

2006 Census Profile for the Whakatane District



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1. INTRODUCTION

The 2006 Census Profile for the Whakatane District uses information from the 2006 Census to report on different areas in the Whakatane district.

The profiles start with an overall report on the Whakatane District going down to reports by Ward Area and Census Area Unit. Each report contains a statistical profile of the respective area.

Information has been divided by demographic characteristics: population, age, ethnicity, birthplace, education as well as labour, housing and family. The reports use information from the 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006 national Census.

NOTES:

- All figures in the reports were supplied by Statistics New Zealand from the 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006 Census.
- All figures were randomly rounded to preserve confidentiality. Therefore individual figures may not add up to totals, and values for the same data may vary in different tables.
- Percentages were calculated against complete responses, excluding cases where no answers were provided. The 2006 profiles were calculated this way, unless otherwise stated.
- MELAA is a new category under ethnicity in the 2006 Census. MELAA = Middle Eastern, Latin American and African. Previously, 'MELAA' responses were counted to the 'Other ethnicity' category.

2. WHAKATANE DISTRICT

INTRODUCTION

Situated between the Western Bay of Plenty District and Opotiki District in the Eastern Bay of Plenty Whakatane District is comprised of the town of Whakatane, several smaller communities and a mix of farmland, plantation forest and native bush.



TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 33,297 people usually live in Whakatane District. Of these 16,956 residents were female, 16,344 male. This was an increase of 435 people or 1.3% from 2001, or a 0.40% increase from 1991.

In the same period the national population had increased by 7% since 2001 and 10% since 1996.

The whole Bay of Plenty territorial local authority (TLA) area had a 7.5% population gain, over 2001-2006. Whakatane district recorded the fourth highest TLA area-based rate of population gain over 2001-2006, of the six TLA districts in the Bay of Plenty region

The district's population ranks 36th in size out of the 73 districts in New Zealand. Whakatane District has 0.8 percent of New Zealand's population.

Distribution of the Population Within Whakatane District						
Census Area Units	Percentage of District's population			Population		
	2006	2001	1996	2006	2001	1996
Whakatane Urban Area*	55%	54%	53%	18207	17,778	17,496
Taneatua	2%	2%	3%	792	753	876
Matata	2%	2%	2%	642	666	618
Edgecumbe	5%	5%	5%	1626	1,668	1,764
Murupara	6%	6%	7%	1836	1,959	2,208
Te Teko	2%	2%	2%	627	630	630
Waimana	2%	2%	2%	615	654	660
Remaining Rural Area	27%	27%	27%	8952	8,706	8,874
			TOTAL	33297	32814	33126

* The Whakatane Urban Area includes: Orini, Coastlands, Whakatane North, Whakatane West, Trident, Allandale-Mokorua, Maraetotara, Poroporo, Ohope and Port Ohope.

The parts of the district that recorded the highest rates of population gain over the latest census period were, in order: Coastlands, Maretotora, Rotoma, Urewera and Taneatua. Noticeable population decline was recorded in Matata, Edgecumbe, Whakatane North, Matahina-Minginui, Waimana and Murupara.

The proportion of residents of Whakatane District that live in the Whakatane Urban Area has increased slightly and so have the rural areas though they have stayed the same in overall percentage of the district.

POPULATION PROJECTION FOR THE WHAKATANE DISTRICT

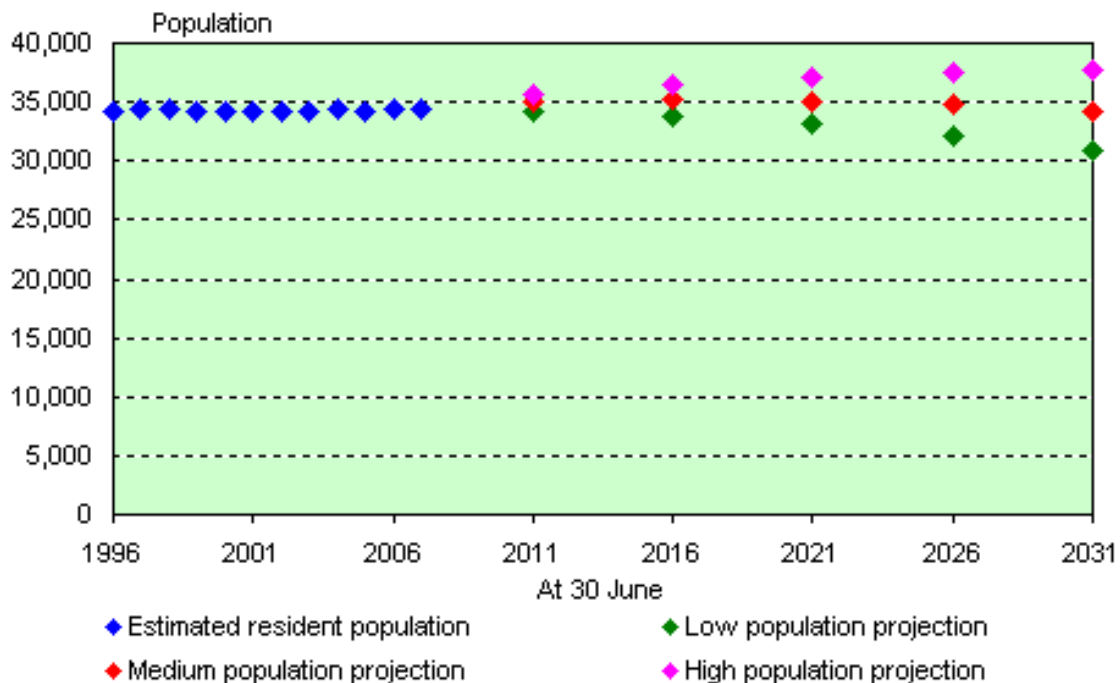
The Population Projection for Whakatane is based on the estimated resident population at 30 June 2006.

Nine alternative series have been produced using different combinations of fertility, mortality and migration assumptions. Any series can be chosen dependant on the purpose of the data. However, at the time of release, Statistics New Zealand considers the mid-range projection series 5 the most suitable for assessing future population changes. Series 5 assumes:

- Fertility: the total fertility rate will decrease to 1.9 births per woman by 2026 and then remain constant.
- Mortality: life expectancy at birth will increase to 84.5 years for males and 88.0 years for females by 2061.
- Migration: a long-run annual net migration gain of 10,000 people from 2010.

The other projection series allow users to assess the impact on population size and structure resulting from changes in the assumptions for each of the components of population change. For example, series 4, 5 and 6 can be used to assess the effect of the different migration assumptions; series 3, 5 and 7 allow for comparative mortality analysis; and series 2, 5 and 8 allow for comparative fertility analysis. Series 1 and 9 give the lowest and highest projected populations, respectively, based on the adopted assumptions.

Graph 1. Population projection for Whakatane district



Graph 1 shows series 1, 5 and 9 or the low to high population projection, meaning:

- **Series 1: low fertility, high mortality and low net migration.**

Lowest population projection predicts the population to decline 3,700 people

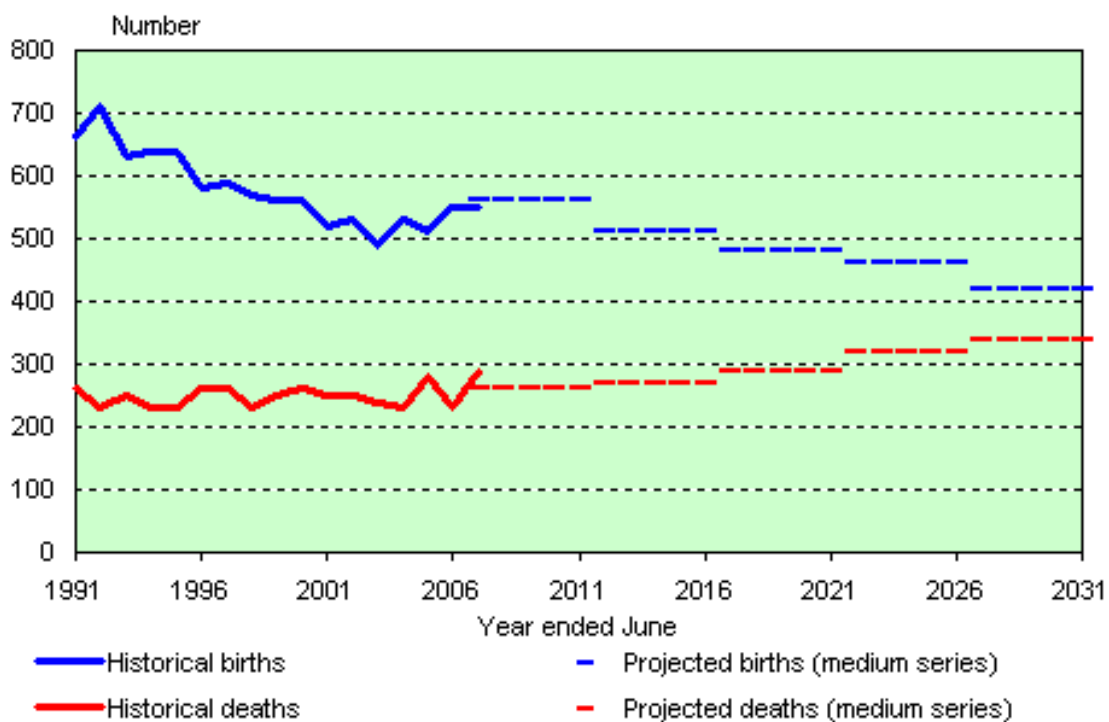
- **Series 5: Medium fertility, medium mortality and medium net migration.**

Medium population projection predicts the population to decline 300 people.

- **Series 9: High fertility, low mortality and high net migration.**

Highest population projection population predicts the population to increase 3,200 people.

Graph 2. Number of Births and Deaths in the Whakatane District projected to 2031 (2006 base)

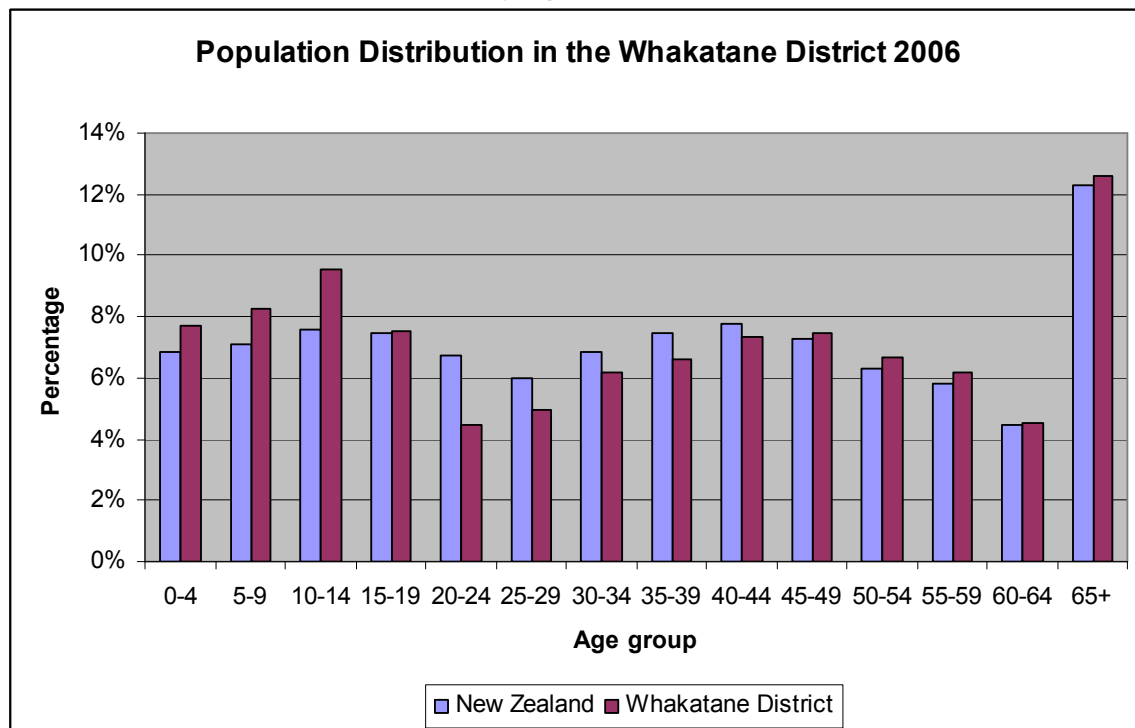


Graph 2 shows at the medium series the numbers of Births are projected to decline in the Whakatane District and deaths are projected to increase over the years. This trend is predicted to carry on and the number of births to deaths is predicted to become closer.

AGE STRUCTURE

Whakatane District								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
2006 Actual No. Percentage	8,499 26%	3,999 12%	3,702 11%	4,632 14%	4,704 14%	3,561 11%	4,200 13%	33,000 100%
2001 Actual No. Percentage	8,931 27%	3,945 12%	4,119 13%	4,905 15%	4,266 13%	2,904 9%	3,738 11%	32,814 100%
1996 Actual No. Percentage	9,228 28%	4,509 14%	4,644 14%	4,860 15%	3,729 11%	2,721 8%	3,432 10%	33,126 100%
1991 Actual No. Percentage	9,072 28%	5,082 16%	4,869 15%	4,413 14%	3,132 10%	2,586 8%	2,940 9%	32,094 100%

Graph 3. Population Distribution, by age, in the Whakatane District



62% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This is the same as 2001 figures, but the number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had

dropped from 25% of the population to 23% (8,064 to 7701). For New Zealand as a whole 66% of the population were between 15 and 64 and 27% between 15 and 34.

The drop in the number of younger members of the labour force maybe accounted for through people leaving the area to find jobs and seek further education. The 20 to 24 year old age group, considered to be made up of those who had just entered or were about to enter the workforce or tertiary education, numbered 1,485 in 2006 this same age group in 2001 was 1,740.

The 30-34 and 35-39 year old age groups were lower than the age group counts from the 1996 and 2001 census. And the 40-44 years age group in 2006 was lower than 2001. 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64 and 65 years and over age groups were all higher than the last two census counts.

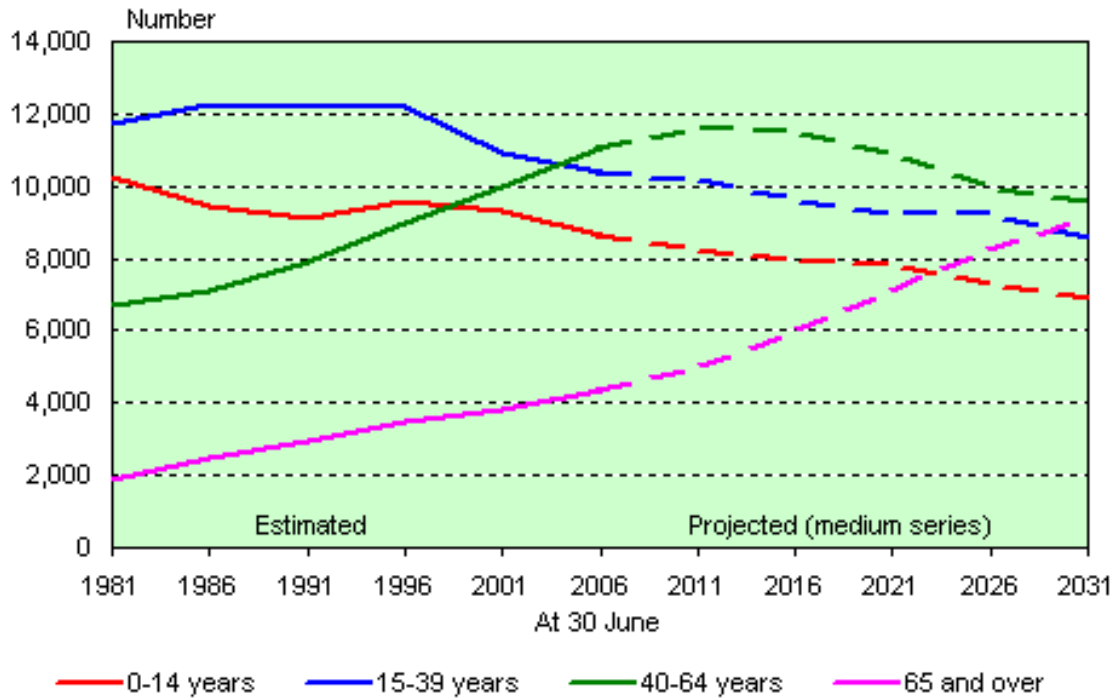
There has been a drop in the number of children less than five years old since 1991. This indicates a falling birth rate, although in the graph above (Graph 3) it is clearly higher than the country as a whole. The Whakatane District may well be coming into line with the rest of the country, but if the loss of young adults continues it could well drop below the national average.

The median age for the District was 36 in 2006, this is the same as the national median and higher than the Whakatane district median ages of 2001 and 1996, which were 33 and 31 respectively.

The population of Whakatane District is aging, like the rest of the country, but the loss of its young people to other areas and the children they will have in the future indicates it will age at a faster rate than the country as a whole.

Whakatane has seen a steady increase in its aged population. This is predicted to carry on and the 65 years and over age cohort is predicted to overtake the younger generations, starting in 15 years (see Graph 4).

Graph 4. Growth in all ages since 1981 projected 2031 (2006 base)

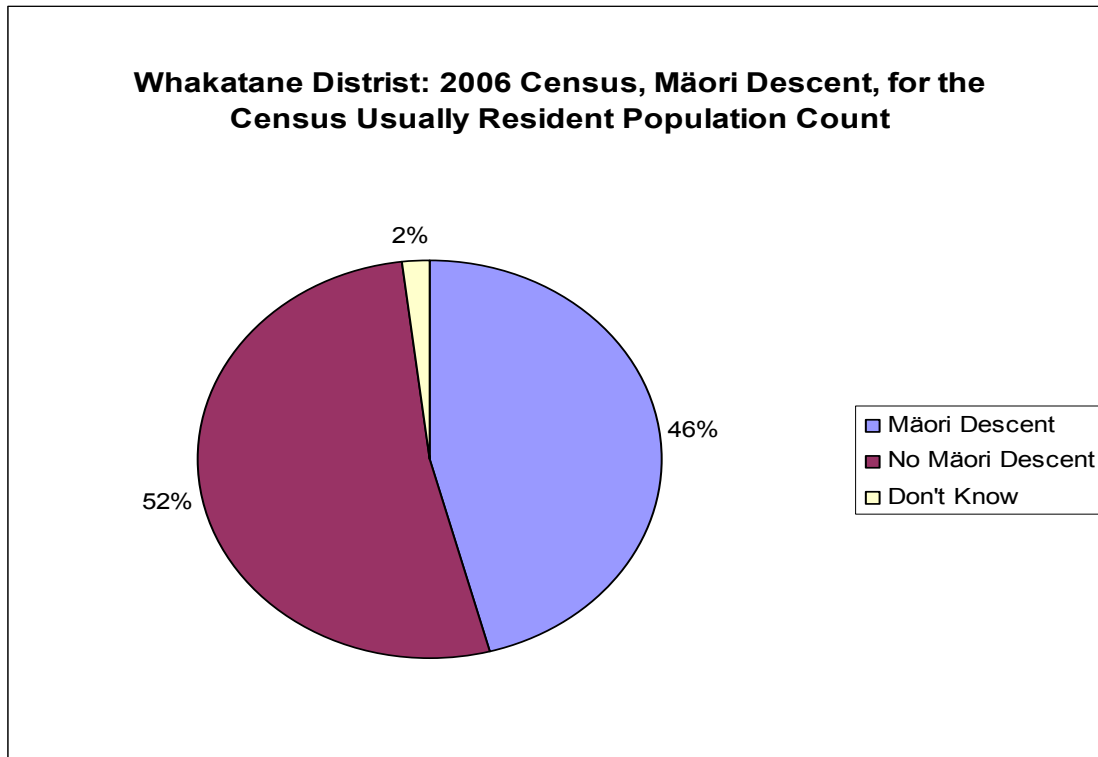


ETHNICITY

58.4 percent of residents defined themselves as European, 42.2 percent described themselves as Maori (Note that more than one ethnicity can be given). For all New Zealand 67.6 percent said they were European and 14.6 percent noted they belong to the Māori ethnic group.

46% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 52% said they weren't, 2% didn't know. This compares to 47%, 52% and 2% respectively in 2001; 45%, 53% and 2% in 1996.

Whakatane District: 2006 Census, Māori Descent, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count



BIRTHPLACE

89% of the Whakatane district population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 90% in 2001. 77% of the national population stated they were born in this country.

LANGUAGE

2006 Census, 6 Most Common Languages Spoken - Total Responses, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count for the Whakatane District

English	Māori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
30165	5319	60	204	1359	582	2151	33300
90.6%	16.0%	0.2%	0.6%	4.1%	1.7%	6.5%	100%

Out of the six most common languages spoken English is the most popular on 90.6%. 16% speak Maori. Apart from English, the next most common language spoken in New Zealand is Māori, which is spoken by 4.1 percent of people. 80.5 percent of people in New Zealand speak only one language.

EDUCATION

At the 2006 Census, the proportion of the Whakatane district working-age (aged 15 and over) population with no formal educational qualification was recorded at 27.8%, compared to 29% for the Bay of Plenty region as a whole and 25% nationally. This indicator has improved since 2001 when 35% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications.

The proportion of the district's working-age population with at least a secondary-school qualification was 34.2%. This is below the national figure 39.9%. 38 percent of people aged 15 years and over in Bay of Plenty Region have a post-school qualification.

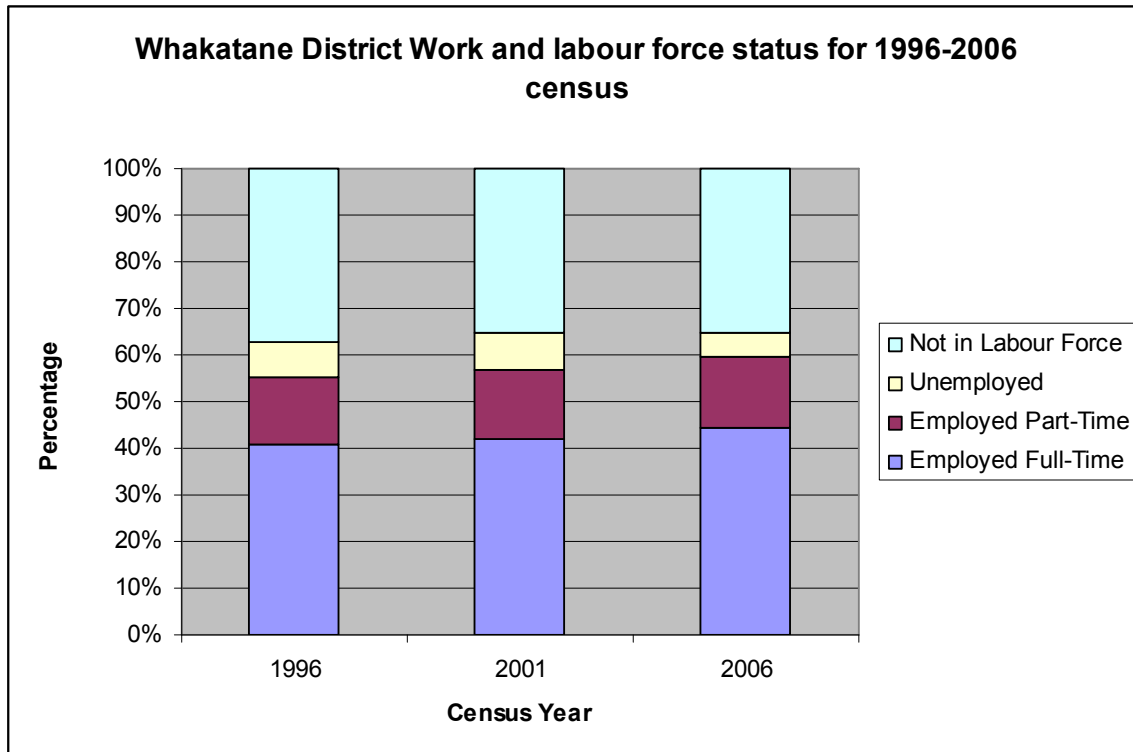
The district recorded a rise over the latest Census period in the proportion of the population having a tertiary or vocational-level qualification. 8.6% stated they had a university degree (bachelor, postgraduate, masters or doctorate) and 23.6% had some other tertiary qualification. In 2001, 7% stated they had a university degree and 22% had some other tertiary qualification.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

Work and Labour Force Status, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over for the Whakatane District

Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
2006					
Actual No.	10863	3570	1248	8115	23793
Percentage	46%	15%	5%	34%	100%
2001					
Actual No.	9774	3417	1830	8133	23877
Percentage	42%	15%	8%	35%	100%
1996					
Actual No.	9402	3291	1782	8475	23895
Percentage	41%	14%	8%	37%	100%

Graph 5: Work and labour force status for 1996-2006 in the Whakatane District



The number of residents in 2006 aged 15 years and over and in full-time employment increased by 1089 since 2001 and 1461 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment increased by 153 since 2001 and 279 since 1996. Combined, the total number of Whakatane aged 15+ residents working full and part-time at the time of the 2006 Census, stood at 14,430 or 92% of the total district labour-force. The equivalent national figure was 95%. The employment rate for the district at the time of the 2001 Census was almost 88%.

The number of residents unemployed in 2006 decreased by 582 since 2001 and decreased by 534 since 1996. The number of residents 15 years of age and over not in the labour force decreased by 18 since 2001 and 360 since 1996. The 2006 Census employment level in Whakatane district was up 1242 or 9% on the 2001 Census level. Meanwhile, unemployment fell over 579 or 32% during 2001-2006.

The district unemployment rate in March 2006 stands at 8%, compared to 12% in 2001 and the national Year 2006 figure of 5.1%. The Bay of Plenty Region's unemployment rate in is 6.1 percent for people aged 15 years and over.

In March 2006, the 'labour-force participation rate' (i.e. the proportion of the total working-age population in the labour-force as either employed or unemployed) in the district stood at almost 66%, compared to 69% nationally

According to the 2006 Census results, the Whakatane broad occupational groups with the leading proportions of total district employees were, in order:

- managerial work,
- professional work,
- general labouring and,
- technicians/trades and clerical/administrative work.

The district had a greater proportion of employees in the general labouring category compared to the national profile and a lower proportion in the professional, clerical/administrative and sales categories than the national figures. The most common occupational group in Bay of Plenty Region is 'Managers', and 'Professionals' is the most common occupational group in New Zealand.

INCOME

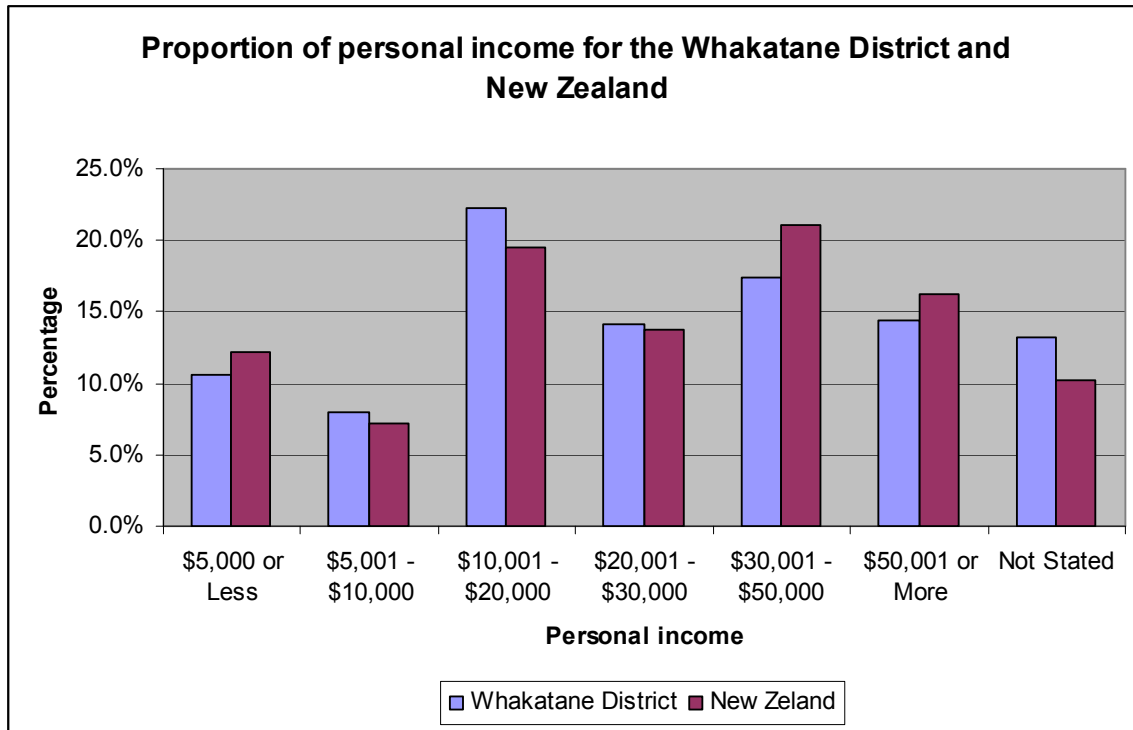
The leading annual personal income groups or groups with the most working-age people within them, in Whakatane in the 2006 Census were in order:

- \$10,001-\$15,000;
- \$15,001-\$20,000;
- \$50,001-\$70,000;
- \$5001-\$10,000 and
- \$20,001-\$25,000.

Over 40% of the district's working-age population reported at the last Census an annual income for the previous year of under \$20,000, a little bit higher than the national figure. 32% of the population were in the \$20,001-\$50,000 annual income range, compared to 35% nationally. The median income for Whakatane in 2006 was \$21,700.

Over 2001-2006, the proportion of all income-earners in the district earning less than \$20,000 annual gross income, fell from 50% to 41%. The proportion in the \$20,001-\$50,000 category increased slightly from 24% to 32% and the proportion earning above \$50,000 rose from 10% to 14%

Graph 6. Proportion of personal income for the Whakatane District and New Zealand



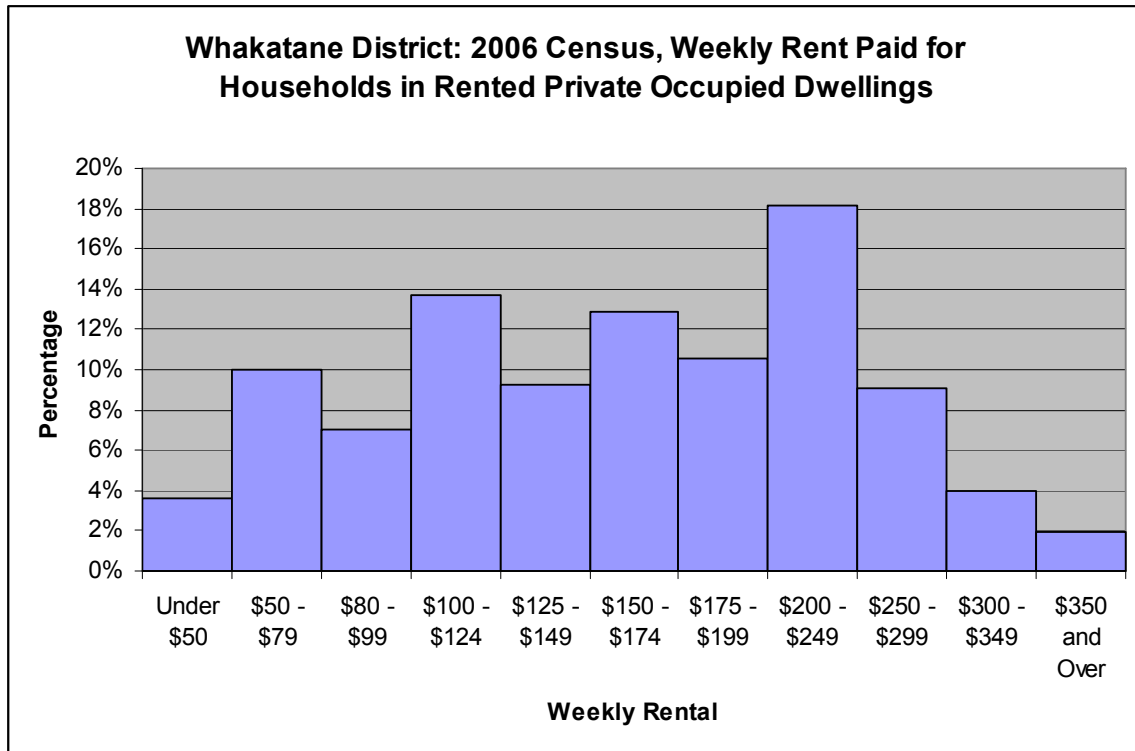
HOUSING

Dwelling Record Type for Occupied Dwellings			
Type of occupied dwelling	Year		
	1996	2001	2006
Occupied Private Dwelling	11115	11487	11883
Occupied Non-private Dwelling	90	66	45
Total	11205	11556	11931

The total number of occupied private dwellings in the Whakatane District was 11,883 and the total number of occupied non-private dwellings e.g. hotels, hostels and hospitals, was 45. This was an increase of 396 private dwellings and a decrease of 21 non-private dwellings since 2001, an increase of 768 private dwellings and a decrease of 45 non-private dwellings since 1996.

In the Whakatane District 54.5 percent of households own the dwelling, with or without a mortgage, and 12.3 percent hold that dwelling in a family trust. Together 66.8% of dwellings households in private occupied dwellings own the dwelling they live in or hold that dwelling in a family trust. Nationally this figure is 66.9 percent.

Graph 7. Weekly Rent Paid for Households in Rented Private Occupied Dwellings in the Whakatane District



The mean weekly rent paid in the Whakatane District was \$179 and the median weekly rent paid was \$160.

70.2% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 21.1% were one-person households. One-family is defined here as a couple with or without child(ren), or one parent and their child(ren). The children do not have partners or children of their own living in the same household.

One-person households were down from 22% in 2001 and up from 18% in 1996. One-family households were down from 72% in 2001 and 75% in 1996. One-family households make up 69.1 percent of all households in New Zealand. 328,302 people (or 23.0 percent) live in one-person households in New Zealand.

21.1% of households had only one occupant, 34.6% two occupants and 16.2% three. One occupant households were similar to 2001 figure and up from 18% in 1996. Two occupant households were up from 33% in 2001 and 32% in 1996. Three occupant households were 17% in 2001 and 1996.

The mean number of usual household members for Whakatane is 3 people. The average household size in New Zealand is 2.7 people.

1% of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom this is the same for 2001. 20% of households had eight or more rooms, 26% four or more bedrooms. In 18% of households had eight or more rooms and 27% four or more bedrooms. The median and mean number of bedrooms for Whakatane is 3 bedrooms.

Of those that responded, 8% of households had no motor vehicle and 5% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 69% had access to a cellphone mobile phone. 53% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 53% had internet access. These have changed since 2001 whereby 11% of households had no motor vehicle, 8% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone) and Whakatane district households had 28% internet access. For New Zealand 60.5 percent of households have access to the Internet. 15.9 percent of households in New Zealand have access to three or more motor vehicles and 74.2 percent of households have access to a cellphone.

62% of households used electricity for heating, 56% wood and 35% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

38% of families were couples without children, 39% two-parent families and 23% single-parent families. This compares to 36%, 40% and 24% respectively in 2001; 34%, 44% and 22% respectively in 1996. For New Zealand, couples with children make up 42 percent of all families, while couples without children make up 39.9 percent of all families. 18.1 percent of families in New Zealand are one-parent-with-children families.

33% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 49% are currently married. 64% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The mean family income was \$51,900.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

The Whakatane District (data from the 2001 census) had an average rating of 8.

3. WARD OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

This Section provides information for the four current wards, although figures given for each Ward go back to 1991 the Wards themselves do not go back that far, it is purely to give indications of trends within these boundaries. Figures have been calculated using the Area Units which are within each ward, as Area Unit boundaries have not changed the areas being referred have not changed.

The ward areas recorded by Statistics New Zealand are:

- Edgcumbe- Tarawera ward
- Whakatane- Ohope ward
- Taneatua - Waimana ward
- Galatea- Murupara ward

To be consistent with figures from past censuses the Whakatane- Ohope Ward has been divided into two separate areas Whakatane and Ohope.



WHAKATANE DISTRICT WARDS KEY STATISTICS 2006

Ward	Ohope		Whakatane		Edgecumbe-Tarawera		Taneatua-Waimana		Galatea-Murupara	
Usually Resident Population										
1996	2,697	19%	14,156	2%	8,874	4%	3,438	2%	3,963	-4%
2001	2,760	2%	14,430	2%	8,850	0%	3,231	-6%	3,543	-11%
2006	2,856	3%	14,781	2%	9,510	7%	3,429	6%	3,300	-7%
Private Dwellings										
1996	1,080		5,043		2,859		951		1,170	
2001	1,161	6%	5,271	5%	2,955	3%	990	4%	1,110	-5%
2006	1,155	-1%	5,442	3%	3,201	8%	1029	4%	1,047	-6%
Tenure (Home Ownership)										
2001										
Dwelling Owned Or Partly Owned	699	65%	3,294	65%	2,073	74%	588	71%	684	66%
Dwelling Not Owned By Usual Resident	372	35%	1,743	35%	744	26%	243	29%	345	34%
2006										
Dwelling Owned Or Partly Owned or held in family trust	738	69%	3,345	65%	2,154	72%	588	88%	546	57%
Dwelling Not Owned By Usual Resident	336	31%	1,761	34%	858	29%	309	34%	411	43%
Age Composition										
0-4 Years	150	5%	1068	7%	687	7%	345	10%	357	11%
5-9 Years	159	6%	1146	8%	786	8%	339	10%	384	12%
10-14 Years	222	8%	1284	9%	987	10%	375	11%	372	11%
15-19 Years	153	5%	1107	7%	756	8%	297	9%	264	8%
20-24 Years	108	4%	729	5%	372	4%	156	5%	153	5%
25-29 Years	123	4%	753	5%	429	5%	192	6%	171	5%
30-34 Years	156	5%	885	6%	597	6%	222	6%	231	7%
35-39 Years	174	6%	948	6%	645	7%	234	7%	216	7%
40-44 Years	234	8%	1023	7%	744	8%	240	7%	252	8%
45-49 Years	234	8%	1038	7%	762	8%	264	8%	222	7%
50-54 Years	207	7%	942	6%	705	7%	216	6%	192	6%
55-59 Years	219	8%	882	6%	624	7%	201	6%	150	5%
60-64 Years	213	7%	648	4%	465	5%	123	4%	90	3%
65 Years and Over	504	18%	2331	16%	948	10%	225	7%	240	7%
Total	2853		14778		9510		3429		3303	
Median Age	44		36		36		30		28	
Age composition (summary)										
0 - 4	150	6%	1068	8%	687	8%	345	9%	357	12%
5 - 14	381	14%	2430	17%	1773	20%	714	22%	756	23%
15 - 24	261	9%	453	12%	417	11%	261	15%	1836	13%
25 - 44	687	28%	3609	27%	2415	28%	888	27%	870	29%
45 - 64	873	26%	3510	21%	2556	23%	804	20%	654	18%
65 and over	504	17%	2331	14%	948	9%	225	6%	240	6%

Ethnic Composition (2001)										
Maori ethnic group	366	13%	4,983	35%	3,492	39%	1,890	58%	2,466	70%
European ethnic groups	2,511	91%	9,993	69%	5,982	68%	1,236	38%	1,227	35%
Ward	Ohope		Whakatane		Edgecumbe-Tarawera		Taneatua-Waimana		Galatea-Murupara	
Ethnic Composition (2006)										
Maori ethnic group	405	15%	2,106	36%	3,828	42%	2,010	67%	2,283	75%
European ethnic groups	2,175	80%	8,790	63%	5,385	60%	1,134	38%	960	32%
Labour Force Status (15 Years and Over) (2001)										
Employed	1,359	62%	5,898	56%	3,726	61%	1,011	51%	1,200	53%
Non Labour Force	747	34%	3,915	37%	1,923	31%	723	37%	822	36%
Unemployed	75	3%	792	7%	498	8%	240	12%	237	10%
Labour Force Status (15 Years and Over) (2006)										
Employed Full-time	1098	49%	4767	44%	3,366	49%	954	45%	822	40%
Employed Part-time	357	16%	1653	15%	1,011	15%	303	14%	300	14%
Unemployed	39	2%	537	5%	378	6%	168	8%	174	8%
Not in the Labour Force	735	33%	3969	36%	2,064	30%	708	33%	780	38%
Total	2325		11277		7,047		2,370		2193	
Income (15 Years and Over) (2001)										
Personal Income: \$30,000 and over	777	38%	2,415	25%	1,728	31%	339	21%	408	21%
Family Income: \$30,000 and over	492	69%	1,884	60%	1,251	64%	273	51%	321	50%
Income (15 Years and Over) (2006)										
Personal Income: \$30,000 and over	1101	52%	6510	65%	3819	61%	1227	68%	1209	71%
Median Personal Income	28900		22886		22100		19700		19000	
Household income \$30,000 and over	2739	48%	765	35%	1827	39%	444	32%	399	30%
Median household Income	49386		59600		53300		44600		35600	
Family Type										
Couple without children	459	54%	1,590	40%	1014	38%	234	27%	192	24%
Couple with child(ren)	276	33%	1,461	36%	1137	42%	372	43%	333	41%
One parent with child(ren)	108	13%	960	24%	534	20%	252	29%	288	35%
Total	846	100%	4,008	100%	2688	100%	858	100%	816	100%

3.1 OHOPE WARD

INTRODUCTION

Ohope Area Unit includes Ohope and Otarawairere.

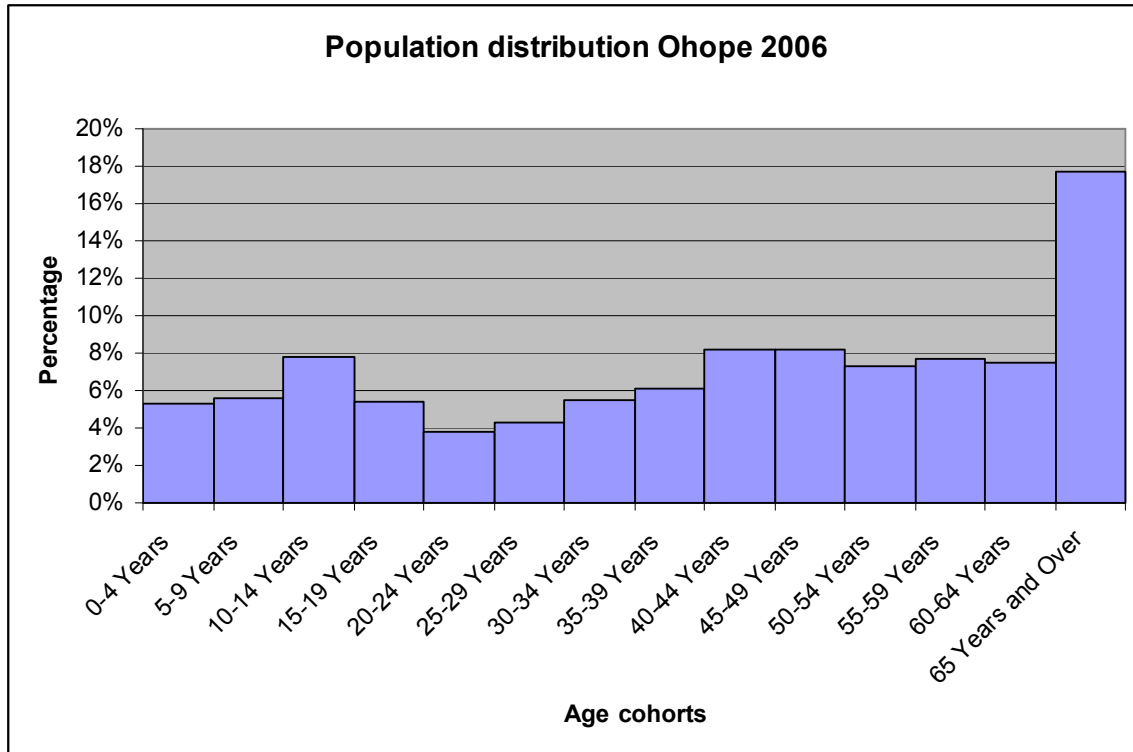


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006, 2853 people lived in Ohope, 1407 of these were male and 1446 female. In 2001 2,760 people usually lived in the Ohope Ward, of these 1,410 residents were female, 1,350 male. This was an increase of 3% from 2001.

AGE STRUCTURE

Ohope Ward								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
2006								
Actual No.	531	261	279	404	441	432	504	2853
Percentage	20%	9%	9.8%	14.3%	15.5%	15%	17%	100%
2001								
Actual No.	546	243	354	414	381	336	480	2,760
Percentage	20%	9%	13%	15%	14%	12%	17%	100%
1996								
Actual No.	492	261	411	393	360	327	453	2,697
Percentage	18%	10%	15%	15%	13%	12%	17%	100%
1991								
Actual No.	432	243	321	330	267	300	378	2,271
Percentage	19%	11%	14%	15%	12%	13%	17%	100%

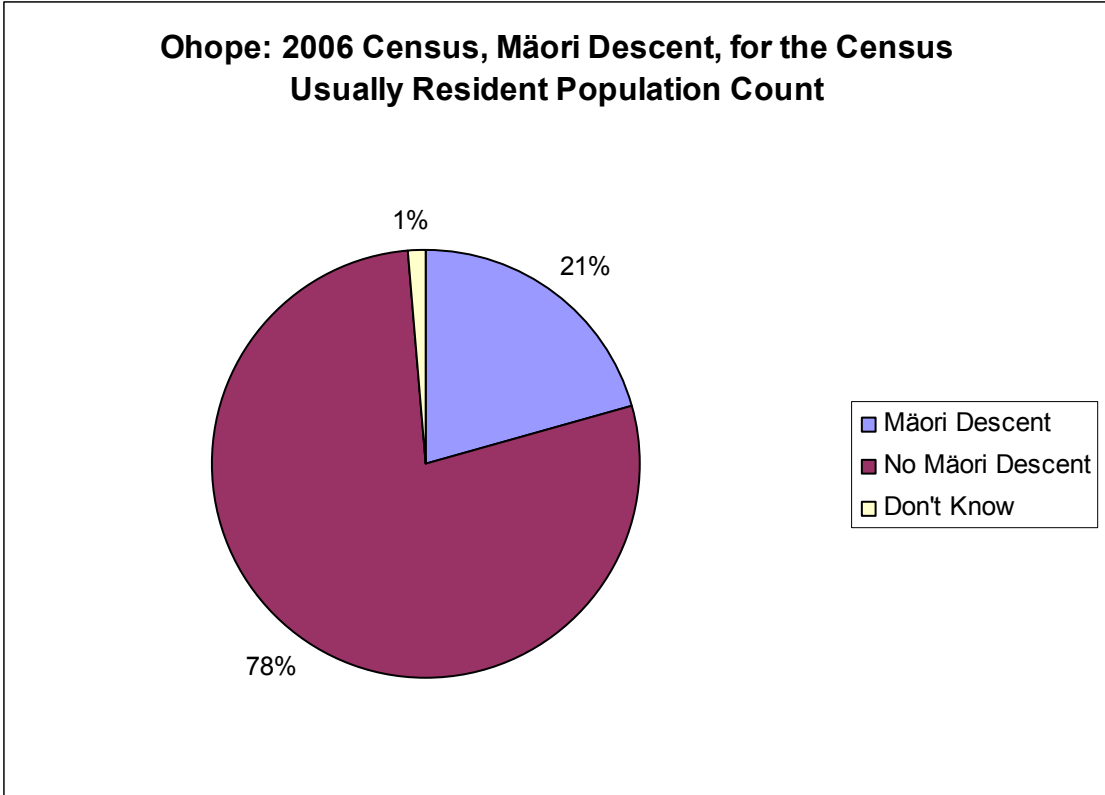


64% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was down slightly up 63% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 22% of the population to 19%.

ETHNICITY

80% of residents defined themselves as European, 14.6% described them selves as Maori, 1.2% Pacific peoples, 0.7% Asian, 0.6% MELAA and 14.6% were from other ethnic groups. In the 2001 census 91% of residents defined themselves as European, 13% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of those that responded 21% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 78% said they weren't, 1% didn't know. This compares to 19%, 80% and 2% respectively in 2001; 16%, 82% and 2% 1996.



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that responded 81% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 82% in 2001 and 82% in 1996.

LANGUAGE

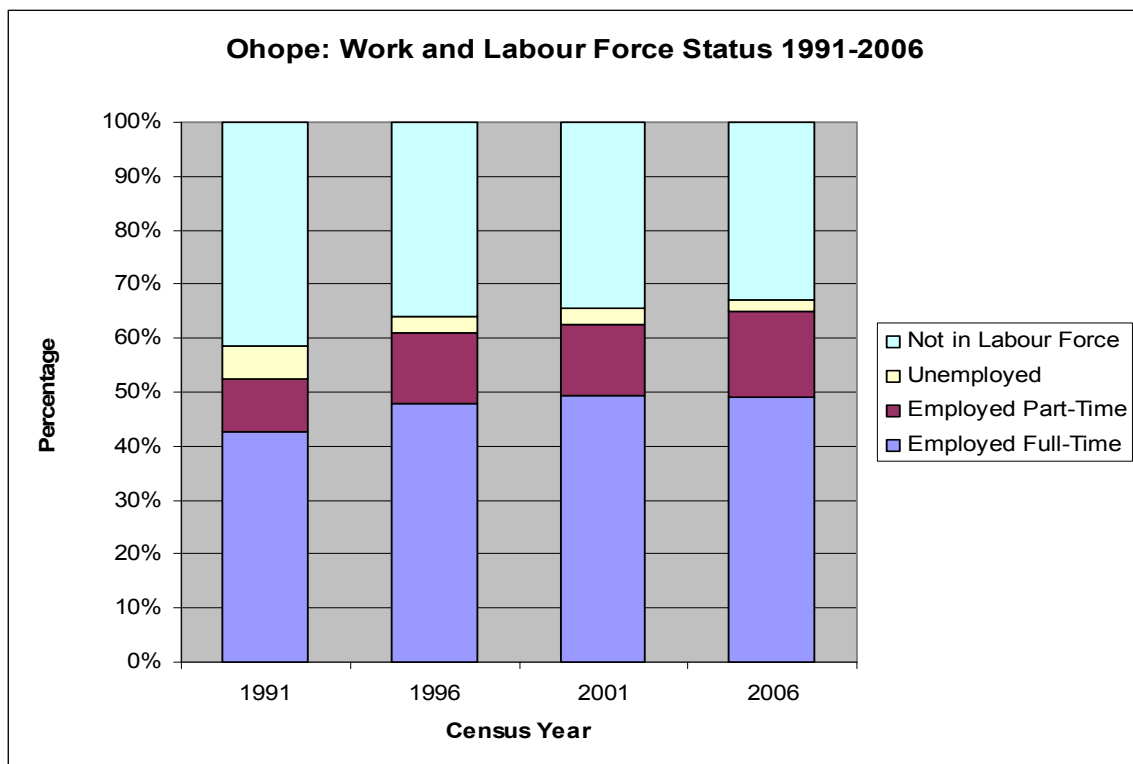
Out of the most common languages spoken English was the first on 94% and Maori the second on 3%.

EDUCATION

19% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 13% (270) stated they had a university degree and 3% (66) had a postgraduate and honours degree, 3% (54) had a masters degree and 6 people had a Doctorate degree.

LABOUR

Ohope Ward					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
2006					
Actual No.	1098	357	39	735	2229
Percentage	49%	16%	2%	33%	100%
2001					
Actual No.	1,071	288	75	747	2,181
Percentage	49%	13%	3%	34%	100%
1996					
Actual No.	1,014	282	72	753	2,121
Percentage	48%	13%	3%	36%	100%
1991					
Actual No.	783	177	105	774	1,839
Percentage	43%	10%	6%	42%	100%



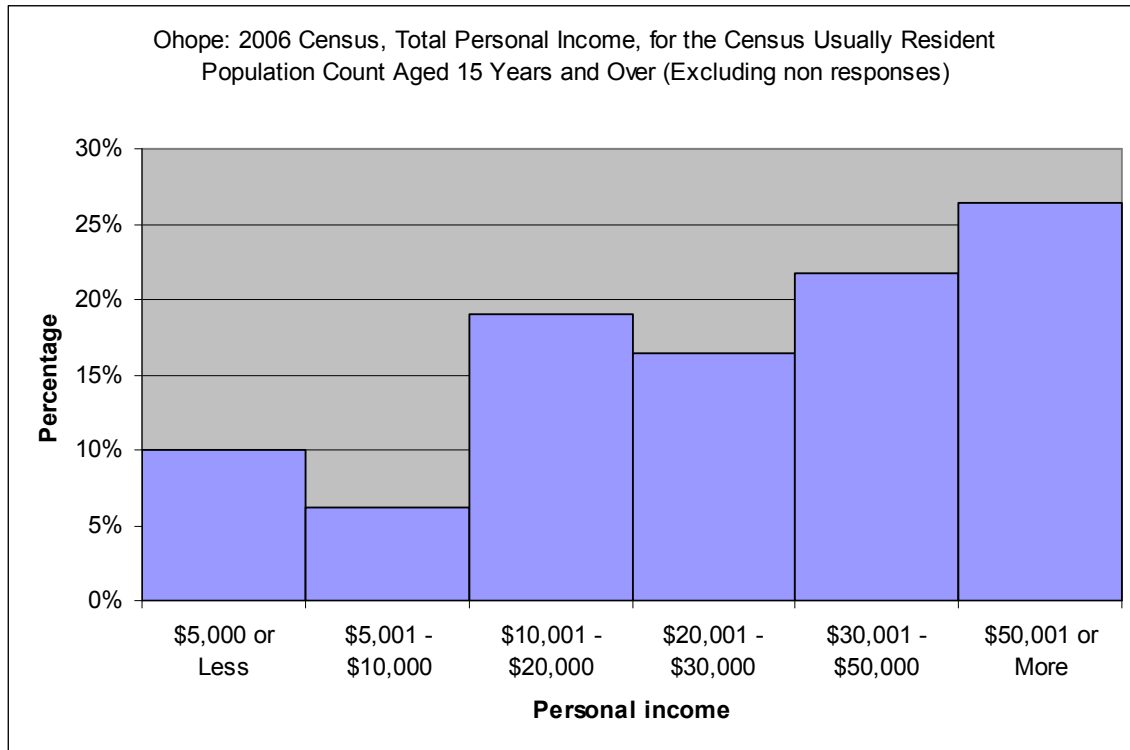
The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 27 since 2001 and by 57 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment increased by 69 since 2001 and by 75 since 1996. The number of residents

unemployed decreased by 36 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 12 since 2001.

The median personal income was \$28,900, the highest out of all the wards.

35% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, in 2001 this figure was 46%.

26% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more, this figure was 18% in 2001.



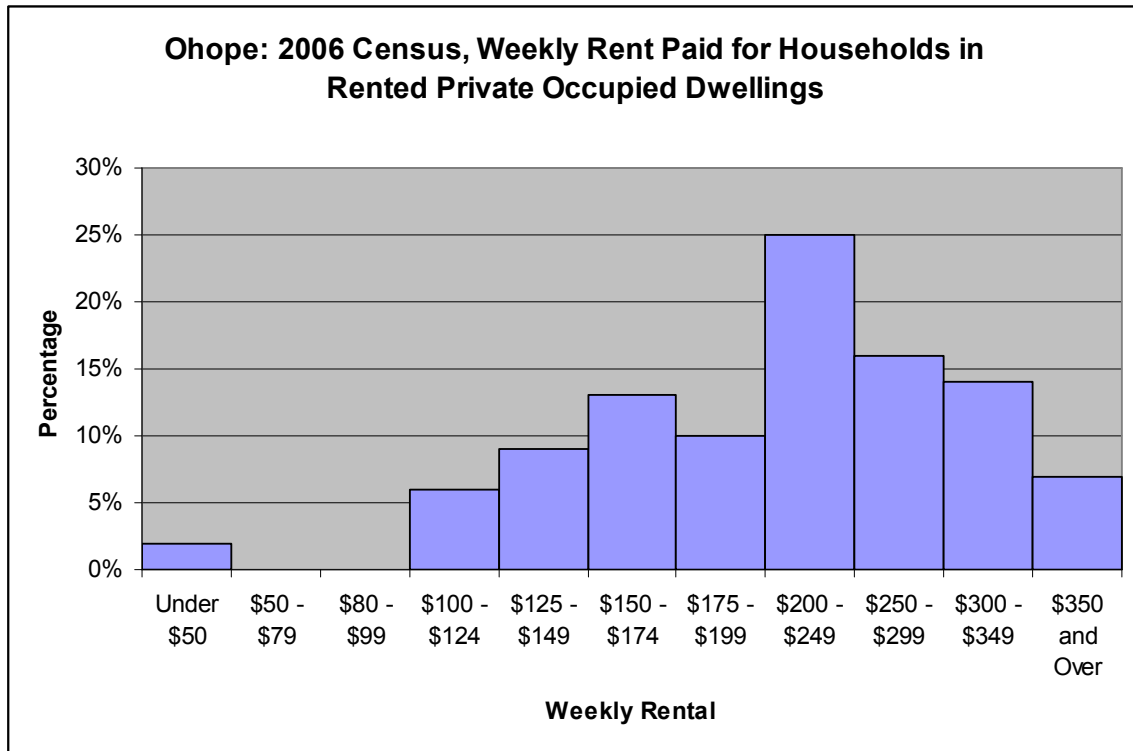
The ANZSCO Major Group Occupation by Workplace Address for the usually Resident Population aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was professionals followed by managers.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Ohope Ward was 1,215 and 9 non-private dwellings. In 1996 these numbers were 1,146 private dwellings and 15 non-private dwellings. This was an increase 69 private dwellings and a decrease of 6 non-private dwellings since 2001 and an increase of 135 66 private dwellings and a decrease of 9 non-private dwellings since 1996.

Of those that responded 50% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 18% of dwellings were held in a family trust. This is difficult to compare to the last census figures as the family trust category is a new category in the 2006 census. In 2001 65% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants.

The mean weekly rent was \$232 and the median was \$221.



71% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 22% were one-person households. One-person households were up from 72% in 2001. One-family households were down from 23% in 2001.

22% of households had only one occupant, 46% two occupants and 14% three. This is very similar to 2001 figures where 23% of households had only one occupant, 43% two occupants and 16% three.

0% of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom. 29% of households had eight or more rooms, 32% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 0% of households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom. 26% of households had eight or more rooms, 30% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom, 20% of households had eight or more rooms and 27% four or more bedrooms.

The mean household income was \$59,600 this was \$55,552 in 2001.

3% of households had no motor vehicle and 1% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 64% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 69% had internet access. In 2001 55% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 39% had internet access.

73% of private occupied dwellings used electricity for heating, 28% wood and 41% bottled gas. 3% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

54% of families were couples without children, 33% two-parent families and 13% single-parent families. This compares to 53%, 35% and 12% respectively in 2001; 57%, 33% and 10% respectively in 1996.

25% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 58% are currently married. 71% of residents 15 years have a Partner.

The median family income was \$65,700.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

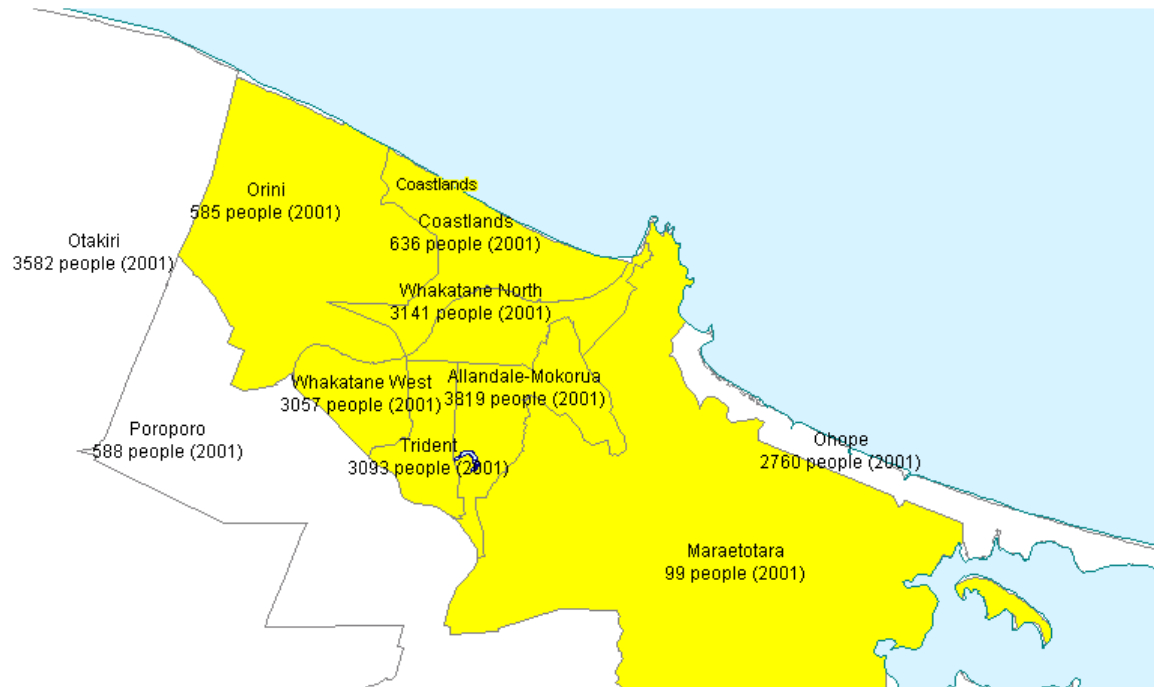
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

The Ohope area (based on 2001 census data) had an average deprivation rating of 4.

3.2 WHAKATANE WARD

INTRODUCTION

Whakatane Ward is the most populous Ward as it takes in the town itself. This area includes: Orini, Coastlands, Whakatane North, Whakatane West, Trident, Allandale-Mokorua and Maraetotara. In the Census information the Whakatane and Ohope Ward have been counted together. To compare the 2006 census information with past censuses Whakatane's census area units were added together.



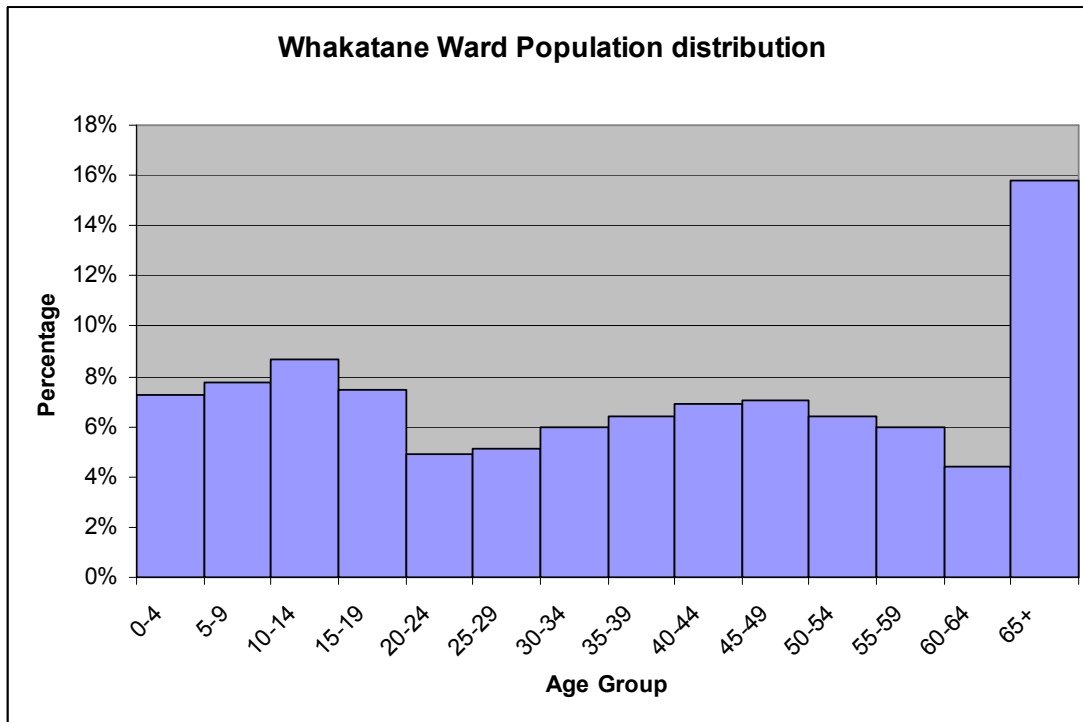
(Map from 2001 census)

TOTAL POPULATION

In 2001 14,780 people usually lived in Whakatane Ward, of these 7,725 residents were female and 7062 male. This was an increase of 2% from 1996, 4% from 1991.

AGE STRUCTURE

Whakatane Ward								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	3,498 25%	1836 12%	1,638 11%	1971 13%	1980 13%	1,530 10%	2,331 16%	14,778 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	3,609 25%	,797 12%	1,800 12%	2,037 14%	1,833 13%	1,266 9%	2,085 14%	14,430 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	3,591 25%	1,914 14%	1,866 13%	1,989 14%	1,629 12%	1,194 8%	1,977 14%	14,154 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	3,540 26%	2,148 16%	1,935 14%	1,887 14%	1,371 10%	1,191 9%	1,758 13%	13,821 100%

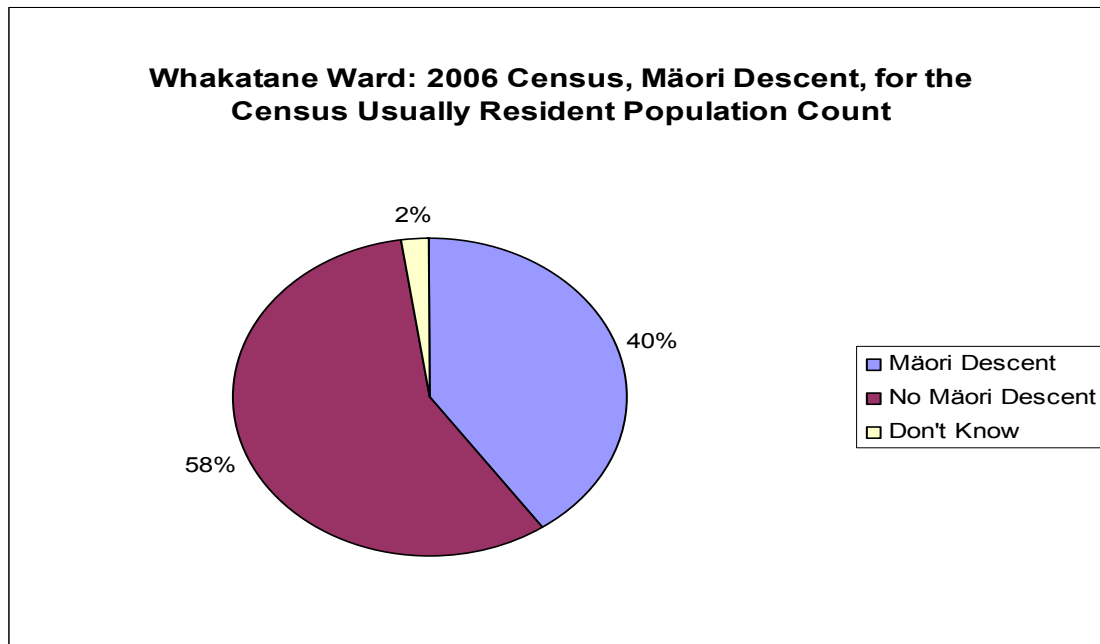


61% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age was 24% similar to 2001.

ETHNICITY

63% of residents defined themselves as European, 36% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of those that responded, 40% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 58% said they weren't, 2% didn't know. This compares to 41%, 58% and 2% respectively in 2001; 37%, 61% and 2% in 1996.



BIRTHPLACE

86% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 88% in 2001 and 88% in 1996.

LANGUAGE

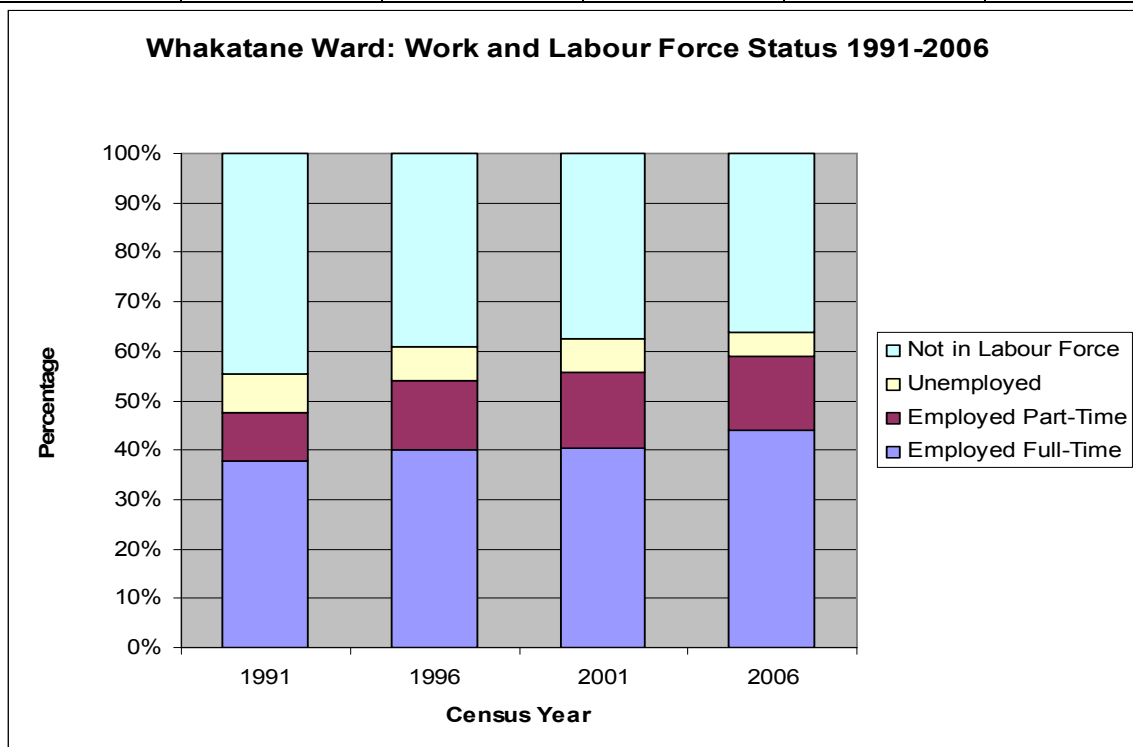
Of the most commonly understood languages 92% of residents stated they could understand English, 12% of residents stated they could understand Maori. This compares to 14% who could understand Maori in 2001 and 12% in 1996.

EDUCATION

31% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 7% stated they had a Bachelor degree or level 7 qualifications, 1% had a postgraduate or honours degree and 1% a masters degree.

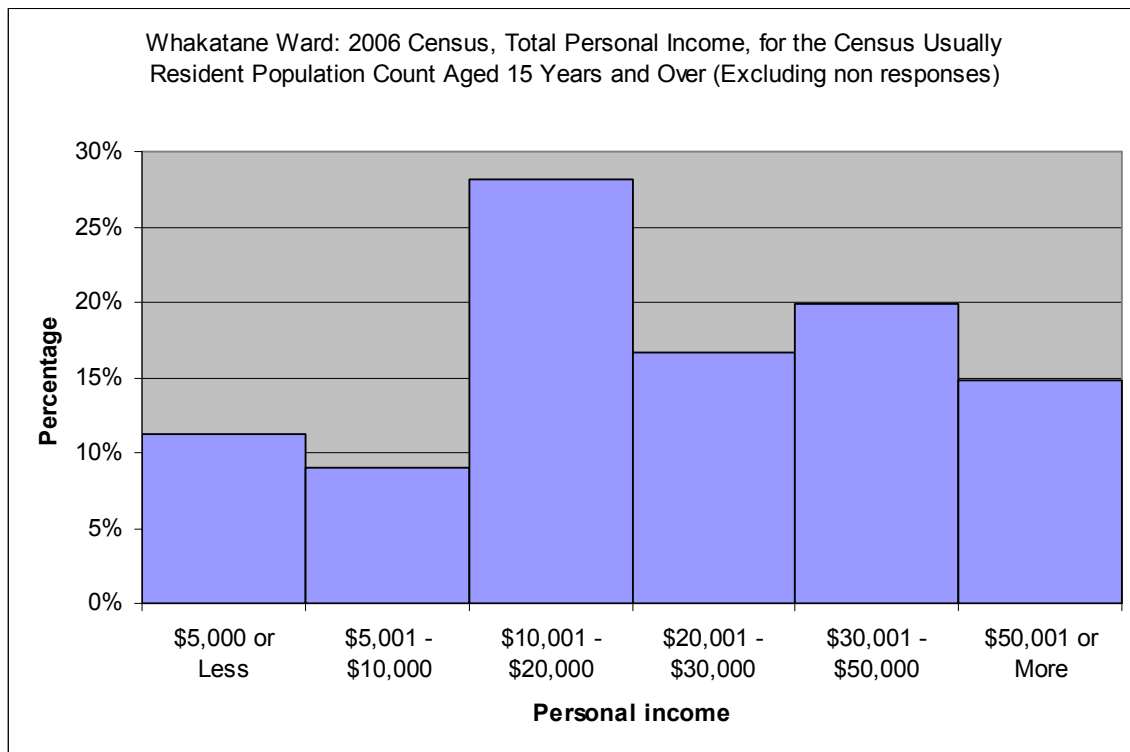
LABOUR

Whakatane Ward					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	4767 44%	1653 15%	537 5%	3969 36%	10,935 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	4,293 40%	1,605 15%	792 7%	3,915 37%	10,605 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	4,011 40%	1,449 14%	705 7%	3,978 39%	10,143 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	3,876 38%	1,041 10%	792 8%	4,581 45%	10,290 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment increased by 474 since 2001 and by 756 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment increased by 48 since 2001 and by 204 since 1996. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 255 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force increased by 54 since 2001. The unemployment rate dropped from 14% in 1991 to 12% in 2001.

The median personal income was \$22,886. 48% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 15% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



The ANZSCO Occupational Major Group by Workplace Address for the usually Resident Population aged 15 years and over and employed was professionals followed by technicians and trade workers.

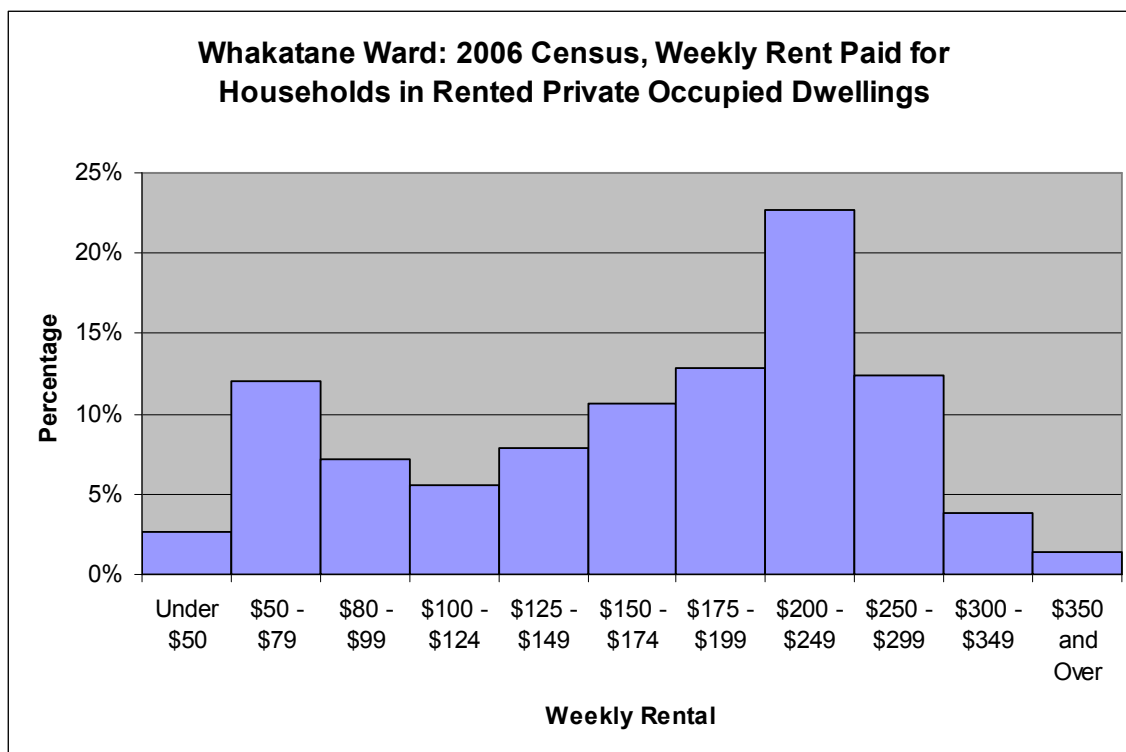
The largest industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Workplace Address was the Retail Trade.

HOUSING

The total number of occupied private dwellings in the Whakatane Ward was 5,496 and the total number of non-private dwellings was 24. This was an increase of 225 and a decrease of 6 on non-private dwellings and an increase on 453 private dwellings since 1996.

56% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants. 10% of dwellings are held in a family trust by the usual resident population. In 2001 65% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants, the held in a family trust category was introduced in the 2006 census.

The median weekly rent paid \$221.



68% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 25% were one-person households. This is similar to 2001 on 69% and 25% respectively. One-person households were up from 22% in 1996 and 20% in 1991. One-family households were down from 72% in 1996 and 74% in 1991 due to one-person households increasing in number faster than one-family households.

25% of households had only one occupant, 34% two occupants and 16% three. This is very similar to the 2001 census of 25%, 33% and 16%. One occupant households were up from 22% in 1996 and 20% in 1991, two occupant households were the same on 34% in 1996, three occupant households were also 16% in 1996 but down from 17% in 1991.

0% (18) of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom. 18% of households had eight or more rooms, 24% four or more bedrooms. This is similar to 2001 where 1% of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom; 16% of households had eight or more rooms, 23% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom, 13% of households had eight or more rooms and 21% four or more bedrooms.

The mean household income was \$49,386.

10% of households had no motor vehicle and 3% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 46% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 52% had internet access which is a 22% increase on 2001 figures.

This compares to 2001 whereby, 13% of households had no motor vehicle and 6% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 41% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 28% had internet access.

62% of households used electricity for heating, 56% wood and 35% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

40% of families were couples without children, 37% two-parent families and 24% single-parent families. This compares to 38%, 38% and 24% respectively in 2001; 37%, 41% and 22% respectively in 1996; 35%, 45% and 21% respectively in 1991.

31% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 48% are currently married. 61% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.
The mean family income was \$54,529.

The 2001 figures were:

31% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 50% are currently married. 61% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.
The mean family income was \$46,489.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

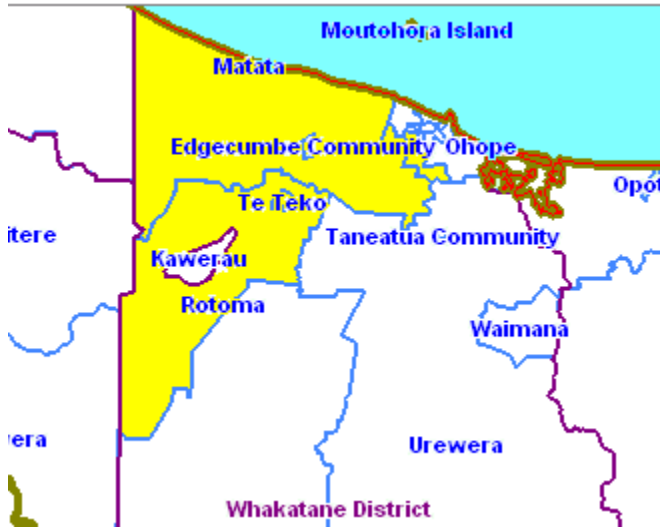
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

The Whakatane Ward (based on the 2001 census) had an average rating of 8.

3.3 EDGECUMBE - TARAWERA WARD

INTRODUCTION

This ward is an amalgamation of Edgecumbe, Tarawera, Matata and Omataroa Wards. This area includes: Otakiri, Poroporo, Edgecumbe, Matata, Te Teko and Rotoma.



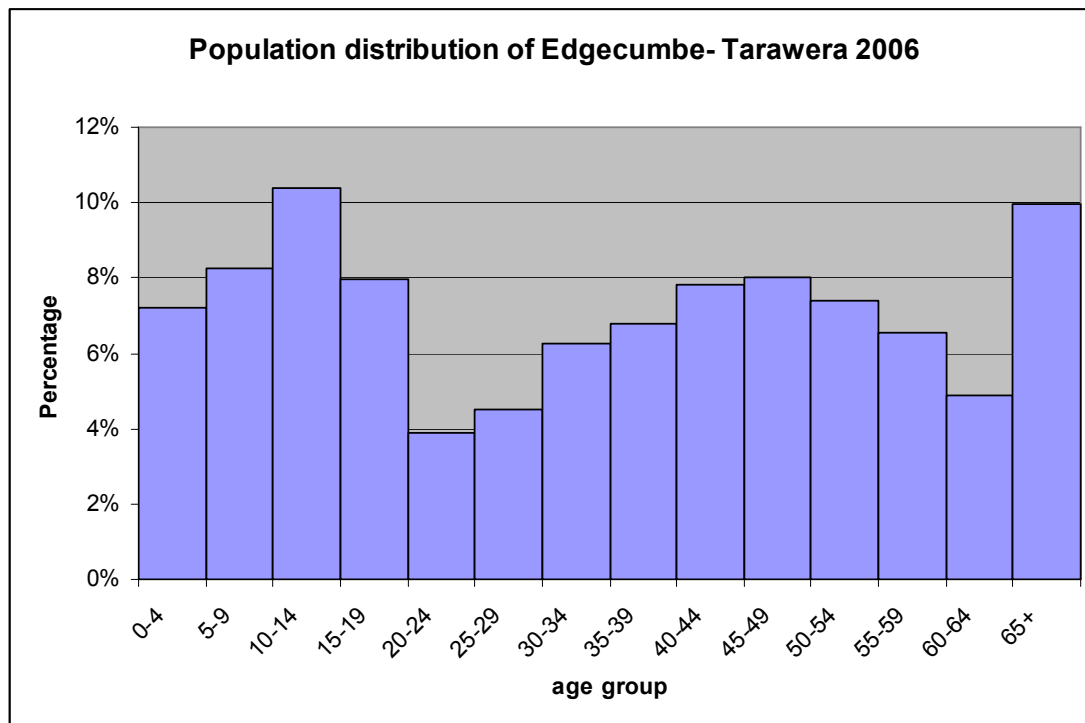
TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 9,150 people usually lived in Edgecumbe - Tarawera Ward, of these 4,749 residents were female, 4,764 male. This was an increase of 660 or 7% residents from 2001.

In 2001 8,850 people usually lived in Edgecumbe - Tarawera Ward, of these 4,446 residents were female, 4,404 male. This was a decrease of 24 residents from 1996, but an increase of 4% from 1991.

AGE STRUCTURE

Edgecumbe – Tarawera Ward								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	2460	1128	1026	1389	1467	1089	948	9510
Percentage 2006	26%	12%	11%	15%	15%	11%	10%	7%
Actual No.	2,541	966	1,092	1,425	1,230	834	762	8,850
Percentage 2001	29%	11%	12%	16%	14%	9%	9%	100%
Actual No.	2,565	1,227	1,221	1,455	1,038	729	660	8,874
Percentage 1996	29%	14%	14%	16%	12%	8%	7%	100%
Actual No.	2,466	1,389	1,347	1,254	882	669	522	8,520
Percentage 1991	29%	16%	16%	15%	10%	8%	6%	100%



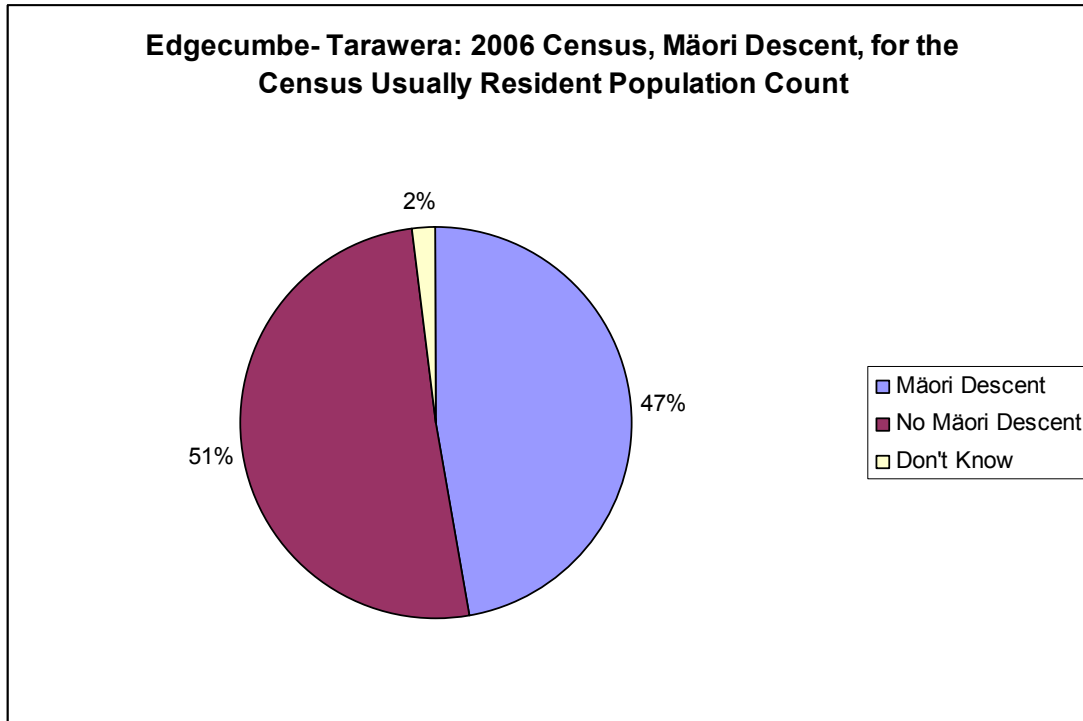
64% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was slightly up from 62% in 2001 and close to 65% in 1991. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age was the same as 2001 on 23%.

ETHNICITY

60% of residents defined themselves as European, 42% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

In 2001 68% of residents defined themselves as European, 39% described themselves as Maori.

Of those that responded, 47% of residents said they were of Maori descent and 51% were of no Maori descent, 2% didn't know.



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that responded, 91% of the population stated they were born in this country.

LANGUAGE

2006 Census, 6 Most Common Languages Spoken - Total Responses, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count	English	8784	92%
	Māori	1428	15%
	Samoan	12	0%
	NZ Sign Language	45	0%
	Other	324	3%
	None (eg too young to talk)	162	2%
	Not Elsewhere Included	483	5%
	Total People	9510	100%

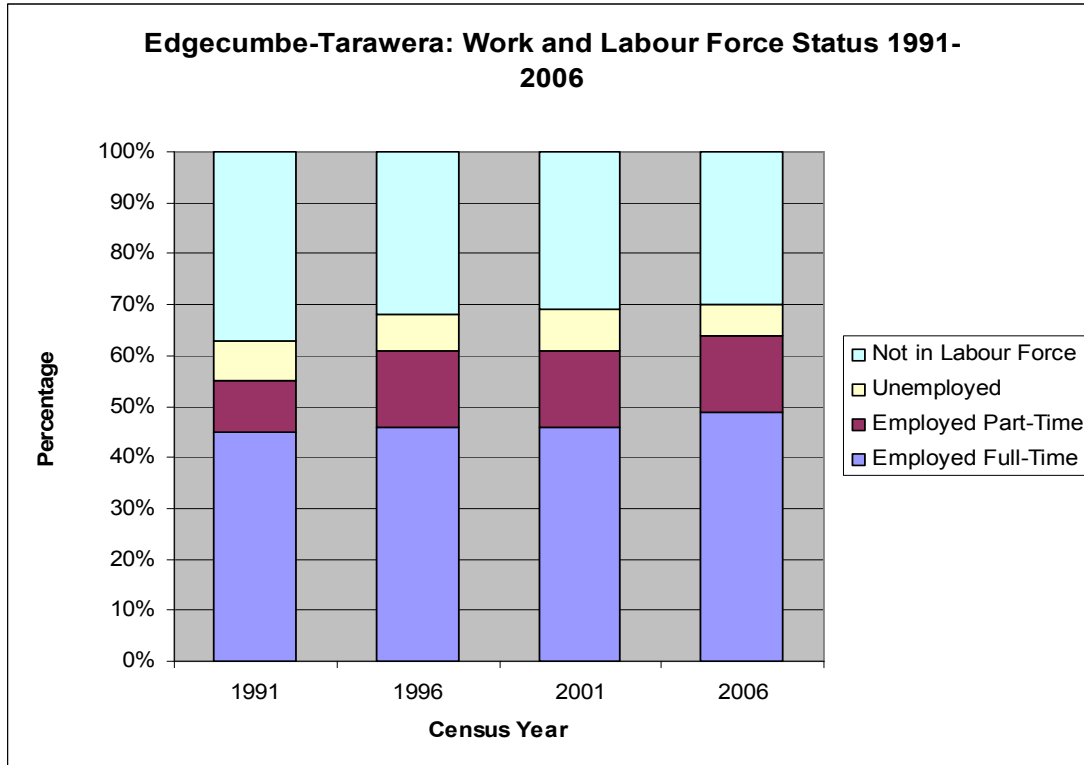
Of the most six common languages spoken English was the most common on 92%, Maori second on 15%.

EDUCATION

34% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 5% stated they had a university degree, 1% (45 people) had a postgraduate and honours degree. 0% or 30 had a masters degree.

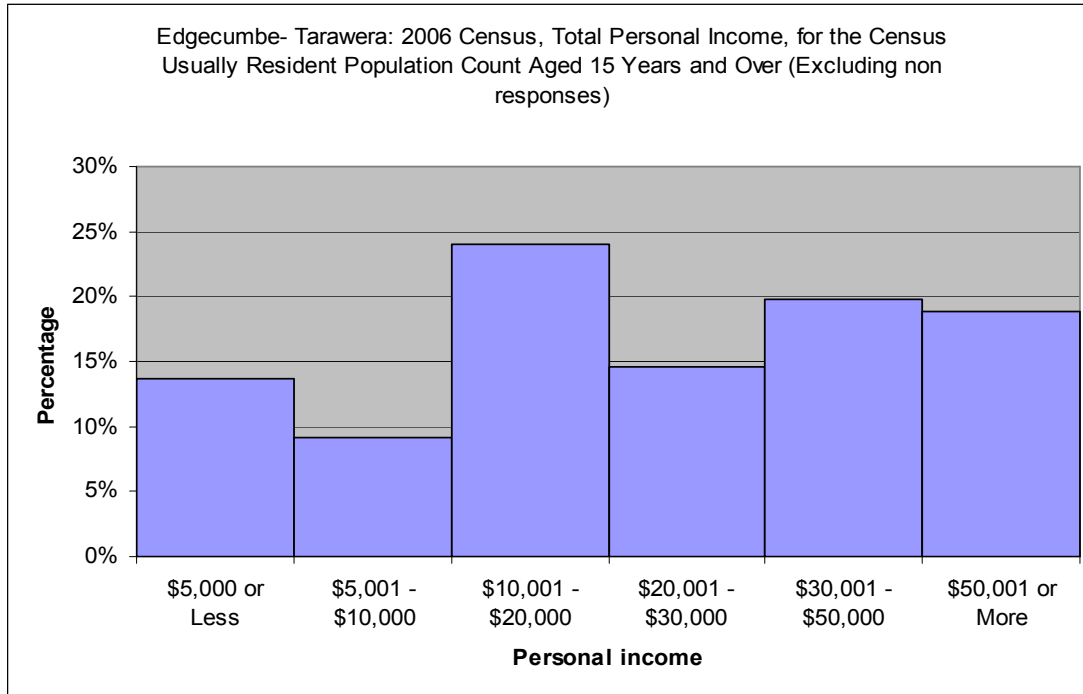
LABOUR

Edgecumbe – Tarawera Ward					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No.	3,366	1,011	378	2,064	6,819
Percentage	49%	15%	6%	30%	100%
2006					
Actual No.	2,802	924	498	1,923	6,147
Percentage	46%	15%	8%	31%	100%
2001					
Actual No.	2,805	906	456	1,962	6,129
Percentage	46%	15%	7%	32%	100%
1996					
Actual No.	2,706	621	483	2,250	6,060
Percentage	45%	10%	8%	37%	100%
1991					



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment increased by 3% since 2001 and is up 4% since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment has stayed the same since 2001. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 2% since 2001 and 1996. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 1% since 2001.

The median personal income was \$22,100. 47% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 17% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



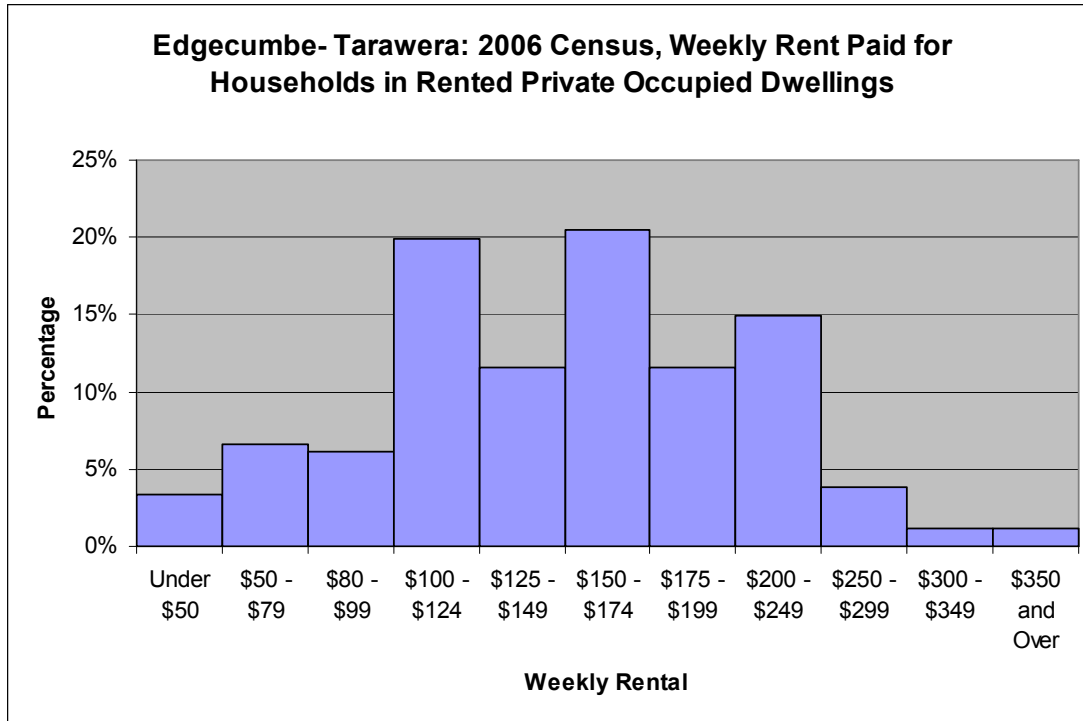
The largest occupational group from the 2006 Census, Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed were Agriculture and Fishery Workers (20% or 867 residents). The largest industry based on the 96 ANZIC is Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (987 or 23%).

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Edgecumbe - Tarawera Ward was 3,240 and 12 non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 120 private dwellings and an increase of 12 non-private dwellings since 2001.

59% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants. 13% were held in a family trust. 29% did not own their dwelling.

The median and mean weekly rent was \$150.



75% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 16% were one-person households. One-family households were down from 76% in 2001, 79% in 1996 and 82% in 1991. This could be due to the increase in one-person households since 1991.

16% of households had only one occupant, 35% two occupants and 17% three. One occupant households were down from 17% in 2001 and down from 14% in 1996 and 12% in 1991, two occupant households were up from 33% in 2001, 31% in 1996 and 29% in 1991, three occupant households were the same as 2001 on 17% and down from 18% in 1996 and 19% in 1991.

1% of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom. 24% of households had eight or more rooms, 33% four or more bedrooms. This is similar to 2001 figures of: 1% of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom. 21% of households had eight or more rooms, 34% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom, 17% of households had eight or more rooms and 32% four or more bedrooms..

The median household income was \$53,333.

5% of households had no motor vehicle and 3% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 65% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 56% had internet access. The number of motor vehicles per household has increase since 2001 whereby 7% of households had no motor vehicle and 55% of households had two or more motor vehicles. Telecommunications and internet access has got better since

2001 whereby 7% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone) and 31% had internet access.

56% of households used electricity for heating, 68% wood and 35% bottled gas. 1% didn't use any heating fuel. This is very similar to 2001 census: 55% of households used electricity for heating, 69% wood and 34% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

38% of families were couples without children, 42% two-parent families and 20% single-parent families. This compares to 35%, 43% and 22% in 2001, 31%, 51% and 18% respectively in 1996; 27%, 57% and 16% respectively in 1991.

The median family income was \$54,900.

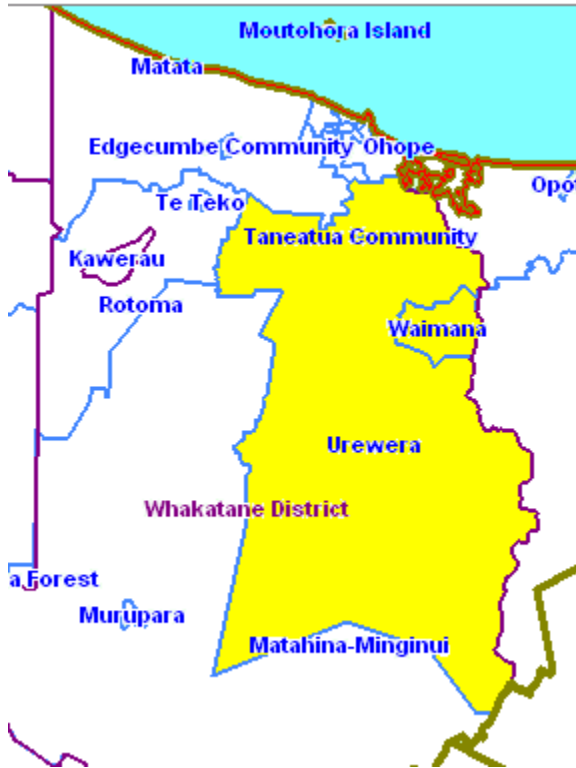
DEPRIVATION INDEX

The New Zealand Deprivation Index (from 2001 census data) ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families. Edgecumbe - Tarawera Ward had an average rating of 7.

3.4 TANEATUA - WAIMANA WARD

INTRODUCTION

This ward area includes: Taneatua, Waimana and Urewera.



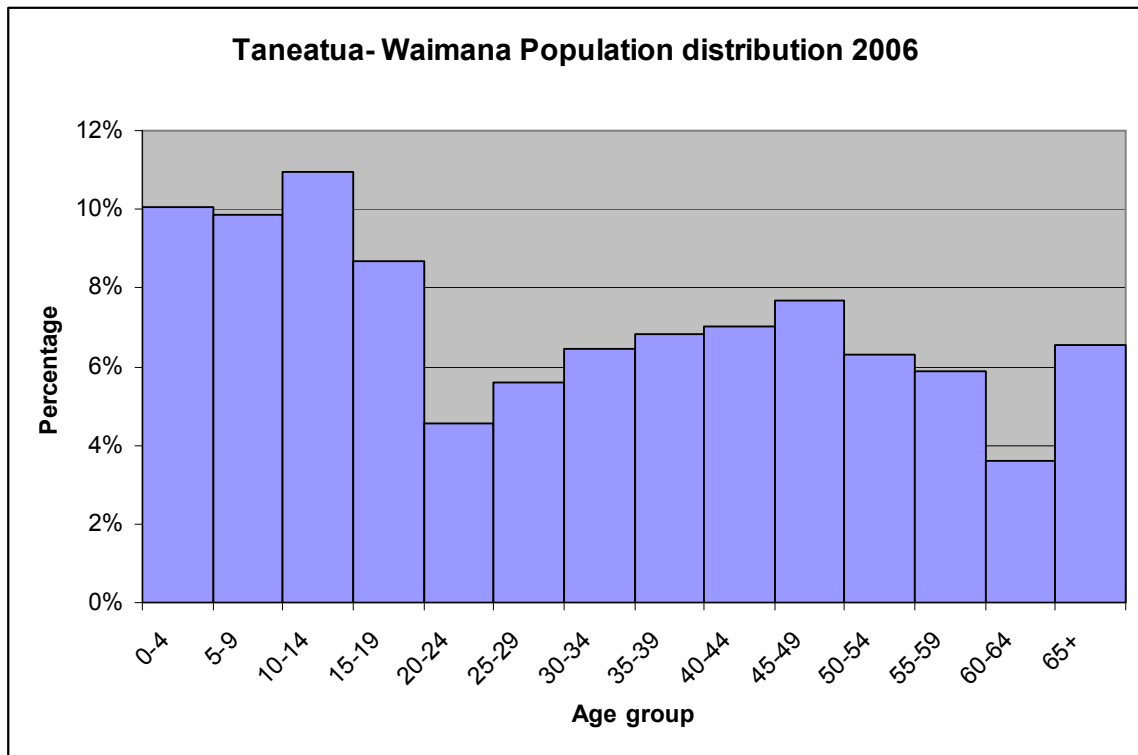
TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 3,429 people usually lived in Taneatua - Waimana Ward, of these 1,674 residents were female, 1,755 male. This was an increase of 6% residents from 2001.

In 2001 3,231 people usually lived in Taneatua - Waimana Ward, of these 1,614 residents were female, 1,614 male. This was a decrease of 6% residents from 1996, and 4% from 1991.

AGE STRUCTURE

Taneatua – Waimana Ward								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	1059	453	414	474	480	324	225	3,429
Percentage 2006	31%	13%	12%	14%	14%	9%	7%	100%
Actual No.	1,005	483	384	489	423	237	210	3,231
Percentage 2001	31%	15%	12%	15%	13%	7%	6%	100%
Actual No.	1,194	513	480	498	348	216	180	3,438
Percentage 1996	35%	15%	14%	15%	10%	6%	5%	100%
Actual No.	1,206	558	519	450	261	207	159	3,360
Percentage 1991	36%	17%	15%	13%	8%	6%	5%	100%

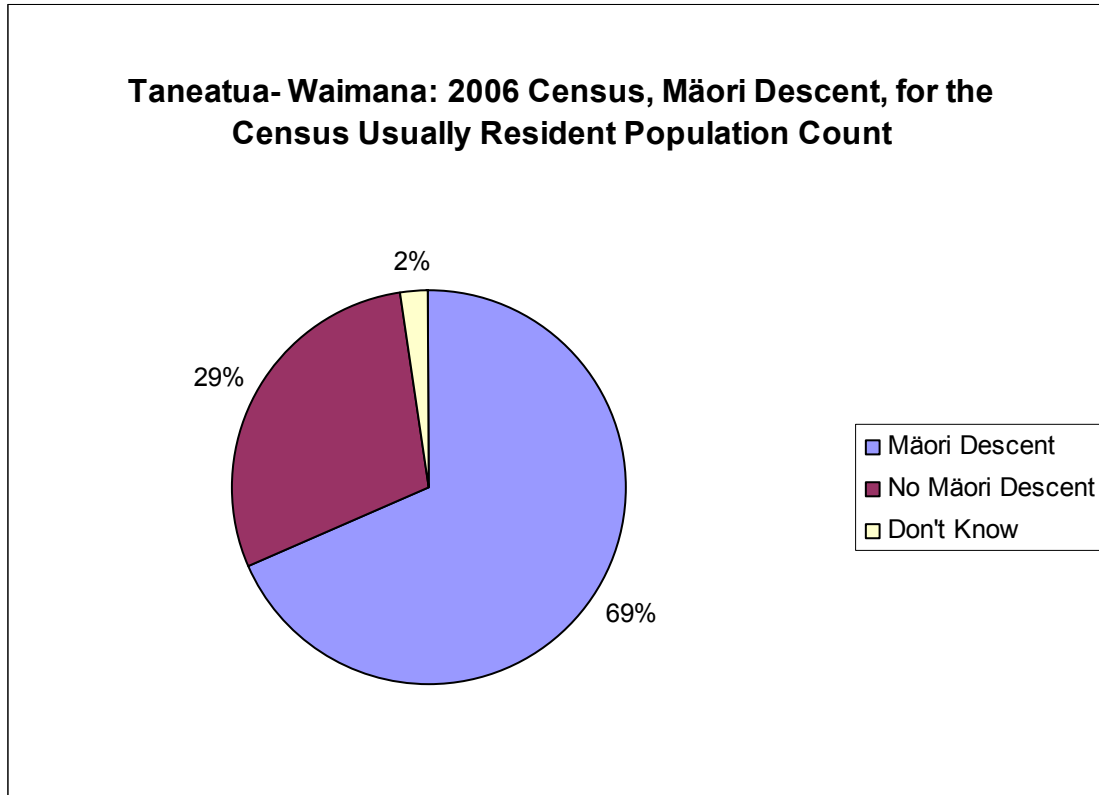


63% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was the same in 2001 and up from 59% in 1991.

ETHNICITY

2,010 of residents defined themselves as Maori. 1,134 described themselves as European. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of this that responded 69% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 29% said they weren't, 2% didn't know. This compares to 70%, 28% and 1% respectively in 2001; 71%, 29% and 2% respectively in 1996; 63%, 33% and 4% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that responded 94% of the population stated they were born in this country. In 2001 95% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 96% in 1996 and 96% in 1991.

LANGUAGE

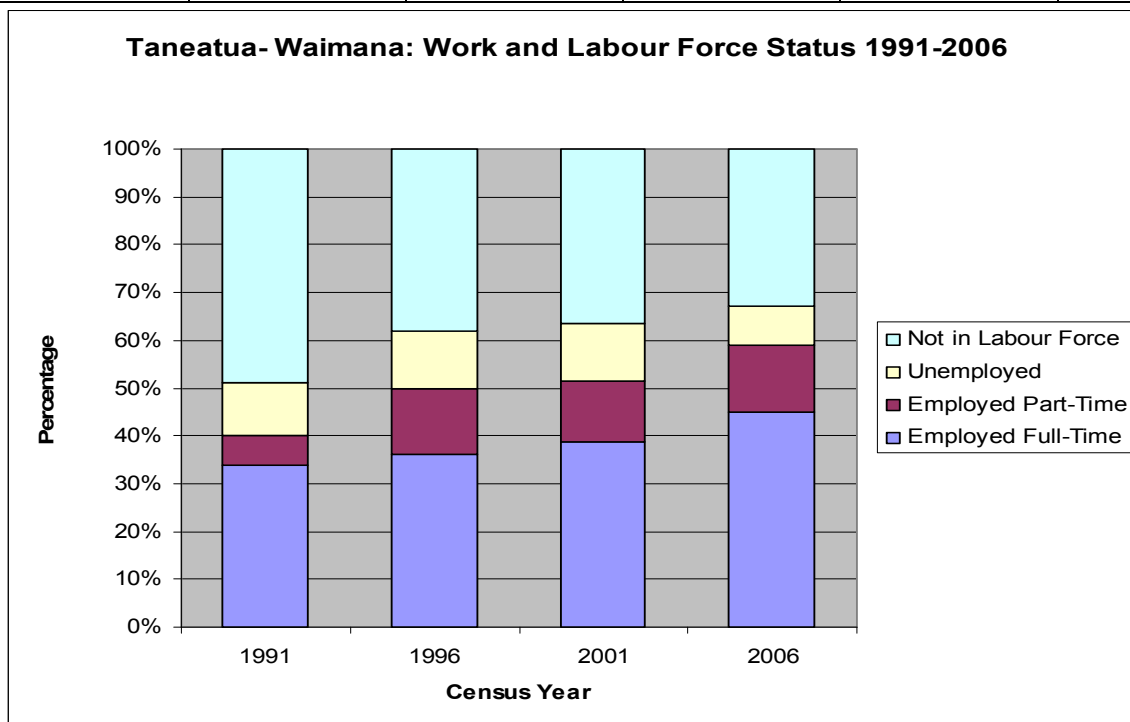
Out of the 6 Most Common Languages Spoken - Total Responses, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count- English was the most common language spoken on 81%, followed by Maori on 34%.

EDUCATION

37% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 7% stated they had a Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualifications and 1% had a postgraduate or honours degree and 1% had a masters degree..

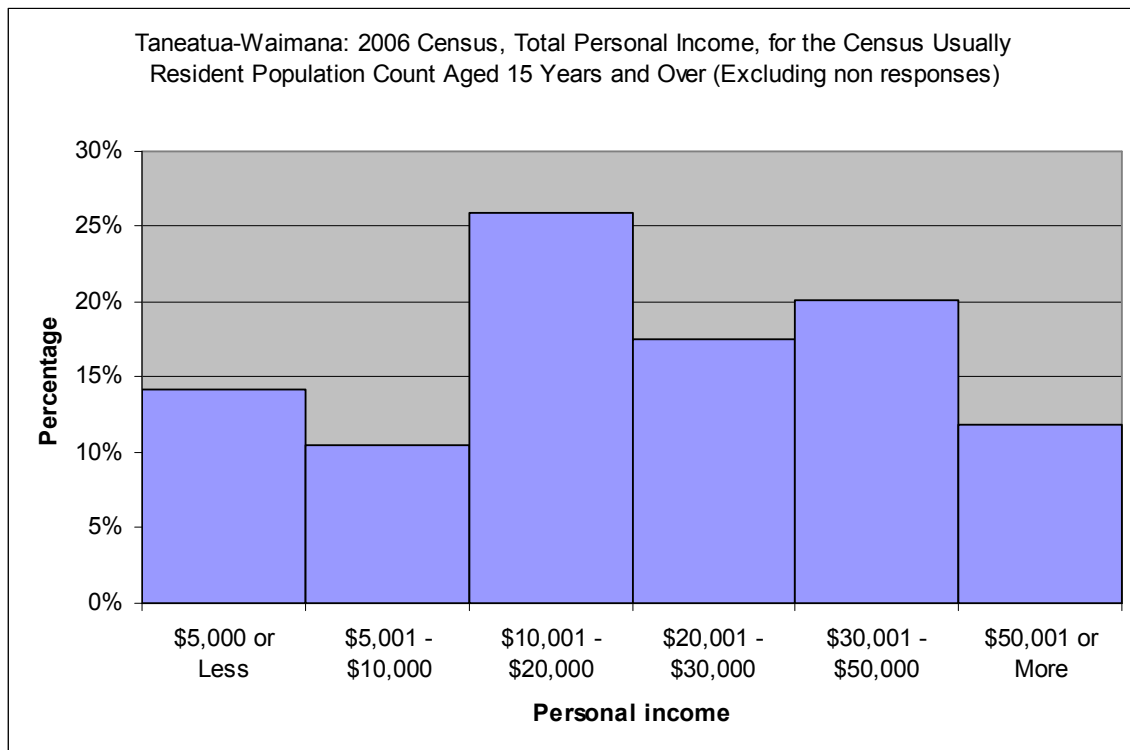
LABOUR

Taneatua – Waimana Ward					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No.	954	303	168	708	2,127
Percentage	45%	14%	8%	33%	100%
2006					
Actual No.	762	249	240	723	1,974
Percentage	39%	13%	12%	37%	100%
2001					
Actual No.	741	294	258	792	2,085
Percentage	36%	14%	12%	38%	100%
1996					
Actual No.	735	138	231	1,044	2,148
Percentage	34%	6%	11%	49%	100%
1991					



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment increased by 190 since 2001 and 211 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment increased by 54 since 2001 or an increase of 9 since 1991. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 72 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 15 since 2001 or 84 since 1996. The unemployment rate was 19% in 2001.

The median personal income was \$22,100. 50% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 12% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



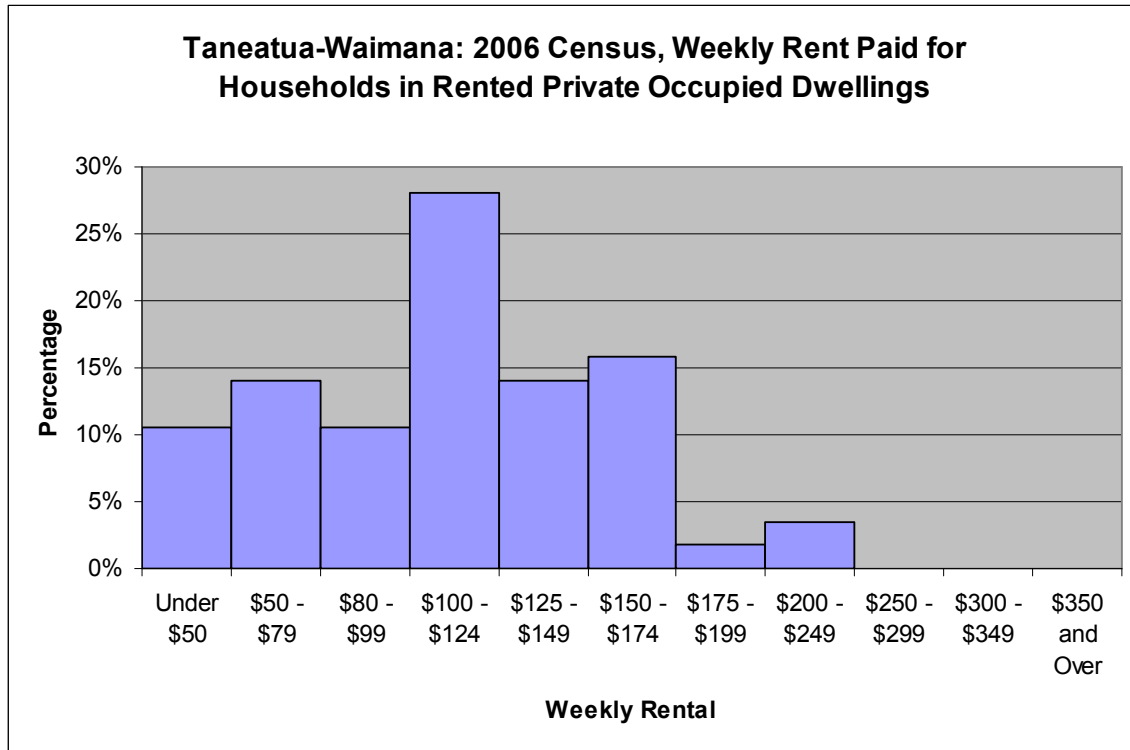
The largest occupational group was Agriculture and Fishery Workers (342 residents); the largest industry was Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Taneatua - Waimana Ward was 1041 and there were no non-private dwellings. In 2001 these figures were: 990 private dwellings and no non-private dwellings.

53% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 12% were held in a family trust and 34% do not own their usual residence 13%.

The mean weekly rent was \$134 and the median is \$106.



73% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 15% were one-person households. One-person households were down from 19% in 2001 and up from 13% in 1996 and 10% in 1991. One-family households were down from 74% in 2001 and 80% in 1996 and 81% in 1991.

15% of households had only one occupant, 28% two occupants and 17% three. One occupant households were down from 17% in 2001 and up from 13% in 1996. Two occupant households were up 25% in 2001, 24% in 1996 and 22% in 1991. Three occupant households were down from 19% in 2001 and 18% in 1996.

2% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom. 19% of households had eight or more rooms, 30% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 1% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom. 18% of households had eight or more rooms, 30% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom, 15% of households had eight or more rooms and 27% four or more bedrooms.

The mean household income was \$44,600.

8% of households had no motor vehicle and 12% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 56% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 46% had internet access.

This compares to 2001 figures of: 15% of households had no motor vehicle and 16% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 48% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 22% had internet access.

56% of households used electricity for heating, 69% wood and 36% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel. In 2001, 58% of households used electricity for heating, 69% wood and 31% bottled gas. 3% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

27% of families were couples without children, 43% two-parent families and 29% single-parent families. This compares to 25%, 41% and 34% respectively in 2001, 20%, 47% and 33% respectively in 1996; 18%, 54% and 28% respectively in 1991.

33% of residents 15 years and over have never been married or joined in a civil union and 33% are currently married. 53% of residents 15 years and over have a partner. In 2001 these figures were: 42% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 43% are currently married. 63% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$44,700.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

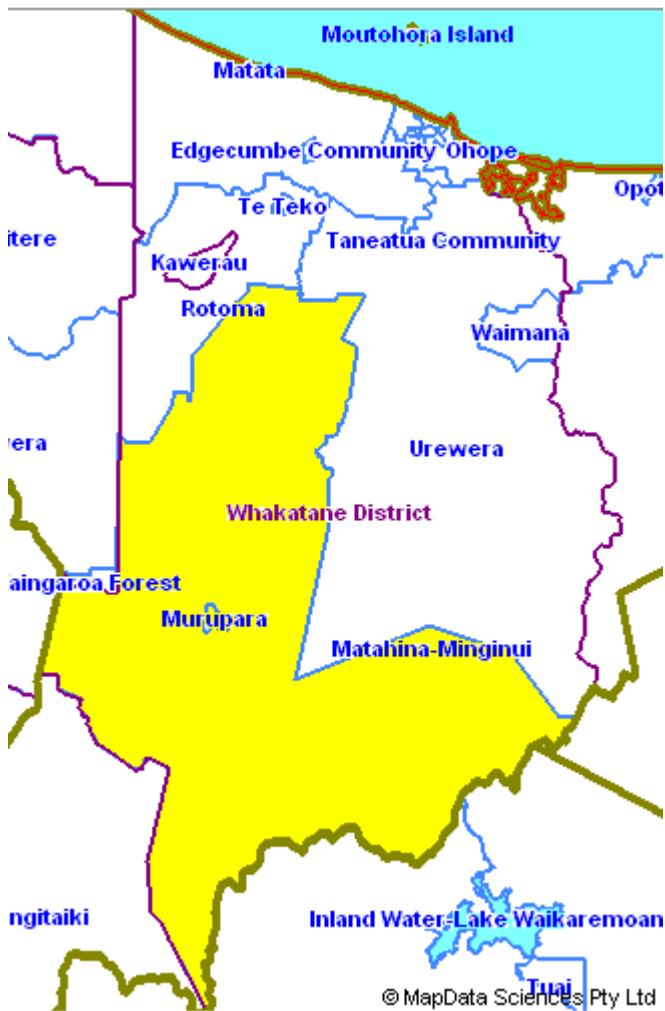
The New Zealand Deprivation Index (Based on 2001 census) ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Taneatua - Waimana Ward as a whole had an average rating of 10.

3.5 GALATEA - MURUPARA WARD

INTRODUCTION

This ward is an amalgamation of the Galatea and Murupara Wards. This area includes: Murupara and Matahina - Minginui.

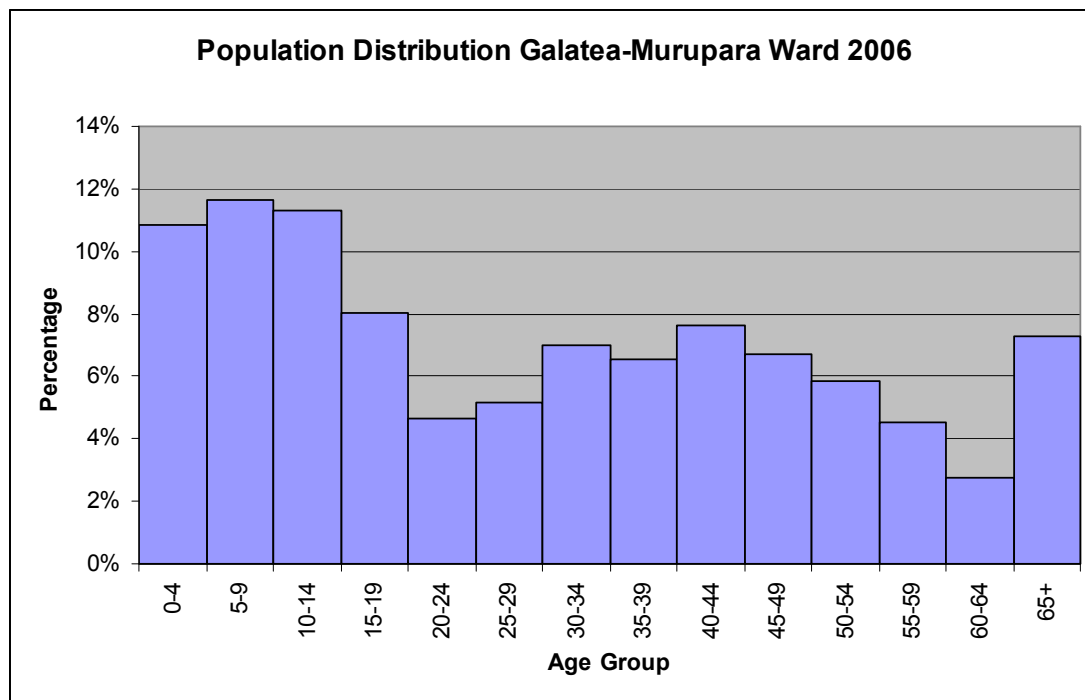


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 3,300 people usually lived in Galatea - Murupara Ward, of these 1,659 residents were female, 1,644 male. This was a decrease of 243 from 2001.

AGE STRUCTURE

Galatea – Murupara Ward								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	1113 34%	417 13%	402 12%	468 14%	414 13%	240 7%	240 7%	3294 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	1,224 34%	453 13%	480 14%	537 15%	399 11%	249 7%	207 6%	3,543 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	1,383 35%	600 15%	672 17%	525 13%	363 9%	249 6%	168 4%	3,963 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	1,437 35%	744 18%	744 18%	495 12%	360 9%	216 5%	126 3%	4,116 100%

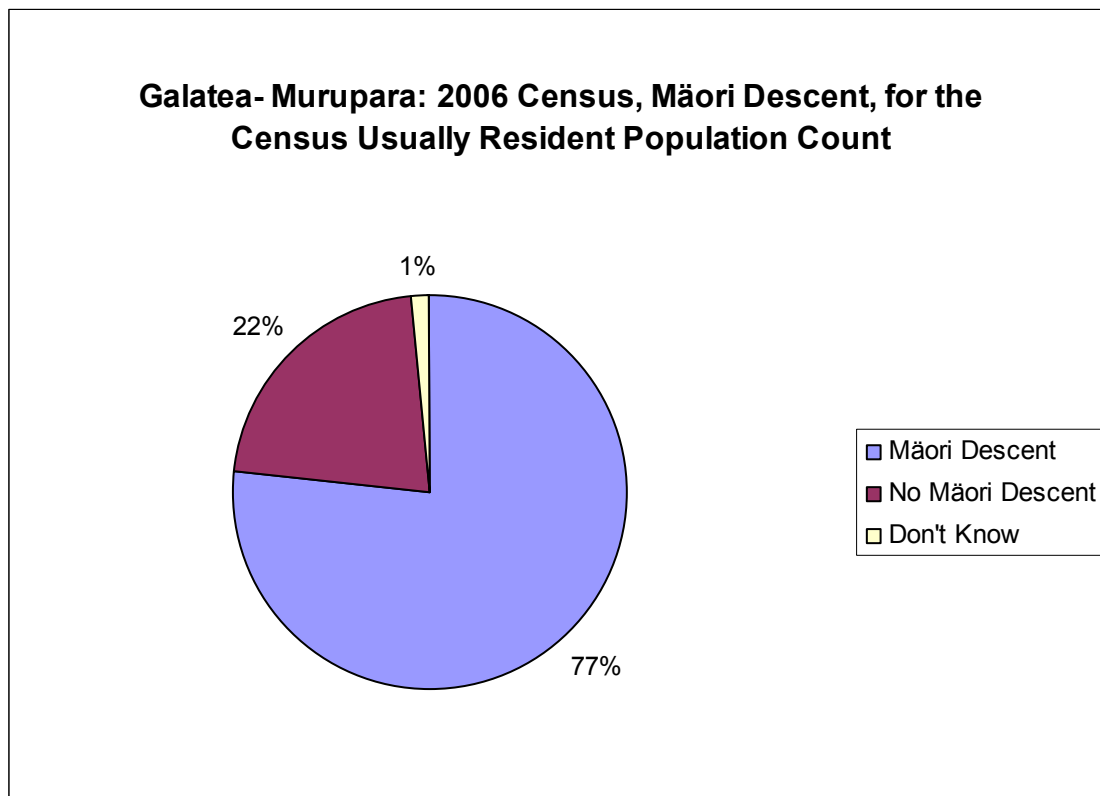


In 2006 59% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. 60% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was down slightly from 60% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 27% of the population to 25% from 2001.

ETHNICITY

32% of residents defined themselves as European, 75% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

66% of residents said they were of Maori decent and 19% said they weren't, 1% didn't know.



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that responded 97% people said New Zealand was their Birthplace. This is similar to the 2001 and 1996 censuses.

LANGUAGE

2006 Census, 6 Most Common Languages Spoken - Total Responses, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count	English	2811	85%
	Māori	1074	33%
	Samoan	6	0%
	NZ Sign Language	27	1%
	Other	60	2%
	None (eg too young to talk)	66	2%
	Not Elsewhere Included	336	10%
	Total People	3303	100%

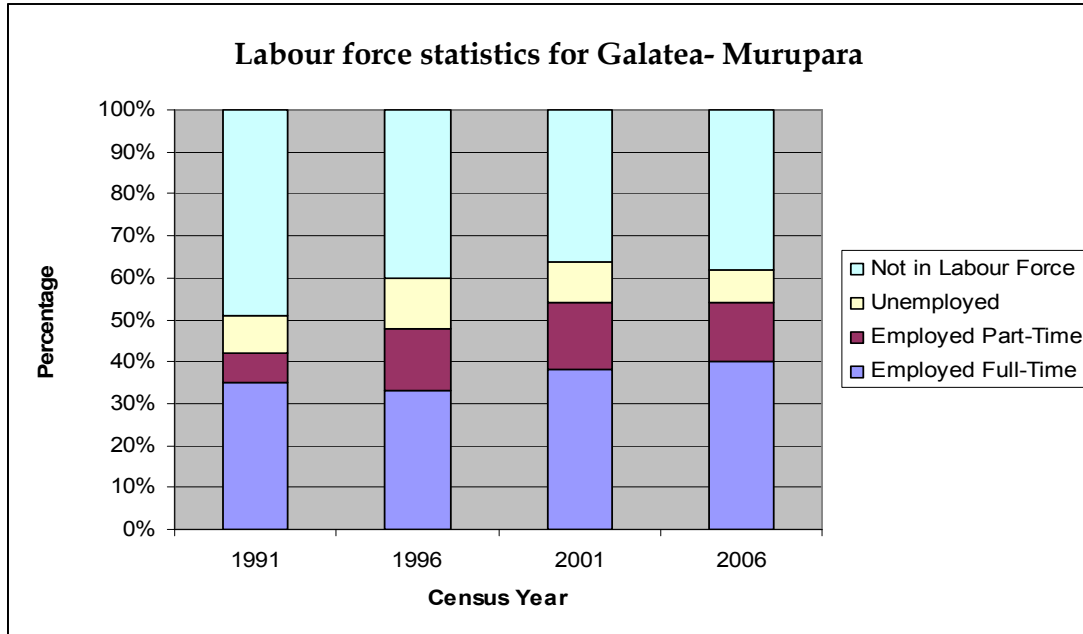
Of the most common languages spoken English was the most common on 85%, followed by Maori on 33%.

EDUCATION

3% 15 years of age and over highest qualification is a bachelor degree or Level 7 Qualification, 16% have gained at least level 1 cert at secondary school as their highest qualification, 0% or 6 people have a postgraduate or honours degree and 1% have a masters degree. 45% stated they had no qualification.

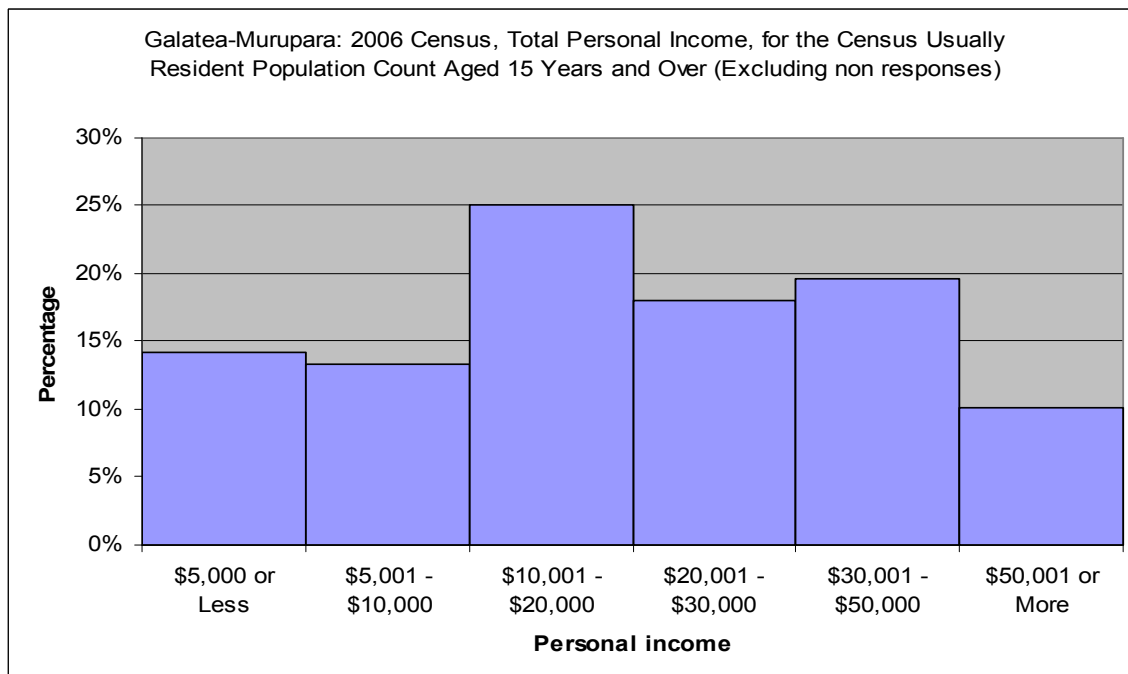
LABOUR

Galatea – Murupara Ward					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No.	822	300	174	780	2073
Percentage 2006	40%	14%	8%	38%	100%
Actual No.	849	351	237	822	2,259
Percentage 2001	38%	16%	10%	36%	100%
Actual No.	819	363	291	987	2,460
Percentage 1996	33%	15%	12%	40%	100%
Actual No.	936	195	231	1,320	2,682
Percentage 1991	35%	7%	9%	49%	100%



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment increased by 2% since 2001. The number of residents in part-time employment decreased by 2% since 2001 but increased by 105 since 1991. The number of residents unemployed decreased to 8% in 2006.

The median personal income was \$19,000. 52% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or under. 70% had an annual personal income of \$30,000 or under. 30% have a household income of 30,000 or over. 10% had an annual personal income of \$30,000 and over.



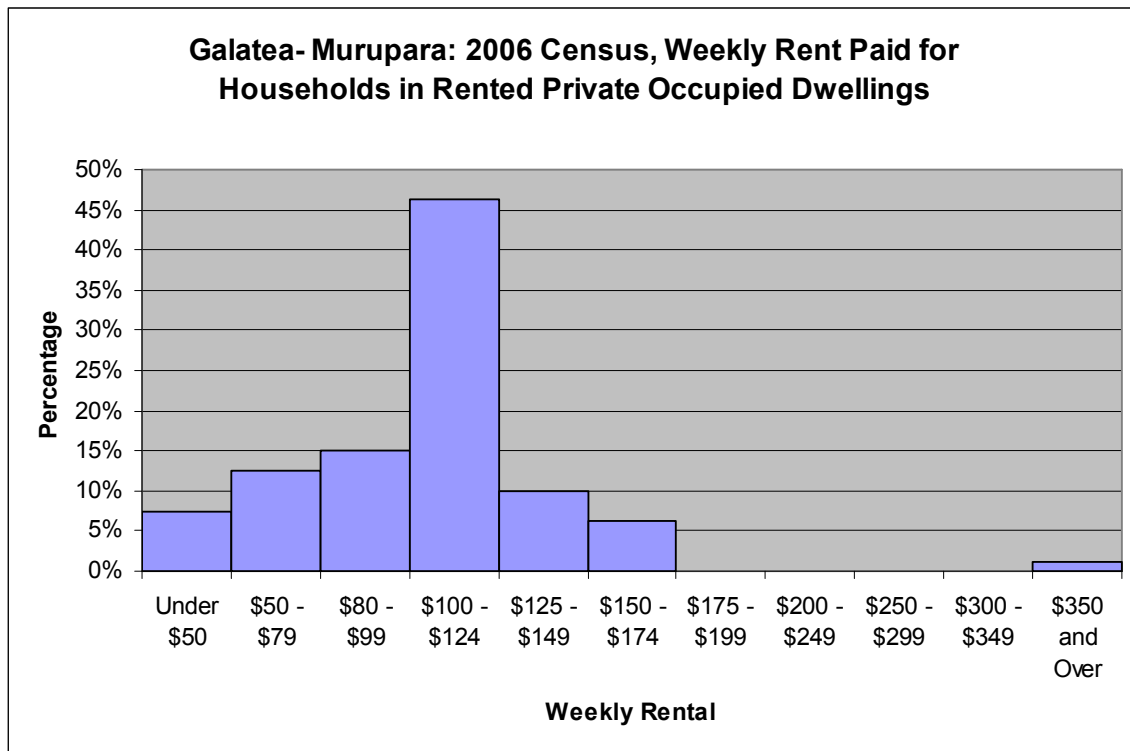
The largest industry and occupational group was Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Galatea – Murupara Ward was 1056 and the total number of non-private dwellings was 3. This is down on 2001 figures which were 1,110 private dwellings and 12 non-private dwellings.

49% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants. 8% were held in a family trust.

The mean weekly rent was \$121.



69% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 21% were one-person households. One-person households were up from 20% in 2001, 15% in 1996 and 14% in 1991. One-family households were down from 72% in 2001, 77% in 1996 and 77% in 1991 due to one-person households increasing in number and one-family households decreasing. 4% of households were two family households.

The mean number of usual household members is 3 people.

21% of households had one usual resident, 28% two usual residents and 17% three. One usual resident households were up from 19% in 2001, 15% in 1996 and 14% in

1991; two usual resident households were up from 26% in 2001, 22% in 1996 and 21% in 1991; three occupant households were down from 18% 2001, 22% in 1996, and 21% in 1991.

1% of households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom. 11% of households had eight or more rooms. This was the same for 2001.

The median household income was \$35,000 in 2001 the median household income was \$28,600.

18% of households had no motor vehicle and 16% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). In 2001 the figures were 20% of households had no motor vehicle and 20% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone).

41% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 29% had internet access. In 2001, 38% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 16% had internet access.

54% of households used electricity for heating, 90% wood and 19% bottled gas. 1% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

24% of families were couples without children, 41% two-parent families and 35% single-parent families. This compares to 2001 figures of: 22% of families were couples without children, 42% two-parent families and 36% single-parent families. This compares to 18%, 49% and 33% respectively in 1996; 15%, 55% and 31% respectively in 1991.

48% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 35% are currently married. 17% of residents 15 years and over are separated/ divorced/ widowed or bereaved civil union partner.

57% of Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 years and over had a partner.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on 2001 figures Galatea - Murupara Ward had an average rating of 10.

4 CENSUS AREA UNIT OVERVIEW



INTRODUCTION

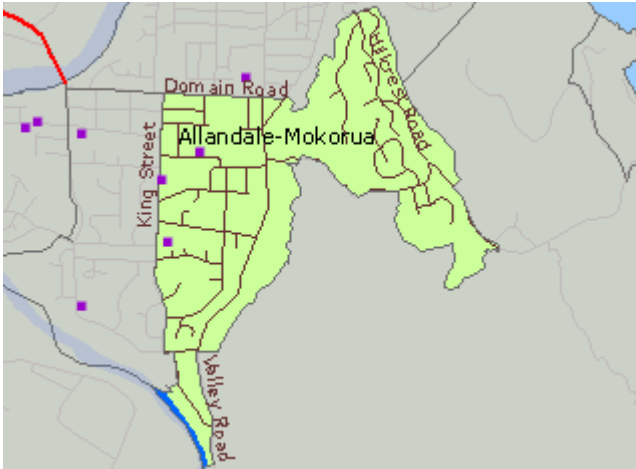
These area unit groups represent the main population centres within Whakatane District. Area units are non-administrative areas intermediate between meshblocks (the smallest geographic unit for which statistical data is collected and processed by Statistics New Zealand), ward areas and territorial authorities. Area units must either define or aggregate to define urban areas, rural centres, statistical areas, territorial authorities and regional councils. Each area unit must be a single geographic entity with a unique name. Area units of main or secondary urban areas generally coincide with suburbs or parts thereof. Area units within urban areas normally have a population of 3,000-5,000. The Census Area Units are sorted in alphabetical order:

- Allandale-Mokorua
- Coastlands
- Edgecumbe
- Maraetotara
- Matata
- Murupara
- Ohope
- Orini
- Poroporo
- Taneatua
- Te Teko
- Trident
- Waimana
- Whakatane North
- Whakatane West

4.1 ALLANDALE - MOKORUA CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Allandale-Mokorua is the urban area of Whakatane town that is East of King St, and South of Domain Rd. It also includes Mokorua and Hillcrest.

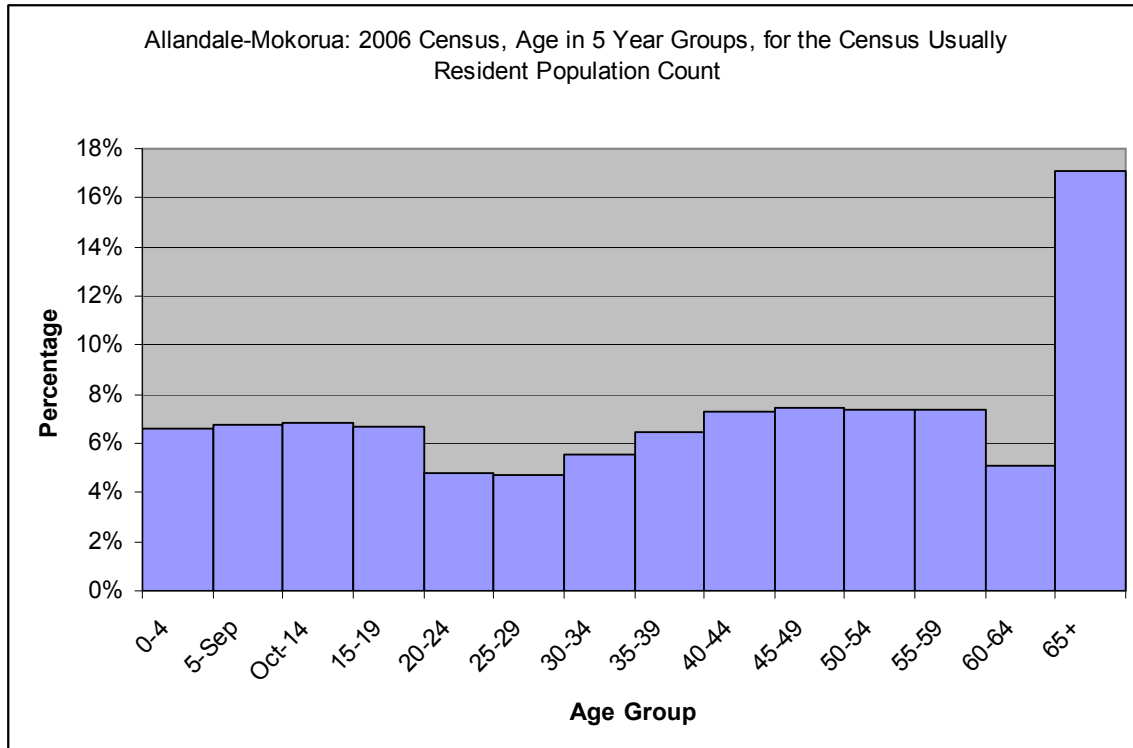


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 3,867 people usually lived in the Allandale-Mokorua Area Unit, of these 1977 residents were female, 1,890 male. In 2001 3,819 people usually lived in the Allandale-Mokorua Area Unit, of these 1,974 residents were female, 1,845 male.

AGE STRUCTURE

Allandale – Mokorua Area Unit								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	780	444	396	531	573	483	660	3867
Percentage 2006	20%	11%	10%	14%	15%	12%	17%	100%
Actual No.	813	471	465	546	546	420	567	3,819
Percentage 2001	21%	12%	12%	14%	14%	11%	15%	100%
Actual No.	822	459	456	546	498	378	546	3,699
Percentage 1996	22%	12%	12%	15%	13%	10%	15%	100%
Actual No.	810	531	492	552	435	339	495	3,660
Percentage 1991	22%	15%	13%	15%	12%	9%	14%	100%

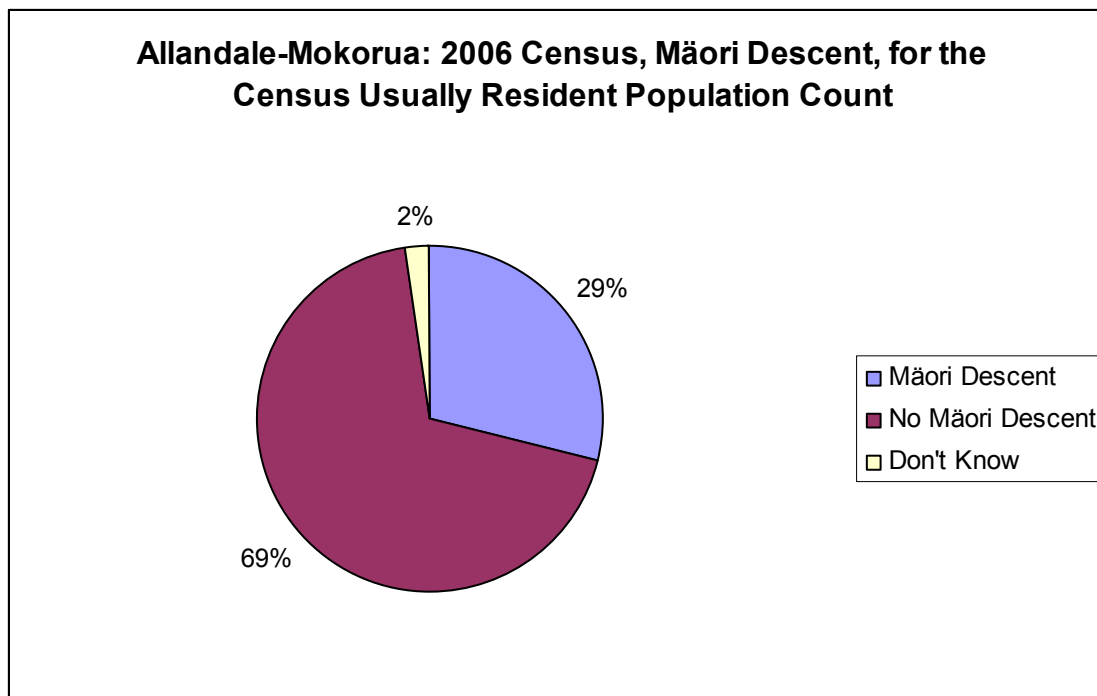


62% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. In 2001 and 1991 this figure was 64%. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 24% of the population to 21% (936 to 840).

ETHNICITY

71% of residents defined themselves as European, 24% described themselves as Maori, 2% pacific peoples, 3% Asian and 12% other ethnic group. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

27% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 64% said they weren't, 2% didn't know and 7% did not answer. With the non-responses taken out 29% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 69% said they weren't, 2% didn't know in 2006. This compares to 30%, 68% and 2% in 2001; 26%, 73% and 1% respectively in 1996; 23%, 74% and 3% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that responded 83% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 84% in 2001, 85% in 1996 and 87% in 1991.

LANGUAGE

6 Most Common Languages Spoken in Allandale-Mokorua

6 Most Common Languages Spoken:	English	Māori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
Total	3639	252	3	30	234	69	132	3867
Percentage	94%	7%	0%	1%	6%	2%	3%	100%

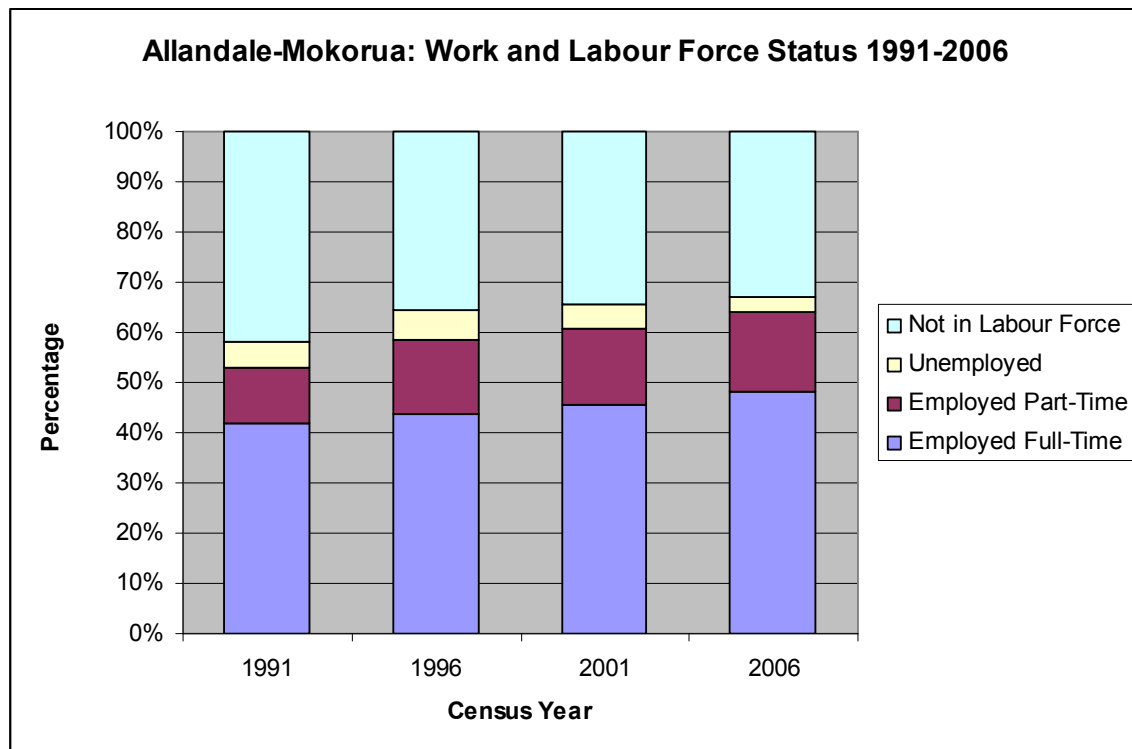
Of the 6 Most Common Languages Spoken English was the most common on 94%.

EDUCATION

26% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 8% stated they has a Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications, 2% had a postgraduate and honours degree, 1% stated they had a masters degree (non responses were excluded).

LABOUR

Allandale - Mokorua Area Unit					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	1431 48%	486 16%	90 3%	1005 33%	3012 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	1,347 45%	453 15%	162 5%	1,008 34%	2,970 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	1,230 44%	414 15%	156 6%	993 36%	2,793 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	1,206 42%	309 11%	150 5%	1,182 42%	2,847 100%

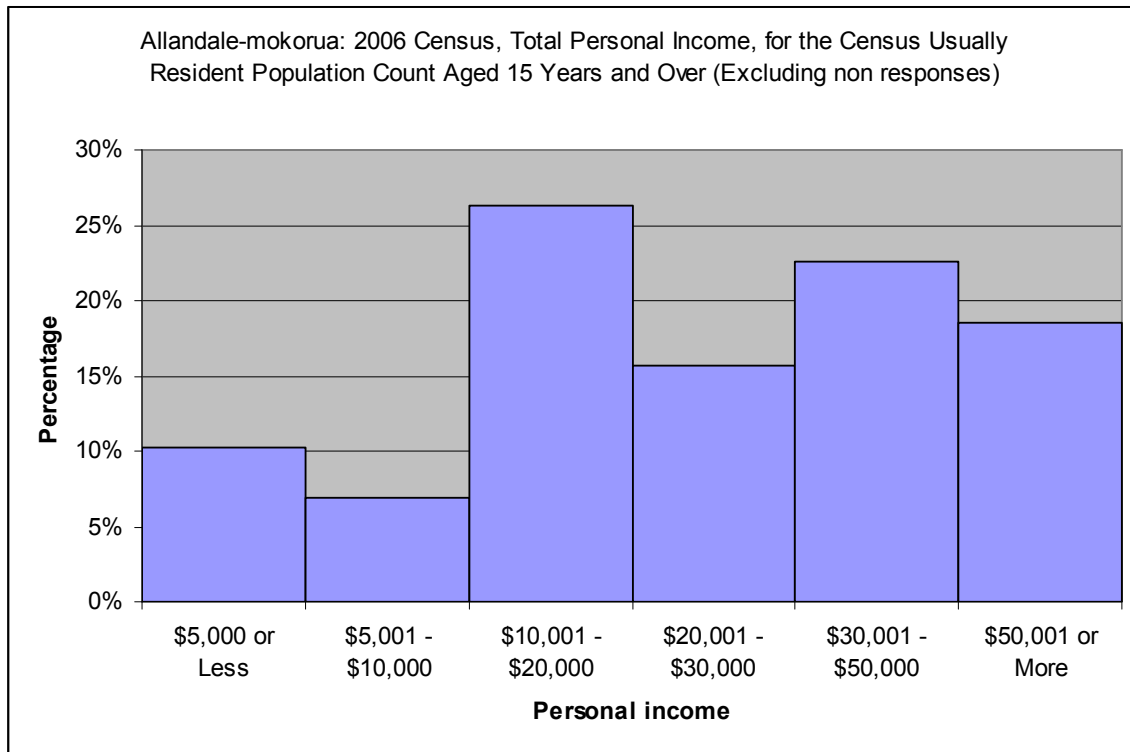


The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 84 since 2001 or 3%. The number of residents in part-time employment increased by 33 since 2001 and 72 since 1996. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 72

since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 3 since 2001.

The median personal income was \$24,500.

Of those that responded 43% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 19% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



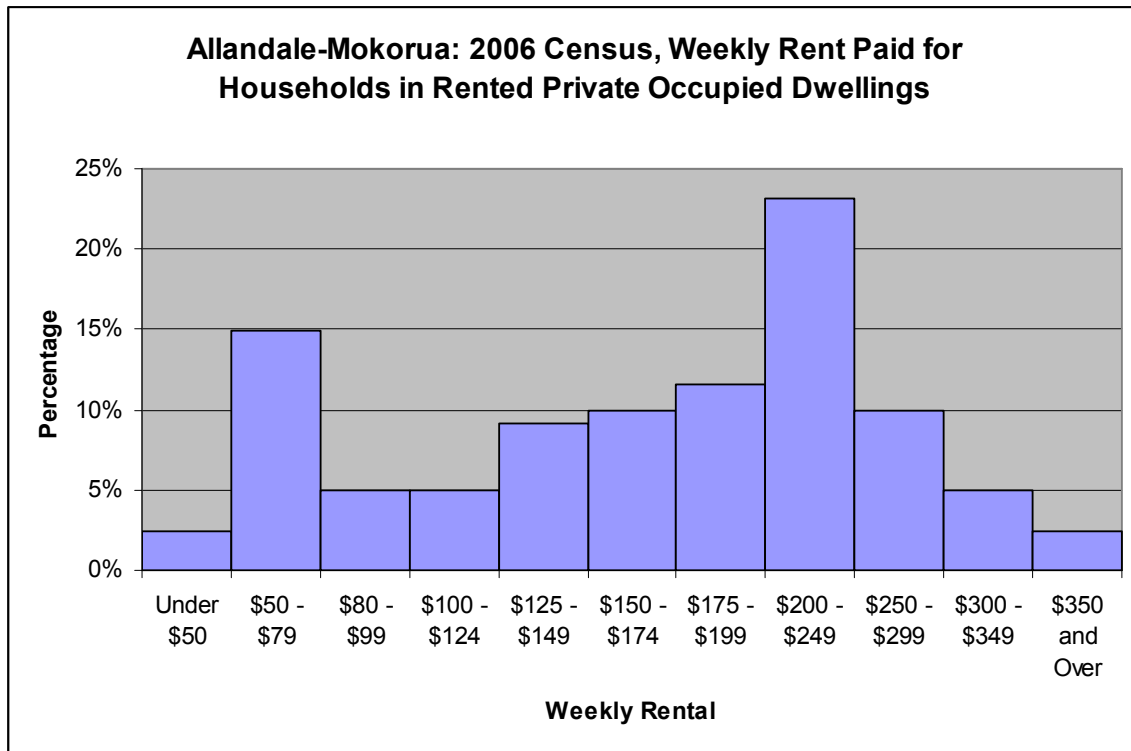
The largest Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Professional; the largest Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was retail trade followed by manufacturing and health care and social services.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Allandale-Mokorua Area Unit was 1,569 and there were 3 non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 54 private dwellings and an increase of 3 non-private dwellings since 2001.

Of those that responded 59% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 11% of dwellings were held in a family trust.

The mean weekly rent was \$220 and the median weekly rent was \$181



68% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 26% were one-person households. This was similar to 2001 where 69% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 26% were one-person households

26% of households had only one occupant, 38% two occupants and 16% three. This is similar to 2001 where one occupant households were 26% up from 24% in 1996 and 23% in 1991; two occupant households were 37% the same as 1996 but up from 34% in 1991; three occupant households were up from 15% in 1996, and the same as 16% in 2001 and 1991.

0% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom. 21% of households had eight or more rooms, 26% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 6% of households had only one bedroom. 19% of households had eight or more rooms, 26% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 7% only one bedroom, 16% of households had eight or more rooms and 24% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$48,300.

Of those that responded 8% of households had no motor vehicle and 3% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 50% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 58% had internet access up from 33% in 2001.

69% of households used electricity for heating, 45% wood and 36% bottled gas. 1% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

47% of families were couples without children, 36% two-parent families and 17% single-parent families. This compares to 45%, 37% and 18% respectively in 2001; 43%, 42% and 15% respectively in 1996; 40%, 45% and 15% respectively in 1991.

Of those that responded 28% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and Never Joined in a Civil Union 53% are currently married and 19% are Separated/ Divorced/ Widowed or Bereaved Civil Union Partner. Of those that responded 65% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$60,400.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on the 2001 census figures the Allandale-Mokorua Area Unit had an average rating of 7.

4.2 COASTLANDS CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Coastlands is the coastal subdivision West of the Whakatane River. The Area Unit consists of this and the area the river, Keapa Rd and the Gateway Dr Business Zone.

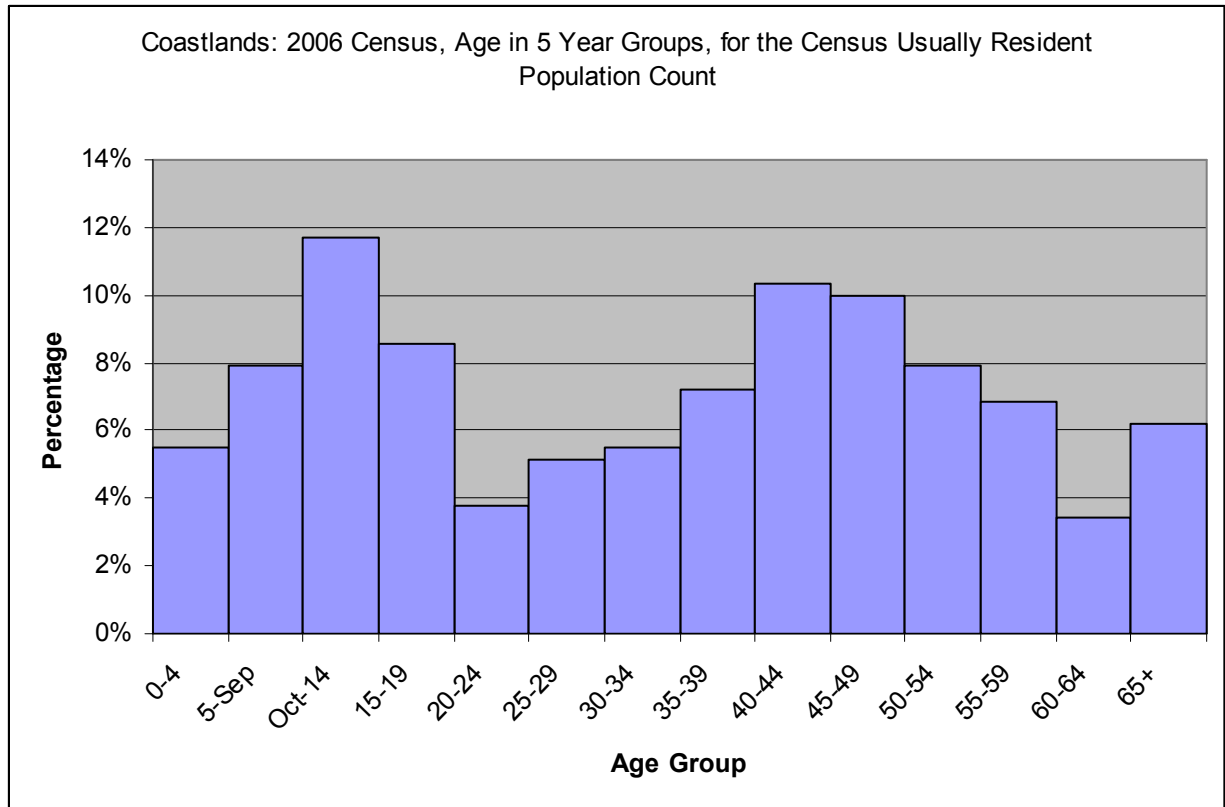


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2001 873 people usually lived in Coastlands Area Unit, of these 426 residents were female, 450 male. In 2001 636 people usually lived in Coastlands Area Unit, of these 306 residents were female, 330 male. This is an increase of 37% from 2001.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	219	108	93	153	156	90	54	873
Percentage 2006	25%	12%	11%	18%	18%	10%	6%	100%
Actual No.	180	63	87	135	90	45	30	636
Percentage 2001	29%	10%	14%	21%	14%	7%	5%	100%
Actual No.	183	48	96	117	57	24	18	466
Percentage 1996	34%	9%	18%	22%	10%	4%	3%	100%
Actual No.	150	57	108	72	27	12	18	441
Percentage 1991	34%	13%	24%	16%	6%	3%	4%	100%

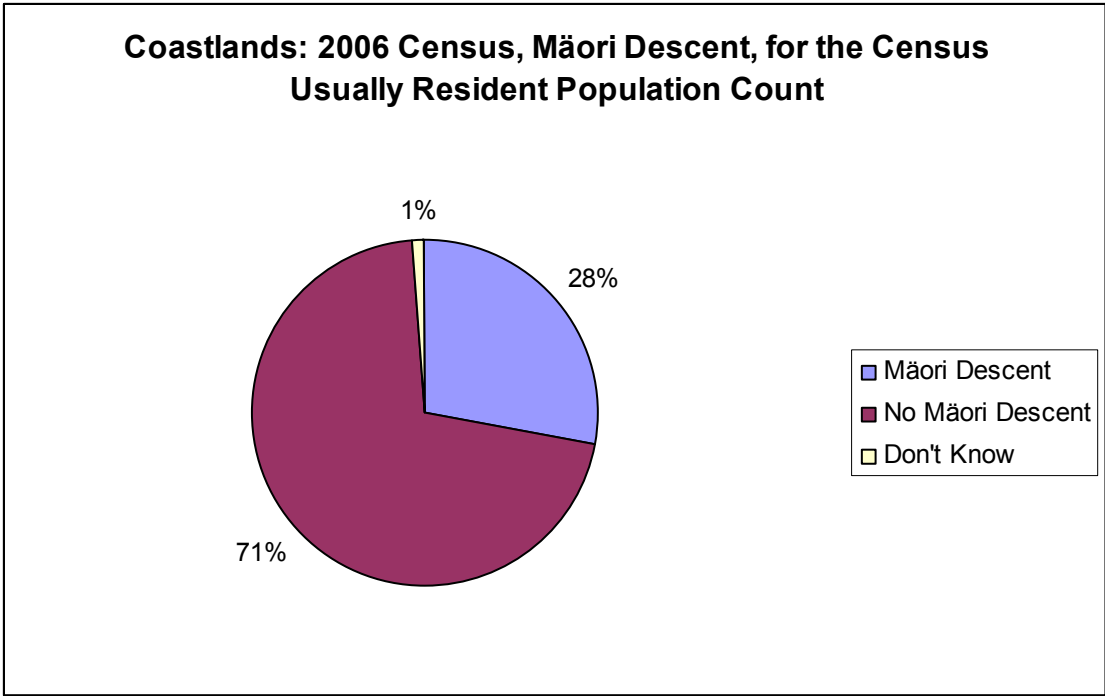


69% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was up from 66% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 24% to 23%.

ETHNICITY

73% of residents defined themselves as European, 25% described themselves as Maori, 2% Pacific peoples, 4% Asian and 15% other. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

27% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 67% said they weren't, 1% didn't know, 5% did not respond. Taking the non-responses out 28% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 71% said they weren't, 1% didn't know. This compares to 30%, 69% and 1% in 2001; 33%, 65% and 2% respectively in 1996; 33%, 64% and 3% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

80% of the population stated they were born in this country (non- response taken out of total). This compares to 86% in 2001, 88% in 1996 and 90% in 1991.

LANGUAGE

6 Most Common Languages Spoken:	English	Maori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
Total	825	51	0	3	69	15	33	873
Percentage	95%	6%	0%	0%	8%	2%	4%	100%

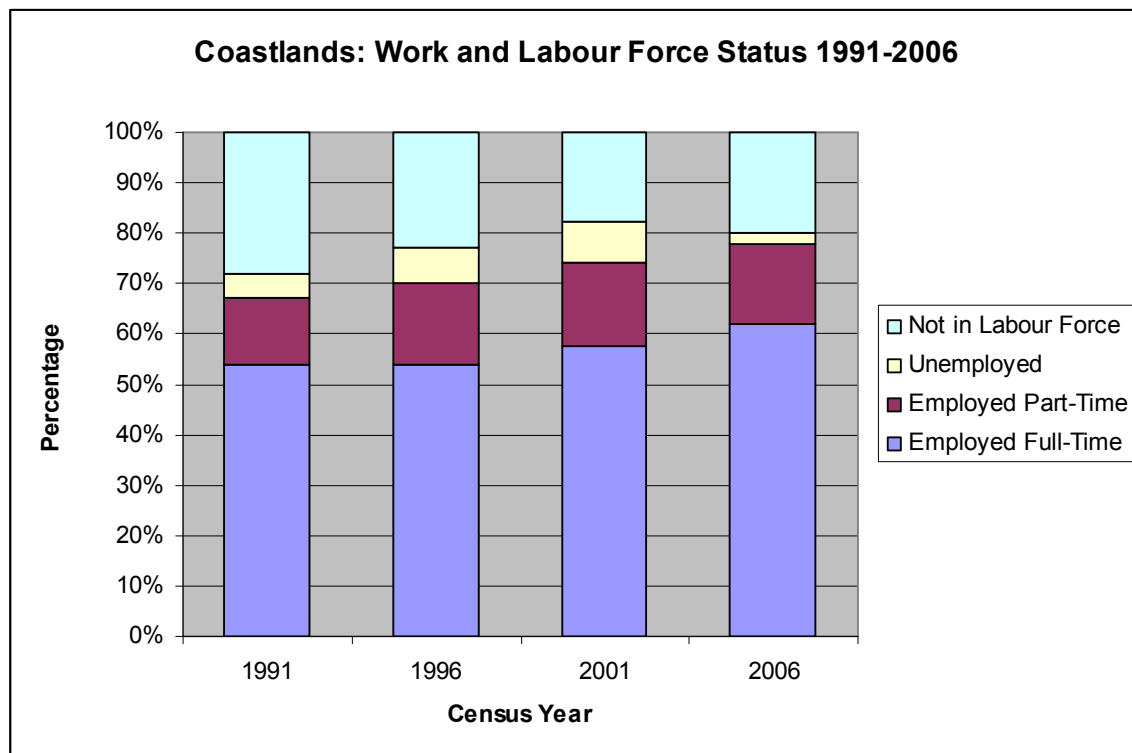
Of the 6 most common languages spoken English is the most popular on 95% and Other follows on 8%.

EDUCATION

Of those that responded to the highest qualification gained question 19% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 9% stated they has a Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications, 2% stated they had a masters degree.

LABOUR

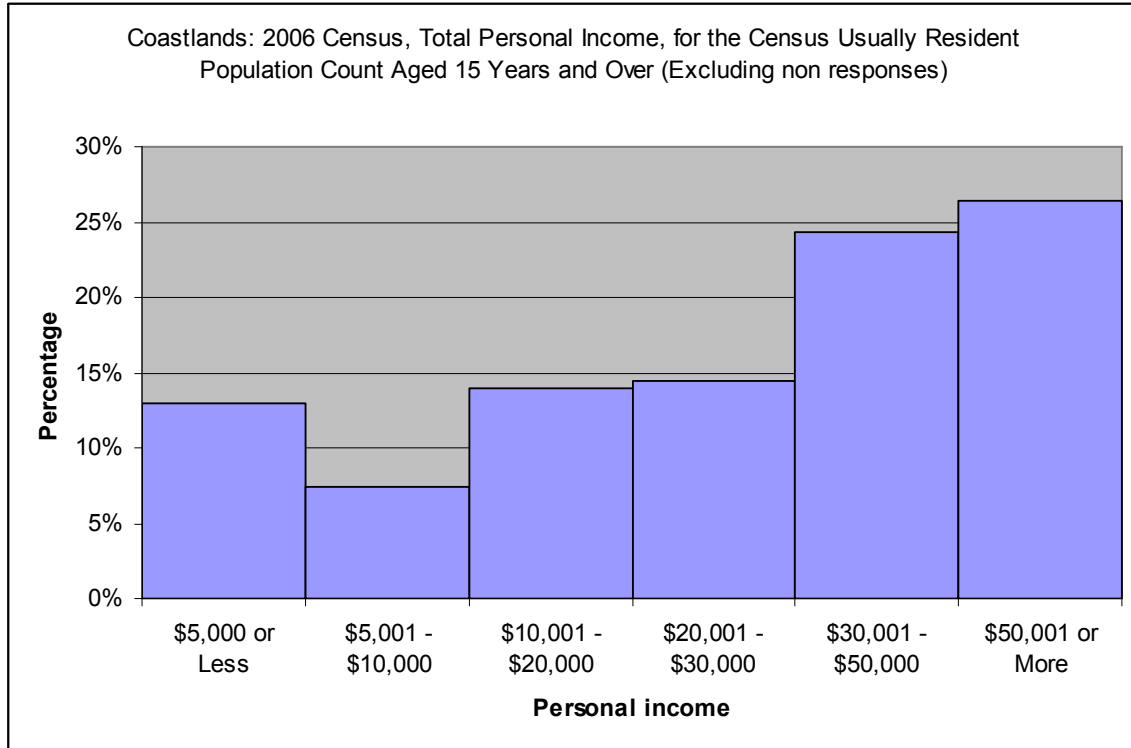
Coastlands Area Unit					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	390 62%	99 16%	15 2%	129 20%	633 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	249 58%	72 17%	33 8%	78 18%	432 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	189 54%	57 16%	24 7%	81 23%	351 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	156 54%	36 13%	15 5%	81 28%	288 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment has increased by 51 since 2001. The number of residents in part-time employment has increased by 27 since 2001. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 18 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force has decreased by 15 since 2001.

The median personal income was \$31,200.

Of those that responded 34% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 26% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



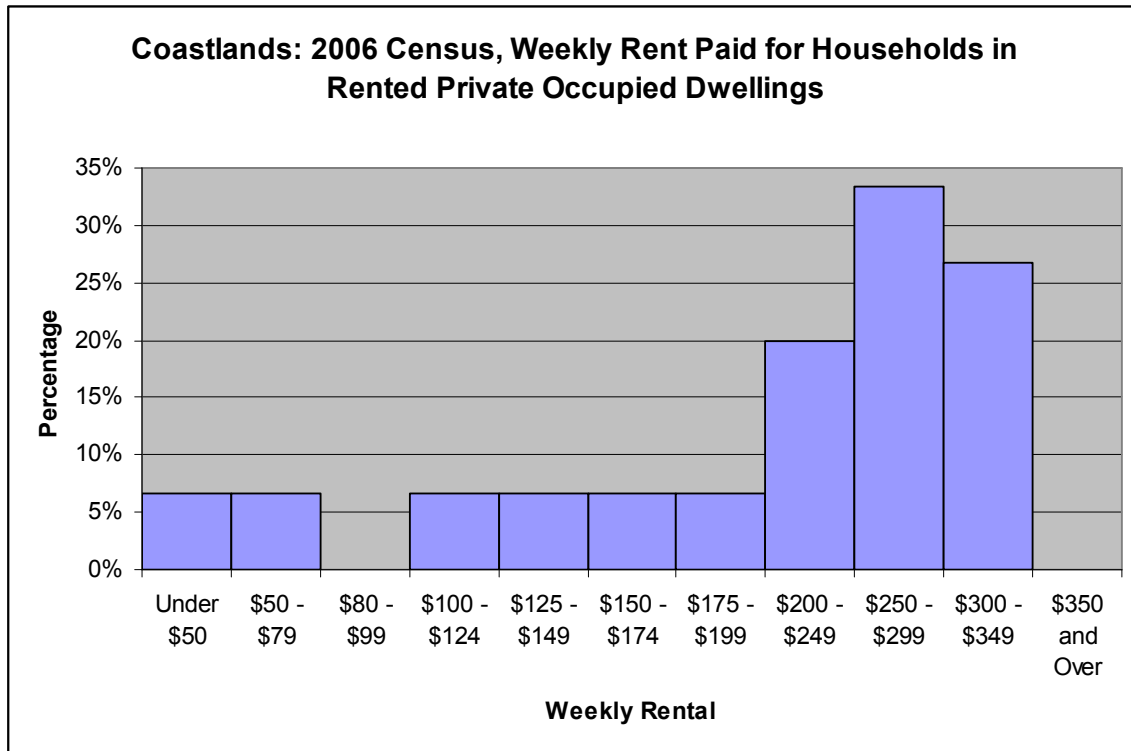
The largest Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Professionals; the largest Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was manufacturing.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Coastlands Area Unit was 291 and there were no non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 84 private dwellings and no non-private dwellings since 2001 and an increase of 126 private dwellings and no non-private dwellings since 1996.

Of those that responded 65% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 13% were held in a family trust.

The mean weekly rent was \$237 and the median weekly rent was \$260.



82% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 10% were one-person households. This was similar to 2001 where 85% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 9% were one-person households. One-person households were down from 11% in 1996 and up from 9% in 1991. One-family households were down from 84% in 1996 and up from 81% in 1991.

10% of households had only one occupant, 38% two occupants and 18% three. This is similar to 2001 whereby 9% of households had only one occupant, 38% two occupants and 14% three. One occupant households were down from 11% in 1996 but up from 7% in 1991; two occupant households were up from 30% in 1996 and 26% in 1991; three occupant households were down from 19% in 1996, and 19% in 1991.

No households had only one room, 2% only one bedroom. 34% of households had eight or more rooms, 43% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 no households had only one room, 3% only one bedroom, 31% of households had eight or more rooms, 42% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 2% only one bedroom, 19% of households had eight or more rooms and 29% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$75,100.

Of those that responded 1% of households had no motor vehicle and 0% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 73% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 75% had internet access which was up from 47% in 2001.

73% of households used electricity for heating, 35% wood and 39% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

43% of families were couples without children, 46% two-parent families and 11% single-parent families. This compares to 41%, 47% and 12% respectively in 2001; 28%, 61% and 11% respectively in 1996; 23%, 66% and 11% respectively in 1991.

Of those that responded 27% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and Never Joined in a Civil Union and 58% are currently married (Not Separated) and 12% Separated/ Divorced/ Widowed or Bereaved Civil Union Partner. Of those that responded 73% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$76,600.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

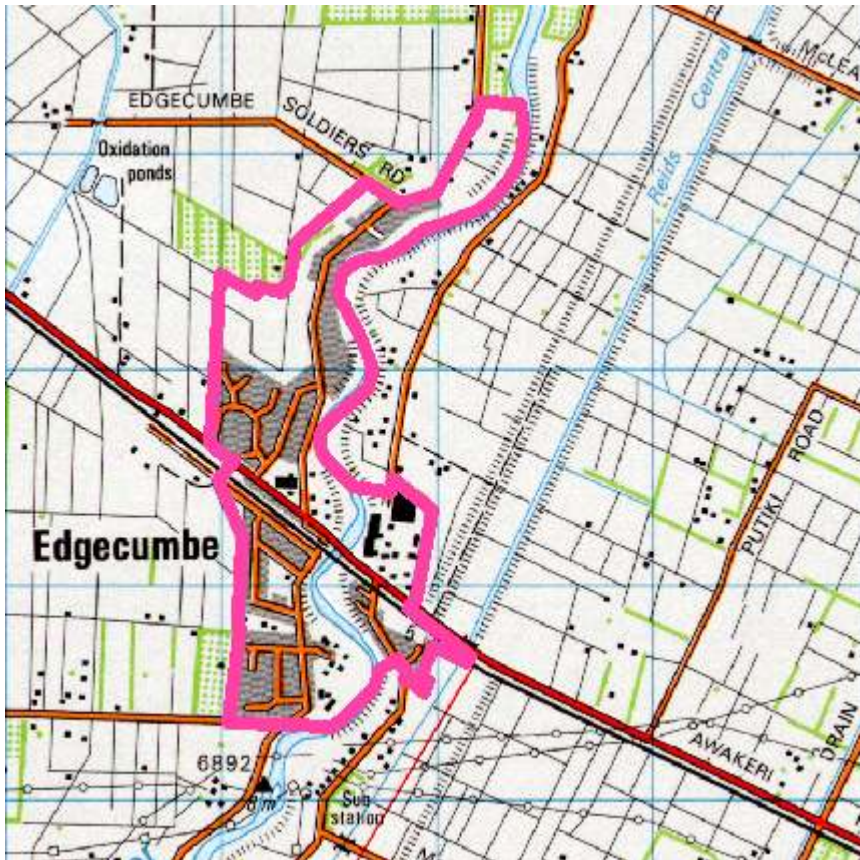
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on the 2001 census figures the Coastlands Area Unit had an average rating of 3.

4.3 EDGE CUMBE COMMUNITY

INTRODUCTION

Edgecumbe Community is just the township of Edgecumbe including the milk factory as indicated on the map below.

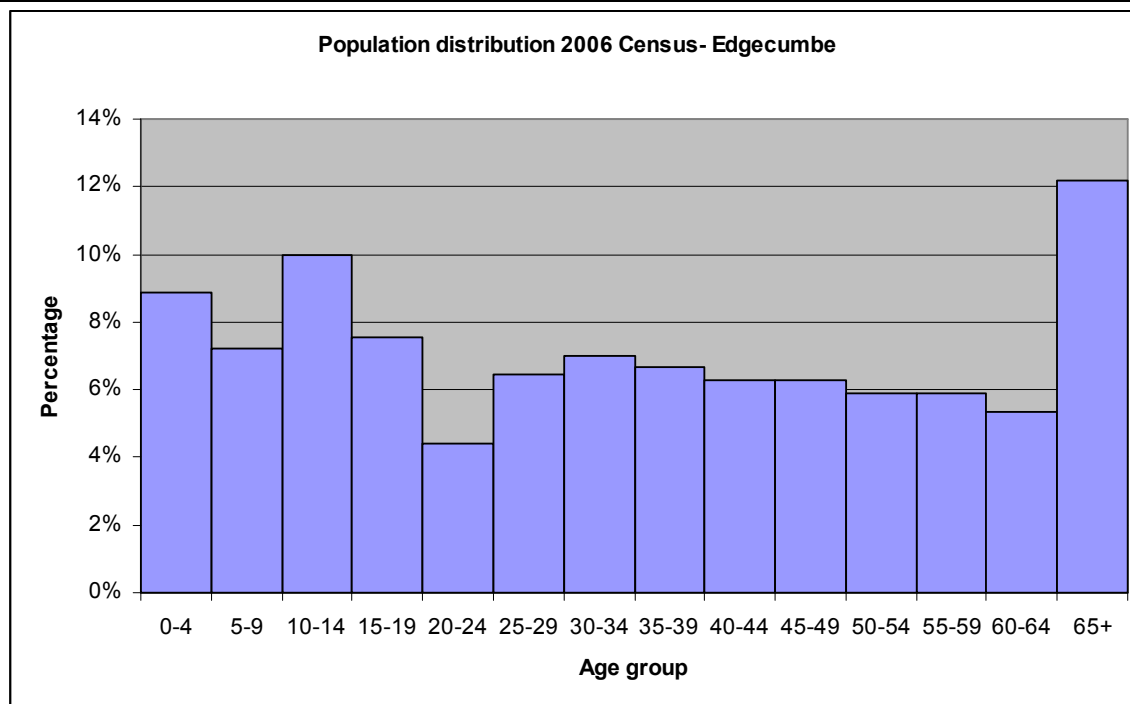


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 1626 people usually lived in Edgecumbe Community, of these 831 (51%) were female and 798 (49%) male. This was a decrease of 42 (3%) people since 2001 (population 1,668).

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	423	195	219	210	198	189	198	1626
Percentage 2006	26%	12%	13%	13%	12%	11%	12%	100%
Actual No.	480	177	204	243	222	159	189	1668
Percentage 2001	29%	11%	12%	15%	13%	9%	11%	100%
Actual No.	465	267	246	267	189	150	177	1764
Percentage 1996	26%	15%	14%	15%	11%	9%	10%	100%
Actual No.	516	297	282	282	186	141	144	1851
Percentage 1991	28%	16%	15%	15%	10%	8%	8%	100%

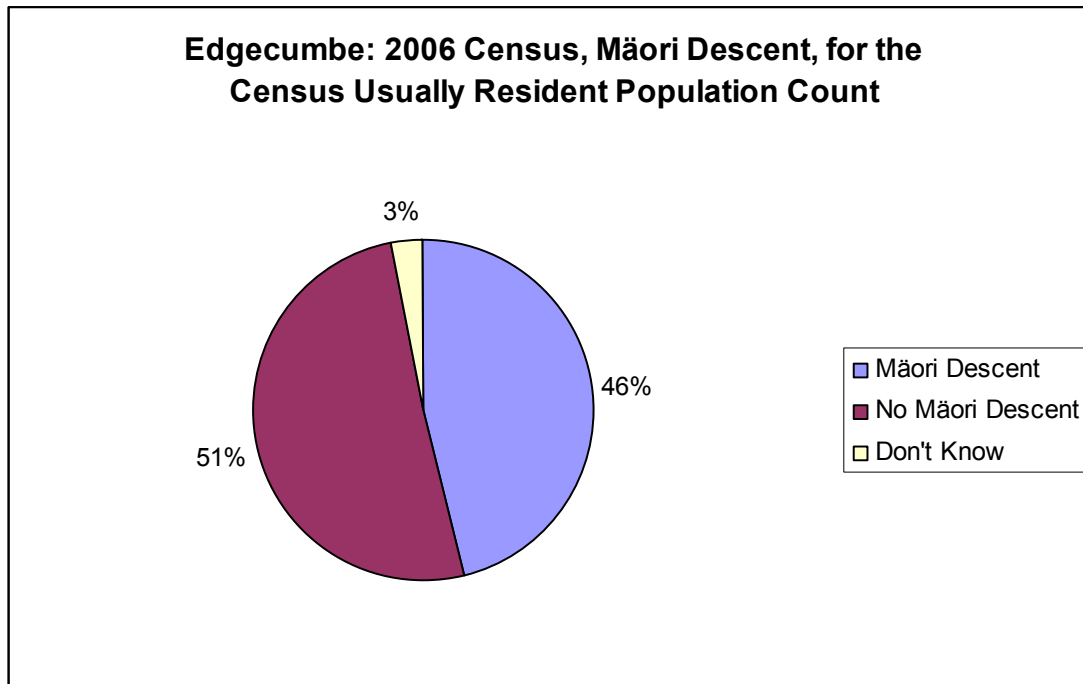


62% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was up from 60% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had increased from 23% in 2001 to 25% (381 to 414).

ETHNICITY

65% of residents defined themselves as European, 40% described themselves as Maori, 2% Pacific Peoples, 1% Asian and 11% other ethnic group. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

43% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 47% said they weren't, 3% didn't know, 8% of people did not respond to this question. Taking the non responses out 46% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 51% said they weren't, 3% didn't know in 2006. This compares to 44%, 53% and 3% respectively in 2001; 42%, 56% and 2% respectively in 1996; 40%, 56% and 4% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

91% of the population stated they were born in this country (non responses taken out of total).

LANGUAGE

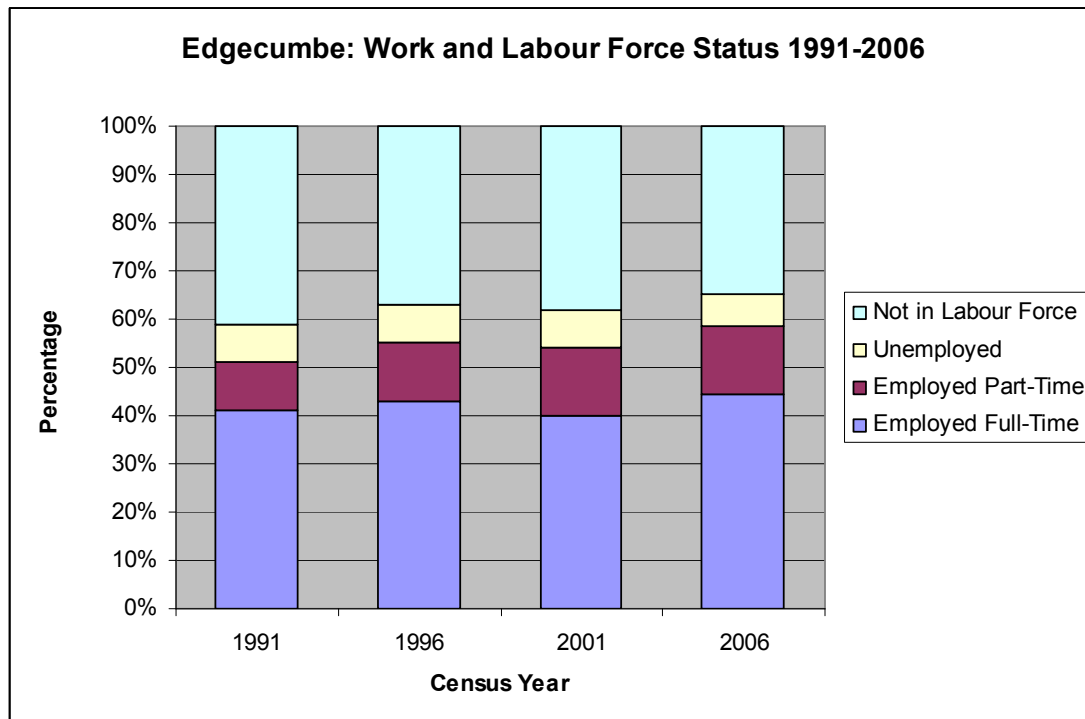
Out of the 6 most common languages spoken English was the most common on 94%. Maori was second on the 11% and 3% not elsewhere included.

EDUCATION

Based on full responses 38% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 4% stated they had a university degree or higher.

LABOUR

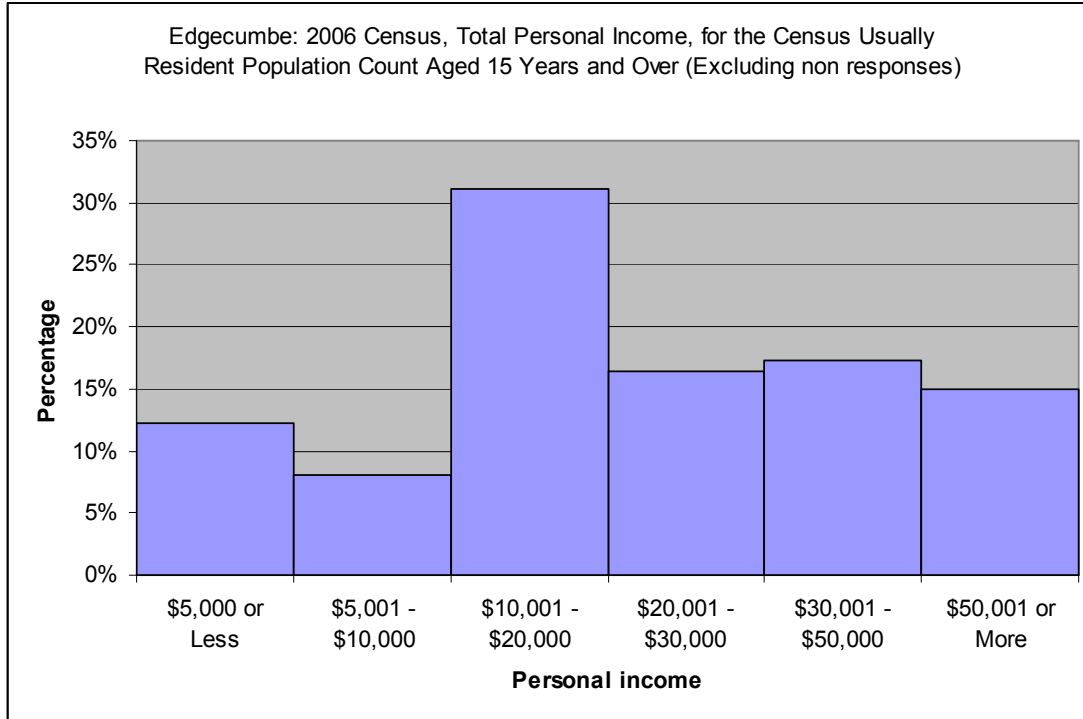
Edgcumbe Community					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	531 45%	165 14%	78 7%	405 35%	1173 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	474 40%	168 14%	93 8%	444 38%	1,179 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	543 43%	159 12%	99 8%	474 37%	1,275 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	549 41%	135 10%	108 8%	543 41%	1,335 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment decreased by 57 since 2001 and 12 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment increased by 3 since 2001 and 6 since 1996. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 15 since 2001 and 21 since 1996. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 39 since 2001 and 69 since 1996. The unemployment rate dropped from 14% in 1991 to 13% in 2001.

The median personal income was \$19,500.

Of the full responses 51% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 15% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



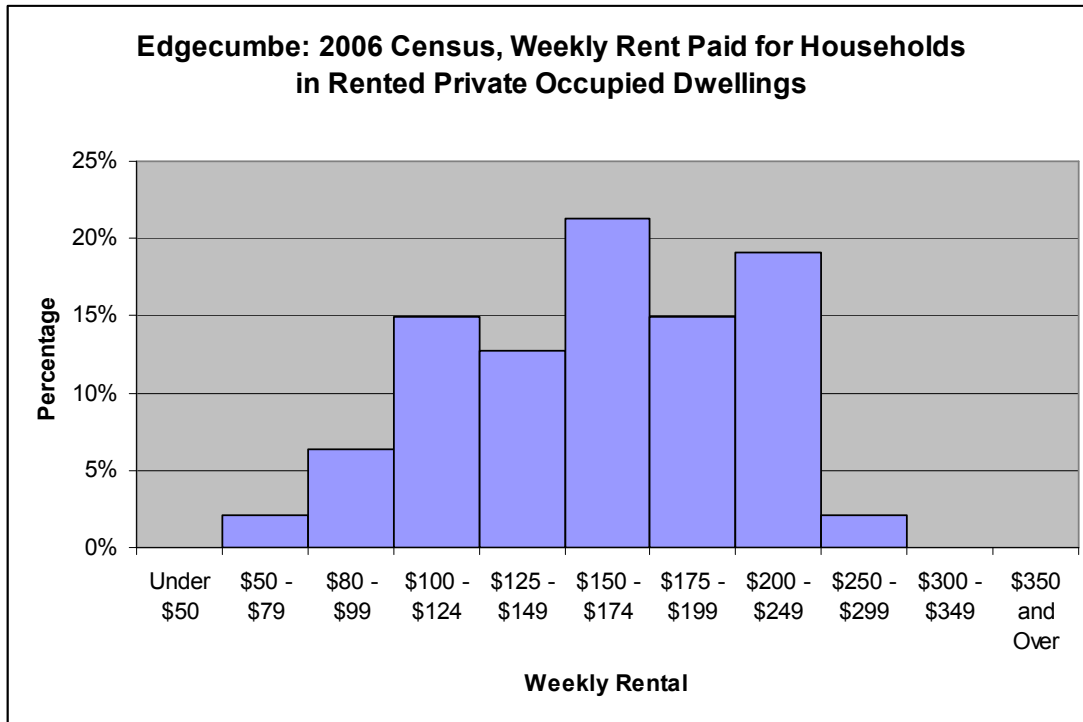
The largest occupational group was Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers (2006 Census, Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed) (108 residents); the largest industry was Manufacturing (ANZSIC06 Division, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed).

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Edgecumbe Community was 606 and there were no non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 15 private dwellings and the same number of non-private dwellings since 2001.

Out of the total responses 64% Dwelling Owned or Partly Owned by Usual Resident(s) and 5% of Dwellings were Held in a Family Trust by Usual Resident(s).

The mean weekly rent was \$160 and the median weekly rent is \$160.



70% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 23% were one-person households. One-person households were up from the same as 2001 on 23% and up from 16% in 1996 and 12% in 1991. One-family households were down from 73% in 2001, 77% in 1996 and 83% in 1991.

23% of households had only one occupant, 33% two occupants and 19% three. One occupant households were up from 22% in 2001, 16% in 1996 and 12% in 1991; two occupant households were up from 30% in 2001, 32% in 1996 and 31% in 1991; three occupant households were the same as 2001 on 19% and down from 23% in 1996, and 21% in 1991.

0% of households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom. 14% of households had eight or more rooms, 24% four or more bedrooms (excludes non responses). In 2001 1% of households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom, 12% of households had eight or more rooms and 23% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 1% of households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom, 11% of households had eight or more rooms and 22% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$40,800.

8% of households had no motor vehicle and 4% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 51% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 51% had

internet access (non responses were excluded from totals). In 2001 39% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 27% had internet access.

56% of households used electricity for heating, 65% wood and 37% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

36% of families were couples without children, 37% two-parent families and 27% single-parent families. This compares to 31%, 39% and 30% respectively in 2001; 34%, 47% and 19% respectively in 1996; 27%, 53% and 20% respectively in 1991.

34% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and Never Joined in a Civil Union and 45% are currently married 21% are Separated/ Divorced/ Widowed or Bereaved Civil Union Partner (non- responses were taken out of the total). 61% of residents 15 years and over have a partner (non- responses were taken out of the total).

The median family income was \$46,100.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

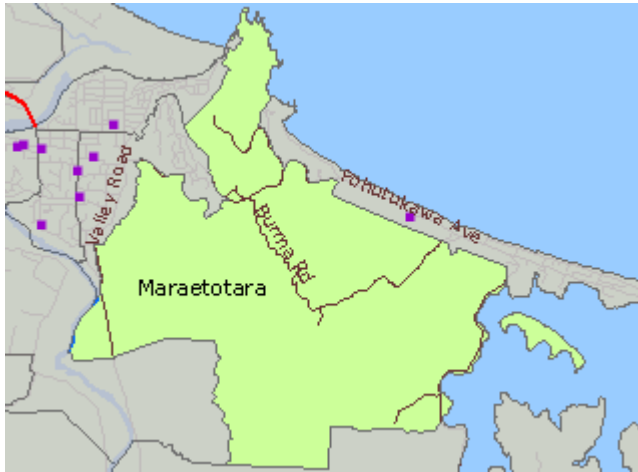
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Edgumbe Community had an average rating of 9 as taken from the 2001 census data.

4.4 MARAETOTARA CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Maraetotara covers the farmland, plantation forest and native bush between Whakatane town and Ohope.

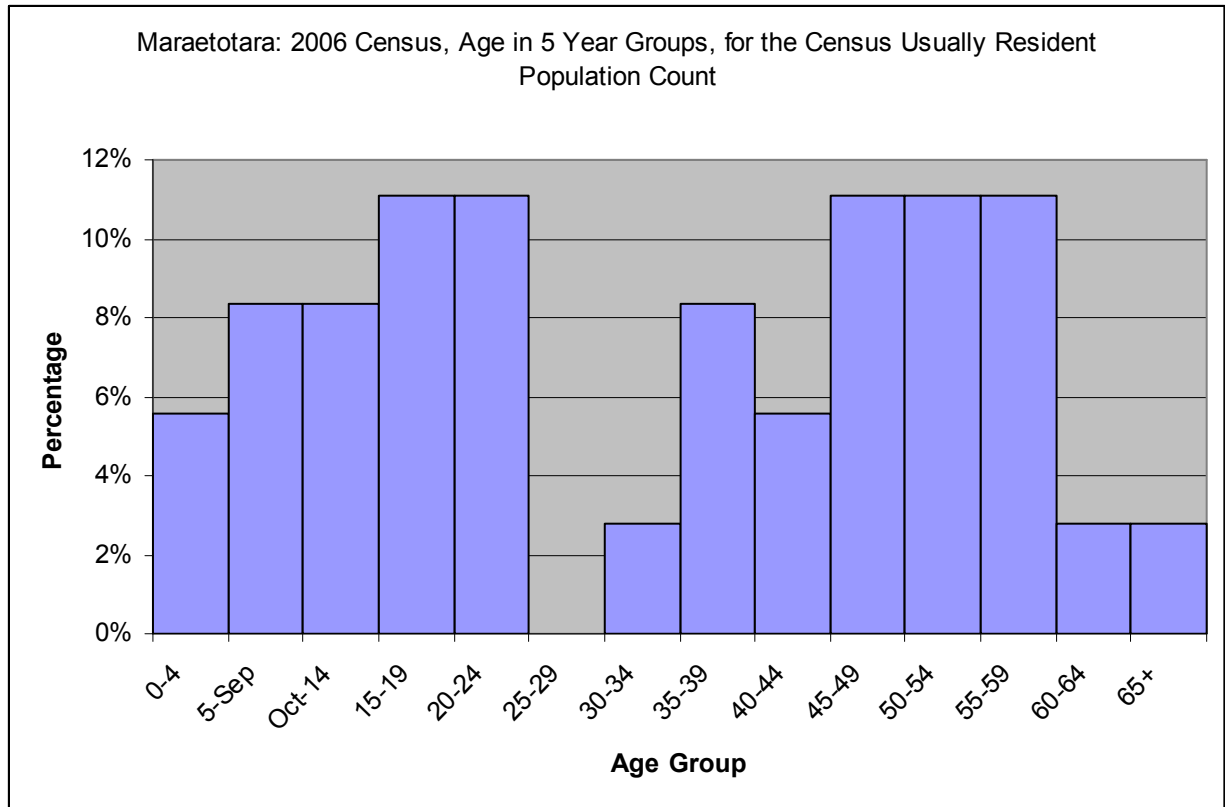


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 108 people usually lived in the Maraetotara Area Unit, of these 53% (57 people) were male and 47% (51 people) were female. In 2001 99 people usually lived in the Maraetotara Area Unit, of these 45 residents were female, 54 male. The population has increased by 9% since 2001.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	24	24	3	15	24	15	3	108
Percentage 2006	22%	22%	3%	14%	22%	14%	3%	100%
Actual No.	24	21	6	15	24	3	6	99
Percentage 2001	24%	21%	6%	15%	24%	3%	6%	100%
Actual No.	21	3	6	12	15	9	6	72
Percentage 1996	29%	4%	8%	17%	21%	13%	8%	100%
Actual No.	24	9	9	21	0	6	3	72
Percentage 1991	33%	13%	13%	29%	0%	8%	4%	100%

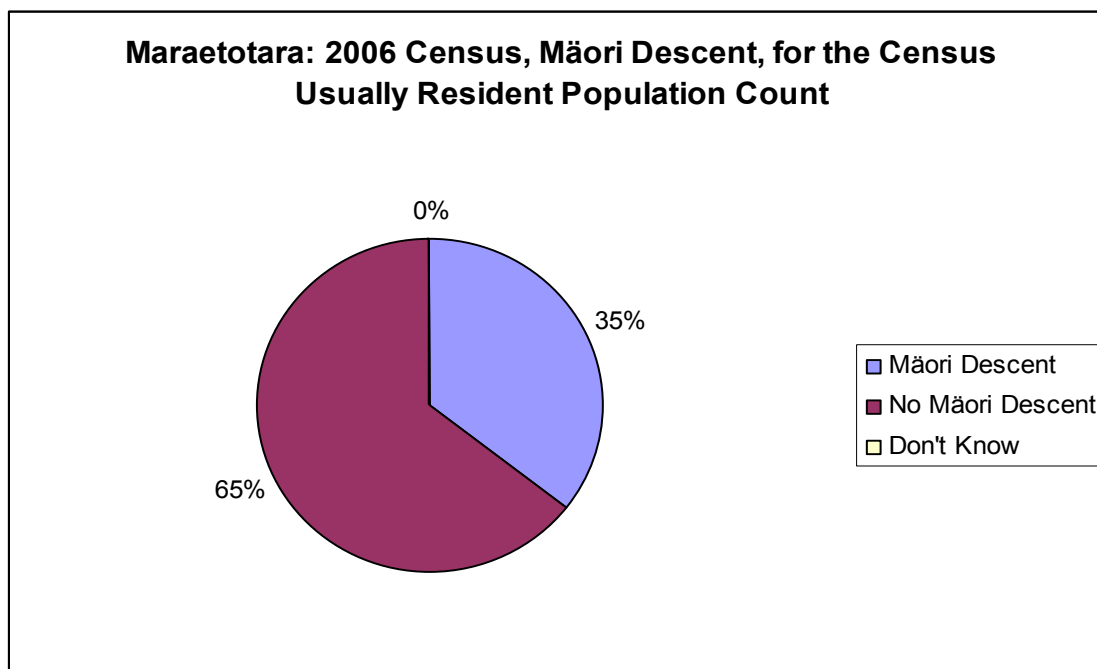


75% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was up from 70% in 2001 63% in 1991, and the number of residents 15 to 34 years of age was 27% in 2001 and 25% in 2006.

ETHNICITY

67% of residents defined themselves as European, 36% described themselves as Maori, 3% Asian and 15% other. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

31% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 56% said they weren't, 17% didn't know. Taking out non responses 35% said they were of Maori descent and 65% said they were not of Maori decent



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that responded 82% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 79% in 2001, 78% in 1996 and 88% in 1991.

LANGUAGE

6 Most Common Languages Spoken in the Maraetotara CAU

6 Most Common Languages Spoken:	English	Māori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
Total	93	6	0	0	9	0	12	108
Percentage	86%	6%	0%	0%	8%	0%	11%	100%

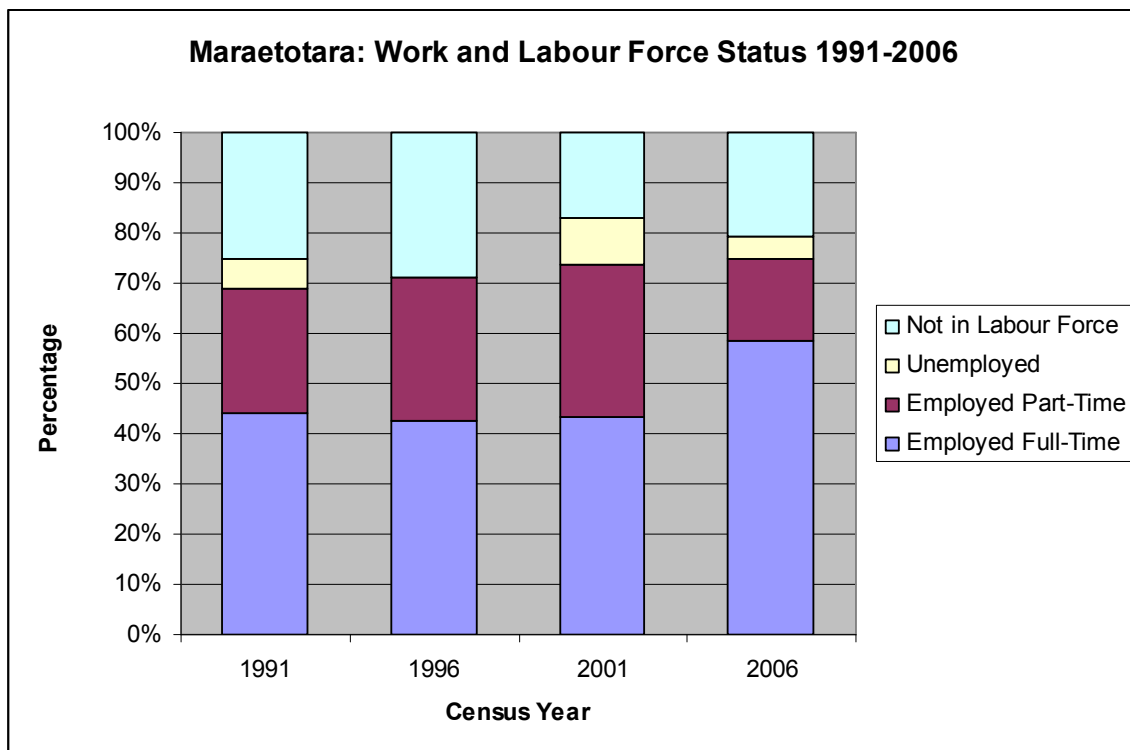
Of the 6 most common languages English is the most common on 86% and Other follows on 8%.

EDUCATION

Of those that responded to the highest qualification gained question 26% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 9% stated they has a Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications 4% stated they had a masters degree.

LABOUR

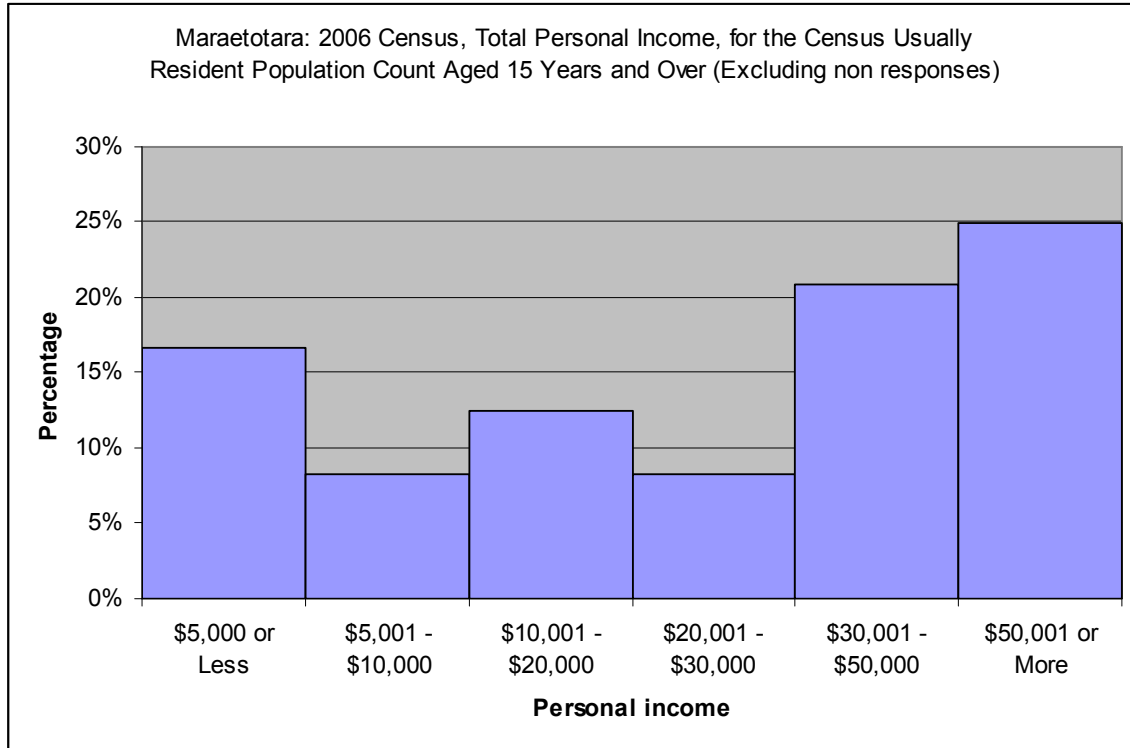
Maraetotara Area Unit					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	42 54%	12 15%	3 4%	15 19%	78 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	30 43%	21 30%	6 9%	12 17%	69 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	18 43%	12 29%	0 0%	12 29%	42 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	21 44%	12 25%	3 6%	12 25%	48 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 12 since 2001 and 24 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment has decreased to 15% down from 30% in 2001. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 3 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour was 19%, slightly up on 2001 figures.

The median personal income was \$29,200.

32% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 21% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more. When the non-responses are taken out 38% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 25% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



The largest Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Professional; the largest Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was construction.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Maraetotara Area Unit was 33 and there were no non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 3 private dwellings and no non-private dwellings since 2001.

Of those that responded, 70% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants. 30% of dwellings were not owned by usual residence.

Maraetotara's Weekly Rent Paid for Households in Rented Private Occupied Dwellings is confidential due to there being too little information on this statistic.

73% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 9% were one-person households. One-person households were down from 9% in 2001. One-family households were down from 78% in 2001. 9% had a household composition unidentifiable.

9% of households had only one occupant, 39% two occupants and 15% three. One occupant households were down from 22% in 2001; two occupant households were up from 22%; three occupant households were up from 11% 2001.

Of those that responded, no households had only one room, no households had only one bedroom. 60% of households had eight or more rooms, 60% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$68,800.

Based on full responses, all households had a motor vehicle and all had access to telecommunication systems (phone). 80% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 70% had internet access this was up from 44% in 2001.

50% of households used electricity for heating, 80% wood and 30% bottled gas. All household used some form of heating fuel.

FAMILIES

50% of families were couples without children, 40% two-parent families and 10% single-parent families. This compares to 33%, 67% and none respectively in 2001; 33%, 67% and none respectively in 1996; 33%, 67% and none respectively in 1991.

The data on Legal Marital Status and Social Marital Status, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over is confidential because the Maraetotara census area unit was too small.

In 2001 36% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 55% are currently married. 61% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$75,000.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on the 2001 census figures the Maraetotara Area Unit had an average rating of 3.

4.5 MATATA COMMUNITY CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Matata Community is just the township of Matata as indicated on the map below.

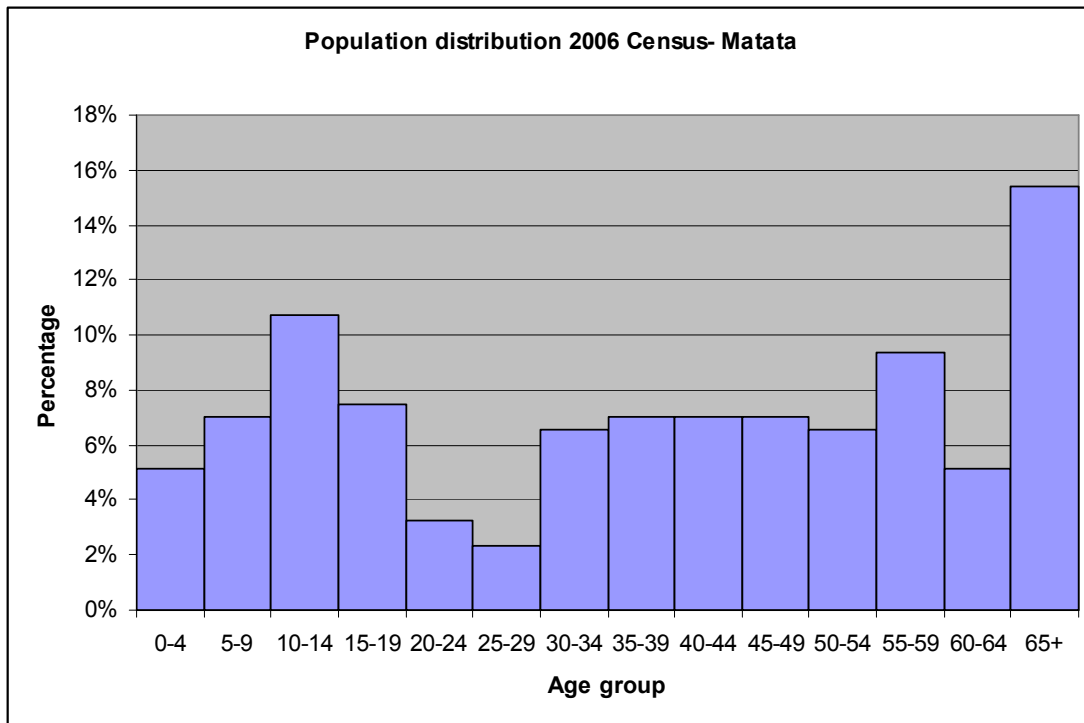


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 642 people usually lived in Matata Community, of these 324 were female, 318, Male. This is a 50:50 split. Matata has declined 24 people between the 2001 and 2006 census.

AGE STRUCTURE

Matata Community								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	147 23%	69 11%	57 9%	90 14%	87 14%	93 14%	99 15%	642 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	186 28%	57 9%	84 13%	84 13%	96 15%	69 10%	84 13%	666 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	162 26%	78 12%	72 11%	96 15%	75 12%	60 10%	84 13%	618 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	165 27%	87 14%	90 15%	72 12%	60 10%	75 12%	69 11%	624 100%

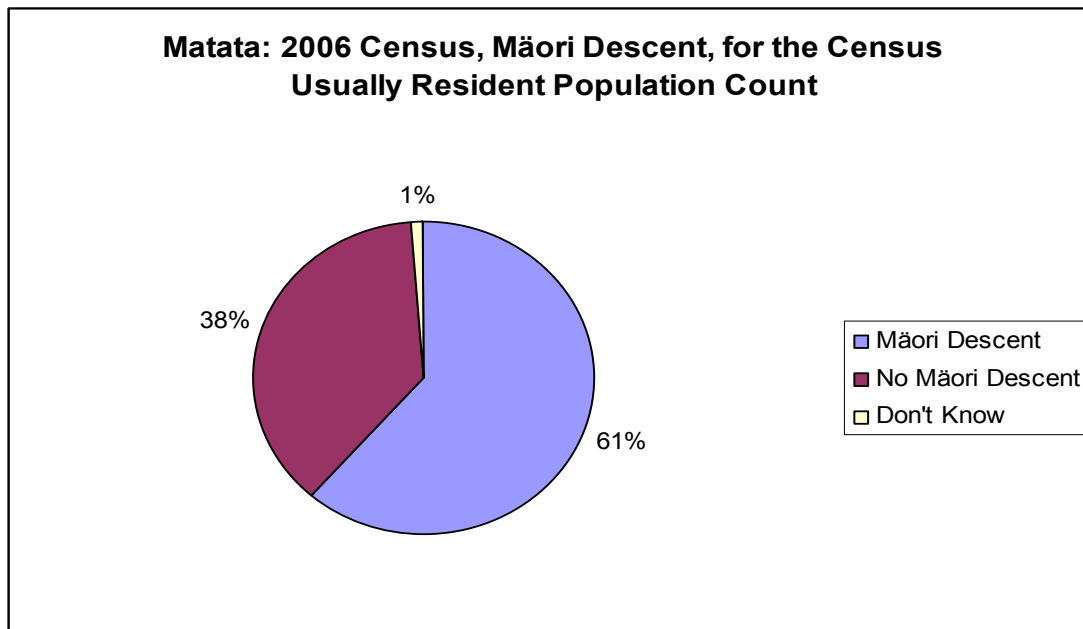


62% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was up from 59% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 22% in 2001 to 20% (141 to 126).

ETHNICITY

53% of residents defined themselves as European, 56% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of those that responded 61% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 38% said they weren't, 1% didn't know. This compares to 62%, 37% and 2% respectively in 2001; 51%, 48% and 1% respectively in 1996; 57%, 40% and 2% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

92% of the population stated they were born in this country (non responses excluded).

LANGUAGE

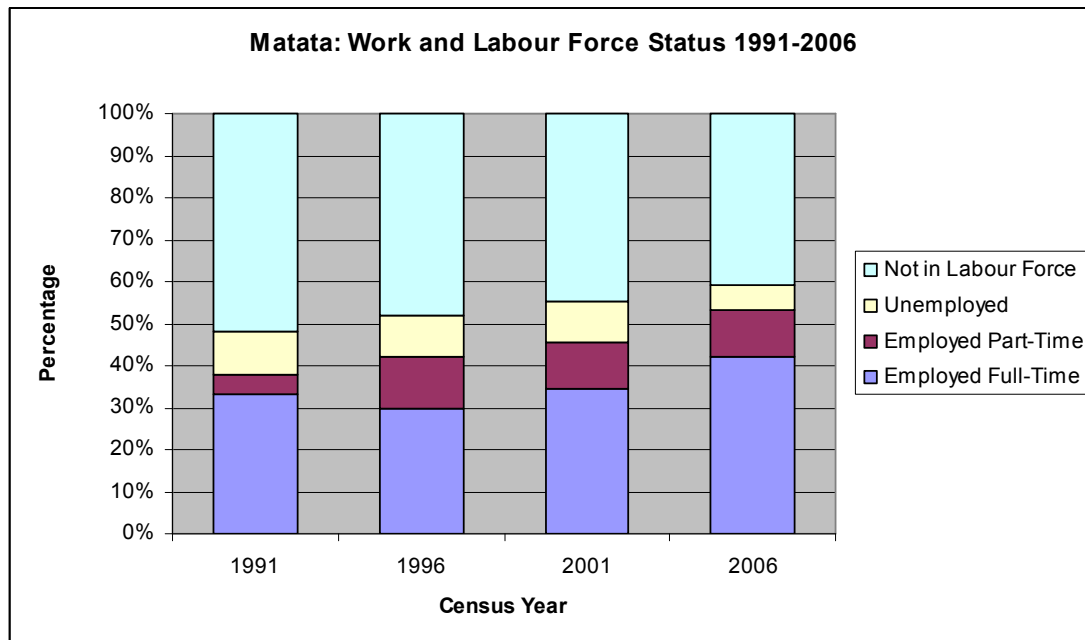
Out of the 6 most common languages spoken English was the most common on 93%. Maori was second on the 15% and 6% not elsewhere included. Note people can speak more than one language.

EDUCATION

38% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 7% stated they had a Bachelor and Level 7 Qualification and 1% has a postgraduate and honours degree.

LABOUR

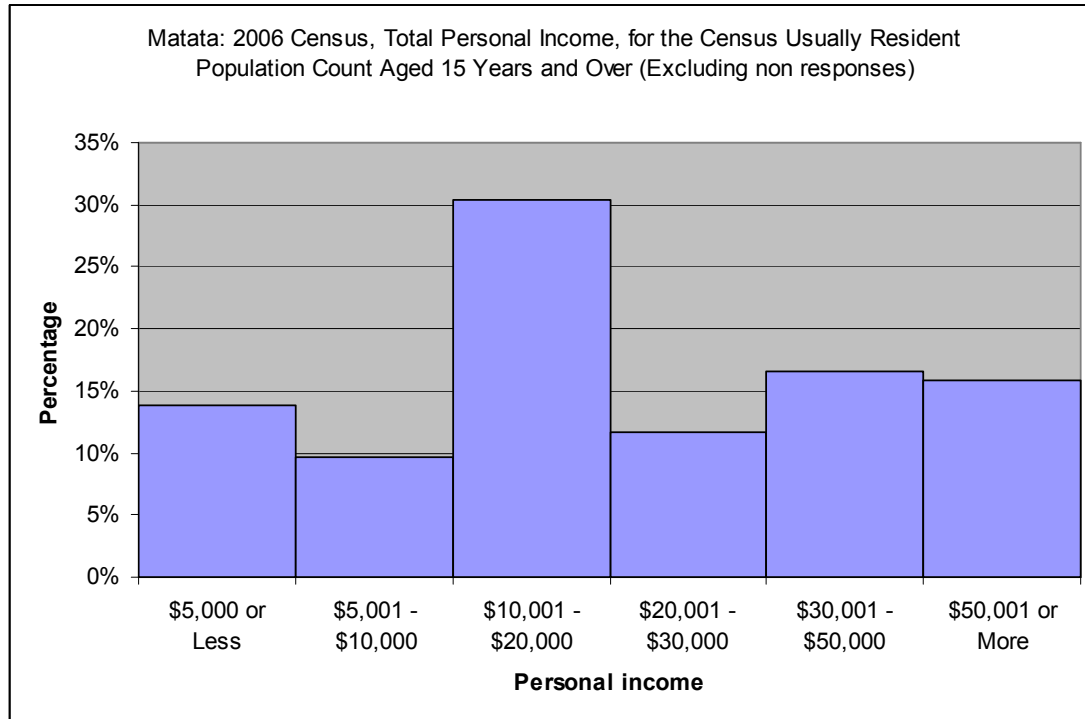
Matata Community					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	201 42%	51 11%	27 6%	195 41%	477 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	159 35%	48 11%	45 10%	204 45%	456 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	132 30%	54 12%	42 10%	207 48%	435 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	153 33%	24 5%	45 10%	237 52%	459 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment increased by 42 since 2001 and 69 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment decreased by 3 since 2001. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 18 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 9 since 2001 and 12 since 1996. The unemployment rate dropped from 20% in 1991 to 18% in 2001

The mean personal income was \$18,400.

Of those that responded 54% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 16% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



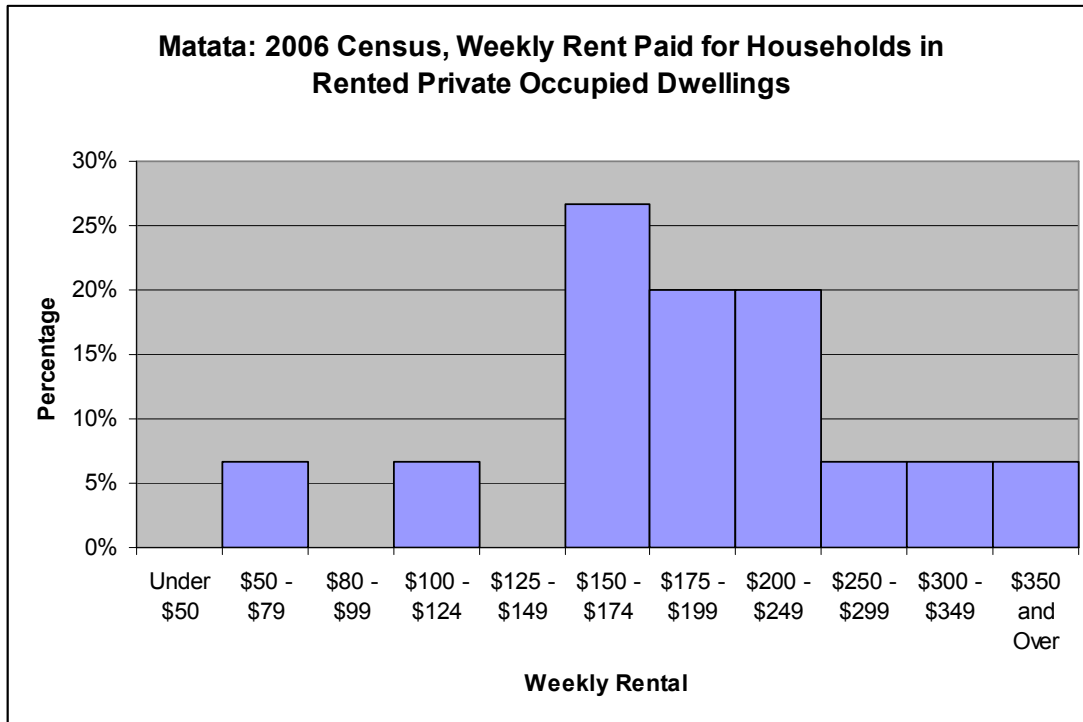
The largest occupational group was Legislators, Administrators and Managers (2006 Census, Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed) (42 residents); the largest industry was manufacturing (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed).

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Matata Community was 243 and there were no non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 3 private dwellings since 2001 and no change in non-private dwellings since 1996.

Of those that responded 62% Dwellings were owned or partly owned by Usual Resident(s) and 11% of Dwellings were Held in a Family Trust by Usual Resident(s).

The mean weekly rent was \$175 and the median weekly rent is \$171.



68% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 21% were one-person households. One-person households were down from 27% in 2001 and down from 19% in 1996 and 1991. One-family households were down from 74% in 1996 but the same as 2001 on 68%.

22% of households had only one occupant, 39% two occupants and 16% three. One occupant households were down from 26% in 2001 and up from 19% in 1996 and 20% in 1991; two occupant households were up from 35% in 2001, 36% in 1996 but the same as 35% in 1991; three occupant households were up from 14% in 2001 and down from 20% in 1996 and 18% in 1991.

No of households had only one room, 9% only one bedroom. 22% of households had eight or more rooms, 22% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 1% of households had only one room, 7% only one bedroom, 16% of households had eight or more rooms, 23% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 1% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom, 13% of households had eight or more rooms and 23% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$39,200.

10% of households had no motor vehicle and 5% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 50% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 47% had internet access this was 21% in 2001.

61% of households used electricity for heating, 41% wood and 49% bottled gas. 1% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

13% of families were couples without children, 30% two-parent families and 28% single-parent families. This compares to 39%, 32% and 29% respectively in 2001; 35%, 33% and 32% respectively in 1996; 34%, 42% and 25% respectively in 1991.

Of those that responded 23% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and Never Joined in a Civil Union and 44% are currently married and 26% are Separated/ Divorced/ Widowed or Bereaved Civil Union Partner. 58% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$40,500.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

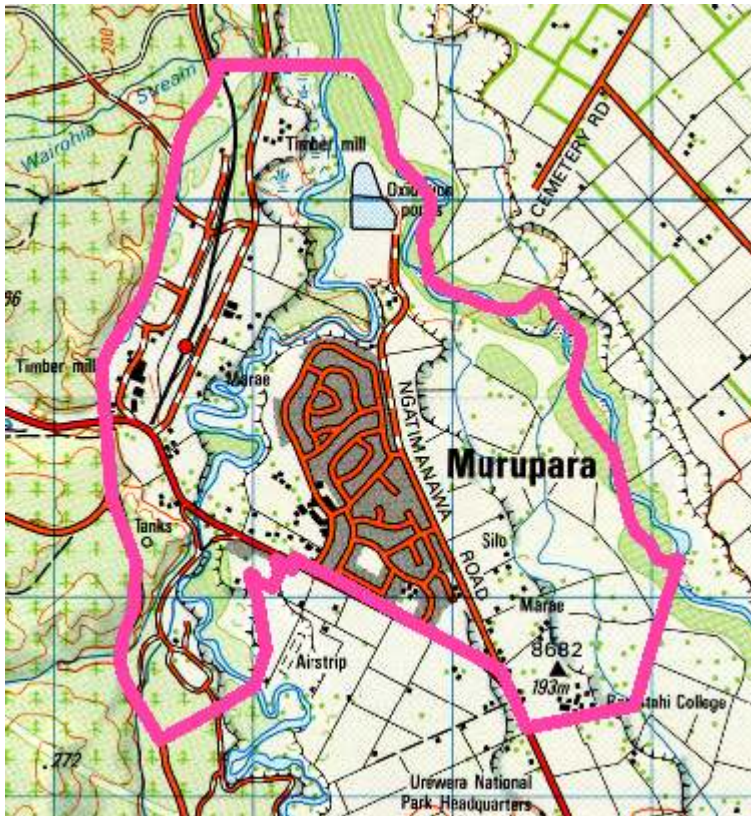
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Matata Community as a whole had an average rating of 9 as taken from the 2001 census data.

4.6 MURUPARA CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Murupara is the township of Murupara, the timber mill and some adjoining farmland as indicated on the map below.

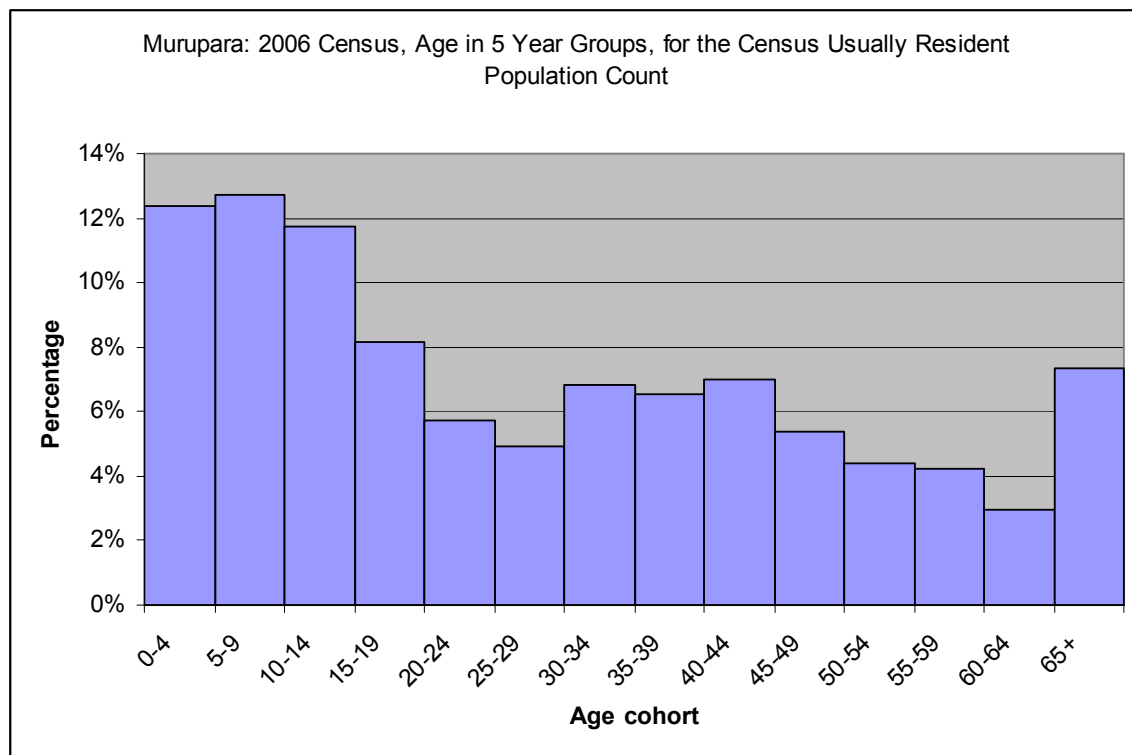


TOTAL POPULATION

1,836 people usually live in Murupara. Of these 963 residents were female, 879 male. This was a decrease of 123 people from 2001.

AGE STRUCTURE

Murupara								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	678 37%	255 14%	216 12%	249 14%	180 10%	132 7%	135 7%	1839 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	750 38%	243 12%	282 14%	267 14%	186 9%	129 7%	105 5%	1959 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	810 37%	360 16%	387 18%	240 11%	183 8%	144 7%	81 4%	2208 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	846 35%	498 21%	420 18%	246 10%	222 9%	117 5%	51 2%	2394 100%



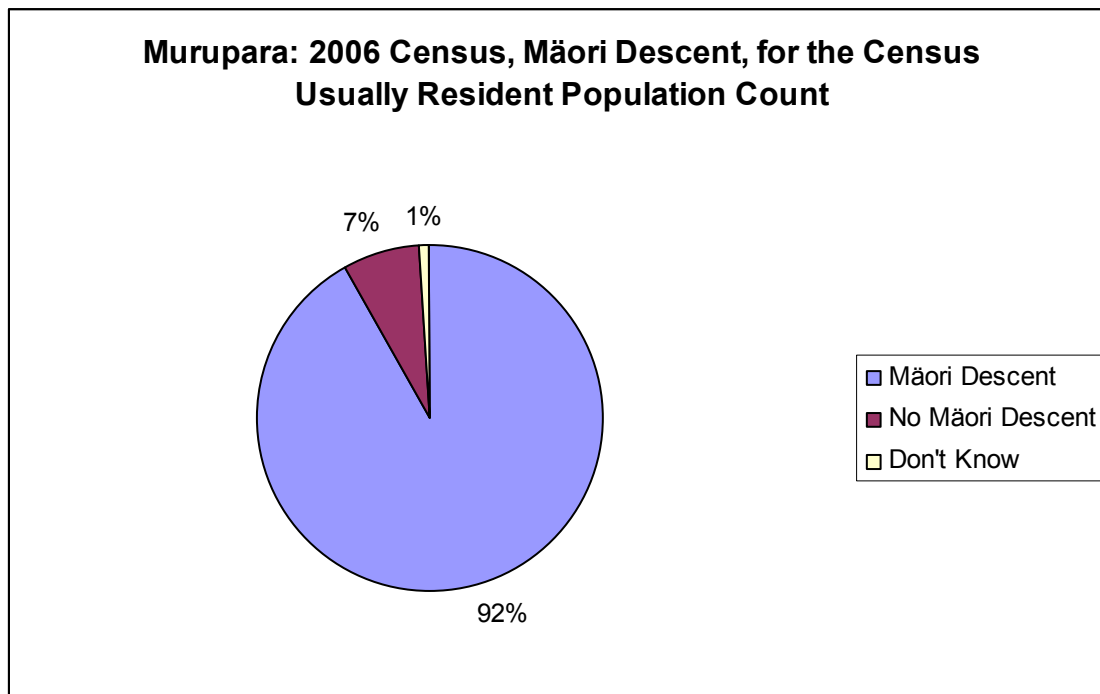
57% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This is the same as 2001 figures. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age is also the same as 2001 on 26%.

ETHNICITY

2006 Census, Ethnic Groups (Grouped Total Responses), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count						
European Ethnic Groups	Māori Ethnic Group	Pacific Peoples' Ethnic Groups	Asian Ethnic Groups	MELAA Ethnic Groups	Other Ethnic Groups	Total People
324	1518	66	9	0	15	1674
19%	91%	4%	1%	0%	1%	100%

19% of residents defined themselves as European, 91% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of those that responded 92% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 7% said they weren't, 1% didn't know.



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that did state where they were born 98% were born in New Zealand.

LANGUAGE

6 of the most common languages spoken in Murupara CAU

2006 Census, 6 Most Common Languages Spoken - Total Responses, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count							
English	Māori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
1512	615	6	12	15	48	228	1836
82%	33%	0%	1%	1%	3%	12%	100%

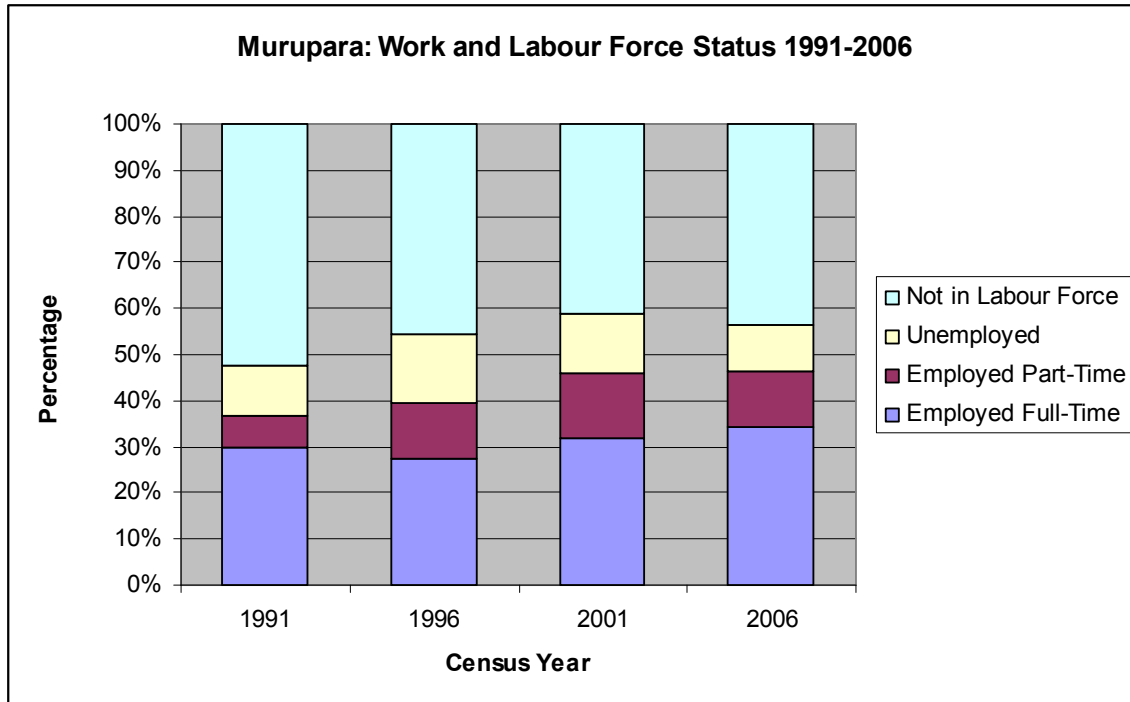
Of the 6 most common languages English was the most common on 82%, followed by Maori on 33%.

EDUCATION

Of those that responded 50% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 2% stated they had a university degree.

LABOUR

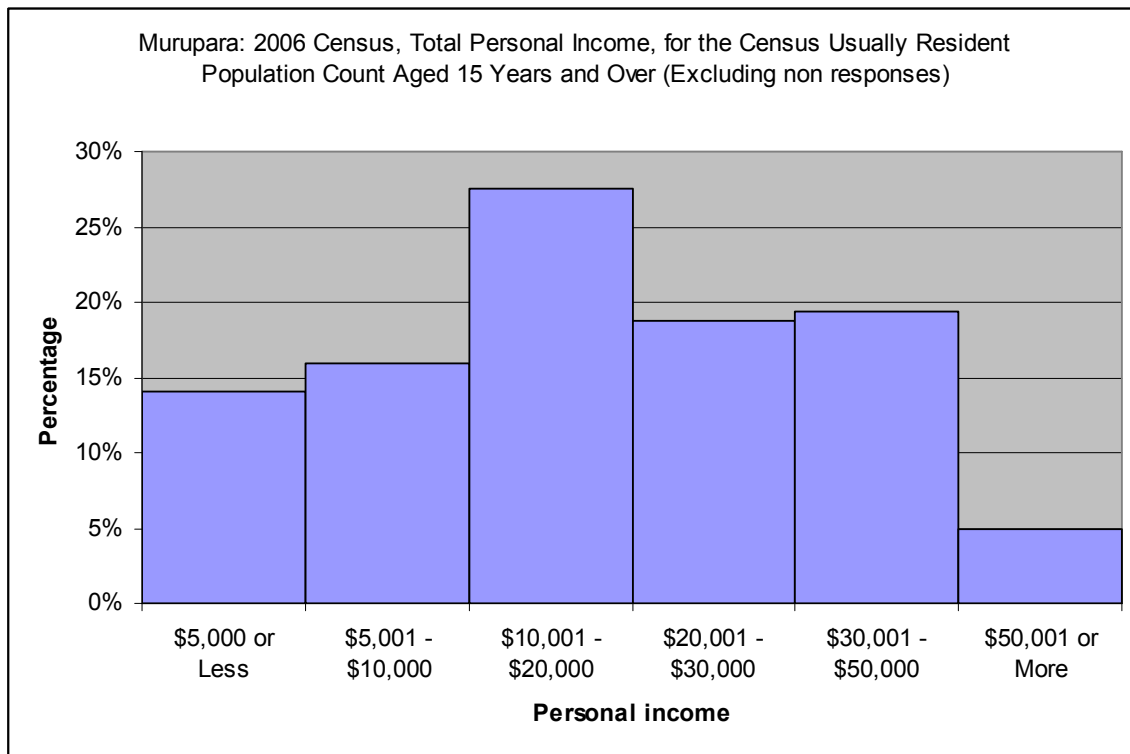
Murupara					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	372 34%	135 12%	111 10%	465 43%	1083 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	384 32%	165 14%	153 13%	483 41%	1,185 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	369 27%	168 12%	201 15%	609 45%	1,347 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	465 30%	102 7%	168 11%	816 53%	1,551 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment percentage wise, stayed the same as 2001 figures. The number of residents in part-time employment decreased by 2% since 2001 and was the same as 1996. The number of residents unemployed decreased to 10% the lowest out of all the census years. The number of residents not in the labour force is also lower than other years on 40%.

The largest industry division for people employed over 15 years of age were Education and training and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

The median personal income was \$17,200. 58% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less. 5% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.

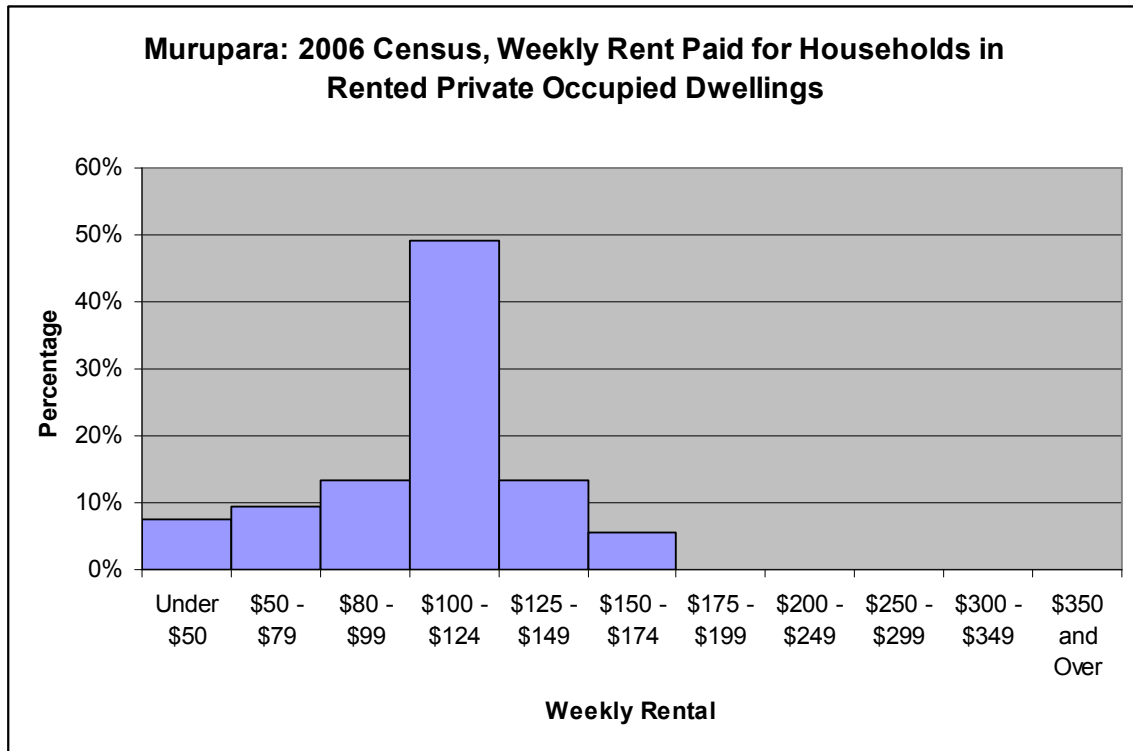


HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in Murupara was 552 and there were 3 non-private dwellings. In 2001 there were 582 private dwellings and 3 non-private dwellings. There has been no change in non-private dwellings since 1996.

51% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants, 5% of dwellings were held in a Family Trust by Usual Resident(s). 44% did not own usual residence.

The mean and median weekly rent was \$101.



68% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 5% were two person households, 21% were one-person households.

21% of households had only one occupant, 24% two occupants and 17% three. One occupant households were up from 19% in 2001 and 14% in 1996; two occupant households were up from 22% in 2001, 21% in 1996 and 21% in 1991; three occupant households were down from 19% in 2001, 23% in 1996 and 22% in 1991.

0% of households had only one room, 2% only one bedroom. In 2001 1% of households had only one room, 2% only one bedroom. 9% of households had eight or more rooms, 18% four or more bedrooms. This is similar to 2001 figures of 7% of households had eight or more rooms, 18% four or more bedrooms.

In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 2% only one bedroom, 4% of households had eight or more rooms and 17% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$28,200.

22% of households had no motor vehicle this is down on the 2001 figure of 26%. 17% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). This has decreased since 2001 when 23% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 26% had two or more motor vehicles in 2001 this figure was 36% in 2006 and 19% had internet access. Internet access has more than doubled since 2001 when it was 9%.

52% of households used electricity for heating, 88% wood and 17% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel. This is similar to 2001 figures which were: 58% of households used electricity for heating, 85% wood and 20% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

19% of families were couples without children, 38% two-parent families and 43% single-parent families. This compares to 15%, 41% and 43% in 2001, 14%, 44% and 42% respectively in 1996; 13%, 51% and 36% respectively in 1991.

42% of residents 15 years and over Never Married and Never Joined in a Civil Union and 21% are currently married (not separated). 15% were Separated/ Divorced/ Widowed or Bereaved Civil Union Partner and 22% did not include this. In 2001 these figures were: 51% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 30% are currently married. 52% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$31,100.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on 2001 census figures Murupara had an average rating of 10.

4.7 OHOPE CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Ohope Area Unit includes Ohope and Otarawairere.

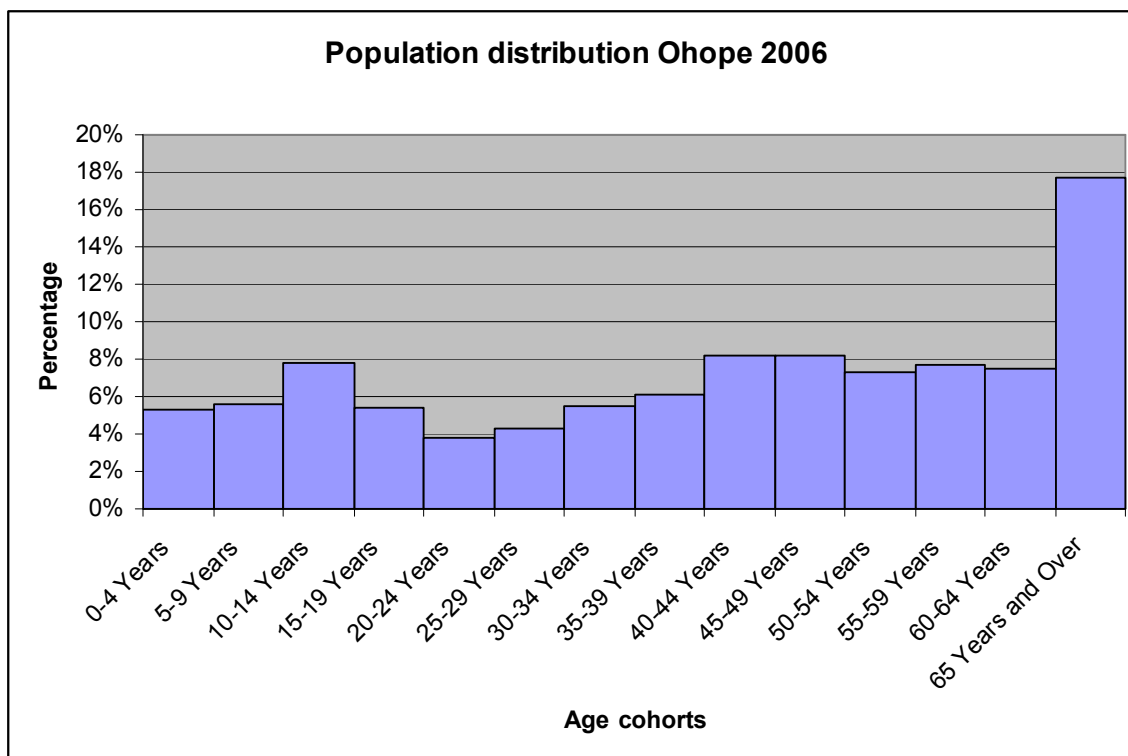


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006, 2853 people lived in Ohope, 1407 of these were male and 1446 female. In 2001 2,760 people usually lived in the Ohope Ward, of these 1,410 residents were female, 1,350 male. This was an increase of 3% from 2001.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
2006								
Actual No.	531	261	279	404	441	432	504	2853
Percentage	20%	9%	9.8%	14.3%	15.5%	15%	17%	100%
2001								
Actual No.	546	243	354	414	381	336	480	2,760
Percentage	20%	9%	13%	15%	14%	12%	17%	100%
1996								
Actual No.	492	261	411	393	360	327	453	2,697
Percentage	18%	10%	15%	15%	13%	12%	17%	100%
1991								
Actual No.	432	243	321	330	267	300	378	2,271
Percentage	19%	11%	14%	15%	12%	13%	17%	100%

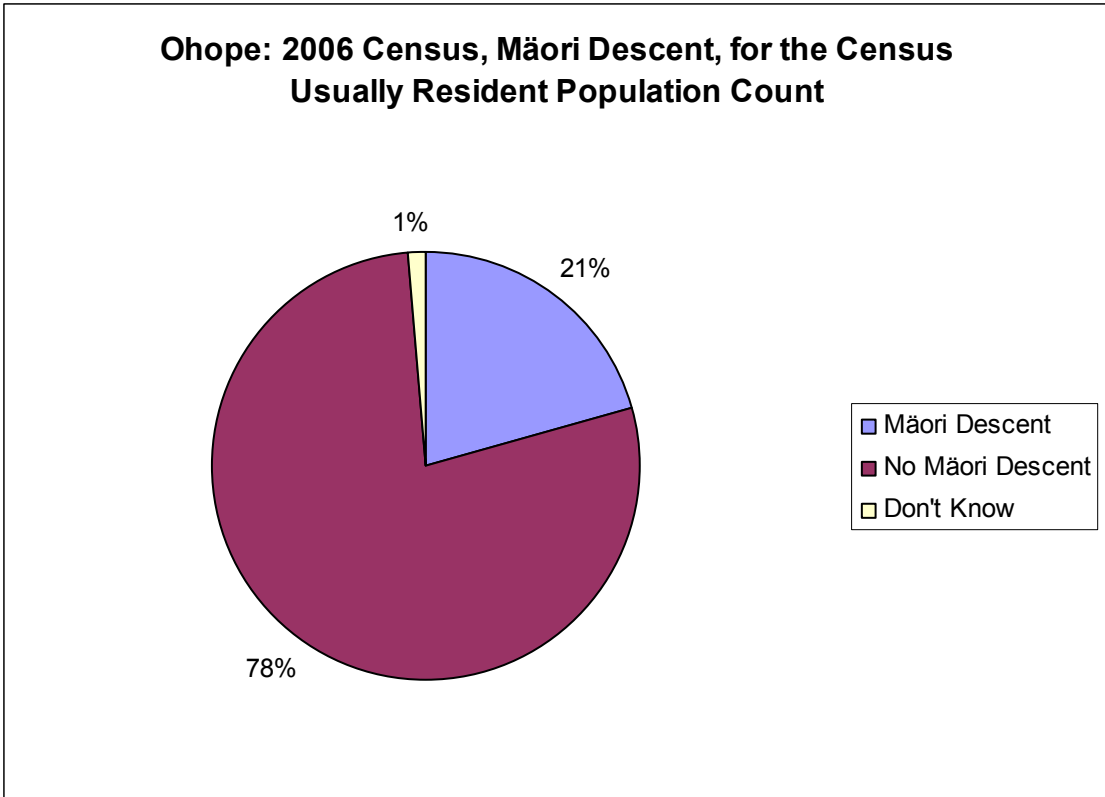


64% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was down slightly up 63% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 22% of the population to 19%.

ETHNICITY

80% of residents defined themselves as European, 14.6% described them selves as Maori, 1.2% Pacific peoples, 0.7% Asian, 0.6% MELAA and 14.6% were from other ethnic groups. In the 2001 census 91% of residents defined themselves as European, 13% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of those that responded 21% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 78% said they weren't, 1% didn't know. This compares to 19%, 80% and 2% respectively in 2001; 16%, 82% and 2% 1996.



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that responded 81% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 82% in 2001 and 82% in 1996.

LANGUAGE

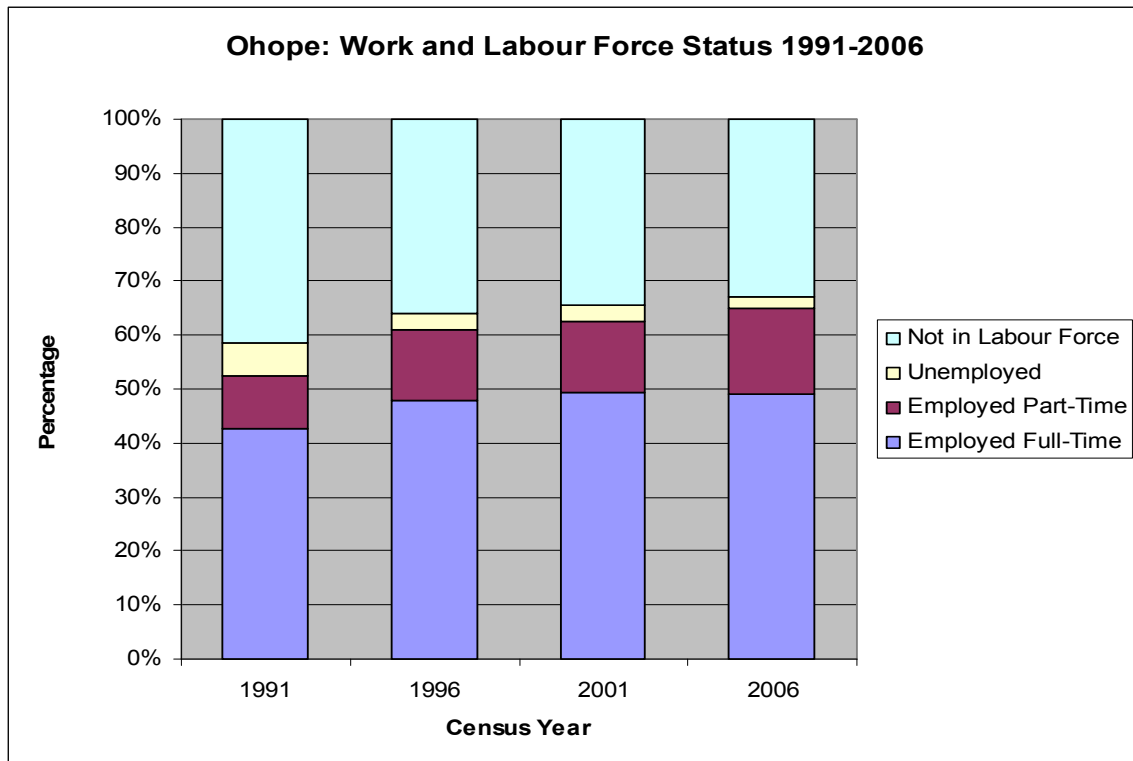
Out of the most common languages spoken English was the first on 94% and Maori the second on 3%.

EDUCATION

19% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 13% (270) stated they had a university degree and 3% (66) had a postgraduate and honours degree, 3% (54) had a masters degree and 6 people had a Doctorate degree.

LABOUR

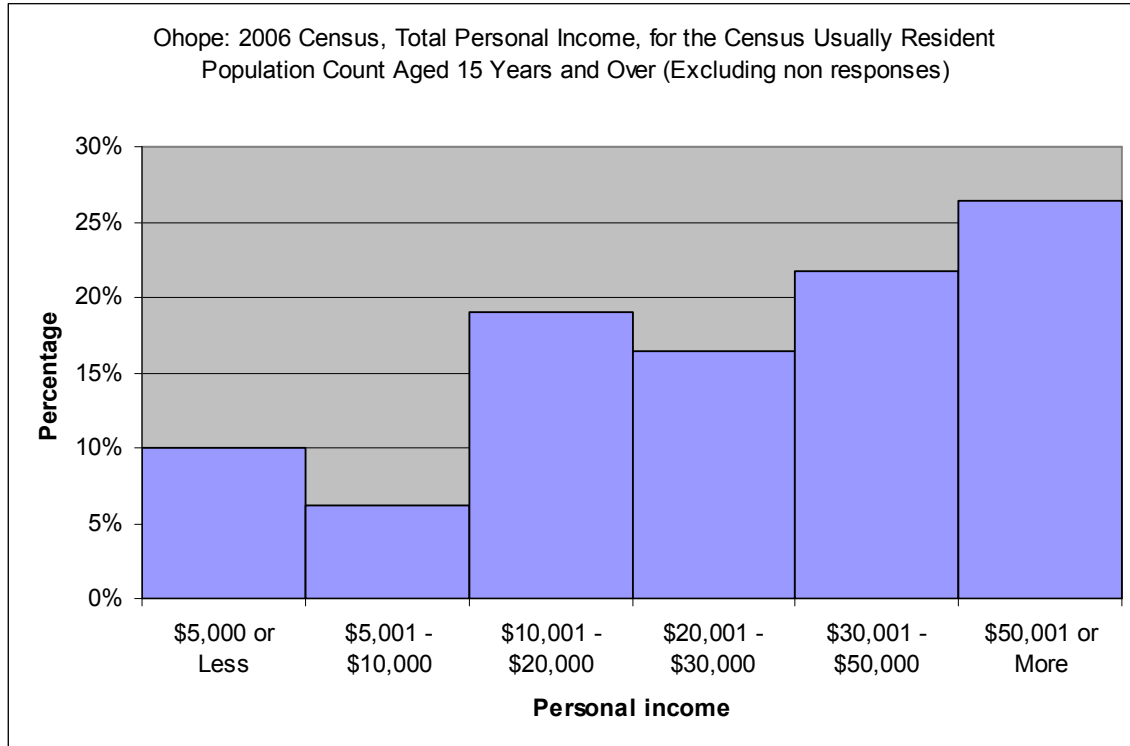
Ohope CAU					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
2006					
Actual No.	1098	357	39	735	2229
Percentage	49%	16%	2%	33%	100%
2001					
Actual No.	1,071	288	75	747	2,181
Percentage	49%	13%	3%	34%	100%
1996					
Actual No.	1,014	282	72	753	2,121
Percentage	48%	13%	3%	36%	100%
1991					
Actual No.	783	177	105	774	1,839
Percentage	43%	10%	6%	42%	100%



The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 27 since 2001 and by 57 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment increased by 69 since 2001 and by 75 since 1996. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 36 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 12 since 2001.

The median personal income was \$28,900, the highest out of all the wards.

35% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, in 2001 this figure was 46%. 26% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more, this figure was 18% in 2001.



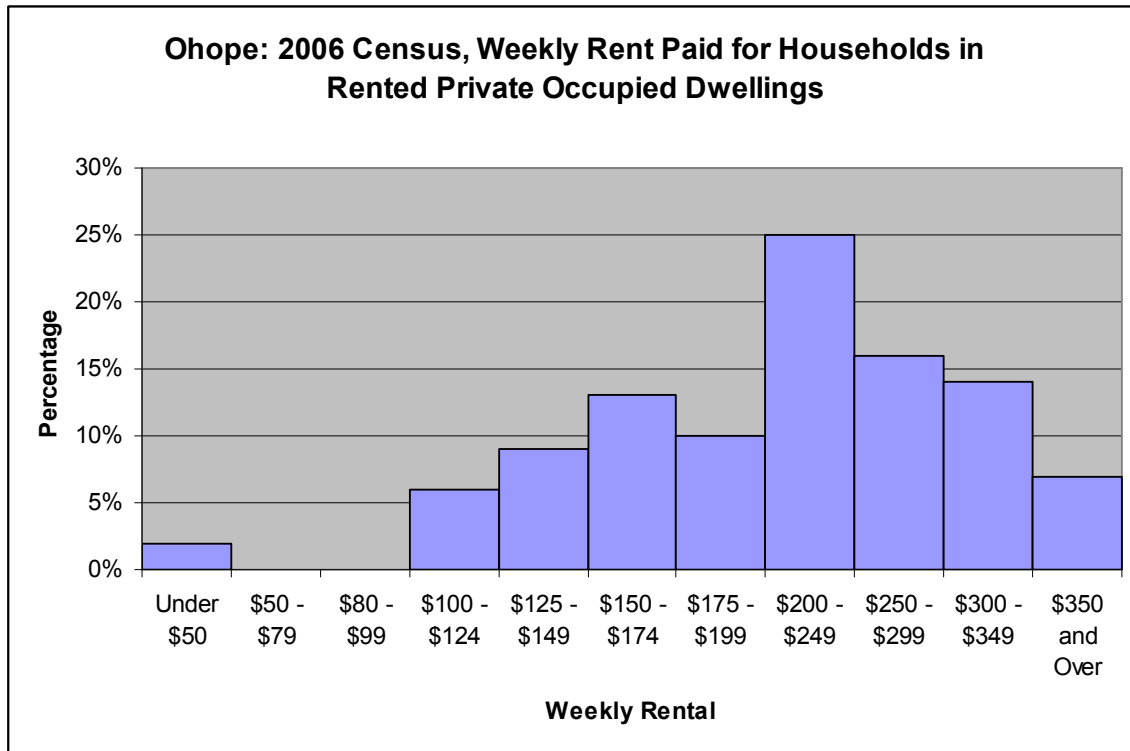
The ANZSCO Major Group Occupation by Workplace Address for the usually Resident Population aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was professionals followed by managers.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Ohope Ward was 1,215 and 9 non-private dwellings. In 1996 these numbers were 1,146 private dwellings and 15 non-private dwellings. This was an increase 69 private dwellings and a decrease of 6 non-private dwellings since 2001 and an increase of 135 66 private dwellings and a decrease of 9 non-private dwellings since 1996.

Of those that responded 50% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 18% of dwellings were held in a family trust. This is difficult to compare to the last census figures as the family trust category is a new category in the 2006 census. In 2001 65% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants.

The mean weekly rent was \$232 and the median was \$221.



71% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 22% were one-person households. One-person households were up from 72% in 2001. One-family households were down from 23% in 2001.

22% of households had only one occupant, 46% two occupants and 14% three. This is very similar to 2001 figures where 23% of households had only one occupant, 43% two occupants and 16% three.

0% of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom. 29% of households had eight or more rooms, 32% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 0% of households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom. 26% of households had eight or more rooms, 30% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom, 20% of households had eight or more rooms and 27% four or more bedrooms.

The mean household income was \$59,600 this was \$55,552 in 2001.

3% of households had no motor vehicle and 1% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 64% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 69% had internet access. In 2001 55% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 39% had internet access.

73% of private occupied dwellings used electricity for heating, 28% wood and 41% bottled gas. 3% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

54% of families were couples without children, 33% two-parent families and 13% single-parent families. This compares to 53%, 35% and 12% respectively in 2001; 57%, 33% and 10% respectively in 1996.

25% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 58% are currently married. 71% of residents 15 years have a Partner.

The median family income was \$65,700.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

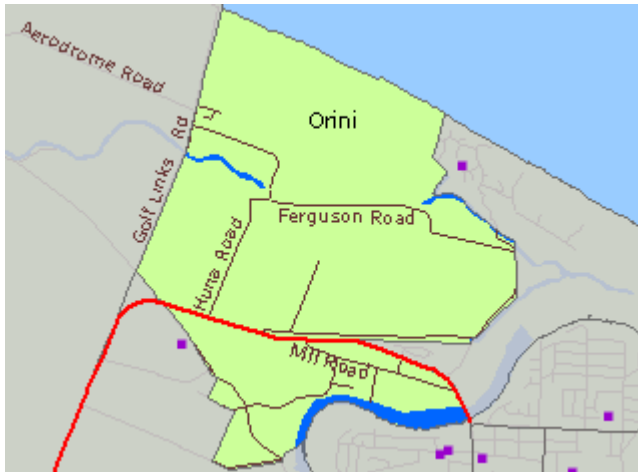
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

The Ohope area (based on 2001 census data) had an average deprivation rating of 4.

4.8 ORINI CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Orini is the area between the Coastlands Area Unit, Golf Links Road, Poroporo and the coast.

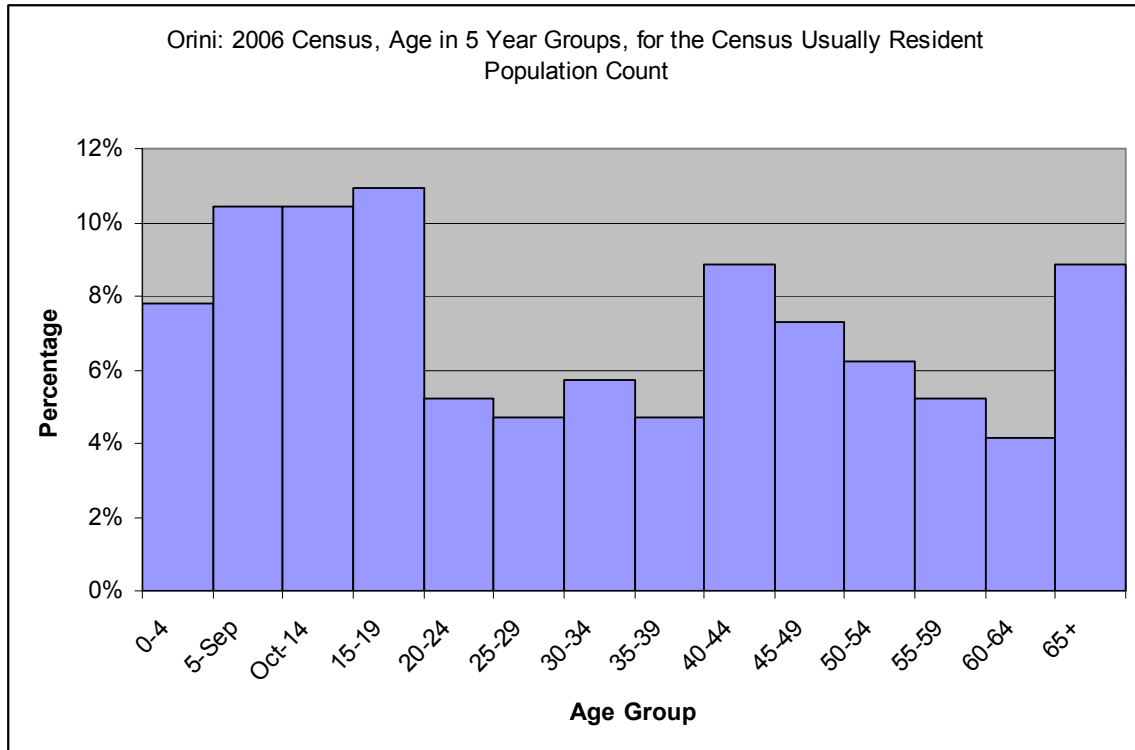


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 576 people usually lived in Orini Area Unit, of these 294 residents were female, 282 male. In 2001 585 people usually lived in Orini Area Unit, of these 291 residents were female, 291 male.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	165	93	60	78	78	54	51	579
Percentage 2006	29%	16%	10%	14%	14%	9%	9%	101%
Actual No.	192	69	78	87	57	57	36	585
Percentage 2001	33%	12%	14%	15%	10%	10%	6%	100%
Actual No.	195	66	96	60	66	48	39	570
Percentage 1996	34%	12%	17%	11%	12%	8%	7%	100%
Actual No.	159	108	72	48	54	42	33	513
Percentage 1991	31%	21%	14%	9%	10%	8%	6%	100%

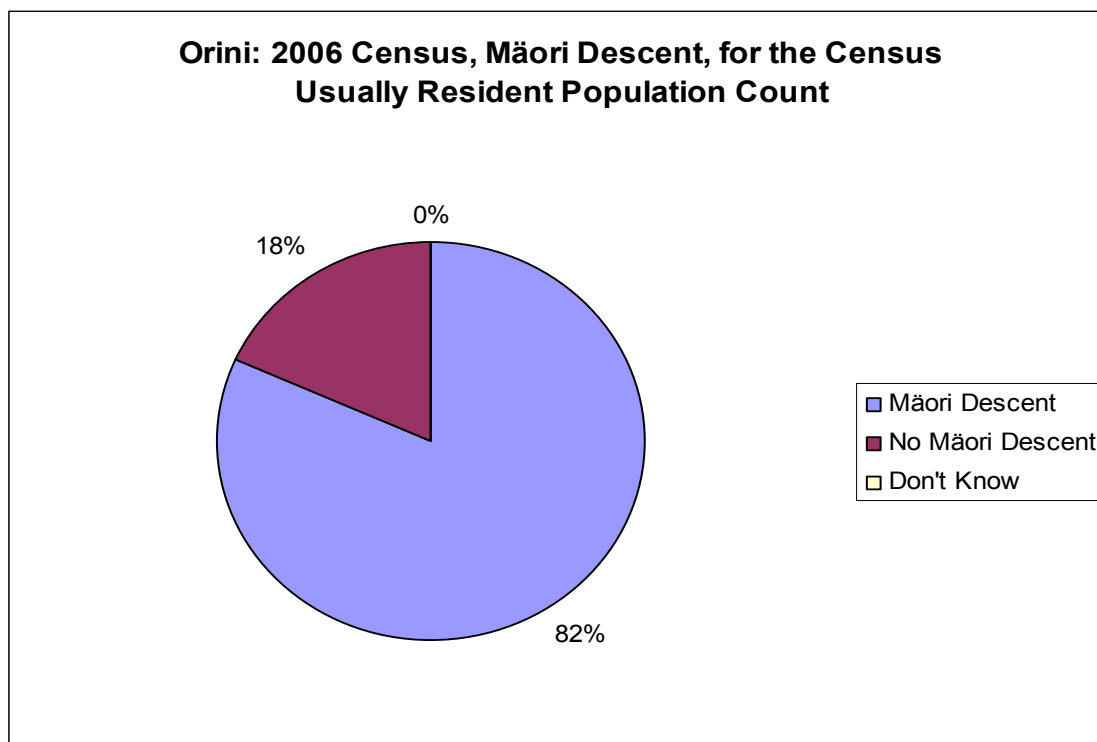


63% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was up from 61% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age is the same as 2001 on 26%.

ETHNICITY

30% of residents defined themselves as European, 80% described themselves as Maori, 6% Pacific Peoples and 1% was Asian. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of those that responded 82% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 18% said they weren't, 0% didn't know. This compares to 85%, 14% and 1% in 2001; 84%, 14% and 2% respectively in 1996; 78%, 18% and 5% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

94% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 96% in 2001, 1996 and 1991.

LANGUAGE

6 of the most common languages spoken in the Orini CAU

6 Most Common Languages Spoken:	English	Māori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
Total	501	189	0	3	15	12	54	576
Percentage	87%	33%	0%	1%	3%	2%	9%	100%

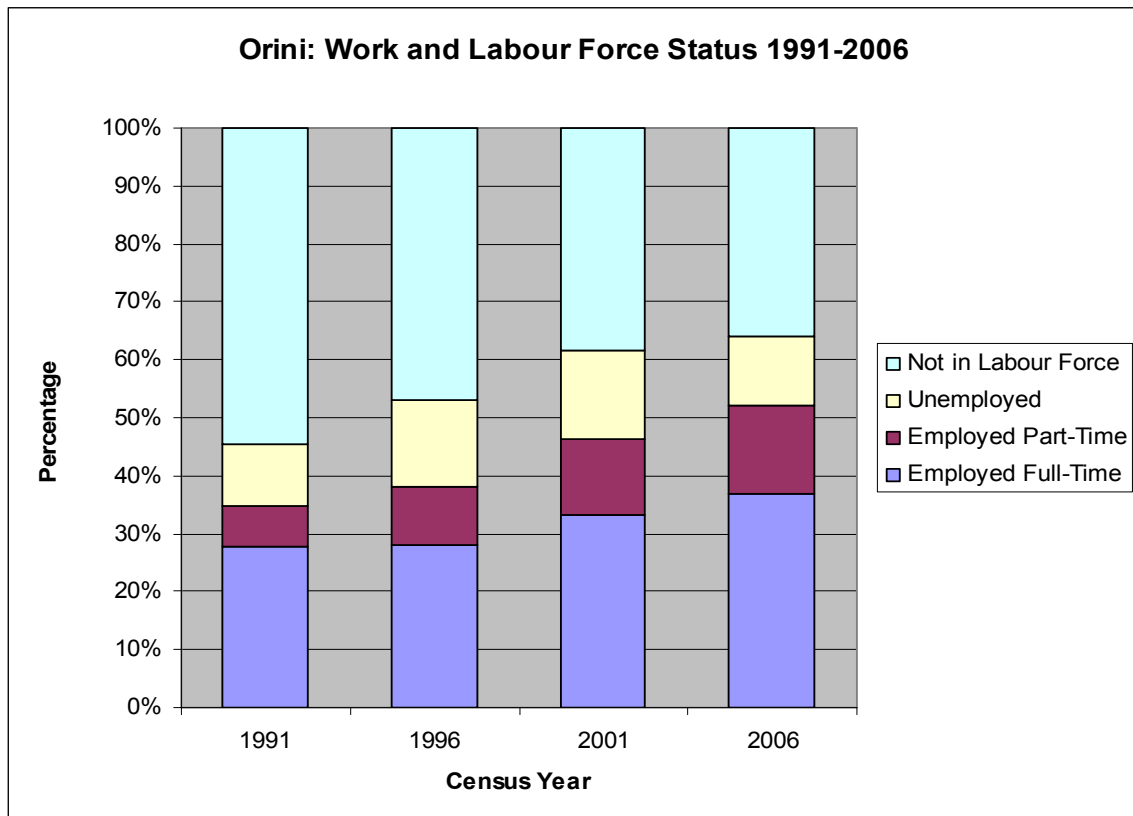
Of the 6 most common languages spoken English was the most popular on 87% followed by Maori on 33%.

EDUCATION

38% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 4% stated they has a Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications, 1% had a postgraduate and honours degree, 0% stated they had a masters degree.

LABOUR

Orini Area Unit					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	144 37%	60 15%	48 12%	141 36%	414*
Actual No. Percentage 2001	126 33%	51 13%	57 15%	144 38%	378
Actual No. Percentage 1996	99 28%	36 10%	54 15%	168 47%	357
Actual No. Percentage 1991	99 28%	24 7%	39 11%	198 55%	360

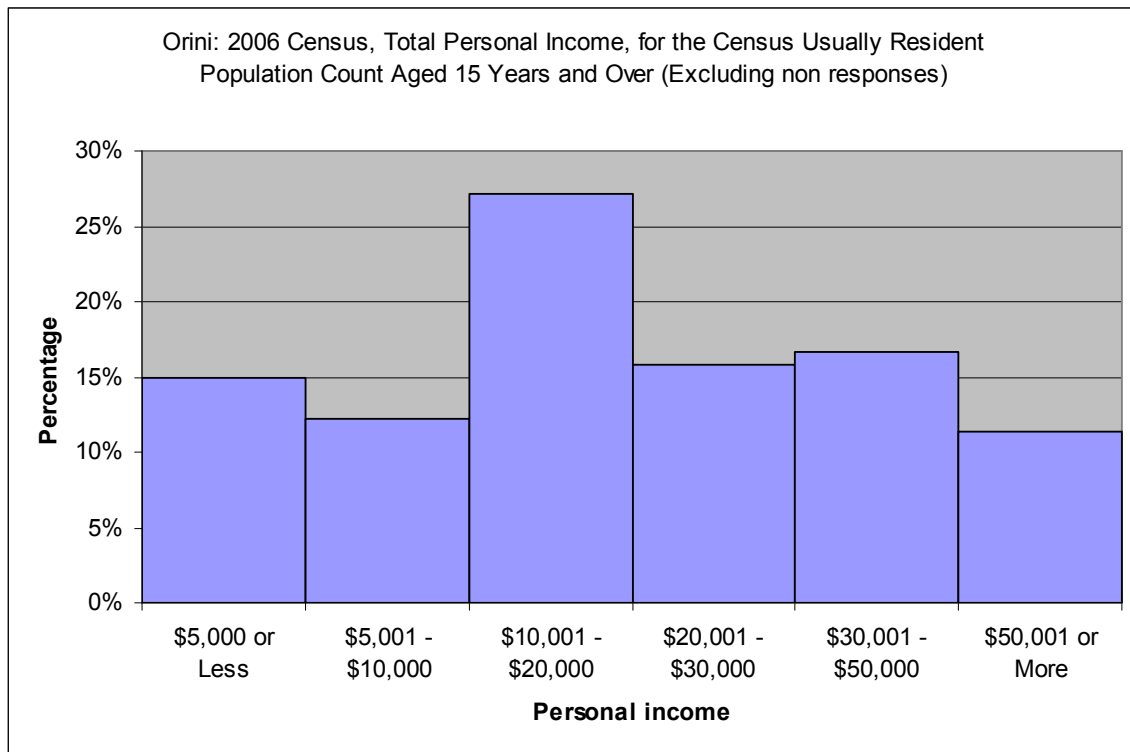


The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 18 since 2001 and 45 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment

increased by 9 since 2001. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 9 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 3 since 2001.

The median personal income was \$17,900.

Of those that responded 54% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 11% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



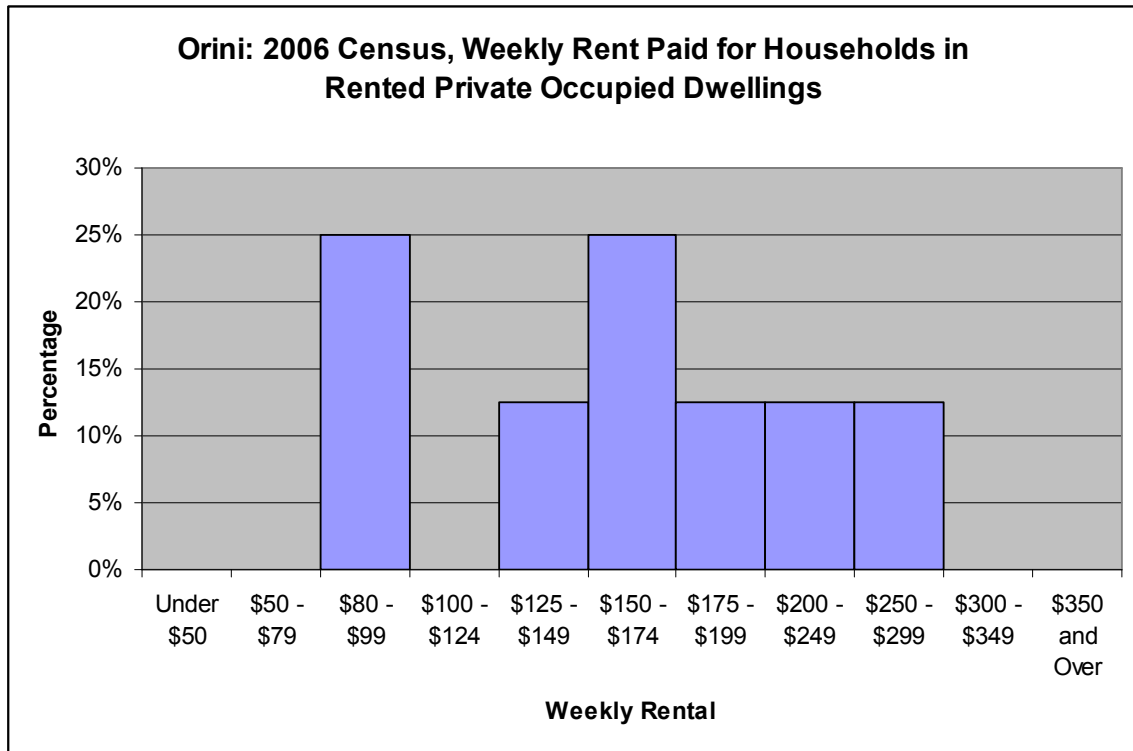
The largest Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Elementary Occupations (incl Residuals); the largest Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed were all equally Manufacturing, Construction, Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Orini Area Unit was 168 and there were no non-private dwellings this was the same as 2001 and 1996, and an increase of 24 private dwellings and no non-private dwellings since 1991.

53% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 24% were held in a family trust.

The mean weekly rent paid was \$159 and the median weekly rent was \$151.



65% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 16% were one-person households. In 2001 69% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 16% were one-person households. One-person households were down from 17% in 1996 but up from 8% in 1991. One-family households were down from 74% in 1996 and 79% in 1991.

16% of households had only one occupant, 26% two occupants and 16% three. In 2001 16% of households had only one occupant, 23% two occupants and 18% three. One occupant households were the same as 16% in 1996 but up from 7% in 1991; two occupant households were up from 25% in 1996 and the same as 26% in 1991; three occupant households were the same as 16% in 1996, but down from 24% in 1991.

2% households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom. 19% of households had eight or more rooms, 27% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 no households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom, 18% of households had eight or more rooms and 28% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 no households had only one room, 9% only one bedroom, 10% of households had eight or more rooms and 20% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$44,600.

10% of households had no motor vehicle and 6% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 56% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 43% had internet access up from 21% in 2001.

54% of households used electricity for heating, 64% wood and 44% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

25% of families were couples without children, 40% two-parent families and 35% single-parent families. This compares to 25%, 40% and 35% respectively in 2001; 26%, 40% and 34% respectively in 1996; 18%, 50% and 32% respectively in 1991.

44% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 33% are currently married. 57% of residents 15 years and over have a partner. The median family income was \$40,600.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

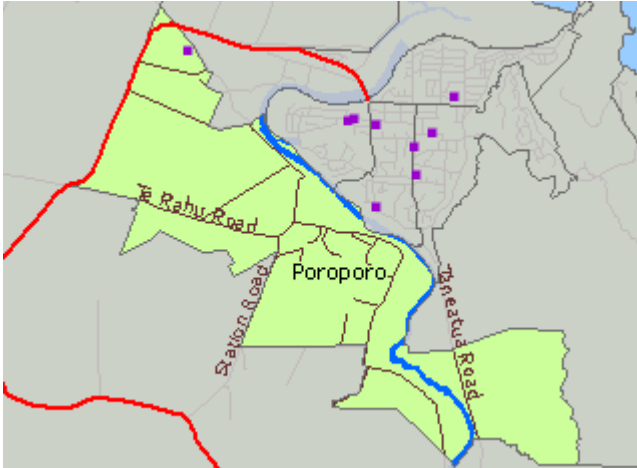
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on the 2001 census figures the Orini Area Unit had an average rating of 10.

4.9 POROPORO CENSU AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Poroporo is the area immediately South-West of Whakatane Town.

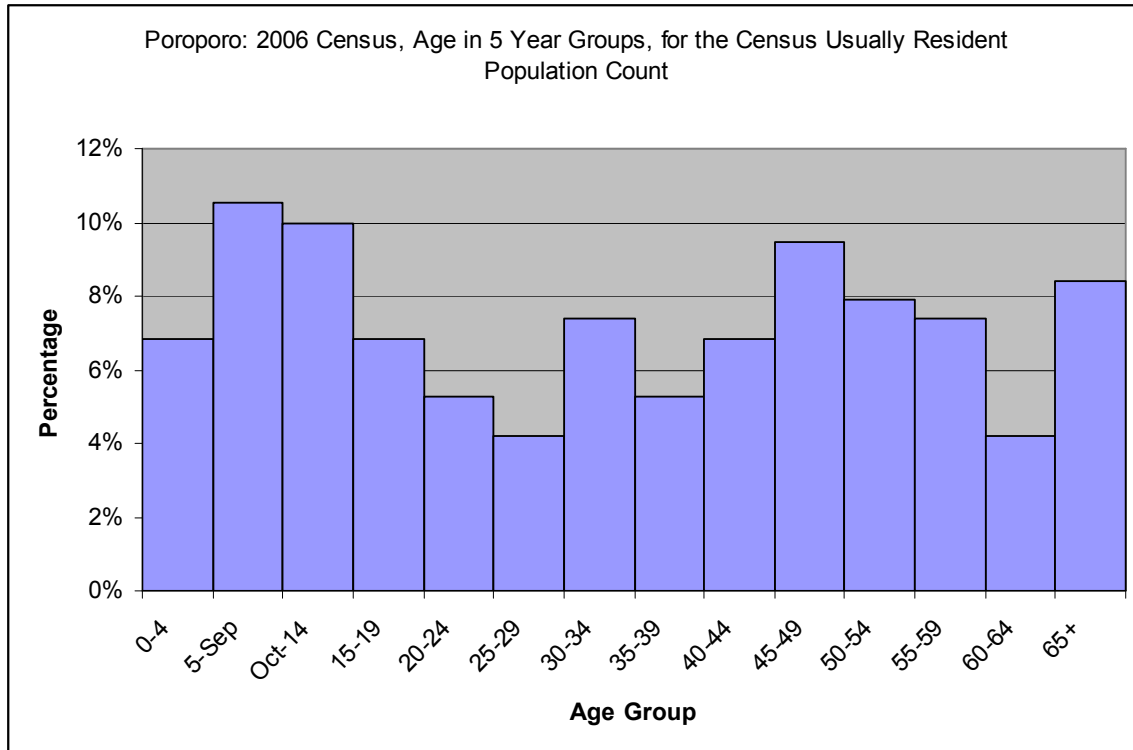


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 573 people usually lived in Poroporo Area Unit, of these 285 residents were female, 285 male. In 2001 588 people usually lived in Poroporo Area Unit, of these 291 residents were female, 297 male.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	156	69	66	69	99	66	48	573
Percentage 2006	27%	12%	12%	12%	17%	12%	8%	101%
Actual No.	168	75	72	99	87	48	39	588
Percentage 2001	29%	13%	12%	17%	15%	8%	7%	100%
Actual No.	195	117	75	105	75	42	36	645
Percentage 1996	30%	18%	12%	16%	12%	7%	6%	100%
Actual No.	174	105	93	69	51	36	42	567
Percentage 1991	31%	18%	16%	12%	9%	6%	7%	100%

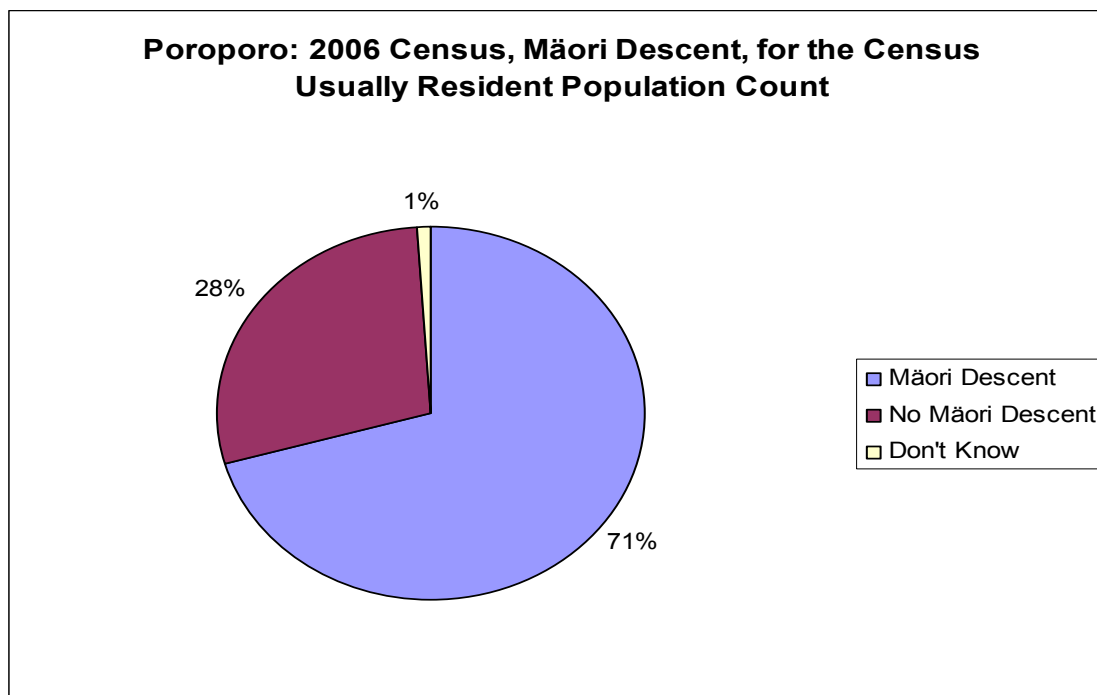


65% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was up from 64% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 25% to 24%.

ETHNICITY

42% of residents defined themselves as European, 65% described themselves as Maori, 5% as another ethnic group and 2% were Pacific peoples. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of those that responded 71% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 28% said they weren't and 1% didn't know. This compares to 67%, 32% and 1% in 2001; 66%, 33% and 1% respectively in 1996; 59%, 35% and 6% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

94% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 96% in 2001, 94% in 1996 and 95% in 1991.

LANGUAGE

6 of the most common languages spoken in the Poroporo CAU

6 Most Common Languages Spoken:	English	Māori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
Total	522	156	0	6	21	9	30	570
Percentage	92%	27%	0%	1%	4%	2%	5%	100%

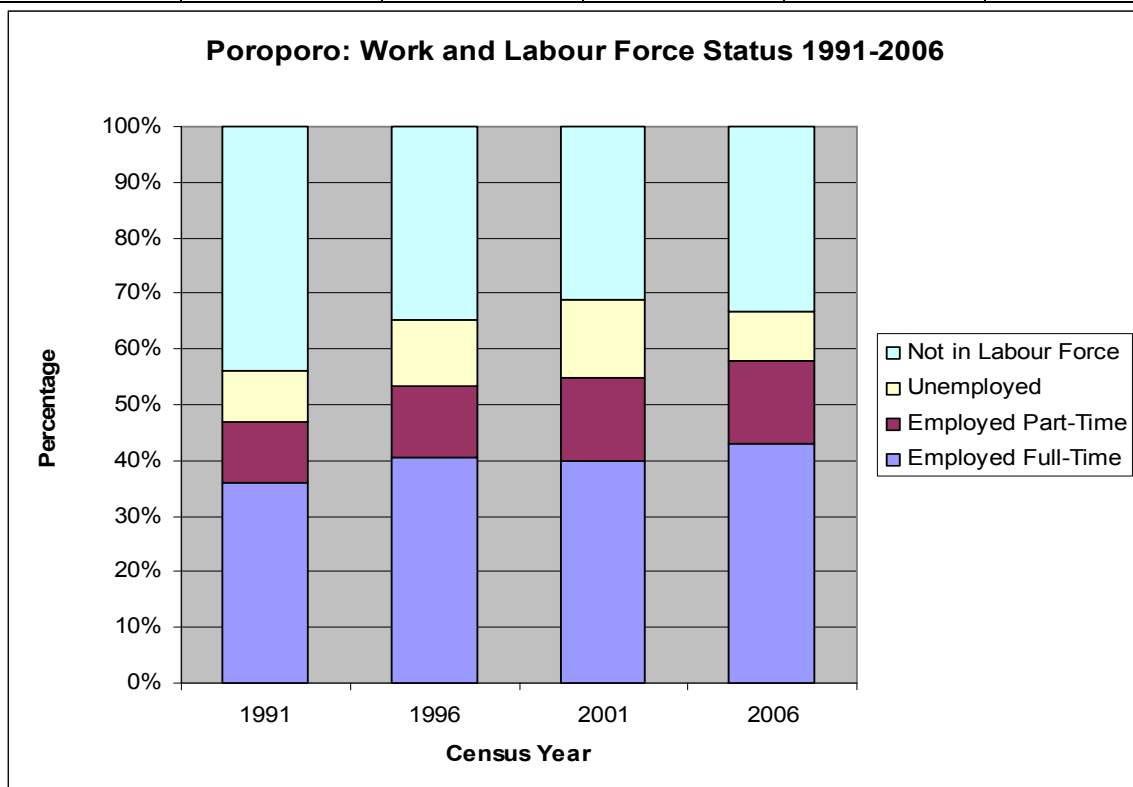
Of the six most common languages spoken English is the most common on 92% followed by Maori on 27%.

EDUCATION

38% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 7% stated they has a Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications, 1% had a postgraduate and honours degree, 0% stated they had a masters degree.

LABOUR

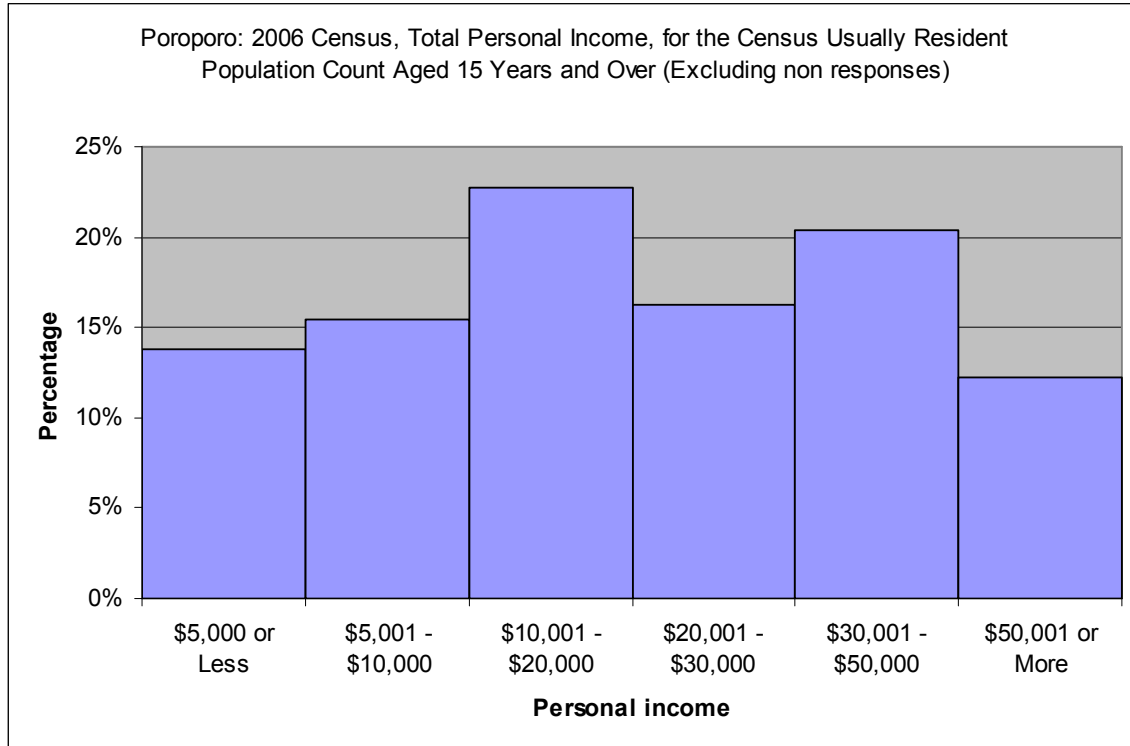
Poroporo Area Unit					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	174 44%	60 15%	36 9%	135 34%	396 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	162 40%	63 15%	57 14%	126 31%	408 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	171 41%	54 13%	48 12%	144 35%	417 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	141 36%	42 11%	36 9%	174 44%	393 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 12 since 2001. The number of residents in part-time employment decreased by 3 since 2001. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 21 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force increased by 9 since 2001.

The median personal income was \$19,000.

Of those that responded, 52% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 12% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



The largest Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Elementary Occupations (incl Residuals); the largest Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Poroporo Area Unit was 165 down from 177 in 2001 and there were 3 non-private dwellings occupied, up from none in 2001.

65% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 10% Dwelling Held in a Family Trust by Usual Resident(s).

Poroporo Weekly Rent Paid for Households in Rented Private Occupied Dwellings information is confidential due to there not being enough information on this statistic.

76% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 13% were one-person households. In 2001 72% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 17% were one-person households. One-person households the same as 13% in 1996 and up from 12% in 1991. One-family households were down from 77% in 1996 and 79% in 1991.

13% of households had only one occupant, 26% two occupants and 18% three. In 2001, 17% of households had only one occupant, 25% two occupants and 19% three. One occupant households were down from 14% in 1996 and up from 11% in 1991; two occupant households were up from 21% in 1996 and the same as 26% in 1991; three occupant households were up from 16% in 1996 and 17% in 1991.

No households had only one room, no private dwellings had only one bedroom. 23% of households had eight or more rooms, 38% four or more bedrooms. This is similar to 2001 whereby 2% of households had only one room, 3% only one bedroom, 20% of households had eight or more rooms, and 38% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom, 16% of households had eight or more rooms and 37% four or more bedrooms. The median household income was \$49,400.

9% of households had no motor vehicle and 4% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 65% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 47% had internet access up from 27% in 2001. 60% of households used electricity for heating, 65% wood and 38% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

27% of families were couples without children, 49% two-parent families and 24% single-parent families. This compares to 27%, 46% and 27% respectively in 2001; 20%, 55% and 25% respectively in 1996; 19%, 54% and 27% respectively in 1991.

35% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 40% are currently married. 59% of residents 15 years and over have a partner. The median family income was \$47,500.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

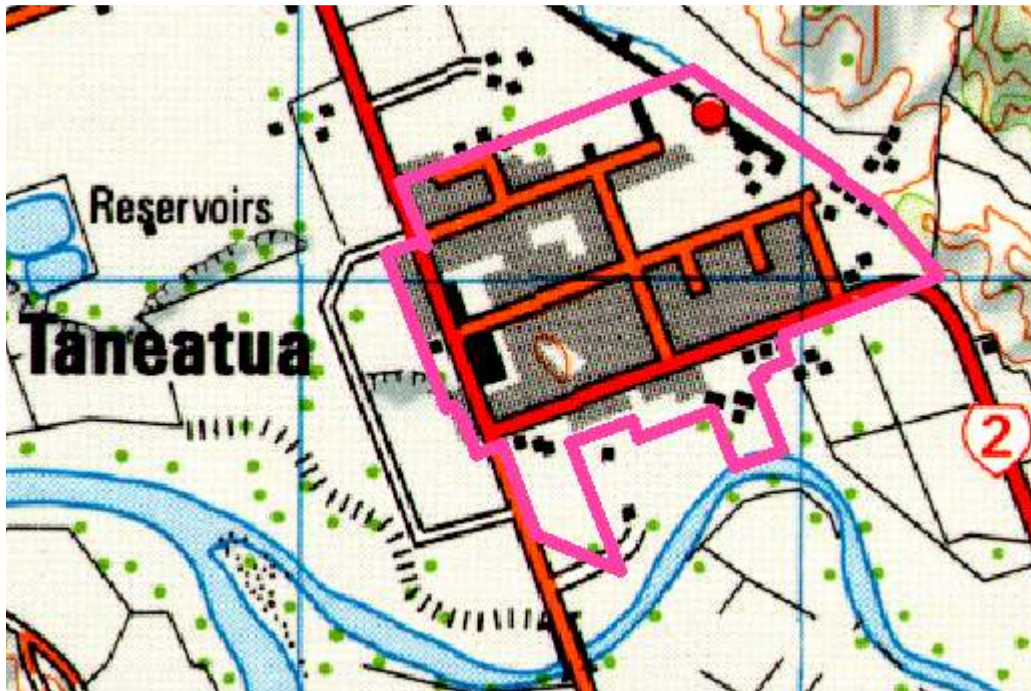
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on the 2001 census figures the Poroporo Area Unit had an average rating of 9.

4.10 TANEATUA COMMUNITY CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Taneatua Community is just the township of Taneatua as indicated on the map below.

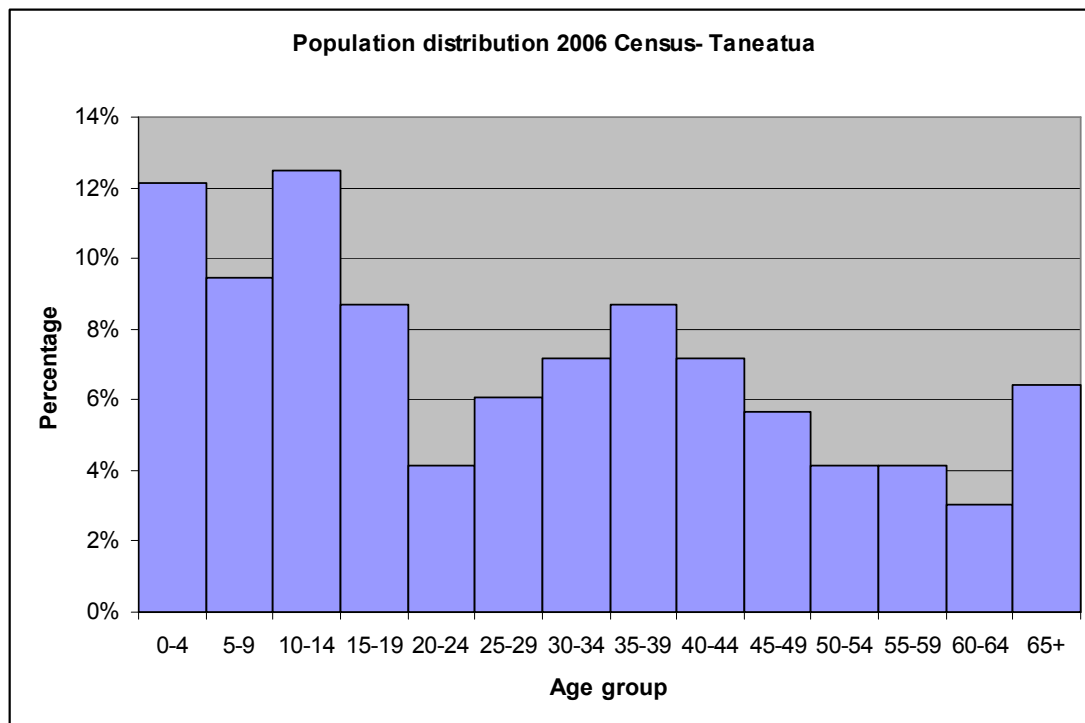


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 792 people usually lived in Taneatua Community, of these 402 (51%) were female and 390 (49%) male. Taneatua has increased by 5% (39 people) since 2001.

AGE STRUCTURE

Taneatua Community								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	270	102	105	126	78	57	51	789
Percentage 2006	34%	13%	13%	16%	10%	7%	6%	100%
Actual No.	258	123	99	114	75	51	39	753
Percentage 2001	34%	16%	13%	15%	10%	7%	5%	100%
Actual No.	326	126	129	111	75	57	42	876
Percentage 1996	37%	14%	15%	13%	9%	7%	5%	100%
Actual No.	312	162	144	87	69	57	45	879
Percentage 1991	36%	18%	16%	10%	8%	7%	5%	100%

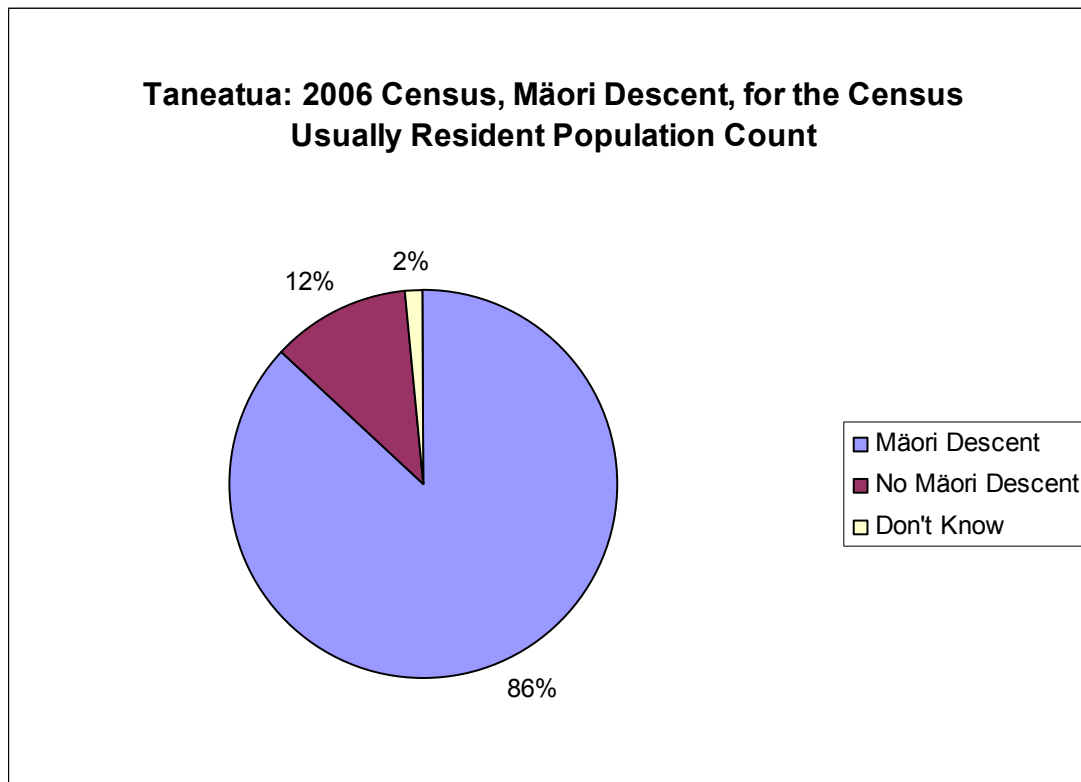


59% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was down 61% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 29% in 2001 to 26% (222 to 207).

ETHNICITY

22% of residents defined themselves as European, 87% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

Of those that responded, 85% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and just 12% said they weren't, 1% didn't know. This compares to 89%, 9% and 1% respectively in 2001; 88%, 11% and 1% respectively in 1996; 76%, 19% and 4% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

Of those that responded 84% of the population stated they were born in this country.

LANGUAGE

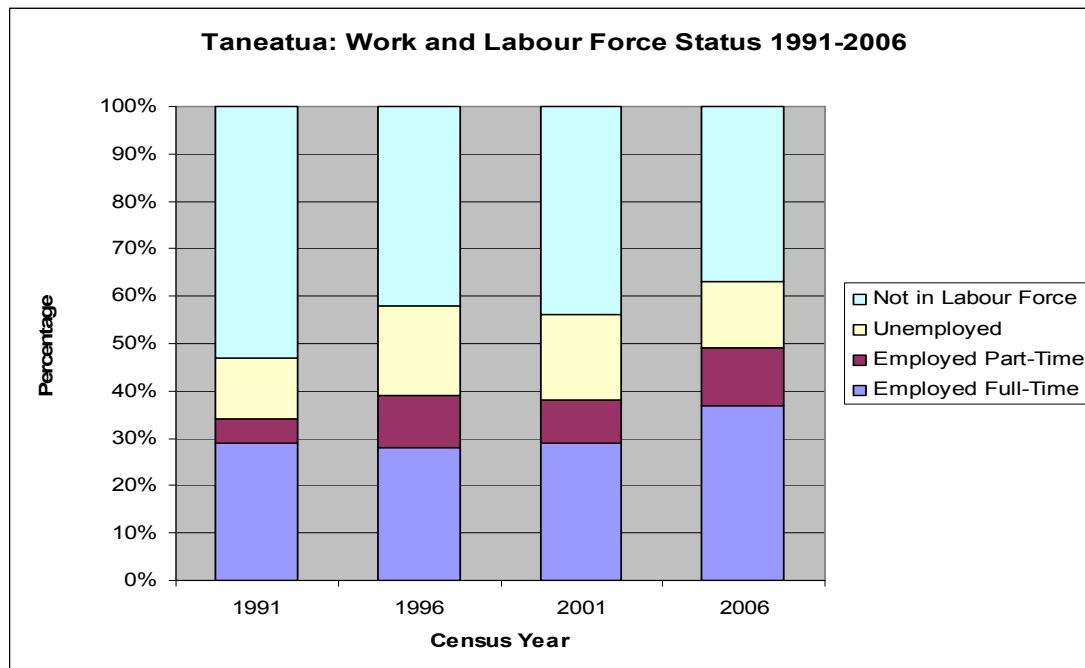
Out of the 6 most common languages spoken English was the most common on 72%. Maori was second on the 41% and 22% not elsewhere included. People can speak more than one language.

EDUCATION

46% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 6% stated they had a university degree, 1% had a postgraduate and honors degree.

LABOUR

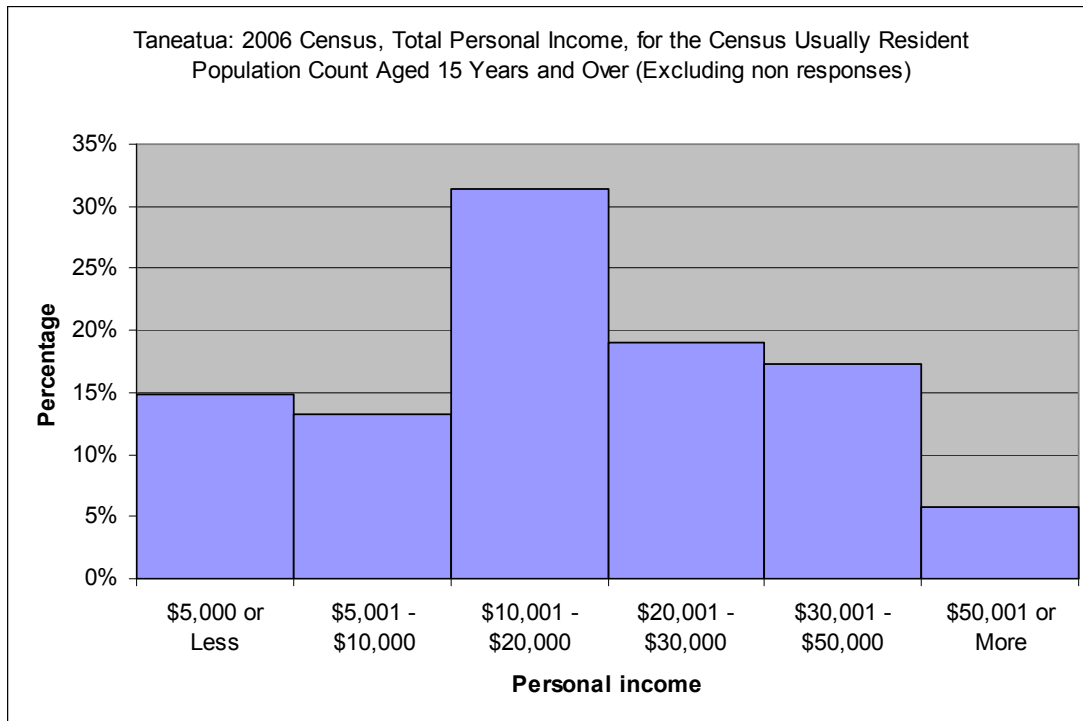
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	165 37%	54 12%	60 14%	162 37%	525 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	129 29%	39 9%	78 18%	192 44%	438 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	135 28%	54 11%	90 19%	204 42%	483 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	162 29%	30 5%	72 13%	300 53%	564 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 36 since 2001 and 30 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment decreased by 15 since 1996. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 18

since 2001 but increased by 30 since 1996. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 30 since 2001 and 42 since 1996. The unemployment rate rose from 27% in 1991 to 32% in 2001.

The median personal income was \$16,000. 60% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 6% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



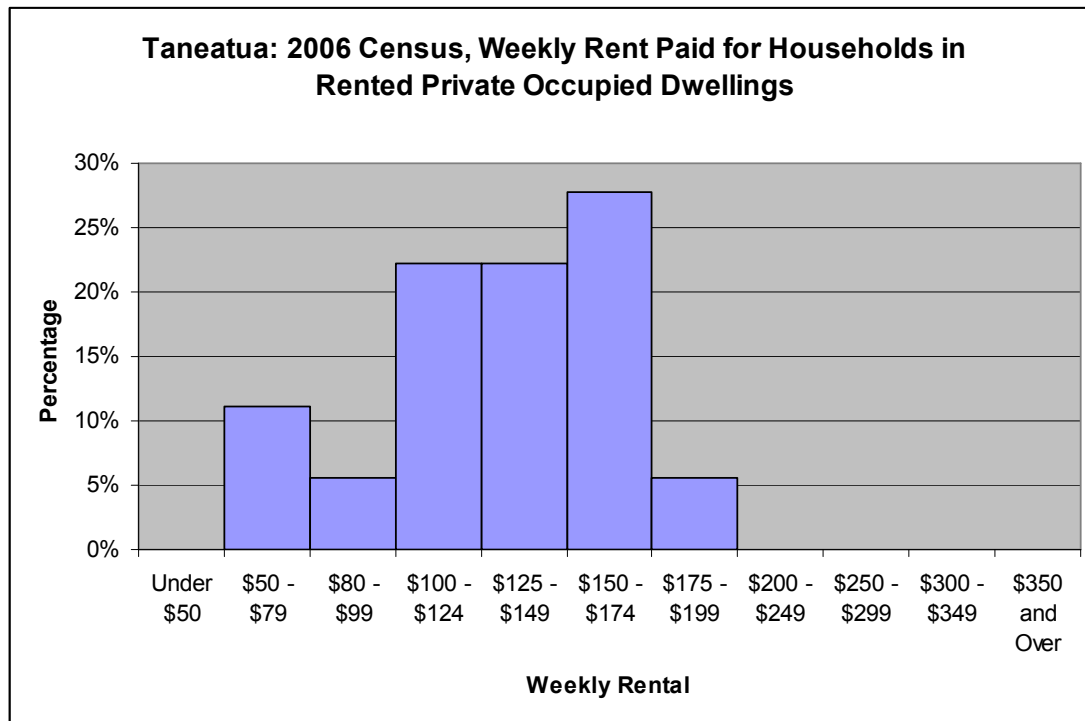
The largest occupational group (2006 Census, Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed) was Elementary Occupations i.e. cleaners, caretakers, packers and couriers etc. (54 residents); the largest industry was Education and Training (2006 Census, Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed).

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Taneatua Community was 225 and there were no non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 3 private dwellings since 2001 and no change in non-private dwellings since 1996.

53% Dwelling Owned or Partly Owned by Usual Resident(s) and 6% of Dwellings were Held in a Family Trust by Usual Resident(s).

The mean weekly rent was \$125 and median weekly rent was \$131.



71% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 15% were one-person households. One-person households were down from 17% in 2001, 12% in 1996 and 8% in 1991. One-family households were down from 78% in 2001, 79% in 1996 and 80% in 1991.

14% of households had only one occupant, 22% two occupants and 19% three. One occupant households were down from 15% in 2001, 13% in 1996 and 8% in 1991; two occupant households were down from 24% in 2001 and up on 20% in 1996 and 21% in 1991; three occupant households were down from 21% in 2001, 20% in 1996, and 16% in 1991.

2% had only one room, 5% only one bedroom. 9% of households had eight or more rooms, 23% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 1% households had only one room, 2% only one bedroom, 9% of households had eight or more rooms and 28% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 no households had only one room, 1% only one bedroom, 6% of households had eight or more rooms and 21% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$34,200.

15% of households had no motor vehicle and 12% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 44% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 38% had internet access.

58% of households used electricity for heating, 70% wood and 38% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

17% of families were couples without children, 39% two-parent families and 44% single-parent families. This compares to 16%, 30% and 54% respectively in 2001; 12%, 41% and 48% respectively in 1996; 15%, 46% and 39% respectively in 1991.

49% of residents 15 years and over have never been married or been in a Civil union partnership and 30% are currently married. 54% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The mean family income was \$34,200.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Taneatua Community as a whole had an average rating of 10 as taken from the 2001 census data.

4.11 TE TEKO CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Te Teko is the township of Te Teko and some adjoining farmland as indicated on the map below.

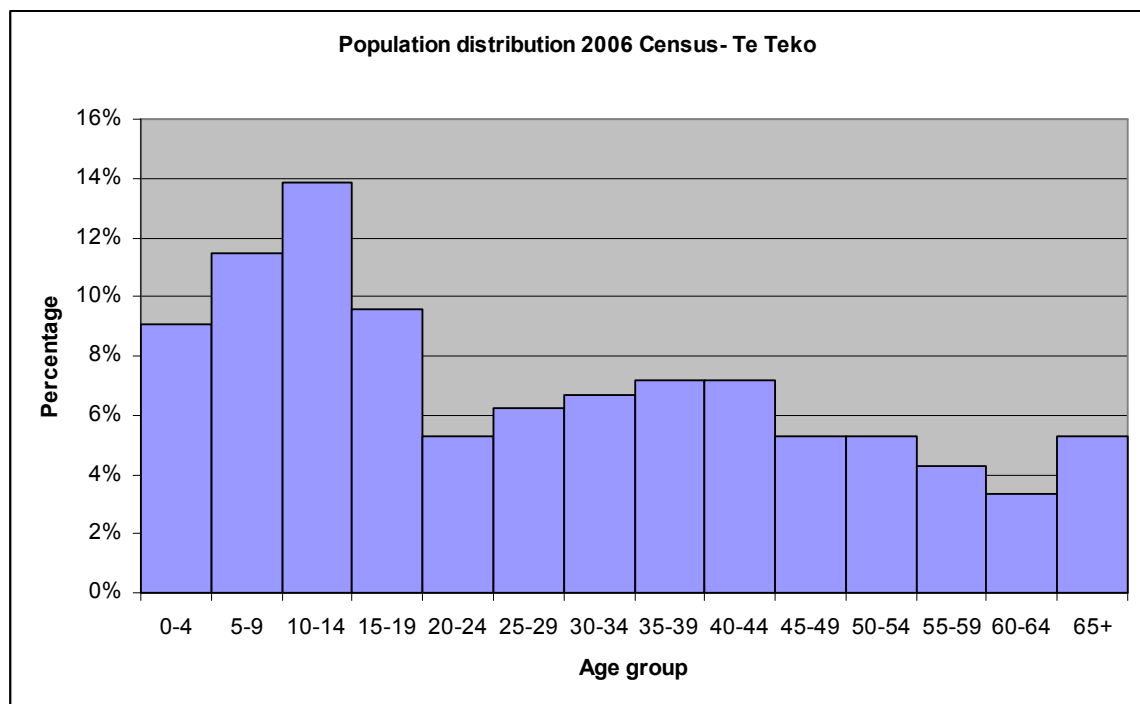


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 627 people usually lived in Te Teko, of these 321 (51%) residents were female, 306 male. This was similar to 2001's population whereby 630 people usually lived in Te Teko, of these 327 residents were female, 300 male.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	216	93	81	90	66	48	33	627
Percentage 2006	34%	15%	13%	14%	11%	8%	5%	100%
Actual No.	225	78	93	87	63	39	42	630
Percentage 2001	36%	12%	15%	14%	10%	6%	7%	100%
Actual No.	207	120	93	78	69	42	27	630
Percentage 1996	33%	19%	15%	12%	11%	7%	4%	100%
Actual No.	207	141	87	75	54	39	39	642
Percentage 1991	32%	22%	14%	12%	8%	6%	6%	100%

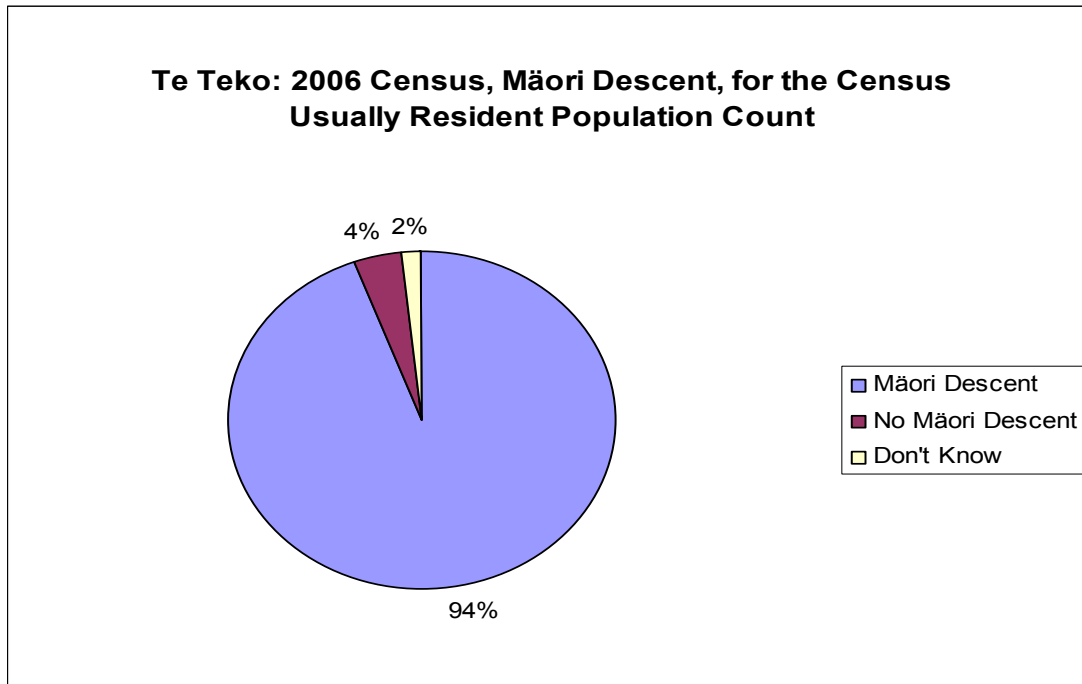


60% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This is up from 57% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age increased slightly from 27% in 2001 to 28% (171 to 174).

ETHNICITY

20% of residents defined themselves as European, 94% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

94% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 4% said they weren't, 2% didn't know. This compares to 92%, 8% and 1% respectively in 2001; 89%, 8% and 2% respectively in 1996; 83%, 13% and 4% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

95% of the population stated they were born in this country.

LANGUAGE

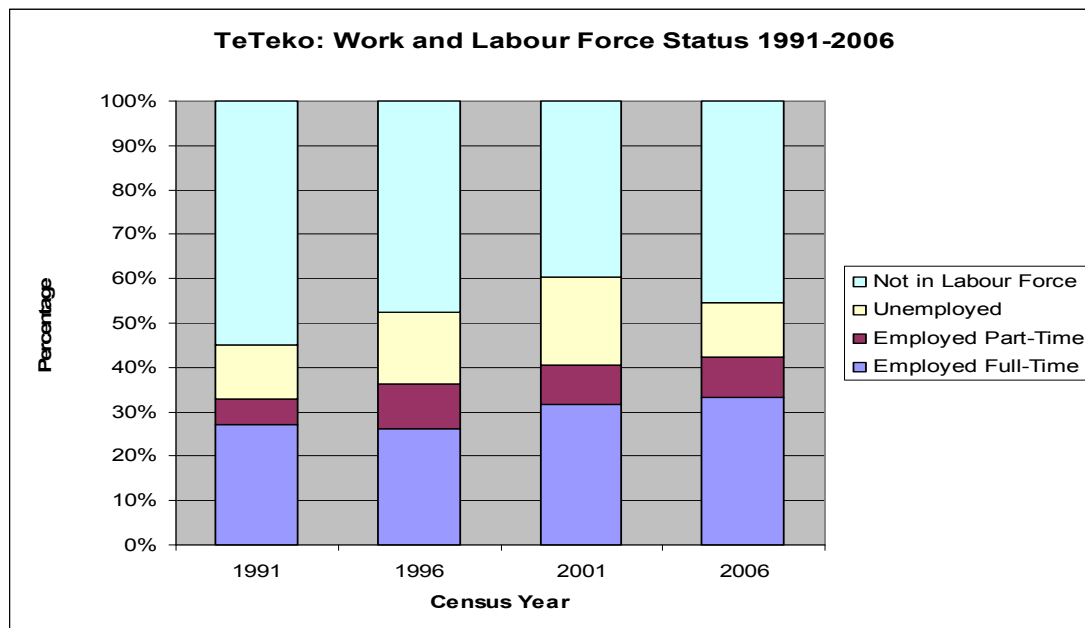
Out of the 6 most common languages spoken English was the most common on 86%. Maori was second on the 42% and 10% not elsewhere included. People can speak more than one language.

EDUCATION

48% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 43% stated they had a Bachelor or Level 7 qualifications.

LABOUR

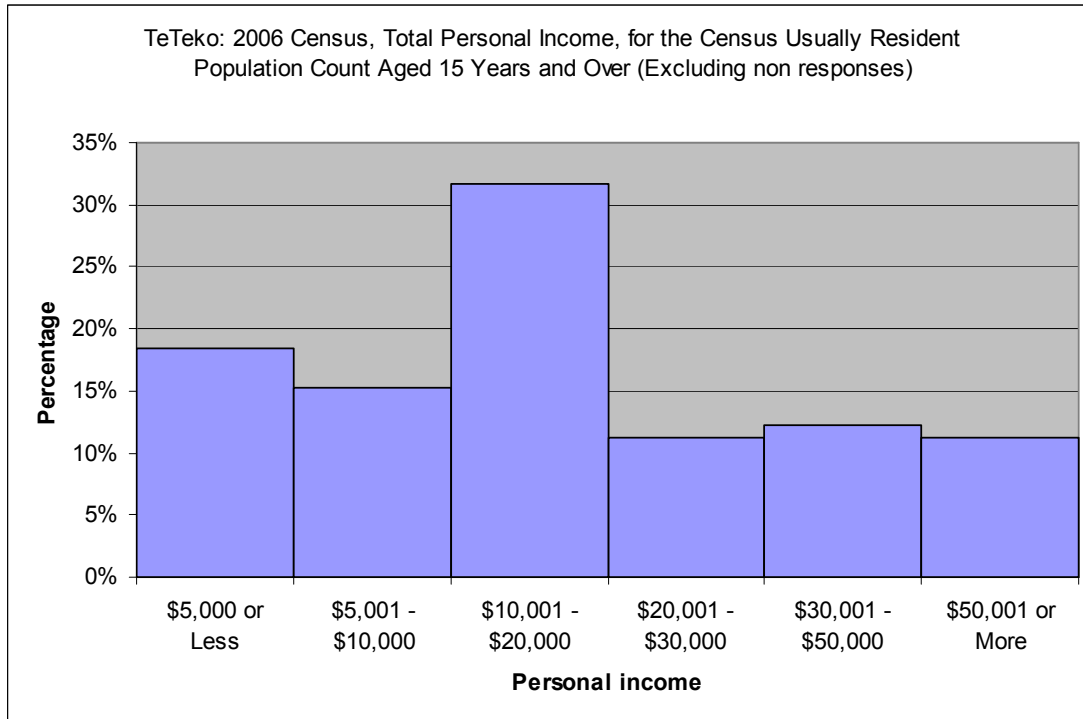
Te Teko					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	129 33%	36 9%	48 12%	174 45%	387 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	126 32%	36 9%	78 20%	159 40%	399 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	108 26%	42 10%	66 16%	192 47%	408 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	117 27%	24 6%	54 12%	240 55%	435 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment increased by 3 since 2001 and 21 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment was the same as 2001 and decreased by 6 since 1996. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 30 since 2001 and 18 since 1991. The number of residents not in the labour force increased by 15 since 2001 and 18 since 1996. The unemployment rate rose from 28% in 1991 to 33% in 2001.

The median personal income was \$14,900.

65% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 11% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



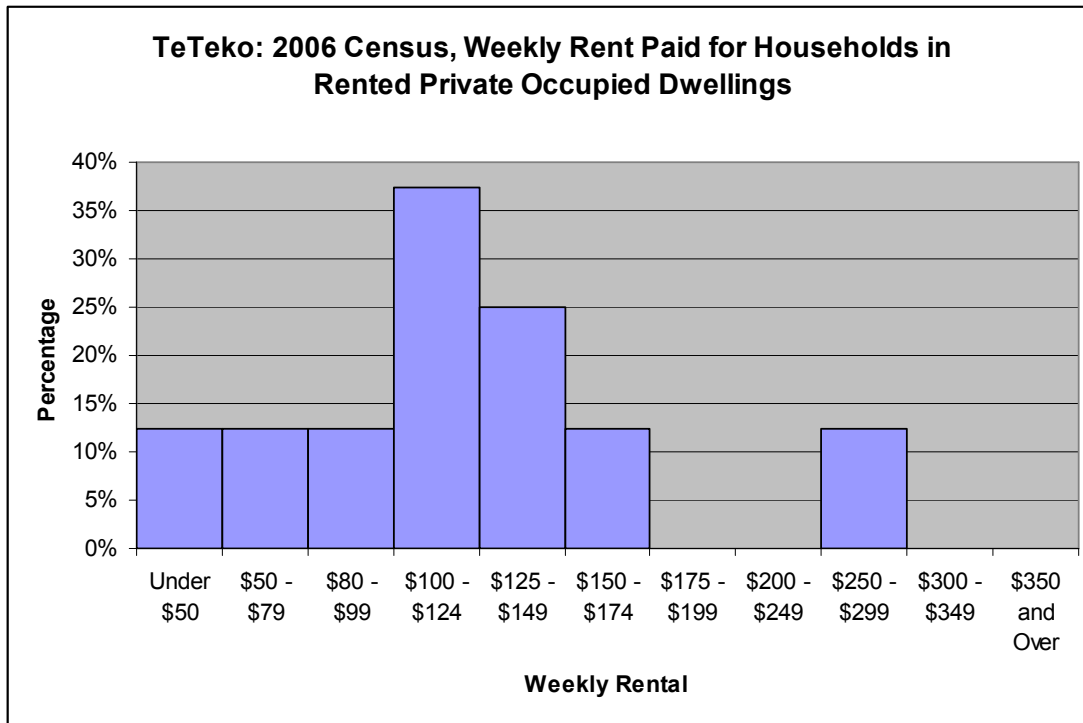
The largest occupational group (2006 Census, Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed) was Elementary Occupations i.e. cleaners, caretakers, packers and couriers etc. (39 residents); the largest industry was Manufacturing (2006 Census, Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed).

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in Te Teko was 159 and no non-private dwellings. This was a decrease of 6 private dwellings and the same number of non-private dwellings since 2001.

59 Dwelling Owned or Partly Owned by Usual Resident(s) and 11% of Dwellings were Held in a Family Trust by Usual Resident(s).

The mean weekly rent was \$107 and the median weekly rent is \$120.



67% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 13% were one-person households. One-person households were the same in 2001 on 13% and up on 8% in 1996 and 9% in 1991. One-family households were down from 74% in 2001, 73% in 1996 but down from 81% in 1991.

13% of households had only one occupant, 17% two occupants and 16% three. One occupant households were the same as 2001 13% and up from 7% in 1996 and 9% in 1991; two occupant households were down from 21% in 2001, 20% in 1996 but the same as 21% in 1991; three occupant households were the same as 2001 on 16% and down from 20% in 1996, and 19% in 1991.

No households had only one room, 4% only one bedroom. 13% of households had eight or more rooms, 33% four or more bedrooms. This was similar to 2001 whereby No households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom, 14% of households had eight or more rooms, 31% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom, 10% of households had eight or more rooms and 29% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$37,100.

13% of households had no motor vehicle and 9% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 51% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 30% had internet access, 11% had internet access in 2001.

56% of households used electricity for heating, 63% wood and 38% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

14% of families were couples without children, 51% two-parent families and 33% single-parent families. This compares to 14%, 44% and 42% respectively in 2001; 18%, 47% and 35% respectively in 1996; 10%, 58% and 31% respectively in 1991.

54% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and Never Joined in a Civil Union and 34% are currently married. 58% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$29,200.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

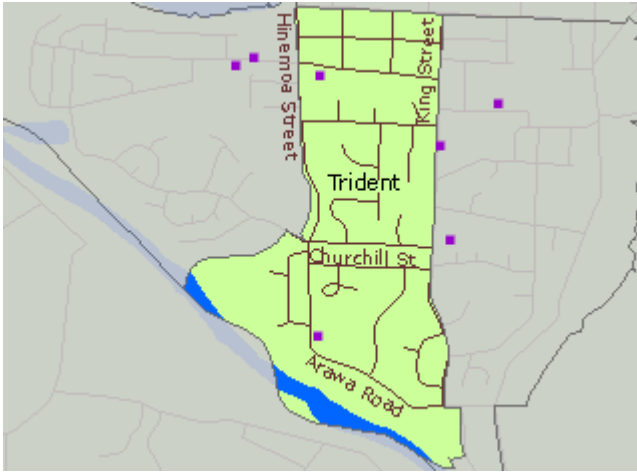
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Te Teko had an average rating of 10 as taken from the 2001 census data.

4.12 TRIDENT CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Trident is the urban area of Whakatane town that is South of Landing Rd, between King St and Hinemoa St or King St and Awatapu Lagoon.

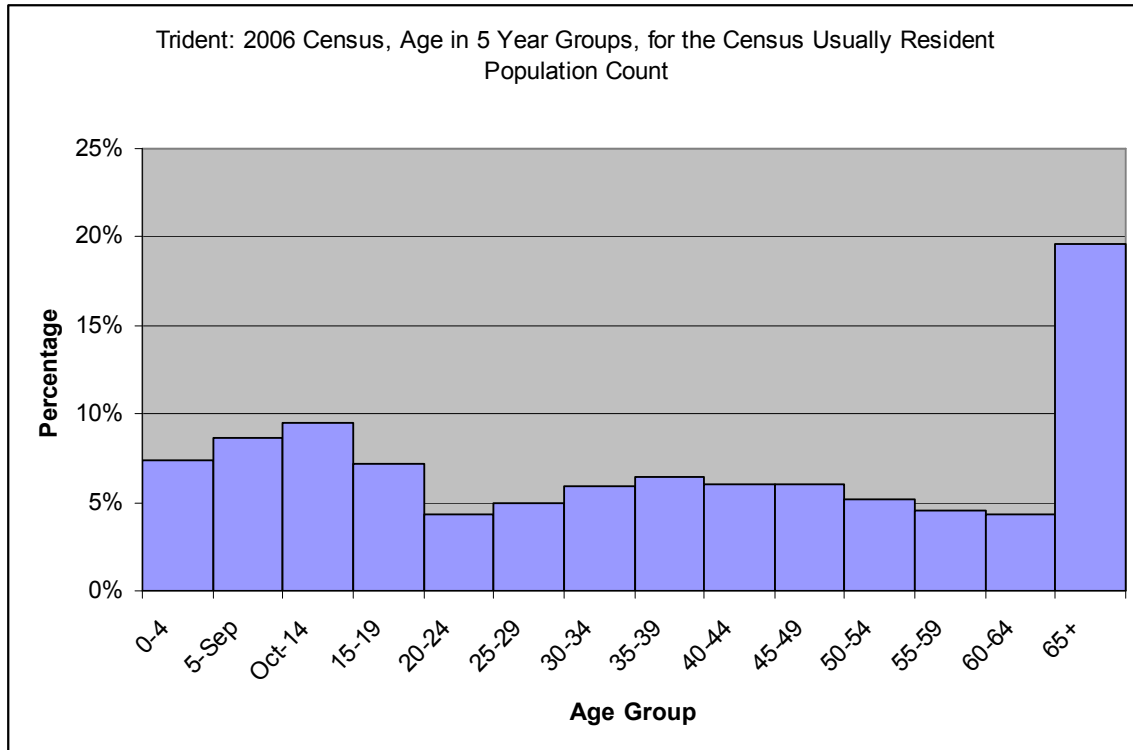


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 3,159 people usually lived in Trident Area Unit, of these 1,731 residents were female, 1,431 male. In 2001 3,093 people usually lived in Trident Area Unit, of these 1,677 residents were female, 1,419 male.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	807	363	342	393	351	279	621	3156
Percentage 2006	26%	11%	11%	12%	11%	9%	20%	100%
Actual No.	873	360	384	402	309	243	528	3,093
Percentage 2001	28%	12%	12%	13%	10%	8%	17%	100%
Actual No.	768	444	375	378	336	222	528	3,051
Percentage 1996	25%	15%	12%	12%	11%	7%	17%	100%
Actual No.	789	459	390	387	276	255	489	3,039
Percentage 1991	26%	15%	13%	13%	9%	8%	16%	100%

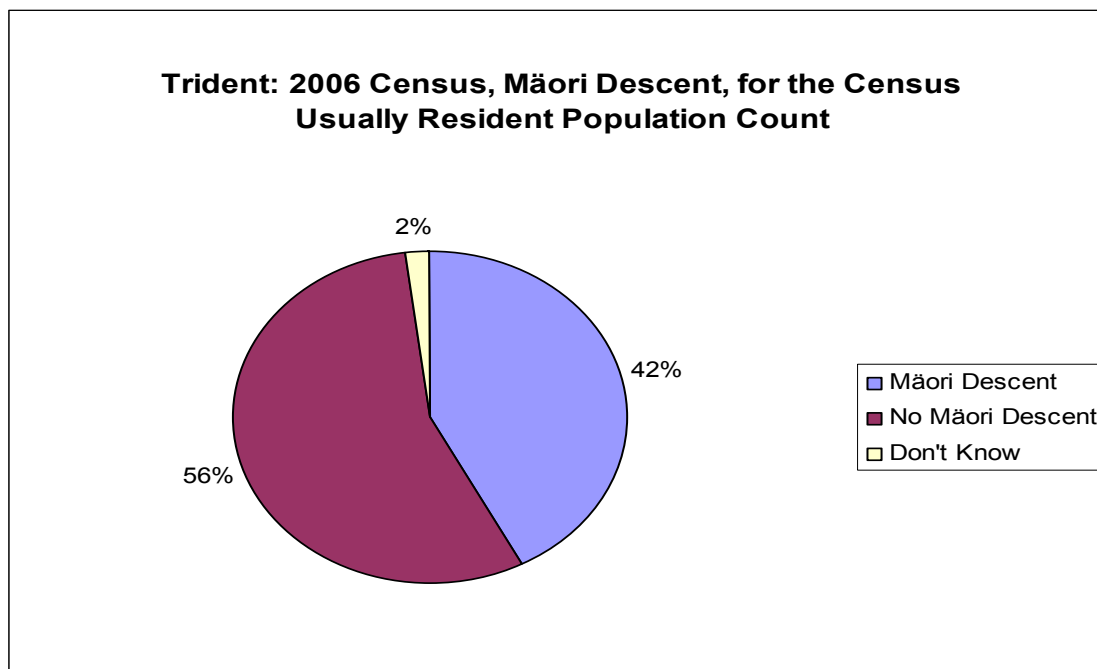


54% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was down slightly from 55 in 2001 and 58% in 1991. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 28% in 1996 and 24% in 2001 to 21%.

ETHNICITY

60% of residents defined themselves as European, 38% described themselves as Maori, 3% Pacific Peoples, 2% Asian and 1% MELAA. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

38% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 49% said they weren't, 2% didn't know and 11% did not answer. This compares to 44%, 54 and 2% in 2001; 40%, 59% and 2% respectively in 1996; 34%, 61% and 4% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

88% the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 89% in 2001, 89% in 1996 and 88% in 1991.

LANGUAGE

6 of the most common languages in the Trident Area Unit

6 Most Common Languages Spoken:	English	Māori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
Total	2880	378	9	21	129	60	186	3159
Percentage	91%	12%	0%	1%	4%	2%	6%	100%

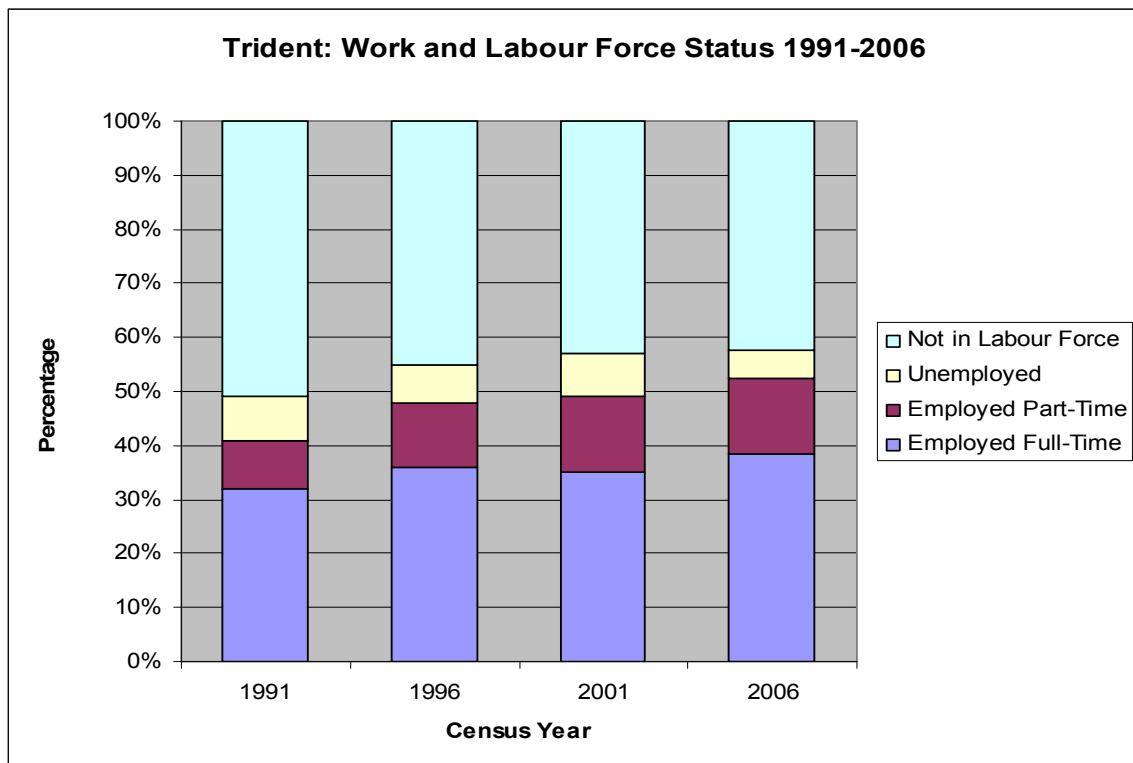
Of the 6 most common languages spoken English was the most common on 91% followed by Maori on 12%.

EDUCATION

36% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 6% stated they has a Bachelor degree or level 7 qualifications, 1% had a postgraduate or honours degree, 1% stated they had a masters degree.

LABOUR

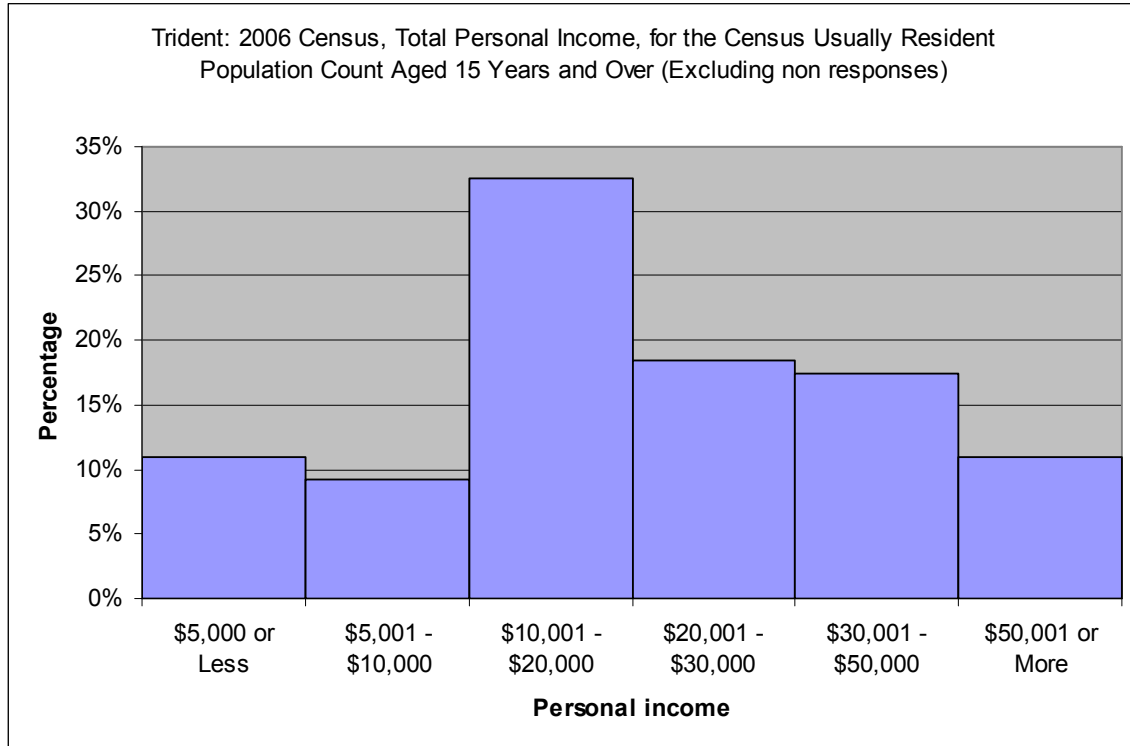
Trident Area Unit					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	873 38%	318 14%	123 5%	957 42%	2,277 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	759 35%	312 14%	171 8%	939 43%	2,181 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	783 36%	267 12%	162 7%	987 45%	2,199 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	711 32%	207 9%	189 8%	1,146 51%	2,253 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 2% or 114 since 2001. The number of residents in part-time employment was the same as 2001 on 14%. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 3% since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 2% since 2001.

The median personal income was \$18,800.

53% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 11% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



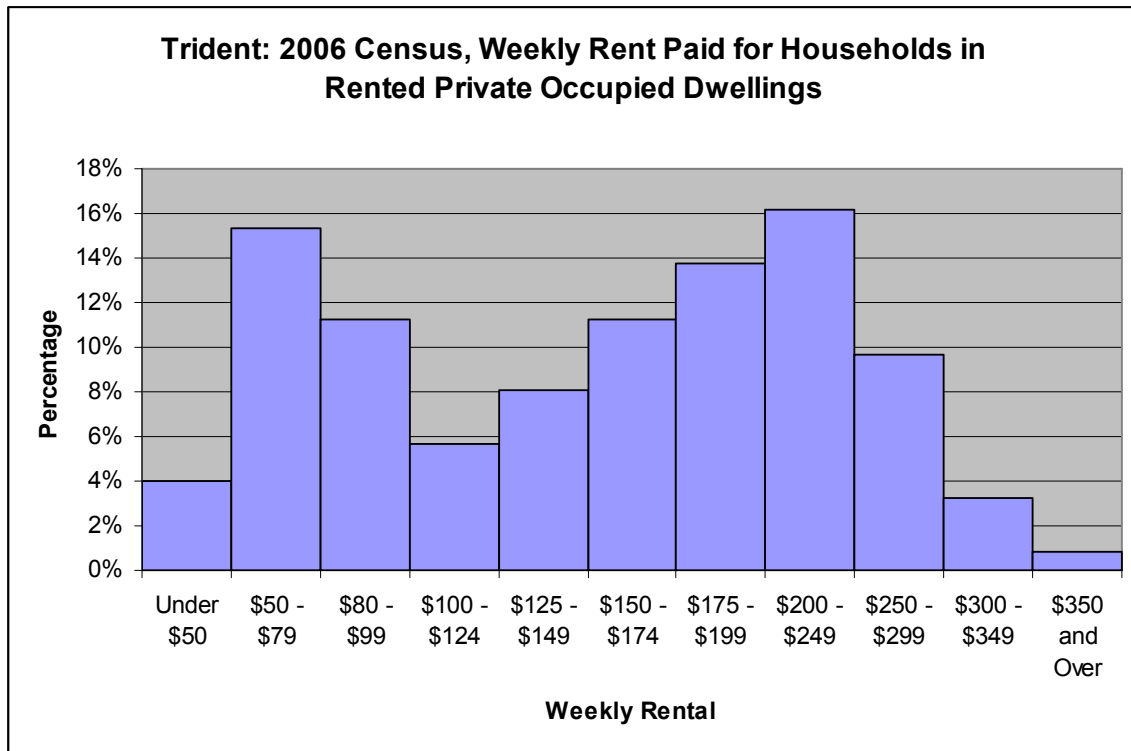
The largest Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Elementary Occupations (incl Residuals); the largest Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Health Care and Social Assistance.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Trident Area Unit was 1,164 and 9 non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 57 private dwellings and the same number of non private dwellings. The total number of private dwellings was up from 78 and a decrease of 3 non-private dwellings since 1996.

52% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 7% were owned by family trusts.

The mean weekly rent was \$179 and the median weekly rent was \$160.



64% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 29% were one-person households. In 2001 66% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 28% were one-person households. One-person households were up from 23% in 1996 and 22% in 1991. One-family households were down from 70% in 1996 and 72% in 1991.

29% of households had only one occupant, 31% two occupants and 16% three. This was similar to 2001 where 28% of households had only one occupant, 30% two occupants and 16% three. One occupant households were up from 23% in 1996 and 22% in 1991; two occupant households were down from 35% in 1996 and 32% in 1991; three occupant households were up from 14% in 1996, but the same as 16% in 1991.

3 households or 0% had only one room, 5% only one bedroom. 13% of households had eight or more rooms, 18% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 1% of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom, 11% of households had eight or more rooms, 20% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 1% of households had only one room, 5% only one bedroom, 10% of households had eight or more rooms and 17% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$32,200.

14% of households had no motor vehicle and 4% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 35% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 45% had internet access this was 23% in 2001.

65% of households used electricity for heating, 45% wood and 35% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

35% of families were couples without children, 36% two-parent families and 30% single-parent families. This compares to 33%, 38% and 29 respectively in 2001; 37%, 36% and 27% respectively in 1996; 34%, 42% and 24% respectively in 1991.

31% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 44% are currently married. 56% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$42,600.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

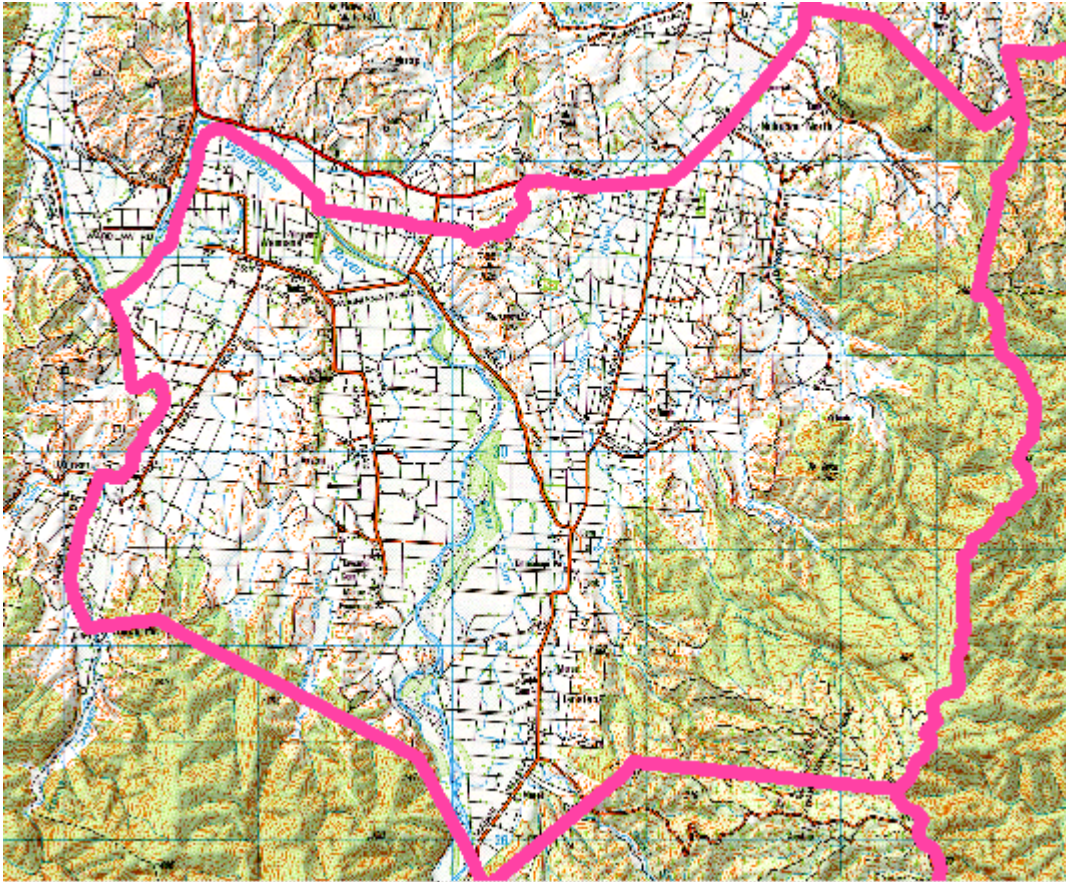
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on the 2001 census figures, the Trident Area Unit, as a whole, had an average rating of 10.

4.13 WAIMANA CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Waimana Area unit encompasses the communities of Waimana, Nukuhou North and Tanatana as indicated on the map below.

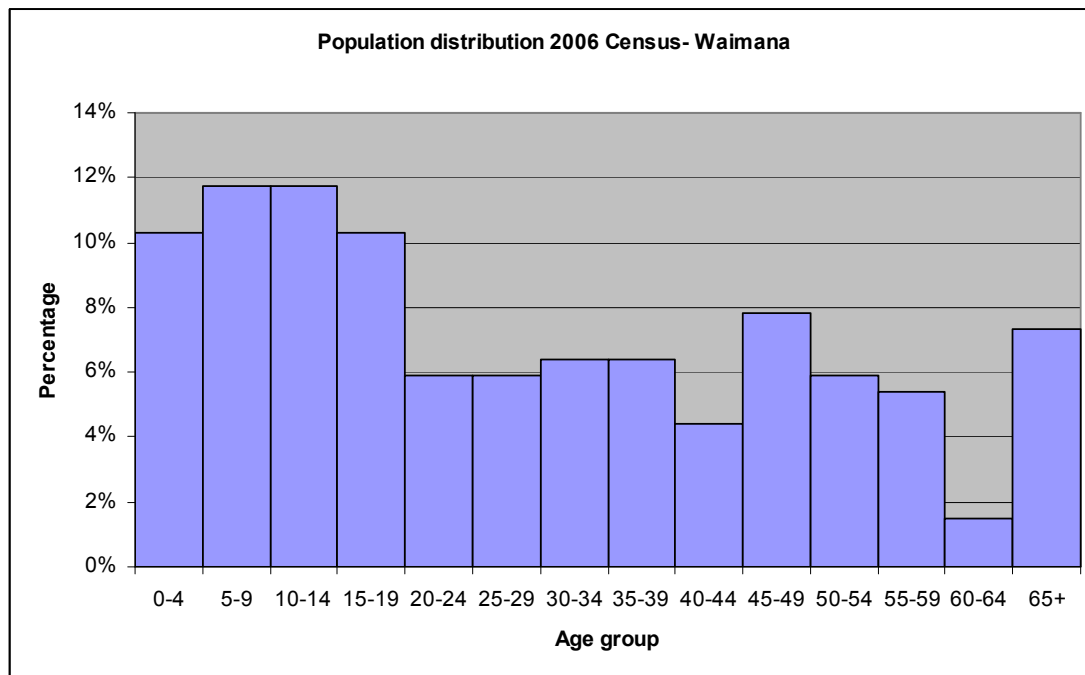


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 615 people usually lived in Waimana, of these 306 residents were female, 309 male. This is a decrease of 6% since 2001 (654 people).

AGE STRUCTURE

Waimana								
Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	207	99	75	66	84	42	45	618
Percentage 2006	33%	16%	12%	11%	14%	7%	7%	100%
Actual No.	234	93	69	99	72	42	42	654
Percentage 2001	36%	14%	11%	15%	11%	6%	6%	100%
Actual No.	225	105	90	105	54	42	36	660
Percentage 1996	34%	16%	14%	16%	8%	6%	5%	100%
Actual No.	219	81	114	81	51	42	21	600
Percentage 1991	36%	13%	19%	13%	8%	7%	3%	100%

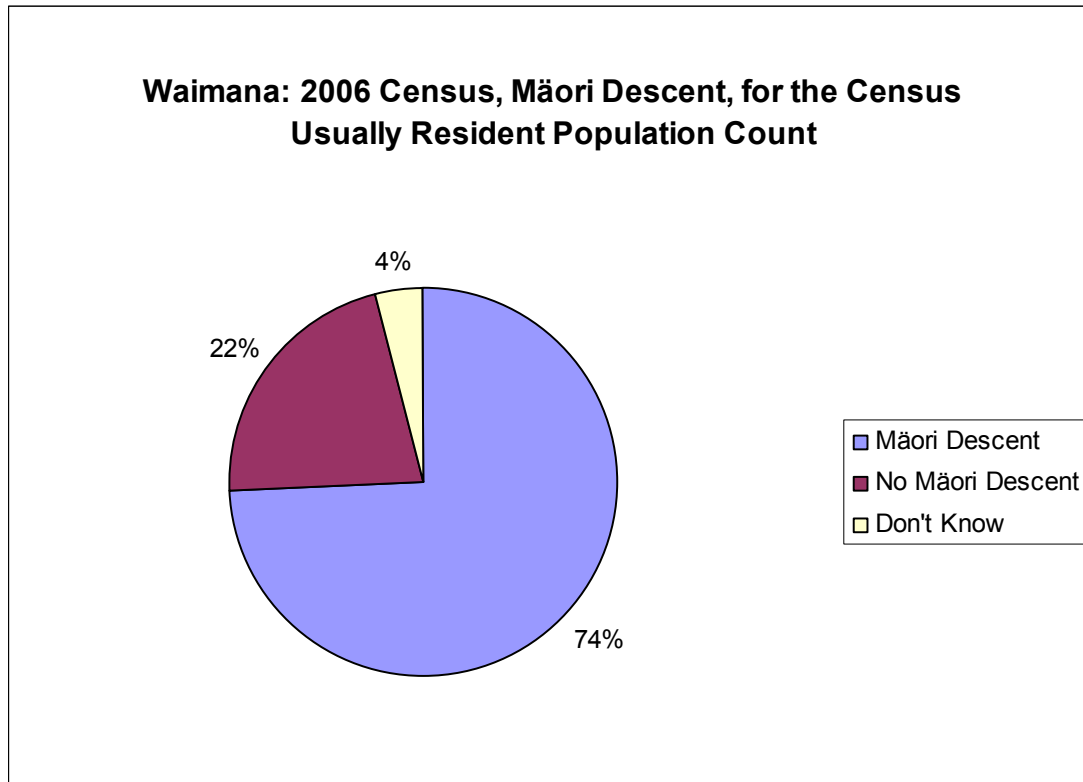


59% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was similar to 2001 58%. This was down from 61% in 1991. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had increased to 28% in 2001. This was up from 25% in 2001.

ETHNICITY

38% of residents defined themselves as European, 73% described themselves as Maori. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

74% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 22% said they weren't, 4% didn't know. This compares to 73%, 26% and 1% respectively in 2001; 69%, 29% and 2% respectively in 1996; 64%, 31% and 5% in 1991.



BIRTHPLACE

90% of the population stated they were born in this country 7% did not respond to the question.

LANGUAGE

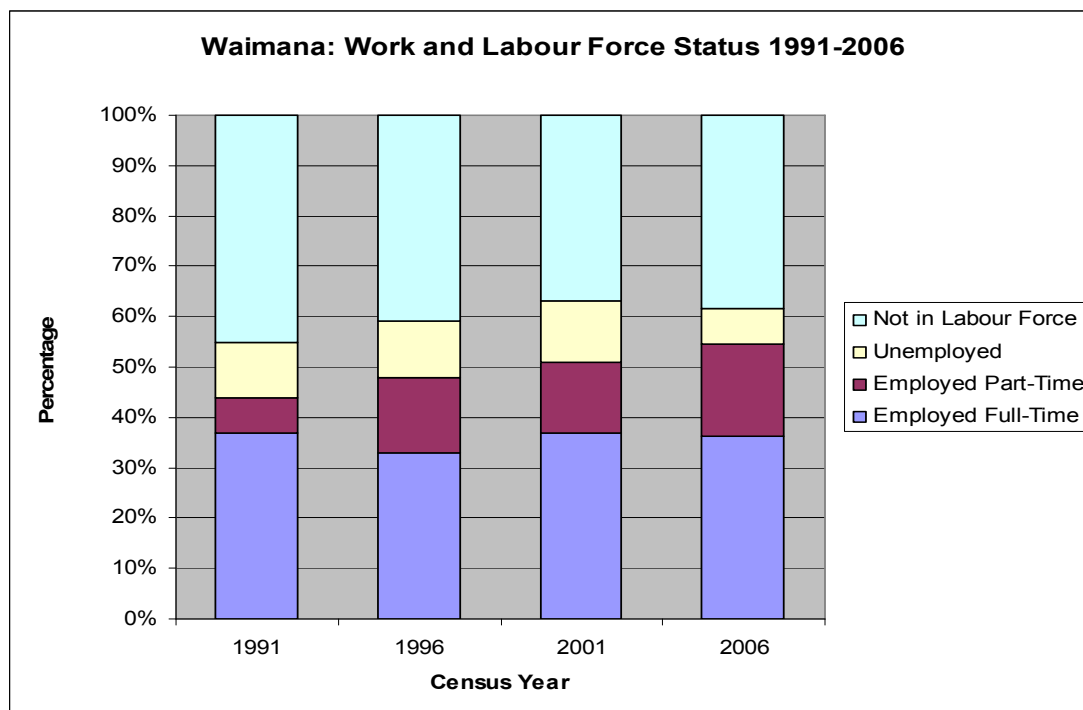
Out of the 6 most common languages spoken English was the most common on 88%. Maori was second on the 32% and 8% not elsewhere included. People can speak more than one language.

EDUCATION

47% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 3% stated they had a university degree, 1% had postgraduate and honours degree and a 1% Master degree.

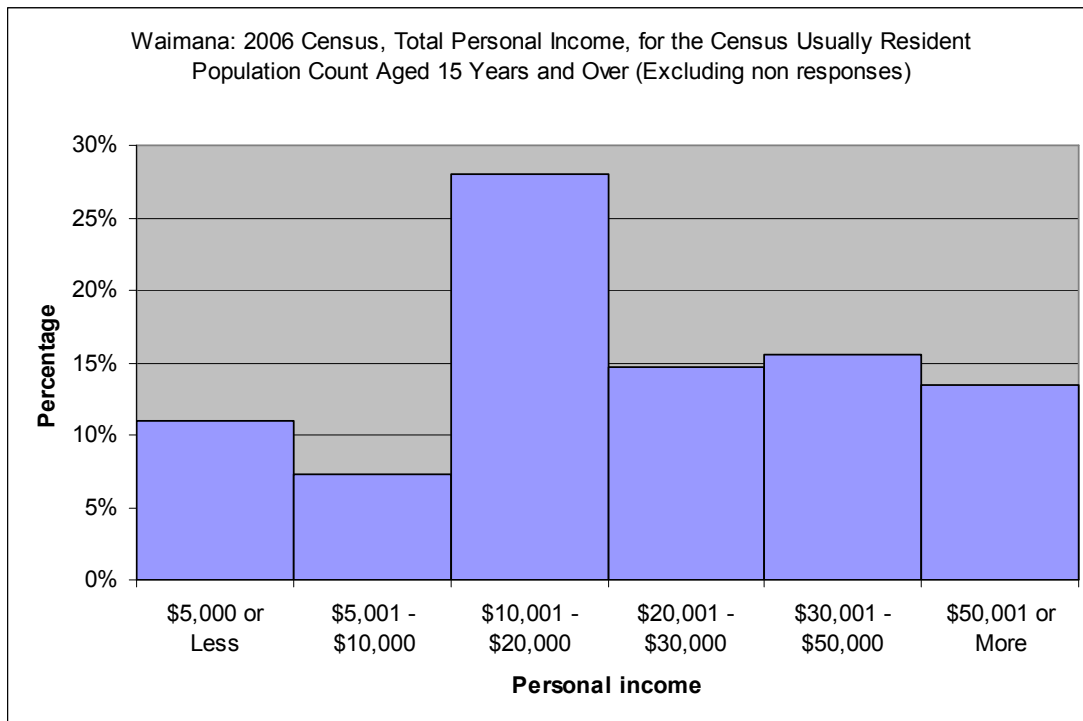
LABOUR

Waimana					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	141 36%	69 18%	27 7%	150 38%	390 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	144 37%	54 14%	48 12%	147 37%	393 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	138 33%	63 15%	45 11%	174 41%	420 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	141 37%	27 7%	42 11%	174 45%	384 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age and over in full-time employment decreased by 3 since 1996 and 3 since 2001. The number of residents in part-time employment decreased by 15 since 2001. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 21 since 2001 and 18 since 1996. The number of residents not in the labour force increased by 3 since 2001 and 24 since 1996. The unemployment rate was 20% in 1991 and 20% in 2001.

The median personal income was \$16,300. 46% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 16% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



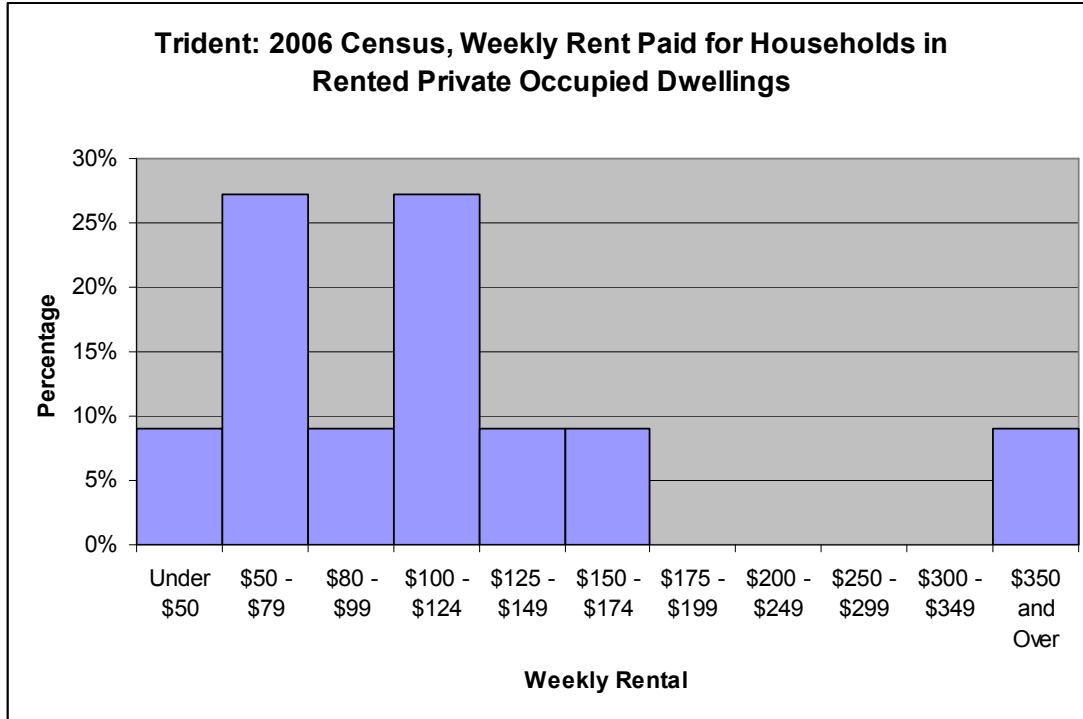
The largest occupational group (2006 Census, Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed) was Agricultural and Fishery Workers (96 residents); the largest industry was Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (2006 Census, Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed).

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in Waimana was 180 and no non-private dwellings. This was a decrease of 6 private dwellings and there were no non-private dwellings in 2001.

48% Dwelling Owned or Partly Owned by Usual Resident(s) and 13% of Dwellings were Held in a Family Trust by Usual Resident(s).

The mean weekly rent was \$211 and the median rent is \$81.



73% of households defined themselves as one-family households, were one-person households. 14% were one-person households. One-person households were down from 19% in 2001. One-family households were down from 74 in 2001 and 84% in 1996.

One occupant households were down from 18% in 2001, and up on 10% in 1996; two occupant households were down from 19% in 2001, 27% in 1996 and 29% in 1991; three occupant households were down from 21 in 2001, 15% in 1996, and 15% in 1991.

0% of households had only one room, 6% only one bedroom.

20% of households had eight or more rooms, 30% four or more bedrooms.

In 2001 2% of households had only one room, 7% only one bedroom.

The median household income was \$35,400.

7% of households had no motor vehicle and 15% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 78% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 36% had internet access.

55% of households used electricity for heating, 67% wood and 35% bottled gas. 4% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

26% of families were couples without children, 42% two-parent families and 32% single-parent families. This compares to 22%, 47% and 32% respectively in 2001; 22%, 52% and 26% respectively in 1996; 22%, 53% and 24% respectively in 1991.

46% of residents 15 years and over Never Married and Never Joined in a Civil Union and 36% are currently married. 58% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$35,700.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

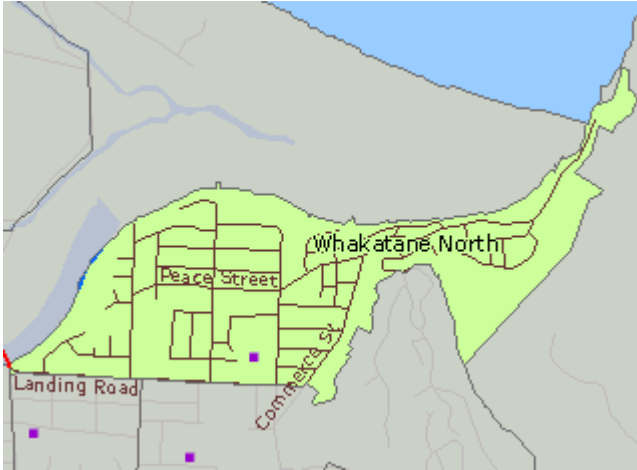
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Waimana had an average rating of 10 as taken from the 2001 census data.

4.14 WHAKATANE NORTH AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Whakatane North is the urban area of Whakatane town that is North of Landing/Domain Rd, South of the river. It contains the CBD and Wairaka.

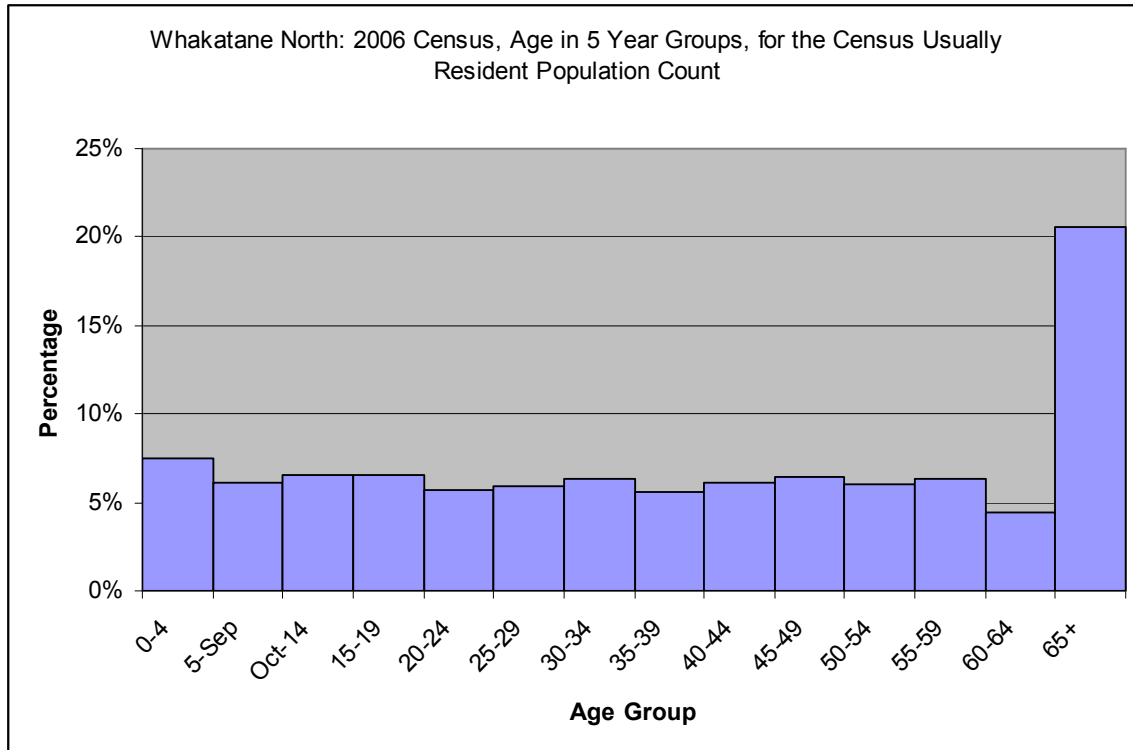


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2006 3,111 people usually lived in Whakatane North Area Unit, of these 1,650 residents were female, 1,464 male. In 2001 3,141 people usually lived in Whakatane North Area Unit, of these 1,641 residents were female, 1,503 male.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	627	381	381	363	387	336	639	3111
Percentage 2006	20%	12%	12%	12%	12%	11%	21%	100%
Actual No.	642	378	378	390	402	288	660	3,141
Percentage 2001	20%	12%	12%	12%	13%	9%	21%	100%
Actual No.	687	405	408	396	333	309	606	3,144
Percentage 1996	22%	13%	13%	13%	11%	10%	19%	100%
Actual No.	627	474	396	348	312	327	543	3,024
Percentage 1991	21%	16%	13%	11%	10%	11%	18%	100%



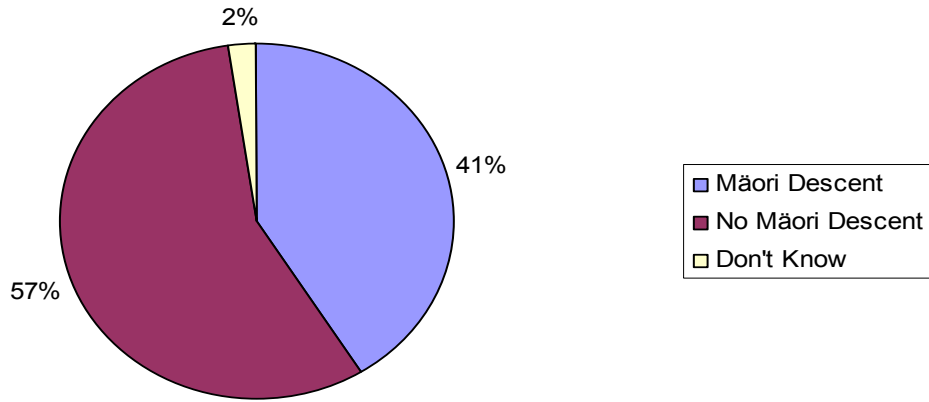
59% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was the same in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age was also the same as 2001 on 24%.

ETHNICITY

62% residents defined themselves as European, 37% described themselves as Maori, 2% described themselves as Pacific peoples and 2% we Asian. Note that more than one ethnicity can be given.

41% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 57% said they weren't and 2% didn't know. This was similar to 2001 whereby 39% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 59% said they weren't, 2% didn't know. This was 34%, 64% and 2% respectively in 1996; 31%, 66% and 4% in 1991.

Whakatane North: 2006 Census, Māori Descent, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count



BIRTHPLACE

87% the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 87% in 2001, 88% in 1996 and 87% in 1991.

LANGUAGE

The 6 most common languages spoken in Whakatane North

6 Most Common Languages Spoken:	English	Māori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
Total	2886	414	9	21	132	45	150	3111
Percentage	93%	13%	0%	1%	4%	1%	5%	100%

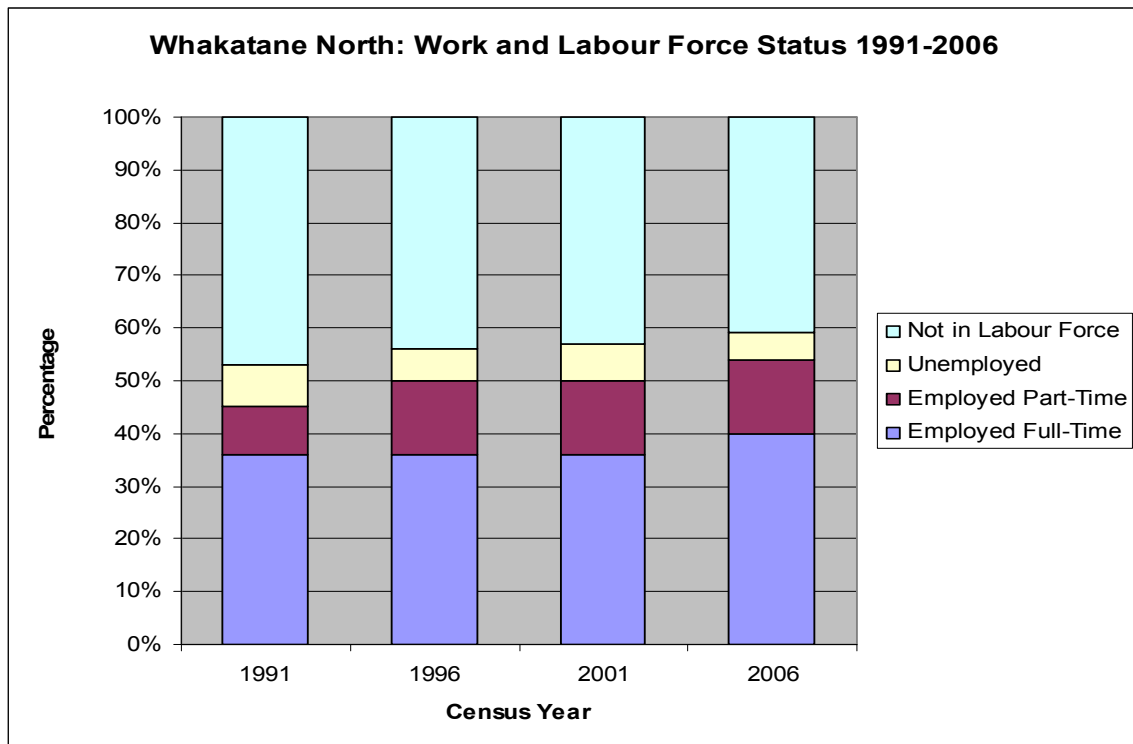
Of the 6 Most Common Languages Spoken English was the most common on 93% followed by Maori on 13%.

EDUCATION

33% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 7% stated they has a Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications, 1% had a postgraduate and honours degree, 1% stated they had a masters degree.

LABOUR

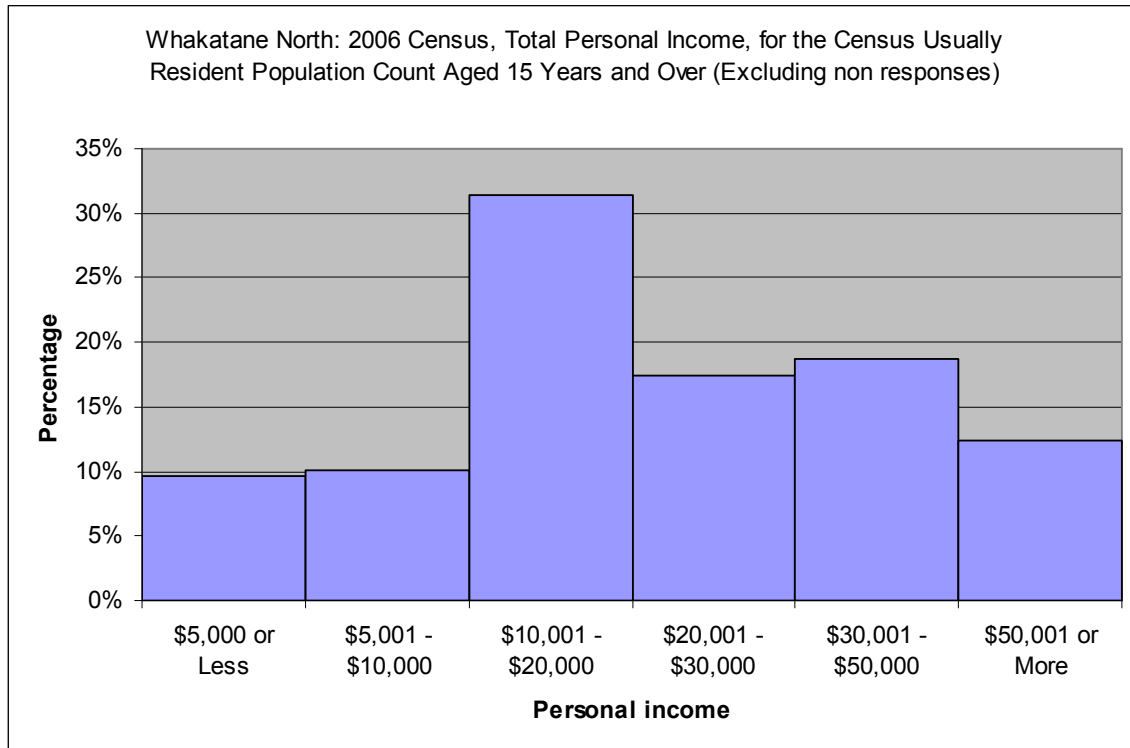
Whakatane North Area Unit					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	975 40%	348 14%	111 5%	990 41%	2484 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	897 36%	354 14%	165 7%	1,050 43%	2,466 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	849 36%	339 14%	144 6%	1,026 44%	2,358 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	864 36%	210 9%	192 8%	1,134 47%	2,400 100%



The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased by 108 since 2001 and 156 since 1996. The number of residents in part-time employment decreased by 6 since 2001. The number of residents unemployed decreased by 54 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force decreased by 60 since 2001.

The median personal income was \$19,400.

51% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 12% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



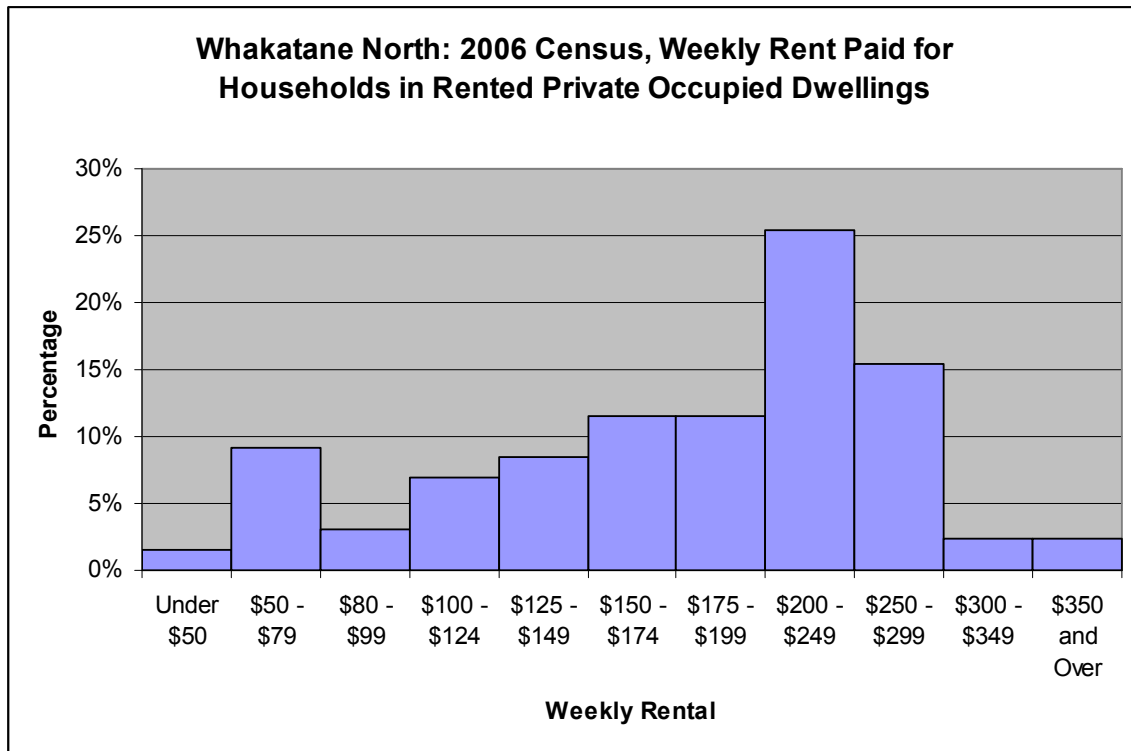
The largest Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was Elementary Occupations (incl Residuals); the largest Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was retail trade.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Whakatane North Area Unit was 1,233 and there were 12 non-private dwellings. In 2001 there were 1,248 private dwellings and 21 non-private dwellings.

51% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 10% were Held in a Family Trust.

The mean weekly rent was \$204 and the median weekly rent was \$181.



61% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 31% were one-person households. This was similar to 2001 where 61% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 32% were one-person households. One-person households were up from 27% in 1996 and 24% in 1991. One-family households were down from 65% in 1996 and 69% in 1991.

31% of households had only one occupant, 34% two occupants and 14% three. This is similar to 2001 whereby 32% of households had only one occupant, 35% two occupants and 13% three. One occupant households were up from 27% in 1996 and 24% in 1991; two occupant households were up 1% from 1996 but down from 38% in 1991; three occupant households were down from 15% in 1996 and the same as 14% in 1991.

6 households (1%) had only one room, 6% only one bedroom. 14% of households had eight or more rooms, 19% four or more bedrooms. In 2001 2% of households had only one room, 8% only one bedroom. 12% of households had eight or more rooms, 19% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 2% of households had only one room, 9% only one bedroom, 11% of households had eight or more rooms and 18% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$36,000.

13% of households had no motor vehicle and 3% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 39% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 46% had internet access this is up from 25% in 2001.

69% of households used electricity for heating, 42% wood and 34% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

42% of families were couples without children, 33% two-parent families and 25% single-parent families. This compares to 43%, 33% and 23% respectively in 2001; This compares to 42%, 36% and 23% respectively in 1996; 42%, 37% and 21% respectively in 1991.

33% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 41% are currently married. 56% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$44,900.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

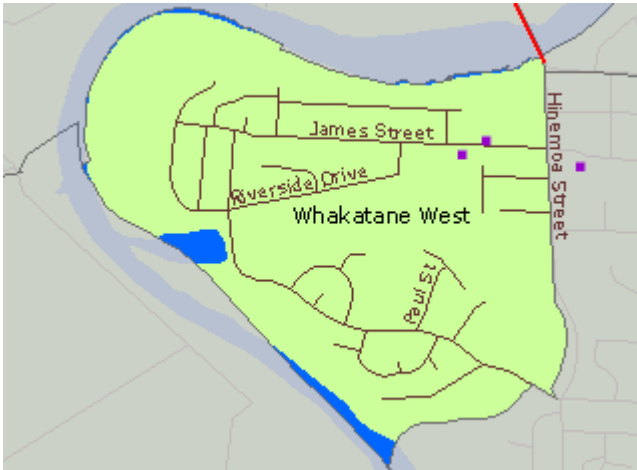
The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on the 2001 census figures the Whakatane North Area Unit as a whole had an average rating of 8.

4.15 WHAKATANE WEST CENSUS AREA UNIT

INTRODUCTION

Whakatane West is the urban area of Whakatane town that is West of Hinemoa Street or between Awatapu Lagoon and the river.

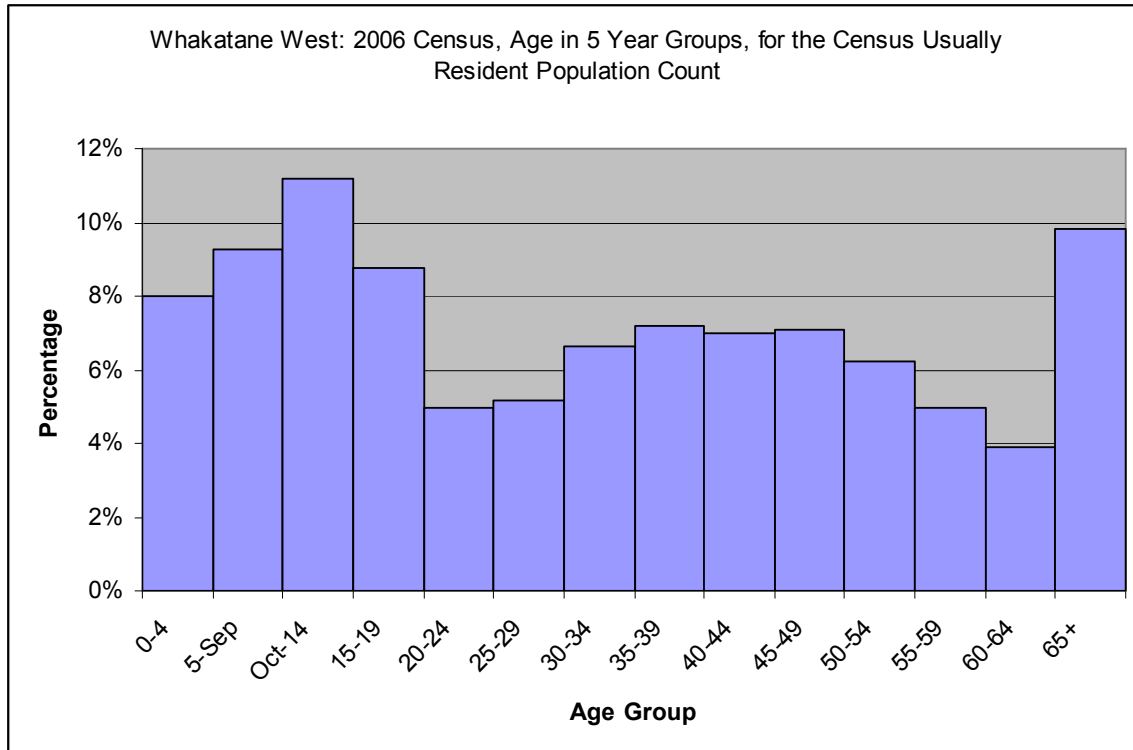


TOTAL POPULATION

In 2001 3,084 people usually lived in Whakatane West Area Unit, of these 1,896 residents were female, 1,488 male. In 2001 3,057 people usually lived in Whakatane West Area Unit, of these 1,569 residents were female, 1,485 male.

AGE STRUCTURE

Age (Years)	Under 15	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and Over	Total
Actual No.	879	423	363	438	411	273	303	3087
Percentage 2006	28%	14%	12%	14%	13%	9%	10%	100%
Actual No.	885	435	402	462	405	210	258	3,057
Percentage 2001	29%	14%	13%	15%	13%	7%	8%	100%
Actual No.	915	489	429	480	324	204	234	3,072
Percentage 1996	30%	16%	14%	16%	11%	7%	8%	100%
Actual No.	981	510	468	459	267	210	177	3,072
Percentage 1991	32%	17%	15%	15%	9%	7%	6%	100%



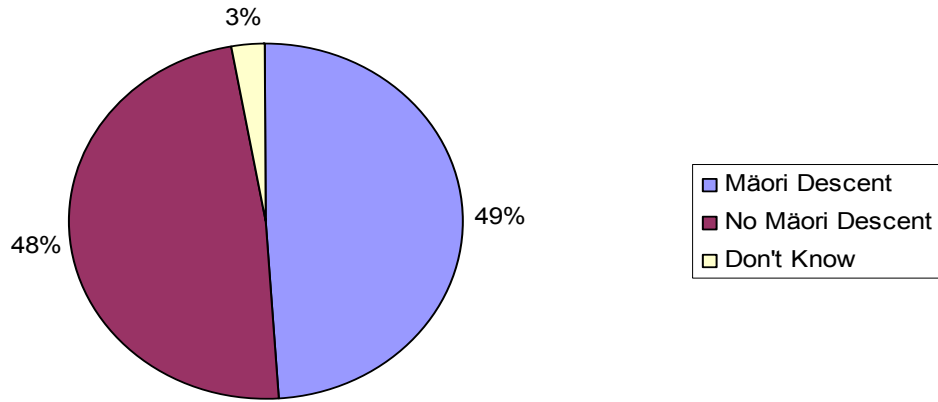
62% of the population was between 15 and 64, the labour force age group. This was down slightly on 63% in 2001. The number of residents 15 to 34 years of age had dropped from 27% in 2001 to 26% in 2006.

ETHNICITY

57% of residents defined themselves as European, 43%, described themselves as Maori, 2% Pacific peoples, 35 Asian.

49% of residents said they were of Maori ancestry and 48% said they weren't and 3% didn't know. This compares to 47%, 51% and 2% in 2001; 45%, 52% and 2% respectively in 1996; 40%, 56% and 4% in 1991.

Whakatane West: 2006 Census, Māori Descent, for the Census Usually Resident Population Count



BIRTHPLACE

88% of the population stated they were born in this country. This compares to 91% in 2001, 90% in 1996 and 91% in 1991.

LANGUAGE

6 of the most common languages spoken in the Whakatane West CAU

6 Most Common Languages Spoken:	English	Maori	Samoan	NZ Sign Language	Other	None (eg too young to talk)	Not Elsewhere Included	Total People
Total	2799	447	3	21	141	63	189	3087
Percentage	91%	14%	0%	1%	5%	2%	6%	100%

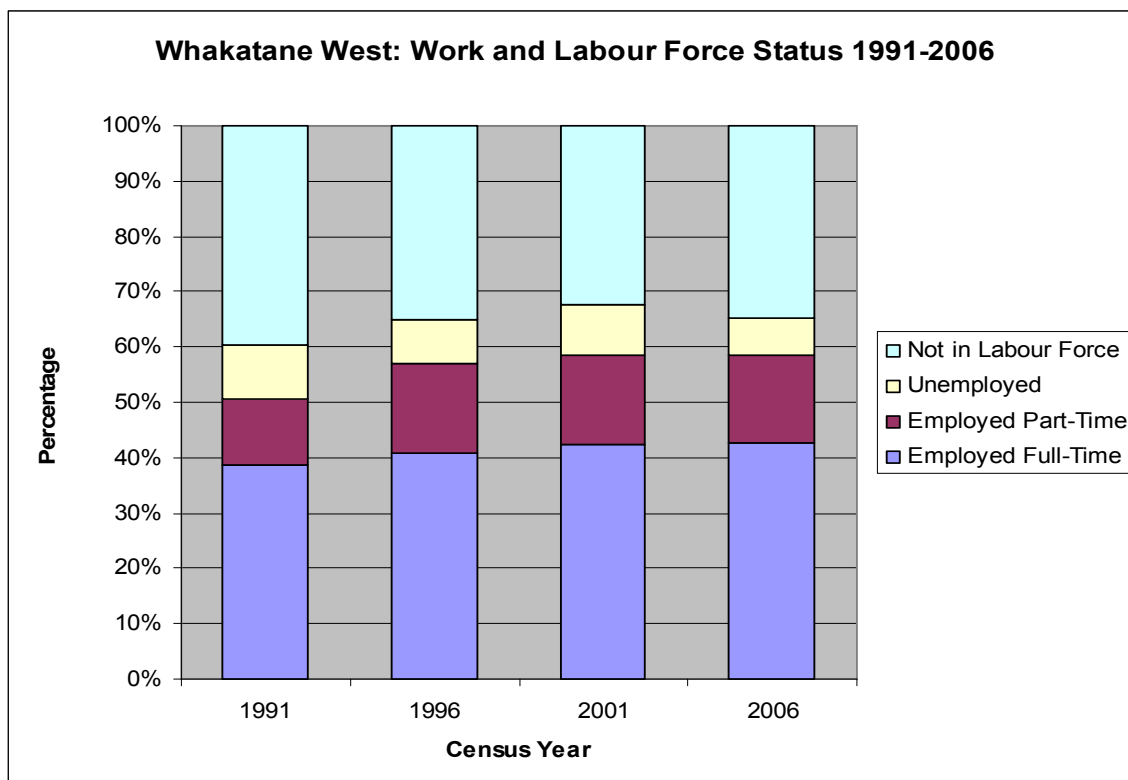
Of the most common languages spoken English was the most common on 91% followed by Maori on 14%.

EDUCATION

30% of residents 15 years of age and over stated they had no qualifications, 5% stated they has a Bachelor degree and level 7 qualifications, 1% had a postgraduate and honours degree, 1% stated they had a masters degree.

LABOUR

Whakatane West Area Unit					
Employment Status	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-Time	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Total
Actual No. Percentage 2006	912 43%	330 16%	147 7%	732 35%	2121 100%
Actual No. Percentage 2001	885 42%	342 16%	198 9%	684 32%	2,109 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1996	843 41%	324 16%	165 8%	711 35%	2,043 100%
Actual No. Percentage 1991	819 39%	243 12%	204 10%	828 40%	2,094 100%

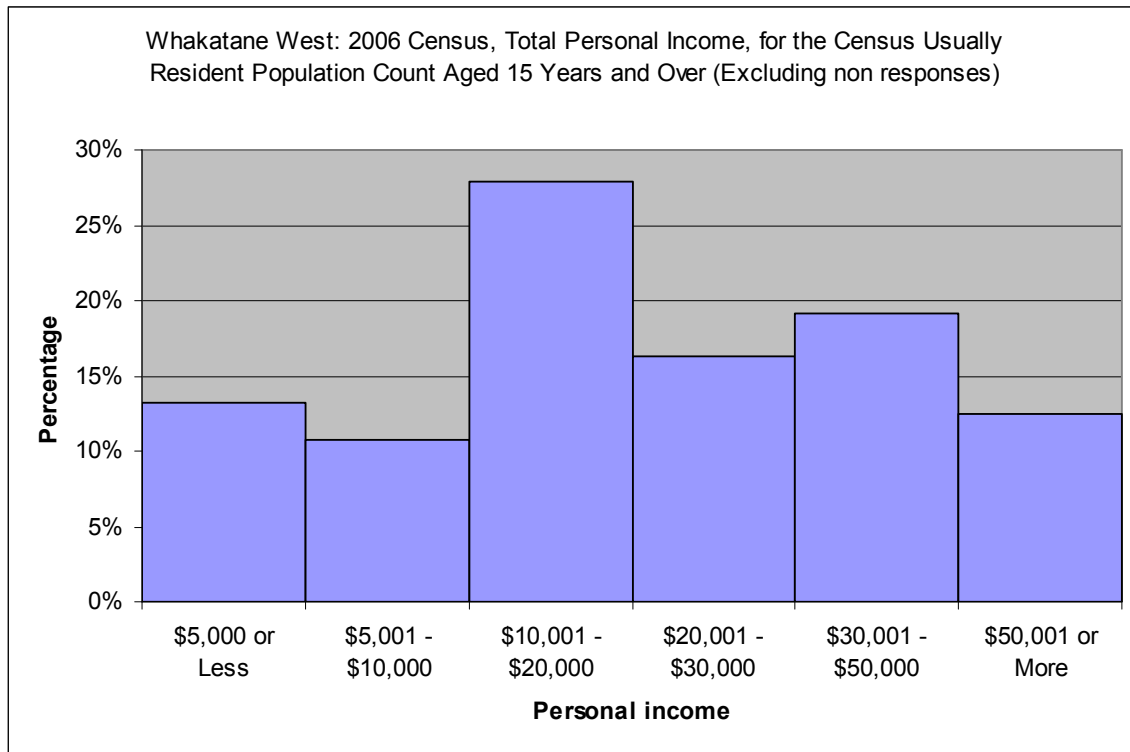


The number of residents 15 years of age in full-time employment increased was similar to 2001 on 43% (in 2001 it was 42%). The number of residents in part-time employment decreased by 12 (1%) since 2001. The number of residents unemployed

decreased by 51 since 2001. The number of residents not in the labour force increased by 48 since 2001.

The median personal income was \$19,200.

52% had an annual personal income of \$20,000 or less, 12% had an annual personal income of \$50,000 or more.



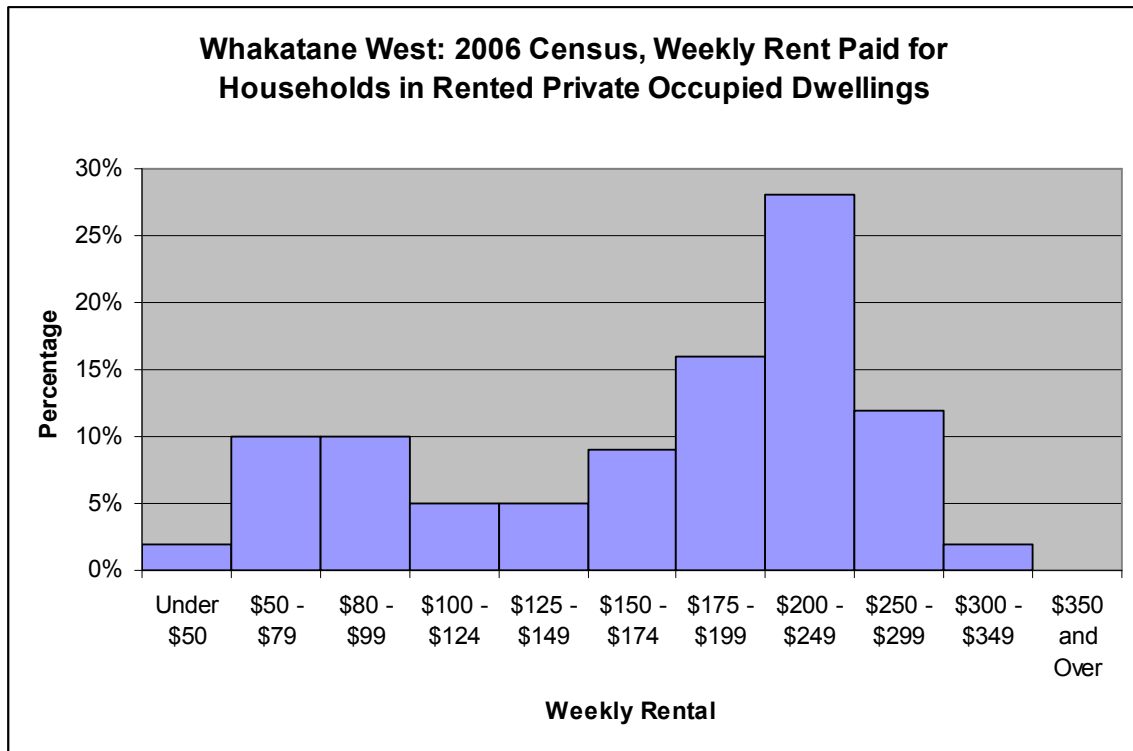
The largest Occupation (NZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed Service and Sales Workers; the largest Industry (ANZSIC06 Division), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed was retail trade, closely followed by Education and Training.

HOUSING

The total number of private dwellings in the Whakatane West Area Unit was 1038 and there were no non-private dwellings. This was an increase of 42 private dwellings and no non-private dwellings since 2001 and an increase of 72 private dwellings and no non-private dwellings since 1996.

58% of dwellings were owned or partly owned by the occupants and 7% were held in a family trust.

The mean weekly rent was \$173 and the median weekly rent was \$181.



74% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 16% were one-person households. In 2001 78% of households defined themselves as one-family households, 15% were one-person households. One-person households were up from 12% in 1996 and 12% in 1991. One-family households were down from 81% in 1996 and 84% in 1991.

16% of households had only one occupant, 32% two occupants and 20% three. In 2001 15% of households had only one occupant, 31% two occupants and 21% three. One occupant households were up from 11% in 1996 and 12% in 1991; two occupant households were up from 31% in 1996 and 28% in 1991; three occupant households were up from 19% in 1996 and 19% in 1991.

3 households (0%) had only one room, 2% only one bedroom. 17% of households had eight or more rooms, 24% four or more bedrooms. This is similar to 2001 whereby no households had only one room, 2% only one bedroom, 17% of households had eight or more rooms, 24% four or more bedrooms. In 1996 1% of households had only one room, 2% only one bedroom, 13% of households had eight or more rooms and 24% four or more bedrooms.

The median household income was \$40,700.

7% of households had no motor vehicle and 4% had no access to telecommunication systems (phone). 49% of households had two or more motor vehicles and 52% had internet access this was up from 29% in 2001.

60% of households used electricity for heating, 54% wood and 40% bottled gas. 2% didn't use any heating fuel.

FAMILIES

33% of families were couples without children, 38% two-parent families and 29% single-parent families. This compares to 31%, 42% and 27% respectively in 2001; 29%, 45% and 26% respectively in 1996; 25%, 51% and 24% respectively in 1991.

34% of residents 15 years and over have never been married and 49% are currently married. 60% of residents 15 years and over have a partner.

The median family income was \$41,600.

DEPRIVATION INDEX

The New Zealand Deprivation Index ranks areas from 0 to 10, 10 being the highest levels of deprivation. Factors that will increase the score include low income, high unemployment, no academic qualifications, overcrowding, no car, no phone, living in rental accommodation and single parent families.

Based on the 2001 census figures, the Whakatane West Area Unit had an average rating of 9.