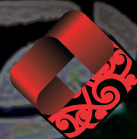




Locality Population Snapshot **South Auckland**



Te Pou Matakana
COMMISSIONING AGENCY

Locality Population Snapshot **South Auckland**

Produced by:

Dr John Huakau

Waipareira Tuararo

Te Whānau o Waipareira, Research Unit.



© 2014 Te Pou Matakana

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. Any unauthorised copy, reprint or use of this material is prohibited. No part of this content may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system without express written permission from Te Pou Matakana.

ISBN 978-0-473-31577-1

July 2014

Table of Contents



SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY **3**

Introduction.....	3
Demographics	3
Socioeconomics Status	4
Health Status	5
Cigarette smoking	5
Mortality	5
Hospitalisations	5

SECTION 2. DEMOGRAPHICS **7**

2.1 Introduction	7
2.2 Definition of the Whānau Direct Population	7
2.3 Whānau Direct Population by Local Board Area	8
2.4 Māori Descent	8
2.5 Languages Spoken, Te Reo Māori.....	9
2.6 Iwi Affiliation	9
a. South Auckland	9
b. Whānau Direct Total	10
2.7 Māori Ethnicity, Census 2013	10
2.8 Whānau Direct Population by Ethnic groups, 2006 and 2013.....	12
a. South Auckland	12
b. Whānau Direct Total	12
2.9 Population by Age Group and Ethnicity	13
a. South Auckland	13
b. Whānau Direct Total	14

SECTION 3. SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS **17**

3.1 Education – No Qualification	17
3.2 Education – Bachelor Degree or Higher	17
3.3 Unemployment.....	18
3.4 Personal Income	18
3.5 People Receiving Unemployment Benefit	19
3.6 People Receiving Domestic Purposes Benefit (DPB)	19
3.7 People Receiving Sickness Benefit.....	20
3.8 Nature of Occupancy of Households.....	20
3.9 Households without a Car	21



Table of Contents continued

3.10 Households without any Telecommunication Access	21
3.11 Households with Telephone Access.....	22
3.12 Households with Mobile Access	22
3.13 Households with Internet Access	23
3.14 Household Income	23
3.15 Heating Fuels Used.....	24
3.16 Unpaid Activity	24
3.17 Population by Deprivation	25
a. South Auckland	25
b. Whānau Direct Total	27

SECTION 4. HEALTH STATUS	31
---------------------------------	-----------

4.1 Regular Smokers, Census 2006 and 2013	31
4.2 Mortality, 2008 to 2010.....	32
a. South Auckland	32
b. Whānau Direct Total	34
4.3 Potentially Avoidable Mortality (PAM), 2008 to 2010.....	36
a. South Auckland	36
b. Whānau Direct Total	39
4.4 Hospital Utilisation, 2012 to 2013	42
a. South Auckland	42
b. Whānau Direct Total	44
4.5 Potentially Avoidable Hospitalisation (PAH), 2012 to 2013	46
a. South Auckland	46
b. Whānau Direct Total	49

APPENDIX A: POPULATION BY AGE AND ETHNICITY FOR NEW ZEALAND, CENSUS 2013	53
---	-----------

APPENDIX B: POPULATION BY AGE AND ETHNICITY FOR THE WHĀNAU DIRECT AREA, CENSUS 2013	55
--	-----------

APPENDIX C: POPULATION BY AGE AND ETHNICITY FOR WEST AUCKLAND WHĀNAU DIRECT AREA, CENSUS 2013	57
--	-----------

APPENDIX D: POPULATION BY AGE AND ETHNICITY FOR SOUTH AUCKLAND WHĀNAU DIRECT AREA, CENSUS 2013	59
---	-----------

Section 1. Executive Summary



Introduction

The goal of the Whānau Direct programme was to develop an agile and responsive initiative, capable of meeting whānau-determined need and /or opportunity in a timely fashion and to support growth in whānau's own unique trajectories on the Whānau Ora continuum. A test of the Whānau Direct programme took place within the two geographical areas of West Auckland and South Auckland. The West Auckland area was defined as the combined populations of the Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges and Whau Local Board areas and the South Auckland area was defined as the combined populations of the Mangere-Otahuhu, Manurewa, Otara-Papatoetoe and Papakura Local Board areas.

This demographic profile and health status snapshot of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area's population describes the demographics, socioeconomics and health status as reported by the usually resident population from the 2013 Census. A separate demographic profile and health status snapshot of the West Auckland Whānau Direct area's population has been produced as a companion to this document.

Demographics

In 2013:

- 55% (274,494) of the total Whānau Direct area's population lived in the South Auckland area, with the Manurewa Local Board having the largest population (82,242 or 16%) of the South Auckland Local Boards in the Whānau Direct area.
- Around two in twenty-five (8% or 53,445) of the total New Zealand Māori descent population (668,721) were resident in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area and one-quarter (25% or 167,262) of total New Zealand Māori descent population were resident in the Auckland region.
- For Māori in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area the five most common iwi affiliations were with Ngāpuhi (37%), Waikato (12%), Ngāti Porou (8%), Ngāti Maniapoto (7%) and Tūhoe (5%).
- Around 5% (12,672) of the South Auckland Whānau Direct population spoke Te Reo Māori compared with around 2% (31,590) and 4% (148,395) for the Auckland region and total New Zealand population.
- Around 19% (52,236) of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population identified with Māori ethnicity, 33% (90,717) with Pacific ethnic groups, 18% (49,893) with Asian ethnic groups, 20% (55,233) with European ethnic groups and 10% (23,169) with Other ethnic groups.
- Over one quarter (27%) of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population were children aged 14 years and under. Older people aged 65 years and over made up 9% of the population.



Section 1. Executive Summary continued

Socioeconomic Status

In 2013:

- Māori (36%) and Pacific (29%) adults in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had higher proportions with no formal qualification compared to adults from Asian (17%), European (25%) and Other (21%) ethnic groups.
- Māori (10%) and Pacific (9%) adults in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had lower proportions with a Bachelor degree or higher compared to adults from Asian (27%), European (20%) and Other (23%) ethnic groups.
- Māori (14%) and Pacific (11%) adults within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had higher rates of unemployment compared to adults from Asian (7%), European (6%) and Other (7%) ethnic groups.
- Māori (38%) and Pacific (34%) within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had a lower proportion of adults with personal income of \$30,000 or more per annum compared to adults from Asian (39%), European (50%) and Other (39%) ethnic groups.
- South Auckland Whānau Direct rates of dwelling non-ownership were much higher for Māori (64%) and Pacific (64%) households compared to Asian (39%), European (35%) and Other (49%) ethnic group households.
- South Auckland Whānau Direct area rates of 'no access to a motor vehicle' were higher for Māori (13%) and Pacific (7%) households compared to Asian (3%), European (6%) and Other (6%) ethnic group households.
- South Auckland Whānau Direct area rates of 'no access to telecommunications' were higher for Māori (5%) and Pacific (3%) households compared to Asian (2%), European (2%) and Other (2%) ethnic group households.
- South Auckland Whānau Direct area Māori (46%) and Pacific (44%) households had lower proportions of households with an income of \$50,000 or more per annum compared to Asian (57%), European (63%) and Other (52%) ethnic group households,
- In the South Auckland Whānau Direct area the proportions of Māori (47%) and Pacific (42%) people who reported undertaking the unpaid activities of looking after a child, or someone who was ill, or someone who had a disability were higher than for Asian (33%), European (38%) and Other (37%) ethnic group households.
- In 2006 and 2013, more than seven in ten (74% in 2006 and 72% in 2013) of the Māori population and more than eight in ten (83% in 2006 and 82% in 2013) of the Pacific population were resident in the most deprived (quintile five (Q5)) mesh blocks of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area.



Health status

Cigarette smoking

In 2013, within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area, Māori (37%) and Pacific (22%) adults were more likely to be regular smokers than adults from Asian (7%), European (19%) and Other (13%) ethnic groups.

Mortality

For the three years from 2008 to 2010:

- For the total South Auckland Whānau Direct area population there were 4,462 deaths in the three years from 2008 to 2010. Of these deaths, more than four out of ten (44%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and only 6% were young people aged 24 years and under.
- For the Māori South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 849 deaths. Of these deaths, around four in ten (39%) were middle aged adults aged between 45 and 64 years of age and 13% were young people aged 24 years and under.
- For the Pacific South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 1,225 deaths. Of these, around three in ten (27%) were middle aged adults aged between 45 and 64 years of age and 11% were young people aged 24 years and under.
- For the total South Auckland population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (25%), diabetes (13%) and cerebrovascular diseases (10%).
- For the Māori South Auckland population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (22%), diabetes (16%) and cerebrovascular diseases (9%).
- For the Pacific South Auckland population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (22%), diabetes (15%) and cerebrovascular diseases (11%).

Hospitalisations

For the two years from 2012 to 2013 there were 174,921 public hospital admissions in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area:

- Of these hospital admissions, around a quarter (24%) were young people aged 24 years and under and 10% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.
- For the Māori South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013, there were 39,868 admissions to hospital. Of these hospital admissions, almost half (47%) were young people aged 24 years and under and only 3% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.
- For the Pacific South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013, there were 66,667 admissions to hospital. Of these, four out of ten (44%) were young people aged 24 years and under and only 5% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.



Section 1. Executive Summary continued

- For the total South Auckland Whānau Direct population cellulitis (12%) was the most frequent cause of preventable hospital admissions, followed by angina and chest pain (11%), gastroenteritis (7%) and pneumonia (7%).
- For the South Auckland Māori population the top three causes of preventable hospital admissions were cellulitis (13%), acute bronchiolitis (8%) and angina and chest pain (8%).
- For the South Auckland Pacific population the top three causes of preventable hospital admissions were cellulitis (13%), angina and chest pain (10%) and acute bronchiolitis and pneumonia (both at 8%).

Section 2. Demographics



2.1 Introduction

This demographic profile and health status snapshot of the South Auckland Whānau Direct population describes the demographics, socioeconomic and health status using 2013 Census data on the usually resident population as well as national mortality data for 2008 to 2010 and national hospital discharge data for 2012 to 2013.

Within this snapshot the comparison populations include the total Whānau Direct population, the Auckland region population and the total New Zealand population. The Auckland Region within this snapshot has been defined as the combined population of the three Auckland Metro District Health Boards (DHBs): Waitemata DHB, Auckland DHB and Counties Manukau DHB.

A separate demographic profile and health status snapshot of the West Auckland Whānau Direct population has been produced as a companion to this document and follows an identical format

2.2 Definition of the Whānau Direct Population

The geographical region referred to as Whānau Direct in this report is defined as the combined boundaries of the following seven Auckland Council Local Board Areas: Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges, Whau, Mangere-Otahuhu, Manurewa, Otara-Papatoetoe and Papakura.

The South Auckland Whānau Direct area is defined as the combined populations of Mangere-Otahuhu, Manurewa, Otara- Papatoetoe and Papakura Local Boards. The West Auckland Whānau Direct area is defined as the combined populations of Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges and Whau Local Boards.

The map below (Figure 1) shows the Whānau Direct area split by South Auckland (yellow) and West Auckland (green).

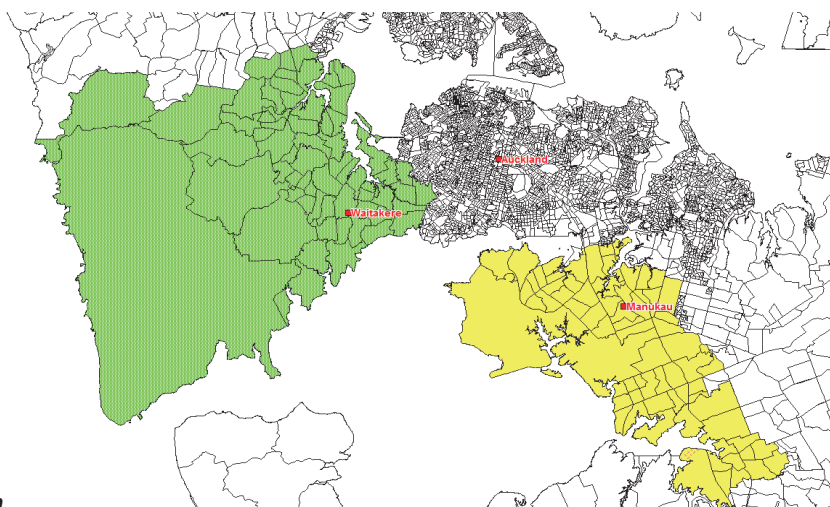


Figure 1: Whānau Direct Area Definition



Section 2. Demographics continued

2.3 Whānau Direct Population by Local Board Area

Table 1 shows the number and percent of Whānau Direct population by Local Board Area in Whānau Direct. The South Auckland area made up around 55% of Whānau Direct population and the West Auckland area 45%. In the South Auckland Whānau Direct area, Manurewa had the largest proportion (with over 16%) of the Whānau Direct population.

Table 1: Number of Population by Local Board Area, Census 2013

Area	Local Board Area	Total	%
West	Henderson-Massey	107,682	21.4%
	Waitakere Ranges	48,399	9.6%
	Whau	72,594	14.4%
West Total		228,675	45.4%
South	Mangere-Otahuhu	70,959	14.1%
	Manurewa	82,242	16.3%
	Otara-Papatoetoe	75,660	15.0%
	Papakura	45,633	9.1%
South Total		274,494	54.6%
Whānau Direct Total		503,169	100.0%

2.4 Māori Descent

Around one in five (20%) of the South Auckland and 17% of the total Whānau Direct population were of Māori descent (53,445 and 84,099 respectively); compared with around 12% and 16% for the Auckland region and total New Zealand population (167,262 and 668,721 respectively). Note that these numbers are based on total responses.

Table 2: Population of Māori Descent by Whānau Direct Area, 2013

Area	Total	%
South Auckland	53,445	19.5%
West Auckland	30,654	13.4%
Whānau Direct Total	84,099	16.7%
Auckland Region	167,262	11.7%
New Zealand	668,721	15.8%



2.5 Languages Spoken, Te Reo Māori

Around 5% of the South Auckland and 4% of the Whānau Direct population spoke Te Reo Māori (12,672 and 18,552 respectively); compared with around 2% and 4% for the Auckland region and total New Zealand population (31,590 and 148,395 respectively). Note that these numbers are based on total responses.

Table 3: Te Reo Māori Spoken, by Whānau Direct Area, 2013

Area	Total	%
South Auckland	12,672	5.1%
West Auckland	5,880	2.8%
Whānau Direct Total	18,552	4.0%
Auckland Region	31,590	2.4%
New Zealand	148,395	3.7%

2.6 Iwi Affiliation

The tables below show the top ten iwi affiliations reported by respondents who lived in the South Auckland and total Whānau Direct areas at the 2013 Census. Note that the numbers in this table represent not the number of people, but rather the total number of affiliations recorded. This is because people can choose to affiliate with more than one iwi.

a. South Auckland

For Māori in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area the five most common iwi affiliations were with Ngāpuhi (37%), Waikato (12%), Ngāti Porou (8%), Ngāti Maniapoto (7%) and Tūhoe (5%).

Table 4: Top Ten Iwi Affiliations Reported by Māori, South Auckland, 2013

Iwi	Total	% of Total Māori Descent
Ngāpuhi	19,620	36.7%
Waikato	6,237	11.7%
Ngāti Porou	4,422	8.3%
Ngāti Maniapoto	3,636	6.8%
Tūhoe	2,871	5.4%
Te Rarawa	2,442	4.6%
Tainui	2,112	4.0%
Ngāti Tūwharetoa	2,106	3.9%
Ngāti Whātua	1,998	3.7%
Te Arawa	1,731	3.2%
Total Māori Descent	53,445	100.0%



Section 2. Demographics continued

b. Whānau Direct Total

For Māori in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area the five most common iwi affiliations were with Ngāpuhi (35.9%), followed by Waikato (9.2%), Ngāti Porou (8.6%), Ngāti Maniapoto (5.9%) and Te Rarawa (5.2%).

Table 5: Top Ten Iwi Affiliations Reported by Māori, Whānau Direct Total, 2013

Iwi	Total	% of Total Māori Descent
Ngāpuhi	30,201	35.9%
Waikato	7,758	9.2%
Ngāti Porou	7,239	8.6%
Ngāti Maniapoto	4,971	5.9%
Te Rarawa	4,332	5.2%
Tūhoe	3,954	4.7%
Ngāti Whātua	3,582	4.3%
Ngāti Tūwharetoa	3,246	3.9%
Tainui	2,634	3.1%
Te Arawa	2,544	3.0%
Total Māori Descent	84,099	100.0%

2.7 Māori Ethnicity, Census 2013

Almost one in ten (9% or 52,236) of all people in New Zealand who identified themselves as Māori reside in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area. Approximately one quarter (24% or 145,791) of all people in New Zealand who identified themselves as Māori reside in the Auckland region.

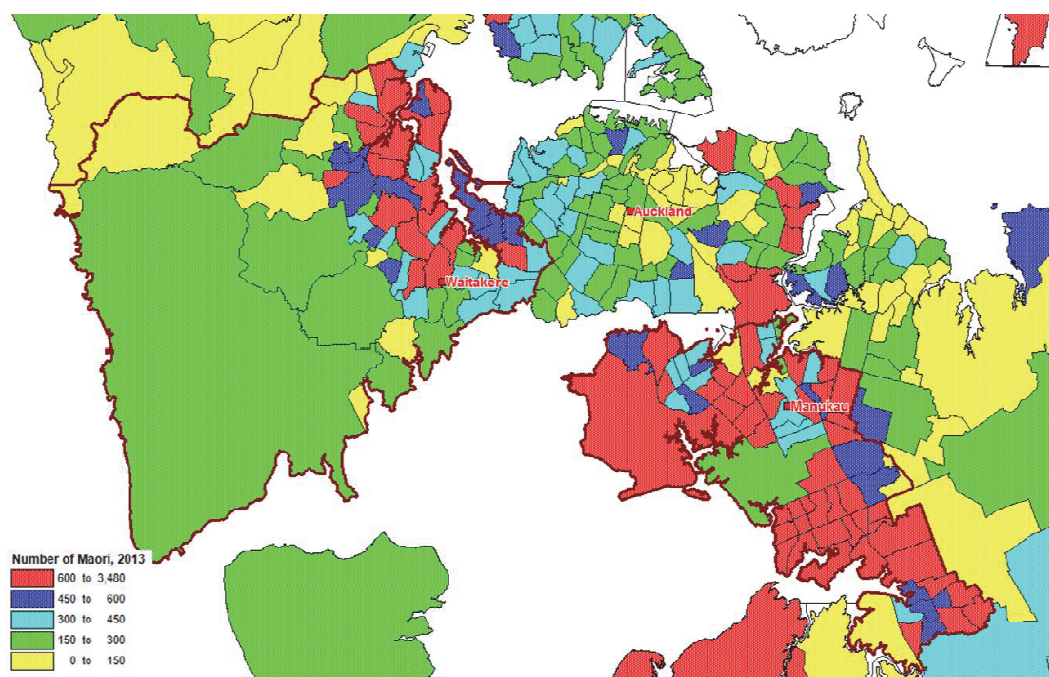
Table 6: Māori Population by Whānau Direct Area, 2013

Area	Māori	% NZ
South Auckland	52,236	8.7%
West Auckland	27,396	4.6%
Whānau Direct Total	79,632	13.3%
Auckland Region	145,791	24.4%
New Zealand	598,605	100.0%



The map below shows the population density of Māori in Whānau Direct and the surrounding areas.

Figure 2: Māori Population Distribution in Whānau Direct and Surrounding Area, 2013





Section 2. Demographics continued

2.8 Whānau Direct Population by Ethnic groups, 2006 and 2013

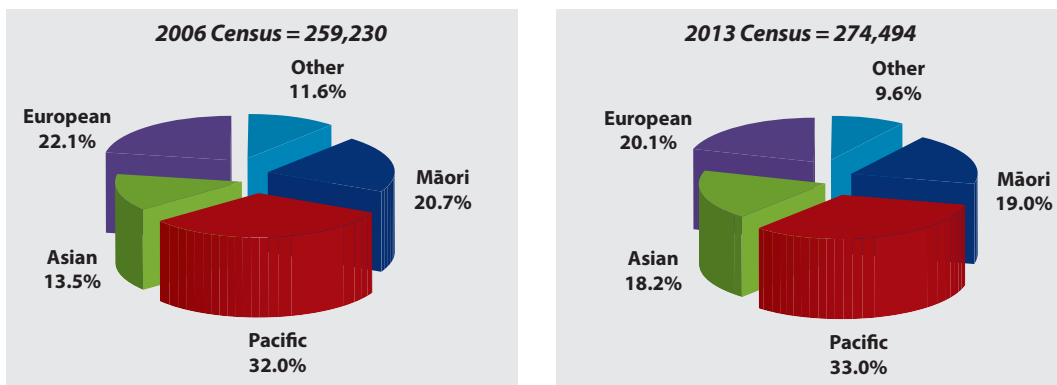
The figures below show the South Auckland and Total Whānau Direct population by ethnicity for Census 2006 and Census 2013.

In 2013 Māori made up close to one-fifth (19%) of the South Auckland Whānau Direct population. The Pacific population made up one-third (33%), the Asian population made up 18%, the European population made up one-fifth (20%) and Other ethnic groups made up around 10% of the South Auckland Whānau Direct population.

Comparing the South Auckland Whānau Direct population with the total Whānau Direct population, we see that the South Auckland population had higher proportions of Māori and Pacific, while the Total Whānau Direct population had higher proportions of Asians and Europeans.

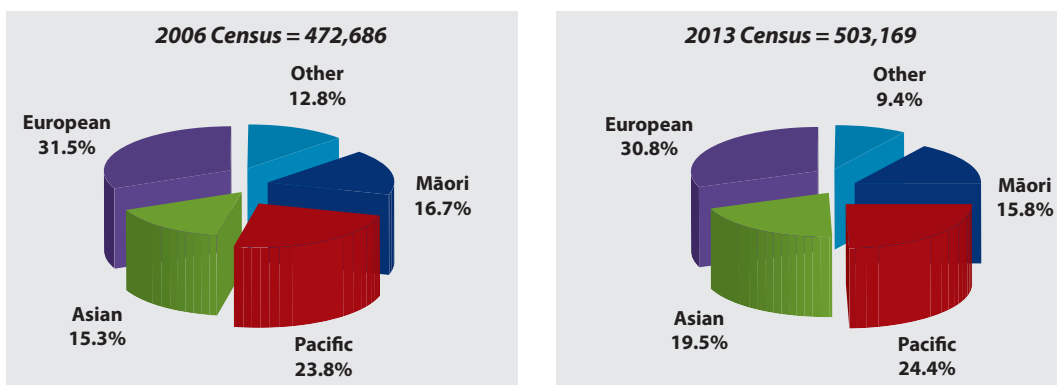
a. South Auckland

Figure 3: Population by Ethnicity, South Auckland, Census 2006 and Census 2013



b. Whānau Direct Total

Figure 4: Population by Ethnicity, Whānau Direct Area, Census 2006 and Census 2013





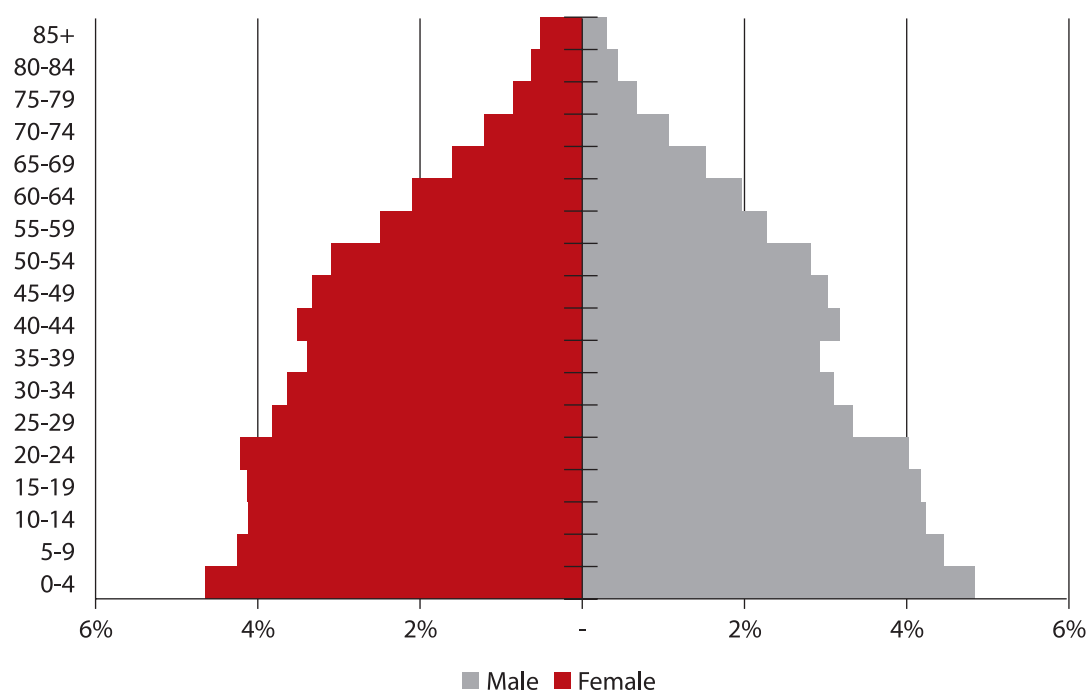
2.9 Population by Age Group and Ethnicity

The population pyramids below give a picture of the age structure of the South Auckland Whānau Direct and the total Whānau Direct areas.

a. South Auckland

For the South Auckland Whānau Direct area close to three in ten (27% of the population were children aged 14 years and under. Older adults aged 65 years and over made up around a further one in ten (9%) of the population. The three most represented age brackets were the 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14 age brackets.

Figure 5: Population Pyramid by Age and Gender, South Auckland, 2013

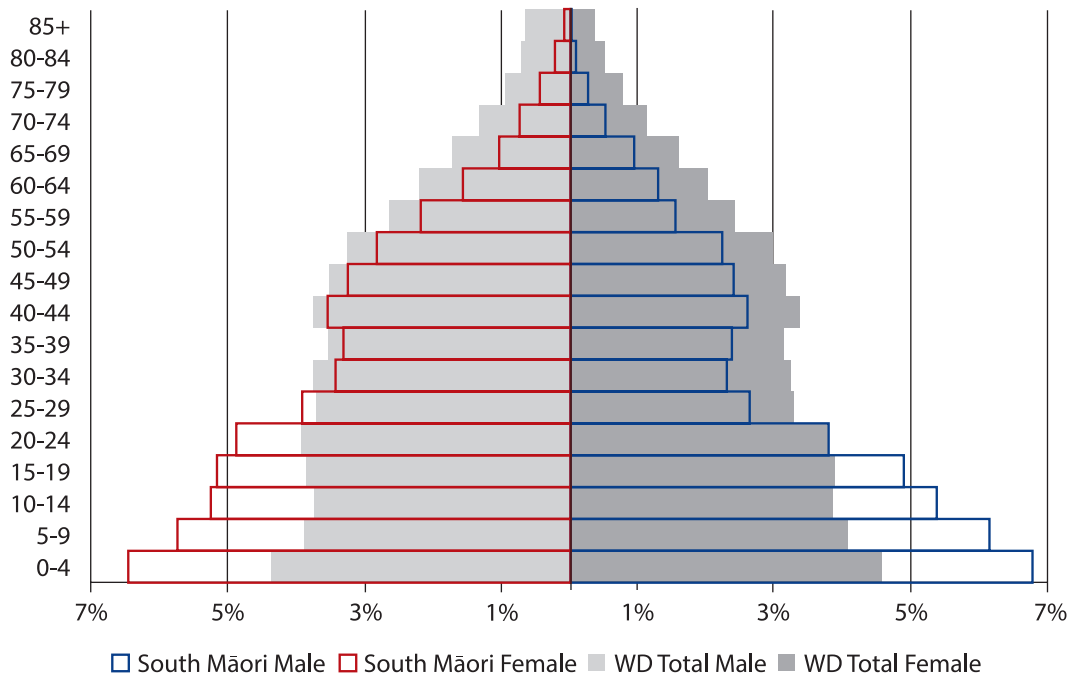




Section 2. Demographics continued

For South Auckland Māori over a third (36%) of the population were children aged 14 years and under. Older adults aged 65 years and over made up around 4% of the population. The three most represented age brackets were the 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14 age brackets.

Figure 6: Population Pyramid for Māori by Age and Gender South Auckland, 2013



b. Whānau Direct Total

The population pyramids below provides a picture of the age structure of total Whānau Direct population and the Māori and Pacific Whānau Direct populations.

For the total Whānau Direct population around one quarter were children under the age of 15 (25%). Older adults aged 65 years and over made up around 10% of the population making the Whānau Direct population a younger population compared to New Zealand as a whole. The three most represented age brackets were the 0-4, 5-9 and 15-19 age brackets.

For the Māori Whānau Direct population, one-third (35%) were children under the age of 15 and around 4% were older adults aged 65 years and over. The three most represented age brackets were the 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14 age brackets.

For the Pacific Whānau Direct population, almost one-third (32%) were children under the age of 15 and around 6% were older adults aged 65 years and over. The three most represented age brackets were the 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14 age brackets.



Figure 7: Population Pyramid by Age and Gender Total Whānau Direct, 2013

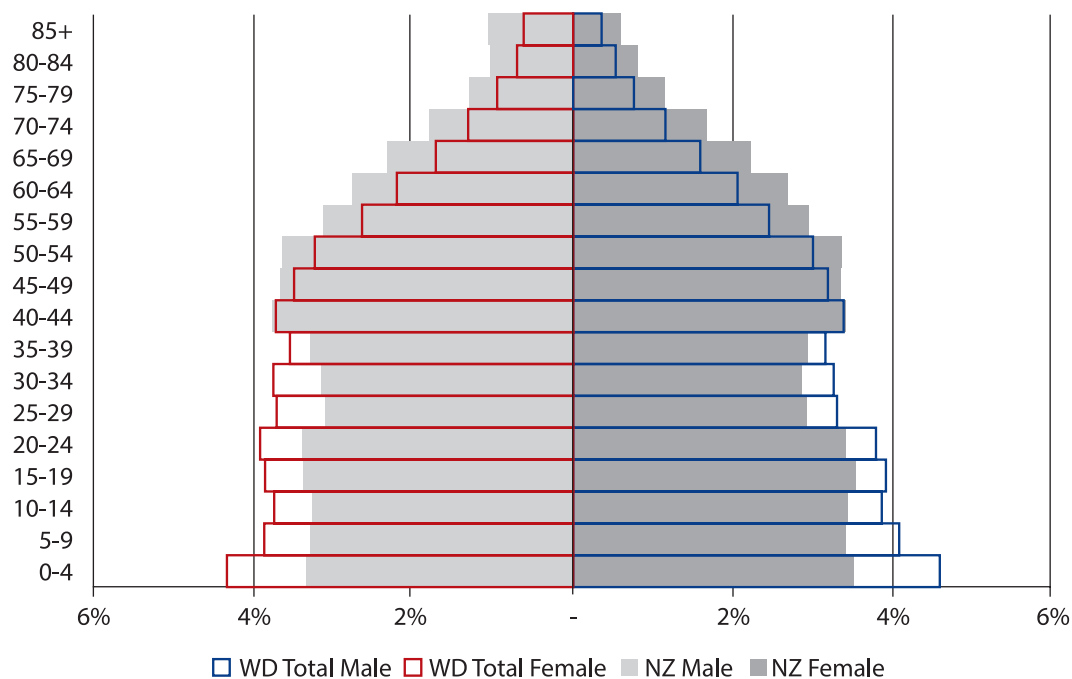
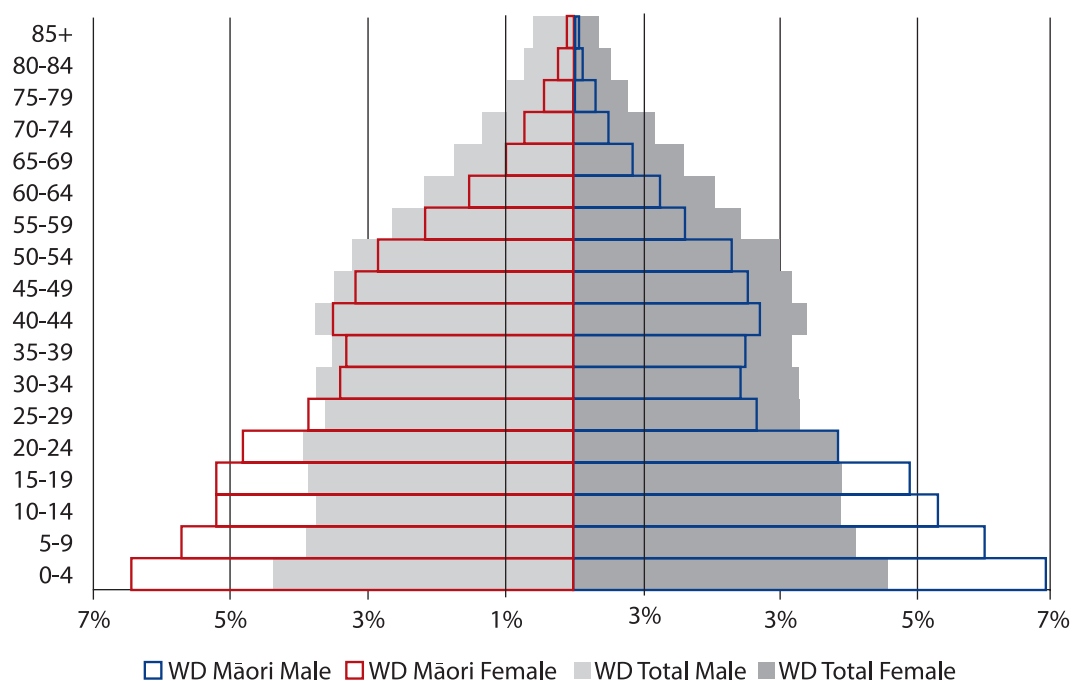


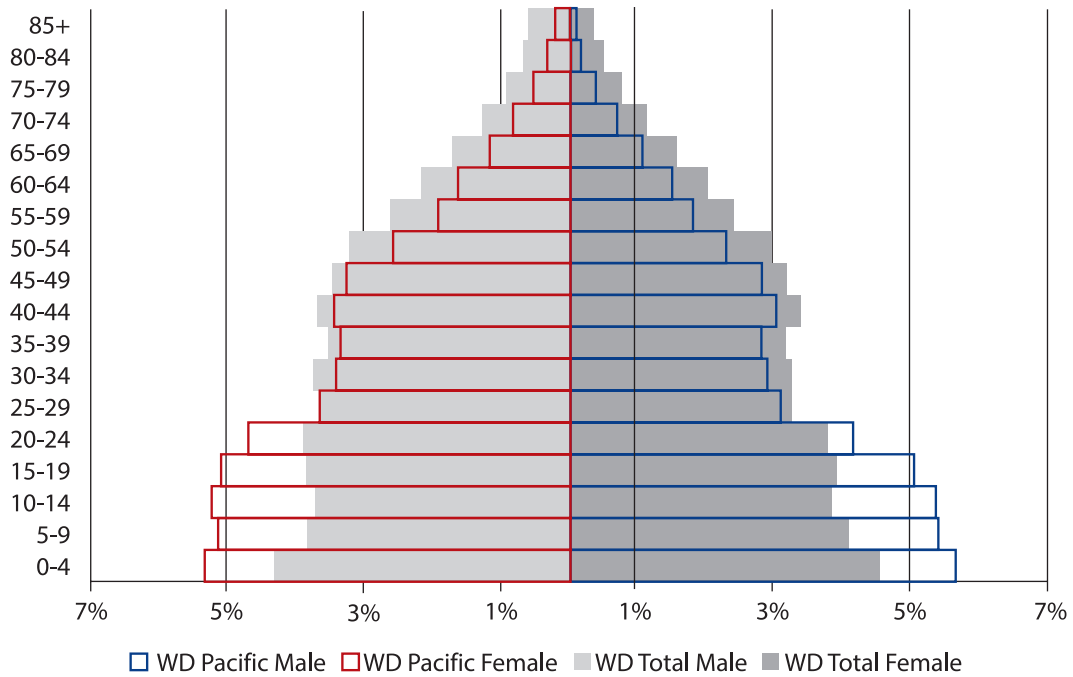
Figure 8: Population Pyramid for Māori by Age and Gender Total Whānau Direct, 2013





Section 2. Demographics continued

Figure 9: Population Pyramid for Pacific by Age and Gender Whānau Direct, 2013



Section 3. Socioeconomic Status



3.1 Education – No Qualification

Over a quarter (26%) of people aged 15 years and over in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had no formal qualifications. This proportion was higher than that for both the Auckland region (16%) and nationally (20%). Māori (36%) and Pacific (29%) adults in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had higher proportions with no formal qualification compared to adults from Asian (17%), European (25%) and Other (21%) ethnic groups.

Table 7: No Formal Qualification by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% People With No formal Qualification				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	28.2%	35.6%	33.0%	28.5%	30.2%
Pacific	26.3%	28.5%	27.9%	26.9%	26.4%
Asian	11.6%	16.7%	14.2%	10.8%	11.2%
European	18.7%	24.7%	21.0%	14.4%	19.0%
Other	13.7%	20.9%	16.8%	10.9%	12.9%
Total	18.7%	26.0%	22.6%	15.9%	19.6%

3.2 Education – Bachelor Degree or Higher

Around 17% of the South Auckland Whānau Direct population aged 15 years and over had a Bachelor degree or higher. This proportion was much lower than both the Auckland region (32%) and nationally (28%). Māori (10%) and Pacific (9%) adults in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had lower proportions with a Bachelor degree or higher compared to adults from Asian (27%), European (20%) and Other (23%) ethnic groups.

Table 8: Bachelor Degree or Above by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% People with Tertiary Degree				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	15.6%	10.3%	12.1%	16.7%	14.8%
Pacific	11.9%	9.2%	9.9%	11.4%	11.9%
Asian	38.3%	26.8%	32.4%	39.2%	39.0%
European	26.9%	19.5%	24.0%	33.8%	28.0%
Other	30.5%	23.1%	27.3%	38.0%	33.4%
Total	27.1%	16.6%	21.6%	31.8%	27.5%



Section 3. Socioeconomic Status continued

3.3 Unemployment

The unemployment rate for the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population was around 8%; higher than the Auckland region and the national rates (both around 5%). Māori (14%) and Pacific (11%) adults within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had higher rates of unemployment compared to adults from Asian (7%), European (6%) and Other (7%) ethnic groups.

Table 9: Unemployment by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Unemployed				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	11.1%	13.6%	12.7%	10.8%	10.4%
Pacific	10.0%	10.8%	10.6%	10.2%	10.0%
Asian	6.2%	6.9%	6.6%	6.0%	5.7%
European	4.6%	5.6%	5.0%	3.9%	3.7%
Other	8.7%	7.1%	8.0%	6.9%	5.5%
Total	6.0%	8.4%	7.3%	5.4%	4.8%

3.4 Personal Income

Less than half (41%) of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population aged 15 years and over had personal income of \$30,000 or more per annum, which was lower than the Auckland region (50%) and national (48%) rates. Māori (38%) and Pacific (34%) within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had a lower proportion of adults with personal income of \$30,000 or more per annum compared to adults from Asian (39%), European (50%) and Other (39%) ethnic groups.

Table 10: Personal Income \$30,000+, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Personal Income 30,000+				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	42.6%	38.0%	39.6%	43.3%	39.5%
Pacific	38.5%	34.4%	35.5%	36.3%	36.9%
Asian	39.3%	38.8%	39.1%	38.8%	38.7%
European	52.1%	50.2%	51.3%	56.4%	51.1%
Other	43.9%	39.0%	41.8%	48.0%	50.6%
Total	46.8%	41.2%	43.9%	49.6%	48.1%



3.5 People Receiving Unemployment Benefit

Around 5% of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population aged 15 years and over received the unemployment benefit, which was slightly higher than the comparable Auckland region and national rates (both at around 3%). Māori (8%) and Pacific (7%) adults within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had higher proportions receiving the unemployment benefit compared to adults from Asian (4%) and European (3%) ethnic groups.

Table 11: Unemployment Benefit by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Unemployment Benefit				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	6.4%	8.2%	7.6%	6.5%	7.2%
Pacific	5.9%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.4%
Asian	3.3%	3.8%	3.6%	2.8%	2.9%
European	2.5%	3.2%	2.8%	1.9%	2.2%
Other	7.4%	9.5%	8.3%	5.3%	4.2%
Total	3.4%	5.2%	4.3%	2.9%	2.9%

3.6 People Receiving Domestic Purposes Benefit (DPB)

Around 6% of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population aged 15 years and over received the domestic purposes benefit, which was higher than the comparable Auckland (3%) and national (3%) rates. Māori (14%) and Pacific (7%) adults within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had higher proportions receiving the domestic purposes benefit compared to adults from Asian (2%), European (4%) and Other (3%) ethnic groups.

Table 12: Domestic Purposes Benefit by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Domestic Purposes Benefit				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	9.9%	13.5%	12.3%	9.4%	8.8%
Pacific	5.6%	6.9%	6.6%	6.2%	5.9%
Asian	1.5%	2.1%	1.8%	1.3%	1.2%
European	3.2%	4.4%	3.7%	2.0%	2.3%
Other	3.4%	2.7%	3.1%	1.9%	2.0%
Total	3.4%	5.6%	4.5%	2.6%	2.8%



Section 3. Socioeconomic Status continued

3.7 People Receiving Sickness Benefit

Around 5% of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population aged 15 years and over received the sickness benefit, which was higher than the comparable Auckland and national rates (both at around 3%). Māori (6%) and Pacific (5%) adults within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area had higher proportions receiving the sickness benefit compared to European (3%) adults.

Table 13: Sickness Benefit by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Sickness Benefit				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	6.1%	6.0%	6.1%	5.5%	5.0%
Pacific	4.5%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.4%
Asian	3.7%	5.5%	4.6%	2.9%	2.5%
European	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	2.1%	2.1%
Other	5.9%	9.5%	7.4%	4.8%	3.4%
Total	3.7%	4.9%	4.3%	2.8%	2.5%

3.8 Nature of Occupancy of Households

Half (50%) of South Auckland Whānau Direct area households did not own or partially own their dwelling of occupancy, which was much higher than the comparable Auckland (36%) and national (35%) rates. South Auckland Whānau Direct rates of dwelling non-ownership were much higher for Māori (64%) and Pacific (64%) households compared to Asian (39%), European (35%) and Other (49%) ethnic group households.

Table 14: Nature of Occupancy by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Dwelling Not Owned				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	55.5%	64.0%	61.1%	55.5%	55.0%
Pacific	59.6%	63.9%	62.7%	63.6%	63.3%
Asian	32.8%	39.1%	36.0%	39.4%	40.2%
European	29.2%	35.0%	31.5%	29.5%	29.4%
Other	49.8%	48.5%	49.3%	43.0%	41.3%
Total	36.5%	50.1%	43.8%	35.9%	35.1%



3.9 Households without a Car

Around 7% of South Auckland Whānau Direct area households had no access to a motor vehicle; this was slightly higher than the Auckland and national rates (both approximately 5%). South Auckland Whānau Direct area rates of no access to a motor vehicle were higher for Māori (13%) and Pacific (7%) households compared to Asian (3%), European (6%) and Other (6%) ethnic group households.

Table 15: Households without a Car, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Households with no Motor Vehicle				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	8.3%	12.8%	11.2%	9.8%	10.0%
Pacific	5.7%	7.4%	7.0%	7.4%	8.2%
Asian	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	4.6%	5.0%
European	3.9%	5.9%	4.7%	3.6%	4.3%
Other	3.7%	5.5%	4.4%	5.6%	5.1%
Total	4.2%	6.7%	5.5%	4.8%	5.2%

3.10 Households without any Telecommunication Access

Around 3% of South Auckland Whānau Direct area households did not have access to a landline, mobile phone, fax or internet, which was lower than both the Auckland region and national rates (both around 1%). South Auckland Whānau Direct area rates of 'no access to telecommunications' were higher for Māori (5%) and Pacific (3%) households compared to Asian (2%), European (2%) and Other (2%) ethnic group households.

Table 16: Households without Telecommunication Access by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% No Access to Telecommunications				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	2.8%	4.7%	4.0%	3.2%	3.5%
Pacific	2.1%	3.1%	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%
Asian	0.9%	1.5%	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%
European	0.8%	1.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%
Other	0.9%	1.6%	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Total	1.2%	2.6%	1.9%	1.2%	1.3%



Section 3. Socioeconomic Status continued

3.11 Households with Telephone Access

Almost eight out of ten (78%) South Auckland Whānau Direct area households had access to a telephone; this was lower than the Auckland region (86%) and national rates (85%). Around two-thirds (65%) of South Auckland Whānau Direct area Māori households and around seven out of ten (71%) of South Auckland Whānau Direct area Pacific households had access to a telephone. These access rates were much lower than for Asian (89%), European (85%) and Other (88%) ethnic group households.

Table 17: Households with Telephone Access by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Access to Telephone				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	74.6%	64.8%	68.2%	71.7%	69.9%
Pacific	77.5%	71.1%	72.8%	73.8%	72.9%
Asian	91.5%	88.9%	90.2%	89.5%	88.3%
European	89.4%	85.2%	87.7%	88.6%	87.9%
Other	87.4%	87.8%	87.6%	85.9%	85.8%
Total	87.2%	78.3%	82.4%	85.8%	85.3%

3.12 Households with Mobile Access

Eight out of ten (80%) South Auckland Whānau Direct area households had mobile phone access; this rate was lower than the comparable Auckland region and national rates (both around 85%). For South Auckland Whānau Direct area Māori and Pacific households the proportions were 81% and 78% respectively.

Table 18: Households with Mobile Phone Access by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Access to Mobile Phone				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	84.8%	81.1%	82.4%	84.3%	83.7%
Pacific	81.9%	78.4%	79.3%	80.0%	81.2%
Asian	84.1%	80.9%	82.4%	83.5%	83.4%
European	86.6%	84.5%	85.7%	88.2%	87.1%
Other	82.5%	80.3%	81.6%	83.7%	84.7%
Total	84.7%	80.4%	82.4%	85.4%	85.5%



3.13 Households with Internet Access

Over two-thirds (68%) of South Auckland Whānau Direct area households had access to the internet; this was lower than both the comparable Auckland (83%) and national (81%) rates. For the South Auckland Whānau Direct area Māori and Pacific households the proportions were 71.8% and 66.6% respectively.

Table 19: Households with Internet Access by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Access to Internet				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	71.8%	58.2%	62.9%	69.1%	65.2%
Pacific	66.6%	55.8%	58.7%	61.2%	62.0%
Asian	89.3%	82.7%	85.9%	88.9%	88.0%
European	85.1%	77.7%	82.1%	87.8%	83.8%
Other	85.6%	81.7%	83.9%	87.6%	86.4%
Total	82.0%	67.7%	74.3%	83.2%	80.8%

3.14 Household Income

Just over half (52%) of South Auckland Whānau Direct area households had an income of \$50,000 or more per annum; this was lower than both the comparable Auckland (64%) and national (62%) rates. South Auckland Whānau Direct area Māori (46%) and Pacific (44%) households had lower proportions of households with an income of \$50,000 or more per annum compared to Asian (57%), European (63%) and Other (52%) ethnic group households.

Table 20: Household Income \$50,000+ by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Household Income \$50,000+				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	54.1%	46.0%	48.8%	54.6%	50.0%
Pacific	51.3%	43.8%	45.8%	47.4%	47.8%
Asian	59.6%	57.3%	58.4%	58.8%	58.3%
European	67.0%	62.5%	65.2%	72.2%	65.2%
Other	54.4%	50.2%	52.6%	59.7%	60.3%
Total	61.4%	51.7%	56.2%	64.4%	61.5%



Section 3. Socioeconomic Status continued

3.15 Heating Fuels Used

One in ten (10%) South Auckland Whānau Direct area households used no heating fuels; this rate was higher than both the comparable Auckland (6%) and national (3%) rates. For South Auckland Whānau Direct area Māori and Pacific households the proportions were 10% and 16% respectively and were much higher than for Asian (7%), European (5%) and Other (4%) ethnic group households.

Table 21: Heating Fuel used by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% of Household with No Heating Fuels Used				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	6.6%	9.9%	8.8%	7.7%	4.2%
Pacific	11.9%	16.0%	14.9%	14.0%	10.8%
Asian	6.0%	7.2%	6.7%	7.3%	5.7%
European	3.1%	4.6%	3.7%	3.2%	1.8%
Other	4.5%	3.8%	4.2%	4.8%	2.8%
Total	5.4%	10.2%	8.0%	5.9%	3.1%

3.16 Unpaid Activity

The below table is based not on a proportion of total people but a proportion of total responses to unpaid work categories. For adults (aged 15 years and over) in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area around four in ten (39%) reported undertaking the unpaid activities of looking after a child, or someone who was ill, or someone who had a disability. This rate was slightly higher than the comparable Auckland (36%) and national (37%) rates. In the South Auckland Whānau Direct area the proportions of Māori (47%) and Pacific (42%) people who reported undertaking the unpaid activities of looking after a child, or someone who was ill, or someone who had a disability were higher than for Asian (33%), European (38%) and Other (37%) ethnic group households.

Table 22: Unpaid Activity by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% looking after child or someone who is sick or someone who has a disability				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	45.3%	46.5%	46.1%	44.3%	44.4%
Pacific	42.8%	42.2%	42.4%	42.3%	42.3%
Asian	32.6%	32.9%	32.7%	31.0%	30.9%
European	38.1%	38.0%	38.1%	36.4%	36.3%
Other	38.1%	37.4%	37.8%	35.5%	36.9%
Total	37.8%	39.3%	38.6%	36.3%	36.7%



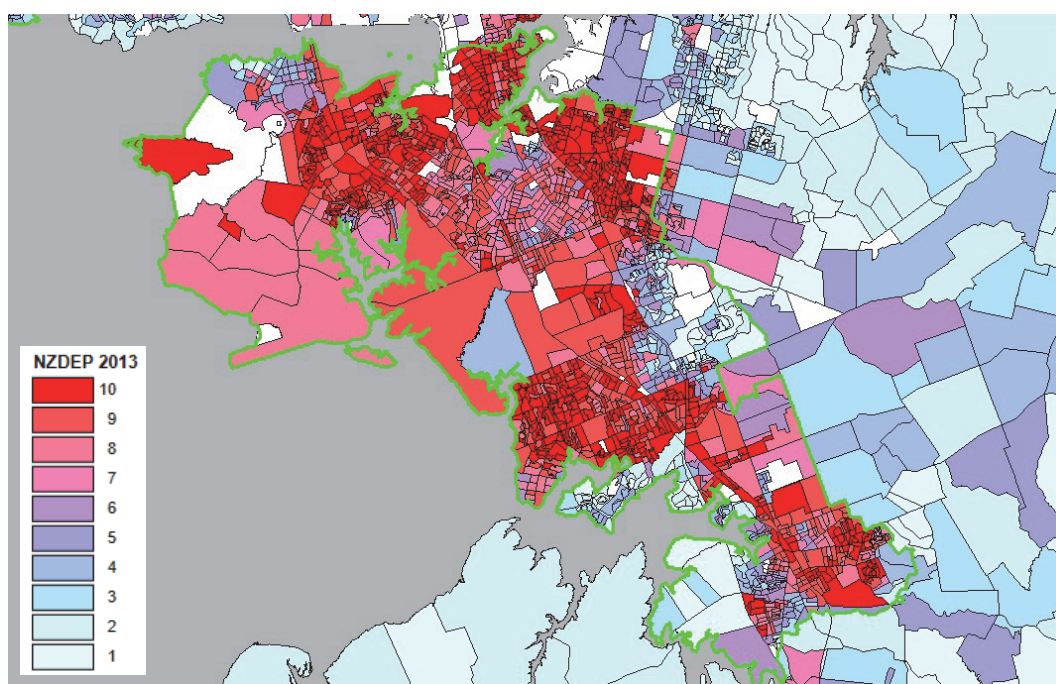
3.17 Population by Deprivation

NZDep2013 is an index of deprivation combining key socioeconomic variables from the 2013 Census which reflect aspects of material and social deprivation. The index applies to an area, rather than to individual people. The scale of deprivation ranges from 1 to 10, where 1 represents the least deprived areas and 10 represents the most deprived areas in New Zealand. The term “Quintile 5” (Q5) refers to Deciles 9 and 10, which represent the most disadvantaged fifth of areas in New Zealand.

a. South Auckland

The map below show NZDep2013 by mesh block (smallest geographical unit for statistical purposes) in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area for 2013.

Figure 10: NZDep2013, South Auckland

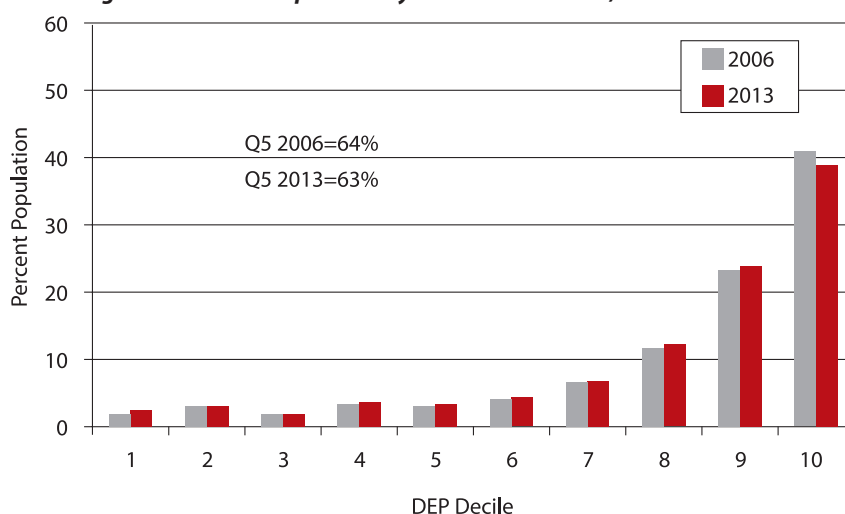




Section 3. Socioeconomic Status continued

The figure below shows the population by deprivation (NZDep decile) in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area in 2006 and 2013. The results show that in 2006 and 2013, more than six of out ten (64% in 2006 and 63% in 2013) people in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area lived in most deprived (quintile five (Q5)) mesh block areas.

Figure 11: Percent Population by DEP 2006 and 2013, South Auckland



The figures below show the deprivation of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population broken down by Māori and Pacific ethnicity. In 2006 and 2013, more than seven in ten (74% in 2006 and 72% in 2013) of the Māori population and more than eight in ten (83% in 2006 and 82% in 2013) of the Pacific population were resident in the most deprived (quintile five (Q5)) mesh blocks of the West Auckland Whānau Direct area.

Figure 12: Māori Population by DEP 2006 and 2013, South Auckland

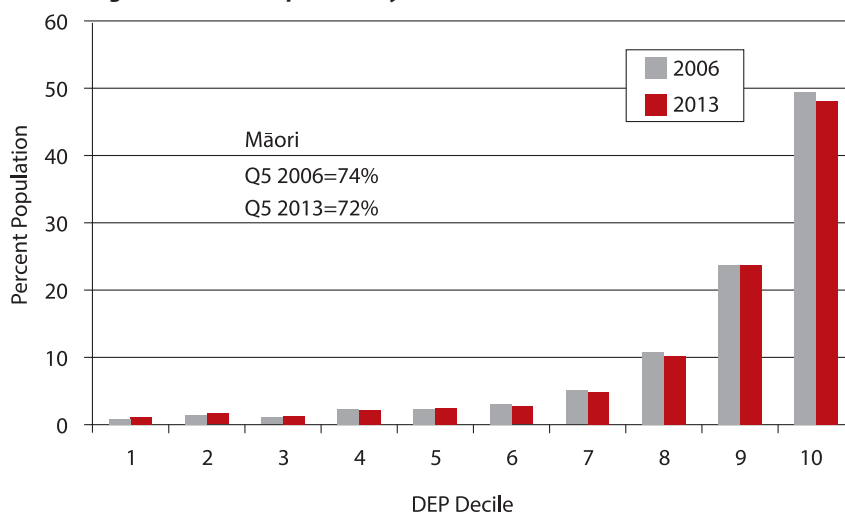
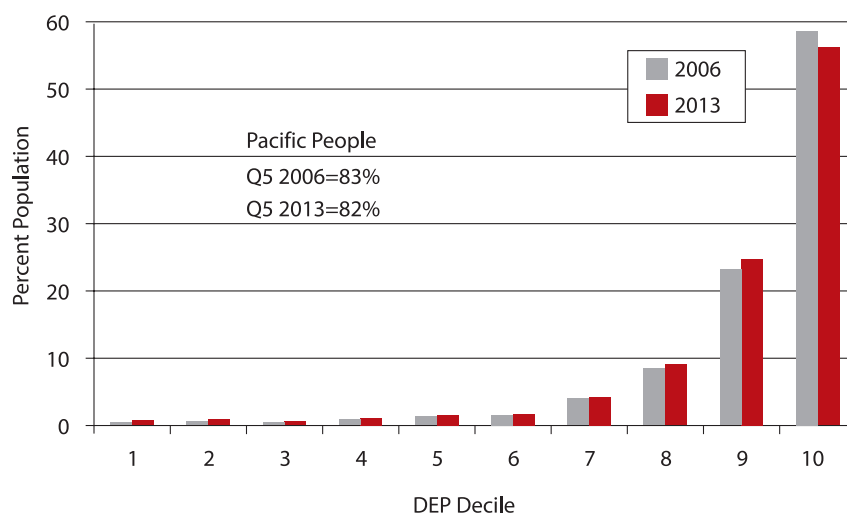




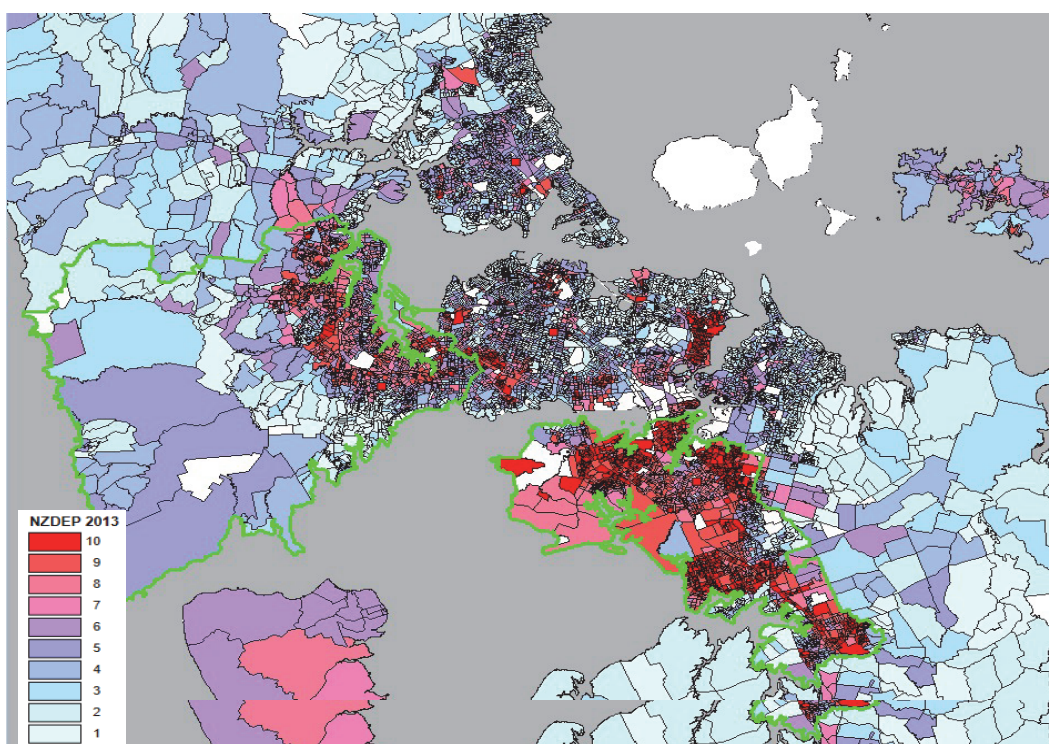
Figure 13: Pacific Population by DEP 2006 and 2013, South Auckland



b. Whānau Direct Total

The map below shows NZDep2013 by mesh block in the total Whānau Direct area.

Figure 14: NZDep2013, total Whānau Direct area

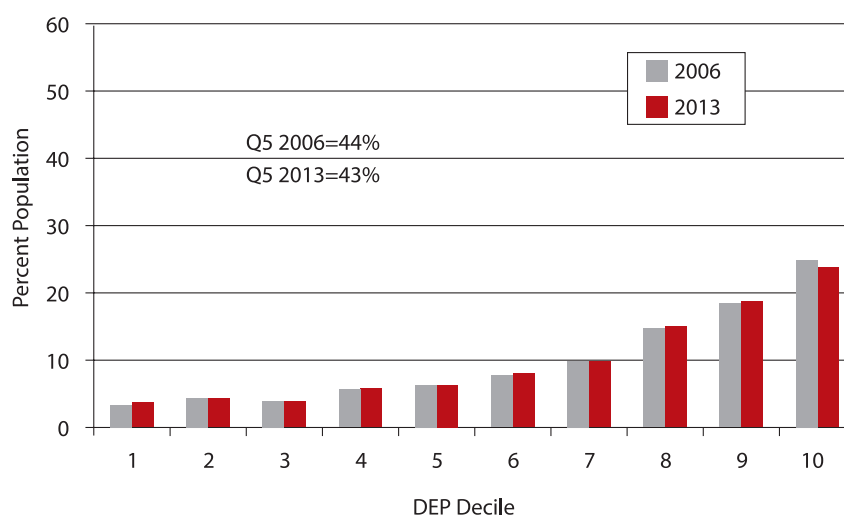




Section 3. Socioeconomic Status continued

Figure 15 shows the population by NZDep2013 decile in the Whānau Direct area; comparing 2013 with 2006. The results shows that in 2006 and 2013, approximately four in ten (44% and 43%) people lived in the most deprived (quintile 5) mesh blocks in the Whānau Direct area.

Figure 15: Percent Population by DEP 2006 and 2013, Whānau Direct



The figures below show the deprivation of the Whānau Direct population broken down by ethnicity for Māori and Pacific. In 2013, around six of out ten (57%) of the Māori population and close to seven out of ten (69%) of the Pacific population were resident in the most deprived (quintile 5) mesh blocks of Whānau Direct area.

Figure 16: Māori Population by DEP 2006 and 2013, Whānau Direct

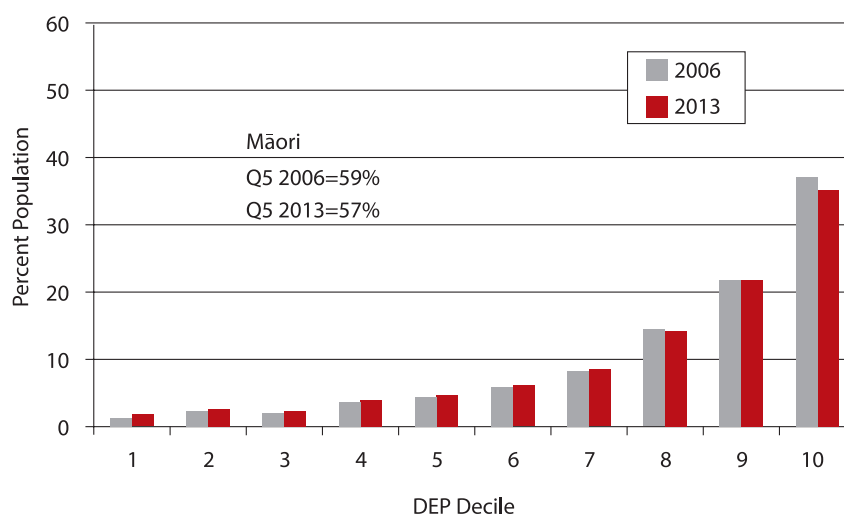
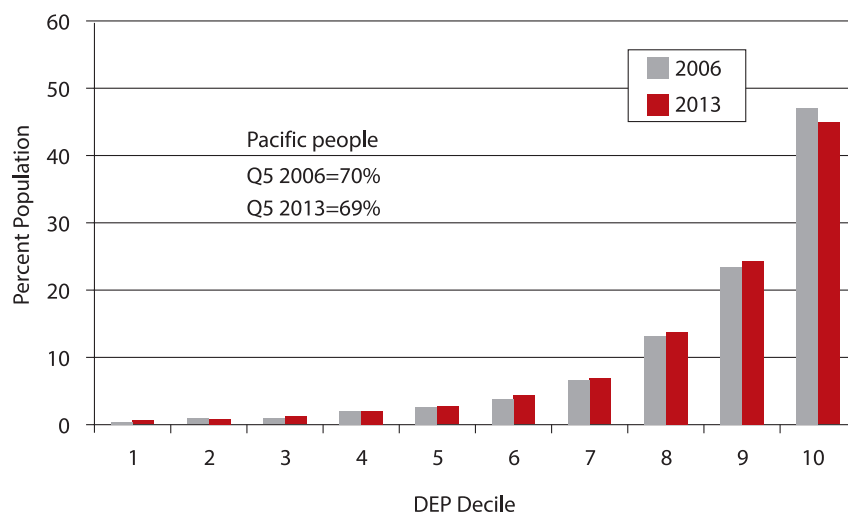




Figure 17: Pacific Population by DEP 2006 and 2013, Whānau Direct





Section 4. Health Status



4.1 Regular Smokers, Census 2006 and 2013

Smoking rates for all ethnicities in Whānau Direct decreased between Census 2006 and Census 2013. In 2013 within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area, around one in five (19%) adults (aged 15 years and over) were regular smokers. This rate was higher than both the Auckland (12%) and national (14%) rates. When broken down by ethnicity the 2013 rates shows that within the South Auckland Whānau Direct area, Māori (37%) and Pacific (22%) adults were more likely to be regular smokers than adults from Asian (7%), European (19%) and Other (13%) ethnic groups.

Table 23: Regular Smokers, by Ethnicity, Census 2013

Ethnicity	% Smoking 2013				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	30.0%	36.6%	34.3%	29.3%	30.9%
Pacific	20.0%	22.0%	21.5%	20.8%	21.6%
Asian	7.4%	7.2%	7.3%	7.1%	7.2%
European	14.9%	18.6%	16.4%	11.5%	13.4%
Other	11.9%	13.1%	12.4%	10.4%	12.5%
Total	14.5%	19.3%	17.0%	12.4%	14.4%

Table 24: Regular Smokers, by Ethnicity, Census 2006

Ethnicity	% Smoking 2006				
	West	South	WD Total	Auckland	NZ
Māori	39.0%	46.5%	44.1%	39.2%	39.5%
Pacific	24.9%	27.2%	26.6%	26.1%	26.9%
Asian	9.8%	8.9%	9.4%	9.6%	9.8%
European	18.9%	21.4%	19.9%	15.5%	17.4%
Other	16.5%	18.4%	17.3%	13.7%	15.4%
Total	18.7%	24.3%	21.7%	16.8%	18.9%



Section 4. Health Status continued

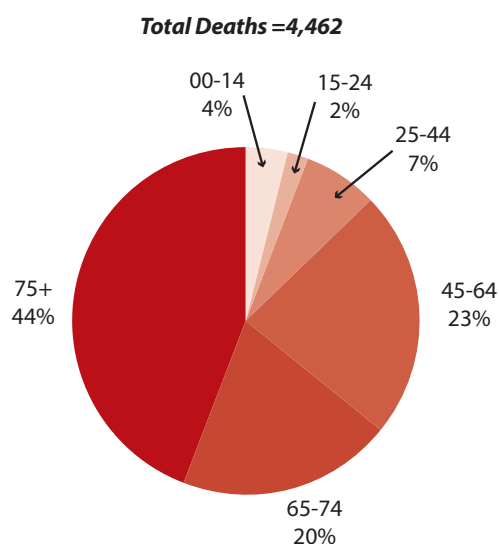
4.2 Mortality, 2008 to 2010

The charts below show the number of deaths by age and ethnic group for the South Auckland Whānau Direct area population and total Whānau Direct area population. Each set of charts shows the variation of age at death by ethnic group within these Whānau Direct population areas.

a. South Auckland

For the total South Auckland Whānau Direct area population there were 4,462 deaths in the three years from 2008 to 2010. Of these deaths, more than four out of ten (44%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and only 6% were young people aged 24 years and under.

Figure 18: Number of Deaths by Age Group South Auckland Total, 2008 to 2010



For the Māori South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 849 deaths. Of these deaths, around four in ten (39%) were middle aged adults aged between 45 and 64 years of age and 13% were young people aged 24 years and under.

For the Pacific South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 1,225 deaths. Of these, around three in ten (27%) were middle aged adults aged between 45 and 64 years of age and 11% were young people aged 24 years and under.

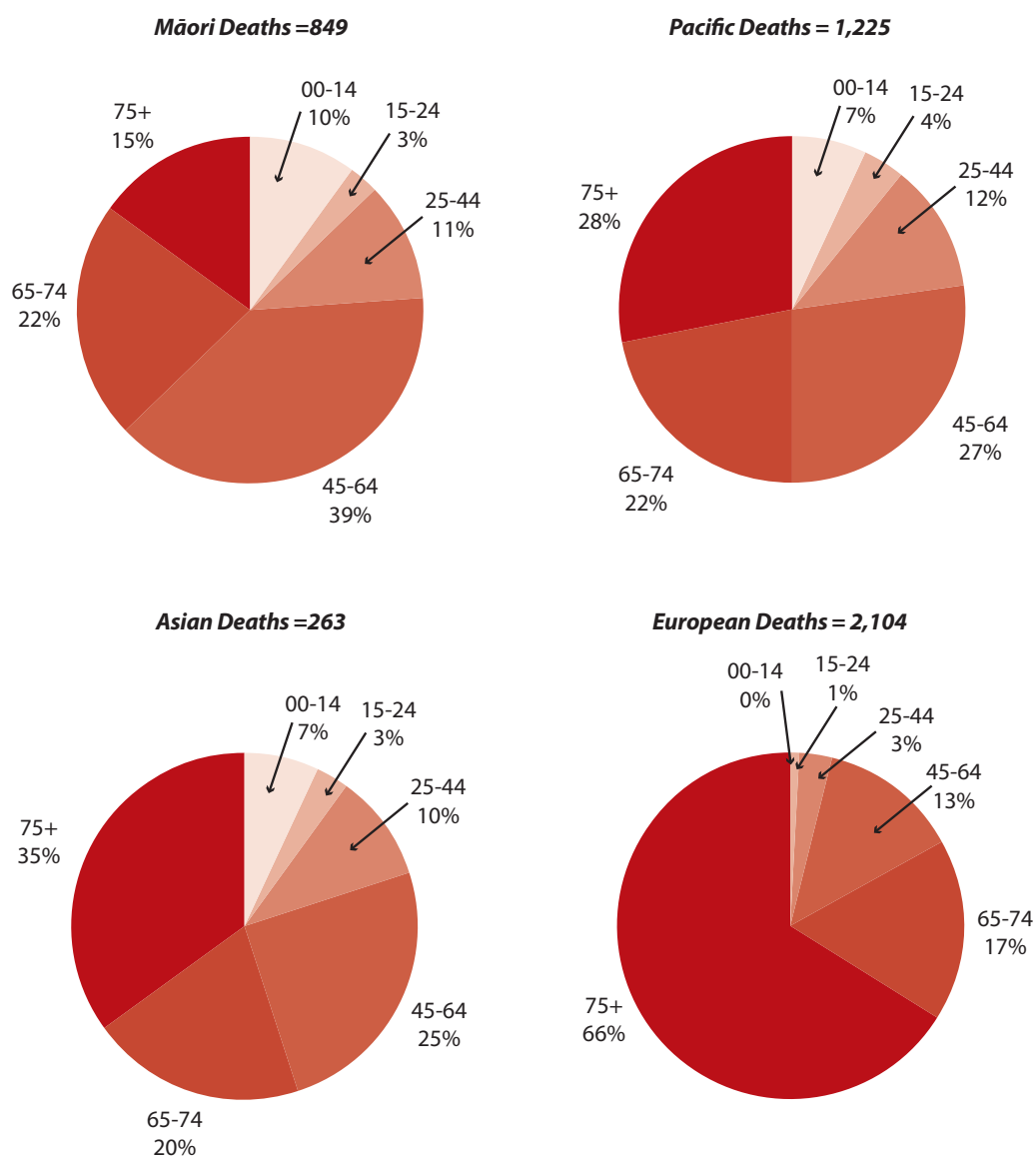
For the Asian South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 263 deaths. Of these, just over a third (35%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and 10% were young people aged 24 years and under.



For the European South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 2,104 deaths. Of these, two-thirds (66%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and only 1% were young people aged 24 years and under.

Figure 19: Number of Deaths by Age Group and Ethnicity

South Auckland, 2008 to 2010



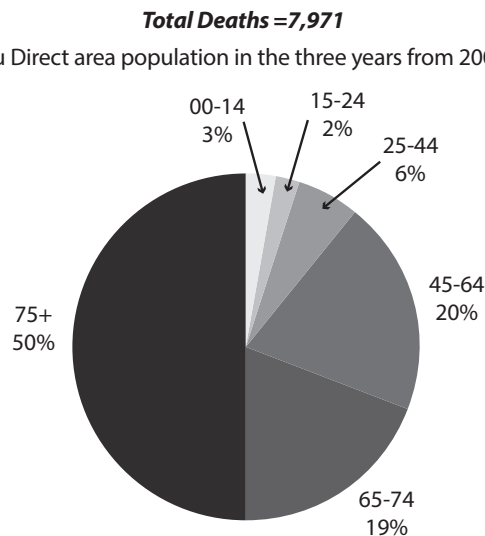


Section 4. Health Status continued

b. Whānau Direct Total

For the total population in the Whānau Direct area there were 7,971 deaths in the three years from 2008 to 2010. Of these deaths, half (50%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and only 5 % were young people aged 24 years and under.

Figure 20: Number of Deaths by Age Group Whānau Direct Total, 2008 to 2010



deaths. Of these deaths, just under one in five (17%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and 13% were young people aged 24 years and under.

For the Pacific Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 1,632 deaths. Of these, three out of ten (30%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and 10% were young people aged 24 years and under.

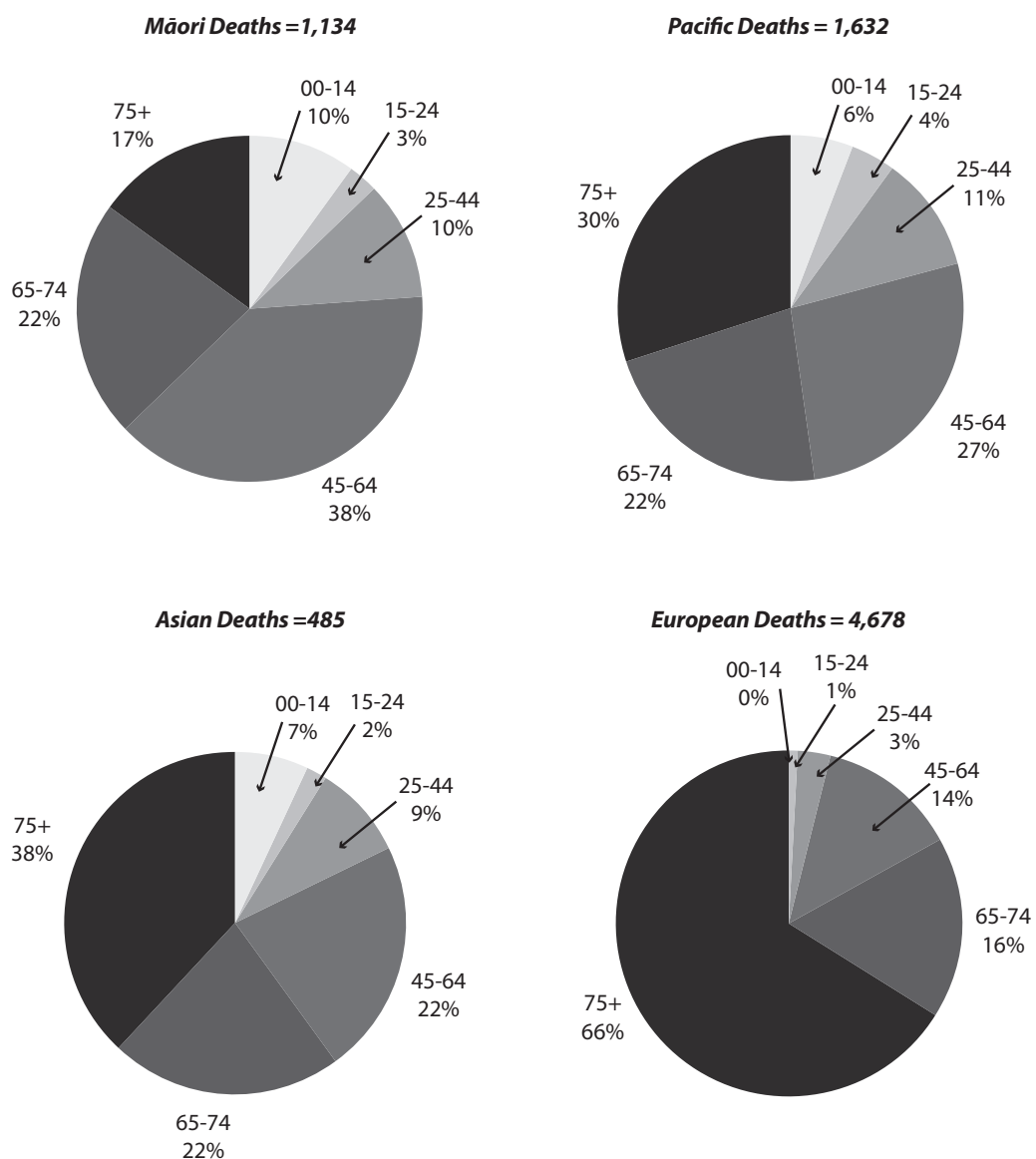
For the Asian Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 485 deaths. Of these, around four out of ten (38%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and 9% were young people aged 24 years and under.

For the European Whānau Direct area population in the three years from 2008 to 2010, there were 4,678 deaths. Of these, two-thirds (66%) were elderly people aged 75 years and over and only 1% were young people aged 24 years and under.



Figure 21: Number of Deaths by Age Group and Ethnicity

Whānau Direct Total, 2008 to 2010





Section 4. Health Status continued

4.3 Potentially Avoidable Mortality (PAM), 2008 to 2010

The concept of “Potentially Avoidable Mortality” is a way of identifying premature deaths which could have been prevented by effective health interventions. Potentially Avoidable Mortality is based on a list of conditions which are considered either preventable or treatable. Within this definition, all deaths after the age of 75 are considered unavoidable.

a. South Auckland

The table below shows the top ten causes of PAM for people in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area. Coronary heart disease was the most frequent cause of PAM, accounting for one quarter (25%) of preventable deaths. Following this, diabetes (13%), cerebrovascular diseases (10%) and suicide (7%) were the next biggest contributors.

Table 25: Top Ten PAM Causes for South Auckland Total, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	334	24.8%
Diabetes	171	12.7%
Cerebrovascular diseases	132	9.8%
Suicide	93	6.9%
Female breast cancer	88	6.5%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	87	6.5%
Complications of the perinatal period	62	4.6%
Road traffic accidents	53	3.9%
Rheumatic heart disease	49	3.6%
Stomach cancer	38	2.8%
Other PAM	238	17.7%
PAM Total	1,345	100.0%



For the Māori South Auckland population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (22%), diabetes (16%) and cerebrovascular diseases (9%).

Table 26: Top Ten PAM Causes for South Auckland Māori, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	86	22.4%
Diabetes	61	15.9%
Cerebrovascular diseases	33	8.6%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	31	8.1%
Suicide	29	7.6%
Female breast cancer	22	5.7%
Road traffic accidents	21	5.5%
Rheumatic heart disease	16	4.2%
Complications of the perinatal period	15	3.9%
Stomach cancer	13	3.4%
Other PAM	57	14.8%
PAM Total	384	100.0%

For the Pacific South Auckland population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (22%), diabetes (15%) and cerebrovascular diseases (11%).

Table 27: Top Ten PAM Causes for South Auckland Pacific, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	117	22.3%
Diabetes	79	15.0%
Cerebrovascular diseases	57	10.9%
Complications of the perinatal period	37	7.0%
Female breast cancer	33	6.3%
Suicide	29	5.5%
Rheumatic heart disease	26	5.0%
Stomach cancer	21	4.0%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	20	3.8%
Road traffic accidents	15	2.9%
Other PAM	91	17.3%
PAM Total	525	100.0%



Section 4. Health Status continued

For the Asian South Auckland population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (32%), diabetes (14%) and cerebrovascular diseases (13%).

Table 28: Top Ten PAM Causes for South Auckland Asian, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	30	31.9%
Diabetes	13	13.8%
Cerebrovascular diseases	12	12.8%
Suicide	8	8.5%
Complications of the perinatal period	7	7.4%
Road traffic accidents	5	5.3%
Female breast cancer	3	3.2%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2	2.1%
Pneumococcal disease	2	2.1%
Colon cancer	2	2.1%
Other PAM	10	10.6%
PAM Total	94	100.0%

For the European South Auckland population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (30%), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (10%) and breast cancer (9%).

Table 29: Top Ten PAM Causes for South Auckland European, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	97	29.2%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	34	10.2%
Female breast cancer	30	9.0%
Cerebrovascular diseases	28	8.4%
Suicide	27	8.1%
Diabetes	18	5.4%
Melanoma	13	3.9%
Prostate cancer	12	3.6%
Colon cancer	12	3.6%
Road traffic accidents	11	3.3%
Other PAM	50	15.1%
PAM Total	332	100.0%



b. Whānau Direct Total

There were a total of 4,017 deaths before the age of 75 years in the Whānau Direct area in the three years 2008 to 2010. Of these, over half (52.3%) or 2,100 deaths were considered avoidable.

For the Māori population in the Whānau Direct area over half (53.3%) or 946 deaths were considered potentially avoidable and for Pacific the proportion was slightly higher, at 58.2% (1,146 deaths).

Table 30: Potentially Avoidable Mortality by Ethnicity Whānau Direct, 2008 to 2010

Ethnicity	PAM Deaths (0-74)	Total Deaths (0-74)	% PAM	% PAM
Māori	504	946	53.3%	29.2%
Pacific	667	1,146	58.2%	10.2%
Asian	154	300	51.3%	9.0%
European	756	1,595	47.4%	8.4%
Other	19	30	63.3%	8.1%
Total	2,100	4,017	52.3%	5.4%

The table below shows the top ten causes of PAM for people in the Whānau Direct area. Coronary heart disease was the most frequent cause of PAM, accounting for around one quarter (26%) of preventable deaths. Following this, diabetes (11%) and cerebrovascular diseases (10%) were the next biggest contributors.

Table 31: Top Ten PAM Causes for Whānau Direct Total, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	538	25.6%
Diabetes	229	10.9%
Cerebrovascular diseases	206	9.8%
Suicide	159	7.6%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	149	7.1%
Female breast cancer	143	6.8%
Complications of the perinatal period	91	4.3%
Road traffic accidents	83	4.0%
Rheumatic heart disease	63	3.0%
Colon cancer	61	2.9%
Other PAM	378	18.0%
PAM Total	2,100	100.0%



Section 4. Health Status continued

The table below shows the top ten causes of PAM for the Māori population in the Whānau Direct area. The top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (23%), diabetes (15%) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (9%).

Table 32: Top Ten PAM Causes for Whānau Direct Māori, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	118	23.4%
Diabetes	73	14.5%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	43	8.5%
Cerebrovascular diseases	41	8.1%
Suicide	37	7.3%
Road traffic accidents	29	5.8%
Female breast cancer	27	5.4%
Complications of the perinatal period	26	5.2%
Rheumatic heart disease	20	4.0%
Stomach cancer	16	3.2%
Other PAM	74	14.7%
PAM Total	504	100.0%

For the Pacific Whānau Direct population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (24%), diabetes (15%) and cerebrovascular diseases (11%).

Table 33: Top Ten PAM Causes for Whānau Direct Pacific, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	160	24.0%
Diabetes	100	15.0%
Cerebrovascular diseases	75	11.2%
Female breast cancer	45	6.7%
Complications of the perinatal period	41	6.1%
Suicide	39	5.8%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	30	4.5%
Rheumatic heart disease	28	4.2%
Stomach cancer	25	3.7%
Road traffic accidents	18	2.7%
Other PAM	106	15.9%
PAM Total	667	100.0%



For the Asian Whānau Direct population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (31%), cerebrovascular diseases (14%) and diabetes (12%).

Table 34: Top Ten PAM Causes for Whānau Direct Asian, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	47	30.5%
Cerebrovascular diseases	21	13.6%
Diabetes	19	12.3%
Complications of the perinatal period	11	7.1%
Suicide	10	6.5%
Female breast cancer	8	5.2%
Road traffic accidents	8	5.2%
Colon cancer	5	3.2%
Stomach cancer	4	2.6%
Falls	3	1.9%
Other PAM	18	11.7%
PAM Total	154	100.0%

For the European Whānau Direct population the top three PAM conditions were coronary heart disease (28%), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (10%) and suicide (10%).

Table 35: Top Ten PAM Causes for Whānau Direct European, 2008 to 2010

PAM Category	Deaths	% PAM
Coronary heart disease	209	27.6%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	74	9.8%
Suicide	72	9.5%
Cerebrovascular diseases	65	8.6%
Female breast	61	8.1%
Diabetes	37	4.9%
Melanoma	32	4.2%
Prostate	31	4.1%
Colon	31	4.1%
Road traffic accidents	27	3.6%
Other PAM	117	15.5%
PAM Total	756	100.0%



Section 4. Health Status continued

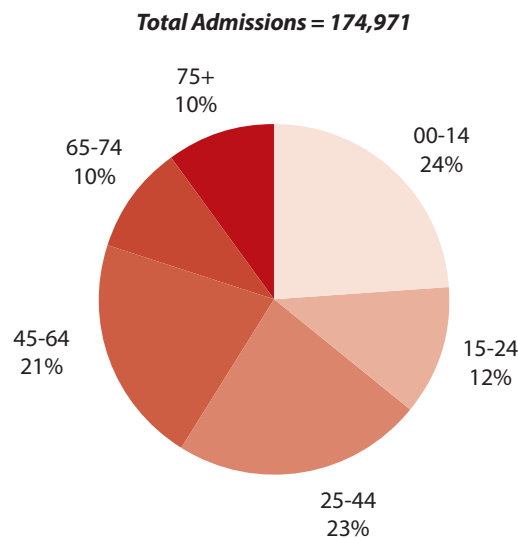
4.4 Hospital Utilisation, 2012 to 2013

The below charts show the number of admissions by age group and ethnicity for the South Auckland Whānau Direct area and the total Whānau Direct area. Within each area there were variations in the number of hospital admissions by age and ethnic group.

a. South Auckland

There were 174,921 public hospital admissions in the South Auckland Whānau Direct area over the two years from 2012 to 2013. Of these admissions, around a quarter (24%) were young people aged 24 years and under and 10% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.

Figure 22: Number of Hospital Admissions by Age Group South Auckland, 2012 to 2013



For the Māori South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013 there were 39,868 admissions to hospital. Of these hospital admissions, almost half (47%) were young people aged 24 years and under and only 3% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.

For the Pacific South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013, there were 66,667 admissions to hospital. Of these, four out of ten (44%) were young people aged 24 years and under and only 5% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.

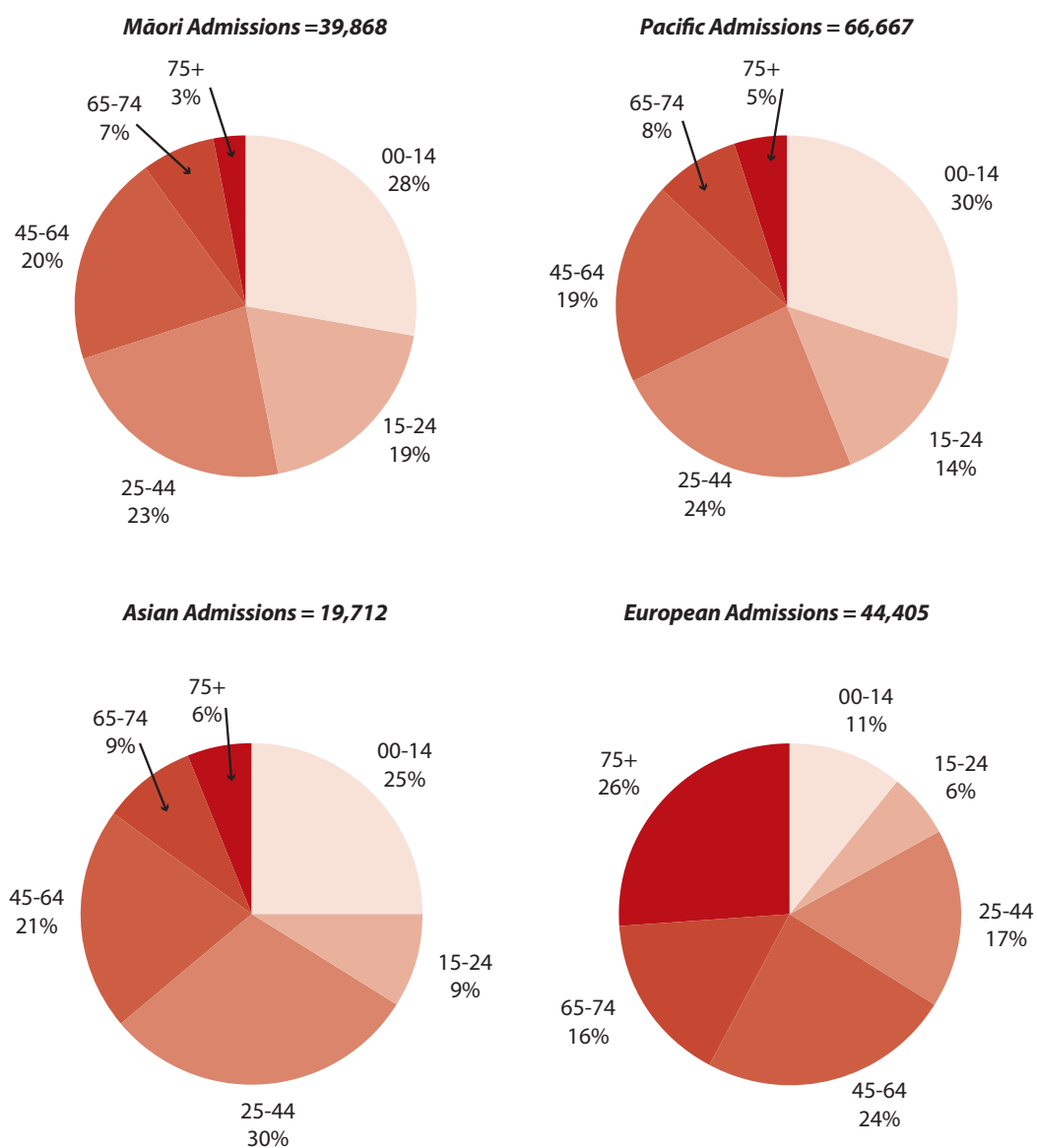
For the Asian South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013, there were 19,712 admissions to hospital. Of these, one-third (34%) were young people aged 24 years and under and only 6% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.



For the European South Auckland Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013 there were 44,405 admissions to hospital. Of these, around one in five (16%) were young people aged 24 years and under and around one-quarter (26%) were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.

Figure 23: Number of Hospital Admissions by Age Group and Ethnicity

South Auckland, 2012 to 2013



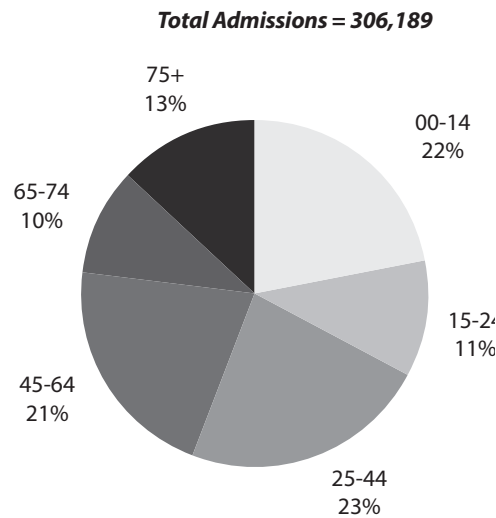


Section 4. Health Status continued

b. Whānau Direct Total

There were 306,189 public hospital admissions in the Whānau Direct area over the two years from 2012 to 2013. Of these hospital admissions, one-third (33%) were young people aged 24 years and under and 13% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.

Figure 24: Number of Hospital Admissions by Age Group Whānau Direct Total, 2012 to 2013



For the Māori Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013, there were 57,987 admissions to hospital. Of these hospital admissions, almost half (47%) were young people aged 24 years and under and only 3% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.

For the Pacific Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013 there were 88,885 admissions to hospital. Of these, around four out of ten (44%) were young people aged 24 years and under and only 5% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.

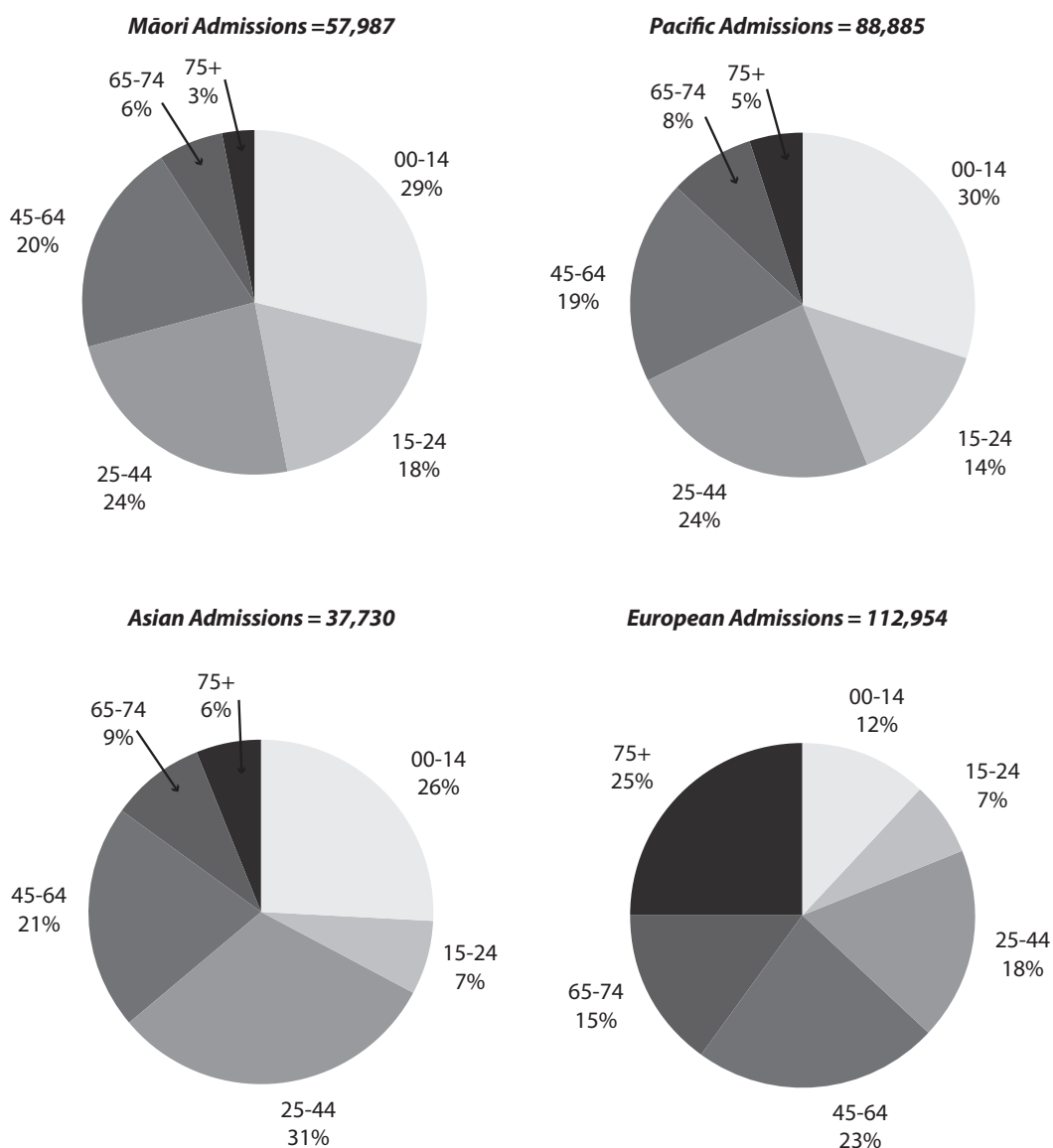
For the Asian Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013, there were 37,730 admissions to hospital. Of these, one-third (33%) were young people aged 24 years and under and only 6% were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.

For the European Whānau Direct area population in the two years from 2012 to 2013 there were 112,954 admissions to hospital. Of these, around one in five (19%) were young people aged 24 years and under and one-quarter (25%) were for elderly people aged 75 years and over.



Figure 25: Number of Hospital Admissions by Age Group and Ethnicity

Whānau Direct Total, 2012 to 2013





Section 4. Health Status continued

4.5 Potentially Avoidable Hospitalisation (PAH), 2012 to 2013

The concept of avoidable hospitalisation can be extended from fatal to non-fatal outcomes. A Potentially Avoidable Hospitalisation (PAH) indicates the occurrence of an injury or severe illness that could, theoretically, have been avoided through:

1. Population based health promotion strategies;
2. Intervention through primary health care setting.

Within this definition, all hospital admissions after the age of 75 are considered unavoidable. Further, only acute admissions (AA & AC) are counted as potentially avoidable except for dental conditions where elective admissions (WN) are also included within the definition.

a. South Auckland

The table below shows the top ten causes of potentially avoidable hospitalisations (PAH) for the population of the South Auckland Whānau Direct area. Cellulitis was the most frequent cause of PAH, accounting for around 12% of preventable hospital admissions. Following this, angina and chest pain (11%), gastroenteritis (7%) and respiratory infections /pneumonia (7%) were the next biggest contributors to PAH.

Table 36: Top Ten PAH Causes for South Auckland Total, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Cellulitis	4,428	11.6%
Angina and chest pain	4,260	11.1%
Gastroenteritis	2,748	7.2%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	2,724	7.1%
Respiratory infections – Acute bronchiolitis	2,288	6.0%
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	2,256	5.9%
Kidney/urinary infection	2,186	5.7%
Asthma	2,074	5.4%
Diabetes	1,682	4.4%
Dental conditions	1,658	4.3%
Other PAH	11,910	31.2%
PAH Total	38,214	100.0%



For the South Auckland Māori population the top three PAH conditions were cellulitis (13%), respiratory infections – acute bronchiolitis (8%) and angina and chest pain (8%).

Table 37: Top Ten PAH Causes for South Auckland Māori, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Cellulitis	1,209	13.1%
Respiratory infections – Acute bronchiolitis	755	8.2%
Angina and chest pain	718	7.8%
Asthma	680	7.4%
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	663	7.2%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	595	6.5%
Gastroenteritis	535	5.8%
Kidney/urinary infection	476	5.2%
Dental conditions	467	5.1%
Diabetes	425	4.6%
Other PAH	2,701	29.3%
PAH Total	9,224	100.0%

For the South Auckland Pacific population the top three PAH conditions were cellulitis (13%), angina and chest pain (10%) and respiratory infections – acute bronchiolitis and pneumonia (both at 8%).

Table 38: Top Ten PAH Causes for South Auckland Pacific, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Cellulitis	2,215	13.2%
Angina and chest pain	1,587	9.5%
Respiratory infections – Acute bronchiolitis	1,355	8.1%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	1,334	8.0%
Gastroenteritis	1,186	7.1%
Asthma	1,003	6.0%
Kidney/urinary infection	970	5.8%
Respiratory infections - Other	917	5.5%
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	778	4.7%
Diabetes	757	4.5%
Other PAH	4,627	27.7%
PAH Total	16,729	100.0%



Section 4. Health Status continued

For the South Auckland Asian population the top three PAH conditions were angina and chest pain (18%), gastroenteritis (11%) and myocardial infarction (6%).

Table 39: Top Ten PAH Causes for South Auckland Asian, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Angina and chest pain	643	17.9%
Gastroenteritis	409	11.4%
Myocardial infarction	231	6.4%
Kidney/urinary infection	214	6.0%
Dental conditions	194	5.4%
Cellulitis	191	5.3%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	190	5.3%
Respiratory infections – Other	167	4.7%
Asthma	165	4.6%
Diabetes	142	4.0%
Other PAH	1,044	29.1%
PAH Total	3,590	100.0%

For the South Auckland European population the top three PAH conditions were angina and chest pain (15%), cellulitis (10%) and chronic obstructive respiratory disease (9%).

Table 40: Top Ten PAH Causes for South Auckland European, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Angina and chest pain	1,195	14.9%
Cellulitis	760	9.5%
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	696	8.7%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	563	7.0%
Gastroenteritis	557	6.9%
Kidney/urinary infection	496	6.2%
Myocardial infarction	455	5.7%
Congestive heart failure	431	5.4%
Stroke	373	4.7%
Diabetes	326	4.1%
Other PAH	2,163	27.0%
PAH Total	8,015	100.0%



For the South Auckland 'Other' population the top three PAH conditions were angina and chest pain (18%), gastroenteritis (9%) and cellulitis (8%).

Table 41: Top Ten PAH Causes for South Auckland Other, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Angina and chest pain	117	17.8%
Gastroenteritis	61	9.3%
Cellulitis	53	8.1%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	42	6.4%
Respiratory infections – Other	36	5.5%
Myocardial infarction	34	5.2%
Dental conditions	33	5.0%
Diabetes	32	4.9%
Kidney/urinary infection	30	4.6%
Asthma	29	4.4%
Other PAH	189	28.8%
PAH Total	656	100.0%

b. Whānau Direct Total

The below table, excludes elective dental conditions for the purposes of a consistent comparison with total acute admissions. There were a total of 246,823 acute hospital admissions for patients below the age of 75 years in the Whānau Direct area in the two years 2012 to 2013. Of these, just over one-quarter (26%) or 63,526 acute hospital admissions were considered avoidable.

For the Māori population in the total Whānau Direct area slightly over a quarter (26%) of 0-74 year old acute hospital admissions were considered potentially avoidable; for Pacific, the proportion was slightly higher at closer to three in ten (29%).

Table 42: Potentially Avoidable Hospitalisations by Ethnicity Whānau Direct Total, 2012 and 2013

Ethnicity	PAH Admissions (0-74)	Total Acute Admissions (0-74)	% PAH
Māori	12,983	49,593	26.2%
Pacific	21,807	76,287	28.6%
Asian	6,525	30,413	21.5%
European	20,883	84,220	24.8%
Other	1,328	6,310	21.0%
Total	63,526	246,823	25.7%



Section 4. Health Status continued

The table below shows the top ten causes of PAH for people in the Whānau Direct area. Angina and chest pain was the most frequent cause of PAH, accounting for 13% of preventable hospital admissions. Following this, cellulitis (11%), gastroenteritis (8%) and Respiratory infections - Pneumonia (7%) were the next biggest contributors to PAH.

Table 43: Top Ten PAH Causes for Whānau Direct Total, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Angina and chest pain	8,309	12.7%
Cellulitis	7,087	10.8%
Gastroenteritis	4,914	7.5%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	4,643	7.1%
Kidney/urinary infection	3,971	6.0%
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	3,896	5.9%
Asthma	3,405	5.2%
Myocardial infarction	3,285	5.0%
Respiratory infections – Acute bronchiolitis	3,172	4.8%
Diabetes	2,754	4.2%
Other PAH	20,232	30.8%
PAH Total	65,668	100.0%

For the Whānau Direct Māori population the top four PAH conditions were cellulitis (13%), angina and chest pain (8%), asthma (8%) and respiratory infections /acute bronchiolitis (8%).

Table 44: Top Ten PAH Causes for Whānau Direct Māori, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Cellulitis	1,791	13.2%
Angina and chest pain	1,118	8.3%
Asthma	1,038	7.7%
Respiratory infections – Acute bronchiolitis	1,036	7.7%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	900	6.6%
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	899	6.6%
Gastroenteritis	815	6.0%
Kidney/urinary infection	724	5.3%
Dental conditions	691	5.1%
Epilepsy	599	4.4%
Other PAH	3,929	29.0%
PAH Total	13,540	100.0%



For the Whānau Direct Pacific population the top three PAH conditions were cellulitis (13%), angina and chest pain (10%) and respiratory infections – pneumonia (8%).

Table 45: Top Ten PAH Causes for Whānau Direct Pacific, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Cellulitis	2,938	13.0%
Angina and chest pain	2,205	9.8%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	1,862	8.2%
Respiratory infections – Acute bronchiolitis	1,785	7.9%
Gastroenteritis	1,573	7.0%
Asthma	1,414	6.3%
Kidney/urinary infection	1,322	5.8%
Respiratory infections – Other	1,116	4.9%
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	1,084	4.8%
Diabetes	1,021	4.5%
Other PAH	6,281	27.8%
PAH Total	22,601	100.0%

For the Whānau Direct Asian population the top three PAH conditions were angina and chest pain (18%), gastroenteritis (11%) and myocardial infarction (7%).

Table 46: Top Ten PAH Causes for Whānau Direct Asian, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Angina and chest pain	1,249	18.3%
Gastroenteritis	743	10.9%
Myocardial infarction	461	6.7%
Kidney/urinary infection	417	6.1%
Cellulitis	392	5.7%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	365	5.3%
Asthma	339	5.0%
Dental conditions	338	4.9%
Respiratory infections – Other	299	4.4%
Diabetes	263	3.8%
Other PAH	1,969	28.8%
PAH Total	6,835	100.0%



Section 4. Health Status continued

For the Whānau Direct European population the top three PAH conditions were angina and chest pain (16%), cellulitis (9%) and chronic obstructive respiratory disease (8%).

Table 47: Top Ten PAH Causes for Whānau Direct European, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Angina and chest pain	3,491	16.4%
Cellulitis	1,852	8.7%
Chronic obstructive respiratory disease	1,705	8.0%
Gastroenteritis	1,643	7.7%
Myocardial infarction	1,600	7.5%
Kidney/urinary infection	1,440	6.8%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	1,438	6.7%
Congestive heart failure	1,029	4.8%
Stroke	847	4.0%
Diabetes	836	3.9%
Other PAH	5,429	25.5%
PAH Total	21,310	100.0%

For the Whānau Direct 'Other' population the top three PAH conditions were angina and chest pain (18%), gastroenteritis (10%) and cellulitis (8%).

Table 48: Top Ten PAH Causes for Whānau Direct Other, 2012 and 2013

PAH Category	Admissions	% PAH
Angina and chest pain	246	17.8%
Gastroenteritis	140	10.1%
Cellulitis	114	8.2%
Respiratory infections – Pneumonia	78	5.6%
Myocardial infarction	72	5.2%
Respiratory infections – Other	68	4.9%
Kidney/urinary infection	68	4.9%
Dental conditions	62	4.5%
Diabetes	56	4.1%
Asthma	54	3.9%
Other PAH	424	30.7%
PAH Total	1,382	100.0%

Appendix A: Population by Age and Ethnicity for New Zealand, Census 2013



Female	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	34,653	12,858	15,858	67,890	1,914	9,570	142,743
5-9	32,739	12,309	13,677	71,121	1,623	9,087	140,556
10-14	31,209	12,369	13,821	72,642	1,476	8,643	140,160
15-19	28,911	12,420	16,935	75,450	1,677	9,456	144,846
20-24	25,464	11,292	20,994	74,010	1,887	11,451	145,095
25-29	20,388	8,856	24,786	66,939	2,316	9,894	133,176
30-34	18,864	8,361	24,141	71,490	2,598	9,204	134,652
35-39	19,521	8,271	18,882	83,577	2,043	8,862	141,156
40-44	20,526	8,409	19,473	101,307	1,662	10,302	161,676
45-49	18,624	7,926	17,475	101,649	1,413	10,221	157,302
50-54	17,721	6,441	14,880	105,003	1,056	10,323	155,418
55-59	13,452	4,851	12,195	94,086	765	8,574	133,926
60-64	10,179	3,981	8,568	88,422	444	7,566	119,163
65-69	6,876	2,829	5,487	78,774	294	6,210	100,467
70-74	4,929	2,079	3,939	62,469	195	4,491	78,102
75-79	3,102	1,380	2,589	46,923	129	2,889	57,012
80-84	1,812	819	1,344	39,213	87	2,166	45,444
85+	996	540	843	42,534	75	2,142	47,130
Total	309,966	125,991	235,878	1,343,496	21,651	141,048	2,178,033

Male	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	36,417	13,437	16,740	71,244	2,013	9,441	149,298
5-9	34,404	12,834	14,505	73,611	1,716	9,132	146,202
10-14	32,889	12,825	14,505	76,125	1,626	8,697	146,670
15-19	29,709	12,333	18,183	78,870	1,800	10,014	150,912
20-24	22,917	10,563	23,712	73,278	2,235	12,894	145,593
25-29	16,692	8,253	23,259	62,985	2,385	11,382	124,956
30-34	15,453	7,743	21,636	64,305	2,478	10,284	121,899
35-39	16,179	7,557	15,648	74,610	1,947	10,419	126,363
40-44	17,316	7,710	14,613	90,714	1,779	11,949	144,078
45-49	16,329	7,209	13,944	94,107	1,434	11,307	144,333
50-54	15,204	5,892	12,048	98,706	1,134	11,592	144,576
55-59	11,634	4,644	9,792	89,757	789	9,648	126,261
60-64	9,021	3,789	7,428	84,792	540	8,430	114,000
65-69	6,081	2,592	4,893	75,147	315	6,525	95,556
70-74	4,299	1,725	3,528	57,618	189	4,644	72,009
75-79	2,424	993	2,496	40,677	111	2,841	49,545
80-84	1,167	498	1,170	30,693	75	1,983	35,583
85+	498	225	531	23,427	48	1,458	26,184
Total	288,636	120,825	218,628	1,260,663	22,608	152,649	2,064,018



Appendix A: Population by Age and Ethnicity for New Zealand, Census 2013 continued

Total	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	71,073	26,298	32,598	139,137	3,927	19,008	292,044
5-9	67,143	25,140	28,182	144,732	3,339	18,219	286,758
10-14	64,098	25,197	28,326	148,767	3,105	17,340	286,830
15-19	58,623	24,750	35,118	154,317	3,477	19,473	295,758
20-24	48,378	21,855	44,703	147,288	4,122	24,345	290,691
25-29	37,077	17,109	48,045	129,927	4,701	21,270	258,132
30-34	34,317	16,107	45,777	135,792	5,073	19,488	256,554
35-39	35,703	15,828	34,527	158,187	3,990	19,278	267,519
40-44	37,845	16,116	34,086	192,021	3,438	22,251	305,757
45-49	34,953	15,135	31,422	195,753	2,847	21,531	301,635
50-54	32,925	12,333	26,925	203,709	2,190	21,915	299,994
55-59	25,083	9,492	21,990	183,843	1,551	18,222	260,187
60-64	19,200	7,770	15,996	173,217	981	15,999	233,163
65-69	12,957	5,421	10,380	153,921	609	12,732	196,020
70-74	9,228	3,804	7,467	120,090	384	9,141	150,114
75-79	5,526	2,376	5,082	87,600	243	5,733	106,557
80-84	2,979	1,320	2,514	69,906	159	4,149	81,027
85+	1,494	768	1,374	65,958	120	3,603	73,317
Total	598,602	246,816	454,509	2,604,162	44,259	293,697	4,242,051

Note: these numbers were based on the "Census usually resident population count". The Census 'usually resident population' count includes all residents of a given area counted by the five-yearly Census of Population and Dwellings, irrespective of where in New Zealand those residents were counted. The Census 'usually resident population' count does not include adjustments for net Census undercount or New Zealand residents temporarily overseas. Overseas visitors in New Zealand on Census night are excluded.

NEI = Not Elsewhere Included

MELAA = Middle Eastern / Latin American / African

Appendix B: Population by Age and Ethnicity for the Whānau Direct Area, Census 2013



Female	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	5,121	6,573	3,804	4,299	345	1,770	21,897
5-9	4,527	6,318	3,138	3,771	300	1,515	19,557
10-14	4,119	6,429	2,931	3,597	270	1,464	18,804
15-19	4,140	6,267	3,327	3,903	312	1,470	19,437
20-24	3,828	5,799	3,924	4,347	300	1,596	19,815
25-29	3,066	4,485	5,103	4,329	327	1,431	18,738
30-34	2,700	4,194	5,343	4,914	363	1,455	18,972
35-39	2,643	4,116	4,047	5,469	318	1,269	17,862
40-44	2,772	4,221	3,918	6,108	312	1,449	18,768
45-49	2,526	3,999	3,477	6,075	249	1,311	17,649
50-54	2,271	3,174	3,162	6,204	213	1,281	16,323
55-59	1,728	2,379	2,661	5,418	156	954	13,293
60-64	1,215	1,998	1,938	4,992	63	891	11,109
65-69	786	1,425	1,335	4,461	36	645	8,703
70-74	564	1,026	879	3,696	33	459	6,678
75-79	336	669	531	2,997	9	267	4,839
80-84	171	390	291	2,538	9	189	3,624
85+	66	252	147	2,571	6	153	3,228
Total	42,582	63,723	49,947	79,683	3,684	19,686	259,299

Male	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	5,466	6,918	4,023	4,572	366	1,671	23,022
5-9	4,740	6,612	3,498	3,903	321	1,509	20,586
10-14	4,230	6,579	3,090	3,915	294	1,362	19,476
15-19	3,897	6,180	3,675	4,065	318	1,560	19,710
20-24	3,054	5,091	4,605	4,254	342	1,755	19,116
25-29	2,106	3,777	4,779	4,005	297	1,572	16,539
30-34	1,935	3,558	4,692	4,503	309	1,410	16,416
35-39	1,989	3,432	3,693	5,133	288	1,398	15,930
40-44	2,142	3,729	3,378	5,907	324	1,563	17,049
45-49	2,007	3,450	3,114	5,871	264	1,326	16,026
50-54	1,812	2,823	2,817	6,135	222	1,293	15,102
55-59	1,266	2,226	2,334	5,211	171	1,020	12,225
60-64	972	1,842	1,731	4,866	66	849	10,338
65-69	669	1,296	1,203	4,125	57	669	8,040
70-74	405	846	861	3,240	36	474	5,880
75-79	231	486	525	2,403	12	270	3,951
80-84	87	225	249	1,890	6	174	2,655
85+	15	102	87	1,455	0	111	1,824
Total	37,044	59,184	48,351	75,459	3,771	20,067	243,876



Appendix B: Population by Age and Ethnicity for the Whānau Direct Area, Census 2013 continued

Total	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	10,584	13,488	7,833	8,868	714	3,441	44,922
5-9	9,267	12,936	6,627	7,674	630	3,018	40,143
10-14	8,349	13,011	6,024	7,509	567	2,823	38,280
15-19	8,037	12,447	7,005	7,974	636	3,054	39,153
20-24	6,891	10,887	8,529	8,604	648	3,378	38,931
25-29	5,175	8,262	9,885	8,325	624	3,015	35,289
30-34	4,632	7,758	10,026	9,420	675	2,874	35,385
35-39	4,632	7,557	7,737	10,602	606	2,658	33,801
40-44	4,908	7,941	7,287	12,012	636	3,024	35,814
45-49	4,539	7,449	6,594	11,943	522	2,640	33,681
50-54	4,089	6,000	5,982	12,342	426	2,577	31,419
55-59	2,994	4,602	4,995	10,635	333	1,959	25,518
60-64	2,184	3,837	3,666	9,852	153	1,758	21,450
65-69	1,455	2,721	2,538	8,589	105	1,323	16,734
70-74	969	1,866	1,737	6,942	72	951	12,558
75-79	561	1,152	1,056	5,406	39	546	8,787
80-84	273	621	534	4,425	15	375	6,279
85+	111	357	246	4,026	18	270	5,055
Total	79,632	122,910	98,292	155,136	7,455	39,741	503,169

Note: these numbers were based on the "Census usually resident population count". The Census 'usually resident population' count includes all residents of a given area counted by the five-yearly Census of Population and Dwellings, irrespective of where in New Zealand those residents were counted. The Census 'usually resident population' count does not include adjustments for net Census undercount or New Zealand residents temporarily overseas. Overseas visitors in New Zealand on Census night are excluded.

NEI = Not Elsewhere Included

MELAA = Middle Eastern / Latin American / African

Appendix C: Population by Age and Ethnicity for West Auckland Whānau Direct Area, Census 2013



Female	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	1,767	1,575	1,908	3,036	198	654	9,126
5-9	1,539	1,533	1,482	2,577	168	558	7,854
10-14	1,386	1,575	1,389	2,442	180	546	7,509
15-19	1,458	1,653	1,629	2,634	195	516	8,091
20-24	1,275	1,476	1,845	2,820	171	642	8,232
25-29	1,020	1,089	2,481	2,856	183	591	8,223
30-34	915	1,113	2,685	3,390	228	657	9,000
35-39	924	1,116	1,992	3,813	195	555	8,592
40-44	924	1,110	2,094	4,170	186	660	9,129
45-49	837	1,125	1,845	3,990	147	579	8,532
50-54	807	918	1,635	3,846	105	531	7,851
55-59	588	696	1,359	3,354	72	420	6,483
60-64	396	588	957	2,991	30	396	5,361
65-69	249	390	675	2,661	12	291	4,284
70-74	183	300	453	2,139	6	222	3,306
75-79	108	195	297	1,779	0	138	2,526
80-84	51	105	138	1,470	0	81	1,866
85+	30	69	81	1,515	0	75	1,776
Total	14,472	16,629	24,936	51,468	2,094	8,133	117,732

Male	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	1,926	1,782	2,013	3,141	207	645	9,711
5-9	1,536	1,716	1,686	2,736	177	546	8,397
10-14	1,425	1,617	1,464	2,676	165	504	7,848
15-19	1,350	1,614	1,776	2,685	201	600	8,229
20-24	1,083	1,284	2,001	2,808	192	699	8,073
25-29	729	987	2,238	2,607	180	648	7,389
30-34	738	957	2,328	3,039	192	648	7,905
35-39	750	969	1,812	3,543	171	624	7,869
40-44	783	1,005	1,662	3,984	183	711	8,328
45-49	750	942	1,509	3,762	150	582	7,695
50-54	648	783	1,404	3,822	117	579	7,347
55-59	459	627	1,188	3,141	69	480	5,967
60-64	300	489	840	2,877	33	393	4,932
65-69	177	345	591	2,400	36	291	3,852
70-74	126	219	447	1,893	9	222	2,922
75-79	87	135	309	1,410	0	126	2,073
80-84	36	63	153	1,092	0	75	1,431
85+	9	27	45	834	0	48	981
Total	12,921	15,561	23,460	48,441	2,118	8,448	110,946



Appendix C: Population by Age and Ethnicity for West Auckland Whānau Direct Area, Census 2013 continued

Total	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	3,693	3,354	3,924	6,171	408	1,293	18,837
5-9	3,075	3,255	3,165	5,310	351	1,101	16,251
10-14	2,814	3,198	2,853	5,109	345	1,044	15,357
15-19	2,808	3,267	3,405	5,322	402	1,119	16,320
20-24	2,361	2,757	3,849	5,628	363	1,347	16,305
25-29	1,752	2,079	4,719	5,457	357	1,242	15,609
30-34	1,656	2,070	5,007	6,432	423	1,308	16,899
35-39	1,680	2,088	3,801	7,350	360	1,179	16,467
40-44	1,704	2,109	3,750	8,148	363	1,371	17,454
45-49	1,593	2,070	3,357	7,746	300	1,167	16,233
50-54	1,458	1,701	3,039	7,674	219	1,107	15,198
55-59	1,050	1,320	2,547	6,501	141	891	12,450
60-64	693	1,074	1,800	5,862	69	801	10,296
65-69	429	738	1,266	5,061	60	585	8,130
70-74	309	513	897	4,029	15	450	6,228
75-79	192	327	606	3,192	9	261	4,596
80-84	99	165	288	2,562	0	162	3,297
85+	45	96	129	2,349	6	120	2,757
Total	27,396	32,193	48,399	99,903	4,212	16,572	228,675

Note: these numbers were based on the "Census usually resident population count". The Census 'usually resident population' count includes all residents of a given area counted by the five-yearly Census of Population and Dwellings, irrespective of where in New Zealand those residents were counted. The Census 'usually resident population' count does not include adjustments for net Census undercount or New Zealand residents temporarily overseas. Overseas visitors in New Zealand on Census night are excluded.

NEI = Not Elsewhere Included

MELAA = Middle Eastern / Latin American / African

Appendix D: Population by Age and Ethnicity for South Auckland Whānau Direct Area, Census 2013



Female	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	3,354	4,998	1,896	1,263	147	1,116	12,771
5-9	2,988	4,785	1,656	1,194	132	957	11,703
10-14	2,733	4,854	1,542	1,155	90	918	11,295
15-19	2,682	4,614	1,698	1,269	117	954	11,346
20-24	2,553	4,323	2,079	1,527	129	954	11,583
25-29	2,046	3,396	2,622	1,473	144	840	10,515
30-34	1,785	3,081	2,658	1,524	135	798	9,972
35-39	1,719	3,000	2,055	1,656	123	714	9,270
40-44	1,848	3,111	1,824	1,938	126	789	9,639
45-49	1,689	2,874	1,632	2,085	102	732	9,117
50-54	1,464	2,256	1,527	2,358	108	750	8,472
55-59	1,140	1,683	1,302	2,064	84	534	6,810
60-64	819	1,410	981	2,001	33	495	5,748
65-69	537	1,035	660	1,800	24	354	4,419
70-74	381	726	426	1,557	27	237	3,372
75-79	228	474	234	1,218	9	129	2,313
80-84	120	285	153	1,068	9	108	1,758
85+	36	183	66	1,056	6	78	1,452
Total	28,110	47,094	25,011	28,215	1,590	11,553	141,567

Male	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	3,540	5,136	2,010	1,431	159	1,026	13,311
5-9	3,204	4,896	1,812	1,167	144	963	12,189
10-14	2,805	4,962	1,626	1,239	129	858	11,628
15-19	2,547	4,566	1,899	1,380	117	960	11,481
20-24	1,971	3,807	2,604	1,446	150	1,056	11,043
25-29	1,377	2,790	2,541	1,398	117	924	9,150
30-34	1,197	2,601	2,364	1,464	117	762	8,511
35-39	1,239	2,463	1,881	1,590	117	774	8,061
40-44	1,359	2,724	1,716	1,923	141	852	8,721
45-49	1,257	2,508	1,605	2,109	114	744	8,331
50-54	1,164	2,040	1,413	2,313	105	714	7,755
55-59	807	1,599	1,146	2,070	102	540	6,258
60-64	672	1,353	891	1,989	33	456	5,406
65-69	492	951	612	1,725	21	378	4,188
70-74	279	627	414	1,347	27	252	2,958
75-79	144	351	216	993	12	144	1,878
80-84	51	162	96	798	6	99	1,224
85+	6	75	42	621	0	63	843
Total	24,123	43,623	24,891	27,018	1,653	11,619	132,930



Appendix D: Population by Age and Ethnicity for South Auckland Whānau Direct Area, Census 2013 continued

Total	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European	MELAA	Other & NEI	Total
0-4	6,891	10,134	3,909	2,697	306	2,148	26,085
5-9	6,192	9,681	3,462	2,364	279	1,917	23,892
10-14	5,535	9,813	3,171	2,400	222	1,779	22,923
15-19	5,229	9,180	3,600	2,652	234	1,935	22,833
20-24	4,530	8,130	4,680	2,976	285	2,031	22,626
25-29	3,423	6,183	5,166	2,868	267	1,773	19,680
30-34	2,976	5,688	5,019	2,988	252	1,566	18,486
35-39	2,952	5,469	3,936	3,252	246	1,479	17,334
40-44	3,204	5,832	3,537	3,864	273	1,653	18,360
45-49	2,946	5,379	3,237	4,197	222	1,473	17,448
50-54	2,631	4,299	2,943	4,668	207	1,470	16,221
55-59	1,944	3,282	2,448	4,134	192	1,068	13,068
60-64	1,491	2,763	1,866	3,990	84	957	11,154
65-69	1,026	1,983	1,272	3,528	45	738	8,604
70-74	660	1,353	840	2,913	57	501	6,330
75-79	369	825	450	2,214	30	285	4,191
80-84	174	456	246	1,863	15	213	2,982
85+	66	261	117	1,677	12	150	2,298
Total	52,236	90,717	49,893	55,233	3,243	23,169	274,494

Note: these numbers were based on the "Census usually resident population count". The Census 'usually resident population' count includes all residents of a given area counted by the five-yearly Census of Population and Dwellings, irrespective of where in New Zealand those residents were counted. The Census 'usually resident population' count does not include adjustments for net Census undercount or New Zealand residents temporarily overseas. Overseas visitors in New Zealand on Census night are excluded.

NEI = Not Elsewhere Included

MELAA = Middle Eastern / Latin American / African





Te Pou Matakana

COMMISSIONING AGENCY

KIA TŪ - KIA OHO - KIA MATAARA

STAND TALL - STAND STRONG - STAND VIGILANT

www.tepoumatakana.com

Level 4, Whānau Centre | 6-8 Pioneer Steet, Henderson, Auckland, New Zealand
Postal | PO Box 21 081, Henderson, Auckland 0650, New Zealand | Phone 0800 929 282

