

# Te Ōhanga Māori dashboard indicators

## Population

- Māori population: Total population count of usual residents of Aotearoa New Zealand who indicated they were of Māori ethnicity, as per the Census (2018 and 2023). This total is also shown for individual rohe.
- Working age population: Count of usual residents of Māori ethnicity aged 15 years or older, as per the 2018 and 2023 Census.
- Under 15 population: Count of usual residents of Māori ethnicity aged under 15 years, as per the 2018 and 2023 Census.

## Employment

- Labour force participation rate: Percentage of the working-age population that is economically active or participating in the labour force, including those employed and those unemployed but actively looking for work.
- Unemployment rate: Percentage of the labour force that is unemployed but actively looking for work.
- Employment status: Count of individuals who are employed by their status in employment (employer, self-employed, or employee), shown by industry and by rohe.
- Labour force status: Split into the percentage of the labour force that is employed and the percentage that is unemployed (these two components add up to 100 percent).
- Employment income: Sum of annual income (April to March) earned by an individual from all employment sources according to IRD records. For employers and self-employed, this only includes wages and salaries paid to themselves for working within the business, excluding profits and dividend payments.

## Households

- Household income: Sum of annual income (April to March) earned from all sources by all members of the household, as determined by the 2018 and 2023 Census.
- Household tenure: Census variable denoting whether the dwelling each household occupies is owned by a household member (including via trusts) or rented.

- Home-ownership rate: Percentage of total households that are owner-occupied.
- Māori household: Defined as a household with at least one member of Māori ethnicity.

## **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**

- Production GDP: Measures the total value of goods and services produced in New Zealand, after deducting the cost of goods and services used in the production process (also known as the value-added approach).
- Expenditure GDP: Measures the final purchases of goods and services produced in New Zealand, adding exports and subtracting imports.
- Income GDP: Measures the income earned from the production of goods and services by adding business profits, salaries and wages, and taxes less subsidies.
- GDP: A measure of the total value added generated by all enterprises in an area, region, or country, equivalent to the sum of all compensation of employees and operating surplus earned by workers and owners engaged in all enterprises in an area.

## **Collectives and businesses**

- Asset base: Total value of assets owned by Māori-owned businesses, Māori collectives, and Māori self-employed, which can be split across industries and rohe.
- Māori-owned businesses: Businesses identified as Māori-owned private businesses by Te Matapaeroa using IRD tax records within the Statistics New Zealand Integrated Data Infrastructure to identify payments from businesses to individual shareholders. For further information please see [Te Matapaeroa](#).