

Some emerging demographic features of the Pacific population in New Zealand

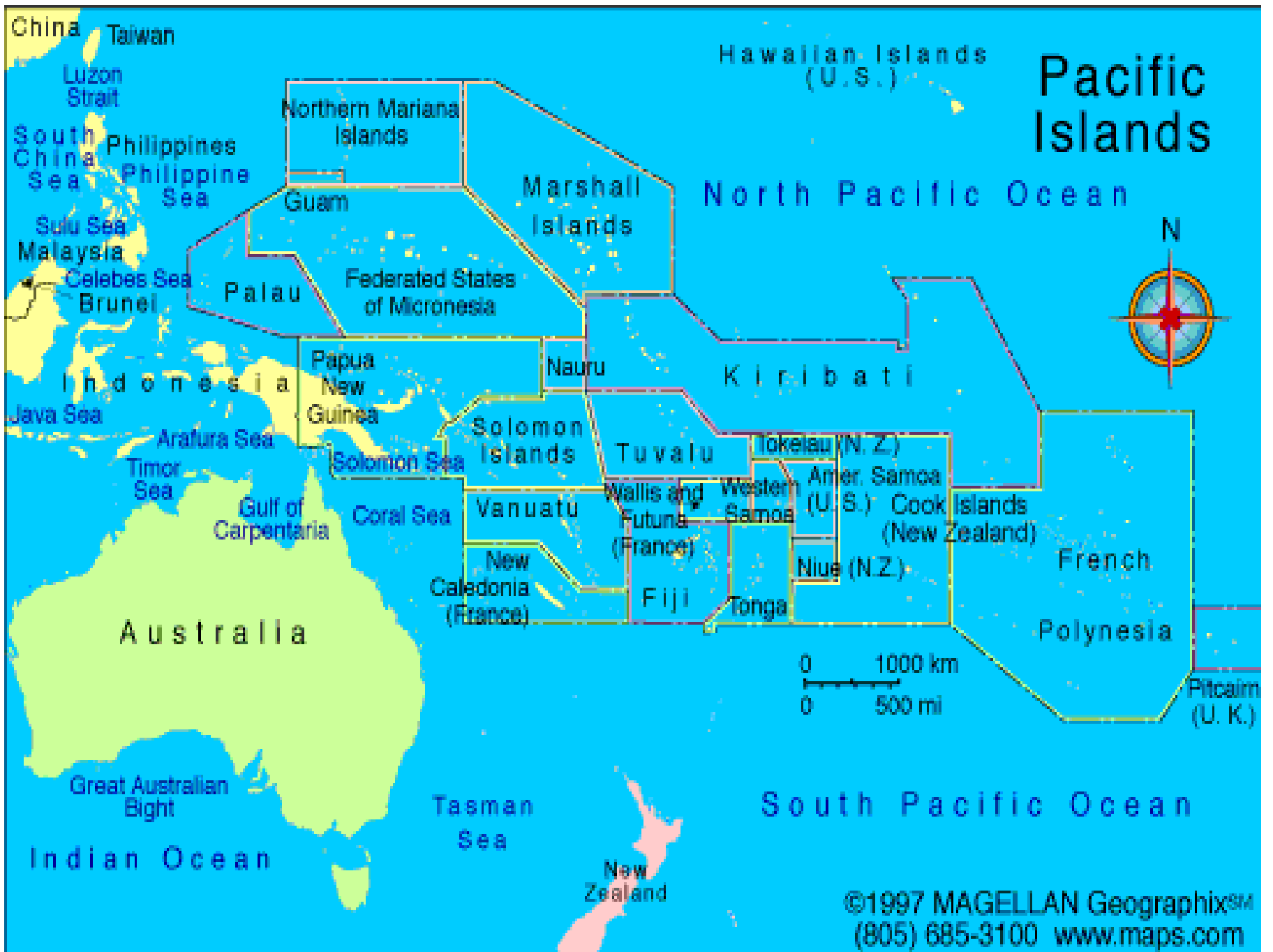
Paul Callister, Institute of Policy Studies

&

Robert Didham, Statistics New Zealand

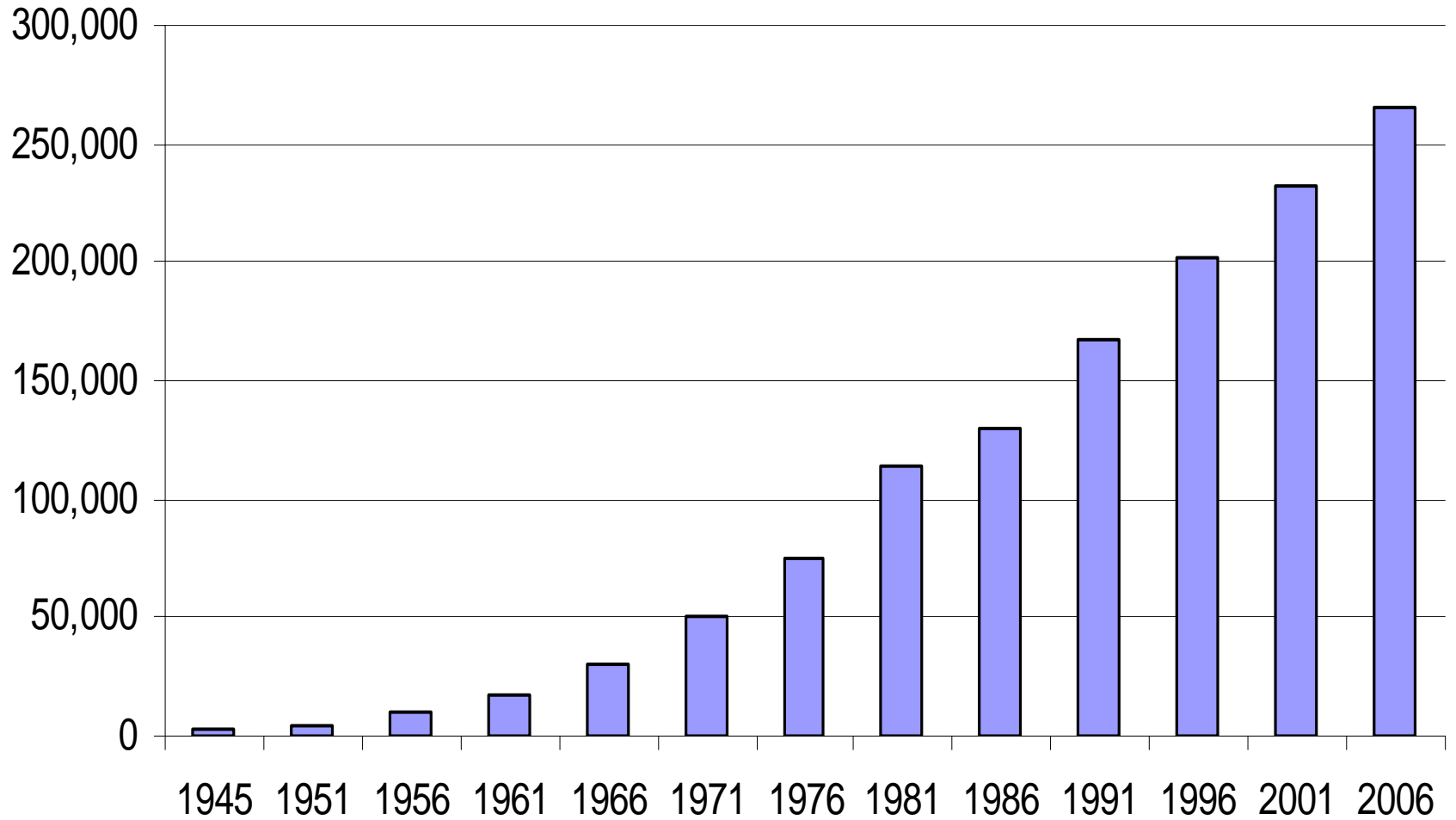
Topics

- Relative size of populations in the Pacific
- Relative size of Pacific populations in New Zealand
- Socio-economic status of the Pacific population
- The Pacific ‘man drought’
- More Pacific women than men in tertiary education
- Ethnic intermarriage
- Multiple ethnicity

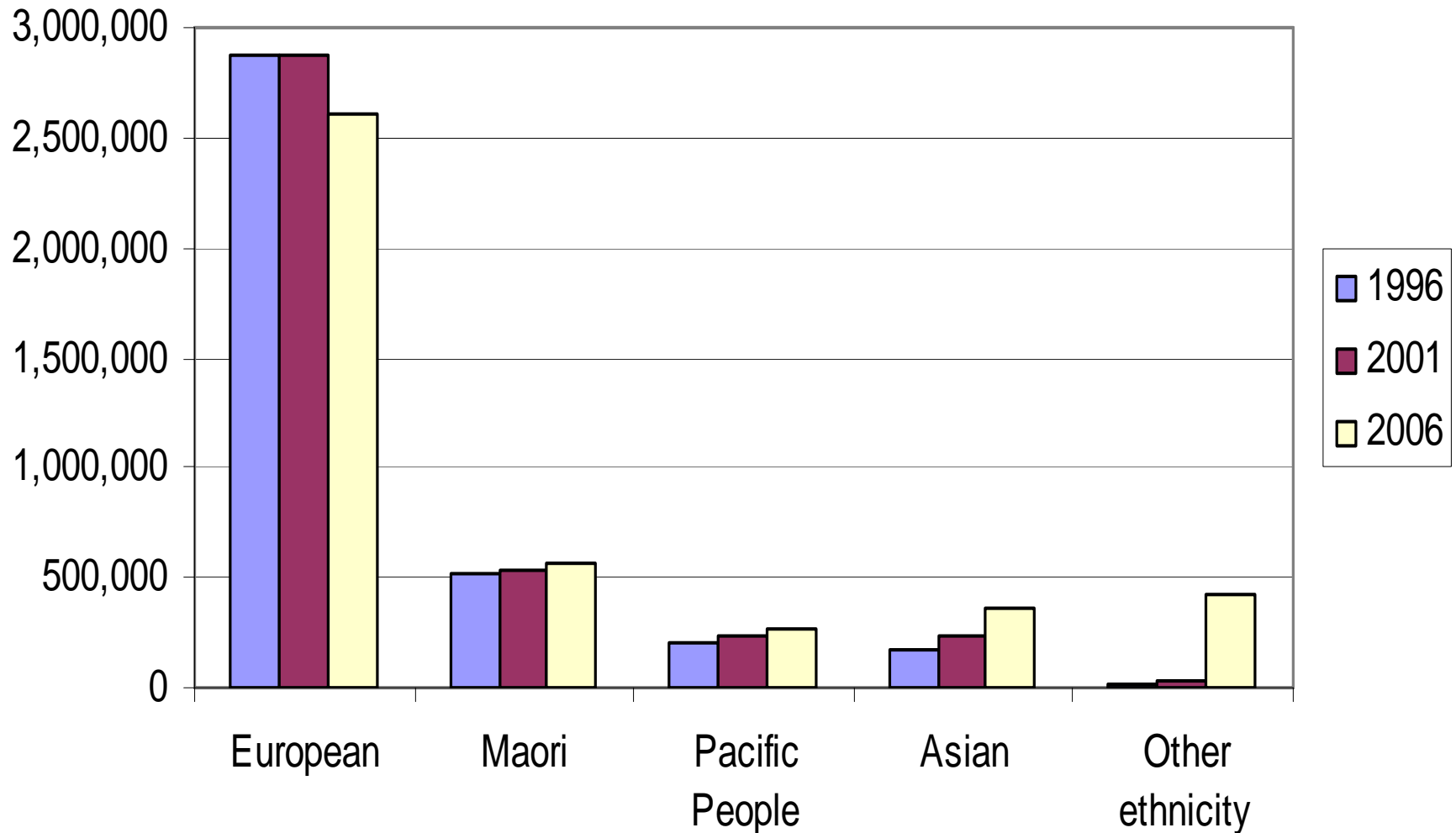


| | Estimated resident population |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Australia | 20.6 million |
| Papua New Guinea | 5.6 million |
| New Zealand | 4.1 million |
| Fiji | 836,000 |
| Solomon Islands | 460,100 |
| New Caledonia | 219,246 |
| Vanuatu | 215,800 |
| Western Samoa | 182,700 |
| Tonga | 98,300 |
| Kiribati | 93,100 |
| Cook Islands | 14,000 |
| Tuvalu | 9,600 |
| Niue | 1,600 |
| Tokelau | 1,392 |

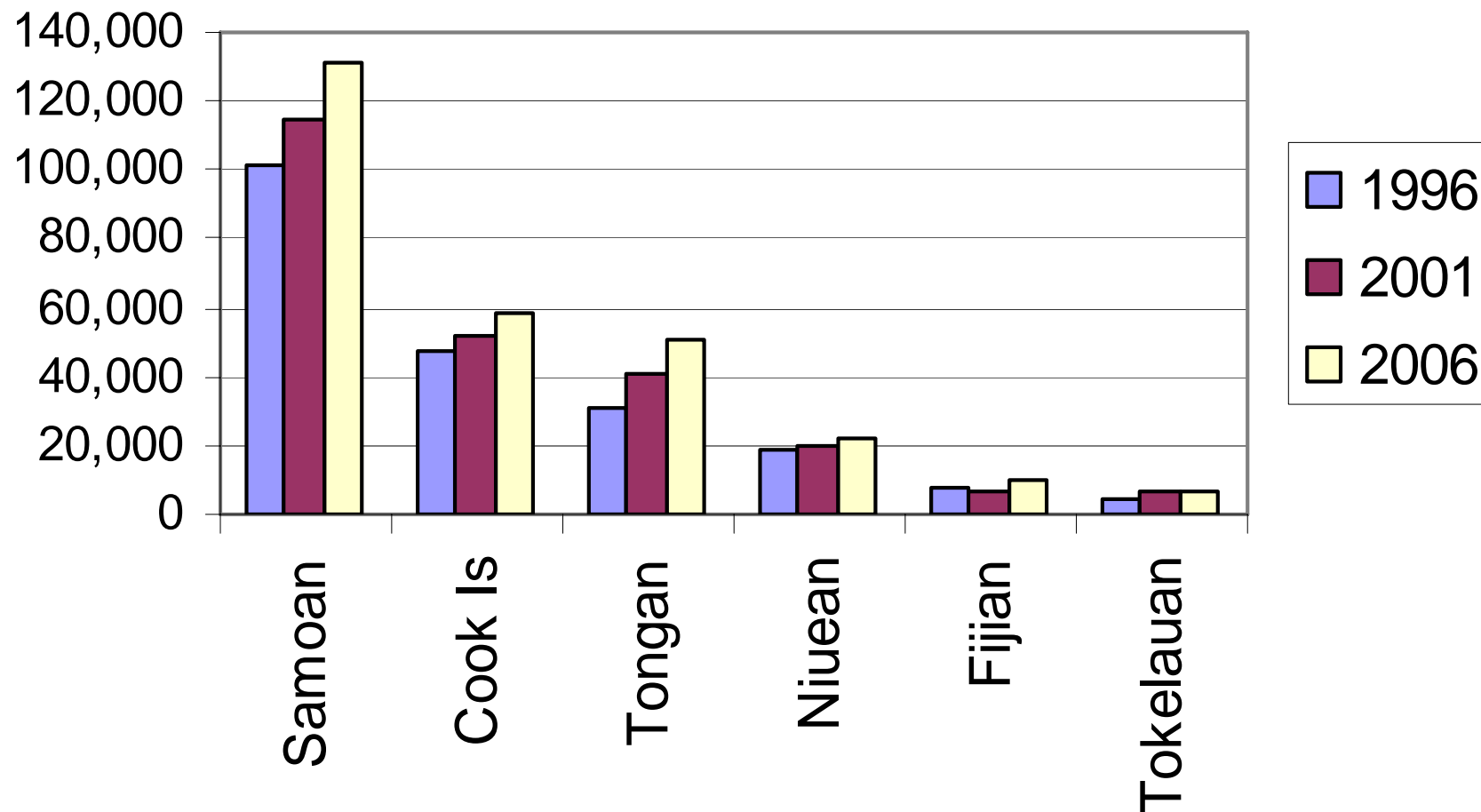
Pacific population in New Zealand, 1945 to 2006



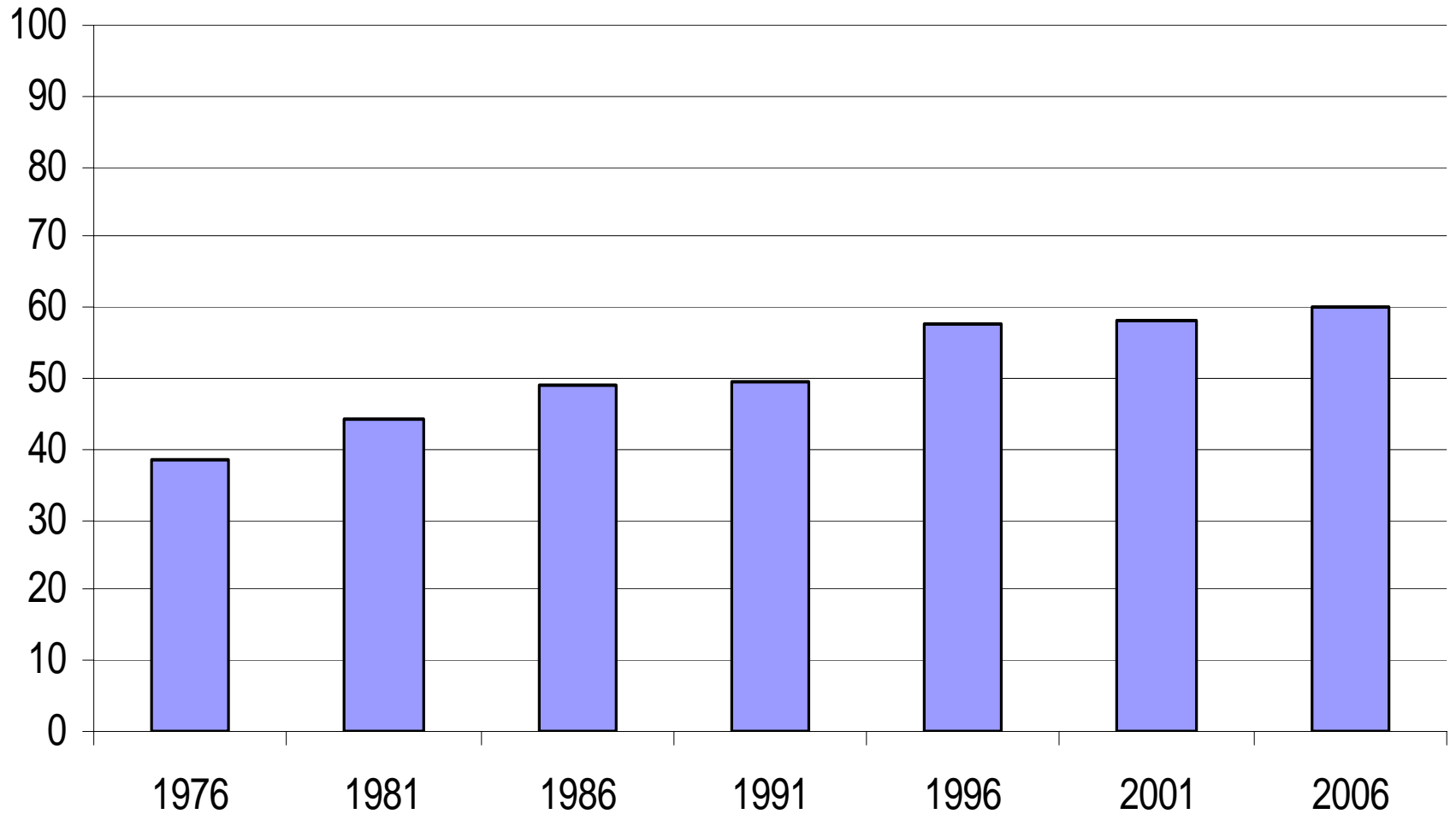
Change in size of ethnic groups 1996-2006, Total counts



Size of main ethnic groups in New Zealand, 1996-2006

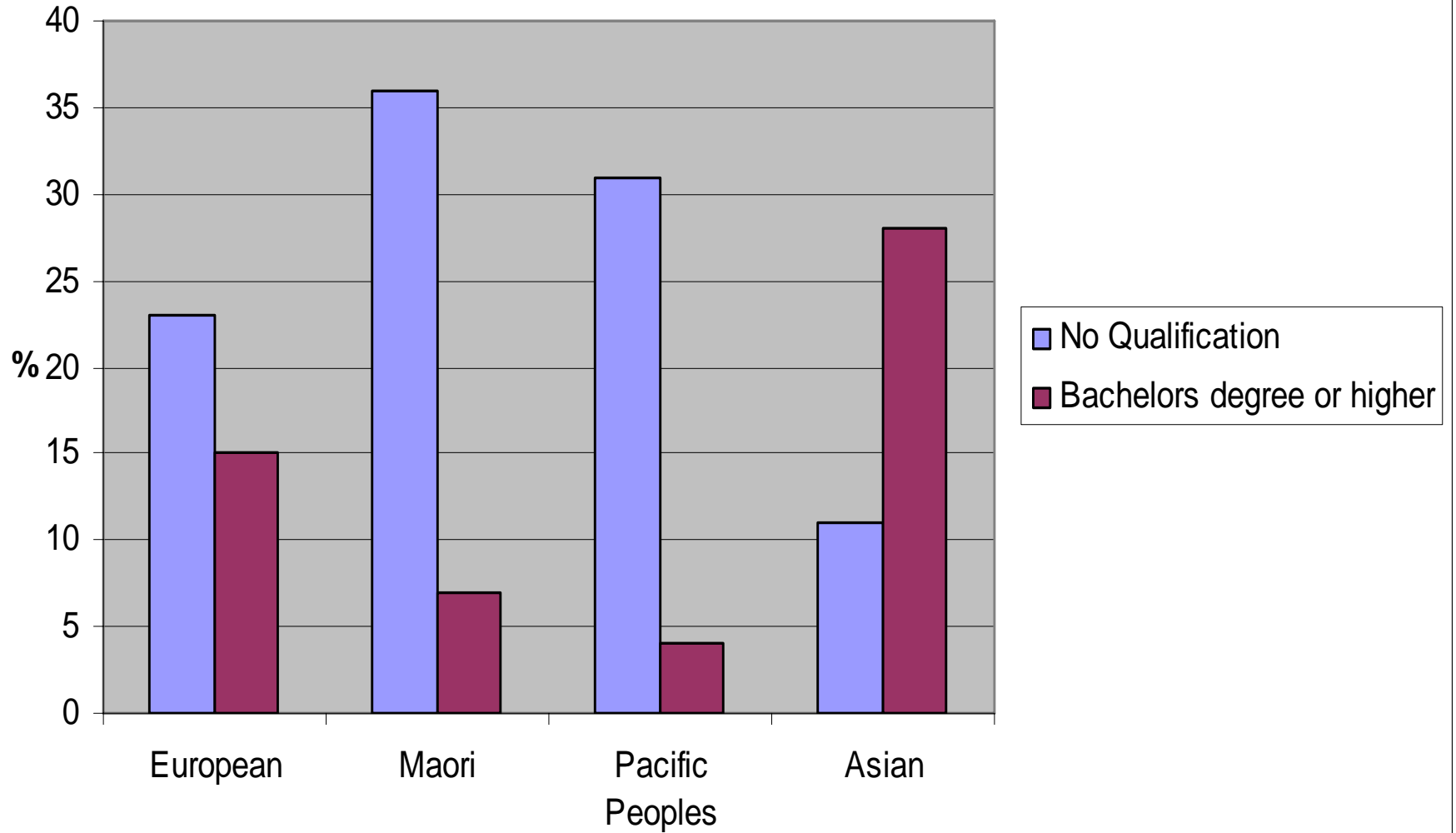


% of Pacific population born in New Zealand

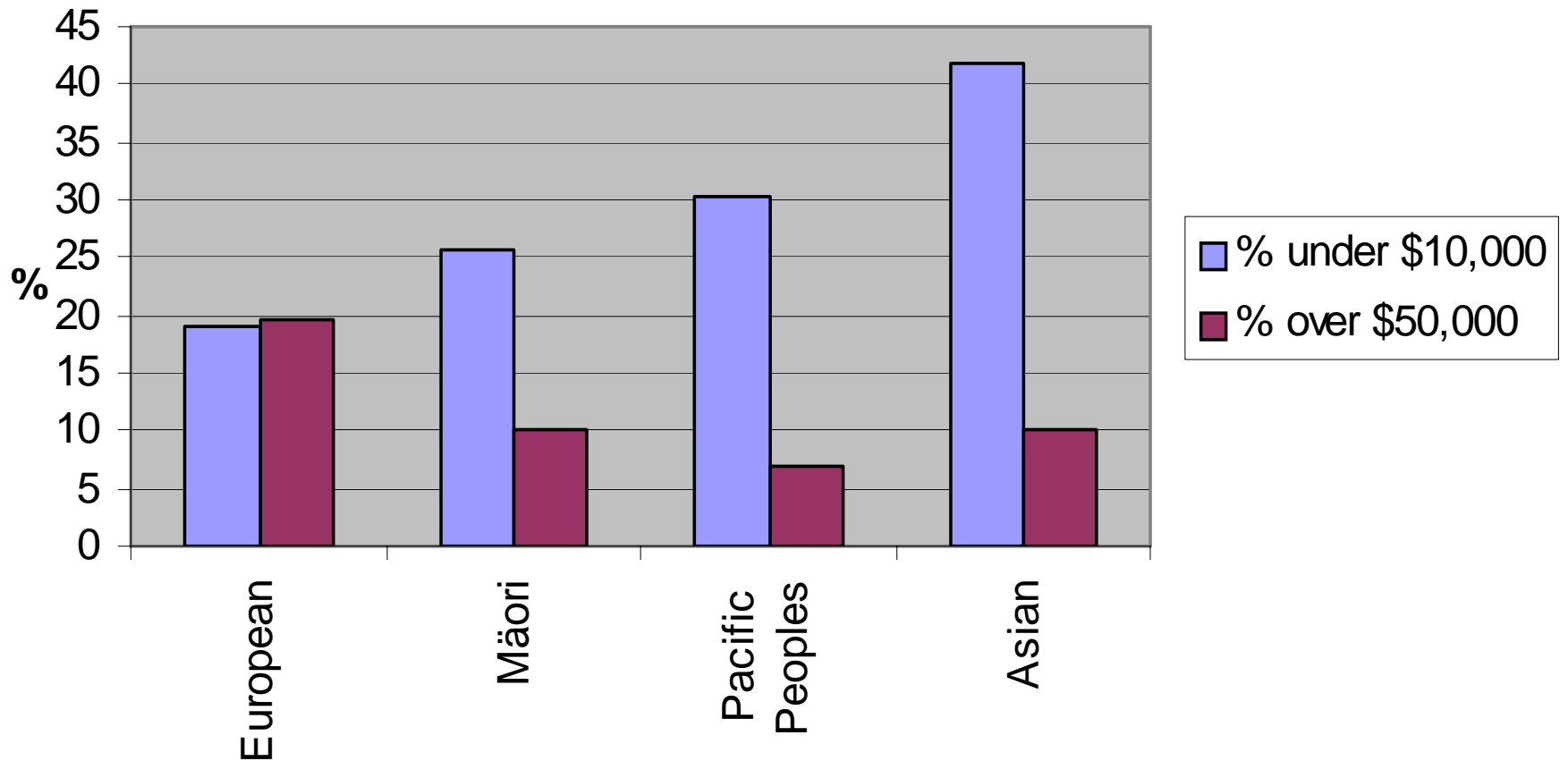


Some indicators of socio-economic status

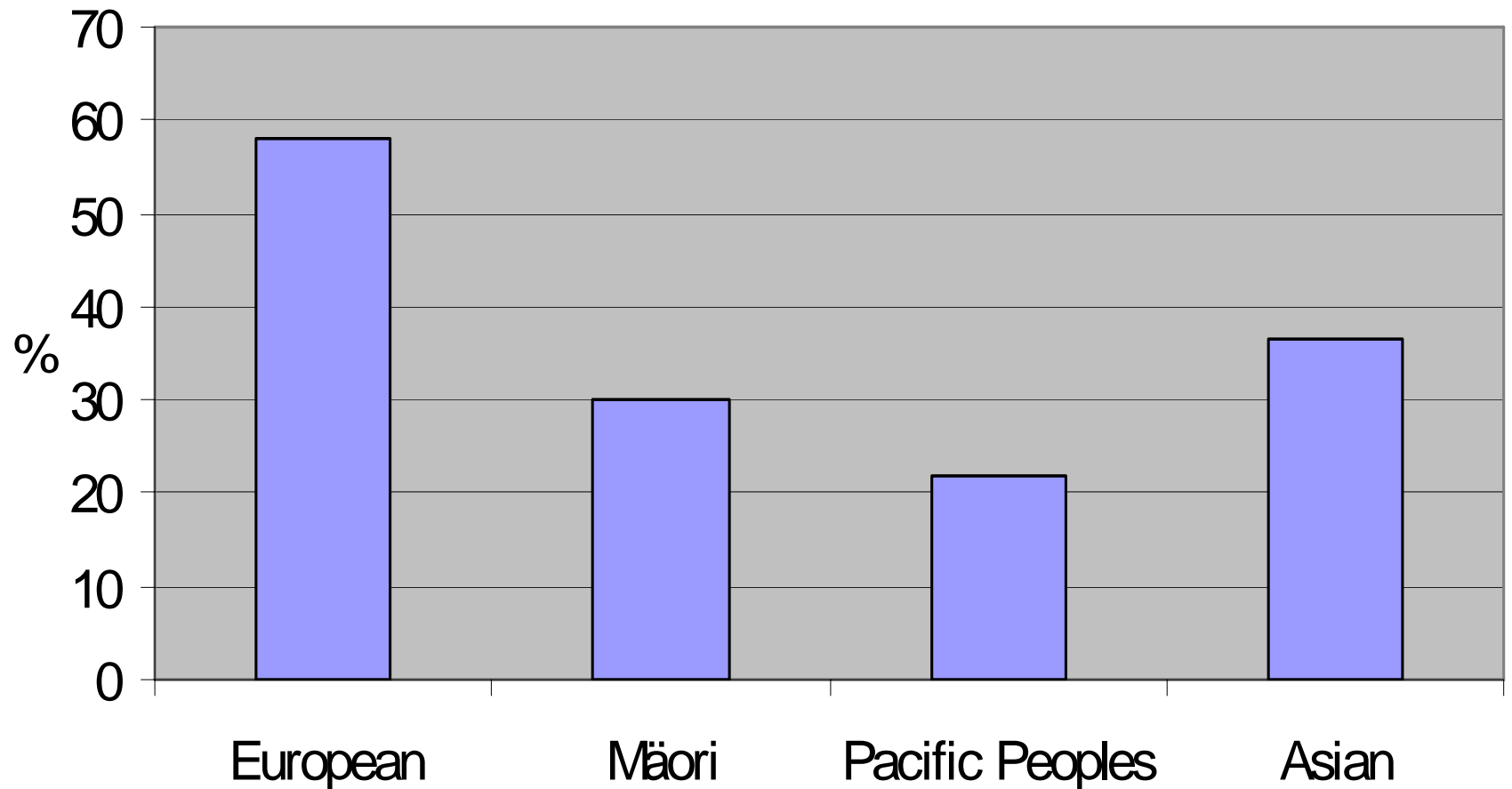
% of each main ethnic group with no formal qualifications or with a degree or higher qualifications



% in each ethnic group earning under \$10,000 or over \$50,000 per year, personal income from all sources, Total counts, 2006



Proportion of each ethnic group who owned or partly owned their house, Total counts, 2006



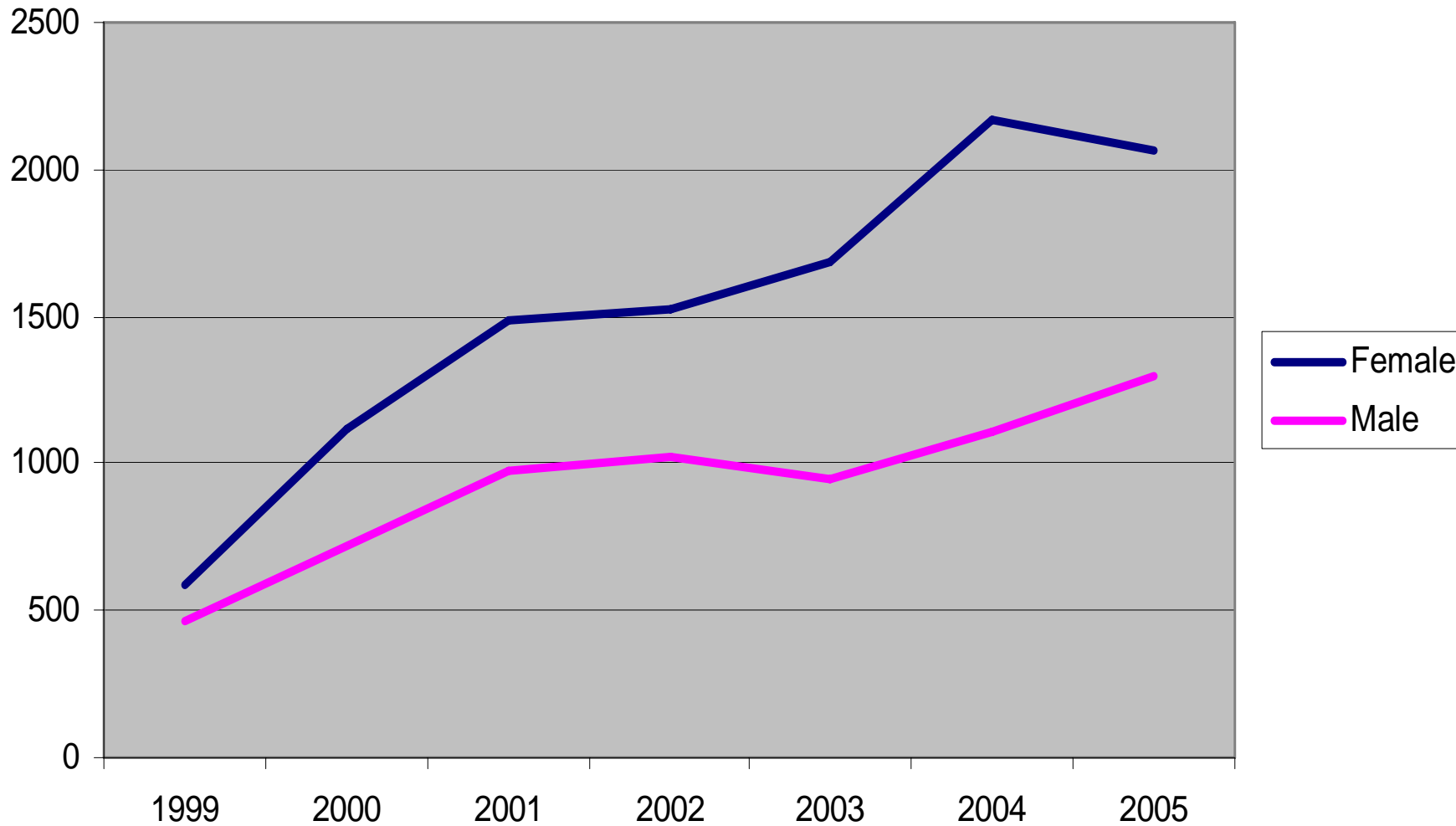
The Pacific 'man drought'

% more Pacific women than men,
2006

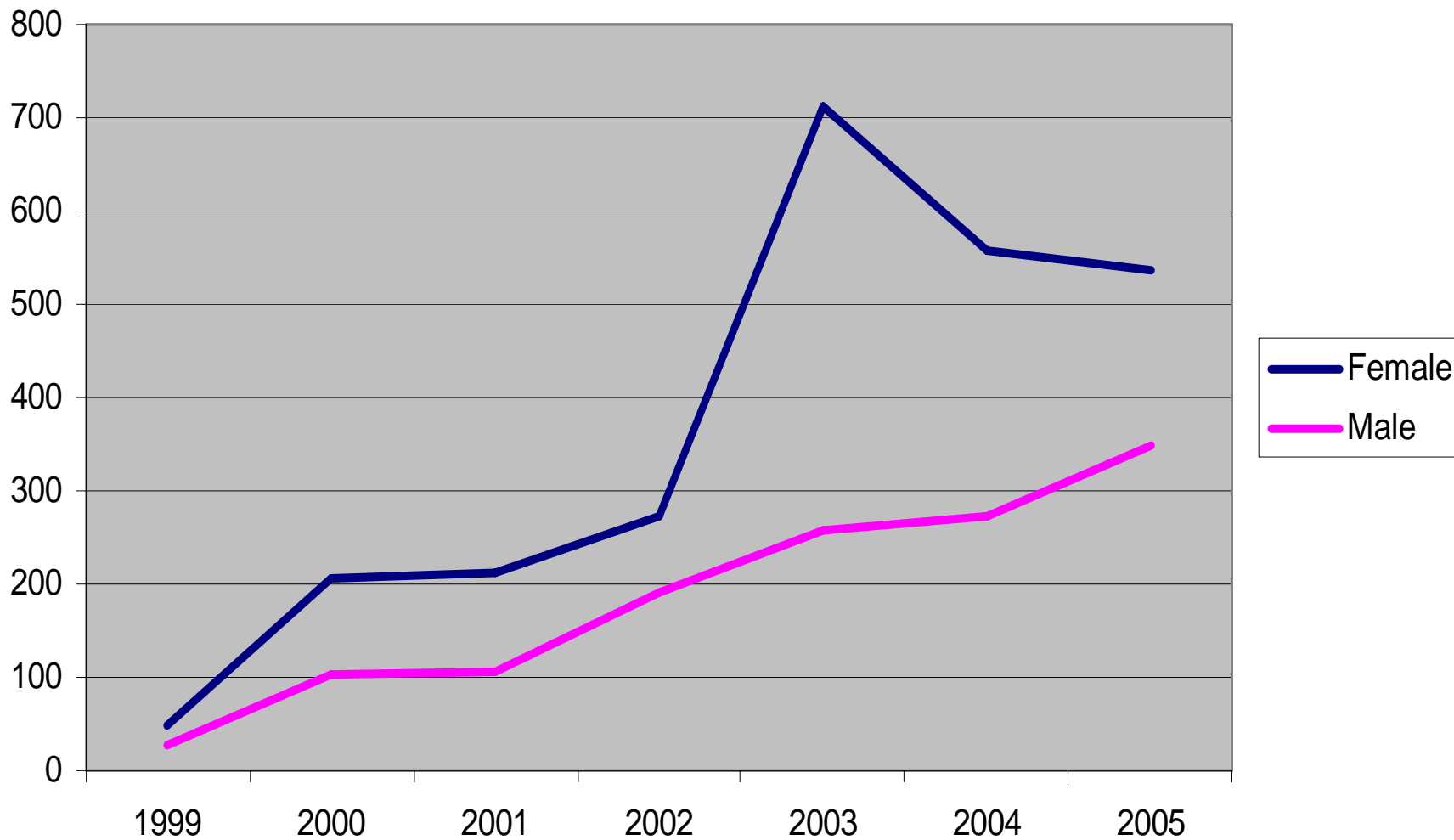
| | |
|-------|-----|
| 20-24 | 7% |
| 25-29 | 12% |
| 30-34 | 9% |
| 35-39 | 11% |
| 40-44 | 8% |
| 45-49 | 7% |

More Pacific women in tertiary
education

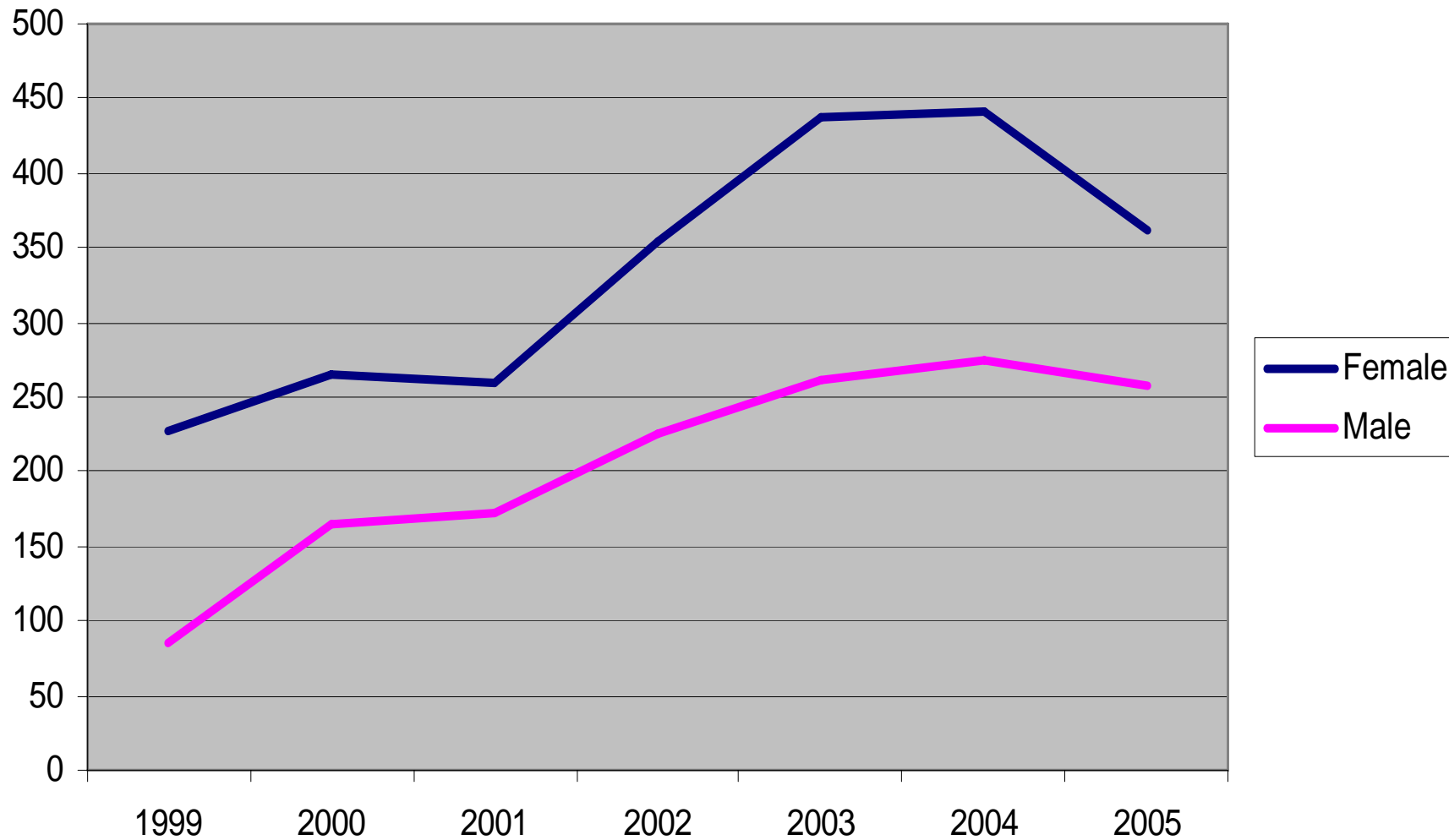
Number of Pacific women and men completing level 1-3 qualifications in each year, 1999 to 2005



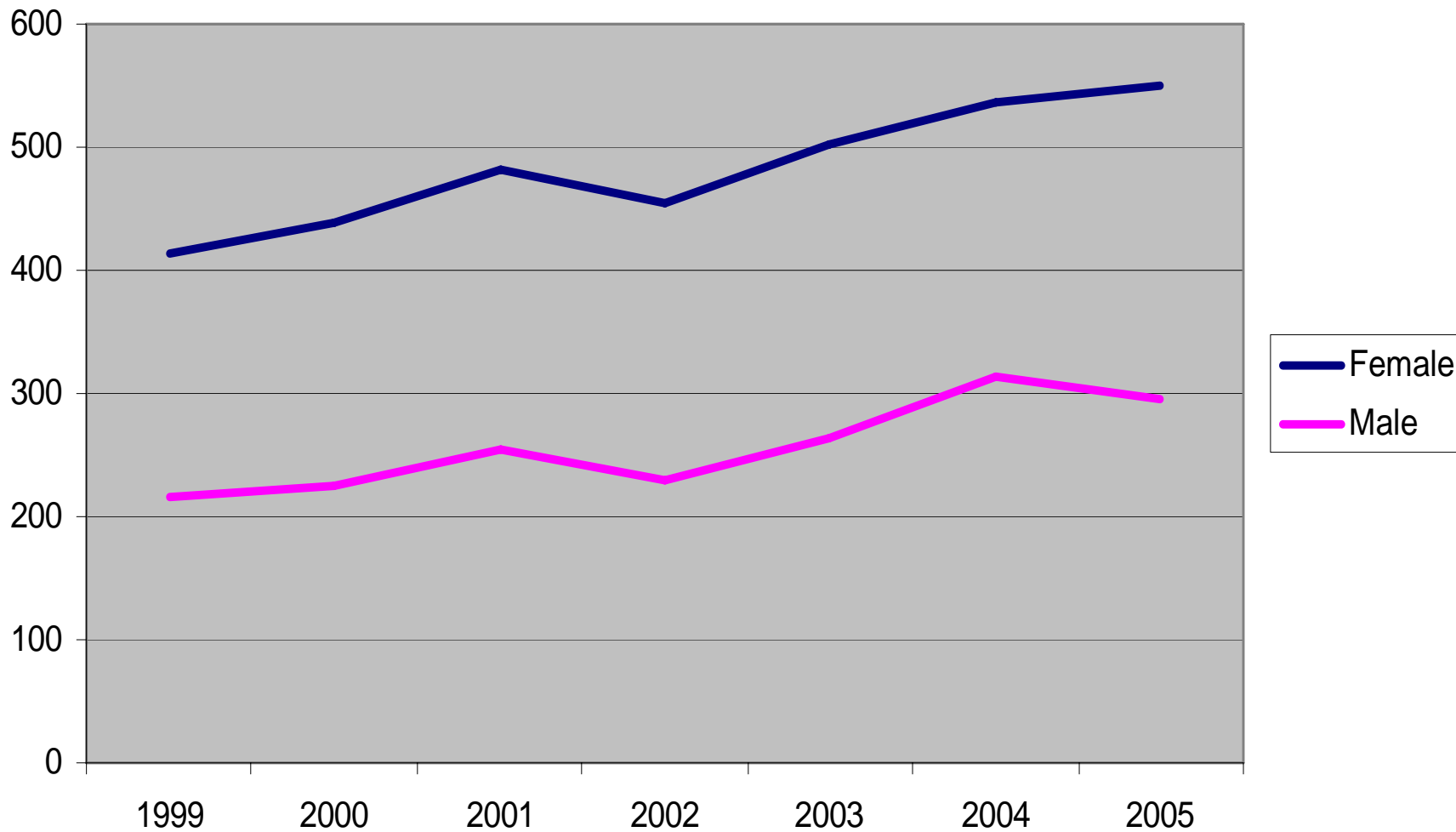
Number of Pacific women and men completing level 4 qualifications in each year, 1999 to 2005



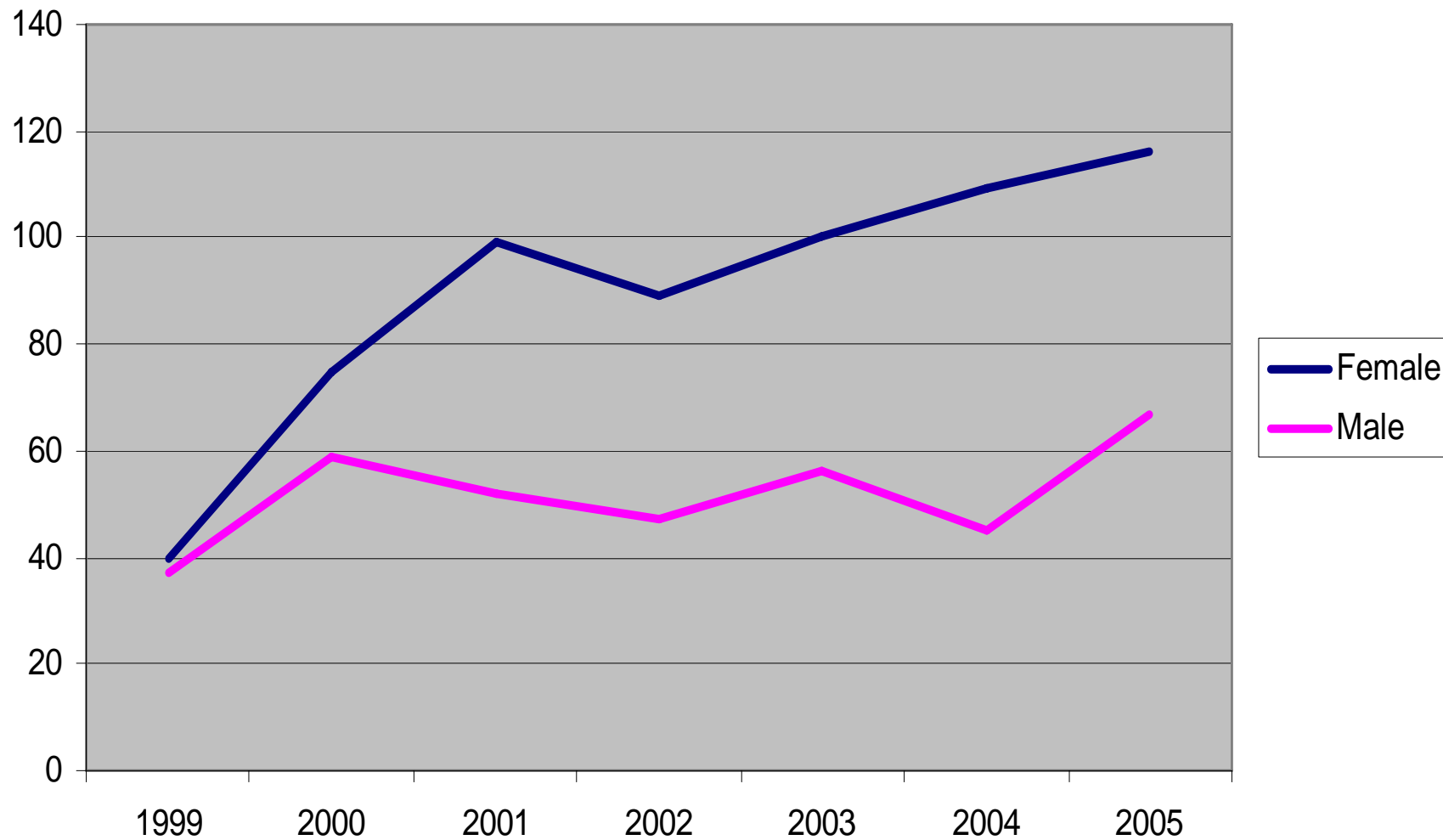
Number of Pacific women and men completing level 5-6 diploma qualifications in each year, 1999 to 2005



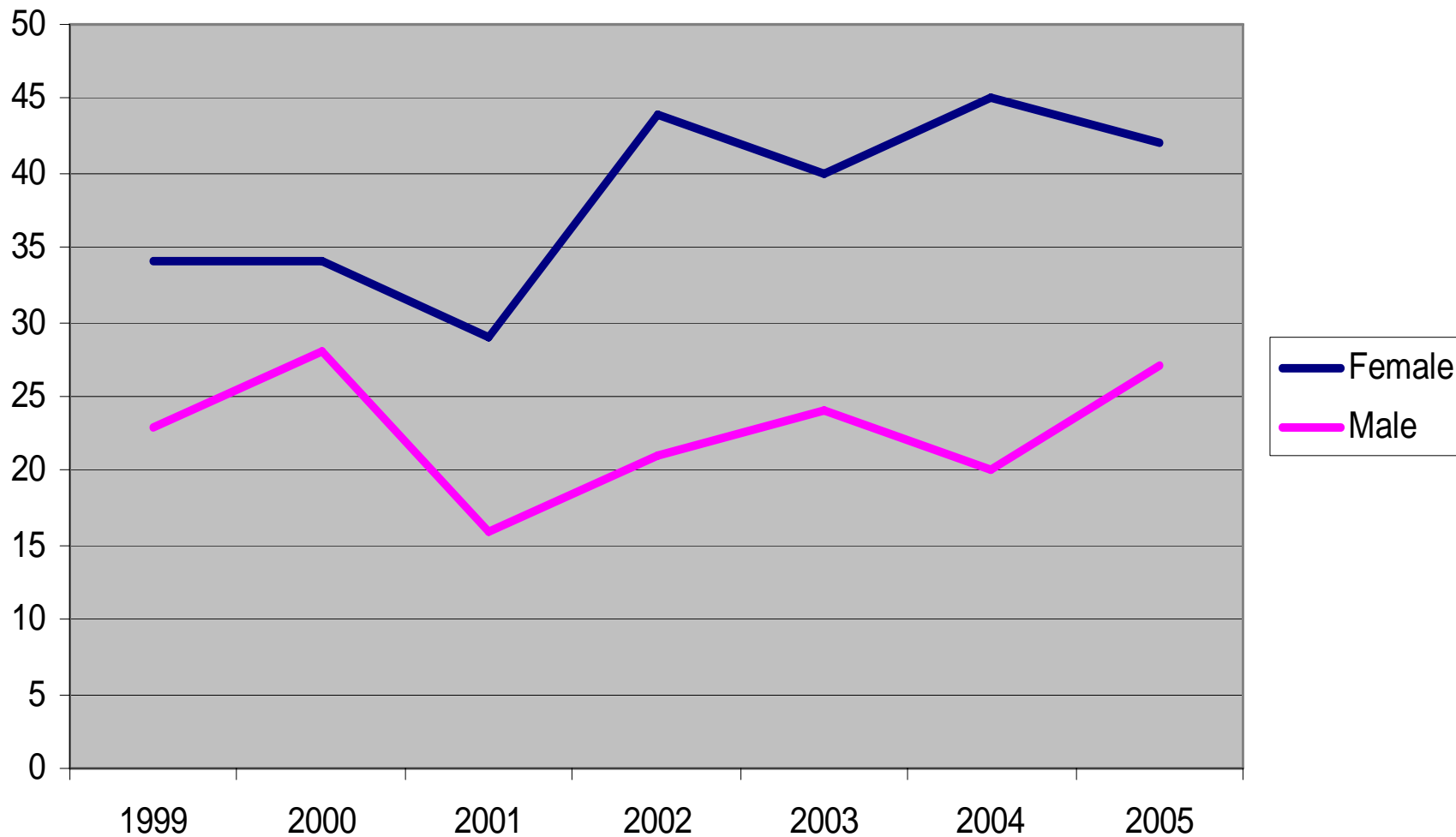
Number of Pacific women and men completing level 7 bachelors degrees in each year, 1999 to 2005



Number of Pacific women and men completing level 8 honours qualifications in each year, 1999 to 2005



Number of Pacific women and men completing level 9 masters qualifications in each year, 1999 to 2005



Implications of changes in education?

- Outcomes in the labour market
- Decisions about ethnic intermarriage
- Migration (out of New Zealand)
- Power balances within marriages
- Who fills leadership positions in Pacific institutions

Who marries whom?

- 69% of the partners of Pacific men are also Pacific
- 25% are European
- 16% are Maori
- 2% are Asian

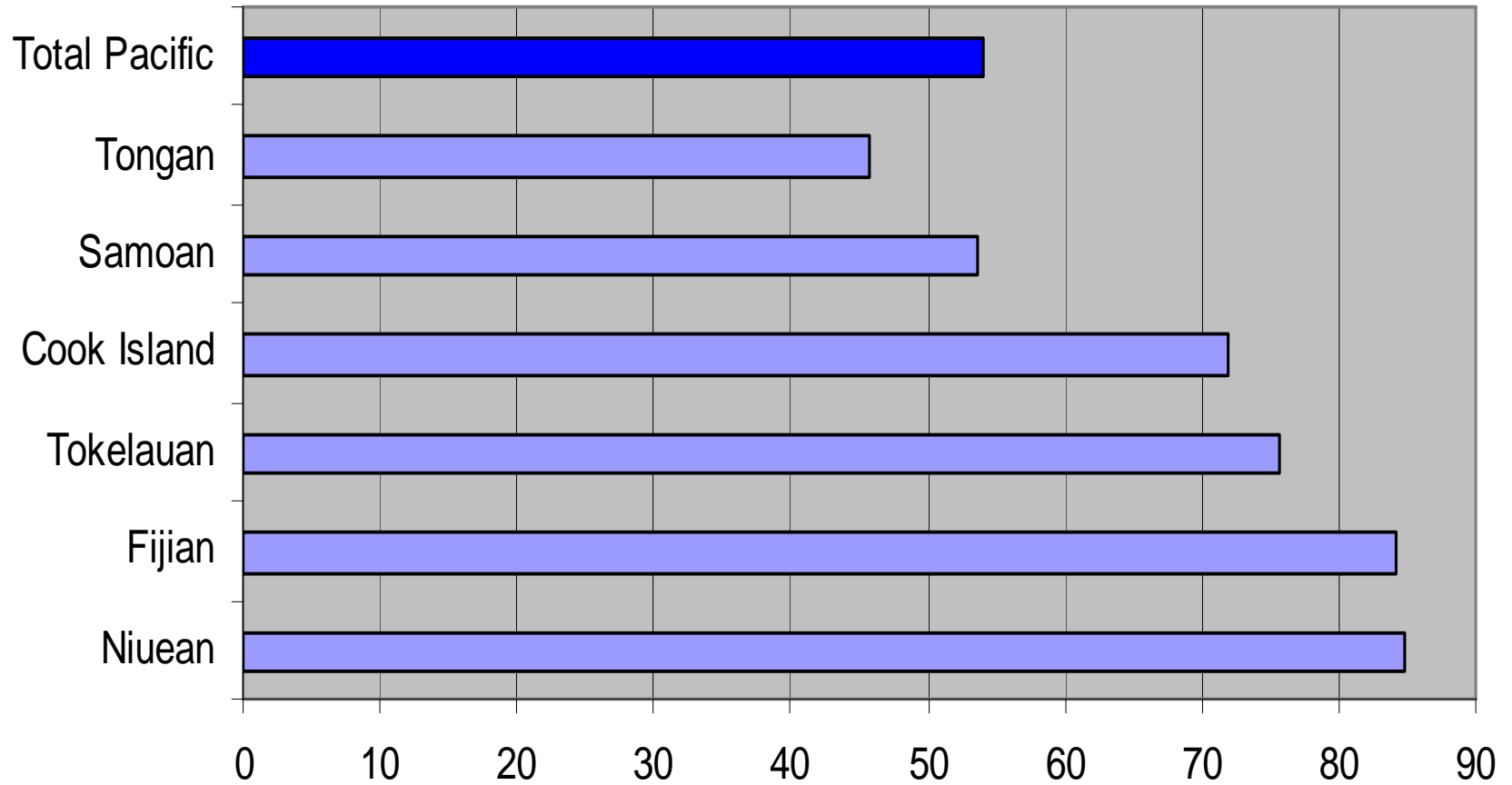
- 73% of the partners of Pacific women are also Pacific
- 21% are European
- 10% are Maori
- 2% are Asian

Marriage outside of the Pacific group is more common amongst:

- Young people
- The better educated
- Those born in New Zealand
- Men
- Cook Islanders, Fijians and Niueans

Dual and multiple ethnicity is
becoming more common

Ethnicities of Pacific children born 2000-2004, % with more than one ethnicity



Main single and combination ethnic responses for Pacific people by age, 2006

