

People

THIS CHAPTER PROVIDES A PROFILE of Wairoa district residents including initial assessment of their wellbeing. A wealth of data is currently available in this regard. This chapter draws from the results of the recent Department of Statistics Census 2001. Data has been sourced from a range of other government and community agencies, and all serve as a "baseline" for continued monitoring of socio-economic conditions.

POPULATION

Definitions

There are two available definitions for population counts, which are:

- **Census Night Population:** those in any given area on the night;
- **Usually Resident Population:** those in any given area on the night who usually reside in the district.

From these, two different counts of Wairoa district population can be made:

- **Census Night Population:** 9,129 (2001), a decline of 9.5% since 1996 (when the count was 9,729)
- **Usually Resident Population:** 8,916 (2001), a decline of 9.9% since 1996 (when the count was 9,900).

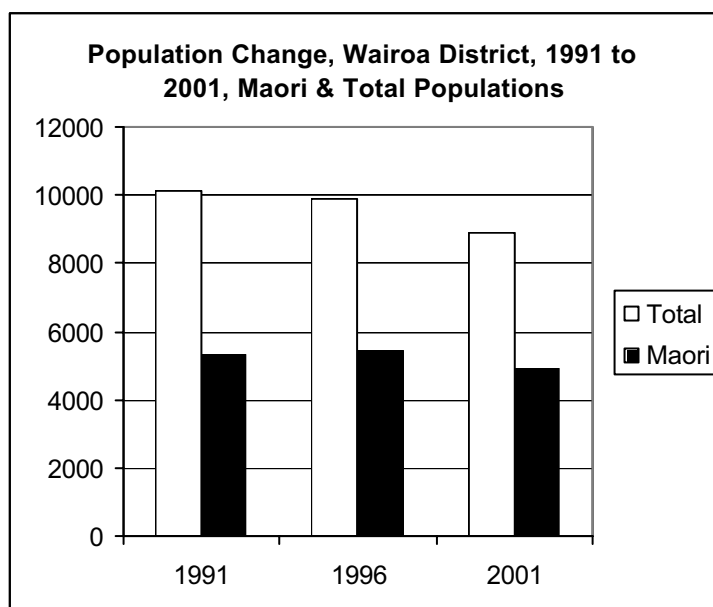
For the purposes of this report, the "Usually Resident Population" definition is used throughout. This is because it is the definition that best reflects the ongoing composition of the district's population (excluding visitors from elsewhere). A further reason for usage of this definition is that it is the one in which the greatest range of data is available. On Census night, 50% (4,440) of the Wairoa district usually resident population were female, and 50% (4,473) were male.

The census usually resident population count for people of the Māori ethnic group includes those people who stated Māori as either their sole ethnic group or as one of several ethnic groups.

Population Change

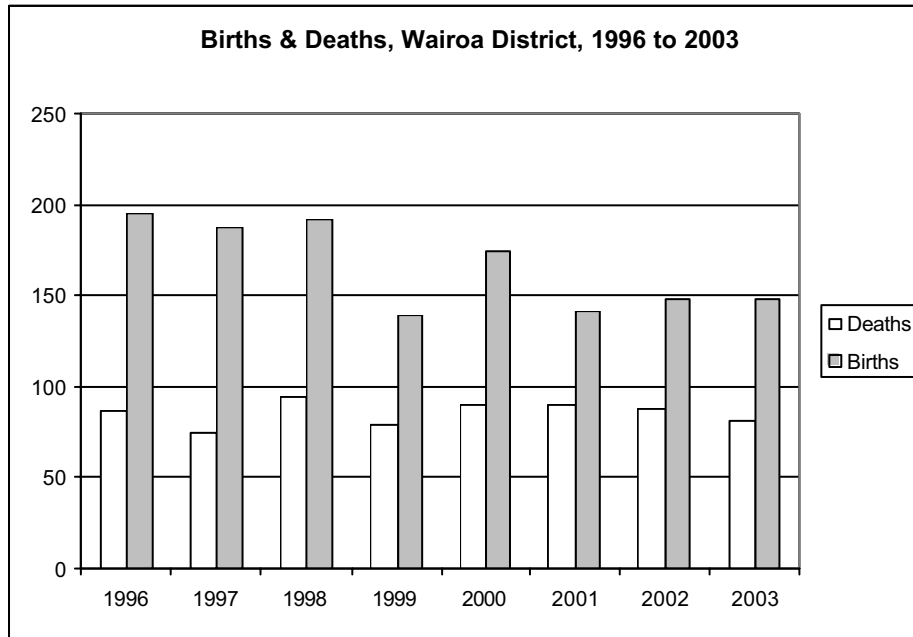
The population of Wairoa district has declined 9.9% since 1996, from 9,900 to 8,916. This is a much more dramatic decline than the 1991 to 1996 period, when the rate was only 2.7% downwards (from 10,371 to 10,086). By comparison, New Zealand's population as a whole grew 7.2% from 1996 to 2001, and 3.8% from 1991 to 1996.

With 8,916 people, the Wairoa District ranks 64th in size out of the 74 Territorial Authorities in New Zealand. The Wairoa District has 0.2% of the population of New Zealand. While the population of New Zealand has grown since 1991, the population of the Wairoa District has declined.

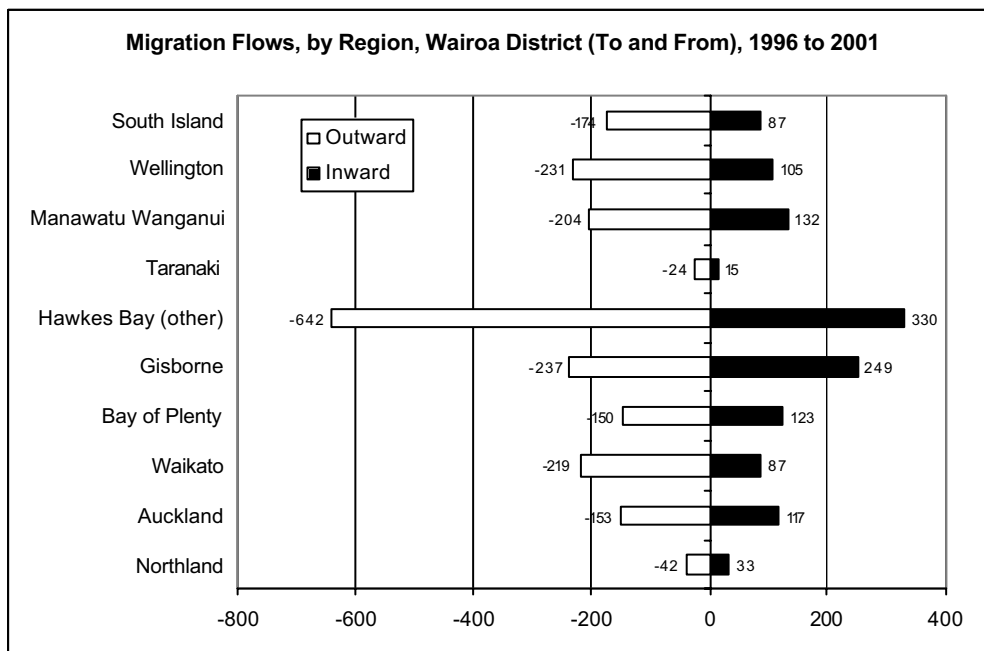


Components Of Population Change

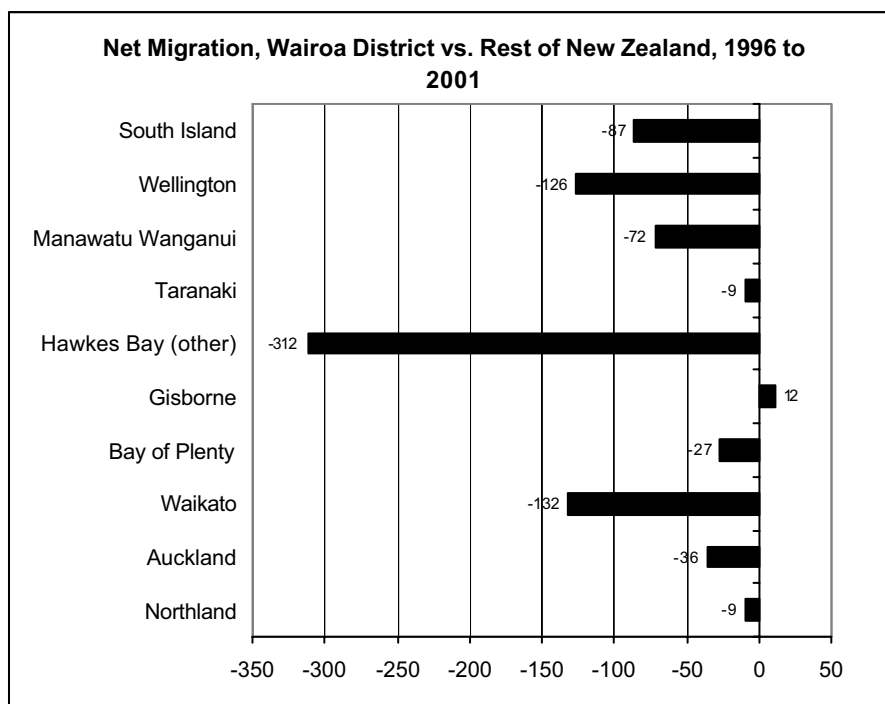
Population change occurs as the result of a wide range of factors. The three main factors that contribute to population change are births, deaths and migration (both in and out ward). This section outlines some trends.



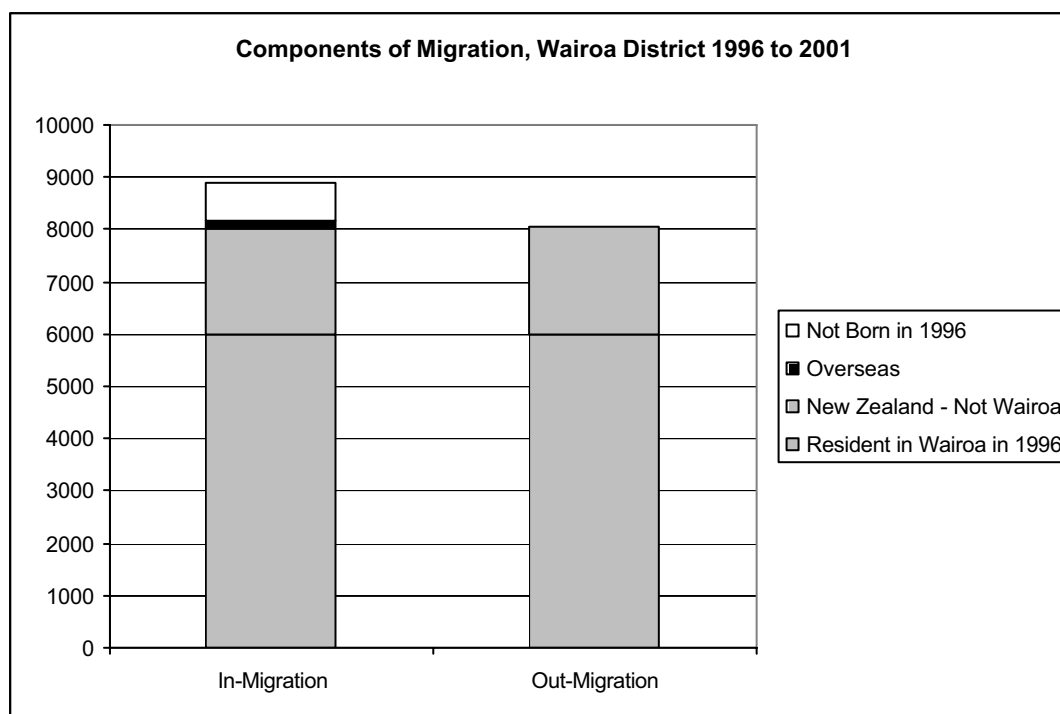
Births considerably outnumber deaths in the Wairoa District, which contributes to a growing population. In the period 1996 to 2003, there were 1,322 births and only 679 deaths, contributing to a “Natural Increase” of 643 people (level of births over deaths). Therefore, out-migration was more significant than what it first seemed, as it not only contributed to overall population loss but also countered the effects of natural increase (i.e. the high rate of births). Note the pattern of decline in birth numbers, as the “echo baby boom” filters through to the much lower rates of the early 21st Century.



Out-migration from the Wairoa District is a significant contributing factor to population decline. As at the 2001 Census, there were 2,070 people living outside the Wairoa District (in New Zealand) that were formerly resident in our district in 1996 (“Out-Migrants”). This compares with only 1,278 people living in the Wairoa District who were resident elsewhere in New Zealand (not including overseas) in 1996 (“In-Migrants”). This makes total net migration –792 (a loss in population).



Looking at net migration, the Wairoa District made significant population losses to all other parts of New Zealand except for Gisborne Region. The highest destination was neighbouring Hawke's Bay (Napier/Hastings), followed by Waikato and Wellington.



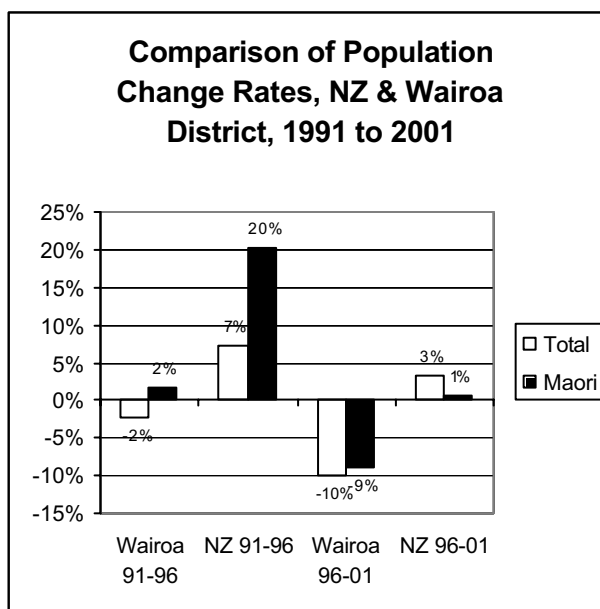
The chart above attempts to gauge some of the contributing factors to overall population change in the Wairoa District. In 2001, there was 5,988 people who were resident in Wairoa District at that time as well as five years prior (in 1996). This is an interesting factor, as it means that approximately 67%, or one in three, of Wairoa residents are long-term community residents. Other contributors to growth included 747 people not born in 1996, and 141 migrants from overseas.

Note: no attempt at developing an overall components of growth calculation has been attempted in this report, because of some significant limitations in data, such as the lack of availability of data on people overseas previously resident in Wairoa District (e.g. in Australia).

Māori + Pakeha Population Change

With 4,932 Māori people, the Wairoa District ranks 35th in size out of the 74 Territorial Authorities in New Zealand. The Wairoa District has 0.9% of the Māori population of New Zealand. While the Māori population of New Zealand has grown since 1991, the Māori population of the Wairoa District has declined. Overall, the percentage Māori in Wairoa is 58.8% compared to 14.7% in New Zealand as a whole.

The rate of decline of the Pakeha (non- Māori) population of Wairoa district was higher (11%) than that for Māori (9%) for the period 1996 to 2001.



Total Population & Māori Population, 2001 Census Resident population.

Total population

	New Zealand	Wairoa District
Males	1,823,007	4,473
Females	1,914,270	4,440
Total	3,737,280	8,916
Change since 1991 Census	363,354	- 1,209

Māori ethnic population

	New Zealand	Wairoa District
Males	257,481	2,373
Females	268,800	2,562
Total	526,281	4,932
Change since 1991 Census	91,434	- 390

Communities

Looking at different areas in the Wairoa district, all experienced population decline (or minor growth) in the period 1996 to 2001. Wairoa township experienced significant decline, from 5,010 in 1996 to 4,428 in 2001, an overall decline of 10%.

There is an apparently increasing trend of a drift of population from the urban area of the district, though this has slowed as of the last Census. In 1981, 51.3% of the population resided in the urban area. In 1986, this had shown a decline to 50.0%, in 1991 48.5% and the only 49.3% in 1996. By 2001, the percentage was 49.7%. Overall, most areas of the Wairoa district have seen decreases in population between 1996 and 2001, with the exception of Nuhaka.

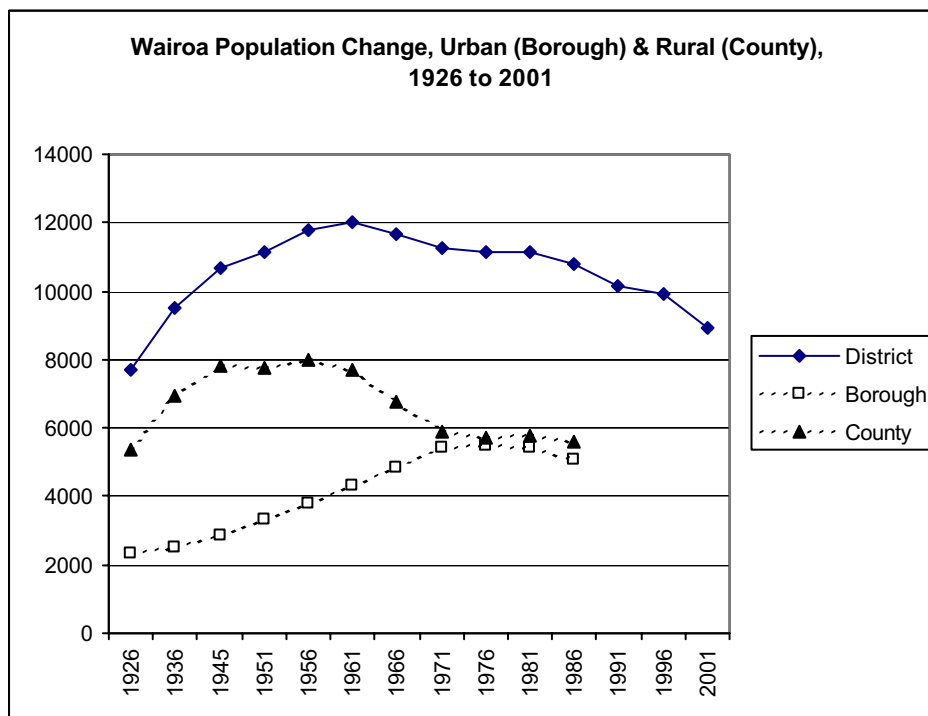
WAIROA DISTRICT: COMMUNITY PROFILES

	NEW ZEALAND	Wairoa District	Mahia	Nuhaka	Whakaki	Ruakituri-Moreere	Wairoa (town)	Rau-punga	Maunga-taniwha	Fraser-town	Tuai
Usually Resident Population	3,737,277	8,916	897	330	888	750	4,428	741	321	291	270
Percentage change from March 1996	3.3%	-9.9%	-2.9%	0.9%	-5.7%	-7.7%	-11.6%	-11.8%	-28.7%	-12.6%	2.3%
Percentage of people aged under 15 years	22.7%	28.1%	26.8%	30.9%	25.8%	27.6%	28.3%	29.6%	27.1%	25.8%	32.2%
Percentage of people aged 65 and over	12.1%	11.6%	11%	7.3%	11.5%	8.8%	13.6%	8.5%	7.5%	12.4%	5.6%
Percentage of Māori	14.7%	58.8%	62.8%	71.7%	68.7%	40.9%	59%	56.6%	45.6%	51.6%	71.4%
Percentage of people earning over \$30,000	30.7%	20%	19.9%	15.9%	23.1%	27.7%	17.9%	22.3%	23.9%	21.5%	19.6%
Occupied dwellings	1,368,204	3,174	336	99	306	285	1,554	258	132	105	99
Average Household Size	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.7
Number of businesses (at 28 February 2001)	306,263	510	48	19	22	57	261	39	33	14	17

Note: Figures relate to 6 March 2001 (Census) unless otherwise stated.

Historical Change

The chart below shows historic population change in the Wairoa District going back to the 1920s. It presents an interesting portrait of how Wairoa's population has transformed over more than three-quarters of a century. Of particular note is the post-War "baby boom," the rural to urban internal drift from the County to the Borough from 1945 to 1971, and the post 1961 overall population decline as a result of urban drift to centres such as Hastings and Wellington. At its peak, Wairoa District had a population of over 12,000 people.



WAIROA: THE REGIONAL CONTEXT

Looking at the regional context, the Wairoa District has strong relationships both to Napier and Hastings to the south, as well as the Gisborne district to the north.

In terms of regional resource management functions, the Wairoa District is administered by the **Hawkes Bay Regional Council (HBRC)**. The HBRC manages the natural environment of the entire Wairoa District, and it lists some of its priority issues as: loss and degradation of soil; effects of organic material waste; agricultural use; groundwater contamination; groundwater quantity; gravel extraction; scarcity of indigenous vegetation and wetlands; natural hazards; and protection of coastal waters.



Hawke's Bay Regional Council's vision is for a region that develops and prospers within a clean and healthy environment. Hawke's Bay is blessed with a wonderful climate, beautiful spaces, fresh air, clean water and good earth. But there are environmental problems. For over a hundred years the land cover has been extensively modified as a result of climate and development. Other problems result from urban and industrial developments. Regional Council staff and Councillors work with individuals, community groups, companies and other councils both locally and nationally to develop long term solutions. (www.hbrc.govt.nz)

In terms of economic development initiatives, the Wairoa District Council is a part of the **Tairāwhiti Development Taskforce**, which encompasses the Wairoa and Gisborne districts, and includes extensive involvement of Tangata Whenua in these two regions. The purpose of the taskforce has been to make a positive contribution to assist ongoing development of the Tairāwhiti region. In the first place it provided leadership to establish direction for regional development. A key role has been to engage with Government to ensure that its social and economic programmes work in Tairāwhiti.



In December 2001, the Tairāwhiti Development Taskforce released its Strategic Plan. Priority issues identified in the Strategic Plan included: infrastructure (especially roading upgrades for forestry development); education and training; health, housing and social services; forestry and wood processing; land development (including Māori land); environment; tourism; and business development. Since that time, two Major Regional Initiatives (MRI) have been proposed for the Tairāwhiti region. These are: Māori land development and tourism, with a navigational theme.

There are also a range of economic development initiatives in the Hawke's Bay that Wairoa has relationships with. The Wairoa District is part of the immensely successful **Hawke's Bay Wine Country** tourism promotions initiatives. An MRI has also been set up in the Hawke's Bay under the banner of excellence in wine and food.



Overall, though Wairoa itself faces issues of population decline and challenges of economic growth, the district is located within and adjacent to areas of thriving and successful economic development initiatives in New Zealand.

WAIROA DISTRICT: REGIONAL CONTEXT

	1991	1996	2001	Change 1991 - 2001	% Change 1991 - 2001	Māori 2001	Māori % 2001
Wairoa District	10,125	9,900	8,913	-1,212	-12%	4,932	59%
HAWKE'S BAY	138,342	142,791	142,950	4,608	3%	32,088	22%
Hastings District	64,029	66,282	67,428	3,399	5%	15,372	23%
Napier City	51,288	53,463	53,661	2,373	5%	9,093	17%
Central Hawke's Bay	12,828	13,038	12,828	-	0%	2,661	21%
Gisborne	44,265	45,786	43,974	-291	-1%	19,362	44%
TAIRAWHITI	54,390	55,686	52,887	-1,503	-3%	24,294	46%

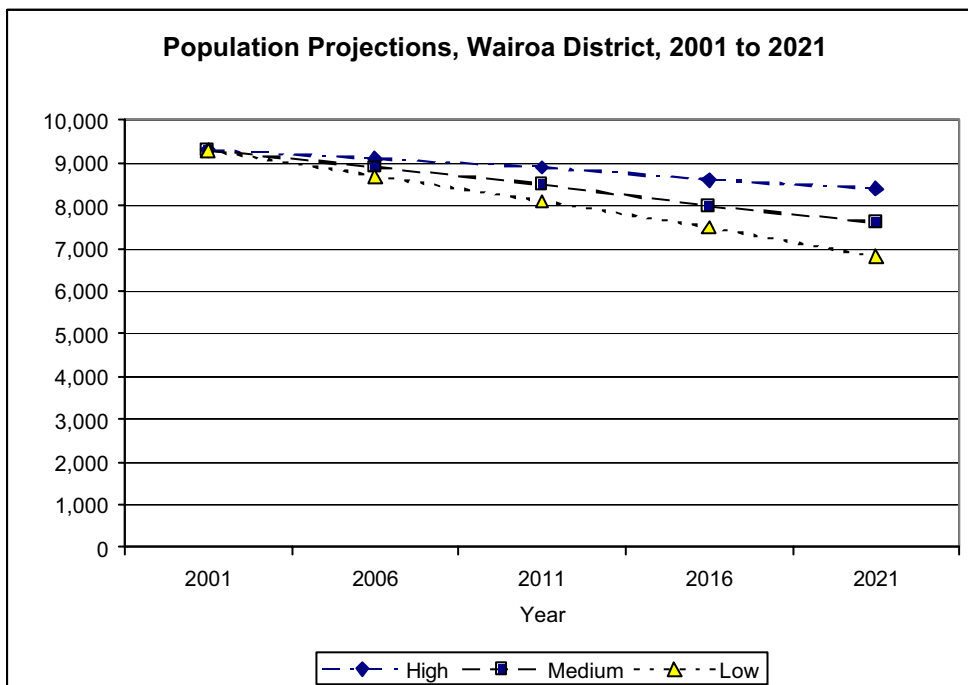
Population Projections

The Department of Statistics has released population projections, projecting out assumptions regarding fertility (birth rates), mortality (death rates), and migration (people leaving or moving to the district). The department has prepared three scenarios (high, medium, and low), all of which project a significant decline in Wairoa's population (see below).

The population projections for the Wairoa District to 2021 project a decline down to 6,800 to 8,400 people. This would reflect ongoing decline in birth rates as a result of both an aging population and smaller family sizes. A local trend in Wairoa that is apparent is the large number of young people who leave for work and education opportunities elsewhere.

However, these projections are *only* projections and can only be looked at as such. Various factors that may result in longer-term population increase would include: pressures for coastal development and potential permanent residents (including retirees), particularly at Mahia; and Tangata Whenua Māori returning home to both raise new families and to retire. These are uncertainties that may stem the decline of population in the Wairoa District.

Note that these projections have as a base the estimated resident population of each area at 30 June 2001.



Projected Population of Territorial Authorities 2001(Base) - 2021								
Territorial Authority	Variant ⁽¹⁾	Projected Population at 30 June					Change 2001-2021	
		2001 ⁽²⁾	2006	2011	2016	2021	Number	Percent
Wairoa District	High		9,100	8,900	8,600	8,400	-900	-10
	Medium	9,300	8,900	8,500	8,000	7,600	-1,700	-18
	Low		8,700	8,100	7,500	6,800	-2,400	-26

(1) There are three alternative projection series incorporating different fertility, mortality and migration assumptions for each area.
 (2) These projections have as a base the estimated resident population of each area at 30 June 2001.

MĀORI POPULATION

It is important to note here that there are a range of definitions of the Māori population.

At the 2001 Census, those defining themselves of Māori ethnic origin in the Wairoa District numbered 4,932, or 58.8% of the total of the people who responded to the ethnicity question. Māori ethnic origin is when people were presented with the option of ticking boxes for various ethnic groups (e.g. European, Pakeha, Māori, Asian, Pacific Islander etc.). Nationally, 526,281 people (14.7%) defined themselves as being of Māori ethnic origin.

By comparison, those defining themselves of Māori descent in the Wairoa District in 2001 numbered some 5,001 people, or 63.2% of the people who responded to the descent question. Māori ethnic origin is when people were presented with the option of stating their tribal affiliations (including “Māori, tribe unknown”). Nationally, 604,110 people (16.7%) defined themselves as being of Māori descent.

A further definition is people in the Wairoa district on the Māori electoral roll, which at the last election totalled 2,161, or 39.2% of all adult registered voters (5,511 at the last election). This would reflect the younger age composition of the Māori population, as well as lower voter registration rates among Māori people (by comparison, the 20+ Māori population comprises 48.3% of all people aged 20+ in Wairoa District).

Summary of Differing Definitions of the Māori Population in Wairoa		
Ethnic Māori	People specifying they identify being of Māori ethnic origin	58.8%
Māori Descent	People specifying they have ancestors of Māori ethnic origin	63.2%
Māori Roll (Adults)	People electing to be on the Māori electoral roll (18+ only)	39.2%

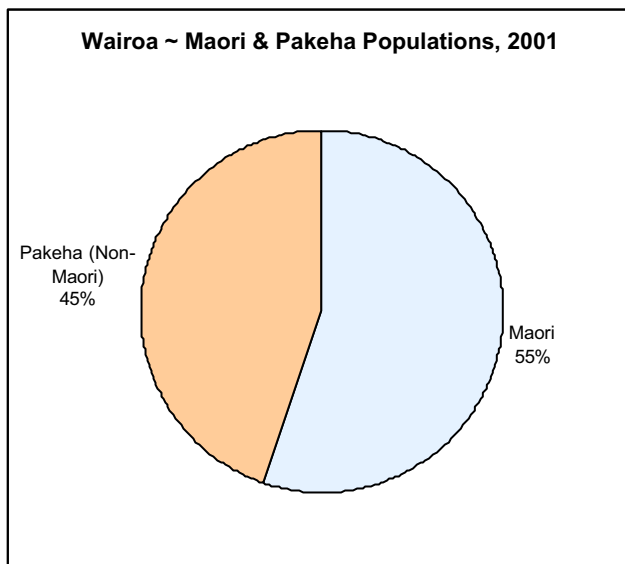
Each of the three different definitions above for the Māori population are not mutually exclusive. Someone might not be on the Māori roll, but might specify their iwi and “tick” Māori as their ethnic origin. Alternatively, someone might not consider themselves ethnically Māori, but may have distant Māori descendants, and therefore tick the relevant iwi box. Therefore, any statistics utilising Māori sub-populations as a definition should be approached with caution.

The following two sections of this report look at the Māori ethnic population and the Māori descent population (Tangata Whenua) in turn.

Māori Ethnic Population

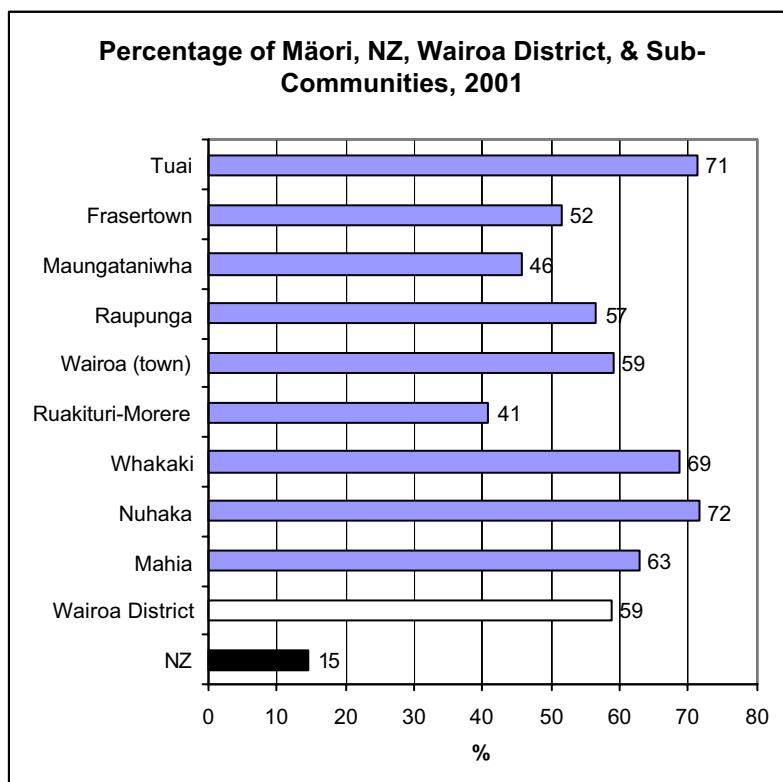
The Wairoa district has the highest proportion of Māori of any local authority in the country, 55% in 2001 (4,935 out of 8,916 total population).

As with the overall population, the Māori population of the Wairoa district has shown significant decline. From 1996 to 2001, the Māori population declined 9% (from 5,421 in 1996 to 4,935 in 2001).



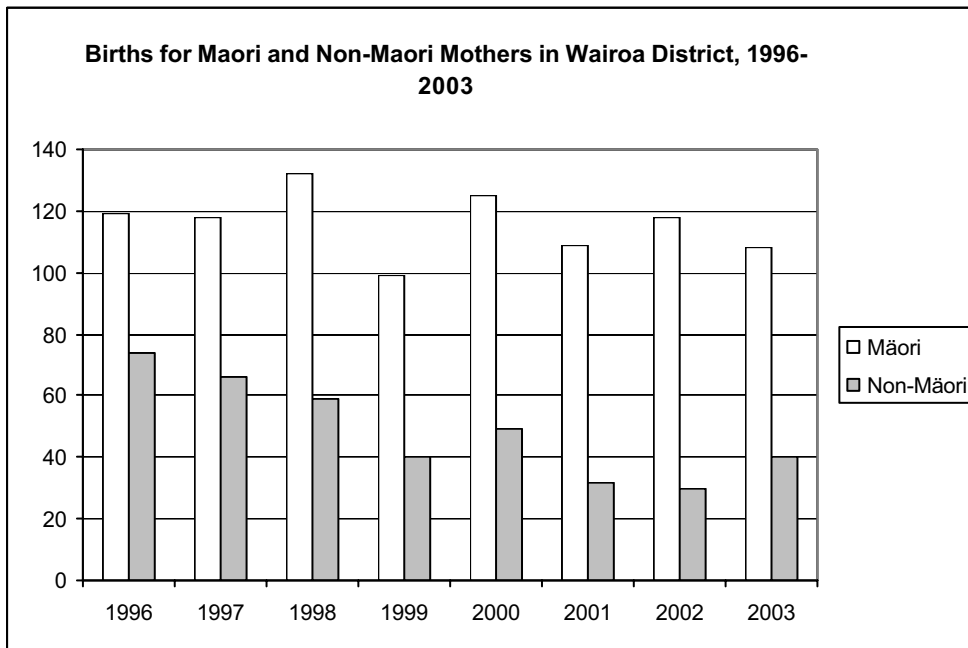
Māori Population by Community

All of the different areas of the Wairoa district have a high proportion of the population of Māori ethnic origin. Almost all the areas are over 50%, with the highest being Nuhaka (70%), Tuai (67%) and Whakaki (64%).



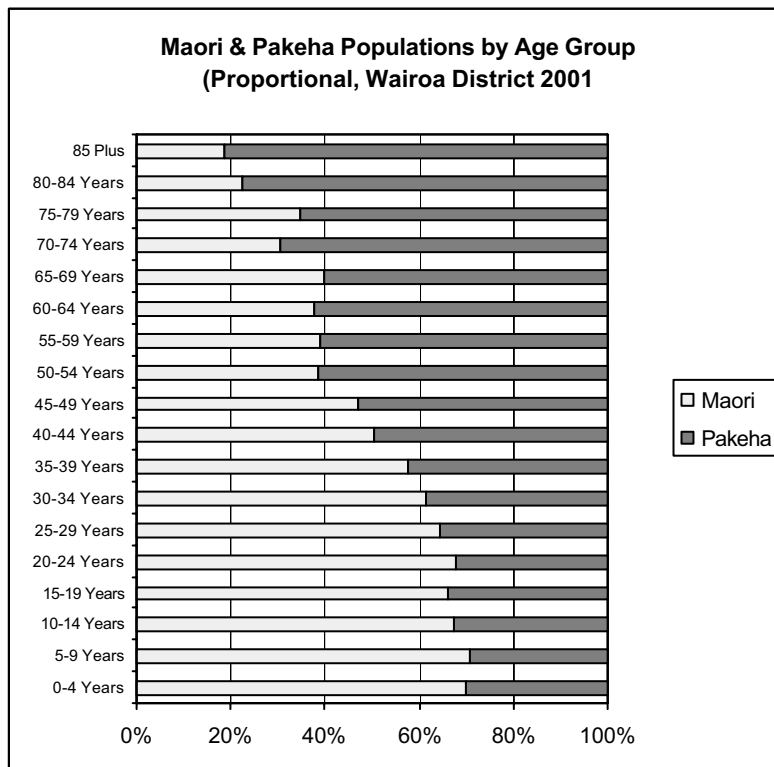
Māori Births in the Wairoa District

It is interesting to compare the number of Māori births in the Wairoa District as compared to births to non-Māori mothers. The level of births is clearly higher for Māori mothers, and the trend towards decreasing number of births is more evident among non-Māori mothers.

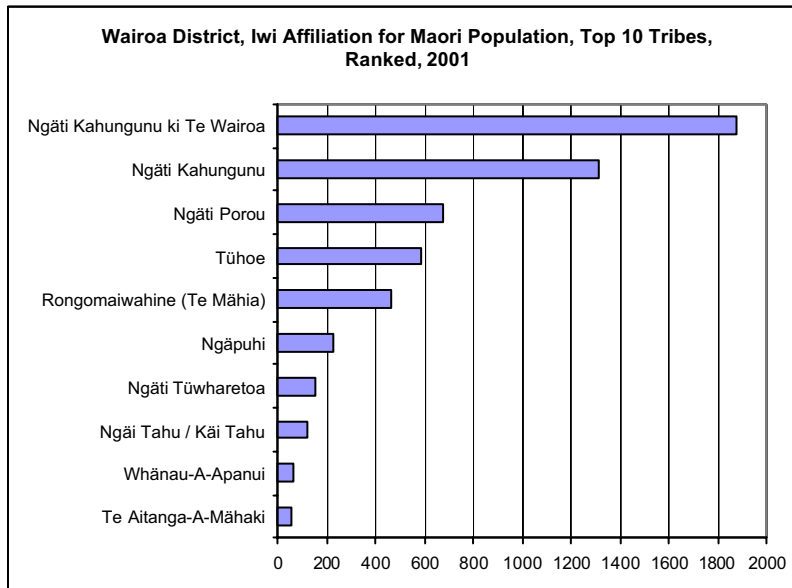


Māori by Age Group

It is interesting to compare the percentage Māori in varying age groups in the Wairoa District. In the younger age groups, up to 70% of each age cohort is Māori. In comparison, in the older population (65+), proportion Māori is under 40%.

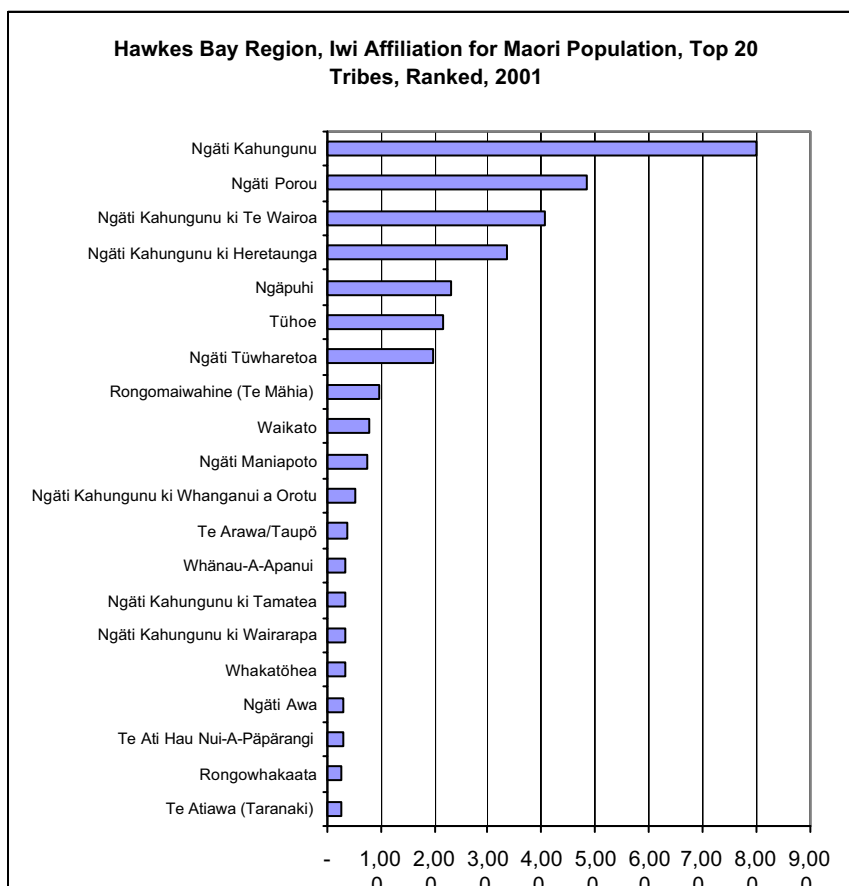


Looking at the Māori population by tribal affiliation, the largest iwi in the Wairoa District is Ngati Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa. This is closely followed by Ngati Kahungunu (area not defined), then Ngati Porou, Tuhoe, and Rongomaiwahine (Te Mahia).



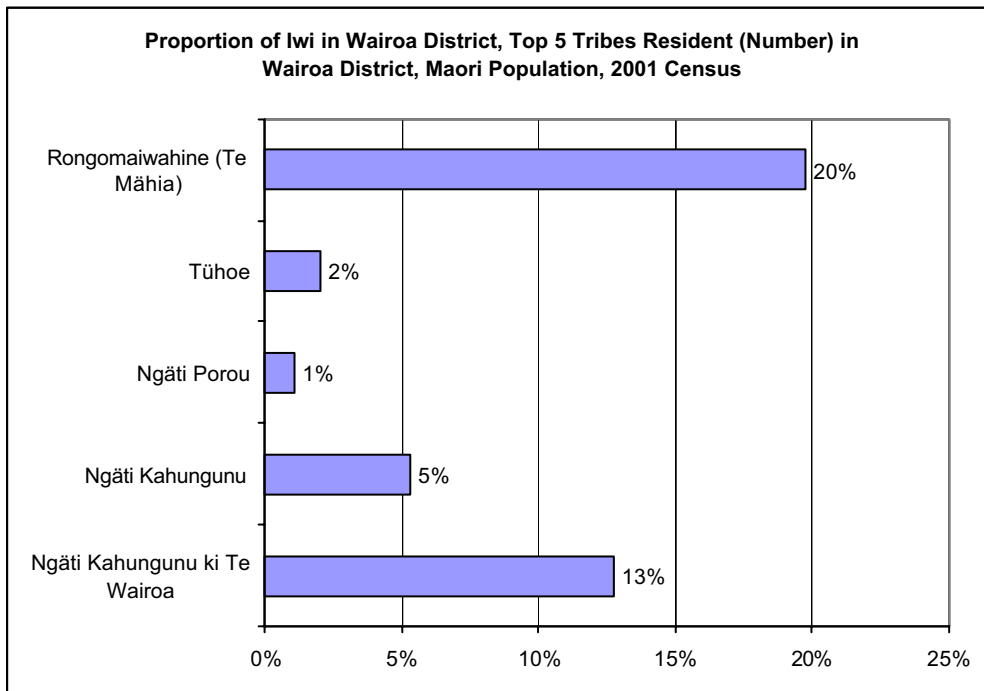
Iwi Comparison to Hawke's Bay Region

Below is a chart ranking iwi for all of the Hawke's Bay Region (which includes the Wairoa district. Rankings are similar to those for Wairoa district singularly, as outlined above. However, Ngati Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa is ranked third, as opposed to first for Wairoa District. It is interesting to note that the Wairoa district comprises 15% of the Māori population in Hawke's Bay, but only 5% of the Hawke's Bay Pakeha (non-Māori) population.



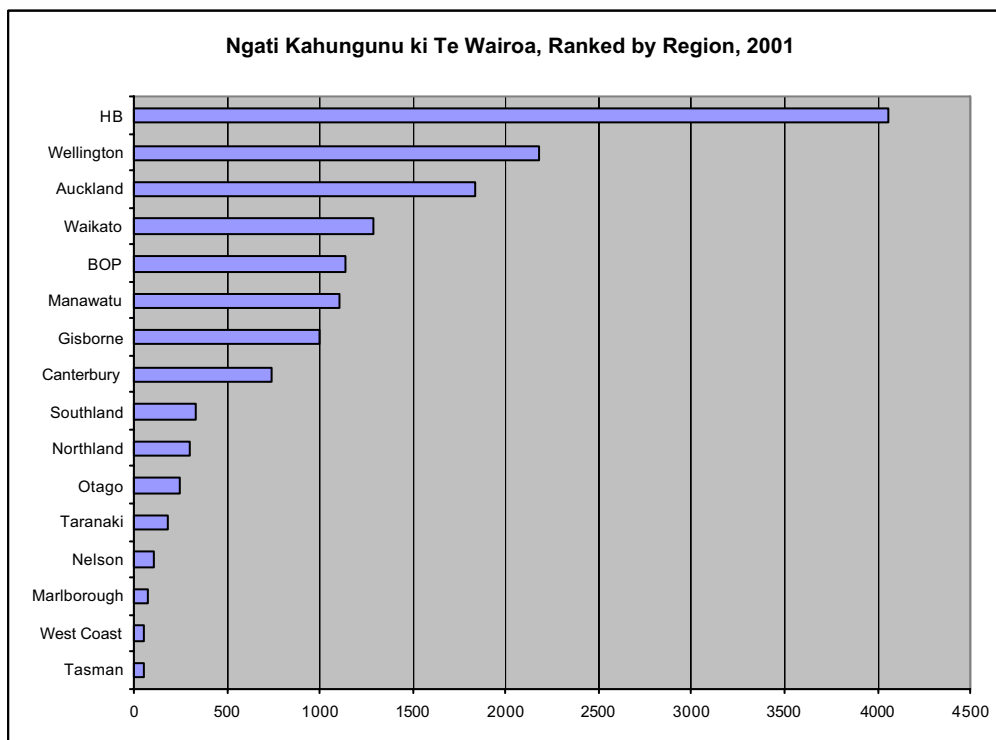
Iwi Proportions in the Wairoa District

It is of interest to note the proportions of iwi resident in the Wairoa District for the five most common iwi in the district. A significant proportion of Rongomaiwahine iwi and Kahungunu ki te Wairoa iwi are located in the Wairoa District.

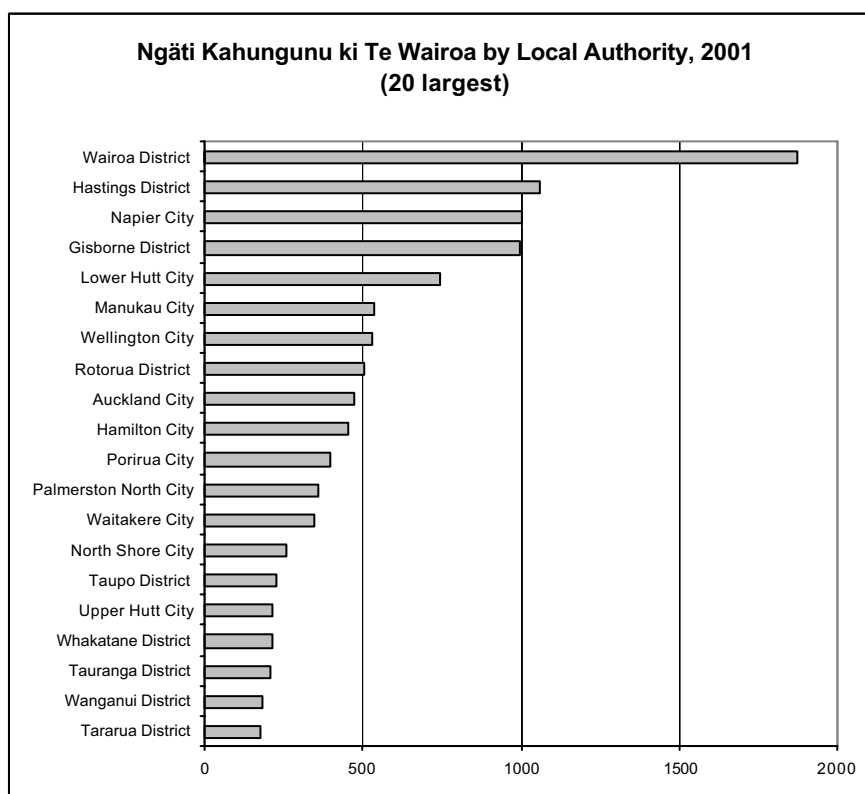


Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa

It is of interest to look at the distribution of the Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa sub-iwi by regional area in New Zealand. In particular, it is interesting to note that there is a higher number of this iwi in Wellington than there is in Auckland. In total, there are 14,661 people on Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa affiliation in New Zealand, a number greater than the actual population of the Wairoa District.

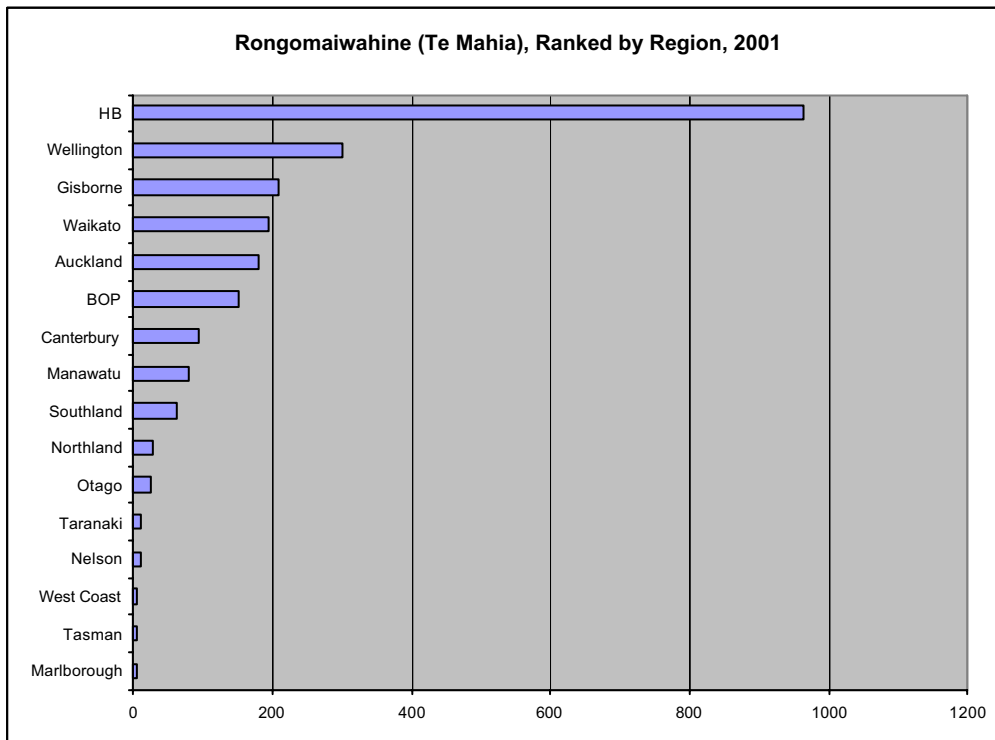


A similar trend emerges for local authorities, with the Hawke's Bay local authorities ranking highest for number of people of Ngāti Kahungunu ki te Wairoa descent.



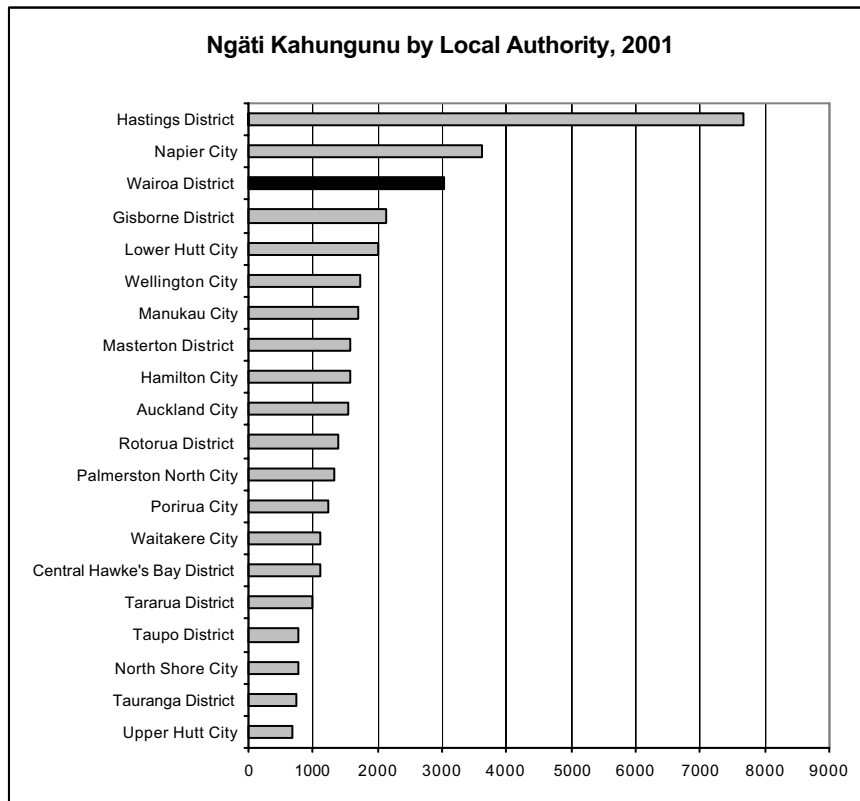
Rongomaiwahine (Te Mahia)

It is interesting to look at the distribution of the Rongomaiwahine (Te Mahia) sub-iwi by regional area in New Zealand. Of particular note is the large concentrations in the Wellington and Gisborne regions. The total number of people of Rongomaiwahine (Te Mahia) descent nationally is 2,322.



Ngāti Kahungunu (All Affiliated)

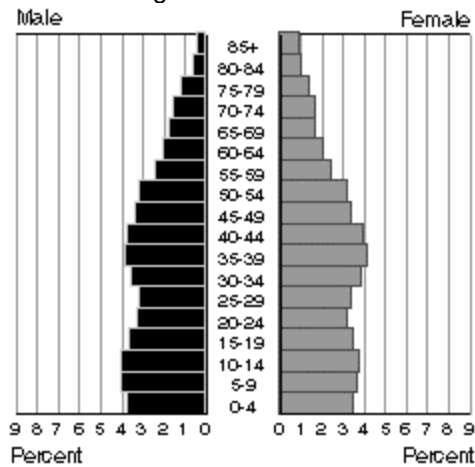
The Wairoa District is the mana whenua birthplace of the Ngāti Kahungunu iwi (tribe), which stretches from the Wharerata Ranges to the southern tip of the North Island at Wairarapa. In total, aggregating all of Ngāti Kahungunu and its subtribes, there are 51,552 people of Ngāti Kahungunu (all affiliations) descent in Aotearoa New Zealand. Of these, 3,033, or 6%, are located in the Wairoa District. The Wairoa District ranks 3rd out of all local authorities in New Zealand for Kahungunu population.



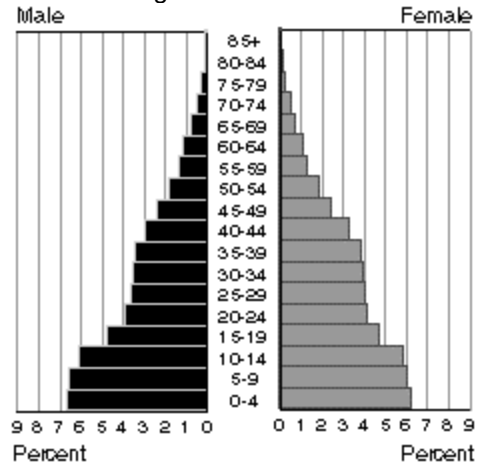
AGE SEX COMPOSITION

New Zealand

Total population
Age-sex structure

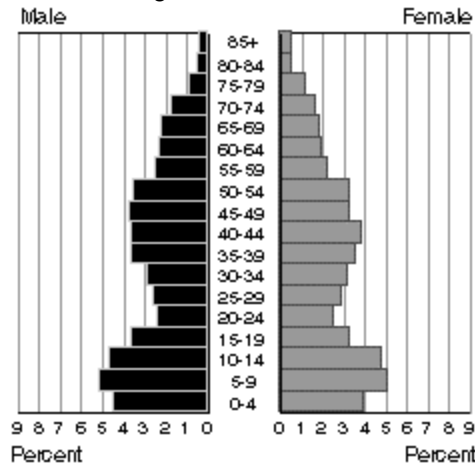


Māori ethnic population
Age-sex structure

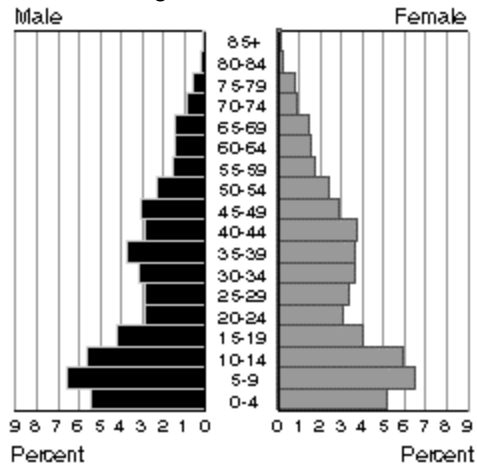


Wairoa District

Total population
Age-sex structure



Māori ethnic population
Age-sex structure



- The median age of people in the Wairoa District is 33.9, compared with 34.8 for all of New Zealand.
- 11.5% of people (1,029) in the Wairoa District are aged 65 and over, compared with all of New Zealand which has 12.1% of people aged 65 and over.
- 28.0% of people (2,499) in the Wairoa District are aged under 15, compared with 22.7% for all of New Zealand.
- The median age of Māori people in the Wairoa District is 25.8, compared with 21.9 for all Māori in New Zealand.
- 6.8% of Māori people (336) in the Wairoa District are aged 65 and over, compared with 3.4% for all Māori in New Zealand.
- 35.1% of Māori people (1,731) in the Wairoa District are aged under 15, compared with 37.3% for all Māori in New Zealand.

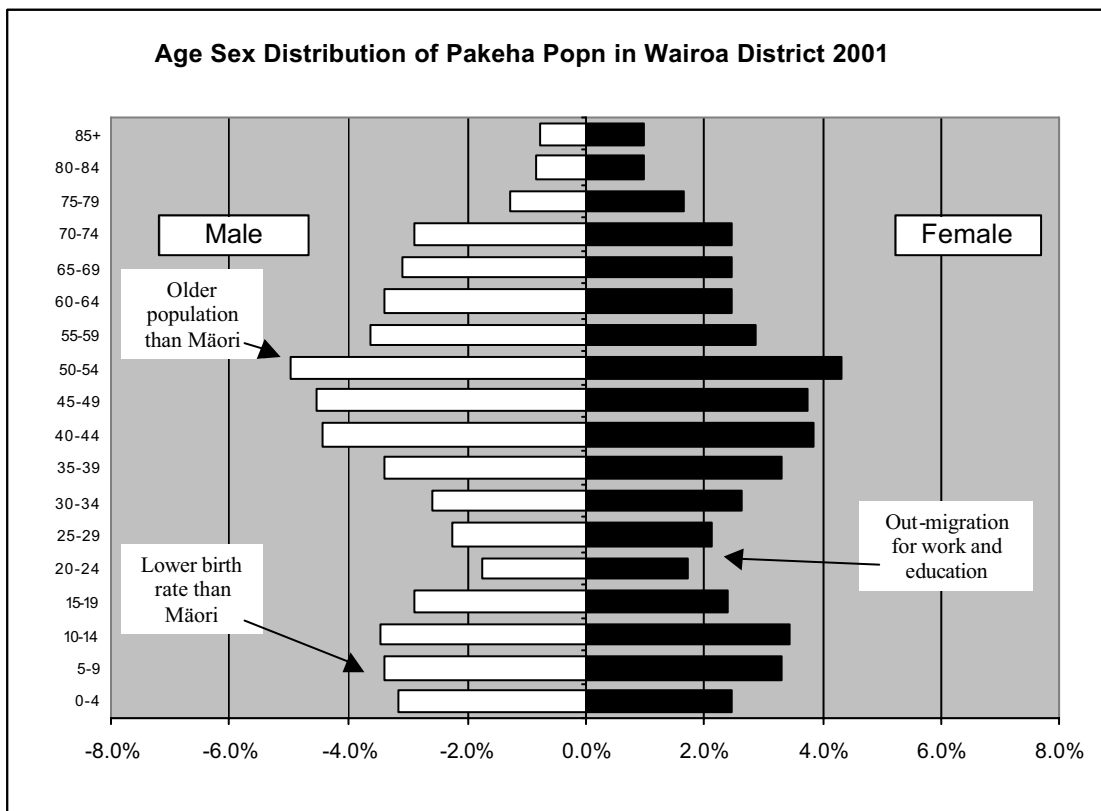
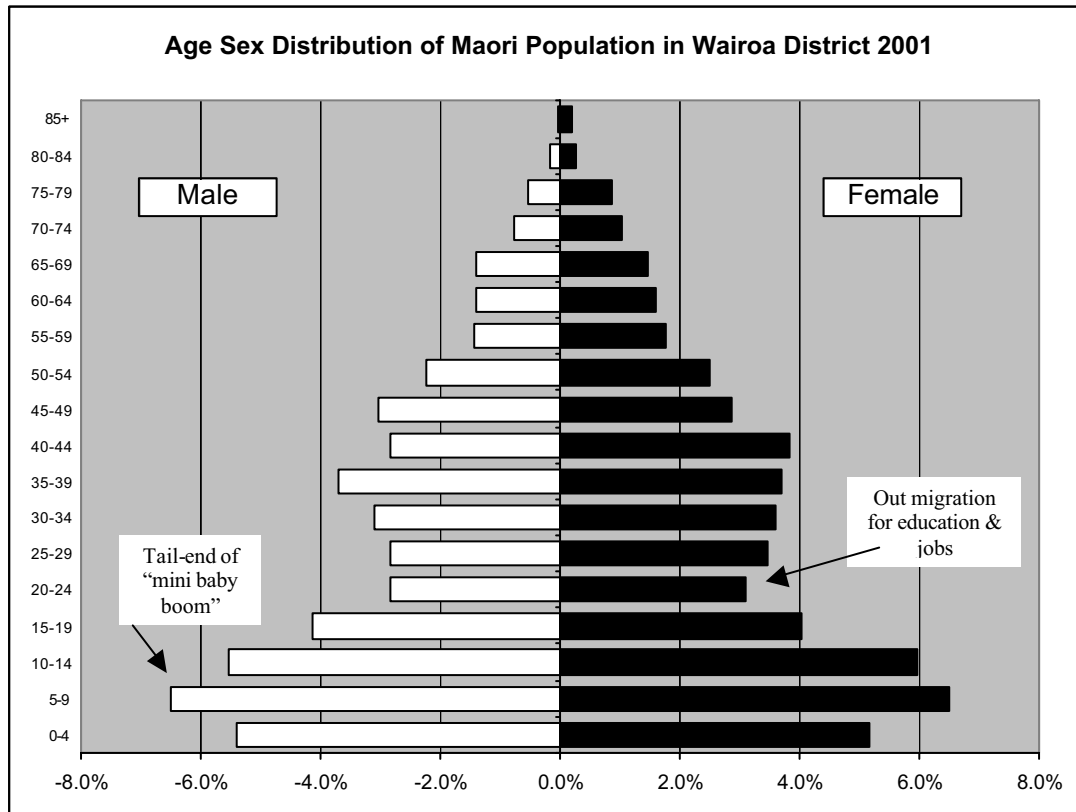
(charts: Source: Statistics New Zealand)

The median age of the overall resident population in Wairoa district is 33.9 (2001). This shows signs of an ageing population.

The median age for Māori in the Wairoa district is lower than that for the overall population, at a rate of 25.6 years in 2001. However, this is a higher median than that for Māori nationally, which sits at only 21.9 years.

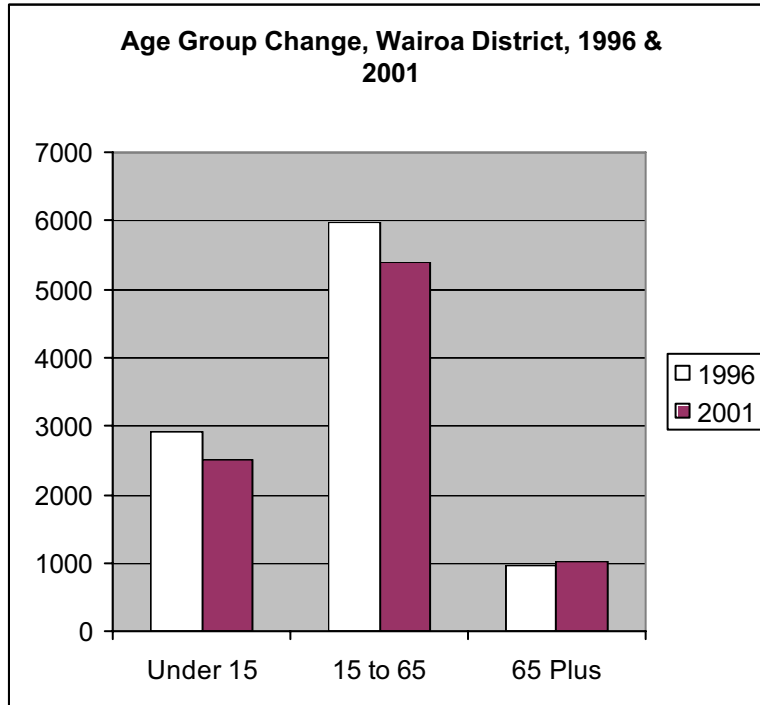
Age Sex Composition: Māori Compared to Pakeha

Below is a comparison of the Māori age population structure to the Pakeha age population structure for the Wairoa district. Each is a very different population structure, though both have noticeable gaps in the 20 to 29 year age groups. The Pakeha population has a much older age composition, with the largest age group proportionally in the 50 to 54 age range. By comparison, the largest age group for Māori is ages 5 to 9 (the tail-end of an “echo baby boom” of the 1960s/70s baby boom Māori population).

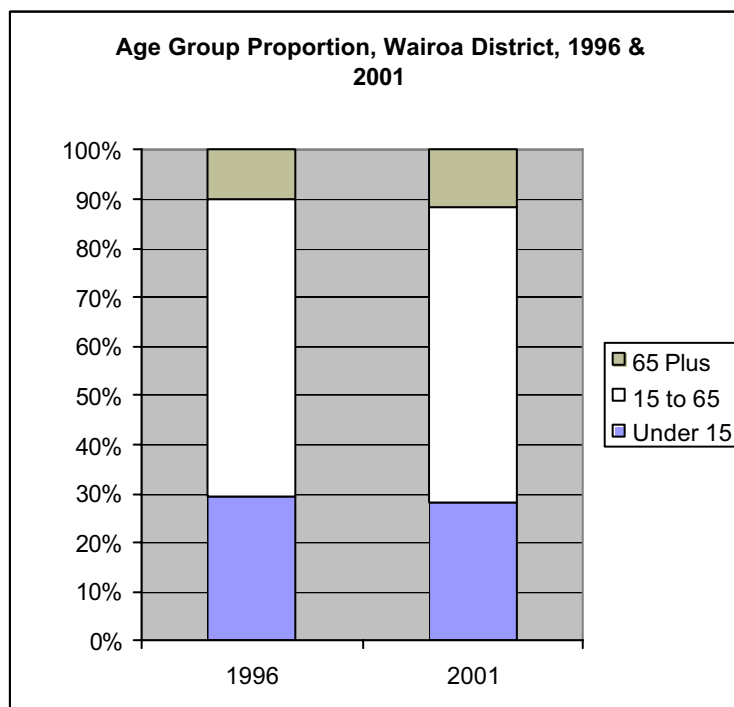


Change In Age Composition

The following chart shows the change in age and sex composition in the Wairoa District for the five-year period 1996 to 2001. There has been a notable decline in the Under 15 and the 15 to 65 age groups, whilst there has been a steady increase in the 65 plus grouping. The declining Under 15 category may relate to declining birth rates as the “baby boom” cohorts begin to age and move past childbearing.

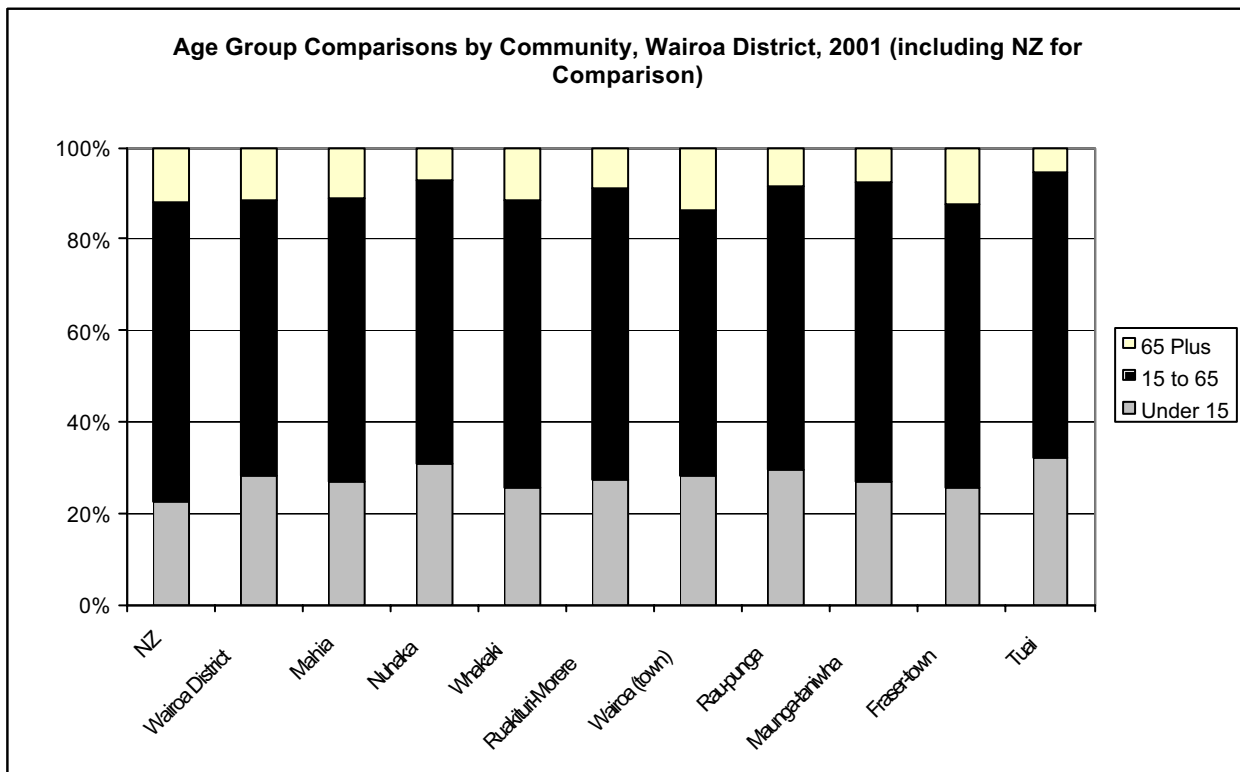


The chart below shows the same data as above, but this time proportionally. It can be seen that the proportion of older people (65 plus) has increased, as the numbers in the younger age groups has proportionally declined.



Age Composition by Community

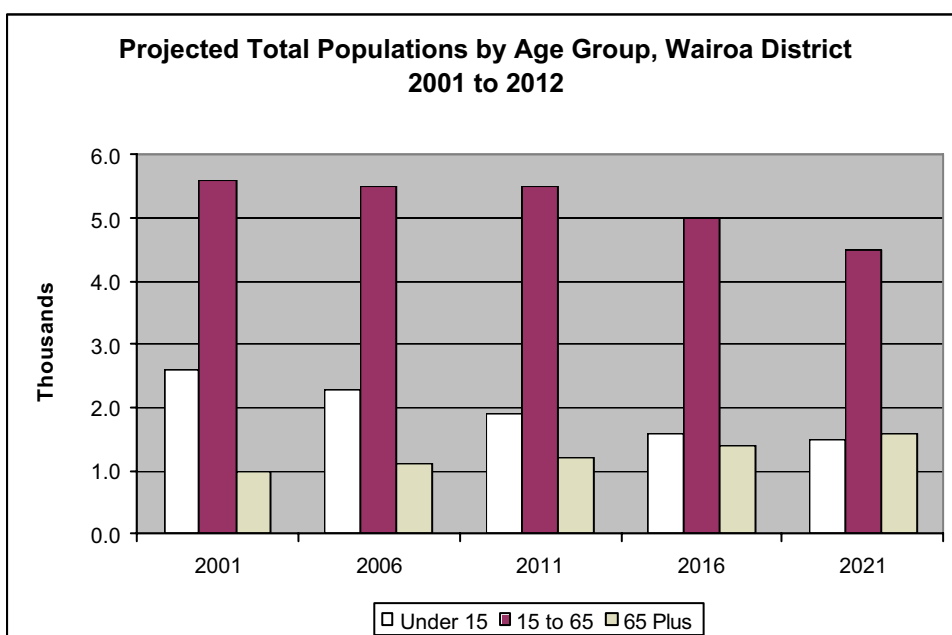
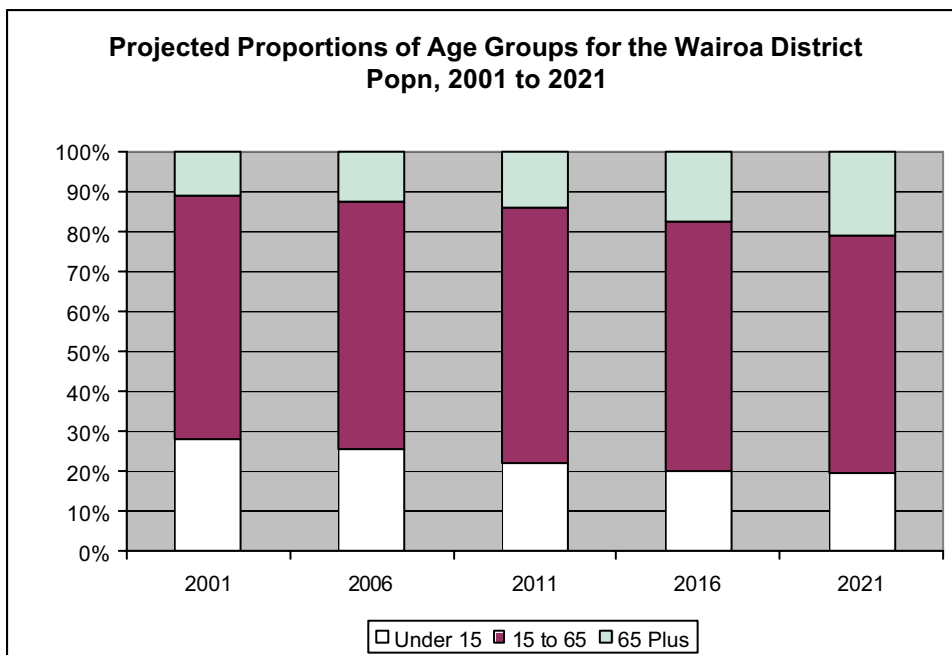
The following chart shows the age distributions by community in the Wairoa District. It is clear that there is some variability across the different communities. The totals for the whole district and for New Zealand are also shown for comparative purposes.



Age Composition Projections

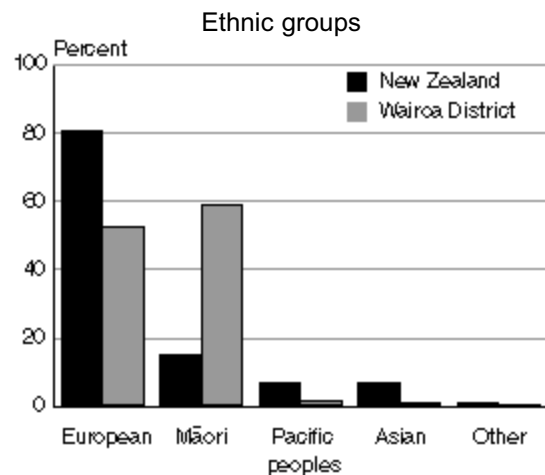
The Department of Statistics has released population projections, projecting out assumptions regarding fertility (birth rates), mortality (death rates), and migration (people leaving or moving to the district). The department has prepared three scenarios (high, medium, and low), all of which project a significant decline in Wairoa's population. Note that these projections have as a base the estimated resident population of each area at 30 June 2001.

As part of the overall population projections, the Department of Statistics has projected out age composition changes over the next twenty years, also (see below). These projections project a continuing decline in the youth population, and significant increases in older people as a proportion of the overall population. Age composition projections point towards a continued ageing of the Wairoa District population, with 1 in 5 residents being over the age of 65 in 2021. Future impacts will include declining school rolls and growing retirement needs.



ETHNIC GROUPS

- 52.1% of people (4,371) in the Wairoa District said they belong to the European ethnic group. For all New Zealand 80.1% said they belong to the European ethnic group.
- 58.8% of people (4,935) in the Wairoa District said they belong to the Māori ethnic group compared with all of New Zealand at 14.7%.
- The population of the Wairoa District contains a smaller proportion of Pacific peoples (1.5%) and smaller proportion of Asian people (0.9%) compared with the whole of New Zealand (at 6.5% and 6.6% respectively).



(chart: Source: Statistics New Zealand)

Ethnic Groups in the Wairoa District ⁽¹⁾ for the Census Usually Resident Population Count, 2001						
Area and Sex	Ethnic Group (Grouped Total Responses)					Total People
	European Ethnic Groups	Māori Ethnic Group	Pacific Peoples Ethnic Groups	Asian Ethnic Groups	Other Ethnic Groups	
Wairoa District Total	4,371 52%	4,935 59%	126 2%	75 1%	6 0%	8,394 100%
Total, New Zealand Total	2,871,432 80%	526,281 15%	231,798 6%	238,179 7%	24,993 1%	3,586,734 100%

(1) 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 once in each applicable group.

All cells in this table have been randomly rounded to base 3.

Source: Dept of Statistics

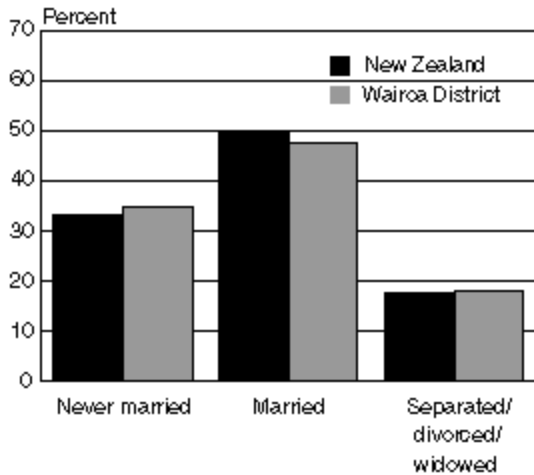
It is worth noting here two important points regarding the analysis of ethnic composition.

Firstly, the figures in the table above are for *only* those people who answered the ethnic origin question. Therefore, the total for Wairoa is 8,394; whereas the actual Census night usually resident population was 8,916.

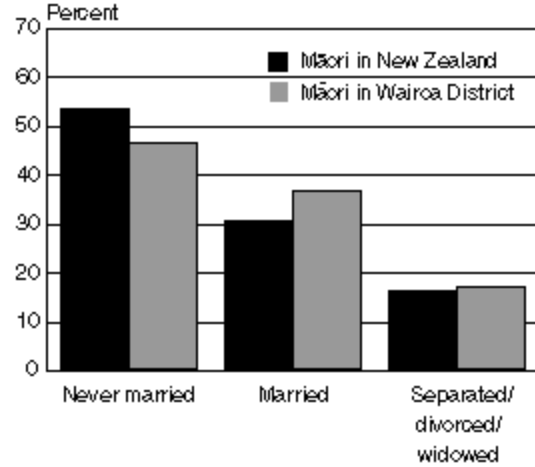
Secondly, as note (1) of the table above states, the ethnic origin categories are *not* mutually exclusive. That is, for example, people who ticked both the "Māori" box and the "European" box are counted in both categories. This explains in part the higher percentages for the Māori population shown in this analysis, compared to earlier in this report.

MARITAL STATUS

Total population
Marital status



Māori ethnic population
Marital status

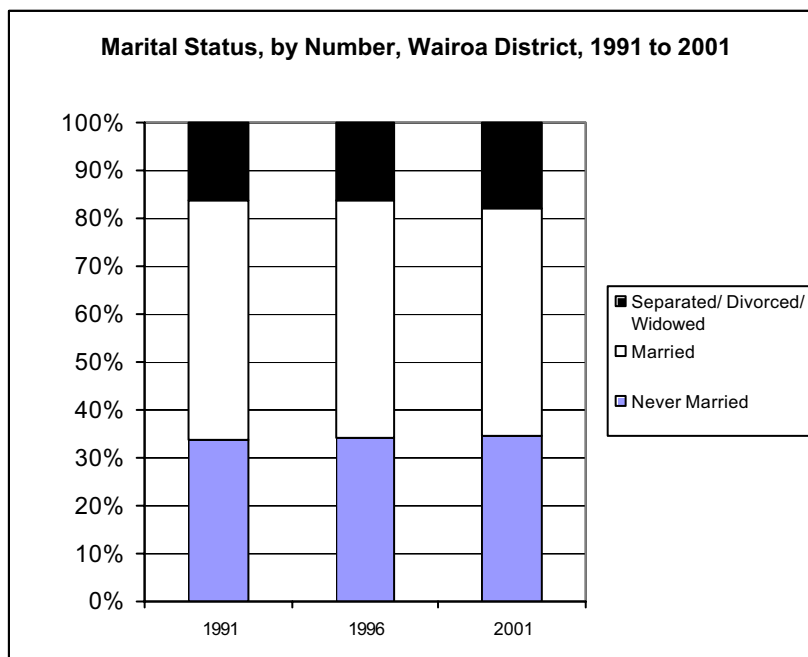


- 1,998 people aged 15 years and over who live in the Wairoa District said they had never married; 2,730 were married and 1,035 were widowed, separated or divorced.
- 31.6% of people aged 15 years and over (597) in the Wairoa District who have never been married said that they live with a partner.

- 1,368 Māori people aged 15 years and over who live in the Wairoa District said they had never married; 1,071 were married and 498 were widowed, separated or divorced.
- 33.7% of Māori people aged 15 years and over (432) in the Wairoa District who have never been married said that they live with a partner

(charts: Source: Statistics New Zealand)

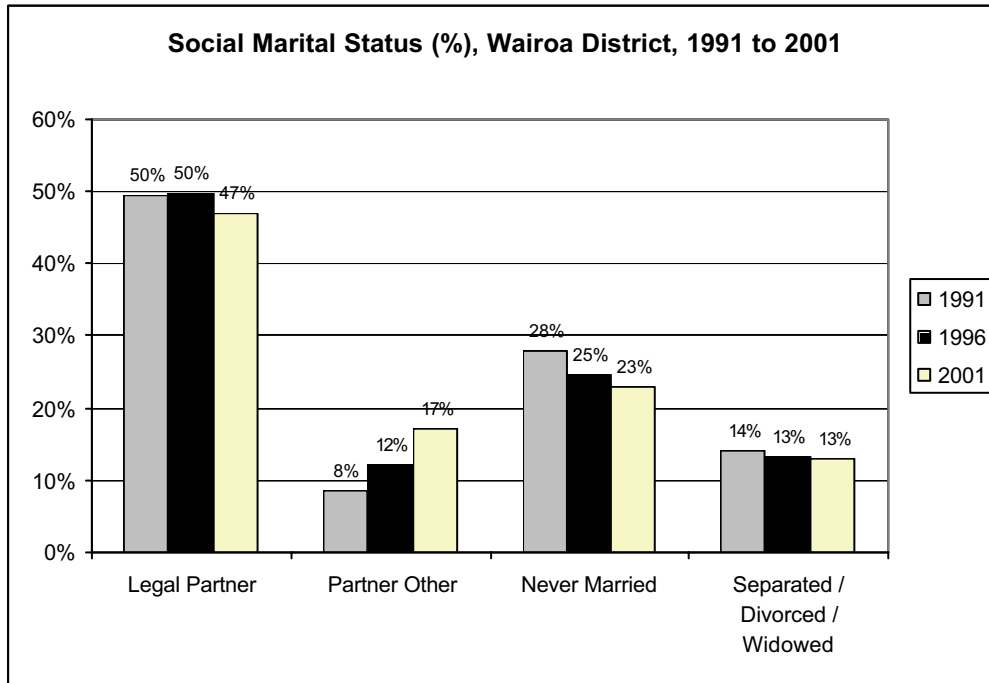
Change In Marital Status



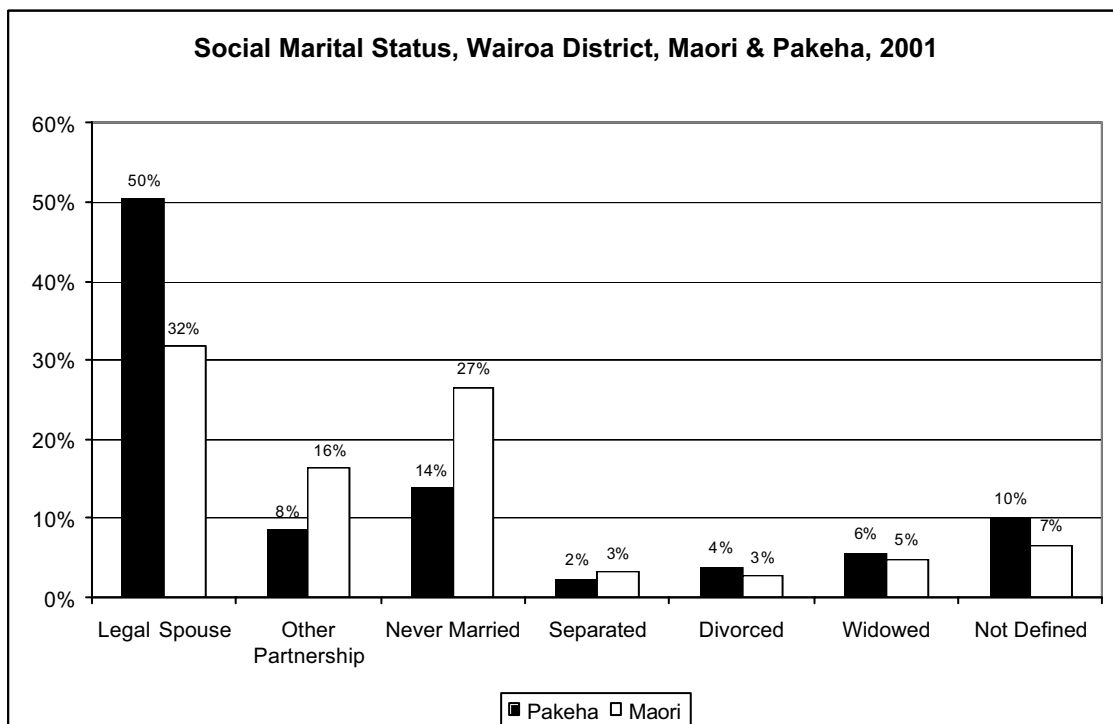
Looking at the change in marital status over time, there has generally been few changes proportionally over this time period, though the proportion separated / divorced / widowed has shown a general trend towards increasing.

Social Marital Status

More detailed information is available regarding “social” marital status (that is, taking into account partnerships that may not be legally defined through marriage). Trends over the past ten years become apparent when examining available data. The proportion of those legally married in Wairoa district has declined, whilst the numbers in other forms of partnerships has increased.



Different patterns come to bear also when comparing Pakeha with Māori population in Wairoa district. A far higher proportion of Pakeha (50%) are in a marriage with a legal spouse. Māori are more likely to be in an other form of partnership, or unmarried. This may be both as a result of age differences as well as marital patterns; as younger people tend to not be in a marriage or relationship and the Māori population of Wairoa district has a much younger age structure.

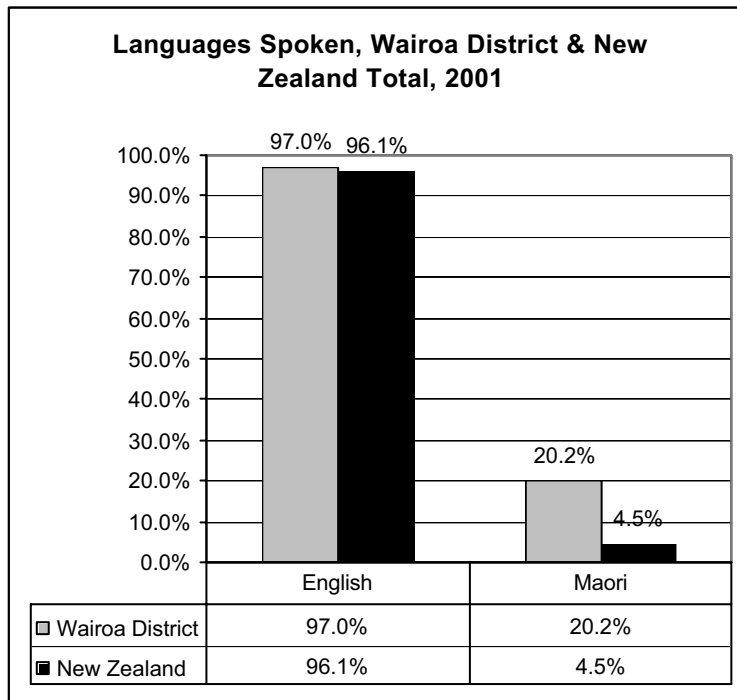


Total Population

- The most common language after English in the Wairoa District is Māori, spoken by 20.2% of people. For New Zealand as a whole, the most common language after English is also Māori (4.5%).
- 77.4% of the population in the Wairoa District (6,468) speak only one language, compared with 82.1% for New Zealand as a whole.
- 19.7% of the people in the Wairoa District (1,647) speak two languages; 1.2% (99) speak three or more languages.

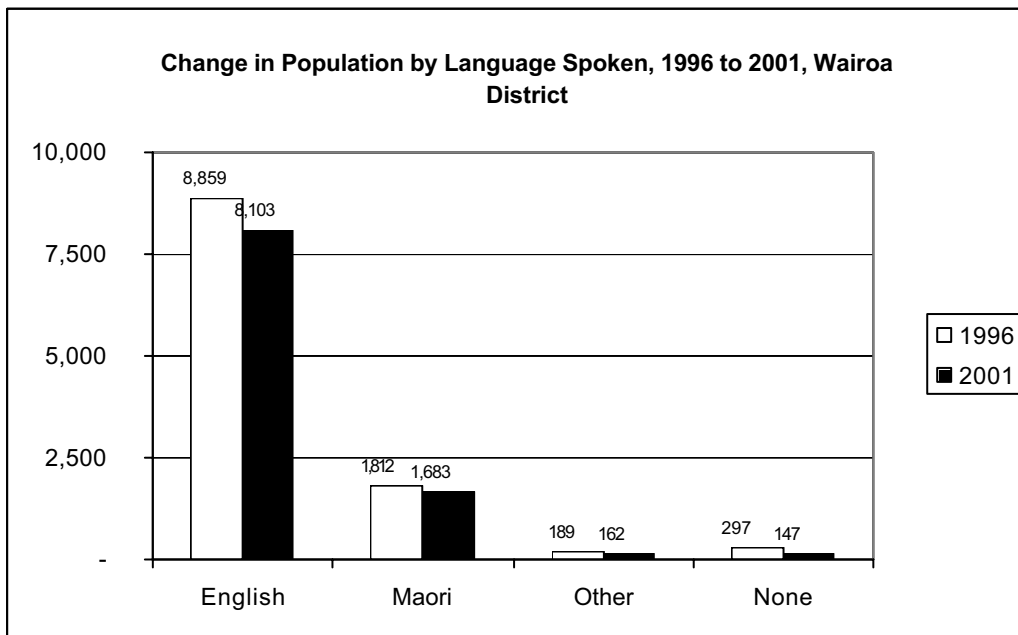
Māori Population

- 32.2% (1,566) of the Māori people in the Wairoa District speak Māori. This is the most commonly spoken language after English, for all Māori in New Zealand (25.2%) and in the Wairoa District.
- 67.1% of the Māori population in the Wairoa District (3,267) speak only one language, compared with 71.3% for Māori in New Zealand as a whole.
- 29.7% of Māori people in the Wairoa District (1,446) speak two languages; 1.1% (54) speak three or more languages.

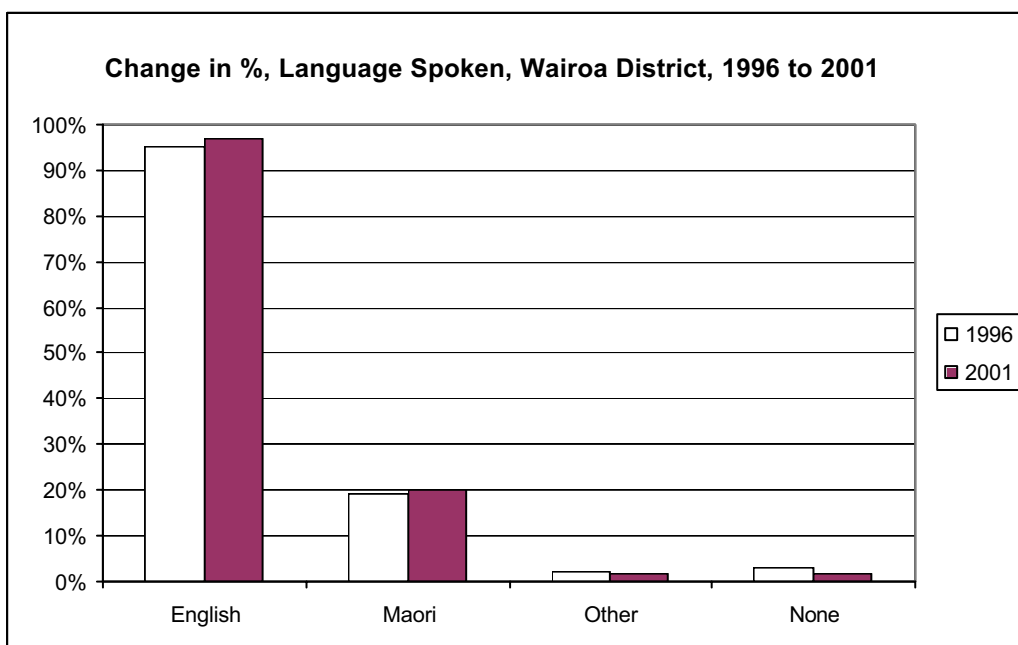


Change In Languages Spoken

Numerically, there has been a decline in languages spoken in all categories from 1991 to 2001. This, however, would more likely reflect the overall decline in the district's population, as opposed to any decline in the popularity of any one language.



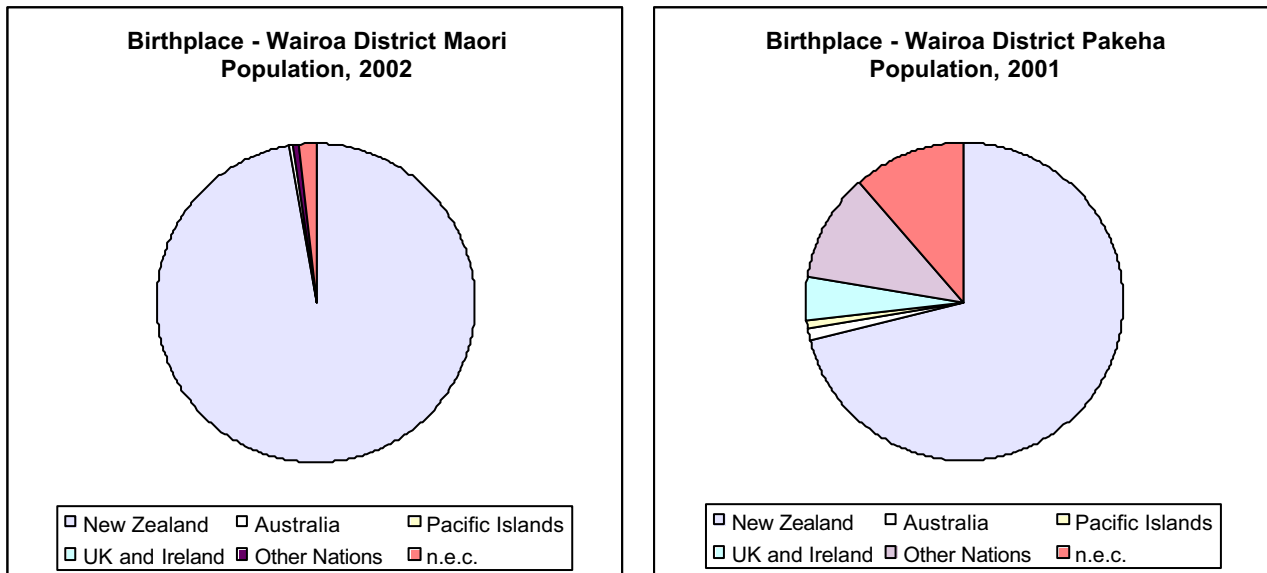
Looking at the same information on a percentage basis, it can be seen that English has a steady dominance whilst the proportion of Māori speakers has actually increased slightly. One assessment that could be made regarding the Māori speaking population, is that the growth of language nests has been making up for the declining number of older Māori language speakers (now deceased).



A higher proportion of people resident in the Wairoa district were born in New Zealand (88.9%), compared to the rate for New Zealand as a whole (77.4%). Only 2.3% of Wairoa district residents were born in UK or Ireland, compared with 6% nationally. Though 4.4% of the national population were born in Asia, only 0.4% of people in Wairoa district were born there.

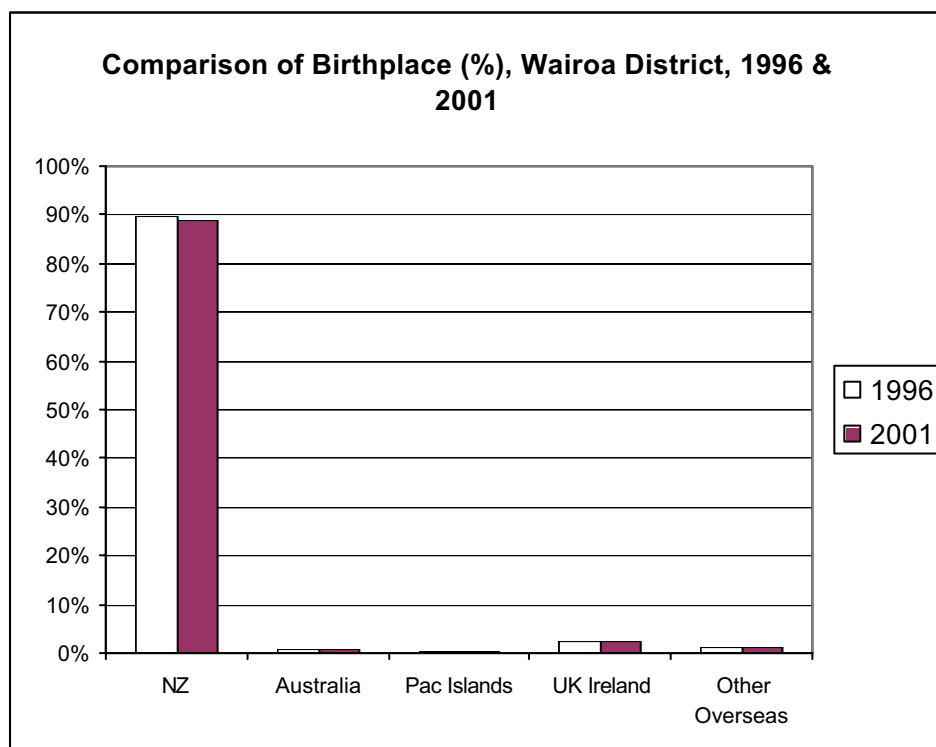
An overwhelmingly high proportion of Māori resident in Wairoa district are born in New Zealand (97.7%). This rate is almost exactly the same as that for Māori nationally (97.5%).

Māori compared to Pakeha



Change In Birthplace

There have been no significant changes in the proportion of the population by birthplace, which reflects the fact there has been no large influxes of immigrants to the district.



RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Religious Affiliation, Wairoa District, 2001 Census.

	WAIROA DISTRICT		NEW ZEALAND	
		Percent		Percent
<i>Anglican</i>	2,397	29.4%	584,793	16.9%
<i>Baptist</i>	6	0.1%	51,423	1.5%
<i>Catholic</i>	969	11.9%	486,012	14.0%
<i>Christian nfd⁽³⁾</i>	360	4.4%	192,165	5.5%
<i>Latter-day Saints</i>	414	5.1%	39,912	1.2%
<i>Methodist</i>	99	1.2%	120,708	3.5%
<i>Pentecostal⁽⁴⁾</i>	108	1.3%	67,239	1.9%
<i>Presbyterian, Congregational and Reformed</i>	738	9.1%	431,544	12.4%
<i>Other Christian Religions</i>	204	2.5%	101,841	2.9%
Total People, Christian		5,220		2,043,840
		64.1%		58.9%
<i>Ratana</i>	759	9.3%	48,972	1.4%
<i>Ringatū</i>	327	4.0%	15,288	0.4%
<i>Other Māori Christian Religions</i>	15	0.2%	660	0.0%
Total People, Māori Christian		1,086		63,597
		13.3%		1.8%
Total - Christian / Māori Christian		6,306		2,107,437
		77.4%		60.8%
<i>Buddhist</i>	12	0.1%	41,661	1.2%
<i>Hindu</i>	12	0.1%	39,867	1.1%
<i>Islam/Muslim</i>	18	0.2%	23,637	0.7%
<i>Judaism/ Jewish</i>	6	0.1%	6,636	0.2%
<i>Spiritualism and New Age Religions</i>	21	0.3%	16,095	0.5%
<i>Other Religions</i>	45	0.6%	18,780	0.5%
Total People, Non-Christian		114		142,902
		1.4%		4.1%
No Religion		1,455		1,028,052
		17.9%		29.6%
Object to Answering		432		239,241
		5.3%		6.9%
Total People		8,148		3,468,813
		100.0%		100.0%

Over three-quarters (77.4%) of the adult population of the Wairoa district specified their religion as being of Christian derivation (including Māori Christian religions such as Ratana and Ringatu). This is higher than the national proportion of 60.8%.

People in the Wairoa district have particularly high representation in the following Christian religions (when compared to the national rate): Anglican, Latter Day Saints, Ratana and Ringatu.

Religious Affiliation: Māori and Pakeha

	WAIROA - TOTAL		WAIROA - MAORI		Percent of Total	Percent of Māori
		Percent				
<i>Anglican</i>	2,397	29.4%	1,416	59.1%	30.2%	
<i>Baptist</i>	6	0.1%	3	50.0%	0.1%	
<i>Catholic</i>	969	11.9%	456	47.1%	9.7%	
<i>Christian nfd⁽³⁾</i>	360	4.4%	171	47.5%	3.6%	
<i>Latter-day Saints</i>	414	5.1%	378	91.3%	8.1%	
<i>Methodist</i>	99	1.2%	21	21.2%	0.4%	
<i>Pentecostal⁽⁴⁾</i>	108	1.3%	42	38.9%	0.9%	
<i>Presbyterian, Congregational and Reformed</i>	738	9.1%	162	22.0%	3.5%	
<i>Other Christian Religions</i>	204	2.5%	156	76.5%	3.3%	
Total People, Christian	5,220	64.1%	2,766	53.0%	58.9%	
<i>Ratana</i>	759	9.3%	723	95.3%	15.4%	
<i>Ringatū</i>	327	4.0%	312	95.4%	6.6%	
<i>Other Māori Christian Religions</i>	15	0.2%	15	100.0%	0.3%	
Total People, Māori Christian	1,086	13.3%	1,038	95.6%	22.1%	
Total - Christian / Māori Christian	6,306	77.4%	3,804	60.3%	81.0%	
<i>Buddhist</i>	12	0.1%	3	25.0%	0.1%	
<i>Hindu</i>	12	0.1%	3	25.0%	0.1%	
<i>Islam/Muslim</i>	18	0.2%	3	16.7%	0.1%	
<i>Judaism/ Jewish</i>	6	0.1%	3	50.0%	0.1%	
<i>Spiritualism and New Age Religions</i>	21	0.3%	15	71.4%	0.3%	
<i>Other Religions</i>	45	0.6%	36	80.0%	0.8%	
Total People, Non-Christian	114	1.4%	57	50.0%	1.2%	
No Religion	1,455	17.9%	702	48.2%	15.0%	
Object to Answering	432	5.3%	252	58.3%	5.4%	
Total People	8,148	100.0%	4,695	57.6%	100.0%	

It is interesting to look at religious affiliation by ethnic group (Māori and Pakeha). As would be expected, Māori make up close to 100% of people in the district that participate in Māori Christian religions. Māori also have high participation rates among Latter Day Saints (91% of all people in the district) and in religion overall (only 15% of Māori list "no religion", as opposed to 18% of the total population).