

State of the Nation Regional Report 2017

Data Source – 2013 Census







Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU

The Ngāi Tahu State of the Nation report has been developed to provide detailed information about our Ngāi Tahu Whānui.

State of the Nation reporting is intended to be an information resource that will assist Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to realise its economic, cultural, and social goals and aspirations.

Information in this report is arranged by colour-coded regional areas. These geographic regions are based on regional and territorial authority boundaries and do not reflect Ngai Tahu Papatipu Rūnanga boundaries.

-  Waitaha (Canterbury)
-  Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast)
-  Murihiku ki te raki (Otago)
-  Murihiku ki te toka (Southland)

Key messages for each subject area are illustrated on the right-hand pages. These graphics are also available for use in presentations, reports, etc. A dataset for each subject area is included on the left-hand page. Note that rounding has been used and that there may be some rounding effect in the numbers. Definitions are included at the end of the report.

This work has been produced by The Office of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (Ngāi Tahu Data Stakeholders Group) with the assistance of the Centre of Methods and Policy Application in the Social Sciences (COMPASS) at the University of Auckland. Statistics NZ and MBIE (Vision Maturanga Capability Funding) contributed to the production of this report.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu require evidence-based information on the state of the Ngāi Tahu nation to realise current goals, define desirable targets and guide the continuing success of the iwi.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu continues to work with government agencies to access and analyse existing Ngāi Tahu data and define future collection.

DISCLAIMER

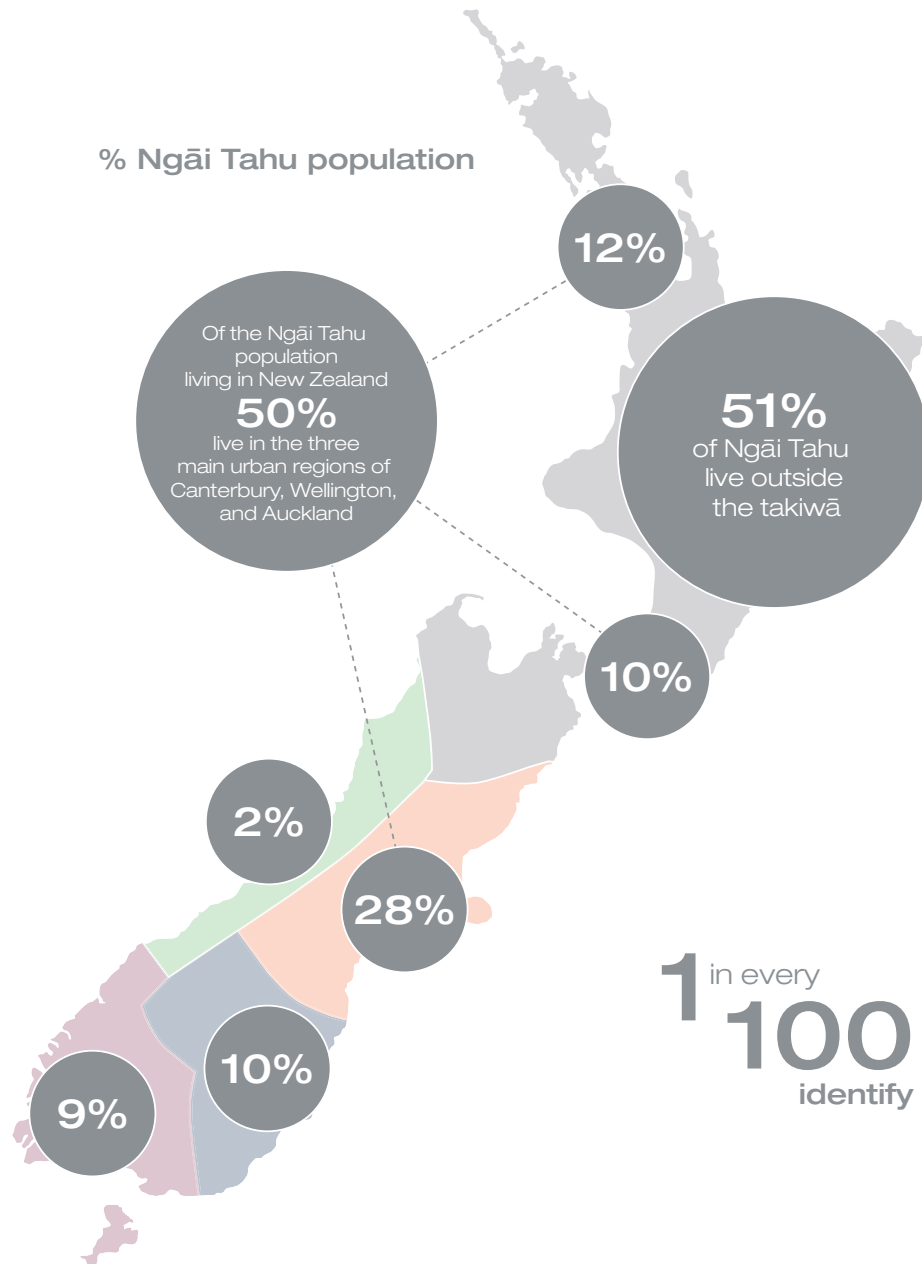
Access to Census data used in this study was provided by Statistics New Zealand in a secure environment designed to give effect to the confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act 1975. The results presented in this study are the work of the authors, not Statistics New Zealand. Statistics New Zealand will not be held accountable for errors or inaccurate findings within this report.

Ngāi Tahu population by regional council areas, 1991-2013. Source: Census 2013.

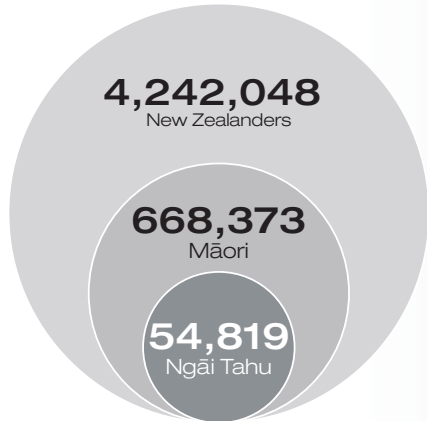
	1991	(%)	1996	(%)	2001	(%)	2006	(%)	2013	(%)
By Regional Council Area										
Northland	309	1.5	549	1.9	681	1.8	954	1.9	1,023	1.9
Auckland	1,806	8.9	2,886	9.9	4,203	10.8	5,739	11.7	6,600	12.0
Waikato	750	3.7	1,431	4.9	2,181	5.6	2,766	5.6	3,201	5.9
Bay of Plenty	759	3.7	1,173	4.0	1,809	4.6	2,409	4.9	2,628	4.8
Gisborne	195	1.0	477	1.6	564	1.4	522	1.1	582	1.0
Hawkes Bay	465	2.3	741	2.5	1,227	3.1	1,701	3.5	1,695	3.1
Taranaki	258	1.3	348	1.2	555	1.4	741	1.5	888	1.6
Manawatu-Wanganui	846	4.2	1,374	4.7	2,085	5.3	2,619	5.3	2,784	5.1
Wellington	1,680	8.3	2,589	8.9	3,798	9.7	4,944	10.1	5,565	10.1
Tasman	213	1.0	330	1.1	483	1.2	615	1.3	759	1.4
Nelson	177	0.9	396	1.4	573	1.5	699	1.4	780	1.4
Marlborough	705	3.5	915	3.1	1,167	3.0	1,299	2.6	1,374	2.5
Te Tai o Poutini	594	2.9	825	2.8	900	2.3	1,101	2.2	1,125	2.1
Waitaha	6,540	32.2	8,541	29.3	11,058	28.3	13,683	27.8	15,372	28.0
Murihiku ki te raki	2,025	10.0	2,907	10.0	3,801	9.7	4,680	9.5	5,328	9.8
Murihiku ki te toka	2,898	14.3	3,591	12.3	4,011	10.3	4,632	9.4	5,028	9.2
In rohe	11,799	58.1	15,609	53.6	19,446	49.6	24,087	49.0	26,832	48.9
Outside of rohe	8,502	41.9	13,527	46.4	19,734	50.4	25,098	51.0	27,987	51.1
Total Population in NZ*	20,301		29,136		39,180		49,185		54,819	

*Total Population in New Zealand exceeds the sum of the Regional Council populations. The difference is the population of non-Regional Council areas e.g. Chatham Islands.

% Ngāi Tahu population



“There has been an increase in the growth rate in every region except for Hawkes Bay. The Ngāi Tahu population living outside the rohe has exceeded that in the rohe since the 2006 Census.”

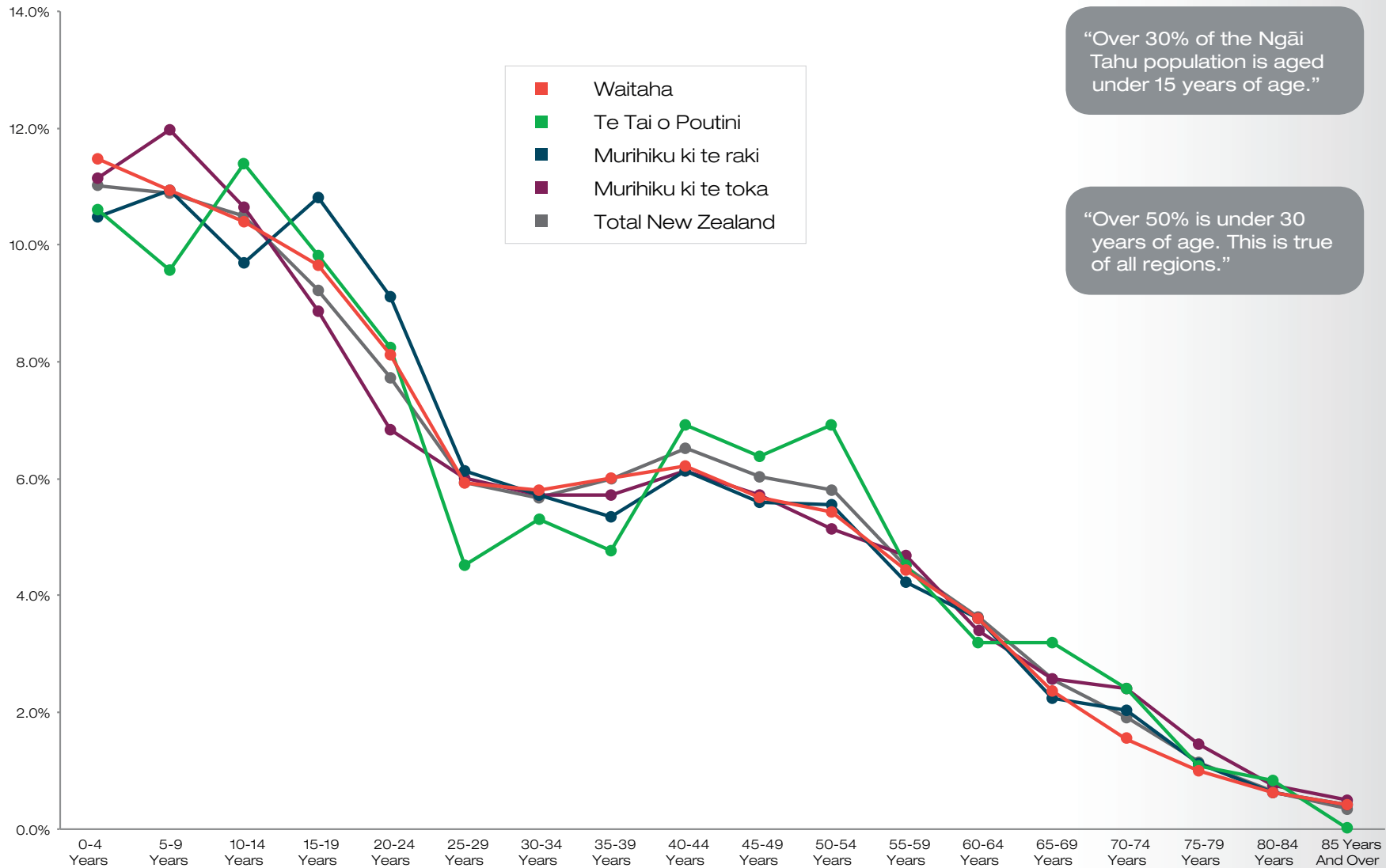


1 in every 100 New Zealanders identify as Ngāi Tahu

Ngāi Tahu population within the rohe by regional council by 5-year age groups, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

Age Group	Te Tai o Poutini Region	Waitaha Region	Murihiku ki te raki Region	Murihiku ki te toka Region	Total New Zealand
0-4 Years	120	1776	561	564	6042
5-9 Years	108	1689	585	606	5961
10-14 Years	129	1608	519	537	5742
15-19 Years	111	1494	579	447	5070
20-24 Years	93	1257	489	345	4239
25-29 Years	51	912	327	303	3261
30-34 Years	60	897	306	288	3111
35-39 Years	54	930	285	288	3288
40-44 Years	78	957	327	309	3570
45-49 Years	72	879	300	288	3309
50-54 Years	78	837	297	258	3177
55-59 Years	51	681	225	237	2460
60-64 Years	36	558	192	171	1980
65-69 Years	36	360	120	129	1395
70-74 Years	27	234	108	120	1041
75-79 Years	12	153	60	72	621
80-84 Years	9	96	33	36	354
85 Years +	na	60	21	24	198
Total	1125	15375	5328	5025	54819

Ngāi Tahu population age distribution by region



“Over 30% of the Ngāi Tahu population is aged under 15 years of age.”

“Over 50% is under 30 years of age. This is true of all regions.”

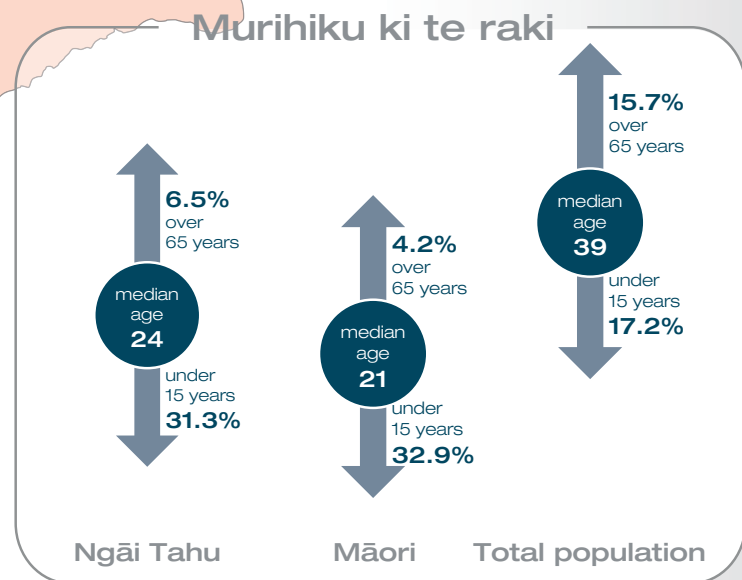
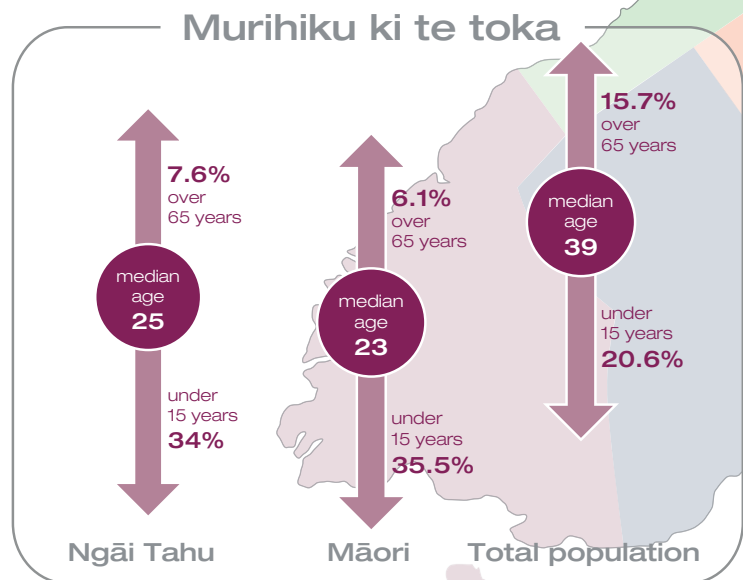
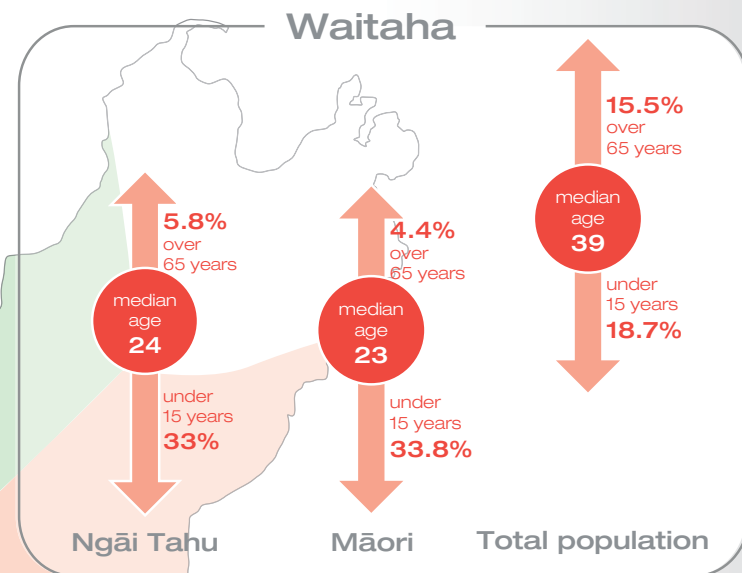
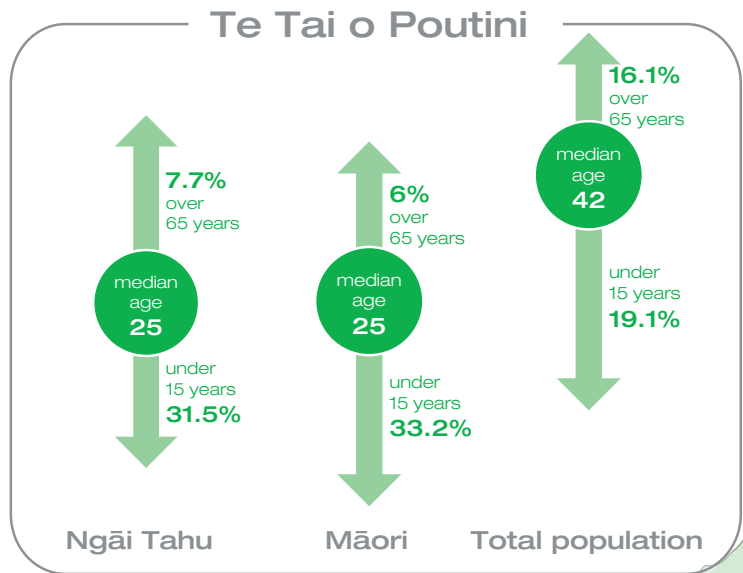
Overview

Population

Ngāi Tahu, Māori and New Zealand median age by regional council area within the rohe, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

Region	Ngāi Tahu Number of people				Māori Number of people				New Zealand Number of people			
	Median* age	Under 15	65+	Total	Median* age	Under 15	65+	Total	Median* age	Under 15	65+	Total
Waitaha	24	5076	897	15372	23	14157	1851	41910	39	100692	83844	539433
Te Tai o Poutini	25	354	87	1125	25	1053	189	3171	42	6147	5184	32148
Murihiku ki te raki	24	1665	342	5328	21	4737	606	14388	39	34914	31695	202470
Murihiku ki te toka	25	1710	381	5028	23	4116	708	11607	39	19197	14616	93339

* Half of the population is less than the median and half is greater.

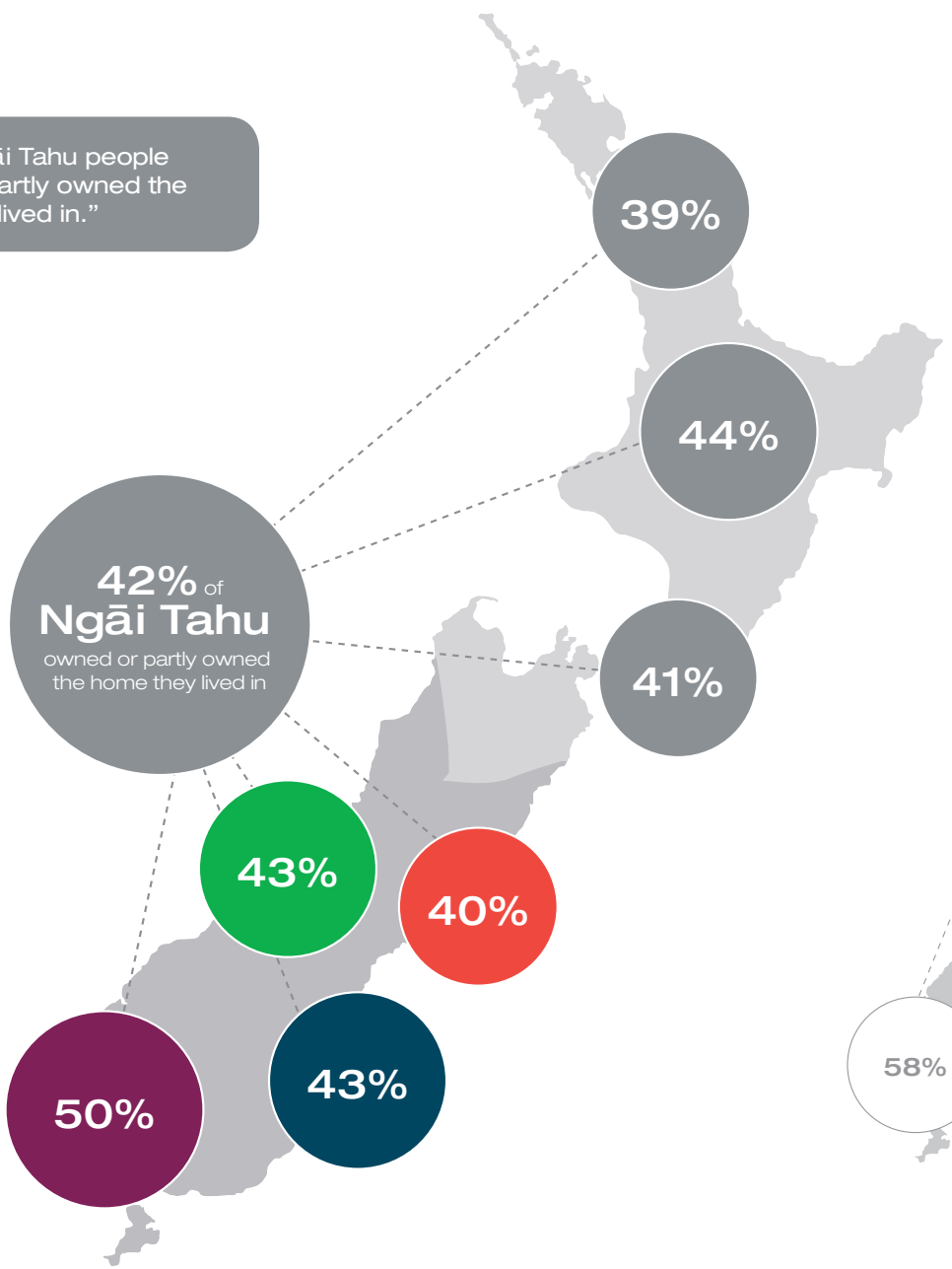


Median Age = Half of the population is aged less than the median and half is greater than the median.

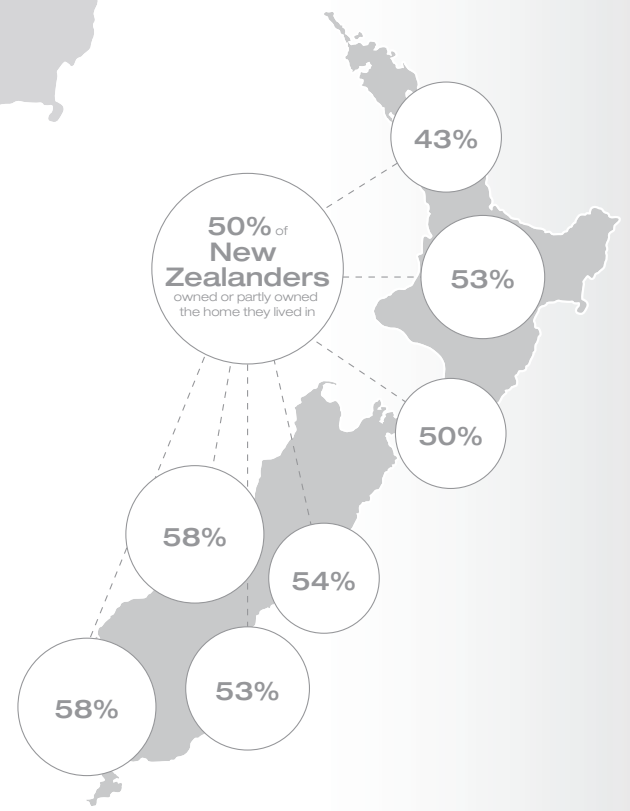
Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, home ownership by region, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

Region	Ngāi Tahu			Māori			New Zealand		
	Own or partly own usual residence	Do not own usual residence	Total People	Own or partly own usual residence	Do not own usual residence	Total People	Own or partly own usual residence	Do not own usual residence	Total People
Auckland Region	1,764	2,811	4,572	29,823	79,575	109,395	457,116	595,839	1,052,952
Wellington Region	1,581	2,250	3,831	13,566	30,612	44,175	181,398	180,378	361,776
Rest of Outside Rohe	4,644	5,886	10,530	74,664	157,953	232,620	584,571	519,888	1,104,459
Te Tai o Poutini Region	330	423	759	1,008	1,464	2,472	14,025	10,188	24,216
Waitaha Region	4,047	6,189	10,233	11,064	22,578	33,645	227,226	192,711	419,937
Murihiku ki te raki Region	1,566	2,067	3,633	4,263	7,785	12,045	84,864	74,562	159,426
Murihiku ki te toka Region	1,647	1,650	3,297	3,885	5,205	9,093	41,346	29,445	70,791
Total New Zealand	15,579	21,276	36,855	138,273	305,172	443,445	1,590,546	1,603,011	3,193,557

“42% of Ngāi Tahu people owned or partly owned the home they lived in.”



“37% of Ngāi Tahu people were living in rental accommodation including 4% renting from Housing Corporation.”

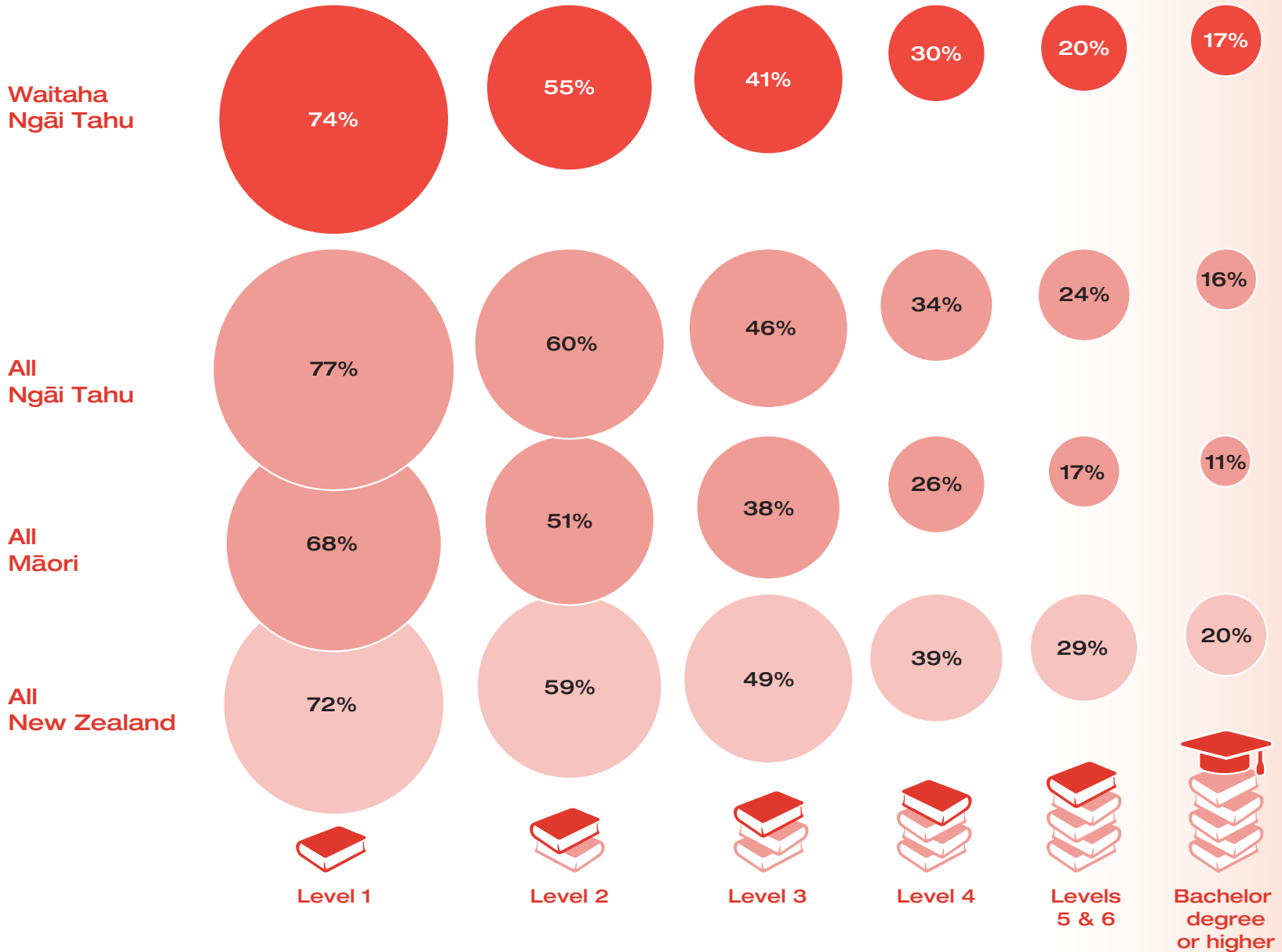


Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, educational achievement expressed as highest qualification achieved, 2006, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	New Zealand		Waitaha Region	
	2006	2013	2006	2013
No qualification	8814	8121	2790	2580
Level 1 certificate	5412	5967	1566	1797
Level 2 certificate	4053	4848	1125	1365
Level 3 certificate	3240	4146	783	1053
Level 4 certificate	3126	3624	795	972
Level 5 or 6 diploma	2478	2892	642	786
Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications	2769	4029	561	846
Post-graduate and honours degree	477	810	102	180
Masters degree	348	561	75	120
Doctorate degree	81	147	21	30
Overseas secondary school qualification	117	141	27	39
Total people highest qualification stated	32709	35289	8979	9771

NOTE: For definitions of qualification levels please see section 4 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework document found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Studying-in-NZ/New-Zealand-Qualification-Framework/requirements-nzqf.pdf>

Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu – Percentage of population achieving qualifications



Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu educational achievement by 5-year age groups expressed as highest qualification, 2013.
Source: Census 2013.

Males	No qualification		Secondary qualification		Higher qualification non degree*		Bachelor degree**		Higher degree	
15-19 years	243	33.8%	429	59.6%	48	6.7%	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	111	19.9%	297	53.2%	120	21.5%	21	3.8%	9	1.6%
25-29 years	90	23.3%	129	33.3%	117	30.2%	39	10.1%	12	3.1%
30-34 years	87	23.2%	117	31.2%	105	28.0%	45	12.0%	21	5.6%
35-39 years	66	17.2%	141	36.7%	126	32.8%	36	9.4%	15	3.9%
40-44 years	93	23.8%	117	30.0%	123	31.5%	36	9.2%	21	5.4%
45-49 years	105	28.0%	108	28.8%	114	30.4%	30	8.0%	18	4.8%
50-54 years	111	31.1%	99	27.7%	111	31.1%	24	6.7%	12	3.4%
55-59 years	87	31.2%	81	29.0%	72	25.8%	27	9.7%	12	4.3%
60-64 years	84	34.1%	57	23.2%	78	31.7%	15	6.1%	12	4.9%
65+ years	168	50.5%	69	20.7%	81	24.3%	-	-	15	4.5%
TOTAL	1245	28.3%	1644	37.3%	1095	24.9%	273	6.2%	147	3.3%

Females	No qualification		Secondary qualification		Higher qualification non degree*		Bachelor degree**		Higher degree	
15-19 years	174	25.1%	471	68.0%	48	6.9%	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	108	16.3%	321	48.4%	138	20.8%	84	12.7%	12	1.8%
25-29 years	93	19.3%	159	32.9%	123	25.5%	84	17.4%	24	5.0%
30-34 years	93	18.7%	168	33.7%	126	25.3%	93	18.7%	18	3.6%
35-39 years	78	15.1%	195	37.8%	135	26.2%	78	15.1%	30	5.8%
40-44 years	102	19.0%	216	40.2%	129	24.0%	66	12.3%	24	4.5%
45-49 years	108	22.8%	174	36.7%	108	22.8%	63	13.3%	21	4.4%
50-54 years	111	25.3%	162	37.0%	108	24.7%	36	8.2%	21	4.8%
55-59 years	108	30.0%	120	33.3%	72	20.0%	42	11.7%	18	5.0%
60-64 years	105	40.2%	81	31.0%	45	17.2%	15	5.7%	15	5.7%
65+ years	249	55.0%	123	27.2%	63	13.9%	12	2.6%	6	1.3%
TOTAL	1329	24.7%	2190	40.7%	1095	20.4%	573	10.7%	189	3.5%

NOTE: For definitions of qualification levels please see section 4 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework document found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Studying-in-NZ/New-Zealand-Qualification-Framework/requirements-nzqf.pdf>

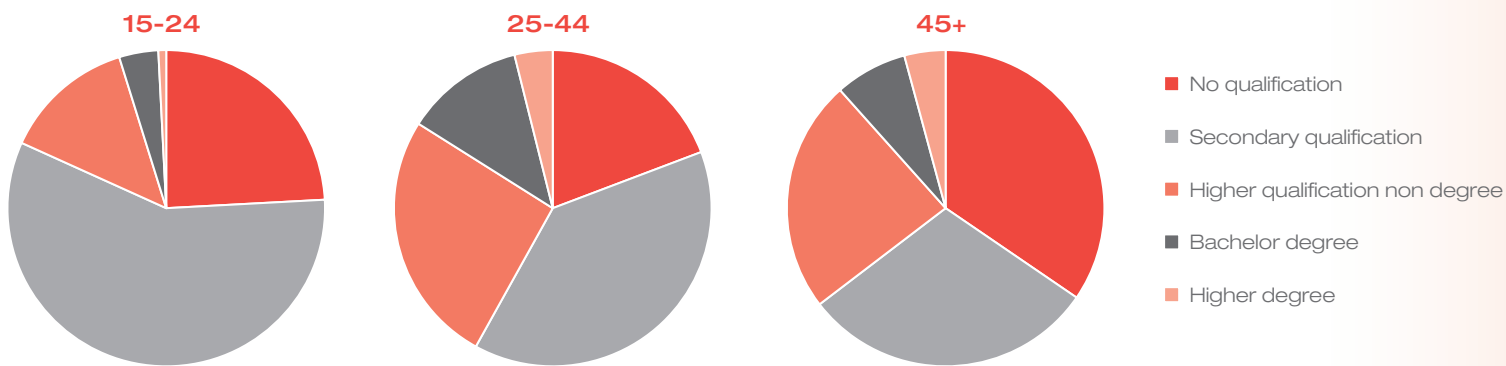
Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu – Percentage of population achieving qualifications by sex and age group

by sex



“The trend for both males and females in Waitaha has been for greater numbers to gain qualifications overall, and a greater number to gain higher qualifications.”

by age group



“A greater percentage of females under 55 have qualifications than their male counterparts.”



Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, employment status by age compared to total New Zealand population, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Ngāi Tahu Waitaha Region	Ngāi Tahu Total New Zealand
Employed full-time	5265	18693
Employed part-time	1668	5988
Total people employed *	6930	24681
Unemployed	552	2259
Total people, in labour force	7482	26940
Not in the labour force	2817	10134
Total people, work and labour force status	10299	37074

* Counts total people and therefore less than combined employed full-time and employed part-time.

Waitaha Ngāi Tahu youth 15–25 years of age, employment status, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Employed	NEET	Labour force	Percentage NEET
Ngāi Tahu	1569	285	1854	15.4%
Māori	4383	900	5283	17.0%
Total Waitaha	40479	5469	45948	11.9%

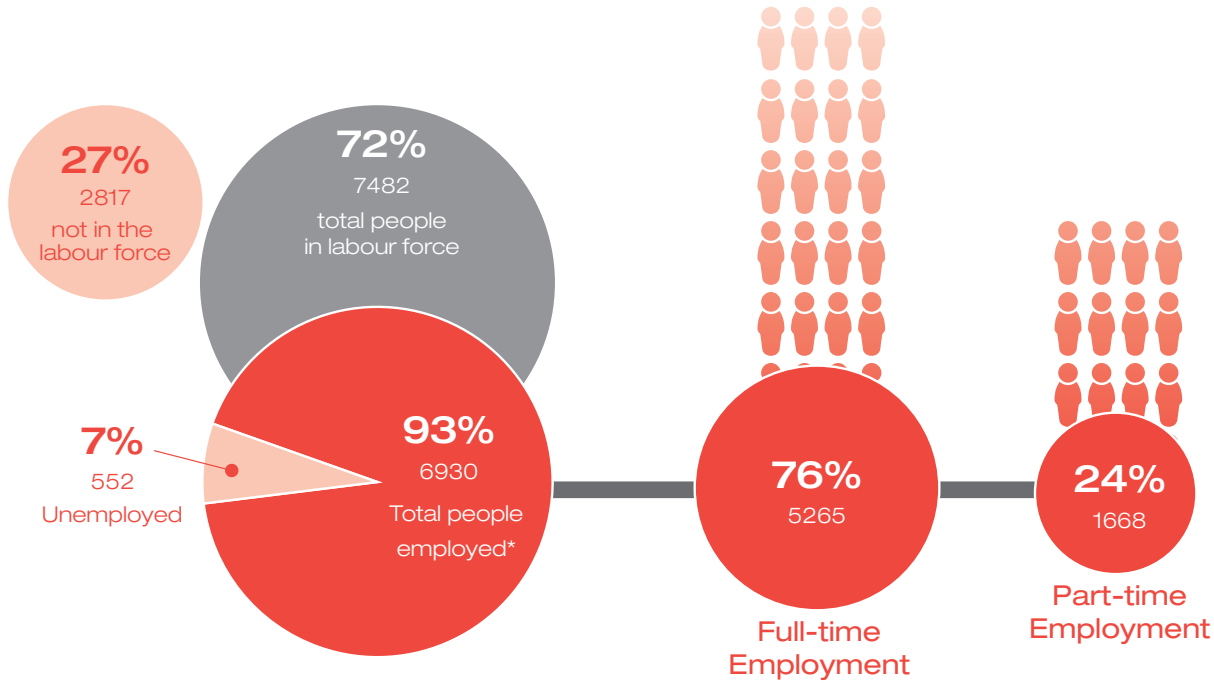
Employment status statistics are based on the working-age population which includes the civilian population of New Zealand who are usually resident, non-institutionalised, and aged 15 years and over.

Labour force includes those classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

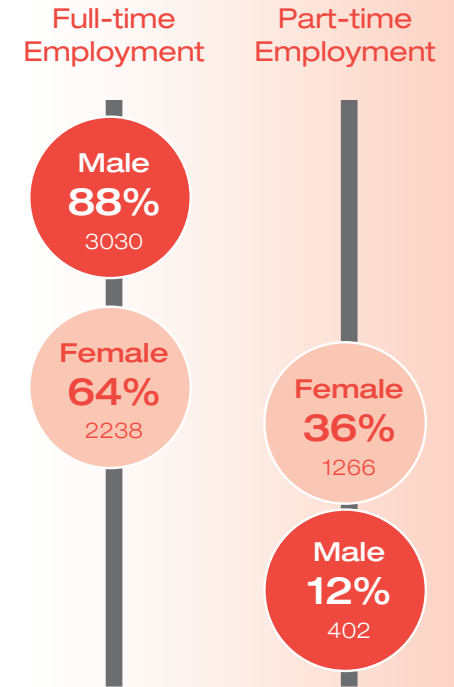
Not in the labour force refers to those who were neither employed nor unemployed. For example, people who were retired, had personal or family responsibilities such as unpaid housework and childcare, attended educational institutions, were permanently unable to work due to physical or mental disabilities.

NEET refers to not in education, employment or training.

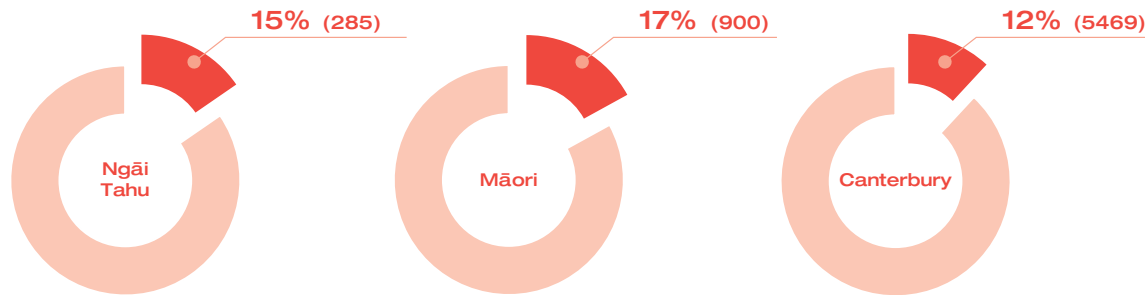
Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu – Labour force statistics



Gender breakdown



Percentage of Waitaha youth aged 15-25 who are NEET

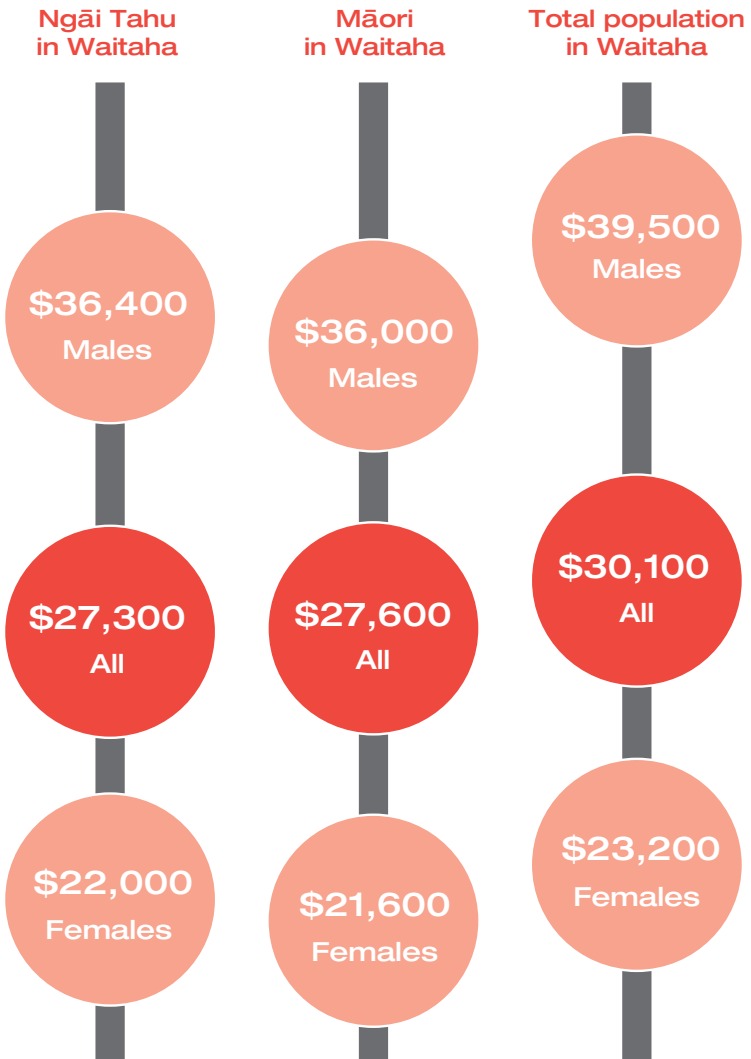


Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and older, by personal income categories, 2013. Census 2013.

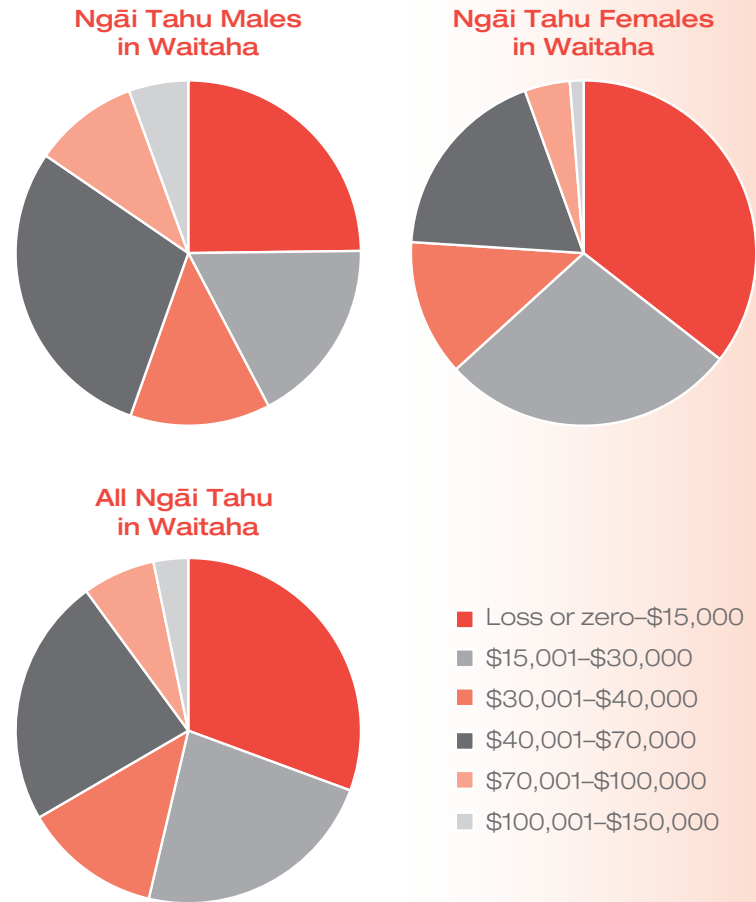
Males	Loss or zero	\$1-\$15,000	\$15,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$150,000	\$150,001+
15-24	288	444	237	195	117	9	-	-
25-44	33	132	204	207	657	216	78	39
45-64	27	135	174	153	495	210	66	60
65+	-	63	177	39	48	12	9	-

Females	Loss or zero	\$1-\$15,000	\$15,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$150,000	\$150,001+
15-24	267	603	282	120	72	-	-	-
25-44	114	426	549	309	486	102	18	9
45-64	99	288	414	204	402	117	27	15
65+	-	114	246	54	33	9	-	-

Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu - Median personal income



Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu - Income category



Median income = Half of the population earns less than the median and half earn more than the median.



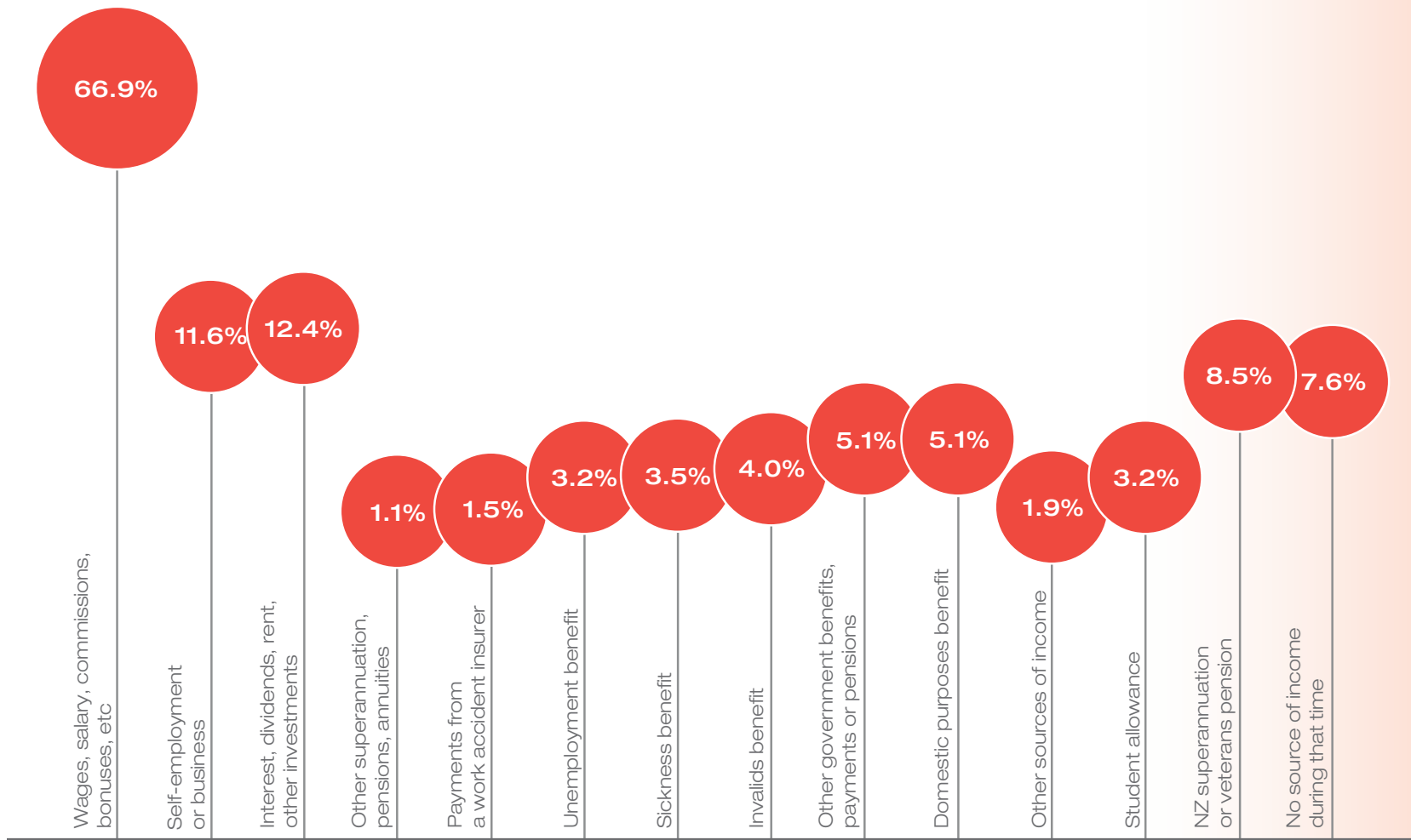
Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over in Waitaha Region and New Zealand, source of income, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Waitaha Region	Total New Zealand
No source of income during that time	771	2772
Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, etc	6801	24138
Self-employment or business	1176	4776
Interest, dividends, rent, other investments	1263	5145
Payments from a work accident insurer	156	615
NZ superannuation or veterans pension	867	3468
Other superannuation, pensions, annuities	114	438
Unemployment benefit	330	1572
Sickness benefit	357	1221
Domestic purposes benefit	519	1803
Invalids benefit	402	1107
Student allowance	324	1395
Other government benefits, payments or pensions	516	1947
Other sources of income	192	846
Total people stated sources of income	10161	36642

NOTE: People may have multiple sources of income.

“The majority of Ngāi Tahu in Waitaha receive wages as a source of income.”

Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu – Sources of income



Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu adjusted household income medians, 2013. Source: 2013.

	Med. Raw	Med. Equ	People	Households
Couple only	\$81,000	\$81,000	1662	873
Couple with children	\$81,000	\$57,400	6231	1389
One-parent family	\$32,300	\$28,400	1713	603
Other "family" household	\$120,000	\$64,200	2148	453
One-person household	\$27,400	\$42,200	858	810
Non-family household	\$81,000	\$62,800	477	189

A Ngāi Tahu household is a household that includes at least one Ngāi Tahu adult.

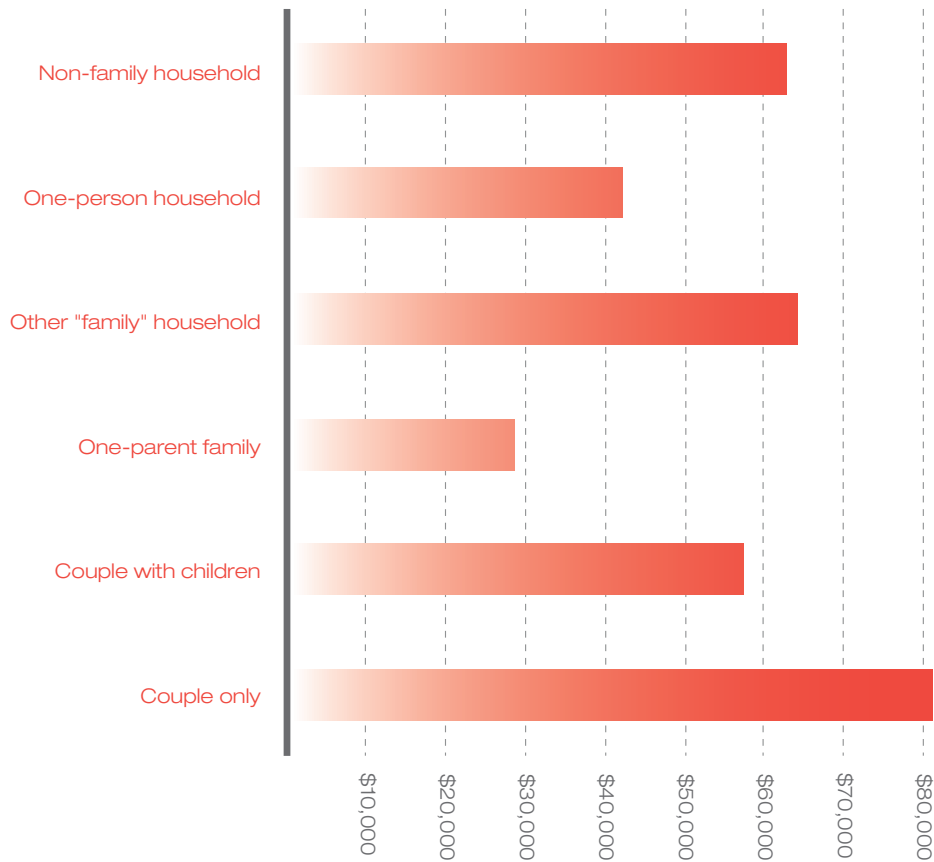
Actual household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars).

Adjusted household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars) and equivalised for the number of adults and children in the household.

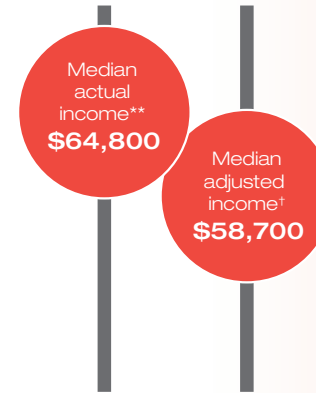
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food and medical care. It is calculated by taking price changes for each item in the predetermined basket of goods and averaging them.

Waitaha (Canterbury) Ngāi Tahu – Household income

Ngāi Tahu adjusted household income medians



Ngāi Tahu household income†...

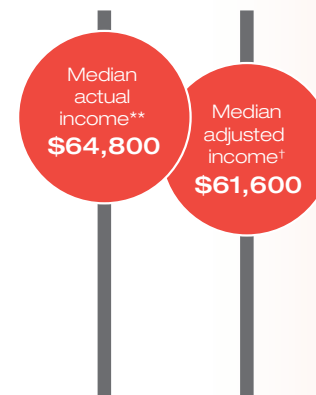


* Actual household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars).

† Adjusted household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars) and equivalised for the number of adults and children in the household.

‡ This graphic includes all households i.e. family and non-family.

Total population household income†...



“It is reasonable to assume that lower Median adjusted income for Ngāi Tahu households is a result of greater number of people in the households.”

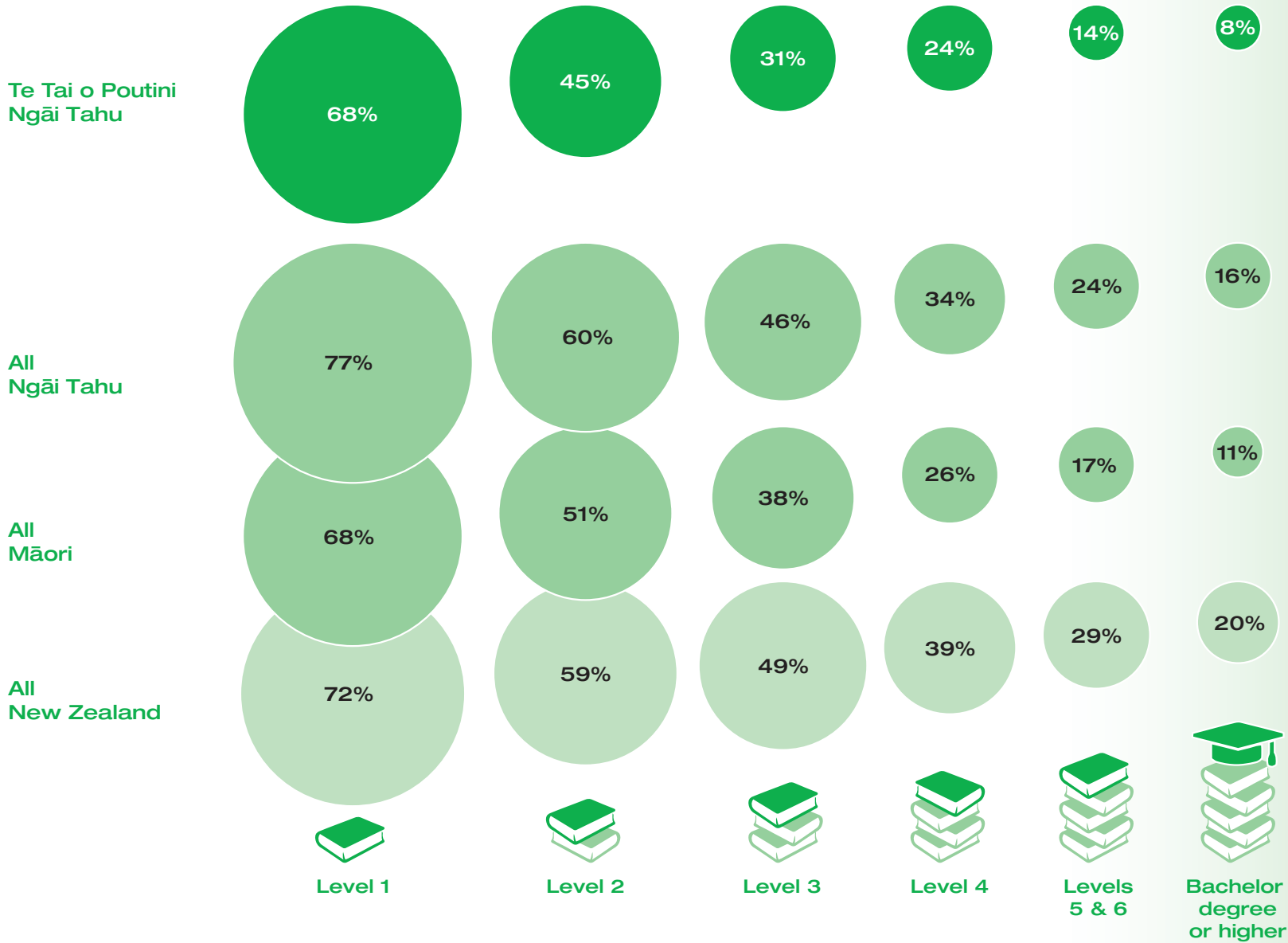


Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, educational achievement expressed as highest qualification achieved, 2006, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	New Zealand		Te Tai o Poutini Region	
	2006	2013	2006	2013
No qualification	8814	8121	249	228
Level 1 certificate	5412	5967	114	162
Level 2 certificate	4053	4848	69	105
Level 3 certificate	3240	4146	57	48
Level 4 certificate	3126	3624	66	72
Level 5 or 6 diploma	2478	2892	51	51
Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications	2769	4029	21	39
Post-graduate and honours degree	477	810	6	9
Masters degree	348	561	-	-
Doctorate degree	81	147	-	-
Overseas secondary school qualification	117	141	-	-
Total people highest qualification stated	32709	35289	699	717

NOTE: For definitions of qualification levels please see section 4 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework document found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Studying-in-NZ/New-Zealand-Qualification-Framework/requirements-nzqf.pdf>

Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu – Percentage of population achieving qualification



Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngā Tahu educational achievement by 5-year age groups expressed as highest qualification, 2013.
Source: Census 2013.

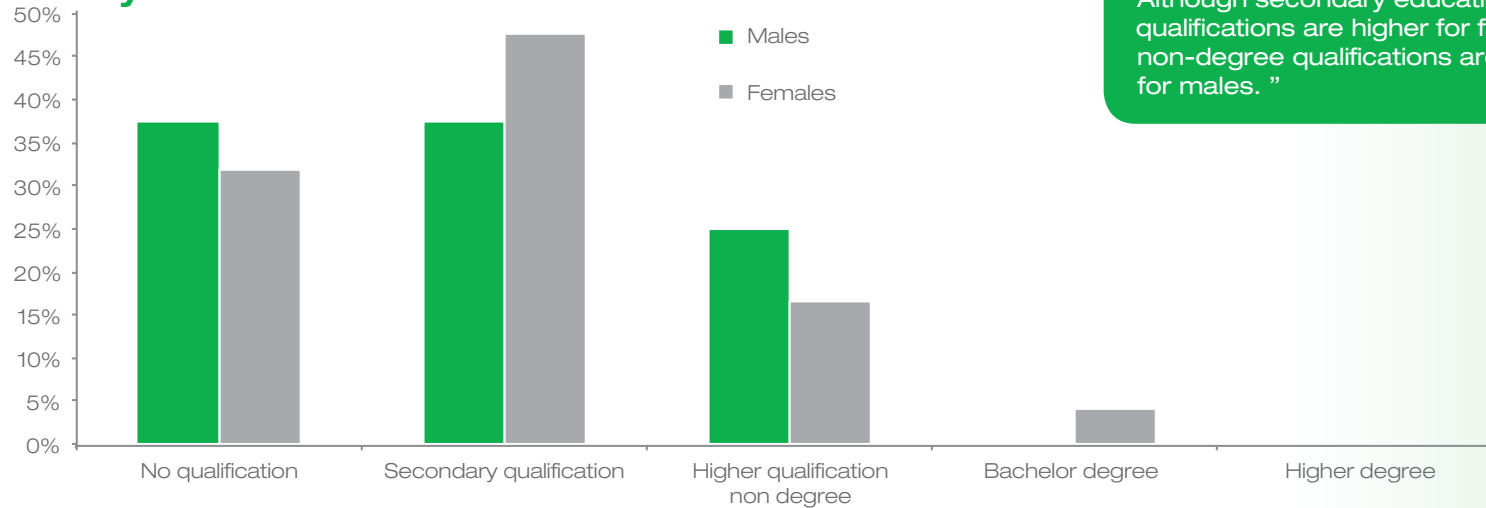
Males	No qualification		Secondary qualification		Higher qualification non degree*		Bachelor degree**		Higher degree	
15-19 years	15	33.3%	30	66.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	6	20.0%	18	60.0%	6	20.0%	-	-	-	-
25-29 years	9	42.9%	6	28.6%	6	28.6%	-	-	-	-
30-34 years	12	50.0%	6	25.0%	6	25.0%	-	-	-	-
35-39 years	-	-	9	60.0%	6	40.0%	-	-	-	-
40-44 years	9	33.3%	9	33.3%	9	33.3%	-	-	-	-
45-49 years	12	36.4%	9	27.3%	12	36.4%	-	-	-	-
50-54 years	9	33.3%	12	44.4%	6	22.2%	-	-	-	-
55-59 years	9	60.0%	-	-	6	40.0%	-	-	-	-
60-64 years	-	-	-	-	9	100.0%	-	-	-	-
65+ years	18	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	99	37.5%	99	37.5%	66	25.0%	-	-	-	-

Females	No qualification		Secondary qualification		Higher qualification non degree*		Bachelor degree**		Higher degree	
15-19 years	15	27.8%	39	72.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	12	21.1%	21	36.8%	15	26.3%	9	15.8%	-	-
25-29 years	-	-	12	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34 years	9	27.3%	12	36.4%	12	36.4%	-	-	-	-
35-39 years	9	33.3%	12	44.4%	6	22.2%	-	-	-	-
40-44 years	15	33.3%	24	53.3%	6	13.3%	-	-	-	-
45-49 years	9	27.3%	18	54.5%	6	18.2%	-	-	-	-
50-54 years	12	26.7%	15	33.3%	12	26.7%	6	13.3%	-	-
55-59 years	9	50.0%	9	50.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
60-64 years	6	33.3%	6	33.3%	6	33.3%	-	-	-	-
65+ years	24	66.7%	12	33.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	120	31.7%	180	47.6%	63	16.7%	15	4.0%	-	-

NOTE: For definitions of qualification levels please see section 4 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework document found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Studying-in-NZ/New-Zealand-Qualification-Framework/requirements-nzqf.pdf>

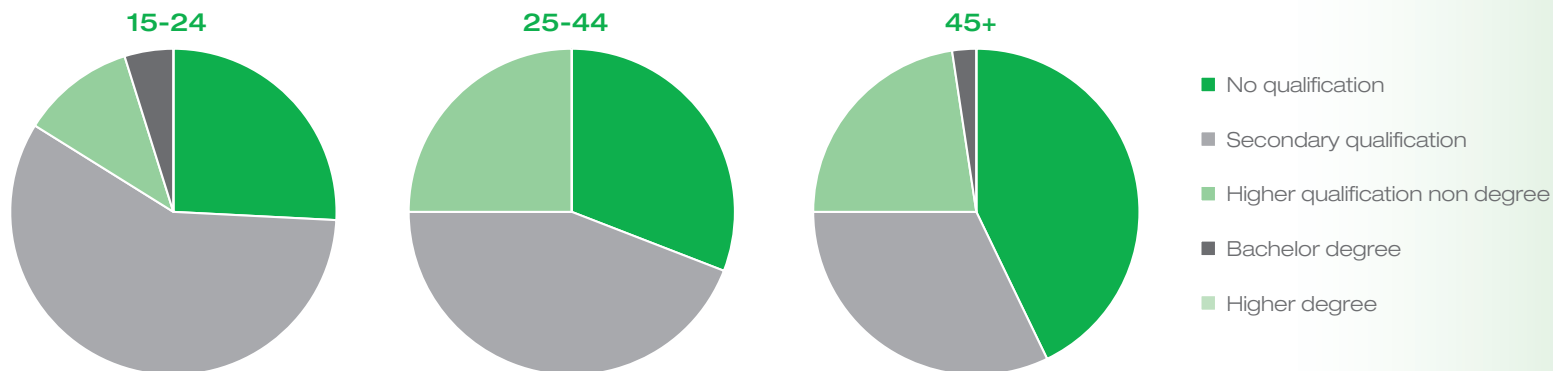
Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu – Percentage of population achieving qualifications by sex and age group

by sex

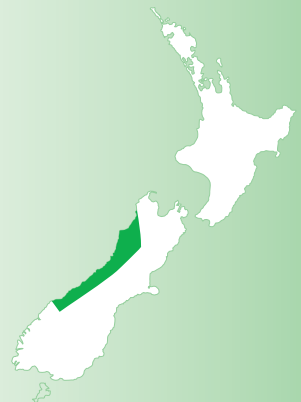


“Although secondary education qualifications are higher for females, non-degree qualifications are higher for males.”

by age group



“The trend for both males and females in Te Tai o Poutini has been for greater numbers to gain qualifications and a greater number to gain higher qualifications.”



Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, employment status by age compared to total New Zealand population, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Ngāi Tahu Te Tai o Poutini Region	Ngāi Tahu Total New Zealand
Employed full-time	399	18693
Employed part-time	141	5988
Total people employed *	537	24681
Unemployed	36	2259
Total people, in labour force	573	26940
Not in the labour force	195	10134
Total people, work and labour force status	771	37074

* Counts total people and therefore less than combined employed full-time and employed part-time.

Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu youth 15–25 years of age, employment status, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Employed	NEET	Labour force	Percentage NEET
Ngāi Tahu	132	12	144	8%
Māori	312	51	363	14%
Total Te Tai o Poutini	2082	258	2340	11%

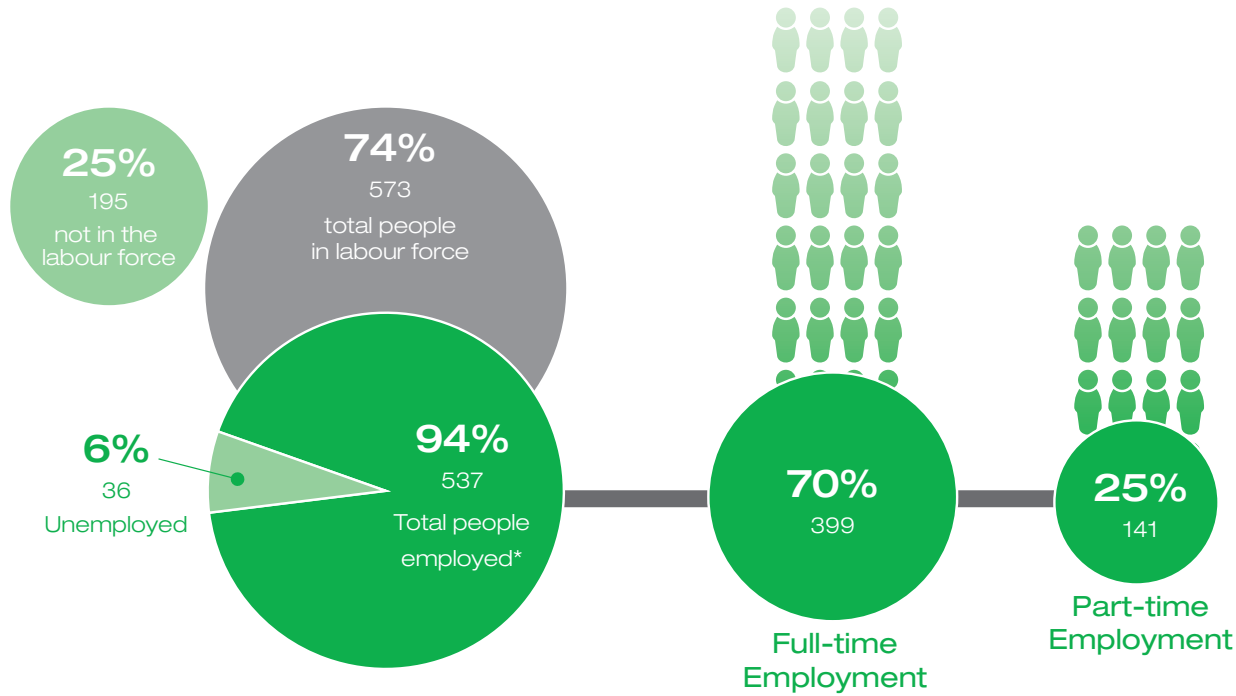
Employment status statistics are based on the working-age population which includes the civilian population of New Zealand who are usually resident, non-institutionalised, and aged 15 years and over.

Labour force includes those classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

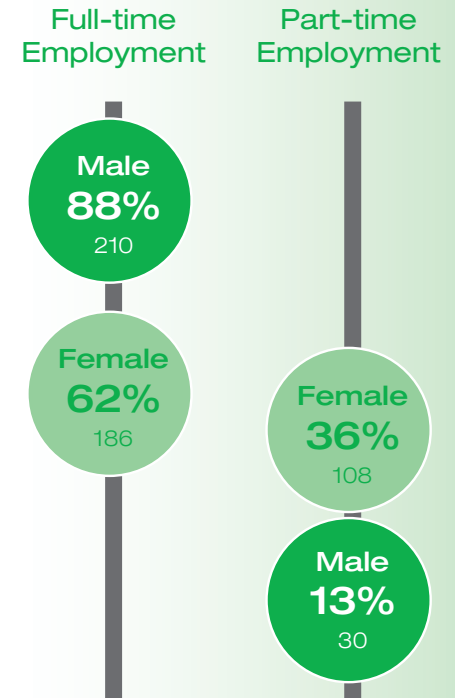
Not in the labour force refers to those who were neither employed nor unemployed. For example, people who were retired, had personal or family responsibilities such as unpaid housework and childcare, attended educational institutions, were permanently unable to work due to physical or mental disabilities.

NEET refers to not in education, employment or training.

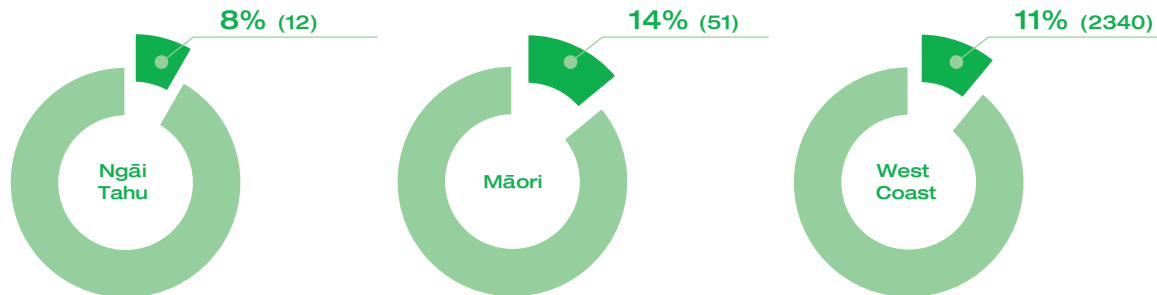
Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu – Labour force statistics



Gender breakdown



Percentage of Te Tai o Poutini youth aged 15–25 who are NEET



“In 2013, there were very few Ngāi Tahu youth not in employment, education or training.”

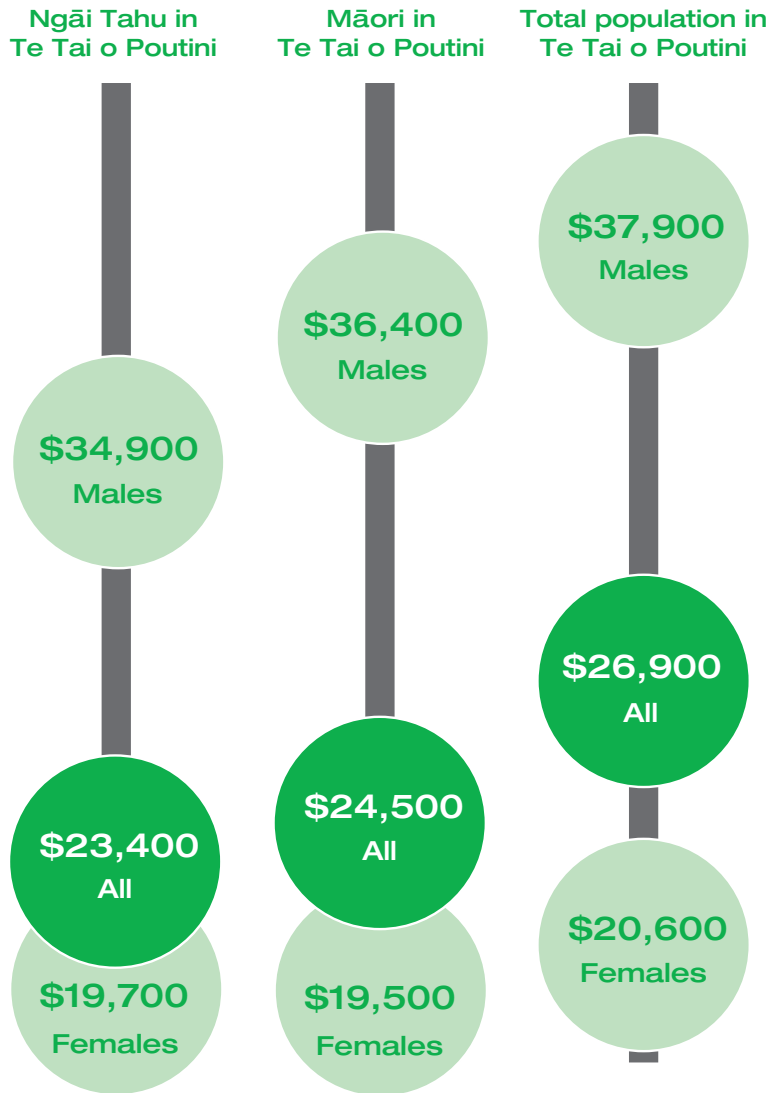


Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and older, by personal income categories, 2013. Census 2013.

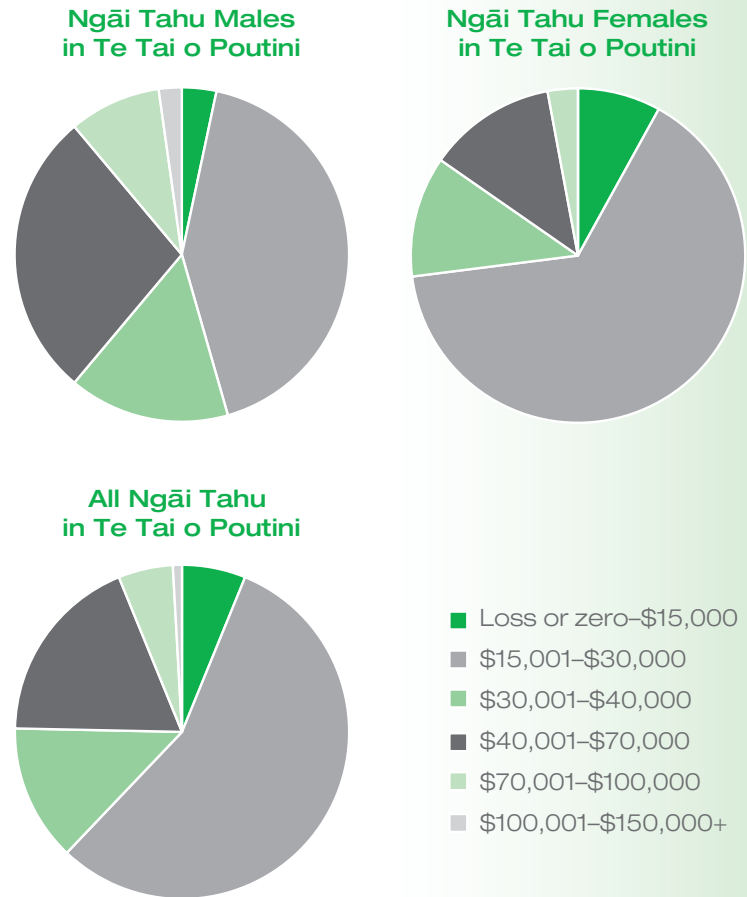
Males	Loss or zero	\$1-\$15,000	\$15,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$150,000	\$150,001+
15-24	9	30	12	15	6	-	-	-
25-44	-	9	15	15	36	12	-	-
45-64	-	12	12	12	33	12	6	-
65+	-	9	15	-	-	-	-	-

Females	Loss or zero	\$1-\$15,000	\$15,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$150,000	\$150,001+
15-24	24	42	24	6	12	-	-	-
25-44	9	33	51	24	15	-	-	-
45-64	-	30	51	18	24	12	-	-
65+	-	12	24	-	-	-	-	-

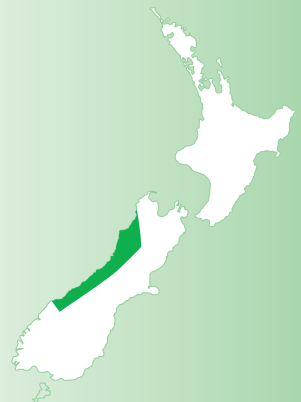
Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu – Median personal income



Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu – Income category



Median income = Half of the population earns less than the median and half earn more than the median.



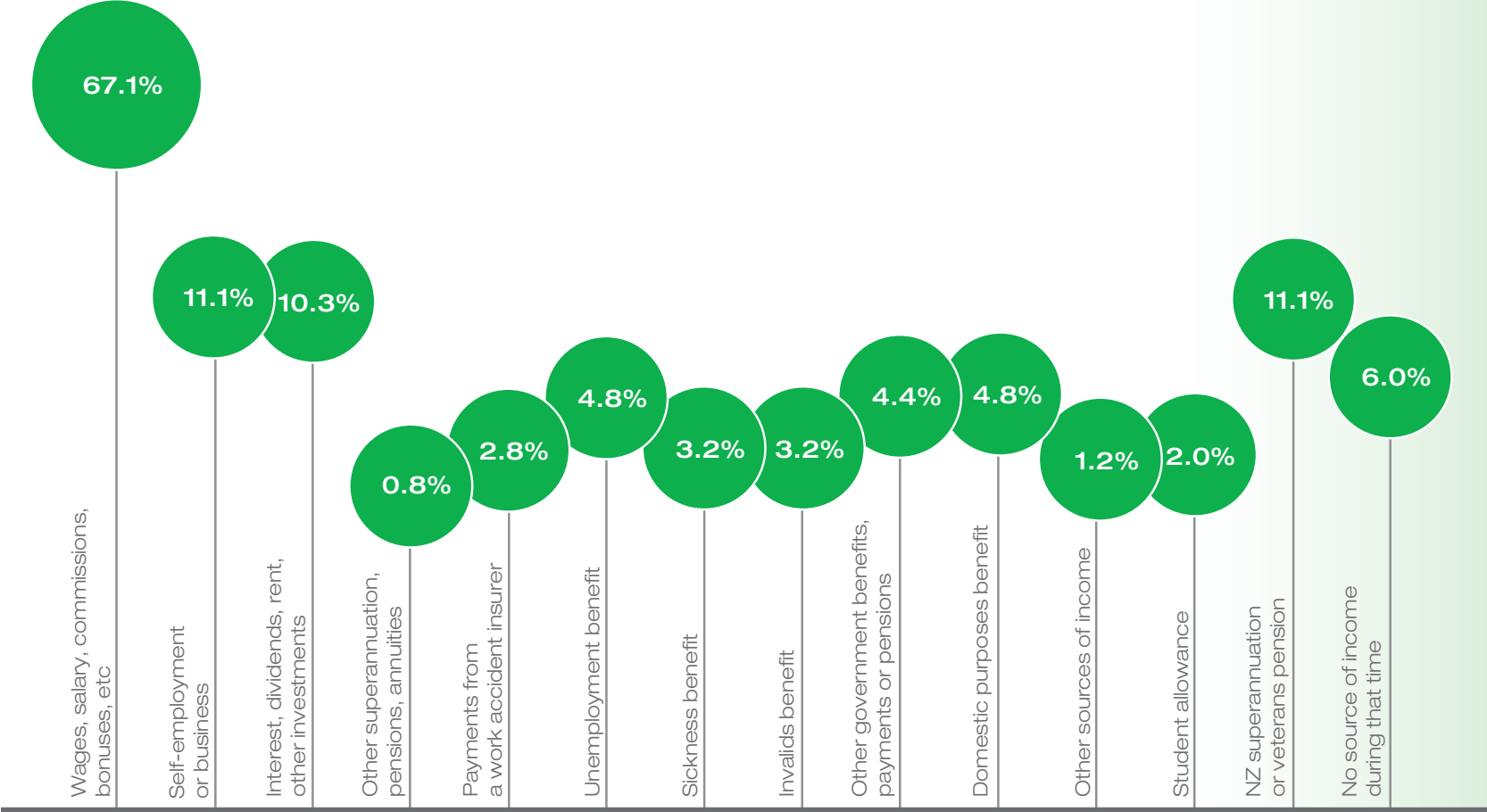
Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over in Te Tai o Poutini Region and New Zealand, source of income, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Te Tai o Poutini Region	Total New Zealand
No source of income during that time	45	2772
Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, etc	507	24138
Self-employment or business	84	4776
Interest, dividends, rent, other investments	78	5145
Payments from a work accident insurer	21	615
NZ superannuation or veterans pension	84	3468
Other superannuation, pensions, annuities	6	438
Unemployment benefit	36	1572
Sickness benefit	24	1221
Domestic purposes benefit	36	1803
Invalids benefit	24	1107
Student allowance	15	1395
Other government benefits, payments or pensions	33	1947
Other sources of income	9	846
Total people stated sources of income	756	36642

NOTE: People may have multiple sources of income.

“The majority of Ngāi Tahu in Te Tai o Poutini receive wages as a source of income.

Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu – Sources of income



Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu adjusted household income medians, 2013. Source: 2013.

	Med. Raw	Med. Equ	People	Households
Couple only	\$64,800	\$64,800	165	84
Couple with children	\$81,000	\$51,300	465	114
One-parent family	\$32,300	\$24,200	135	45
Other "family" household	\$100,500	\$62,000	69	18
One-person household	\$22,000	\$33,800	93	87
Non-family household	\$81,000	\$64,800	30	15

A Ngāi Tahu household is a household that includes at least one Ngāi Tahu adult.

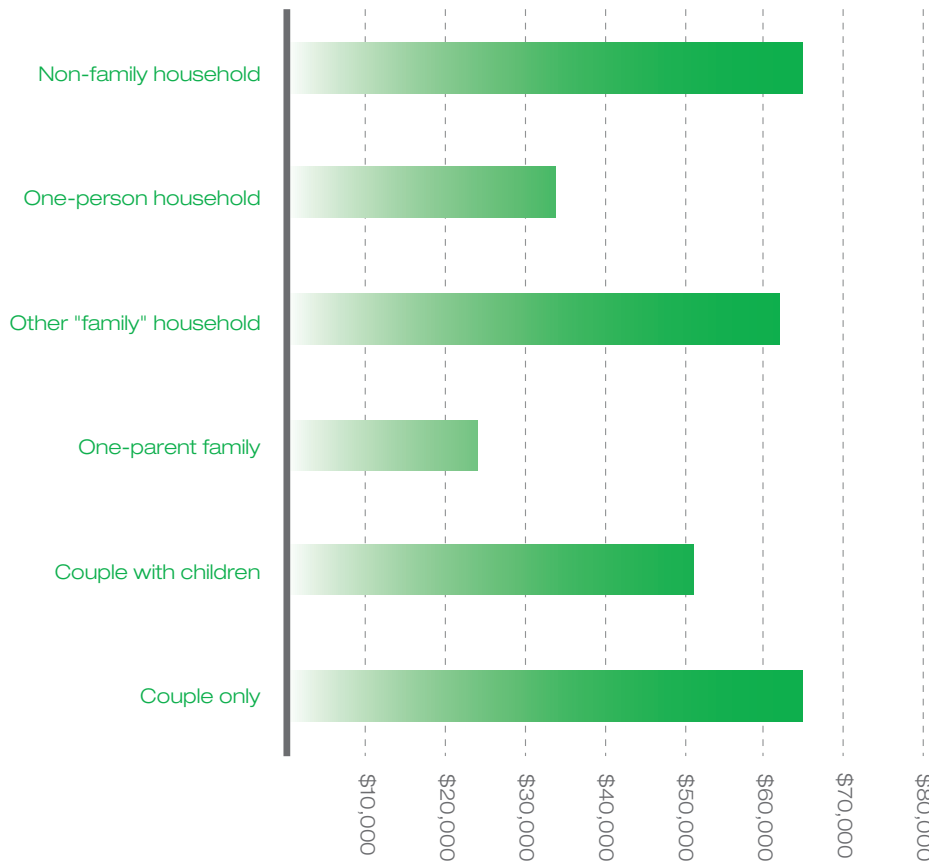
Actual household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars).

Adjusted Household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars) and equivalised for the number of adults and children in the household.

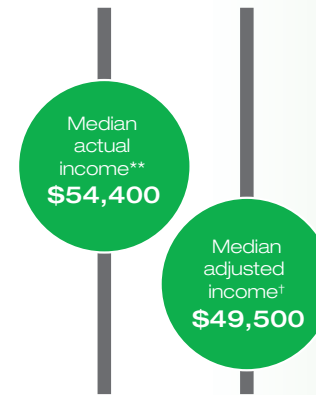
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food and medical care. It is calculated by taking price changes for each item in the predetermined basket of goods and averaging them.

Te Tai o Poutini (West Coast) Ngāi Tahu – Household income

Ngāi Tahu adjusted household income medians



Ngāi Tahu household income†...

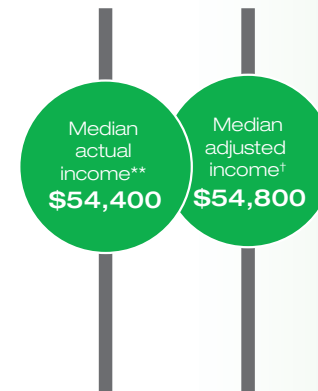


* Actual household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars).

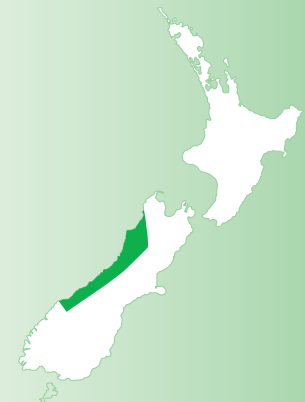
† Adjusted Household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars) and equivalised for the number of adults and children in the household.

‡ This graphic includes all households i.e. family and non-family.

Total population household income‡...



“It is reasonable to assume that lower Median adjusted income for Ngāi Tahu households is a result of greater number of people in the households.”

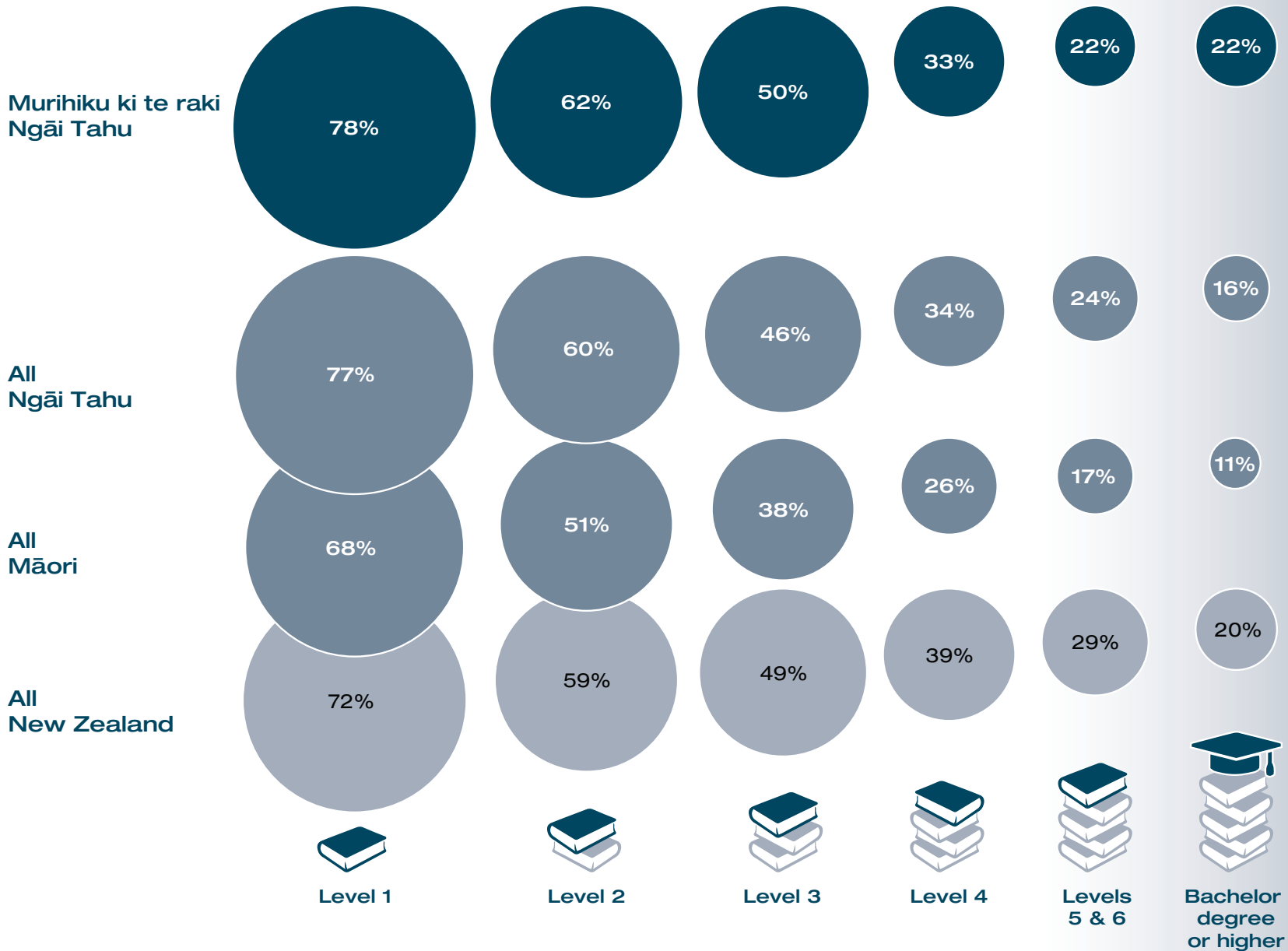


Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, educational achievement expressed as highest qualification achieved, 2006, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	New Zealand		Murihiku ki te raki Region	
	2006	2013	2006	2013
No qualification	8814	8121	831	771
Level 1 certificate	5412	5967	510	546
Level 2 certificate	4053	4848	345	444
Level 3 certificate	3240	4146	420	573
Level 4 certificate	3126	3624	339	387
Level 5 or 6 diploma	2478	2892	207	252
Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications	2769	4029	276	378
Post-graduate and honours degree	477	810	57	75
Masters degree	348	561	27	45
Doctorate degree	81	147	15	24
Overseas secondary school qualification	117	141	12	24
Total people highest qualification stated	32709	35289	3219	3510

NOTE: For definitions of qualification levels please see section 4 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework document found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Studying-in-NZ/New-Zealand-Qualification-Framework/requirements-nzqf.pdf>

Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu – Percentage of population achieving qualification



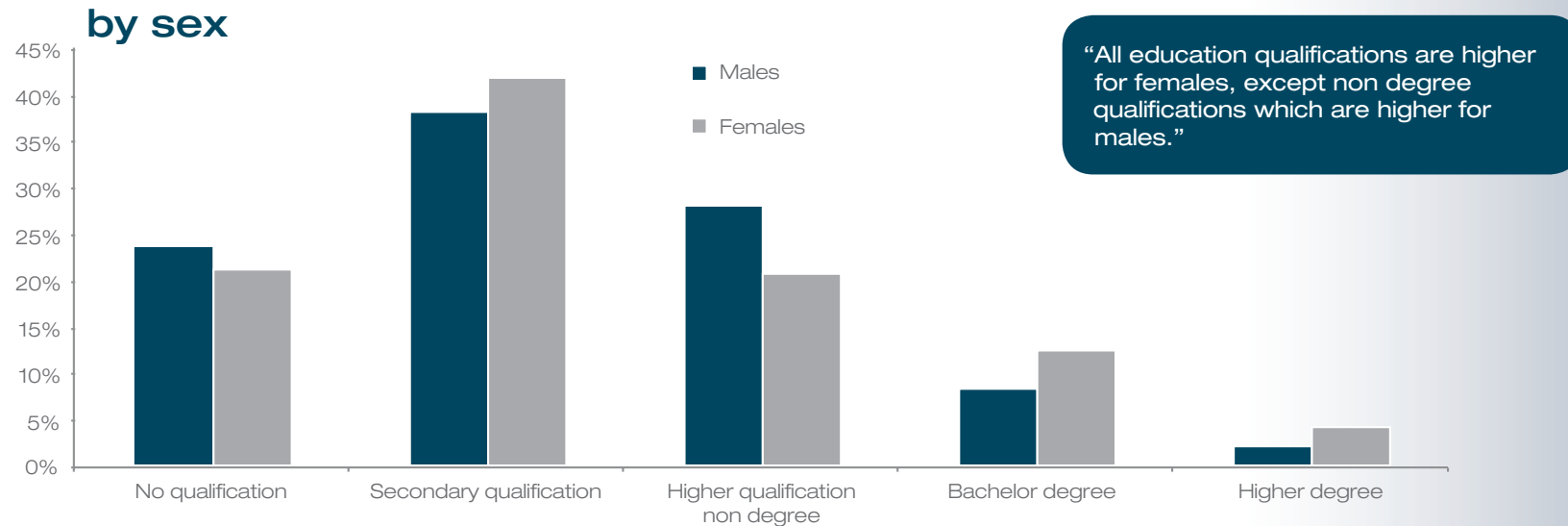
Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu educational achievement by 5-year age groups expressed as highest qualification, 2013.
Source: Census 2013.

Males	No qualification		Secondary qualification		Higher qualification non degree*		Bachelor degree**		Higher degree	
15-19 years	66	26.5%	171	68.7%	12	4.8%	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	24	10.5%	126	55.3%	57	25.0%	21	9.2%	-	-
25-29 years	18	14.3%	36	28.6%	51	40.5%	21	16.7%	-	-
30-34 years	24	20.0%	36	30.0%	36	30.0%	15	12.5%	9	7.5%
35-39 years	9	7.7%	36	30.8%	48	41.0%	18	15.4%	6	5.1%
40-44 years	27	22.0%	42	34.1%	36	29.3%	9	7.3%	9	7.3%
45-49 years	36	30.8%	30	25.6%	33	28.2%	18	15.4%	-	-
50-54 years	42	32.6%	33	25.6%	45	34.9%	9	7.0%	-	-
55-59 years	24	26.7%	30	33.3%	27	30.0%	9	10.0%	-	-
60-64 years	24	32.0%	12	16.0%	33	44.0%	6	8.0%	-	-
65+ years	63	47.7%	21	15.9%	42	31.8%	-	-	6	4.5%
TOTAL	357	23.7%	573	38.0%	420	27.9%	126	8.4%	30	2.0%

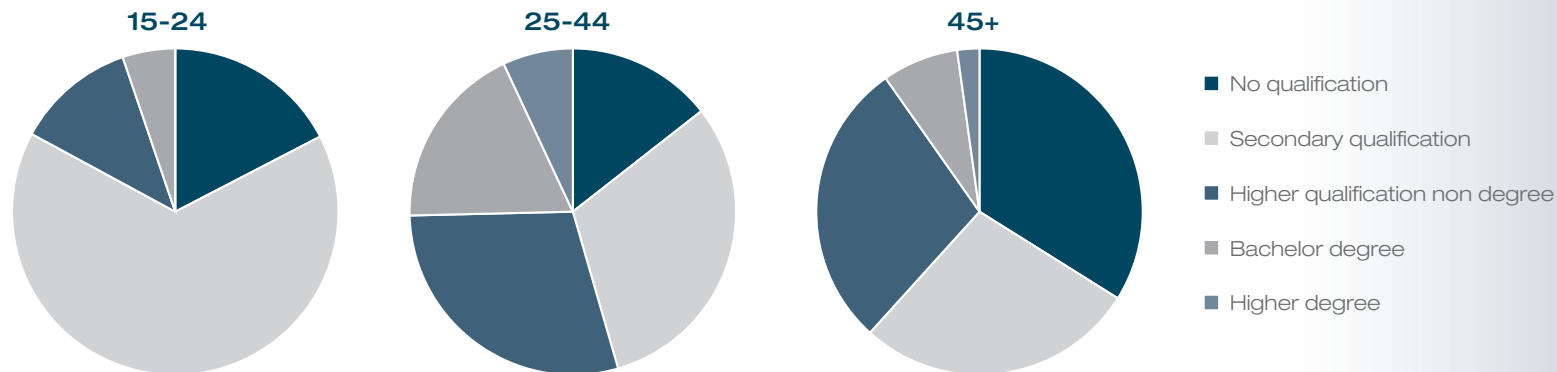
Females	No qualification		Secondary qualification		Higher qualification non degree*		Bachelor degree**		Higher degree	
15-19 years	60	19.6%	231	75.5%	15	4.9%	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	30	11.9%	150	59.5%	39	15.5%	33	13.1%	-	-
25-29 years	30	15.4%	63	32.3%	48	24.6%	39	20.0%	15	7.7%
30-34 years	21	12.5%	51	30.4%	48	28.6%	33	19.6%	15	8.9%
35-39 years	21	13.2%	45	28.3%	36	22.6%	42	26.4%	15	9.4%
40-44 years	24	12.1%	66	33.3%	48	24.2%	45	22.7%	15	7.6%
45-49 years	30	18.5%	54	33.3%	51	31.5%	21	13.0%	6	3.7%
50-54 years	42	27.5%	57	37.3%	36	23.5%	9	5.9%	9	5.9%
55-59 years	33	26.2%	42	33.3%	33	26.2%	12	9.5%	6	4.8%
60-64 years	39	41.9%	24	25.8%	21	22.6%	9	9.7%	-	-
65+ years	84	54.9%	39	25.5%	30	19.6%	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	414	21.1%	822	41.8%	405	20.6%	243	12.4%	81	4.1%

NOTE: For definitions of qualification levels please see section 4 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework document found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Studying-in-NZ/New-Zealand-Qualification-Framework/requirements-nzqf.pdf>

Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu – percentage of population achieving qualifications by sex and age group



by age group



“The trend for both males and females in Murihiku ki te raki has been for greater numbers to gain qualifications and a greater number to gain higher qualifications.”



Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, employment status by age compared to total New Zealand population, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Ngāi Tahu Murihiku ki te raki Region	Ngāi Tahu Total New Zealand
Employed full-time	1734	18693
Employed part-time	627	5988
Total people employed *	2358	24681
Unemployed	222	2259
Total people, in labour force	2580	26940
Not in the labour force	1086	10134
Total people, work and labour force status	3666	37074

* Counts total people and therefore less than combined employed full-time and employed part-time.

Murihiku ki te raki Ngāi Tahu youth 15–25 years of age, employment status, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Employed	NEET	Labour force	Percentage NEET
Ngāi Tahu	504	114	618	18%
Māori	1476	372	1848	20%
Total Murihiku ki te raki	14493	2925	17418	17%

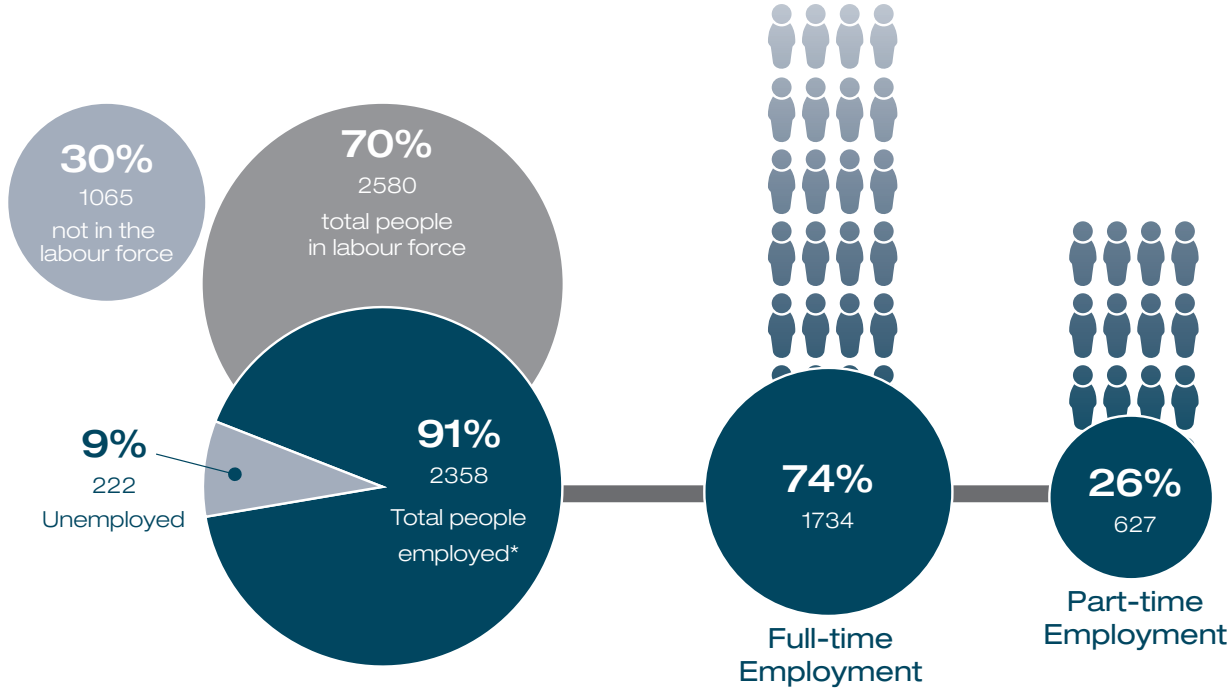
Employment status statistics are based on the working-age population which includes the civilian population of New Zealand who are usually resident, non-institutionalised, and aged 15 years and over.

Labour force includes those classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

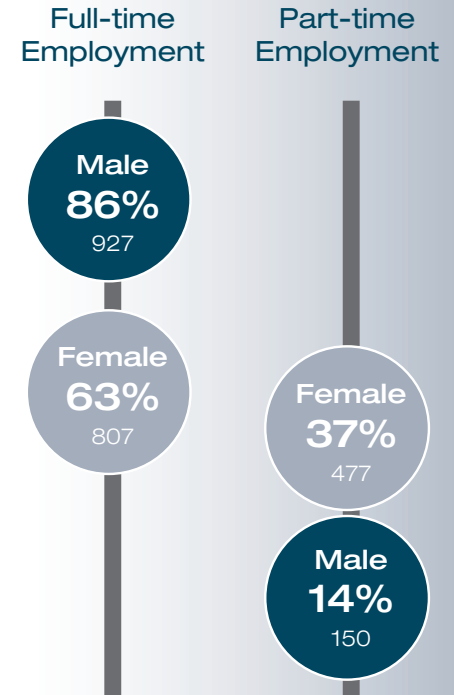
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NEET refers to not in education, employment or training.

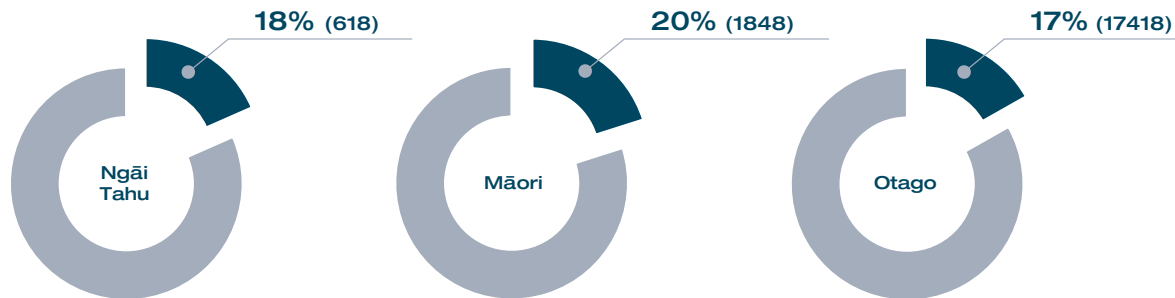
Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu – Labour force statistics



Gender breakdown



Percentage of Murihiku ki te raki youth aged 15-25 who are NEET

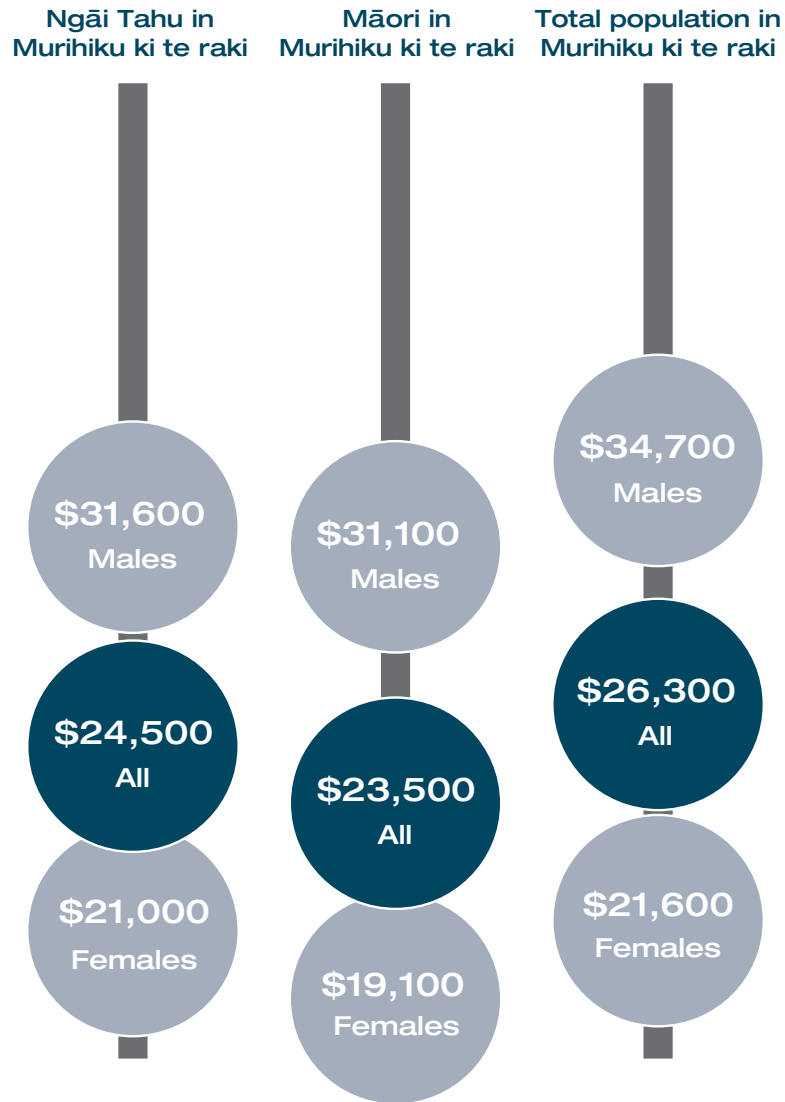


Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and older, by personal income categories, 2013. Census 2013.

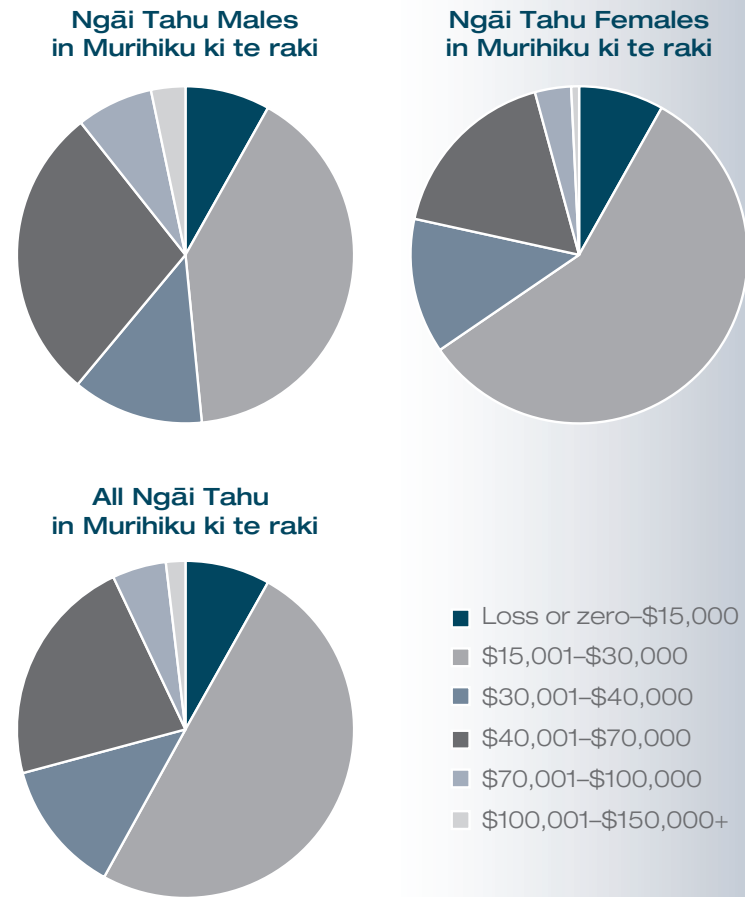
Males	Loss or zero	\$1-\$15,000	\$15,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$150,000	\$150,001+
15-24	105	216	75	45	36	-	-	-
25-44	6	57	63	75	216	51	15	9
45-64	15	54	63	63	159	57	15	12
65+	-	18	78	12	27	6	-	-

Females	Loss or zero	\$1-\$15,000	\$15,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$150,000	\$150,001+
15-24	102	282	108	39	18	-	-	-
25-44	33	153	210	114	177	30	-	-
45-64	27	93	165	84	135	39	15	-
65+	-	39	90	21	15	-	-	-

Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu - Median personal income



Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu - Income category



Median income = Half of the population earns less than the median and half earn more than the median.



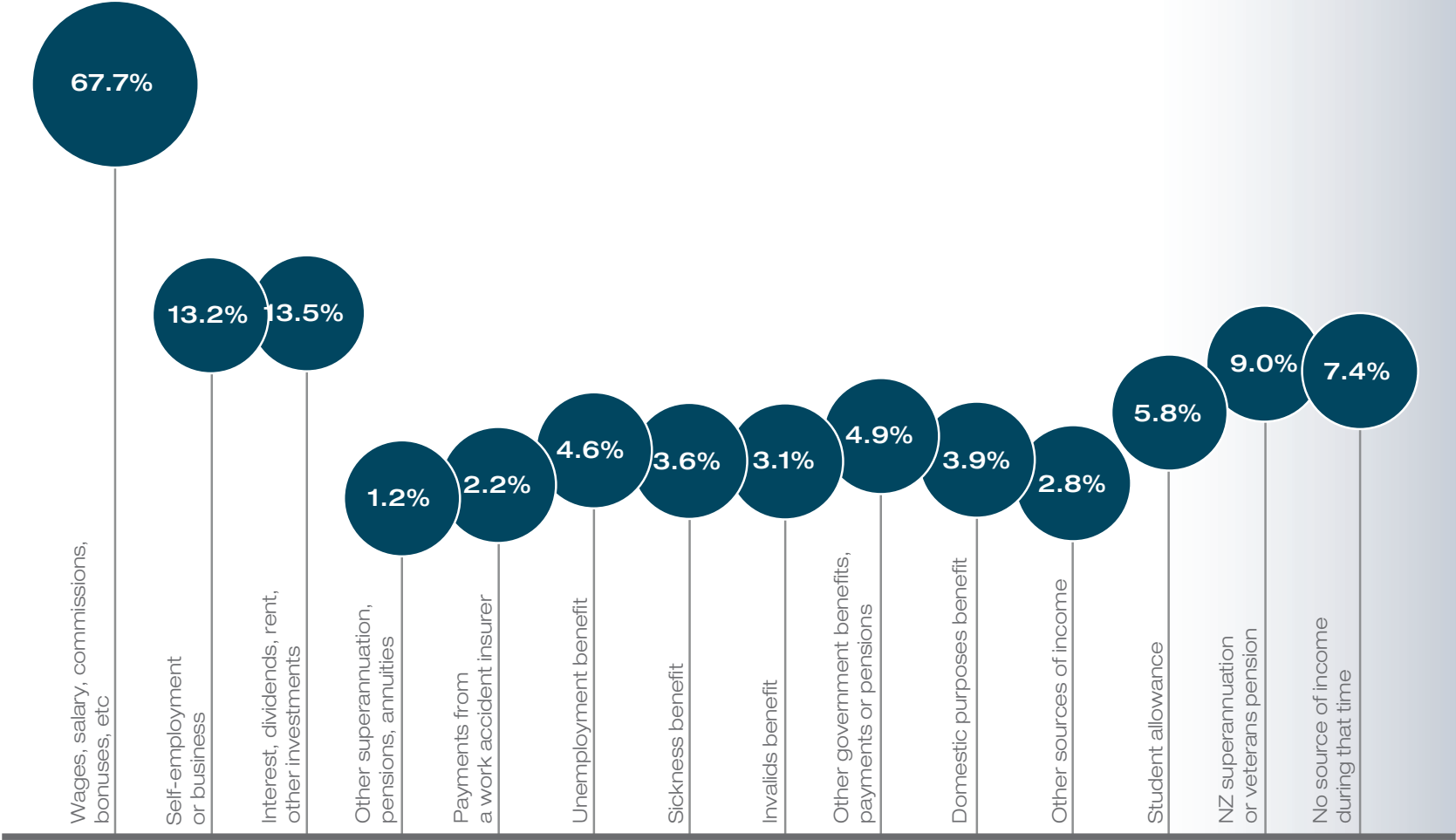
Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over in Murihiku ki te raki Region and New Zealand, source of income, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Murihiku ki te raki Region	Total New Zealand
No source of income during that time	267	2772
Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, etc	2454	24138
Self-employment or business	477	4776
Interest, dividends, rent, other investments	489	5145
Payments from a work accident insurer	78	615
NZ superannuation or veterans pension	327	3468
Other superannuation, pensions, annuities	42	438
Unemployment benefit	165	1572
Sickness benefit	132	1221
Domestic purposes benefit	141	1803
Invalids benefit	111	1107
Student allowance	210	1395
Other government benefits, payments or pensions	177	1947
Other sources of income	102	846
Total people stated sources of income	3624	36642

NOTE: People may have multiple sources of income.

“The majority of Ngāi Tahu in Murihiku ki te raki receive wages as a source of income.”

Mutihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu – Sources of income



Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu adjusted household income medians, 2013. Source: 2013.

	Med. Raw	Med. Equ	People	Households
Couple only	\$81,000	\$81,000	720	351
Couple with children	\$81,000	\$57,400	2196	495
One-parent family	\$32,300	\$24,200	549	210
Other "family" household	\$81,000	\$59,400	477	111
One-person household	\$27,400	\$42,200	312	306
Non-family household	\$44,900	\$35,300	297	108

A Ngāi Tahu household is a household that includes at least one Ngāi Tahu adult.

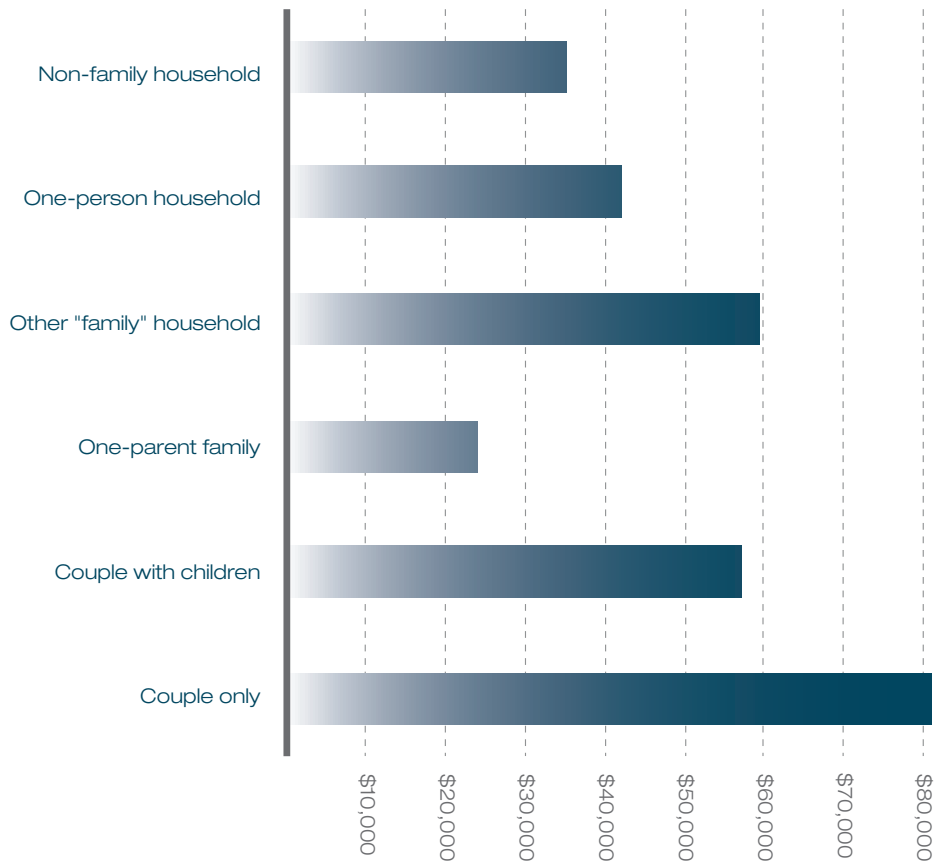
Actual household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars).

Adjusted Household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars) and equivalised for the number of adults and children in the household.

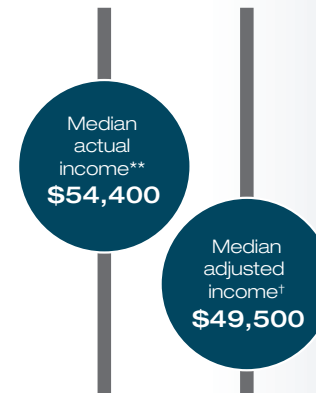
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food and medical care. It is calculated by taking price changes for each item in the predetermined basket of goods and averaging them.

Murihiku ki te raki (Otago) Ngāi Tahu – Household income

Ngāi Tahu adjusted household income medians



Ngāi Tahu household income†...

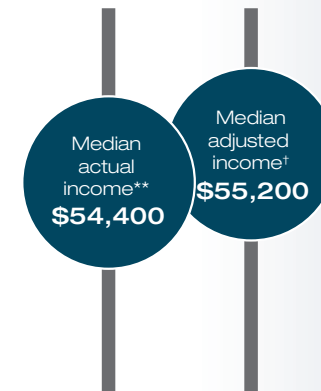


* Actual household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars).

† Adjusted Household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars) and equivalised for the number of adults and children in the household.

‡ This graphic includes all households i.e. family and non-family.

Total population household income†...



“It is reasonable to assume that lower Median adjusted income for Ngāi Tahu households is a result of greater number of people in the households.”

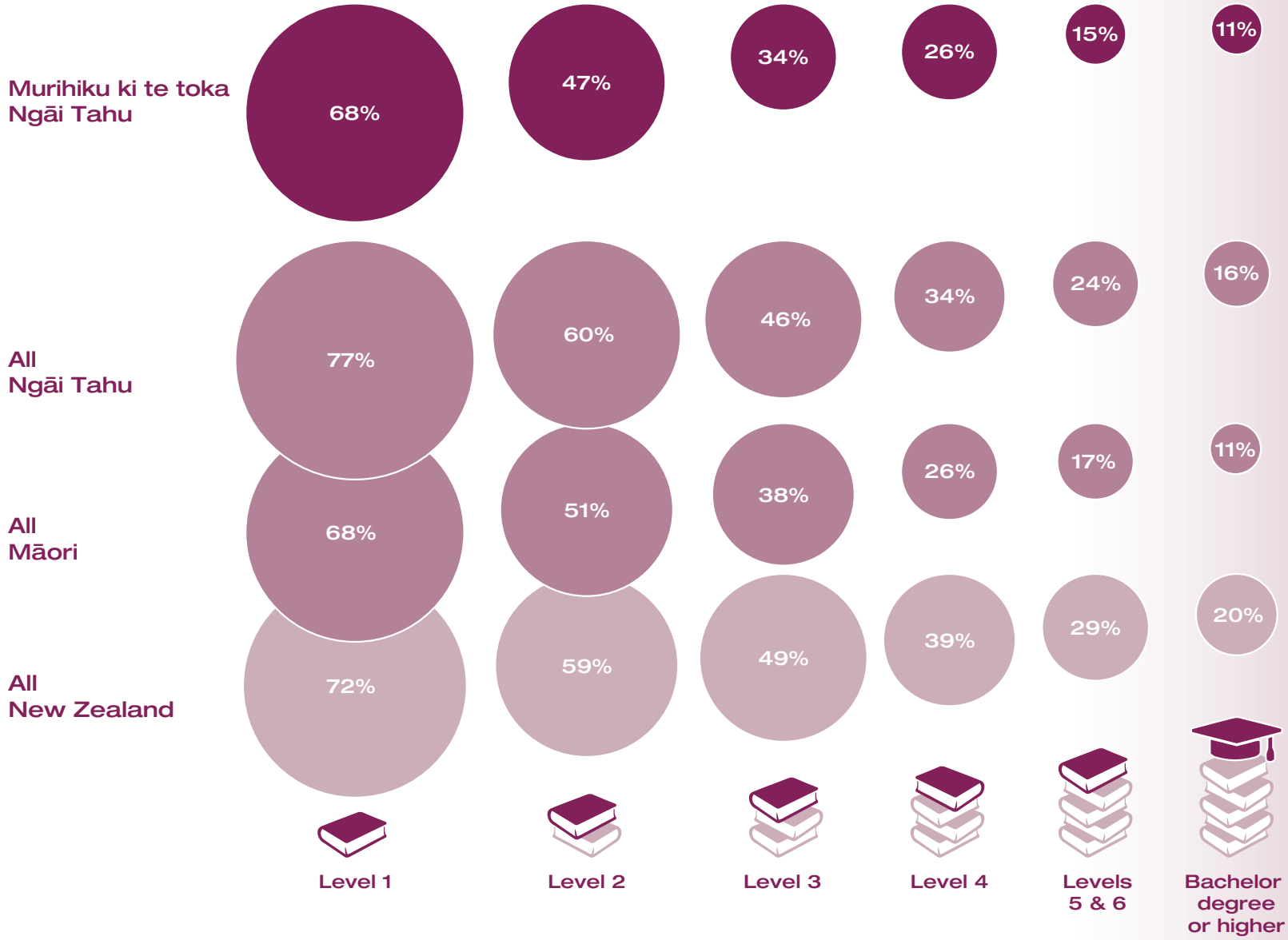


Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, educational achievement expressed as highest qualification achieved, 2006, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	New Zealand		Murihiku ki te toka Region	
	2006	2013	2006	2013
No qualification	8814	8121	1092	984
Level 1 certificate	5412	5967	558	654
Level 2 certificate	4053	4848	345	423
Level 3 certificate	3240	4146	213	234
Level 4 certificate	3126	3624	309	354
Level 5 or 6 diploma	2478	2892	180	192
Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications	2769	4029	165	213
Post-graduate and honours degree	477	810	21	45
Masters degree	348	561	-	12
Doctorate degree	81	147	3	-
Overseas secondary school qualification	117	141	9	9
Total people highest qualification stated	32709	35289	3099	3117

Note: For definitions of qualification levels please see section 4 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework document found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Studying-in-NZ/New-Zealand-Qualification-Framework/requirements-nzqf.pdf>

Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu – Percentage of population achieving qualification



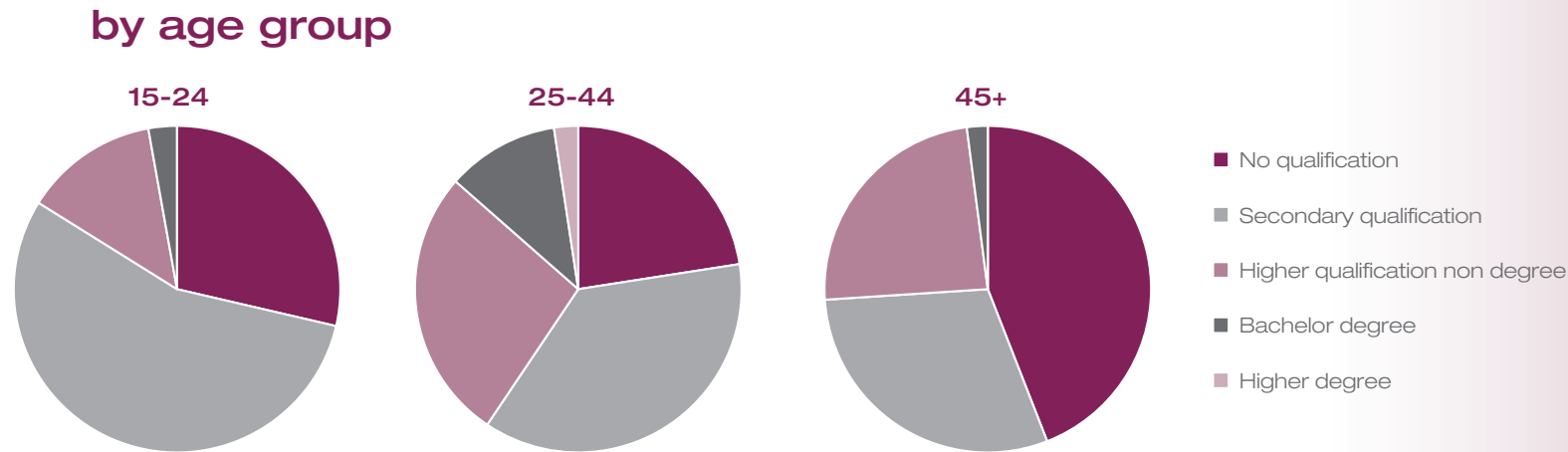
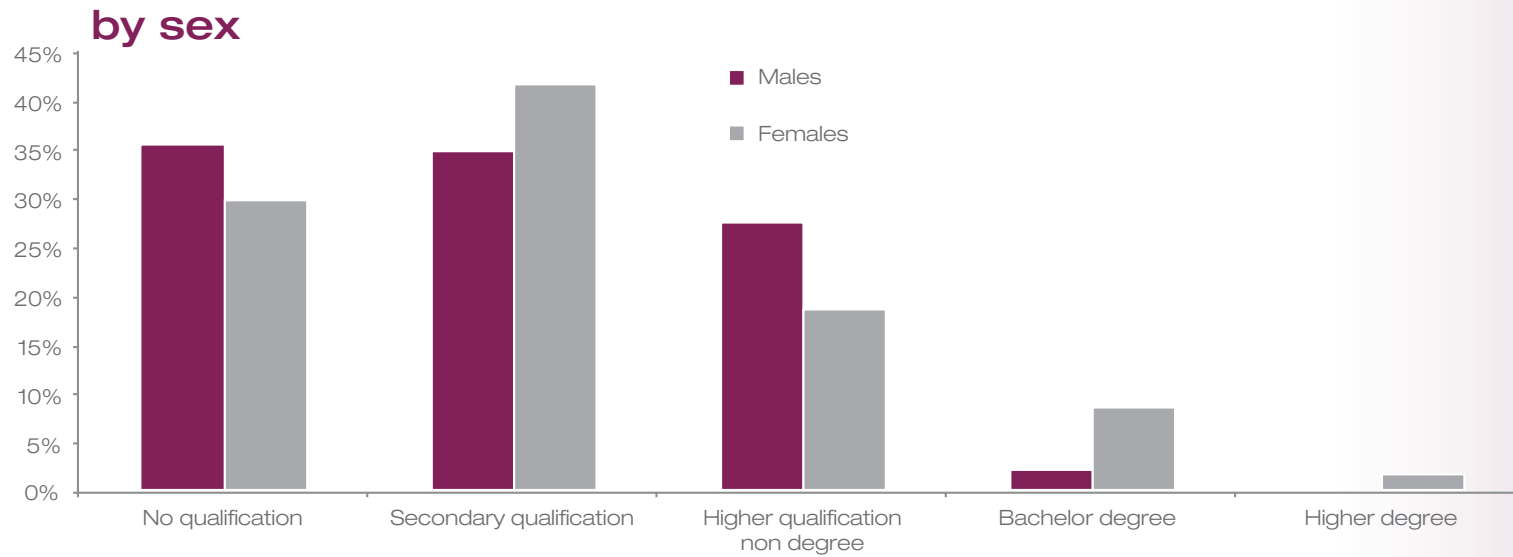
Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu educational achievement by 5-year age groups expressed as highest qualification, 2013.
Source: Census 2013.

Males	No qualification		Secondary qualification		Higher qualification non degree*		Bachelor degree**		Higher degree	
15-19 years	78	36.1%	123	56.9%	15	6.9%	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	27	18.4%	69	46.9%	51	34.7%	-	-	-	-
25-29 years	36	33.3%	39	36.1%	33	30.6%	-	-	-	-
30-34 years	27	27.3%	33	33.3%	33	33.3%	6	6.1%	-	-
35-39 years	33	26.8%	42	34.1%	39	31.7%	9	7.3%	-	-
40-44 years	33	24.4%	45	33.3%	45	33.3%	12	8.9%	-	-
45-49 years	45	42.9%	27	25.7%	33	31.4%	-	-	-	-
50-54 years	36	36.4%	27	27.3%	36	36.4%	-	-	-	-
55-59 years	33	36.7%	21	23.3%	36	40.0%	-	-	-	-
60-64 years	36	57.1%	12	19.0%	15	23.8%	-	-	-	-
65+ years	87	61.7%	24	17.0%	30	21.3%	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	471	35.5%	462	34.8%	366	27.6%	27	2.0%	-	-

Females	No qualification		Secondary qualification		Higher qualification non degree*		Bachelor degree**		Higher degree	
15-19 years	72	35.3%	132	64.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	36	20.3%	87	49.2%	33	18.6%	21	11.9%	-	-
25-29 years	36	21.1%	66	38.6%	42	24.6%	27	15.8%	-	-
30-34 years	33	18.0%	69	37.7%	45	24.6%	27	14.8%	9	4.9%
35-39 years	24	16.0%	51	34.0%	42	28.0%	27	18.0%	6	4.0%
40-44 years	33	20.4%	72	44.4%	27	16.7%	18	11.1%	12	7.4%
45-49 years	48	29.6%	66	40.7%	30	18.5%	18	11.1%	-	-
50-54 years	42	31.1%	60	44.4%	27	20.0%	6	4.4%	-	-
55-59 years	45	38.5%	45	38.5%	27	23.1%	-	-	-	-
60-64 years	33	39.3%	36	42.9%	15	17.9%	-	-	-	-
65+ years	108	64.3%	30	17.9%	30	17.9%	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	510	29.8%	714	41.7%	318	18.6%	144	8.4%	27	1.6%

NOTE: For definitions of qualification levels please see section 4 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework document found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/assets/Studying-in-NZ/New-Zealand-Qualification-Framework/requirements-nzqf.pdf>

Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu – percentage of population achieving qualifications by sex and age group



“The trend for both males and females in Murihiku ki te toka has been for greater numbers to gain qualifications and a greater number to gain higher qualifications.”



Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over, employment status by age compared to total New Zealand population, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Ngāi Tahu Murihiku ki te toka Region	Ngāi Tahu Total New Zealand
Employed full-time	1713	18693
Employed part-time	570	5988
Total people employed *	2283	24681
Unemployed	183	2259
Total people, in labour force	2463	26940
Not in the labour force	852	10134
Total people, work and labour force status	3315	37074

* Counts total people and therefore less than combined employed full-time and employed part-time.

Murihiku ki te toka Ngāi Tahu youth 15–25 years of age, employment status, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Employed	NEET	Labour force	Percentage NEET
Ngāi Tahu	450	72	522	14%
Māori	1032	219	1251	18%
Total Murihiku ki te toka	6519	933	7452	13%

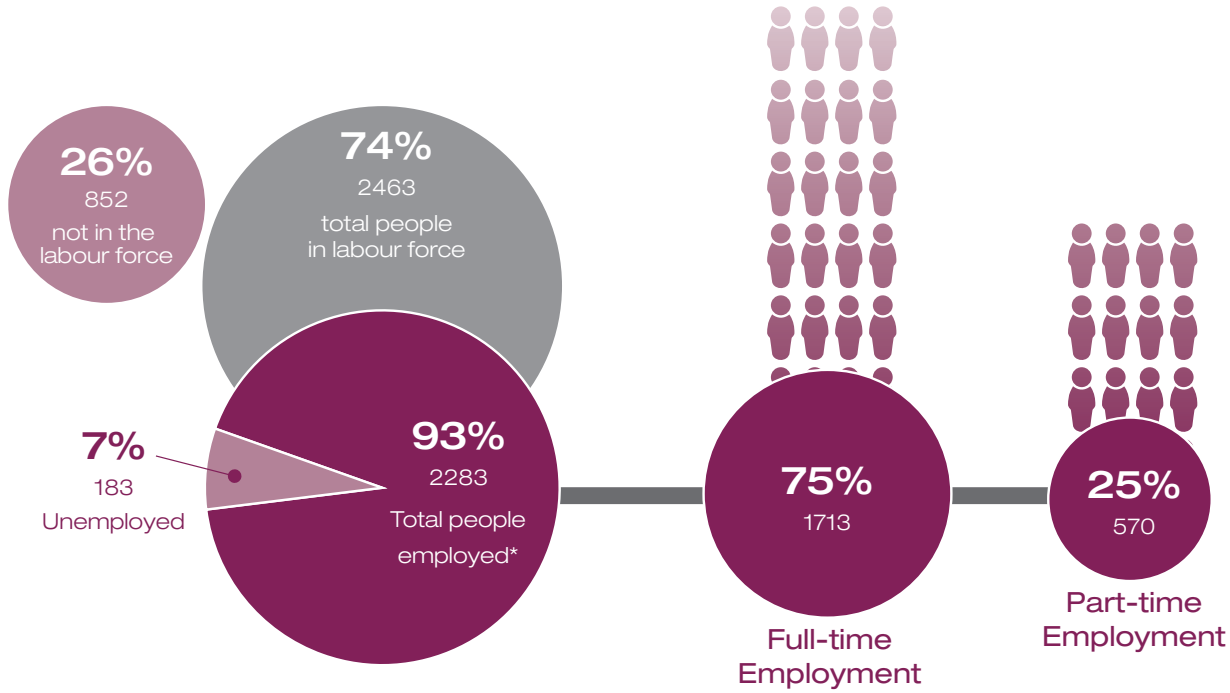
Employment status statistics are based on the working-age population which includes the civilian population of New Zealand who are usually resident, non-institutionalised, and aged 15 years and over.

Labour force includes those classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

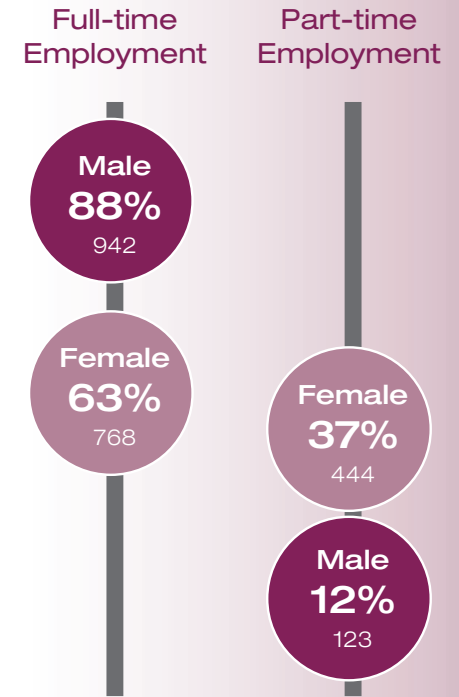
Not in the labour force refers to those who were neither employed nor unemployed. For example, people who were retired, had personal or family responsibilities such as unpaid housework and childcare, attended educational institutions, were permanently unable to work due to physical or mental disabilities.

NEET refers to not in education, employment or training.

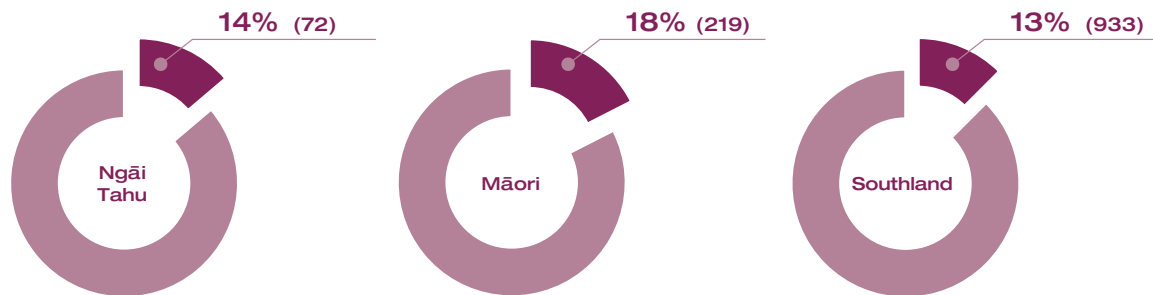
Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu – Labour force statistics



Gender breakdown



Percentage of Murihiku ki te toka youth aged 15–25 who are NEET

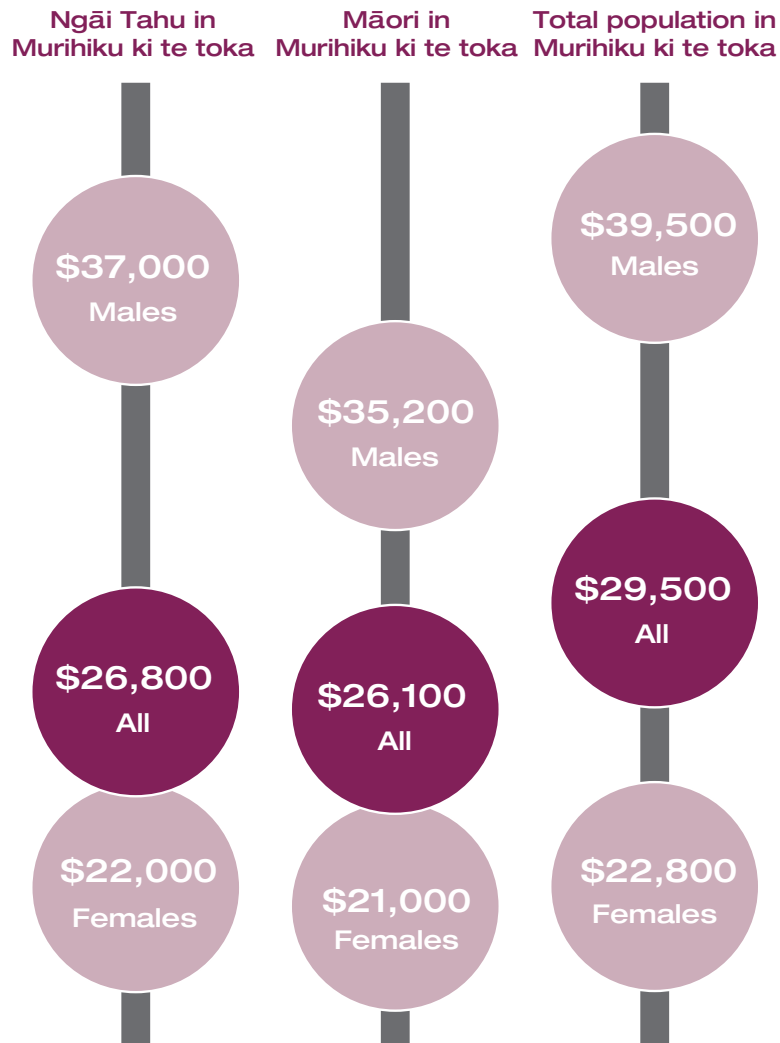


Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and older, by personal income categories, 2013. Census 2013.

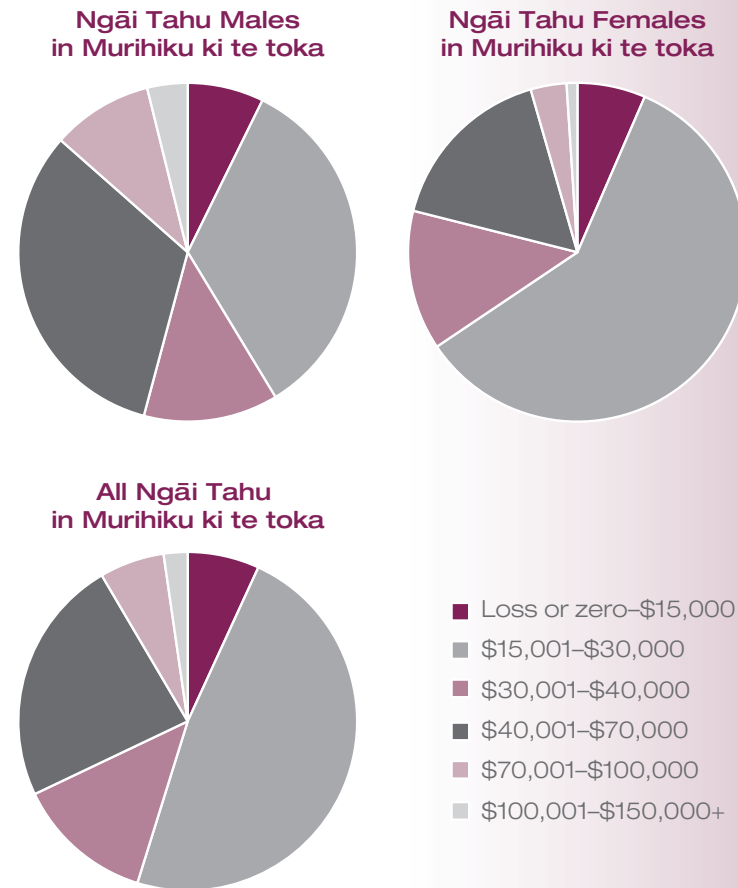
Males	Loss or zero	\$1-\$15,000	\$15,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$150,000	\$150,001+
15-24	84	123	69	51	42	-	-	-
25-44	9	45	54	66	216	69	21	6
45-64	9	33	48	45	171	66	18	9
65+	-	21	84	18	24	-	-	-

Females	Loss or zero	\$1-\$15,000	\$15,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$70,000	\$70,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$150,000	\$150,001+
15-24	69	183	99	21	12	-	-	-
25-44	30	147	204	108	147	21	6	-
45-64	15	84	159	93	120	39	6	6
65+	-	45	114	12	12	-	-	-

Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu - Median personal income



Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu - Income category



Median income = Half of the population earns less than the median and half earn more than the median.



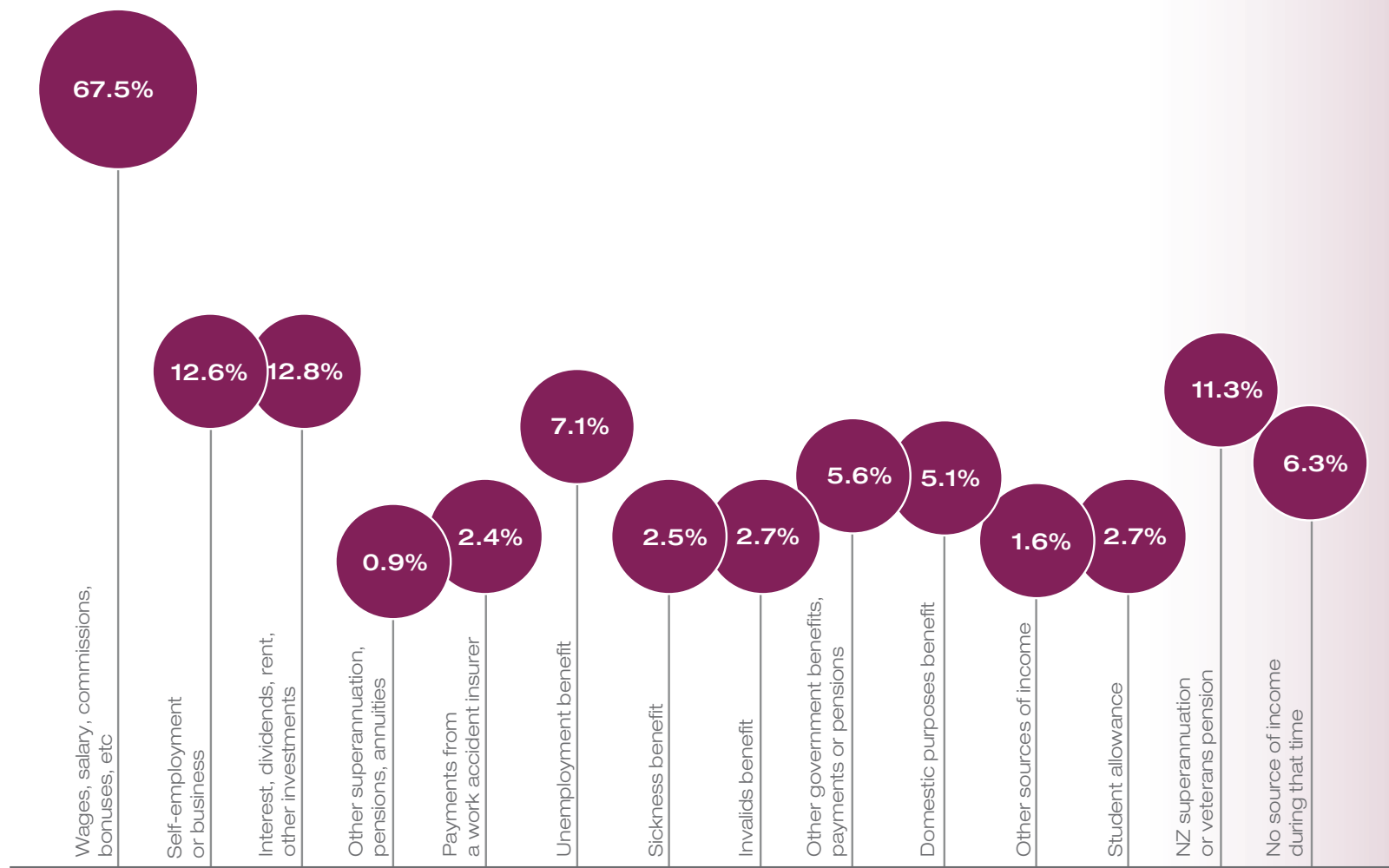
Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu, aged 15 years and over in Murihiku ki te toka Region and New Zealand, source of income, 2013. Source: Census 2013.

	Murihiku ki te toka Region	Total New Zealand
No source of income during that time	207	2772
Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, etc	2214	24138
Self-employment or business	414	4776
Interest, dividends, rent, other investments	420	5145
Payments from a work accident insurer	78	615
NZ superannuation or veterans pension	372	3468
Other superannuation, pensions, annuities	30	438
Unemployment benefit	234	1572
Sickness benefit	81	1221
Domestic purposes benefit	168	1803
Invalids benefit	87	1107
Student allowance	87	1395
Other government benefits, payments or pensions	183	1947
Other sources of income	54	846
Total people stated sources of income	3279	36642

NOTE: People may have multiple sources of income.

“The majority of Ngāi Tahu in Murihiku ki te toka receive wages as a source of income.”

Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu – Sources of income



Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu adjusted household income medians, 2013. Source: 2013.

	Med. Raw	Med. Equ	People	Households
Couple only	\$81,000	\$81,000	750	360
Couple with children	\$81,000	\$57,400	2130	459
One-parent family	\$27,400	\$24,100	564	168
Other "family" household	\$81,000	\$49,100	459	123
One-person household	\$27,400	\$33,800	345	324
Non-family household	\$64,800	\$62,800	126	60

A Ngāi Tahu household is a household that includes at least one Ngāi Tahu adult.

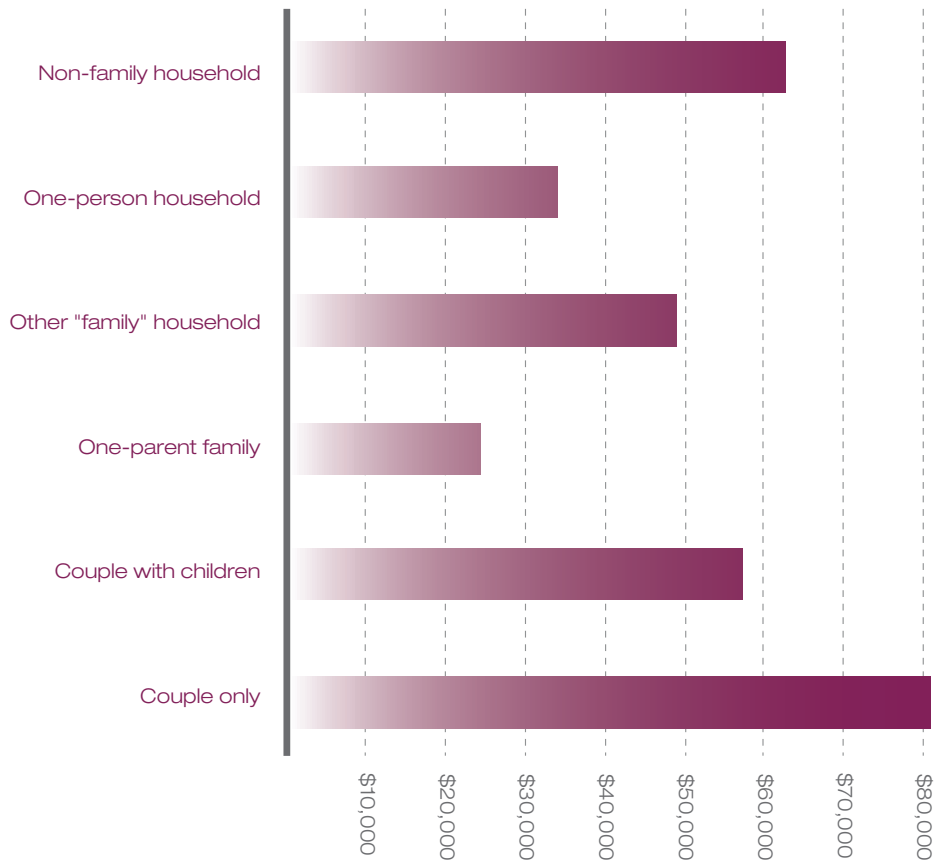
Actual household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars).

Adjusted Household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars) and equivalised for the number of adults and children in the household.

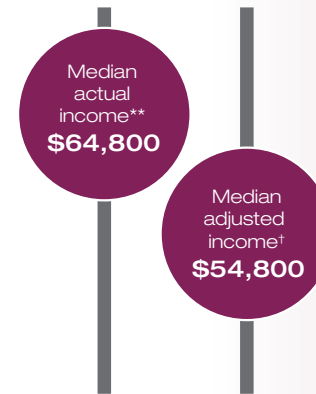
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food and medical care. It is calculated by taking price changes for each item in the predetermined basket of goods and averaging them.

Murihiku ki te toka (Southland) Ngāi Tahu – Household income

Ngāi Tahu adjusted household income medians



Ngāi Tahu household income†...



* Actual household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars).

† Adjusted Household income CPI adjusted (2013 dollars) and equivalised for the number of adults and children in the household.

‡ This graphic includes all households i.e. family and non-family.

Total population household income†...



“It is reasonable to assume that lower Median adjusted income for Ngāi Tahu households is a result of greater number of people in the households.”



Adjusted household income was derived from household income adjusted according to a scale to take into account the number of children and adults in the household. The reasoning behind this adjustment is that a single person household with an annual income of \$50,000 is likely to have a higher standard of living than a two-parent, four-children household with the same income. Income is rounded to the nearest \$100. **Census date** or Census night was 5 March 2013.

Employed refers to the *working-age population* who during the week ending 3 March 2013 did one of the following:

- worked for one hour or more for pay or profit in the context of an employee/employer relationship or self-employment
- worked without pay for one hour or more in work which contributed directly to the operation of a farm, business, or professional practice owned or operated by a relative (unpaid family worker)
- had a job but were not at work due to: own illness or injury, personal or family responsibilities, bad weather or mechanical breakdown, direct involvement in an industrial dispute, or leave or holiday.

Employed full-time means the employee usually works for 30 hours or more per week.

Employed part-time means the employee usually works for less than 30 hours per week.

Family consists of a couple living in the same household, with or without children, or one parent and their family.

Formal qualification includes qualifications achieved at secondary school or in tertiary education.

Household income was derived by combining the *total personal income* data for all adult (aged 15 years and over) members of the household. If someone in the household did not state their income, the income for the household was set to 'not stated', unless the household had already reached the income threshold. (\$150,001 or more in 2013.)

Household is either one person who usually lives alone, or two or more people who usually live together and share facilities (such as for cooking, or a living area; and a bathroom and toilet) in a private dwelling.

Labour force includes the *working-age population*, who during the week ending 3 March 2013, were classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

Māori includes all people who indicated that they were of Māori descent (ancestry).

Māori household refers to a household in which at least one adult is *Māori*.

Ngāi Tahu includes all people who indicated that they were of Māori descent (ancestry) and who gave Ngāi Tahu / Kai Tahu as their iwi or one of several iwi.

Ngāi Tahu family household is a *Ngāi Tahu household* consisting of a couple with or without children, or one parent and their child(ren).

In this report, Ngāi Tahu family households were further classified as couple-only households, one-parent family, two-parent family, or multi-family households. Multi-family household refers to households consisting of one-parent family plus others, couple only plus others, couple with children plus others, two 2-parent families with or without children, a two-parent plus one-parent family, two 1-parent families, or three or more families. Households that did not identify families (one-adult households, non-family households, households of unrelated people) were not included in the Ngāi Tahu family household analysis.

Ngāi Tahu household refers to a household in which at least one adult is *Ngāi Tahu*. Other people in the household may or may not be *Māori*.

Not in the labour force refers to any person in the working-age population who was neither employed nor unemployed. For example, this category includes people who:

- were retired
- had personal or family responsibilities such as unpaid housework and childcare
- attended educational institutions
- were permanently unable to work due to physical or mental disabilities
- were temporarily unavailable for work in the survey reference week
- were not actively seeking work.

Personal income refers to the before-tax income of a person in the 12 months ending 31 March 2013. Respondents were provided with a list of income ranges or bands to choose from; therefore median incomes are estimates. Personal income is money income from all sources including wages and salaries, self employment, income investments, ACC, NZ superannuation, other superannuation, unemployment, sickness benefit, DPB, invalids benefit, and student allowance.

Rental accommodation (People in) consists of people in households who did not own (or partly own) their home or have it in family trusts and were paying rent.

Rounding is the method used to protect confidentiality and means that individual figures may not add up to totals, and values for the same data may vary in different text, tables and graphs. All counts in tables from census data are randomly rounded to base 3, with a minimum of 6. Counts that are already a multiple of three are left unchanged. Those not a multiple of three are rounded to one of the two nearest multiples. For example, an 8 is rounded to either a 7 or a 9. Each value in the table is rounded independently. This means counts may not sum to totals, but ensures that published totals are within two of the original number.

Te Kupenga, Statistics NZ's first survey of Māori well-being, was conducted in 2013. The survey gives an overall picture of the social, cultural, and economic well-being of Māori in New Zealand. Approximately 5,000 randomly-selected individuals 15 years and older, of Māori descent and/or ethnicity, and usually living in New Zealand were selected from the 2013 Census to take part in a 45 minute face-to-face interview in either English or te reo Māori. Ngāi Tahu represent 9% (approximately 450) of the sample.

Tertiary education refers to qualifications achieved post-secondary school both below degree level and bachelor's degree and higher.

Unemployed refers to the *working-age population* who during the week questioned were without a paid job, available for work, and had either actively sought work in the past four weeks ending with the reference week, or had a new job to start within the next four weeks.

Working-age population is the base for employment, income and education statistics and includes the civilian population of New Zealand who were usually resident, non-institutionalised, and aged 15 years and over.

State of the Nation reporting is an information resource intended to assist Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu in realising economic, cultural and social goals through:

- Assessing the potential of new opportunities to contribute to Ngāi Tahu goals
- Setting priorities for investment
- Highlighting areas of need for proactive intervention
- Directing resources
- Establishing targets
- Formulating Ngāi Tahu policy
- Determining Ngāi Tahu response to government policy and programme initiatives
- Evaluating the potential results of intervention
- Monitoring achievement of targets and outcomes
- Forecasting the relevance to Ngāi Tahu of trends and emerging issues
- Knowing our whānui.



Te Rūnanga o **NGĀI TAHU**