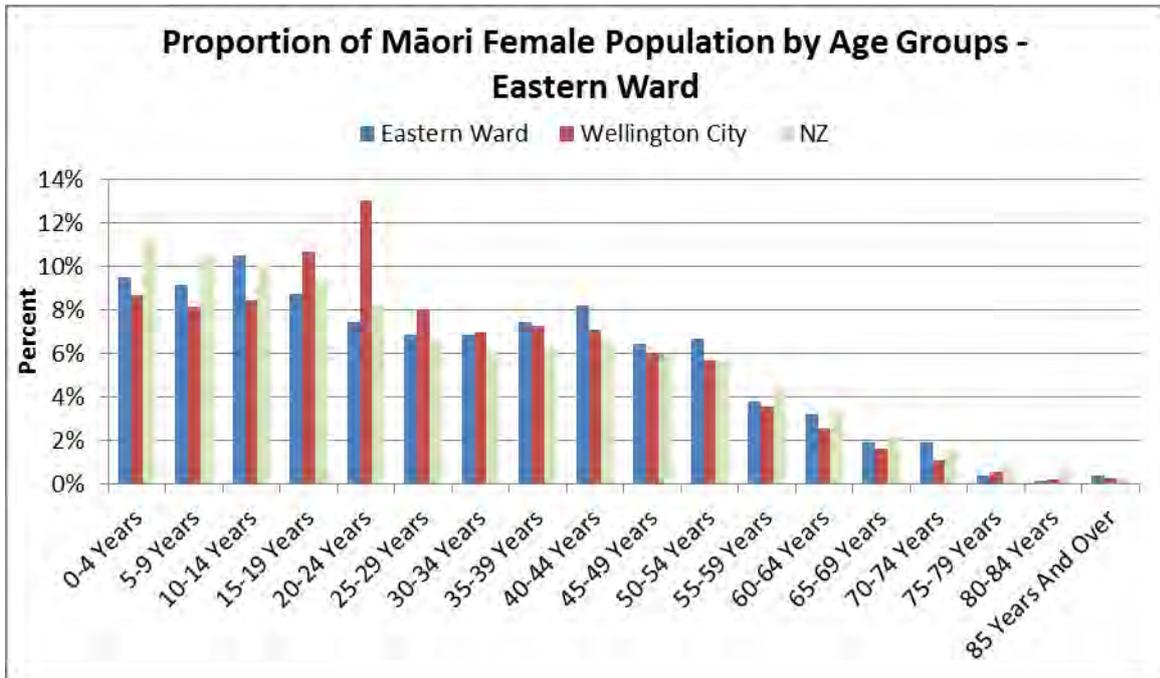
8.2% of Māori are aged between 20 and 24 years compared to 12.6% for Wellington City.



Of the 1,500 male Māori in the Eastern Ward 345 or 23.0% are under the age of 10 years. While this is large compared to Wellington City (19.6%) it is still less than the 24.5% seen in New Zealand.



The Eastern Ward has a higher proportion of females in the 10 to 14 year age group (10.5%) compared to the male population (9.8%).



## Iwi

Te Tai **Rāwhiti** (East Coast) region had the most common iwi affiliation in the Eastern Ward with 17.4%. A large proportion of **Māori** did not know their iwi (15.1%).

Other common iwi affiliations were Te Tai Tokerau/**Tāmaki**-makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region (14.9%) and Te Matau-a-Māui/Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region (13.8%).

<b>Iwi (Total Responses)<sup>39</sup> for People of Māori Descent in Wellington City</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Te Tai <b>Rāwhiti</b> (East Coast) region	621	17.4%
Don't Know	540	15.1%
Te Tai Tokerau/ <b>Tāmaki</b> -makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region	534	14.9%
Te Matau-a-Māui/Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region	495	13.8%
Tauranga Moana/ <b>Mātaatua</b> (Bay of Plenty) region	438	12.2%
Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region	438	12.2%
Taranaki region	345	9.6%
Te Arawa/ <b>Taupō</b> (Rotorua/ <b>Taupō</b> ) region	330	9.2%
Waikato/Te Rohe <b>Pōtae</b> (Waikato/King Country) region	309	8.6%
Manawatū/Horowhenua/Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Manawatū/Horowhenua/Wellington) region	258	7.2%
Whanganui/ <b>Rangitīkei</b> (Wanganui/ <b>Rangitīkei</b> ) region	129	3.6%
Iwi not named, but Waka or Iwi confederation known	102	2.8%
Iwi named but region unspecified	93	2.6%
Not Elsewhere Included	90	2.5%
Hauraki (Coromandel) region	42	1.2%
<b>Hapū</b> affiliated to more than one Iwi	15	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,579</b>	

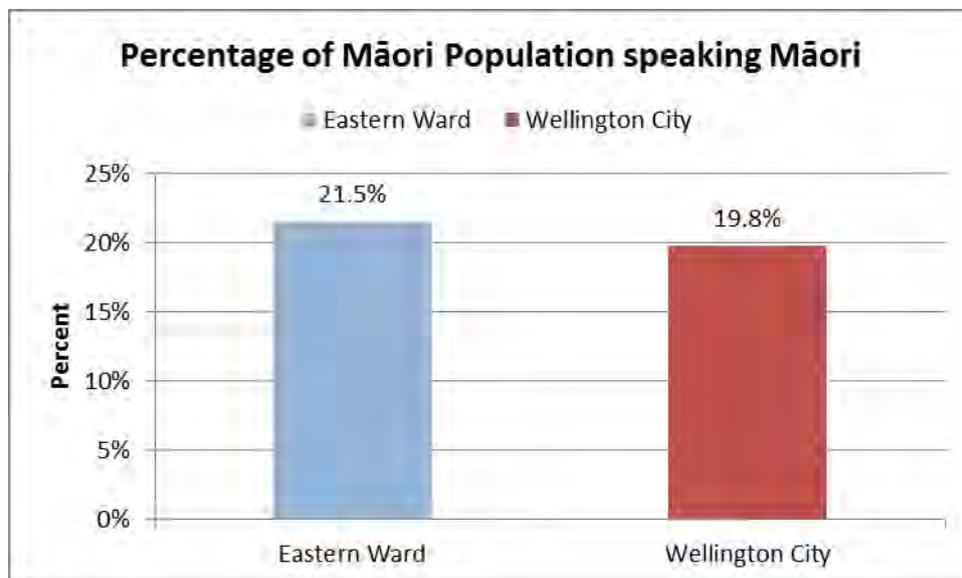
<sup>39</sup> Iwi affiliation (total responses) includes all of the people who stated each Iwi, whether as their only Iwi or as one of several Iwi. Where a person reported more than one Iwi, they have been counted in each applicable group.

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## Māori speakers of te reo Māori<sup>40</sup>

The Eastern Ward had 642 Māori residents who spoke te reo Māori.

The proportion of te reo Māori speakers was higher in the Eastern Ward (21.5%) compared to 19.8% for Wellington City.<sup>41</sup>



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<sup>40</sup> Te reo Māori speakers are defined as being able to hold an everyday conversation in te reo Māori.

<sup>41</sup> The total Māori population used for this calculation excludes responses from Māori where no language was mentioned, such as those who were too young to talk.

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## Household Income

In the Eastern Ward, 37.6% of **Māori** live in households where the household income is over \$100,000 per annum. This is a similar for Wellington City (37.7%).<sup>42</sup>



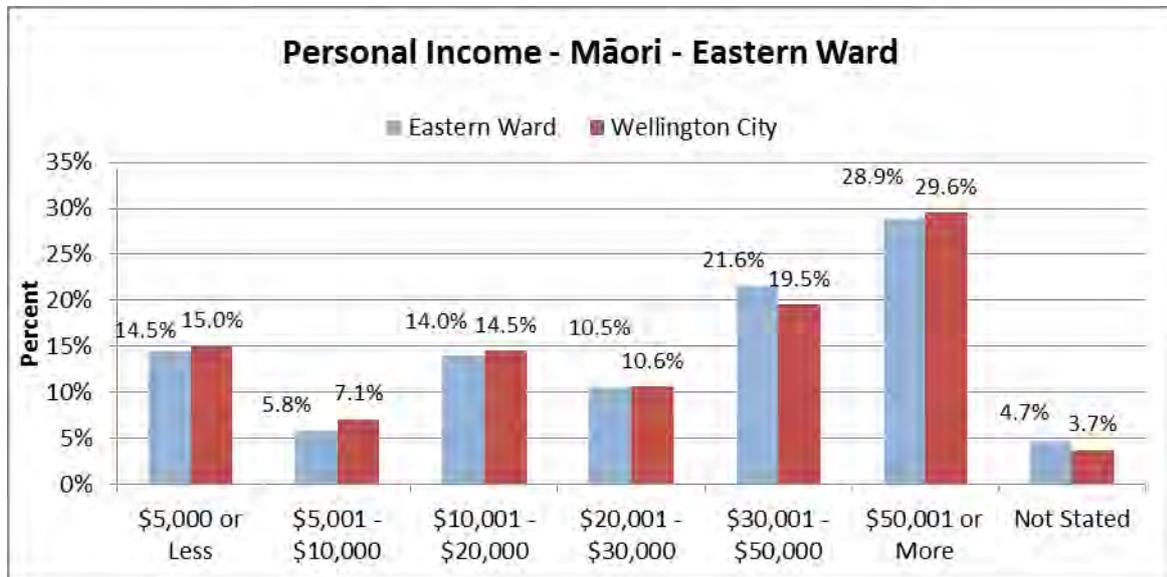
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<sup>42</sup> Household Income represents the before-tax income for all people in the household, aged 15 years and over. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.

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## Personal Income

The Eastern Ward has a larger proportion of Māori with personal income between \$30,000 and \$50,000(21.6%) compared to Wellington City (19.5%).<sup>43</sup>



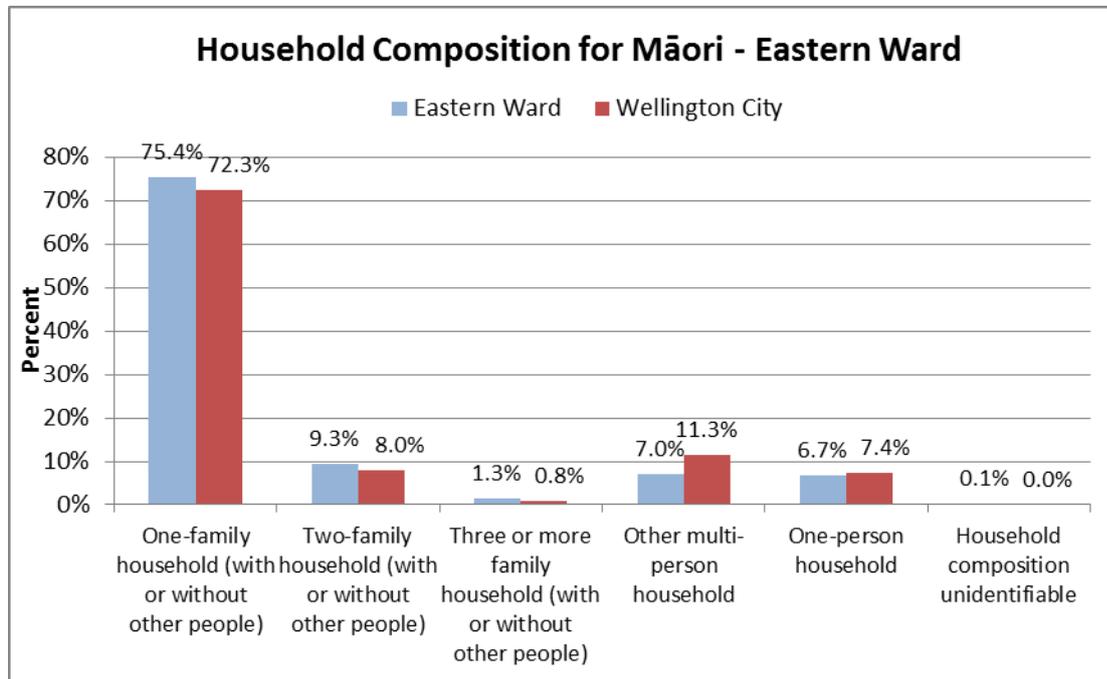
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<sup>43</sup> The personal income data is based on grouped personal income by ethnic group (total responses) for the Census resident population count aged 15 years and over.

## Household Composition

The household composition in the Eastern Ward is very similar to that seen across Wellington City.

75.4% of **Māori** households in the Eastern Ward consist of one-family households compared to 72.3% in Wellington City.<sup>44</sup>

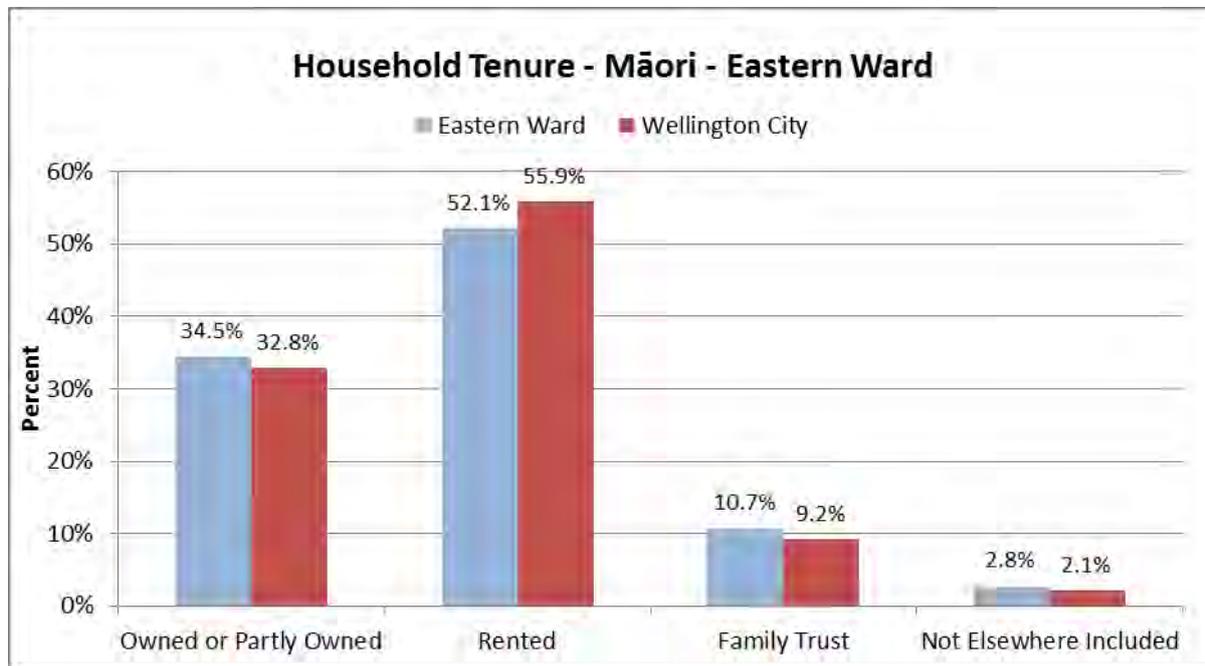


<sup>44</sup>The household composition data is based on household composition by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

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## Household Tenure

Household tenure for **Māori** in the Eastern Ward closely matches the pattern seen for **Māori** in Wellington City with the majority of **Māori** renting (52.1%) the dwelling in which they live compared to 55.9% in Wellington City.<sup>45</sup>



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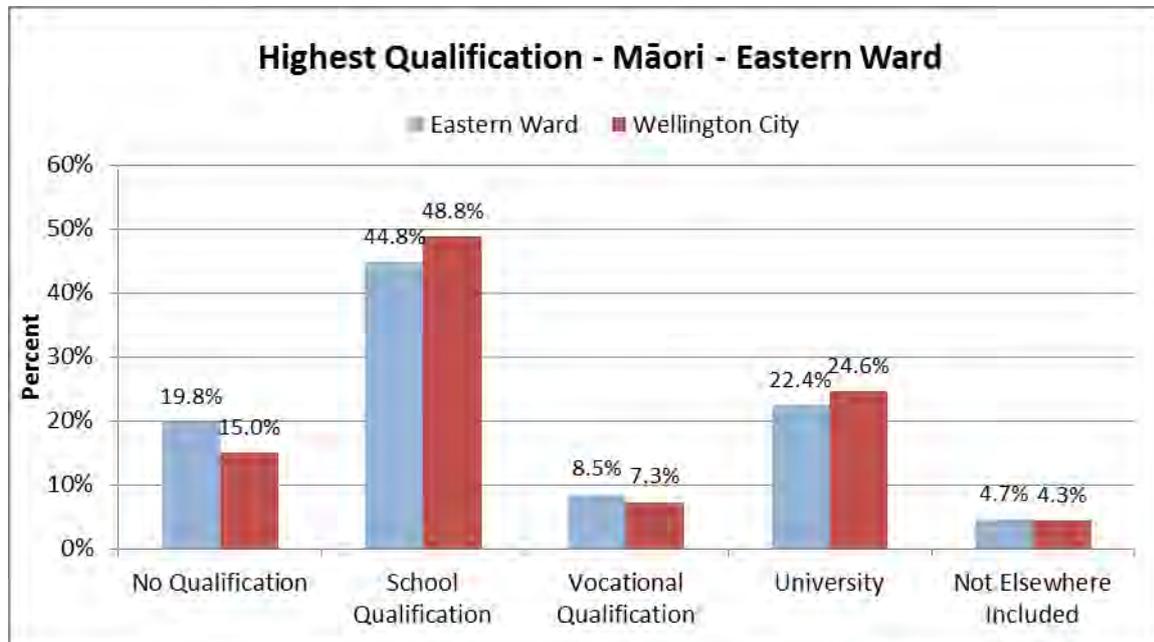
<sup>45</sup> The household tenure data is based on tenure of household by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

“Not Elsewhere Included” includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

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## Qualifications

The Eastern Ward has a larger proportion of **Māori** with no formal qualifications (19.8%) compared to Wellington City (15.0%).<sup>46</sup>



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<sup>46</sup> “Not Elsewhere Included” includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

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## Access to Telecommunications

A similar proportion (2.2%) of **Māori** in the Eastern Ward live in households with no access to telecommunications compared to Wellington City (2.0%).

A smaller proportion of **Eastern Ward Māori** have access to the internet (78.1%) compared to Wellington (81.1%).<sup>47</sup>

<b>Percentage of Māori Residents with Access to Telecommunications</b>		
	<b>Eastern Ward</b>	<b>Wellington City</b>
No Access	2.2%	2.0%
Cell / Mobile Phone	85.8%	86.1%
Phone	73.2%	68.5%
Internet	78.1%	81.1%

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<sup>47</sup> Households reporting more than one means of access to telecommunication systems have been counted in each stated category. Therefore the total number of responses in the table will be greater than the total number of households. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of Maori ethnic group.

## Southern Ward

### Total Māori Population – 2,208

Population change: -54

Population as percentage of Wellington City total

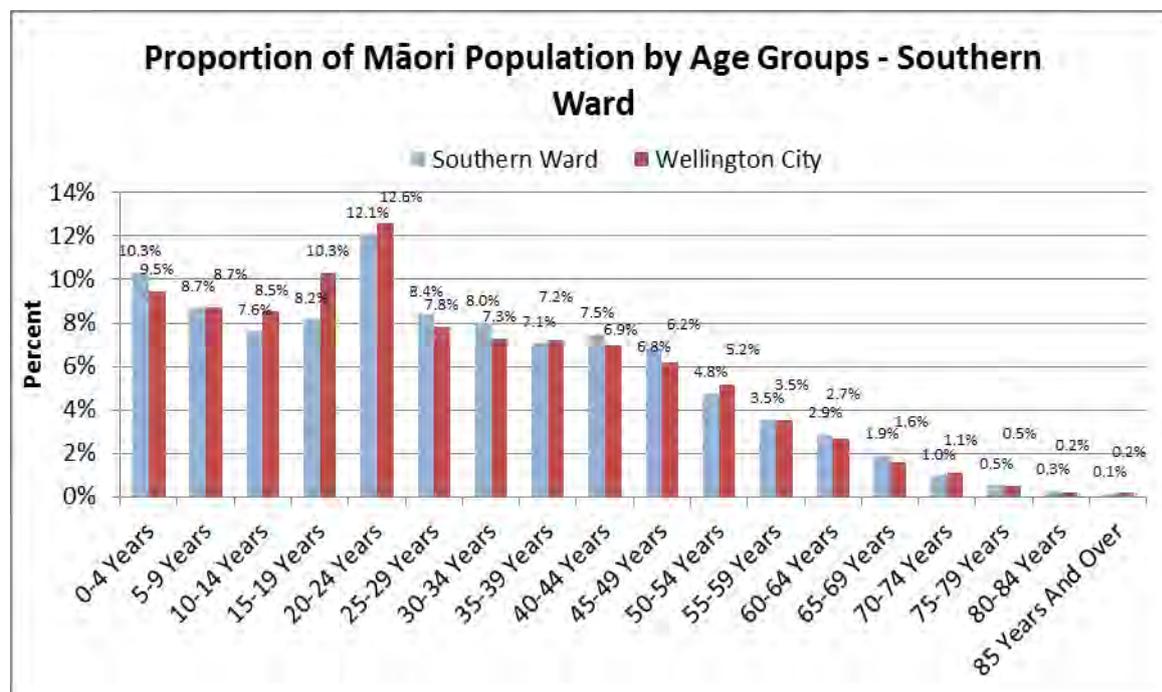
2013 - 15.3%

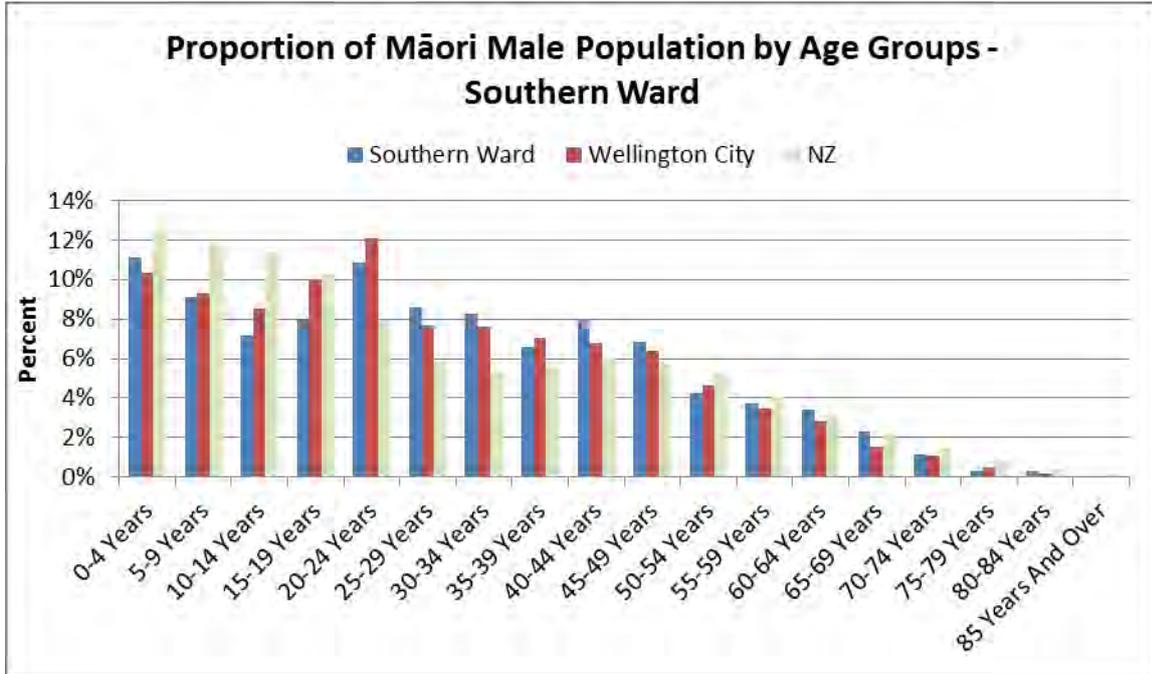
2006 – 17.0%

### Age

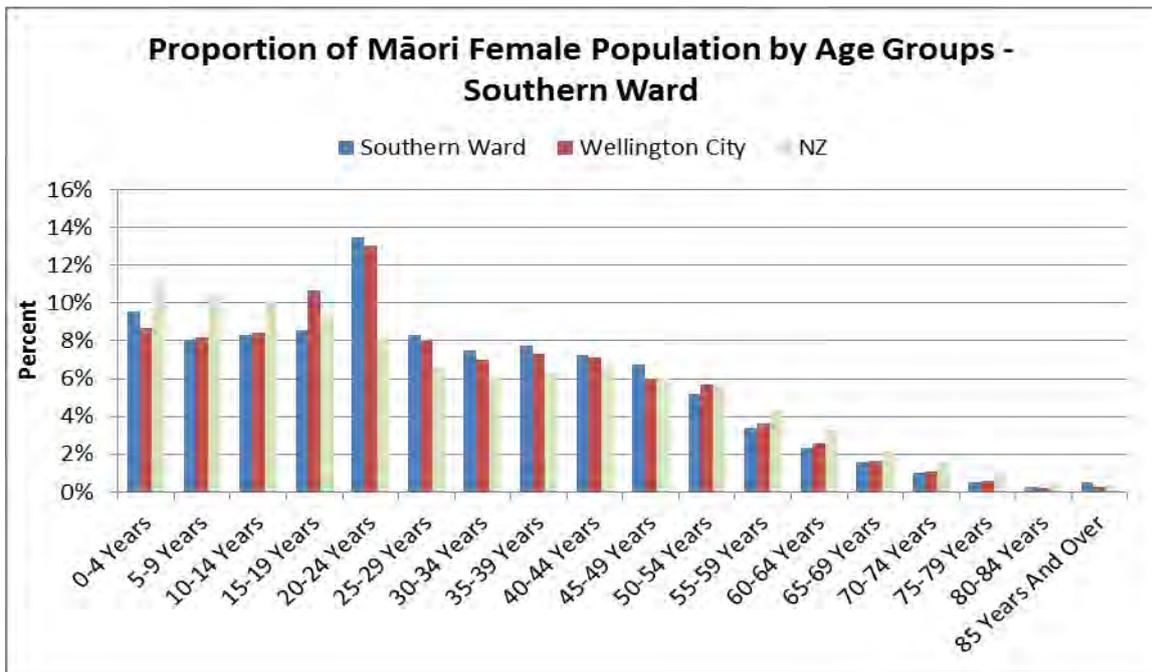
A total of 2,208 identified themselves as **Māori** in the Southern Ward.

The highest proportion of Maori are aged between 20 and 24 years (12.1%).





There was a total of 1,050 male **Māori** in the Southern Ward. Of this total 46.3% were under the age of 24 years (the lowest five categories combined) and 4.0% were aged over 65 years.



The largest proportion of the female **Māori** population is aged between 20 and 24 years (13.5%).

## Iwi

Within Wellington City, Te Tai **Rāwhiti** (East Coast) region had the most common iwi affiliation with 18.8%. A large proportion of **Māori** did not know their iwi (12.8%).

Other common iwi affiliations were to Te Matau-a-Māui/Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region (14.4%) and Te Tai Tokerau/**Tāmaki**-makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region (14.3%).

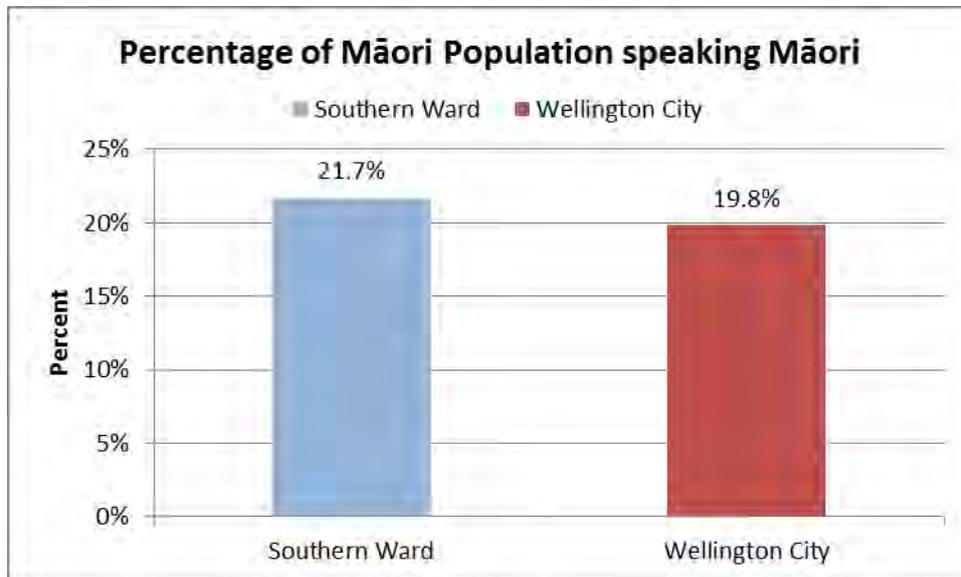
<b>Iwi (Total Responses)<sup>48</sup> for People of Māori Descent in Wellington City</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Te Tai <b>Rāwhiti</b> (East Coast) region	480	18.8%
Te Matau-a-Māui/Wairarapa (Hawke's Bay/Wairarapa) region	369	14.4%
Te Tai Tokerau/ <b>Tāmaki</b> -makaurau (Northland/Auckland) region	366	14.3%
Don't Know	327	12.8%
Te Waipounamu/Wharekauri (South Island/Chatham Islands) region	321	12.6%
Tauranga Moana/ <b>Mātaatua</b> (Bay of Plenty) region	318	12.4%
<b>Manawatū</b> /Horowhenua/Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Manawatū/Horowhenua/Wellington) region	246	9.6%
Taranaki region	240	9.4%
Te Arawa/ <b>Taupō</b> (Rotorua/ <b>Taupō</b> ) region	198	7.7%
Waikato/Te Rohe <b>Pōtae</b> (Waikato/King Country) region	171	6.7%
Iwi not named, but Waka or Iwi confederation known	111	4.3%
Not Elsewhere Included	108	4.2%
Whanganui/ <b>Rangitikei</b> (Wanganui/ <b>Rangitikei</b> ) region	84	3.3%
Hauraki (Coromandel) region	54	2.1%
Iwi named but region unspecified	51	2.0%
<b>Hapū</b> affiliated to more than one Iwi	6	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,556</b>	

<sup>48</sup> Iwi affiliation (total responses) includes all of the people who stated each Iwi, whether as their only Iwi or as one of several Iwi. Where a person reported more than one Iwi, they have been counted in each applicable group.

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## Māori speakers of te reo Māori<sup>49</sup>

The 462 te reo Māori speakers in the Southern Ward represent 21.7% of Māori in the ward. This percentage is higher than the 19.8% seen in Wellington City as a whole.<sup>50</sup>



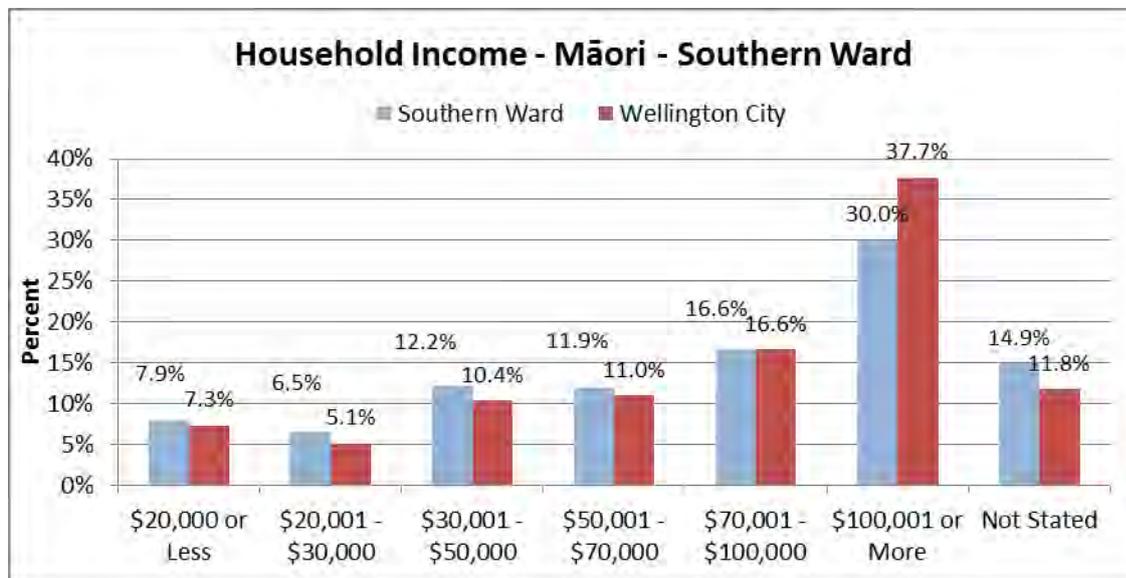
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<sup>49</sup> Te reo Māori speakers are defined as being able to hold an everyday conversation in te reo Māori.

<sup>50</sup> The total Māori population used for this calculation excludes responses from Māori where no language was mentioned, such as those who were too young to talk.

## Household Income

In the Southern Ward, 30.0% of **Māori** live in households where the household income is over \$100,000 per annum. This is a smaller proportion than is seen across Wellington City (37.7%) and is the lowest of all the wards.<sup>51</sup>

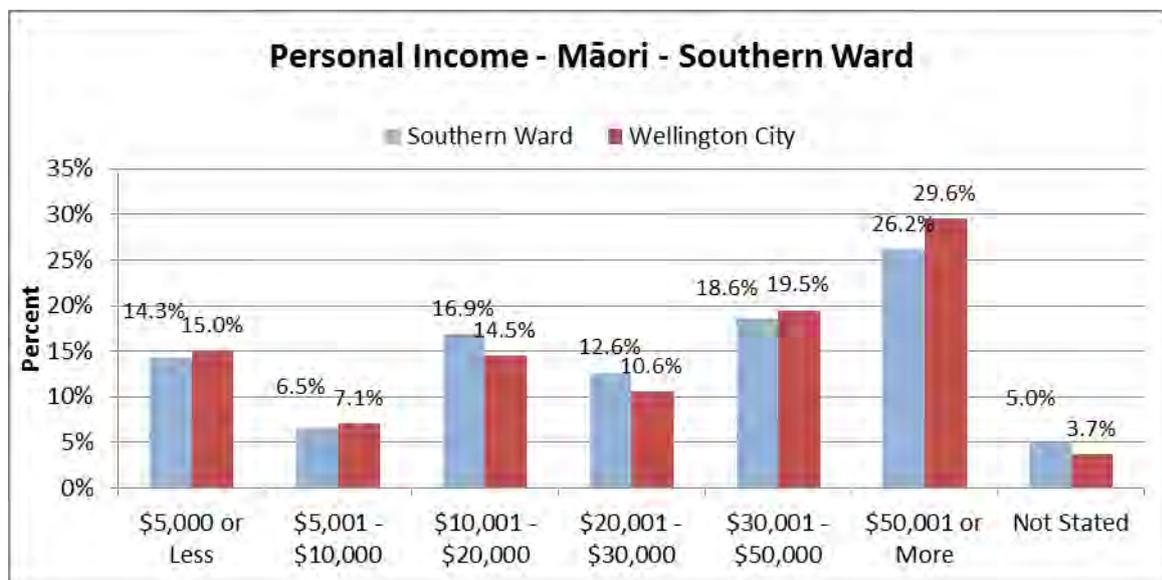


<sup>51</sup> Household Income represents the before-tax income for all people in the household, aged 15 years and over. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of Maori ethnic group.

## Personal Income

Fewer **Māori** (26.2%) in the Southern Ward earn over \$50,000 per annum compared to **Māori** living in Wellington City (29.6%).

A larger proportion (29.5%) of Southern Ward **Māori** earn between \$10,000 and \$30,000 per annum when compared to Wellington City (25.1%).<sup>52</sup>



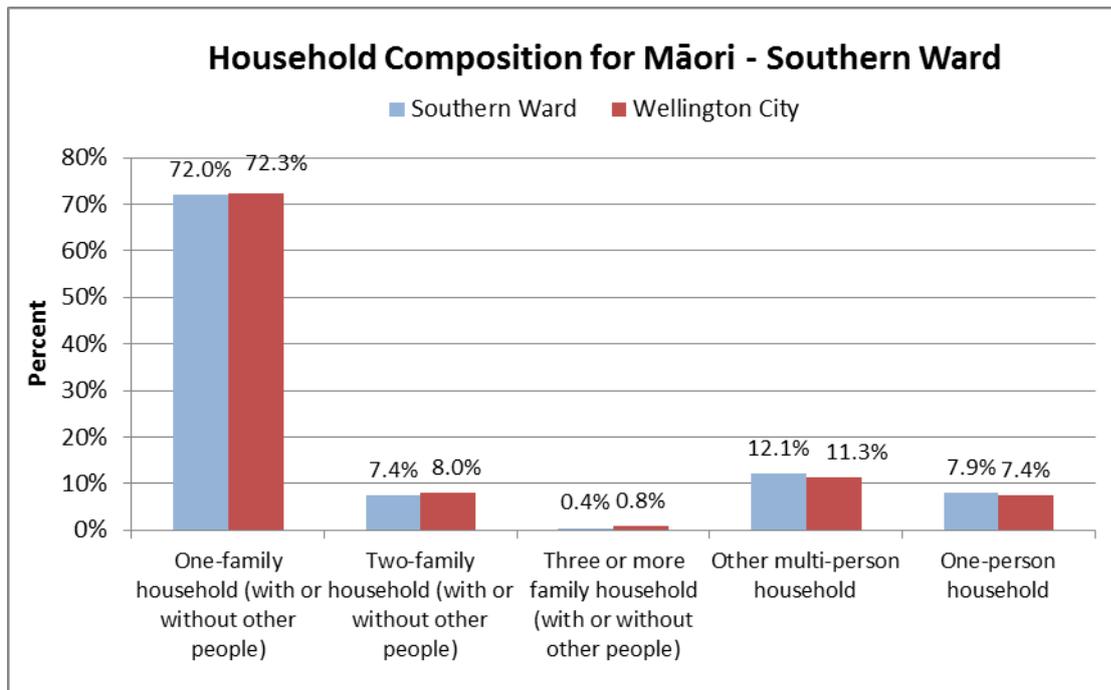
<sup>52</sup> The personal income data is based on grouped personal income by ethnic group (total responses) for the Census resident population count aged 15 years and over.

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## Household Composition

The household composition of the Southern Ward for **Māori** broadly reflects the composition seen in Wellington City, with 72.0% of households made up of one-family households.<sup>53</sup>

The Southern Ward **has slightly higher percentages of ‘other multi-person’** households (12.1%) and one-person households (7.9%) when compared to Wellington City.



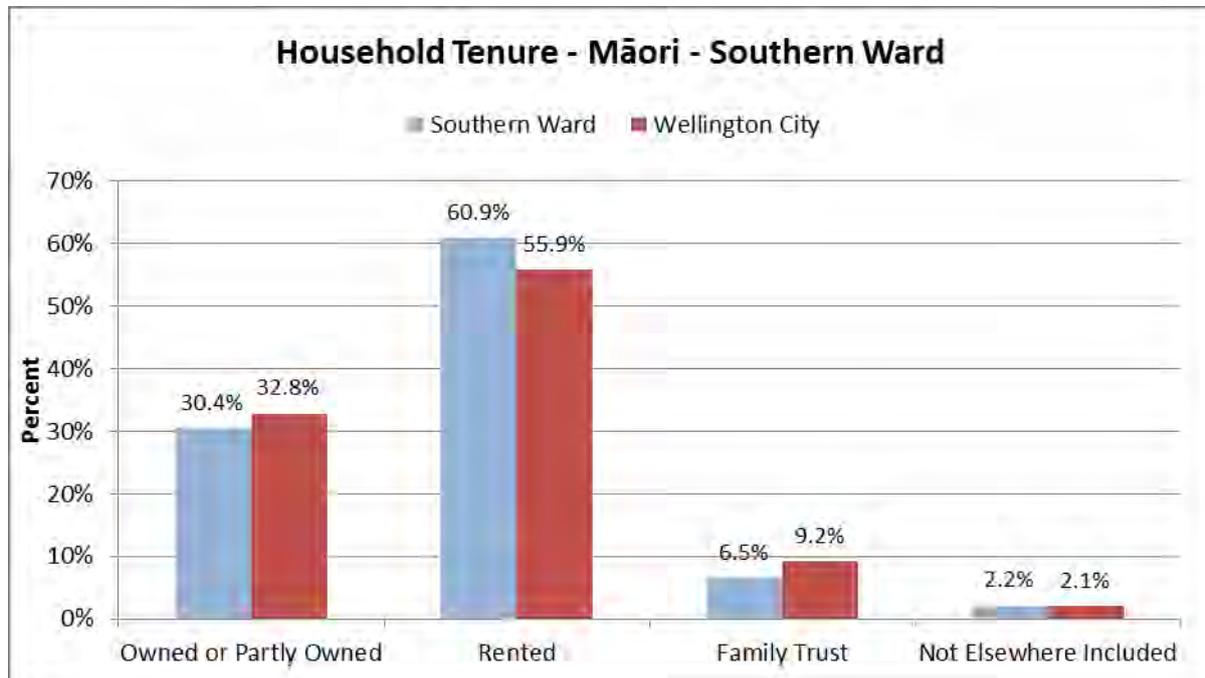
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<sup>53</sup> The household composition data is based on household composition by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings.

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## Household Tenure

A larger proportion of **Māori** in the Southern Ward live in rented dwellings (60.9%) when compared to Wellington City (55.9%).<sup>54</sup>



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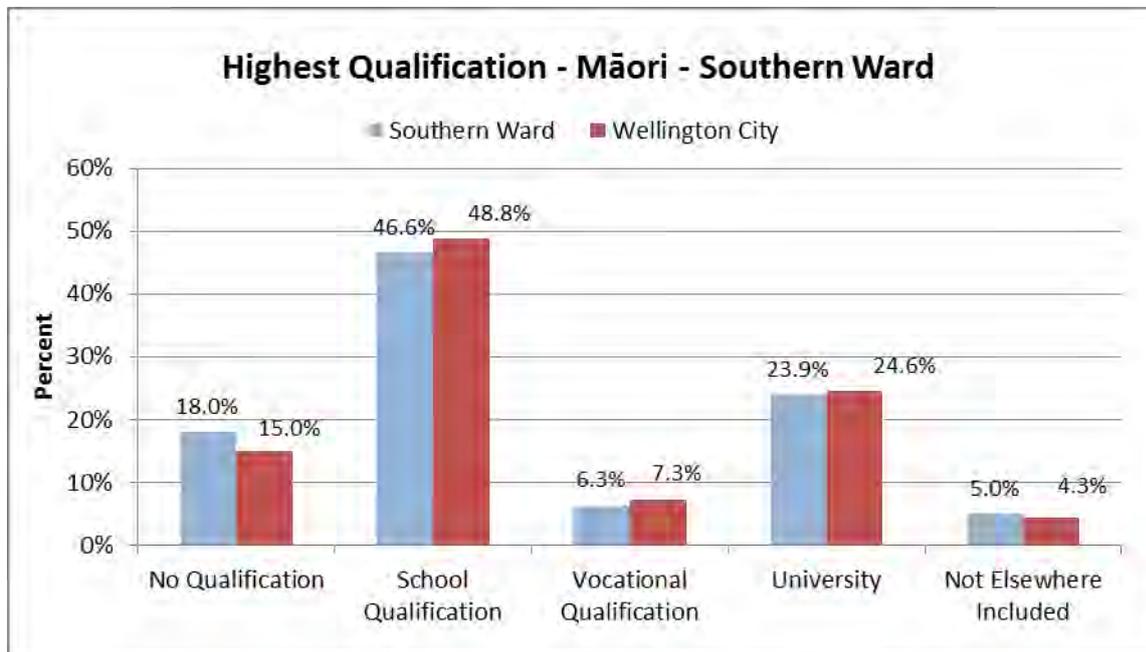
<sup>54</sup> The household tenure data is based on tenure of household by ethnic group (total responses) for usual residents in households in private occupied dwellings. “Not Elsewhere Included” includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

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## Qualifications

Similar proportions of the Māori population in the Southern Ward (23.9%) have a university qualification when compared to Wellington City (24.6%).

A larger proportion of Māori in the Southern Ward have no qualifications (18.0%) compared to the Māori population living in Wellington City (15.0%).<sup>55</sup>



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<sup>55</sup> “Not Elsewhere Included” includes: response unidentifiable, response outside scope and not stated.

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## Access to Telecommunications

2.7% of Māori in the Southern Ward live in households with no access to telecommunications. This is a larger proportion than that seen in Wellington City (2.0%).

A smaller proportion of Māori in the Southern Ward have access to a telephone (65.3%) when compared to Wellington City (68.5%).<sup>56</sup> Similarly, a smaller proportion of Māori have a cell /mobile phone (85.1%) when compared to Wellington City (86.1%).

Māori living in the Southern Ward have a lower rate of access to the internet when compared to Māori living in the other wards and for Wellington City.

<b>Percentage of Māori Residents with Access to Telecommunications</b>		
	<b>Southern Ward</b>	<b>Wellington City</b>
No Access	2.7%	2.0%
Cell / Mobile Phone	85.1%	86.1%
Phone	65.3%	68.5%
Internet	76.4%	81.1%

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<sup>56</sup> Households reporting more than one means of access to telecommunication systems have been counted in each stated category. Therefore the total number of responses in the table will be greater than the total number of households. A Maori household is defined as one where at least one person in the household is of the Maori ethnic group.