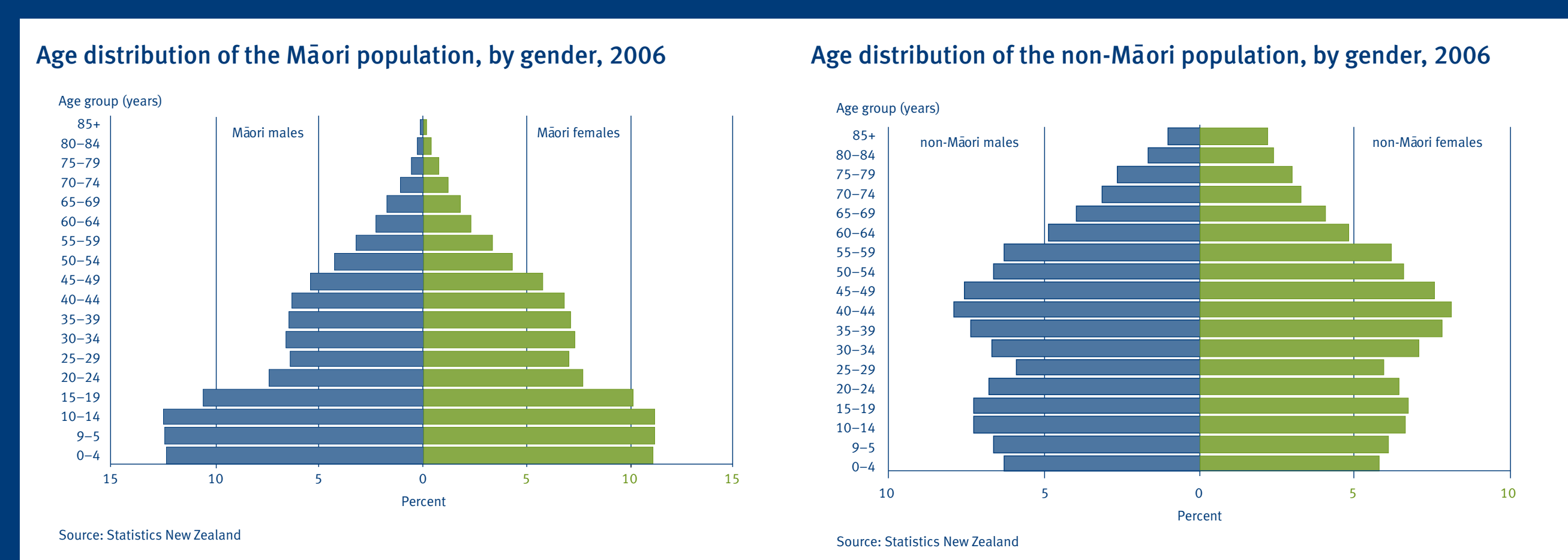


Tatau Kura Tangata: Health of Older Māori Chart Book 2011

Demographics and Socioeconomic Determinants of Health

What does the older Māori population look like now?

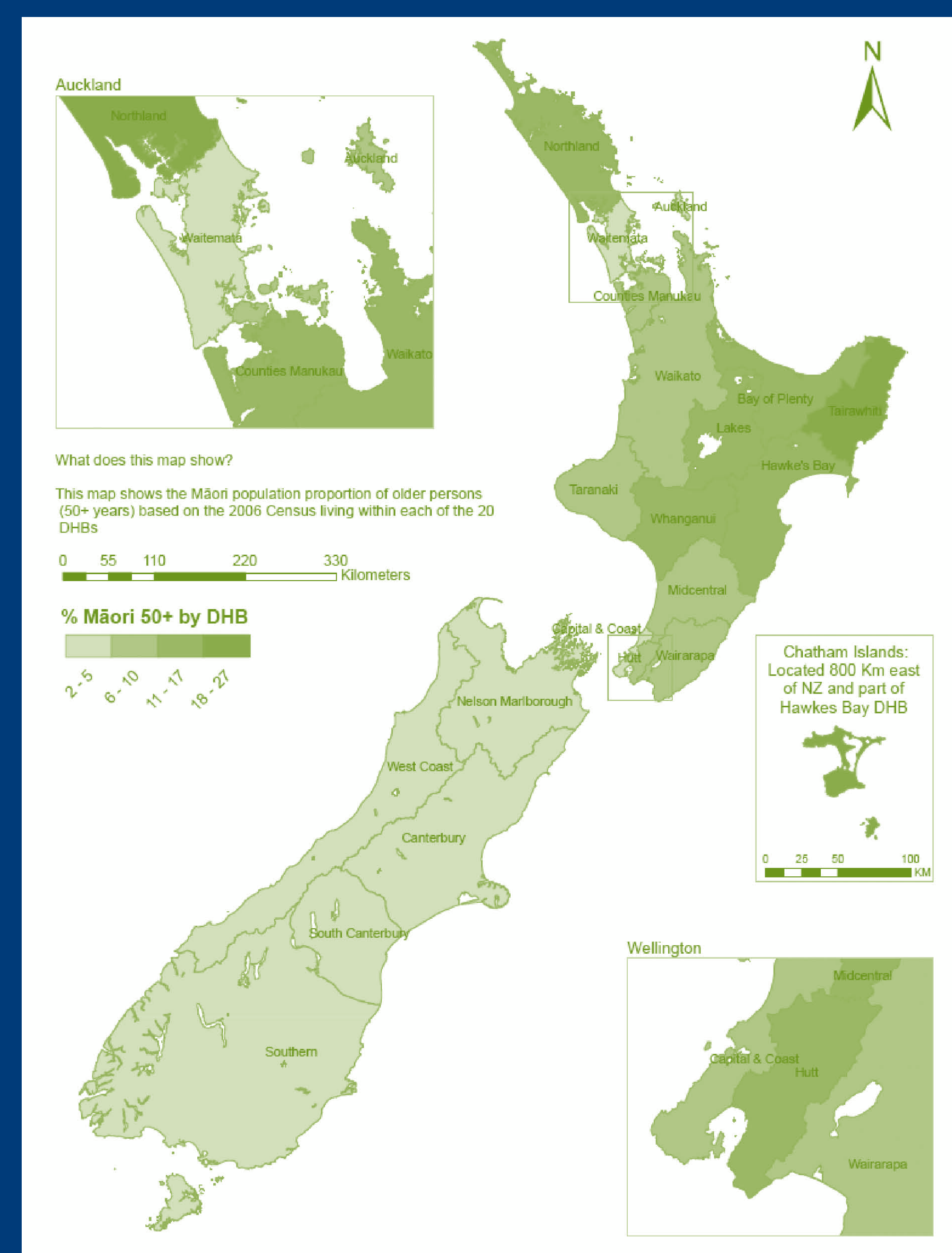
- In 2006, older people (50 years and older) represented almost 30 percent of the total usually resident population, with Māori making up 6.8 percent of the older people population.
- Compared with non-Māori, in 2006, Māori constituted a very youthful population:
 - 13.5 percent of Māori males were aged 50+ years, compared with 30.3 percent of non-Māori males.
 - 14.4 percent of Māori females were aged 50+ years, whereas 32.2 percent of non-Māori females were in this older age group.



Why does the older population start at 50 years of age?

- This chart book looks at people aged 50 years and older, rather than 65 years and older, because Māori continue to have a lower life expectancy than non-Māori.
- An increase in health service demand and Māori health service needs is expected, particularly given that Māori over the age of 50 have poorer health outcomes and a higher burden of chronic illness than non-Māori of the same age.
- Additionally, due to small numbers of Māori aged 65 years and older, analysis from age 50 years has allowed for a further age and gender breakdown while ensuring the estimates are reliable.

Where do older Māori live?



What will the older Māori population look like in the future?

- Between 2011 and 2026, the older Māori population is predicted to grow by 7.1 percent, whereas the older non-Māori population is predicted to grow by only 3.3 percent.
- In 2026, Māori are predicted to comprise 9.5 percent of the older people population, an increase from 6.8% in 2006.

Projected populations, Māori and non-Māori aged 50+ years, by gender, 2011–2026

Year	Māori			non-Māori		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
2011	51,360	58,690	110,050	606,660	667,740	1,274,400
2016	62,040	72,260	134,300	682,020	751,330	1,433,350
2021	71,860	85,440	157,300	747,345	830,360	1,577,705
2026	80,470	97,430	177,900	797,970	896,380	1,694,350

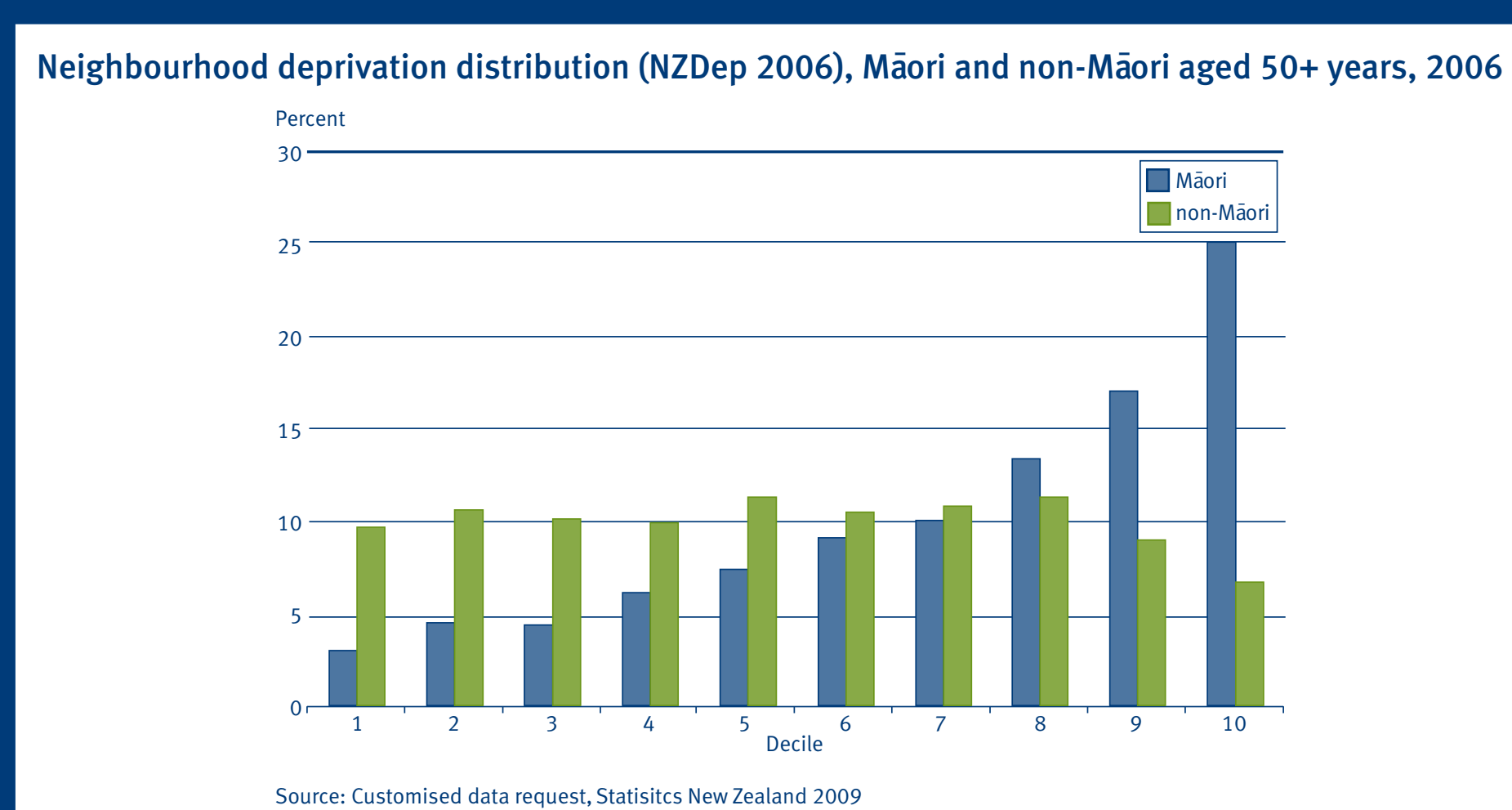
Notes:
Māori figures are series 6 projections based on the 2006 Census and assume medium fertility, medium mortality, medium annual net migration and medium inter-ethnic mobility. Non-Māori figures are derived from national series 5 projections based on the 2006 Census and assume medium fertility, medium mortality and long-term annual net migration of 10,000. The two series are designed to be directly comparable.
Due to rounding, individual figures in this table do not sum to give the stated totals and may differ slightly from other published figures.

Source: National ethnic population projections, Statistics New Zealand

- In Tairāwhiti District Health Board (DHB), Māori make up 31.3 percent of the DHB's 50–64 years population and 22.0 percent of the 65+ years population.
- Following Tairāwhiti DHB, the DHBs with the highest proportion of older Māori are (in descending order) Lakes, Northland and Bay of Plenty DHBs.

What are socioeconomic determinants of health for older Māori?

- NZDep 2006 is a small-area-based deprivation index that combines nine socioeconomic variables from the 2006 Census.
- NZDep 2006 describes the deprivation of groups of people in small areas, ie, the general socioeconomic deprivation of an area.
- Higher proportions of older Māori live in areas with the highest (most deprived) NZDep 2006 scores.



Where can I find out more?



Order your copy of *Tatau Kura Tangata: Health of Older Māori Chart Book 2011*

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