

Whakarauora Reo Whakatipu Reo



Tamaki Makaurau
22 Hanuere 2015

Māori Population Census 2013



- ❧ 668,724 people or 17.5 % of total population living in Aotearoa of Māori descent
- ❧ 97.9 percent were born in New Zealand and 2.1 percent were born overseas.
- ❧ 33.1 % under 15 years of age

Auckland

Census 2013



- ❧ 555,040 (86%) of Māori lived in North Island
- ❧ 159,156 (23.8%) lived in Auckland region

Reo Māori

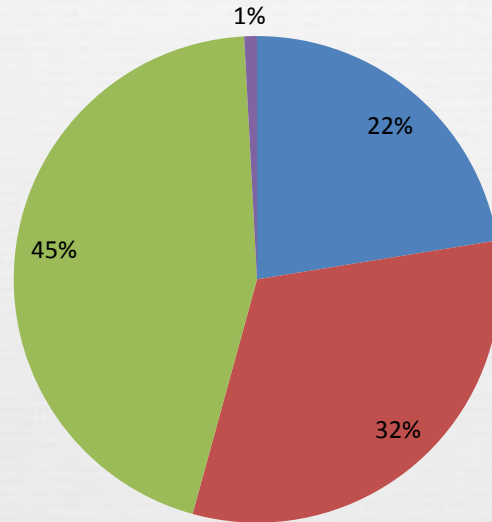
Census 2013



- ❧ 125,352 Māori (21.3 percent) could hold a conversation about a lot of everyday things in te reo Māori, down 4.8% from 2006
- ❧ 26.3 percent were aged under 15 years – down 6.2 percent from 2006
- ❧ 23.3 percent were aged 15 to 29 years – down 8.2 percent
- ❧ 40.6 percent were aged 30 to 64 years – down 5.0 percent
- ❧ 9.8 percent were aged 65 years and over – up 11.0 percent.

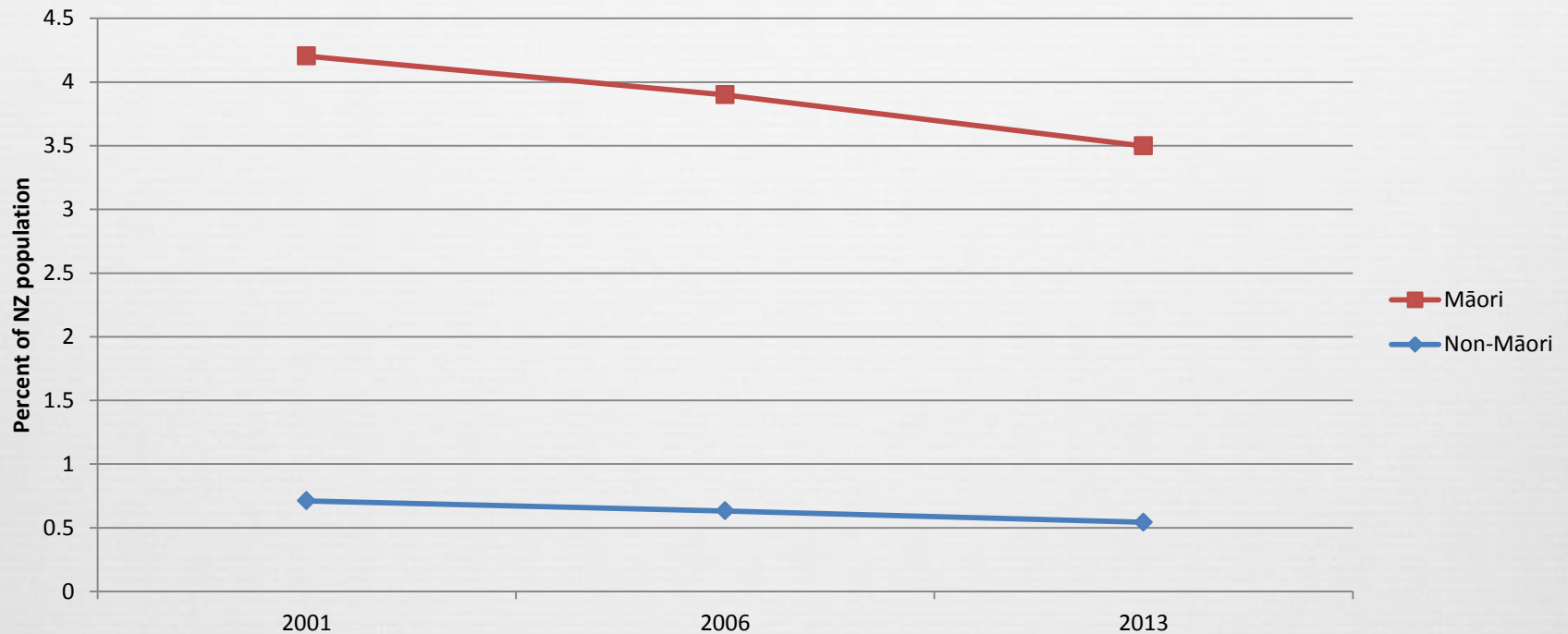
1.2 Māori language fluency for the Māori population 2013 (Te Kupenga)

■ Very well / well / Fairly well ■ Not very well
■ No more than a few words or phrases ■ Don't know / refused



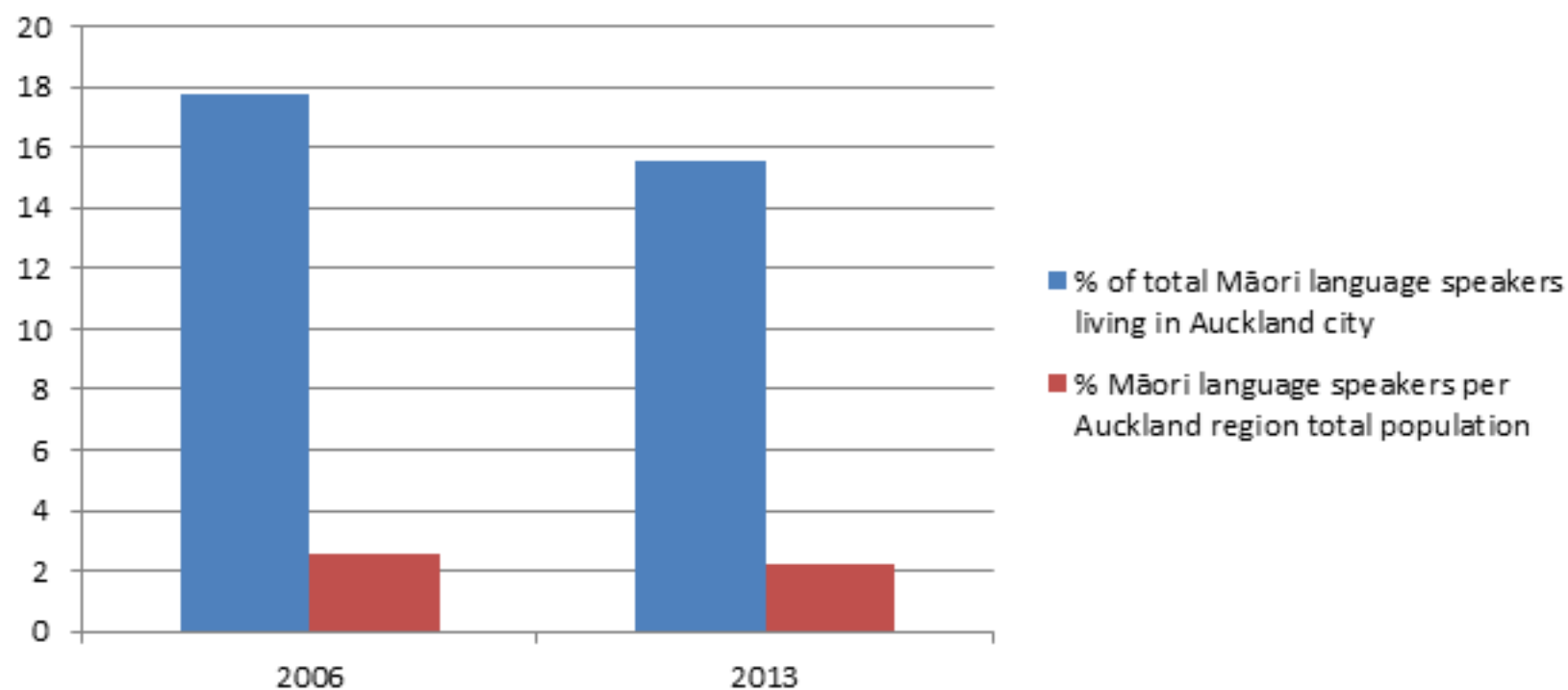
In this graph Te Kupenga survey shows that asking about fluency levels increases the number of those who say they can speak Māori – Te Kupenga finds that around 55% of Māori speak some Māori language. Because the question is different we can not compare Te Kupenga data to Census data which finds that only 21.3% of Māori speak Māori. Both Te Kupenga and the Census questions rely on self-assessment of proficiency.

1.1 Māori and non-Māori speakers of the Māori language – percentage share of total New Zealand population 2001-2013 (NZ Census)

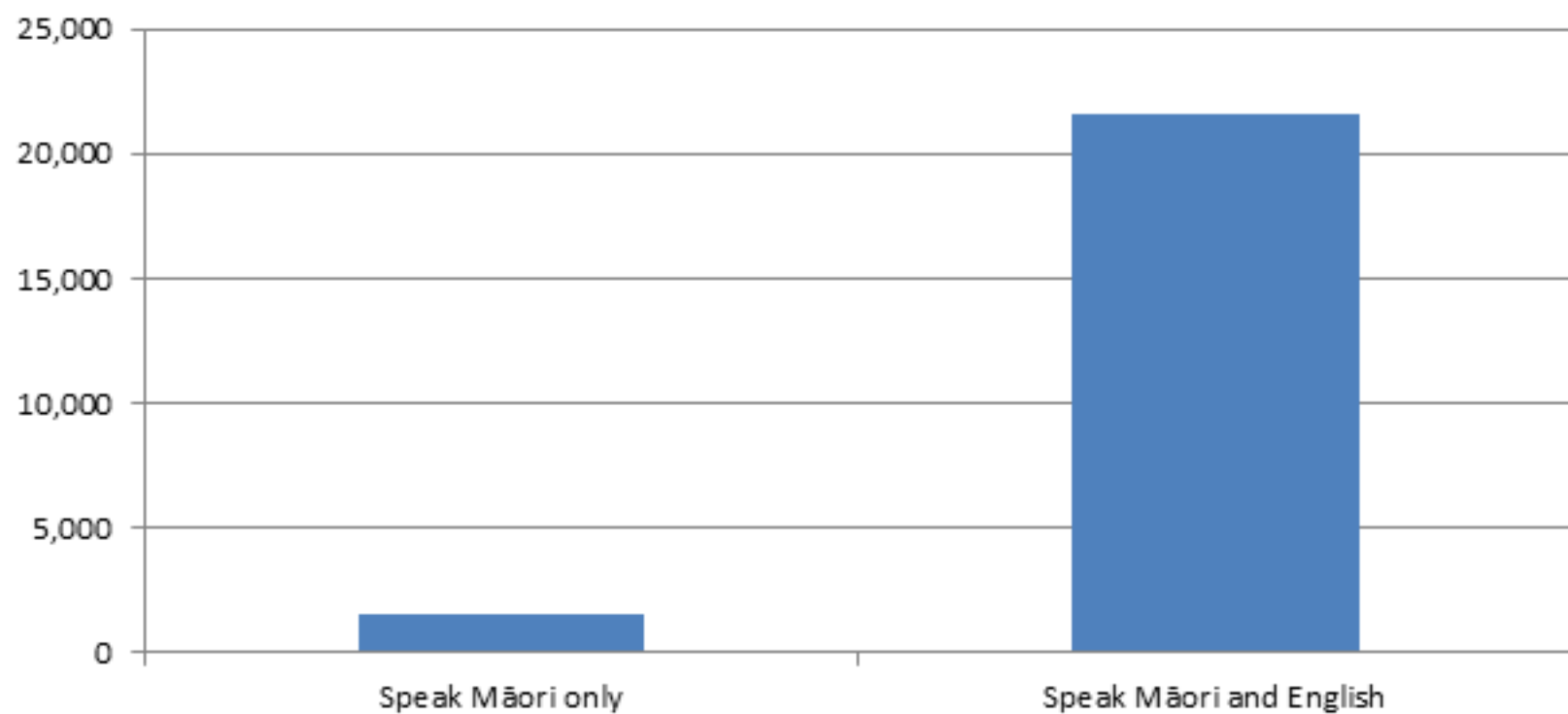


There have been declines in the percentage of Māori language speakers per total New Zealand population for both Māori and non-Māori. The most recent decline is comprised mainly of Māori speakers of the Māori language.

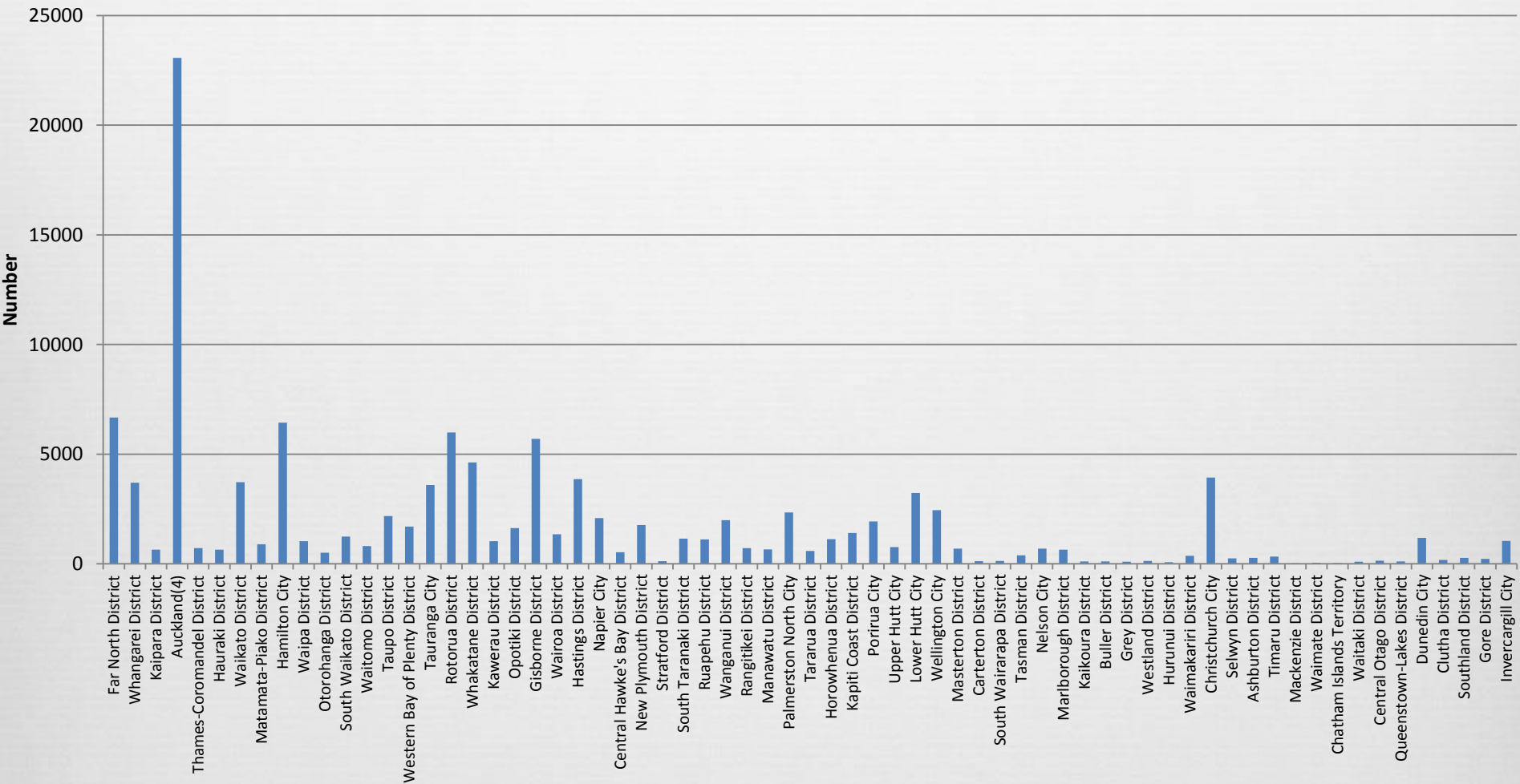
Māori language speakers living in Auckland (NZ Census)



Auckland (Super City) District

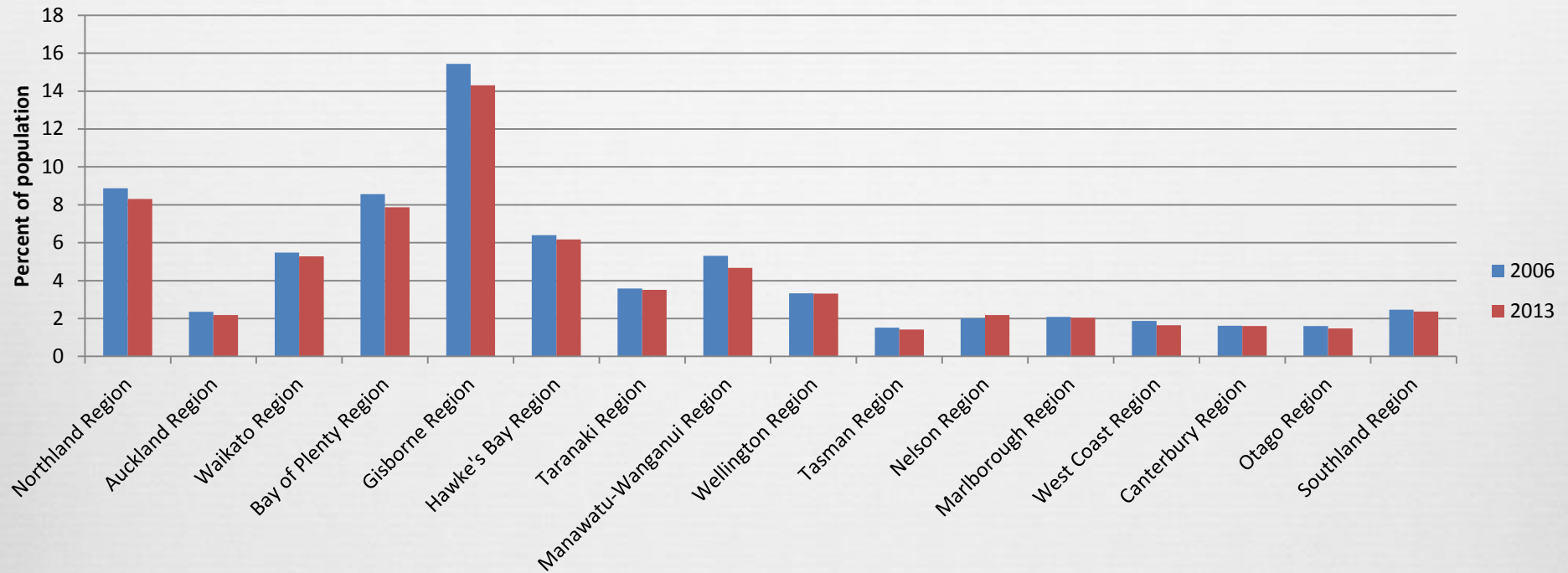


1.3 Where Māori language speakers are living (Census 2013)



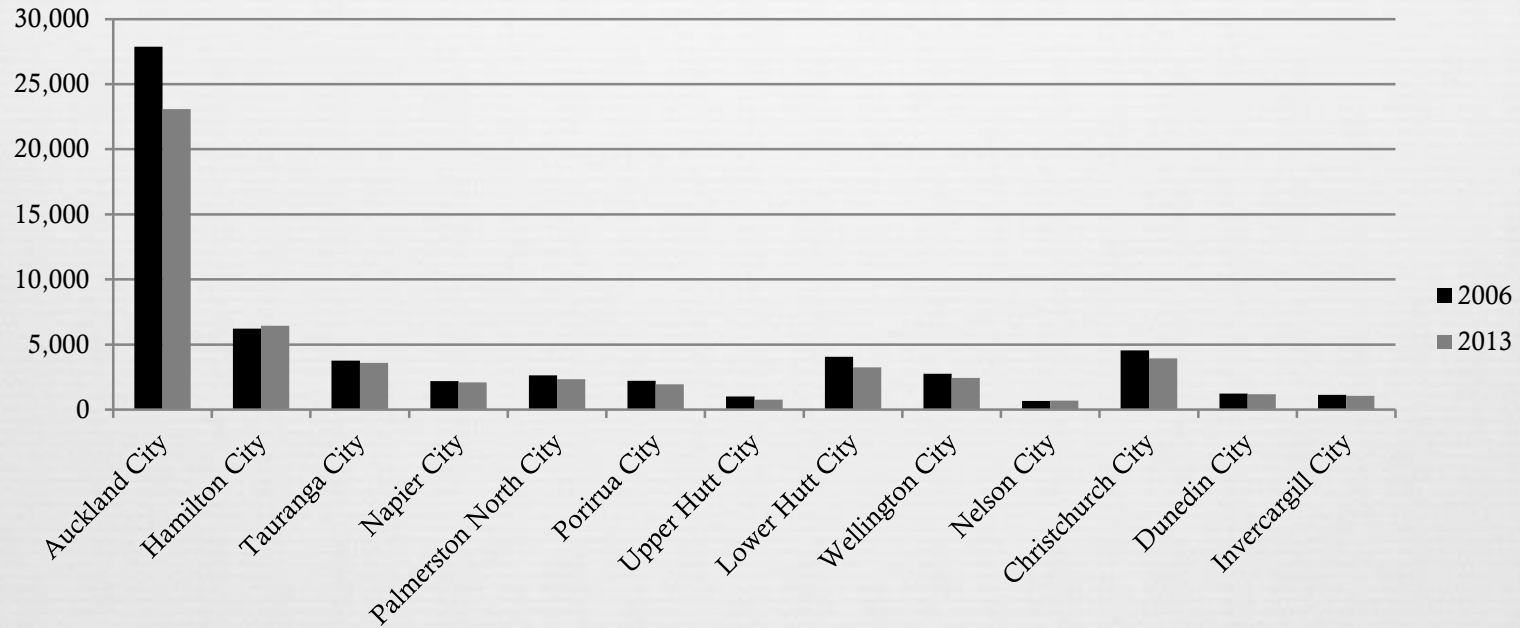
This graph shows that the largest group of Māori language speakers live in the Auckland district, however....

1.4 Percent of Māori speakers per region (NZ Census)



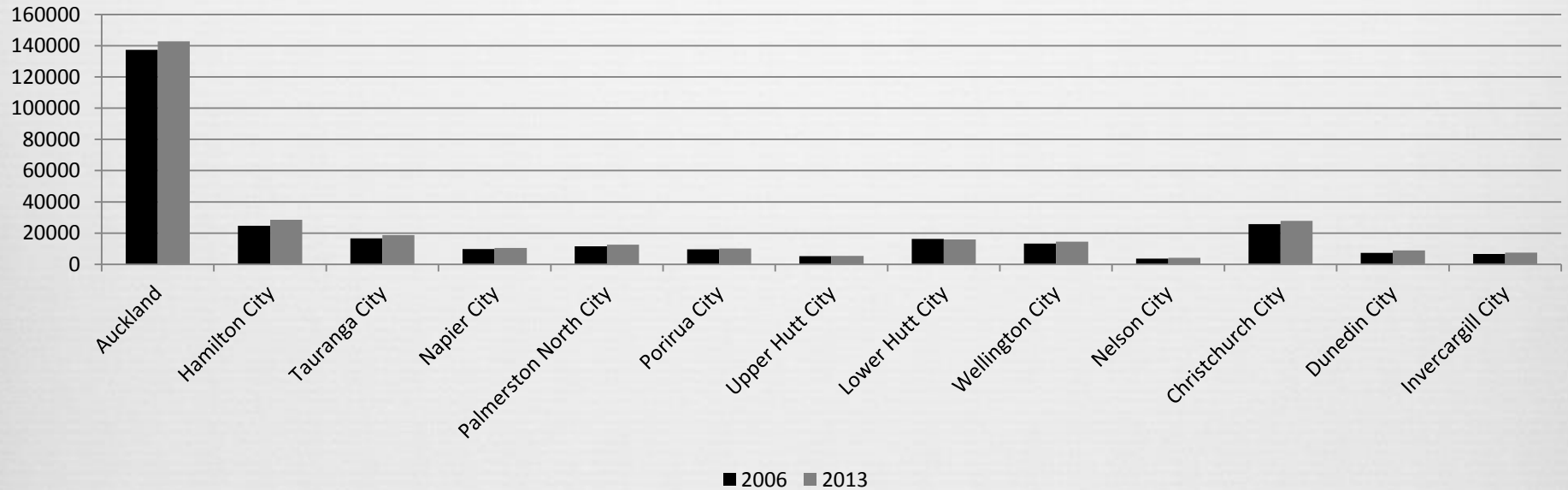
...as a percentage of the total population Māori speakers in Auckland are swamped by other language(s). The lower the percentage of speakers the smaller the likelihood of 'bumping into' another speaker to enable speaking in Māori. Other communities are doing better. This is the kind of information that could assist in language planning.

Māori language speakers in cities 2006 – 2013 Census



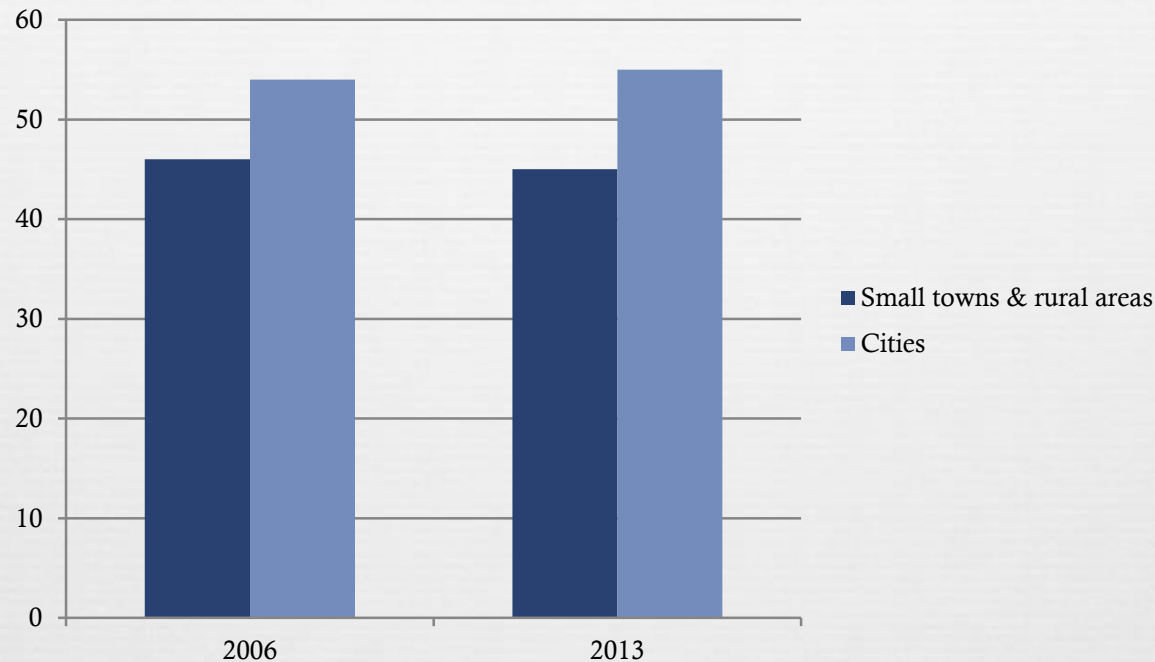
This graph shows that between 2006 and 2013 many cities have experienced a decline in the number of their speakers, particularly in Auckland

Māori ethnic population living in cities



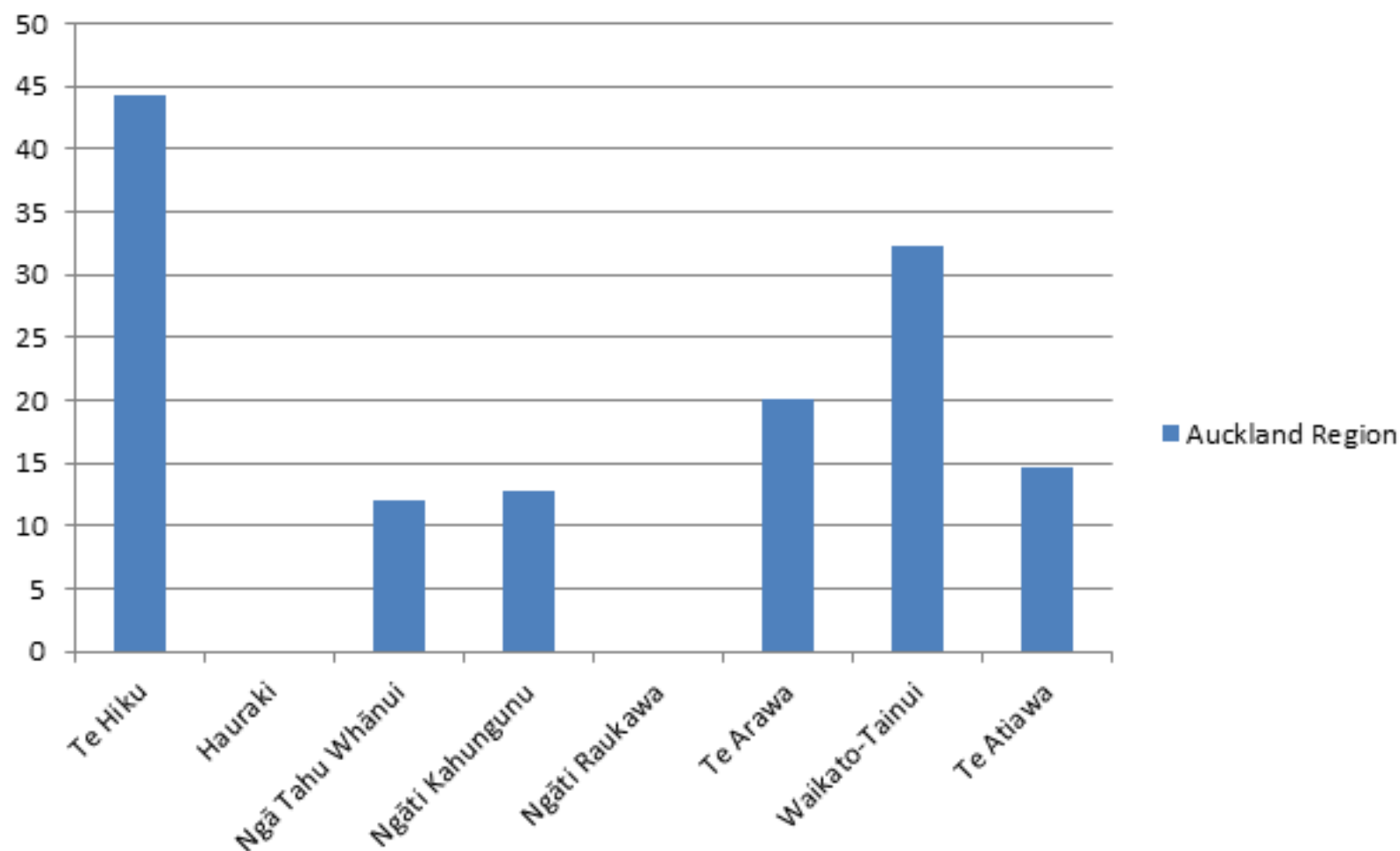
This graph shows that while the number of Māori language speakers declined in many cities between 2006 and 2013 there has been a slight increase in the number of Māori living in some cities, particularly in Auckland

Māori language speakers 2006 & 2013

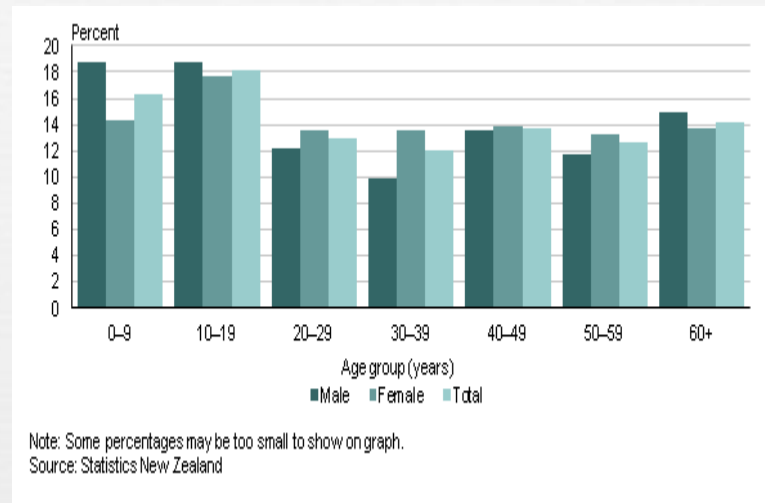


The distribution of speakers living in rural areas, small towns, and cities has only very slightly changed between 2006 and 2014. Around 45% of Māori language speakers live in small towns and rural areas compared to 48% of the Māori ethnic population .

Percentages of iwi members living in the Auckland region of iwi group (incomplete) 2013 Census



Example: Te Rarawa



Where iwi members live

- 63.1 percent lived in main urban areas (populations of 30,000 or more). In comparison, 65.6 percent of the total population of Māori descent lived in main urban areas.
- 94.8 percent or 15,657 people were living in the North Island and 5.2 percent or 855 people were living in the South Island.
- The most common region(s) in which Te Rarawa members lived was the Auckland Region (43.8 percent or 7,224 people). The second and third most common regions were the Northland Region (29.6 percent or 4,881 people) and Waikato Region (7.5 percent or 1,236 people).
- 357 people stated they were living overseas five years ago.

For people affiliating with Te Rarawa and living in New Zealand on 5 March 2013:

30.0 percent could hold a conversation about everyday things in te reo Māori, in comparison with 18.4 percent of the total population of Māori descent.

In 2006, the figure was 32.4 percent (20.0 percent for the total population of Māori descent), and in 2001, 34.4 percent (21.1 percent for the total population of Māori descent).

25.2 percent of those who could hold a conversation about everyday things in te reo Māori were aged under 15 years. 65.3 percent were aged 15–64 years, and 9.6 percent were aged 65 years and over.

42.4 percent who could hold a conversation about everyday things in te reo Māori were male and 57.5 percent were female.