te kaunihera ā-rohe o
matamata-piako
district council

Kaunihera | Council

Ngā Tāpiritanga – Pūrongo | Attachments – Reports

ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

Notice is hereby given that an ordinary meeting of Matamata-Piako District Council will be held on:

Ko te rā | Date:	**Wednesday 25 March 2026**
Wā | Time:	**9:00**
Meeting Room:	**Council Chambers**
Wāhi | Venue:	**35 Kenrick Street TE AROHA**

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2023-base Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for the Waikato Region, 2023-2073

Michael P. Cameron [a,b]

[a] Department of Economics, University of Waikato

[b] Te Ngira – Institute for Population Research, University of Waikato

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2023-base Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for the Waikato Region, 2023-2073

Any queries regarding this report should be addressed to:

Professor Michael P. Cameron
Department of Economics
Waikato Management School
University of Waikato
Private Bag 3105
Hamilton 3240
E-mail: mcam@waikato.ac.nz
Phone: +64 7 858 5082.

The views expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not reflect any official position on the part of the University of Waikato.

Disclaimer

The projections discussed in this report are based on historical data and assumptions made by the authors. While the authors believe that the projections can provide plausible and indicative inputs into planning and policy formulation, the reported numbers cannot be relied upon as providing precise forecasts of future population levels. The University of Waikato will not be held liable for any loss suffered through the use, directly or indirectly, of the information contained in this report.

Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

This report outlines a set of 2023-base demographic projections of the Waikato Region, and all of the territorial authorities that are wholly or substantively contained within the region. The demographic projections include three variants (low; medium; and high) for each of population, family and household, and labour force, to a projection horizon of 2073.

The projections of total and age- and sex-specific populations were prepared using a multi-regional cohort component model that covers the whole of New Zealand (except the Chatham Islands Territory), and incorporates separate components of population change for internal migration flows (based on a spatial interaction model) and international migration flows (immigration and emigration). Family and household, and labour force, projections were then derived from the population projections, by applying assumptions about living arrangement type rates and labour force participation rates respectively.

The overall picture in the demographic projections is one of regional population growth throughout the projection period. However, that growth is projected to be much slower for most TAs than their recent experience, and not all TAs have the same trajectories of population change and the contributing factors, and five main types are noticeable. First, Thames-Coromandel District, with its much older population age structure is projected to experience initial population growth which peaks and then declines in the medium-variant projection. Second, Hauraki, Matamata-Piako, Waipā, and Taupō Districts have similar components of population change to Thames-Coromandel District but experience population growth in the medium-variant projection. Third, Waikato District and Hamilton City are projected to experience substantial overall population growth in the medium-variant projection. Fourth, Ōtorohanga District and South Waikato District are projected to experience overall population growth in the medium-variant projection, but to a lesser extent than Waikato District or Hamilton City. Finally, Waitomo Districts is projected to experience population decline in the medium-variation projection.

In comparison with the SNZ 2023-base projections, these projections are higher for Thames-Coromandel, Hauraki, and Waikato Districts, but lower for Matamata-Piako, Ōtorohanga, Waitomo and Taupō Districts and Hamilton City, while the projections for Waipā and South Waikato Districts are similar. The key differences arise from SNZ's higher projections for fertility and net international migration.

Overall, the number of households is projected to closely follow the trajectory of the population for each territorial authority, but made up of fewer couples with children and two-parent families, and more one-parent families and one-person households. The labour force projections also closely follow the trajectory of the population for each TA.

Finally, this report offers some suggestions for future improvements to the model, assumptions, and associated projections.

1. Introduction

On behalf of the FutureProof partners,[1] the Waikato Regional Council (WRC) approached the University of Waikato in 2022 with a request to produce new Territorial Authority (TA) level population, family and household, and labour force projections for the Waikato Region, subsequent to the release of data from the 2023 Census. These projections use a multi-regional cohort component model that covers the whole of New Zealand (except the Chatham Islands Territory). The model incorporates separate components of population change for internal migration flows (based on a newly-developed spatial interaction model) and international migration flows (immigration and emigration). This represents continuing improvement on previous models, including the Whole-of-Waikato (WOW) population model (Cameron 2020a; 2020b; 2020c; Cameron and Cochrane, 2014a; 2015; 2016; Cameron *et al*., 2007; 2008; Jackson et al., 2014b), and the model used in the 2018-base projections (Cameron and Cochrane, 2021). The population outputs of this model are also a component of the Waikato Integrated Scenario Explorer (WISE) model (Rutledge *et al*., 2008; 2010), a systems-based integrated model that incorporates economic, demographic, and environmental components across the entire Waikato Region.

This report briefly summarises the Waikato 2023-base demographic projections for TAs in the Waikato Region. The methodology underlying the new population model is described in detail, along with the assumptions that were applied for the 2023-base projections. This model represents an improvement on previous models (e.g. Cameron and Cochrane, 2014; 2015; 2016; 2021), as it uses a spatial interaction model to derive internal migration flows, rather than the gravity model that was used in the 2018-base projections (Cameron and Cochrane, 2021). The spatial interaction model improves on a standard gravity model because it allows the flows of internal migrants between two TAs to be affected by the whole system of migration flows, rather than only by the populations of the origin and destination TAs and the distance between them (Cameron and Poot, 2024). In addition, the new model separates Auckland into its 21 component local boards, allowing for more granular internal migration flows to be estimated and reducing any bias associated with having one large TA within the internal migration model. The family and household, and labour force, projections derived from the population

[1] Hamilton City Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, Waikato District Council, Waikato Regional Council, and Waipā District Council.

projections follow a similar methodology as that employed in previous projections (Cameron and Cochrane, 2016; 2021).

This project continues to build on the pioneering demographic projections work by the University of Waikato (Cameron *et al*., 2007; 2008). The model has developed over time, and the methodology and assumptions that are now employed are substantially different from those adopted for official Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections. The population model generates projections for all of the territorial authorities and local boards (TALBs) in New Zealand (with the exception of Chatham Islands Territory). However, in this report we limit ourselves to reporting the results for TAs that are wholly or substantively contained within the Waikato Region.

Three projection variants were developed for the TA-level population, family and households, and labour force: (1) a low-variant; (2) a medium-variant; and (3) a high-variant. As discussed in Section 2.8 of the report, these three variants should be interpreted as individual scenarios from the many possible futures that could be realised for population, family and households, and the labour force. In sum, this project involved calculating population, family and household, and labour force projections for each TA in the Waikato Region, and for the region in total, for each of the three variants (low, medium, and high). These projections feed into a companion report on population, and family and household, projections at the more spatially-disaggregated SA2 level (Cameron, 2025).

The projections were delayed due to later-than-expected release of necessary data from the 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings. In particular, the 2023-base Estimated Resident Population data for June 2023 was only updated and made available by SNZ in early 2025.[2] That delay meant that these population projections were released almost concurrently with the 2023-base subnational population projections developed by Statistics New Zealand.[3] Thus, this report compares both the University of Waikato projections and Statistics New Zealand projections, in relation to total population.

The remainder of the report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 briefly summarises the data and methodology used in preparing the projections;

[2] See https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/subnational-population-estimates-at-30-june-2024-2018-base/.
[3] See https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/subnational-population-projections-2023base-2053/.

- Section 3 presents and briefly discusses the national-level population projections, obtained by summing the TA-level projections for the entire country;
- Section 4 presents and briefly discusses the TA level demographic (population, family and household, and labour force) projections, for all (low-variant, medium-variant, and high-variant) scenarios; and
- Section 5 concludes.

2. Data and Methods

2.1 Data

The data used in the construction of these projections were sourced from Statistics New Zealand (SNZ). This includes national and subnational data from the five-yearly Census of Population and Dwellings (2013, 2018, and 2023), SNZ national and subnational population estimates, national and subnational period life tables, national and subnational vital statistics data, the SNZ subnational demographic projections series, and the reported assumptions underlying those projections. The TA-level boundaries for the projections are consistent with boundaries at the time of the 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings.

In each case, the TA-level projections presented in this report are for the whole territorial authority. In the case of the Waikato Region projections (see Section 4.11), the projections are for the whole Waikato Region. The regional projections require some post-hoc calculations because of the inconsistency in boundaries between TAs and the region. Specifically, in the Waikato region projections we assume that the proportion of the TA-level population (and families and households, and labour force) that lives outside of the region (for Waitomo and Taupō Districts), and the proportion of the TA-level population (and families and households, and labour force) that lives inside the region (for Rotorua District), remains constant over time.

2.2 The Cohort Component Model

The most common methodology used to generate population projections relies on the cohort component model, which dates back at least to Whelpton (1928). This is the methodology used by SNZ, the major supplier of data on current and projected population size, growth and structure for New Zealand regions and TALBs. In recent years, new methodologies have been

developed for population projections, such as stochastic and microsimulation approaches (see e.g. Dharmalingam and Pool, 2006). This report substantively applies the same methodology for the cohort component model used in the 2018-base projections (Cameron and Cochrane, 2021), which was an improvement on the methodology originally developed by Cameron et al. (2007; 2008) and used in subsequent projections (Cameron 2020a; 2020b; 2020c; Cameron and Cochrane, 2014a; 2015; 2016; Jackson et al., 2014b).

The general approach that was used in developing the population projections is as follows. The current population (base population) is first defined, and then assumptions are made about demographic changes to this population, which are then applied using the cohort component model. The cohort component model is a stock-flow model based on the following fundamental 'accounting identity' of population growth:

usually resident population in area *i* at the end of year *t*

= usually resident population in area *i* at the beginning of year *t*

+ births to mothers residing in area *i* during year *t*

– deaths of residents of area *i* during year *t*

+ inward migration from other regions into region *i* during year *t*

– outward migration of residents from area *i* to other regions during year *t*

+ inward migration from overseas into region *i* during year *t*

– outward migration of residents from area *i* to overseas during year *t*

Starting with a given base year usually resident population at 30 June (see Section 2.3), the usually resident population one year later is calculated using the equation above. This end-year usually resident population becomes the start-year usually resident population at 30 June for the next iteration of the model. This procedure is repeated for each year through to the end of the projection period (the projection horizon), and separately for each sex. Separate assumptions are used for each of the demographic 'drivers'. Births are derived by multiplying age-specific fertility rates by the numbers of women of childbearing age (13-49) (see Section 2.4). Deaths are derived by multiplying age- and sex-specific mortality rates by the numbers of people of each age and sex (see Section 2.4). Age- and sex-specific internal migration flows are derived by applying an age-sex-specific migration profile to total internal migration flows

between pairs of TAs derived from a spatial interaction model (Cameron and Poot, 2024). Age- and sex-specific international migration flows are derived by applying an age-sex-specific migration profile to total international migration flows (separately for immigration and emigration).

The procedure for deriving estimates of migration flows is a key departure from the method employed by SNZ, and is also the main improvement on the methods previously employed in projections by the University of Waikato (e.g. Cameron and Cochrane, 2016). The latest iteration of this model moves from using a gravity model of internal migration flows (Poot et al., 2016) to a spatial interaction model (Cameron and Poot, 2024) (see Section 2.5). Another key departure from the modelling approach used by SNZ is that our model is bottom-up, rather than top-down (Willekens, 1983). A top-down approach projects the population at the national level first, using a national-level model, then projects each sub-national area either separately or as part of a multi-regional model. The sub-national projections in a top-down approach are constrained to sum to the previously determined national projection. A bottom-up approach instead projects each subnational area separately first, and derives a national projection as a sum of the subnational projections. The bottom-up approach has the advantage of more accurately reflecting differences in sub-national drivers of population change; however, the lack of an 'adding-up' constraint could lead to unrealistic national-level projections (which can be addressed through appropriate calibration of the model, as described in Section 2.8). For more on the advantages and disadvantages of top-down versus bottom-up approaches to population projections, see Cameron et al. (2021).

The remainder of this section describes the methods used for deriving each of the components used in the cohort component model, as well as the methods used to validate and calibrate the model. Finally, the methods employed in the family and household projections and labour force projections are described.

2.3 Base Populations

The base populations used for the projections were the Estimated Resident Populations (ERP) at 30 June 2023, revised by SNZ in early 2025. As this ERP is only reported by SNZ in 5-year age groups, the single-year age groups necessary for the population projection model were derived by interpolating the ERP for each territorial authority using the TA-level Census

Usually Resident Population (CURP) counts by single-year-of-age from the 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings. Separate interpolations were undertaken for each sex.

2.4 Fertility and Mortality Assumptions

The fertility and mortality assumptions used in the projections were initially based on the subnational 'medium' fertility and mortality assumptions used by SNZ in their 2018-base subnational population projections. More recent SNZ assumptions (i.e. those used in their 2023-base subnational population projections) were not available at the time that these projections were developed. Moreover, having considered alternative time series for fertility and mortality, in the past the assumptions used by SNZ with respect to fertility and mortality in their subnational population projections have proven to be adequate for our purposes (see for example Cameron *et al*., 2007; 2008), and they remain relevant and generally unbiased even five years later. As SNZ use past fertility and mortality (survivorship) rates based on the official deaths and births statistics to develop their projections, the SNZ assumptions therefore represent an appropriate starting point.

Age-specific fertility rates by single-year-of-age (of the mother) were derived by first interpolating the five-year subnational age-specific fertility rate using the national-level age-specific fertility rate profile by single-year-of-age. The resulting profiles were then scaled to match the projected total fertility rate (from SNZ) for each territorial authority. The total fertility rate for each territorial authority was assumed to follow the SNZ projections to 2048 then remain invariant after 2048. Sex at birth was assumed to follow a constant pattern similar to past trends, with 105.5 males for every 100 females at birth.

However, as we have found during past projections (see Cameron and Cochrane, 2021), SNZ fertility assumptions generate too many births at both the national and subnational levels, and therefore result in a projected national population that was implausibly high. Following Cameron and Cochrane (2021), we scaled the SNZ fertility assumptions for each TA down so that they replicated the 2023-2025 total number of reported births, then applied the TA-level scaling factors to all of the future projected age-specific fertility rates. Ultimately though, a better approach for future projections may be to generate our own age-specific fertility rate projections that adequately capture current fertility trends. We leave this as an exercise for future improvements in the projections model.

In terms of mortality, age-specific survivorship rates by single-year-of-age and sex were derived by first interpolating the survivorship rates from the subnational abridged life tables for each territorial authority using the national life tables by single-year-of-age. The resulting profiles were then scaled to match the projected life expectancy at birth for each territorial authority. Life expectancy at birth for each territorial authority was assumed to follow the SNZ projections to 2048, then continue to improve in a linear fashion through until 2073. This follows the same process as applied in the most recent projections (Cameron and Cochrane, 2021).

2.5 Internal Migration Model

The 2018-base population projection model included a gravity model of migration for projecting internal migration flows. The gravity model of migration is an empirical regularity, and recognises that the migration flow between two places (the origin *i*, and the destination *j*) depends on the 'economic mass' of the origin and destination (proxied by the population size), and the distance between them (Poot et al., 2016). Specifically, migration flows (in both directions) between larger origins and destinations, and between places that are closer together, are substantially larger (holding other factors constant) than migration flows between smaller origins and destinations, and between places that are further apart.

In these projections, we further developed this approach by adopting a spatial interaction model (the 'Alonso model'), which is a more generalised approach to modelling directional migration flows (Alonso, 1978; Cameron and Poot, 2024), and which we expected would require less calibration than the gravity model (see Cameron and Cochrane, 2021). Similar to the gravity model used in the 2018-base projections, the Alonso model relates internal migration flows positively to population in the origin and destination TALBs, and negatively to the distance between them. The key difference with the gravity model is that the Alonso model includes two additional terms. The first is an index capturing the 'draw' of other TALBs when modelling out-migration from a given origin (how attractive the alternatives are). The second is an index of the 'competitiveness' of each TALB as a destination, relative to all other TALBs, when modelling in-migration. In a standard gravity model these competition and crowding-out effects are implicitly set to zero, whereas in the Alonso model they are explicitly modelled (Cameron and Poot, 2024). As a result, all migration flows are interdependent and respond to population changes anywhere in the system, particularly in large TALBs such as those in

Auckland. To avoid bias from having a single very large TA, we therefore split Auckland into its 21 constituent local boards.

The spatial interaction model (Alonso model) was estimated using 2023 Census data on internal migration flows, population estimates, and inter-TA distances. Internal migration flows data were derived from the Census question on address one year ago, combined with current address. We used those data to construct an origin-destination matrix for all people who answered the address-one-year-ago question in the 2023 Census. We prefer the address-one-year-ago data over address-five-years-ago data that was used in the 2018-base population projections, because it matches the annual steps within the population projections model. Population data were the estimated usually resident population by TA at 30 June of 2022 (the population at the start of the one-year period). Distance was the straight-line distance between the geographic centroid of each TA. Poot et al. (2016) showed that gravity models are robust to the choice of alternative distance measures, and we expect that this also holds for more general spatial interaction models. In addition, we included dummy variables for internal migration flows between geographically contiguous (i.e. neighbouring) TAs, and between the North and South Islands. Past research has shown that internal migration flows between the islands are much lower than can be explained purely by distance (Poot, 1986).

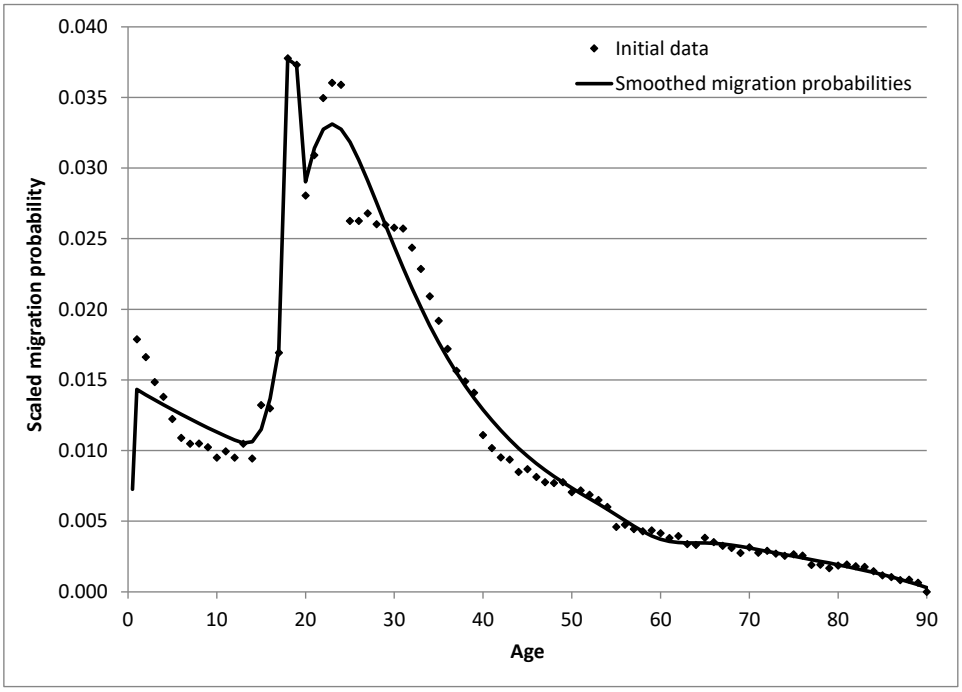
The spatial interaction model was embedded within the population model. The projected internal migration flows depend on the populations of origin and destination at a given point in time, as well as the time-invariant distance, contiguity, and Cook Strait variables. The embedding of the spatial interaction model within the population model represents one of the key innovations in this latest population model (Cameron and Poot, 2024), building on past innovations in including gravity models within population projections, that we have developed over a number of years (Cameron and Poot, 2013; 2014a; 2014b; 2016).

The spatial interaction model provides a projection of the *total* annual internal migration flow between each pair of origin and destination TAs in each year. To convert this total into *age-sex-specific* migration flows, we first estimated a profile of the age-specific in-migration rates based on address-five-years-ago data for each TA from the 2023 Census. The age-specific migration profile for each TA was based on data for that TA as a destination, as this was expected to more accurately reflect age-specific origin-destination internal migration flows. These data were first smoothed using the model migration schedule method described by Rogers et al. (1978) and the Microsoft Excel algorithm developed by Wilson (2010). Then, a

second round of smoothing was used to reduce high migration rates at older ages for some TALBs. Finally, each migration profile was standardised to sum to one. Separate migration profiles were not developed by sex, due to the sparse nature of the data for many TALBs. Instead, internal migration flows were assumed to be equally prevalent for each sex (in effect, each migration profile was converted to a sex-specific migration profile that was standardised to sum to 0.5). For some TALBs, the migration profile algorithm could not converge to a plausible profile. In those cases, mostly occurring for TALBs with small populations (and hence a small number of internal migrants), the profile for a neighbouring TALB was substituted. This process was not necessary for any TAs in the Waikato region.

An example of a resulting migration profile is shown in Figure 1, for Hamilton City. Note that there is a significant peak in migration flows to Hamilton City at young ages, followed by a tapering off at older ages. In contrast, other TALBs often have a peak of in-migration at older ages, representing retirement migration flows.

Figure 1: Age-specific in-migration profile for Hamilton City



2.6 International Migration Assumptions

International migration flows represent the most challenging component of population change to project, due to the extensive uncertainty over their future trajectory. Following Cameron and Cochrane (2021), we adopted a fairly simple ARIMA(0,1,1) model (simple exponential smoothing), which appears to be the best model, in terms of both in-sample and out-of-sample performance. This model takes a long-run average level of immigration and emigration, and 'decays' deviations from that long-run average over time, until the flows reach the average.[4] The long-run average for both immigration and emigration was taken as the average annual level over the period from 1995-2025. The 2018-base projections used a constant long-run average, but in these projections we replaced that with a time trend that used the long-run average for 2026, then increased the long-run average gross immigration and emigration flows by 1.2 percent per year from 2027 onwards. This increase was based on long-run trends in the growth of immigration and emigration flows, as well as national population growth. The optimal 'decay rate' in the error correction model for immigration was 84 percent (meaning that the difference between the projected annual immigration flow and the long-run trend reduced by 84 percent each year), while the optimal 'decay rate' in the error correction model for emigration was 32 percent.

Figure 2 illustrates the actual and projected national-level immigration flows. All scenarios are presented (see Section 2.8 for further details on the different variant scenarios). This figure clearly shows the historically high immigration flows that New Zealand has experienced in recent years before and after the obvious decline in immigration flows due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the variability in immigration flows. The long-term trend level of immigration, which is 116,074 per year in 2026, and trends upwards by 1.2 percent per year afterwards.[5] Figure 3 shows the corresponding data for emigration, with similar features, and

[4] Specifically, the econometric model is estimated in error correction format:

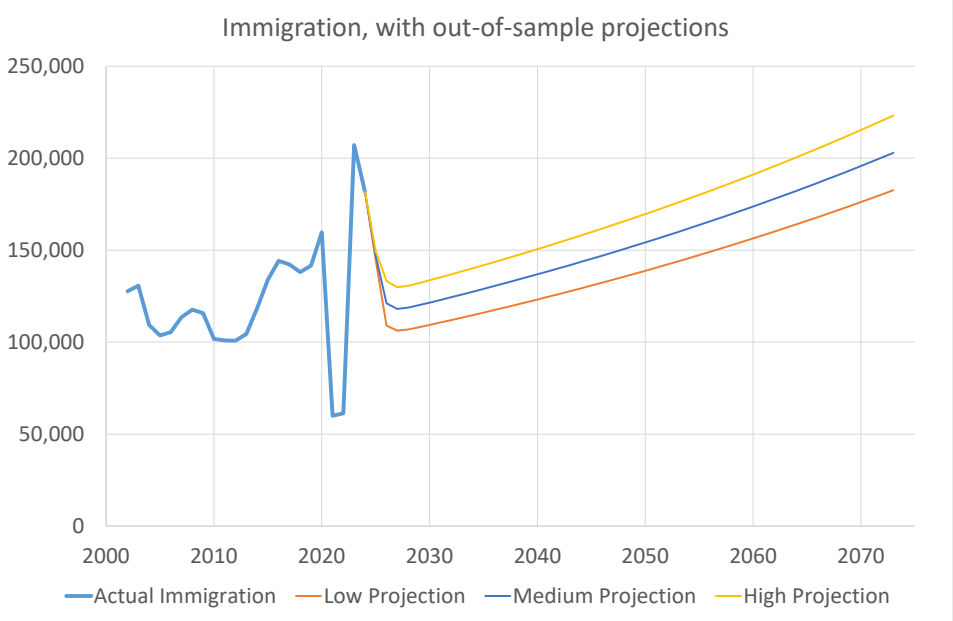
$$(Y_t - \hat{Y}_t) = \beta_0 + \beta_1(Y_{t-1} - \hat{Y}_{t-1}) + \varepsilon_t$$

Where Y_t and Y_{t-1} are the outcome variable (emigration or immigration) at times *t* and *t-1* respectively, and $\hat{Y}_t$ and $\hat{Y}_{t-1}$ are fitted values at times *t* and *t-1* respectively, estimated from a linear regression of the outcome variable on year. The coefficient β_0 is the average annual change in *Y*, i.e. $\overline{(Y_t - Y_{t-1})}$. The complement of coefficient β_1 (i.e. $(1 - \beta_1)$) is the decay rate, i.e. the rate at which deviations from long term trend reduce each year.

[5] The long-term trend level of immigration is constructed from Statistics New Zealand long-term data series (LTDS) values for 1995 to 2001 and annual arrivals data using the '12/16 rule' for 2002 to 2025. The data from the LTDS is scaled to be comparable to the more recent data, based on the ratio of LTDS to '12/16 rule' data for 2002 to 2004 (which are the only data that are comparable across the two data series).

a gradual error correction back to the long-term trend level of emigration, which is 88,821 per year in 2026, and trends upwards by 1.2 percent per year afterwards.[6] Figure 4 shows the data for net international migration (immigration minus emigration), where the high degree of uncertainty is clearly on display. It is also clear that in the first two years of the projection, net international migration is positive, but then drops significantly and then trends upwards thereafter. Figure 4 also shows the SNZ median stochastic projection for net international migration. The SNZ projection tracks higher than the medium projection over most of the projection period, but especially early on. For example, the SNZ projection of net international migration for 2028 is 34,500, compared with 18,170 for the medium projection. We observe, though, that net international migration for 2025 has tracked much lower than the SNZ projection of 25,000, being 13,700 for the June 2025 year.[7]

Figure 2: Actual and projection national-level immigration flows, 2002-2073



[6] The long-term trend level of emigration is constructed in the same way as for the long-term trend level of immigration.
[7] See: https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/international-migration-june-2025/.

Figure 3: Actual and projection national-level emigration flows, 2002-2073

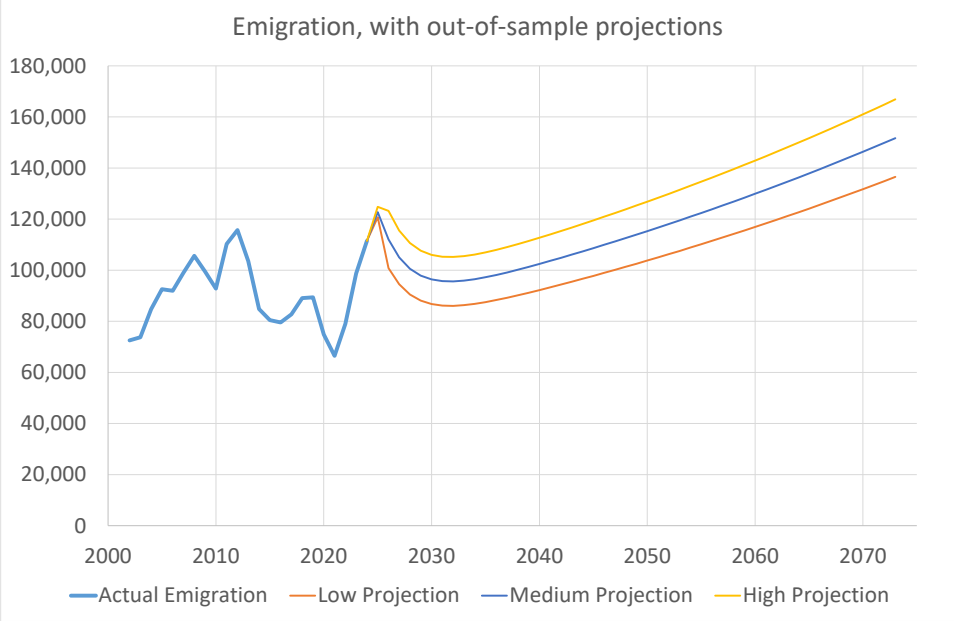
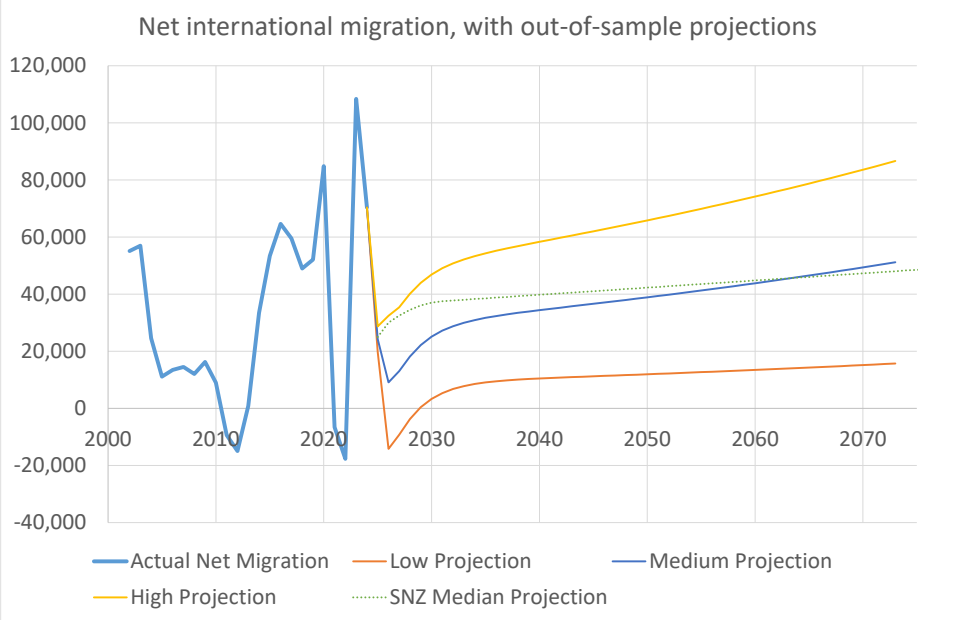


Figure 4: Actual and projection national-level net international migration flows, 2002-2073



Similar to the gravity model of internal migration, the error correction models provide projections of annual *total* international migration flows in each direction (emigration and immigration), but at the national level. To apportion immigration and emigration flows by TALB, we first attempted structural modelling (as noted above). We then compared the TALB shares of immigration and emigration flows with TA shares of population in 2023 (using the subnational population estimates). Following Cameron and Cochrane (2021), this apportionment was based on a modified share of population. For the Waikato Region, the modified share of immigration for each TA was the share of population for TA, with the exception of Hamilton City, where the share was increased by 0.81 percentage points (being the average difference between Hamilton's population share and its share of past immigration).[8] Similarly, the modified share of emigration for each TA in the Waikato Region was the share of population for each TA, with the exception of Hamilton City, where the share was decreased by 2.29 percentage points (being the average difference between Hamilton's population share and its share of past emigration).[9]

That process provides TALB-specific *total* emigration and immigration flows. To convert these totals into age-sex-specific international migration flows for each TALB, we estimated separate of the age-specific immigration and emigration profiles based on address-one-year-ago data for each TA from the 2023 Census. The age-specific immigration profile for each TALB was based on data for that TALB as a destination, as this was expected to more accurately reflect age-specific international migration flows. The age-specific emigration profile for each TALB was based on data for that TALB as an origin for *internal* migration flows, because data on emigration flows are not available.[10] The process of developing the profiles was identical to that used for internal migration profiles, with each migration profile standardised to sum to one. Separate migration profiles were not developed by sex, again due to the sparse nature of the data for many TALBs. Similar to the case for internal migration profiles, for some TALBs, the migration profile algorithm could not converge to a plausible profile. In those cases, mostly occurring for TALBs with small populations (and hence a small number of internal migrants), the profile for a neighbouring TALB was substituted. This process was not necessary for any TAs in the Waikato region.

[8] Hamilton City is a significantly larger recipient of immigration flows than would be implied by its share of national population.
[9] Hamilton City is a significantly smaller contributor to emigration flows than would be implied by its share of national population.
[10] Emigrants are not observed in the Census because they have moved overseas.

2.7 Validation and Calibration of the Population Model

Once the population model was parameterised, it was validated to ensure fidelity of the model, i.e. that all components (fertility and births; mortality and survivorship; internal migration; and international migration) were working as intended. This process identified no issues with the structure or initial parameterisation of the model.

Calibration of the model involved several stages. First, the projected number of births, by TALB and in total for New Zealand as a whole, were compared with the actual number of births over the period from 2023 to 2025. As noted above, this resulted in a necessary downward adjustment to the projected total fertility rates for each TALB. Second, the total population of New Zealand was calibrated by comparing the growth rate with recent national population projections. This resulted in no adjustment to the model parameters, as it confirmed a plausible path for future national population (in total, and by age and gender) (see also Section 3). It also confirmed that using a trend for long-term change in net international migration was approach (see Section 2.6). Third, the total populations and growth rates for each TA were calibrated by adjusting the emigration shares, in order to more accurately reflect the relative growth rates from past subnational population projections. This approach to calibration differed from that used in the 2018-base projections, where fixed effects within the internal migration gravity model were adjusted as part of the calibration. Emigration shares is a more appropriate way to calibrate the model, as emigration is a calculated as a residual from the Census data, and is therefore subject to error. Following Cameron and Cochrane (2021), the medium-variant 2018-base SNZ projections were used as the baseline for these comparisons. Finally, the TALB-level age structures were calibrated through minor adjustments to the migration age profiles. This ensured that the model did not over- or under-project TALB-level migration flows into or out of certain age groups, unbalancing the resulting age distributions.

2.8 Low-variant and High-variant Population Projection Assumptions

Following calibration of the medium-variant population projection model (see Section 2.7), other projection scenarios were run. In addition to the baseline (medium-variant) projections outlined above, we present low-variant and high-variant population projections which are based on alternative sets of assumptions. These represent plausible alternative scenarios to the

baseline (medium-variant) population projection scenario (see below on interpretation of the results).

For fertility and mortality, each age- and gender-specific rate (fertility, and mortality/survivorship) was multiplied by a shift factor, following Cameron and Poot (2010; 2011). The percentage change in each of the rates is given by *k*, whereby *k* is based on a distribution for fertility and mortality/survivorship. The entire deterministic path of fertility and mortality rates over the 2023-2073 projection period was shifted by the corresponding factors. In this way, setting all multipliers to zero would result in the baseline projection, and the multiplier was varied around zero to increase or decrease each rate.

Following Cameron and Poot (2010; 2011), distributional assumptions for each multiplier were based on observed data from 1950 to 2025. The fertility multiplier was assumed normally distributed with a mean zero and standard deviation of 1.25 (giving a range of about +/- 5% of the mean fertility rates). The survivorship multiplier was assumed normally distributed with mean zero and a standard deviation of 0.5 (i.e. giving a range of +/- 2% of the mean mortality rates).

For international migration (emigration and immigration), the high-variant projections assumed 10% lower emigration and 10% higher total immigration throughout the projection period, while the low-variant projections assumed 10% higher emigration and 10% lower total immigration throughout the projection period. These assumptions were based on observed variation in emigration and immigration over the period from 1985 to 2025, and approximately represent one standard deviation lower, and higher, net migration flows for the low-variant and high-variant projections respectively.

The internal migration model was not adjusted for the low-variant or high-variant projections from that used for the medium-variant projections. That is because internal migration is a means of distributing population within the country, so by definition has no role in creating higher or lower projected populations, when the population of the entire country is being projected. That is, if internal migration were increased for some TALBs, it must be reduced for other TALBs, because the overall sum of net internal migration must by definition be zero.

The interpretation of different projection scenarios is important. Specifically, the three variants (low, medium, and high) should be interpreted as individual scenarios from the many possible futures that could be realised for population, family and households, and the labour force. No

scenario is any more likely than any other scenario of being the 'actual' path that future trends follow. However, the three variants (low, medium, and high) can be used to give a coarse representation of the uncertainty in the projections.

The medium-variant scenario represents approximately the centre of the distribution of all potential scenarios generated with this model and within the plausible distribution of assumptions. It is not exactly the middle of the distribution because the distribution of scenarios is likely to be asymmetric (for most TALBs, the distribution has more 'upside risk' than 'downside risk') – for a demonstration of this, see Jackson et al. (2014a; 2014b), which include both a medium scenario projection, and a median stochastic projection. The interval between the low-variant scenario and the high-variant scenario represents approximately a 67 percent projection interval of all potential scenarios generated with this model and within the plausible distribution of assumptions. This interpretation was demonstrated by Stoto (1983) and Alho et al. (2008), and has recently been employed by Cameron *et al*. (2021) in a book chapter on uncertainty in subnational population projections. Under this interpretation, the interval between the low-variant and high-variant projections should be expected to capture the actual future population approximately 67 percent of the time. Approximately 33 percent of the time, the actual future population can be expected to be either higher than the high-variant projection, or lower than the low-variant projection.

An alternative way of interpreting the three variants (low, medium, and high) is that the low-variant projection is broadly representative of the bottom one-third of all potential scenarios generated with this model and within the plausible distribution of assumptions. The medium-variant projection is broadly representative of the middle one-third of all potential scenarios generated with this model and within the plausible distribution of assumptions. The high-variant projection is broadly representative of the top one-third of all potential scenarios generated with this model and within the plausible distribution of assumptions.

Regardless of interpretation, it should be recognised that population projections are not a forecast of the future, unless they are considered alongside an appropriate measure of uncertainty. While the interval between the low-variant and high-variant projection adequately captures this uncertainty for the medium-variant projection, an even better method for representing uncertainty is to use stochastic population projections, where the uncertainty is directly modelled (e.g. see Cameron and Poot, 2010; 2011).

2.9 Family and Household Projection Methods and Assumptions

Projections of the future number of families and households were obtained by applying age- and gender-specific assumptions about future trends in living arrangement type rates (LATRs) and average household sizes to the projected population, as described in Cameron et al. (2007). The number of persons living in a particular living arrangement type is derived by multiplying the age- and gender-specific living arrangement type rate (LATR) by the number of persons at that age and gender and summating. LATRs can be thought of as the probability of an individual being in a particular living arrangement. Living arrangements include families (couples without children, couples with children, and one-parent families), other multi-person households (containing no families), single-person households, and people living in non-private dwellings (such as prisons, nursing homes, or student halls of residence). The number of households is made up of the number of family households (which is necessarily smaller than the number of families, because some households contain more than one family), other multi-person households, and single-person households.

We used LATRs and other assumptions (the average number of families per family household, and the average household size for other multi-person households) provided by SNZ, which were used in their 2018-base subnational family and household projections, as these were the best available data at the time of these projections. However, as noted in Cameron and Cochrane (2016) and Cameron and Cochrane (2021), applying the LATR assumptions of SNZ clearly leads to an over-projection of families and households, compared with Census data. In the current projections, we scaled the initial number of family households, other multi-person households, and single-person households to match the expected number in each TA. Those TA-specific scaling factors were then applied to the projected living arrangement type rates throughout the projection period, to ensure a consistent time series with the actual Census data on families and households in each TA.

Following Cameron and Cochrane (2021), LATRs were assumed to follow the SNZ projections to 2043, then continue to change in a linear fashion through until 2073. In contrast, the number of households per multi-family household and the number of persons per other multi-person household were assumed to follow the SNZ projections to 2043, then held constant from 2043 through until 2073.

Separate family and household projections were created corresponding to each of the low-variant, medium-variant, and high-variant population projections. Each family and household projection used the same projected LATRs and other assumptions.

2.10 Labour Force Projection Methods and Assumptions

The labour force projections were obtained by applying age- and sex-specific assumptions about future trends in labour force participation rates (LFPR) to the population projections (see Cameron *et al*., 2007). Following Bryant *et al*. (2004) and Jackson *et al*. (2014b), we assumed three long-run trends in labour force participation would continue into the future, specifically we assumed that: (1) age- and sex-specific participation rates increase in a linear fashion to 2043 before stabilising and remaining constant thereafter; (2) the labour force participation of prime age women increases over a twenty year period (2023-2043) so that half of the age-specific gender gap in labour force participation in 2023 is closed by 2043 (i.e. if the difference in labour force participation rates between the genders in a particular age group was six percentage points in 2023, we assume that the gap would have closed to three percentage points by 2043); and (3) current increases in labour force participation rates amongst older workers continue out to 2043 before stabilising.

In the case of the latter assumption, we essentially assume that over the twenty-year period 2023-2043 the labour force participation rate profile of those older than the age group in which peak labour force participation occurs ages by five years, e.g. in 2028 the labour force participation rates of 50-54 year olds will be equal to the participation rates of 45-49 year olds in 2023. In instances where this would result in a fall in the age specific participation rate the higher (previous) rate is used. Similarly, in applying the second assumption (on changes in the labour force participation of women), if the female labour force participation rate was higher than the male labour force participation rate in any age group the higher rate was used. This ensured that the labour force participation rate of women did not fall in any age group. The effect of considering these three assumptions separately can be seen in earlier projections (Jackson *et al*., 2014b).

Separate labour force projections were created corresponding to each of the low-variant, medium-variant, and high-variant population projections. Each labour force projection used

the same projected labour force participation rates, which correspond to Scenario 4 in Jackson et al. (2014b).

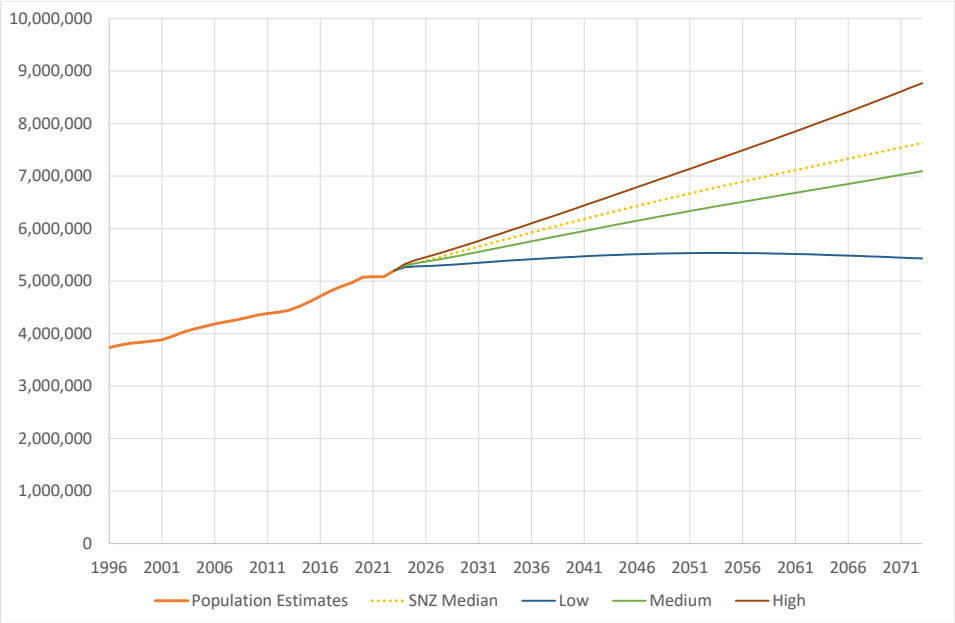
3. National-Level Population Projections

This section presents the population projections at the national level, obtained by summing the TALB-level population projections for all TALBs (except Chatham Islands Territory, which is not included in the model). As noted in the previous section, three projection scenarios are presented: (1) a low-variant population projection; (2) a medium-variant population projection; and (3) a high-variant population projection. As noted in Section 2.8, the first three scenarios should be viewed as three possible futures, based on known assumptions about future fertility, mortality and net migration, and should not be interpreted as forecasts of future population.

Figure 5 presents the 2023-base national population projections to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2024-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) median stochastic projection is also included for comparison. A 2023-base national population projection from SNZ was not available.

The June 2023 national population estimate (base population) is 5.20 million. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the national population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 7.10 million in 2073. Under the low-variant scenario, the national population increases to a peak of 5.54 million in 2054 before declining to 5.43 million in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 8.77 million in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2024-base median stochastic projection tracks is somewhat higher than the medium-variant projection presented here, with the national population projected to increase to 7.83 million in 2073. The medium-variant projection lies between the 10^{th} and 25^{th} percentile of the SNZ stochastic projections. The low-variant projection is below the 2.5^{th} percentile of the SNZ stochastic projections, while the high-variant projection is similar to the 90^{th} percentile of the SNZ stochastic projections (data not shown). The reason for the lower projections compared to the SNZ stochastic projections is that SNZ projects both higher fertility (as discussed in Section 2.4), and higher international migration, especially early in the projection period (see Section 2.6).

Figure 5: National population projections, 2023-2073



4. Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections

This section presents the population, family and household, and labour force projections for each TA wholly or substantially located in the Waikato Region.[11] For population, three projection scenarios are presented: (1) a low-variant population projection; (2) a medium-variant population projection; and (3) a high-variant population projection. As noted in the previous section, these three scenarios should be viewed as three possible futures, based on known assumptions about future fertility, mortality and net migration, and should not be interpreted as forecasts of future population. The family and household projections and labour force projections are also each presented for each scenario.

All projections are presented in diagrammatic form[12] – tables showing the underlying numbers for the figures are included in Appendix I, which are also available using the Waikato

[11] Rotorua District is excluded, as it is substantially located in the Bay of Plenty region. However, parts of Rotorua District are included in the Waikato Region projections presented in Section 4.11.
[12] In the figures for the family and household projections, the difference between the sum of the four categories presented (couples with children, two-parent families, one-parent families, and one-person households) and the

Integrated Scenario Explorer software tool (Rutledge *et al*., 2008; 2010). Tables showing the underlying numbers for the family and household projections are included in Appendix II, and tables showing the underlying numbers for the labour force projections are included in Appendix III.

4.1 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Thames-Coromandel District

Figure 6 presents the 2023-base population projections for Thames-Coromandel District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Thames-Coromandel District is 32,320. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases to a peak of 34,974 in 2040 before declining to 32,388 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows higher growth than the recent experience of Thames-Coromandel District, where the population has been flat since 2020. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 0.4% per year is substantially lower than the 0.8% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023, reflecting the much lower projected international migration and the ageing population of the district. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases to a peak of 33,424 in 2031 before declining to 26,137 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 38,344 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection is below the Waikato medium-variant projection for much of the projection period, as well as the low-variant projection in the early years, but then the Waikato projections start to decline, and the Waikato medium-variant projection falls below the SNZ medium projection by 2046.

total number of households is made up of the number of 'other multi-person households', as well as accounting for the number of households that contain more than one family.

Figure 6: Population projections for Thames-Coromandel District, 2023-2073

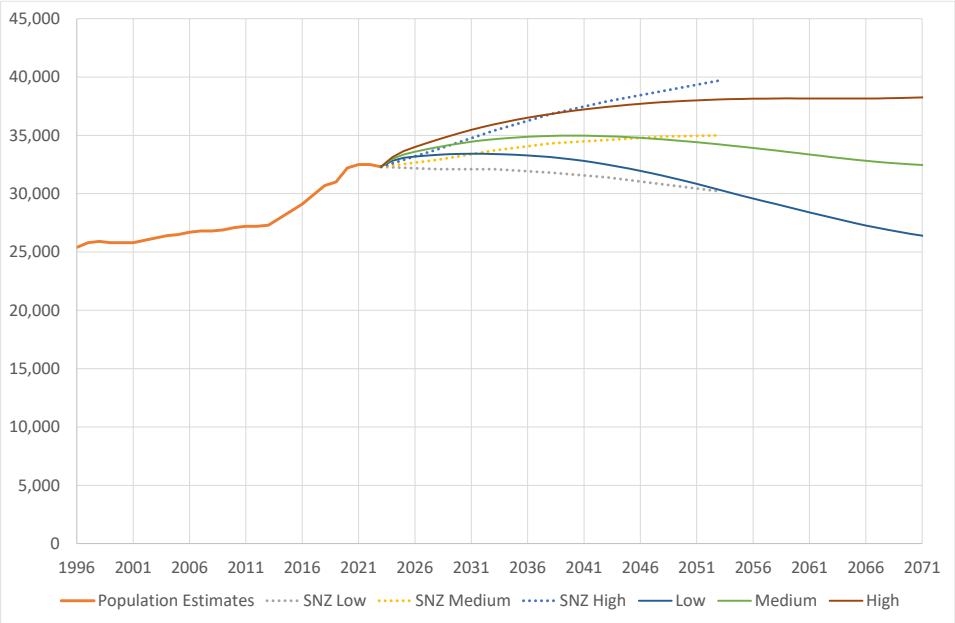


Figure 7 disaggregates the components of population change for Thames-Coromandel District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is initially positive, but then becomes negative from 2041. This population change is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration), offset by natural decrease (more deaths than births) throughout the projection period. The initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure.

The spillover growth from net internal migration for Thames Coromandel District is clearly shown in Table 1, which summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Thames Coromandel District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to Hamilton City, Tauranga City, and Hauraki District, being two large population centres in close proximity, and the nearest neighbouring TA to Thames-Coromandel District. A lot of internal migration is to and from Auckland local boards, which may reflect the ageing Auckland and New Zealand population, and Thames-Coromandel's attractiveness as a retirement destination.

Figure 7: Projected components of population change for Thames-Coromandel District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073

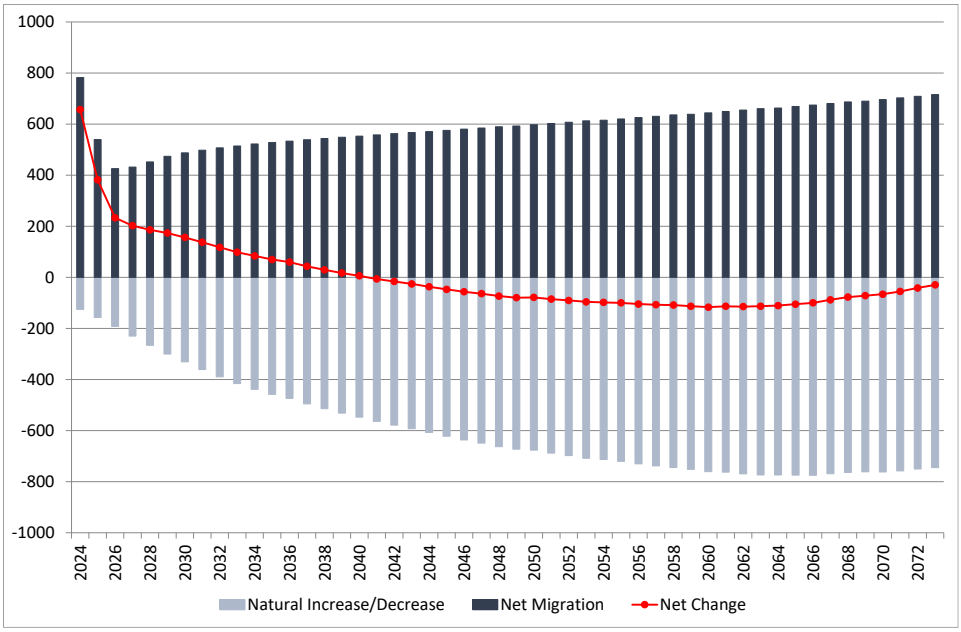
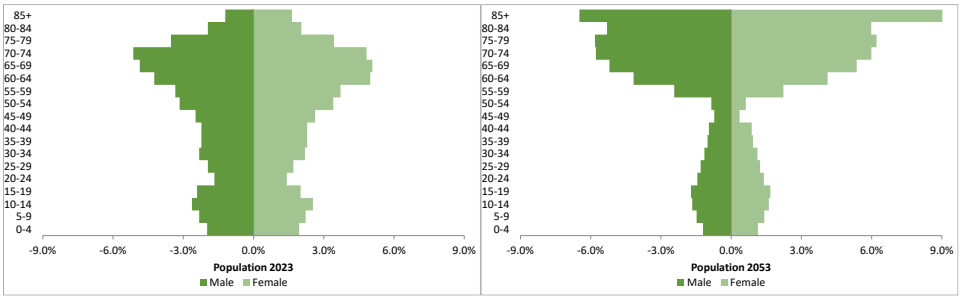


Table 1: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Thames-Coromandel District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Proportion
Hamilton	6.1%		Hamilton	6.1%
Tauranga	5.6%		Tauranga	5.8%
Hauraki	5.1%		Hauraki	5.1%
Waikato	4.5%		Waikato	4.5%
Franklin LB	4.4%		Franklin LB	4.2%
Howick LB	4.4%		Howick LB	4.0%
Papakura LB	3.4%		Rodney LB	3.4%
Rodney LB	3.3%		Papakura LB	3.2%
Henderson-Massey LB	3.2%		Henderson-Massey LB	3.0%
Manurewa LB	3.2%		Manurewa LB	2.9%

The age structure of Thames-Coromandel District is the oldest in the region and continues ageing rapidly, as shown in Figure 8. In 2023, 33.7 percent of the population were aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to increase to 61.2 percent by 2053. This old age profile leads to the natural decrease shown in the previous figure.

Figure 8: Age-sex structure for Thames-Coromandel District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Thames-Coromandel District is shown in Figure 9. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 13,004. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 14,969 in 2043 before declining to 13,425 in 2073. The number of one- and two-parent families decline throughout most of the projection period, while the number of couples without children and one-person households grow initially, before declining. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for Thames-Coromandel District are shown in Figures 10 and 11 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 14,239 in 2040, before declining to 11,054 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, although the total number of households increases to a peak of 15,981 in 2050, before declining to 15,692 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

Figure 9: Medium-variant family and household projections for Thames-Coromandel District, 2023-2073

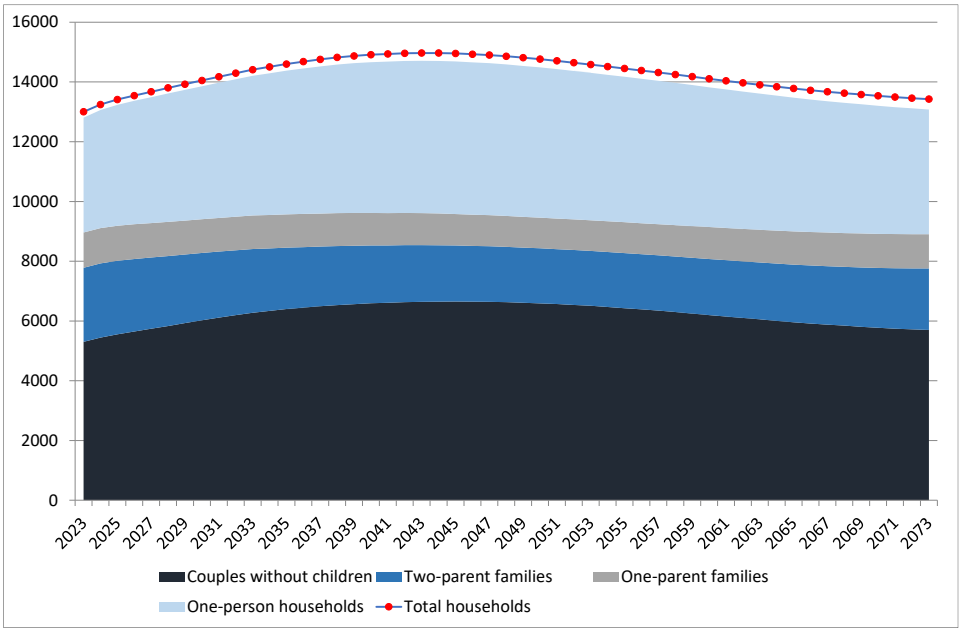


Figure 10: Low-variant family and household projections for Thames-Coromandel District, 2023-2073

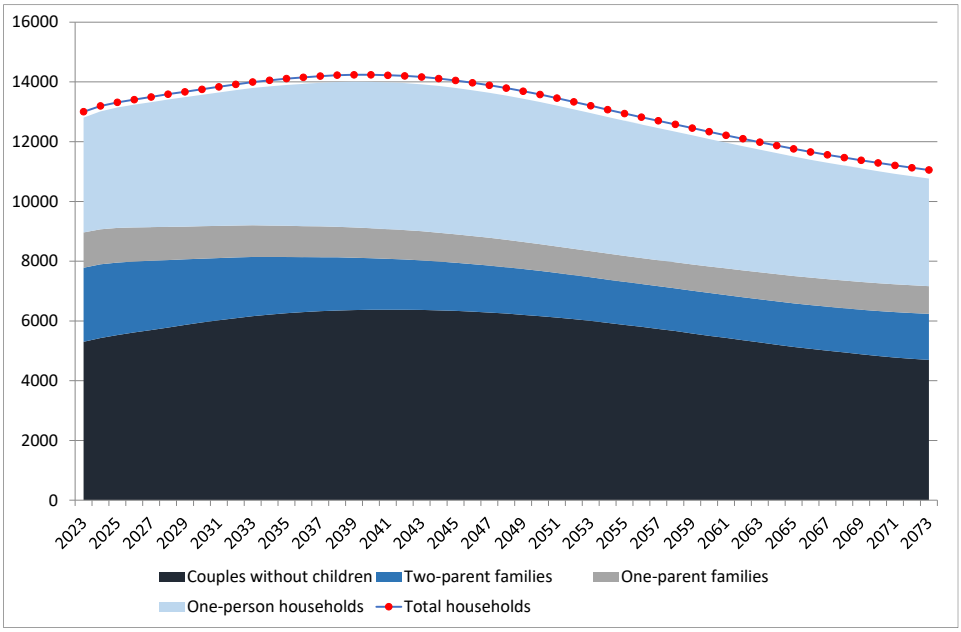
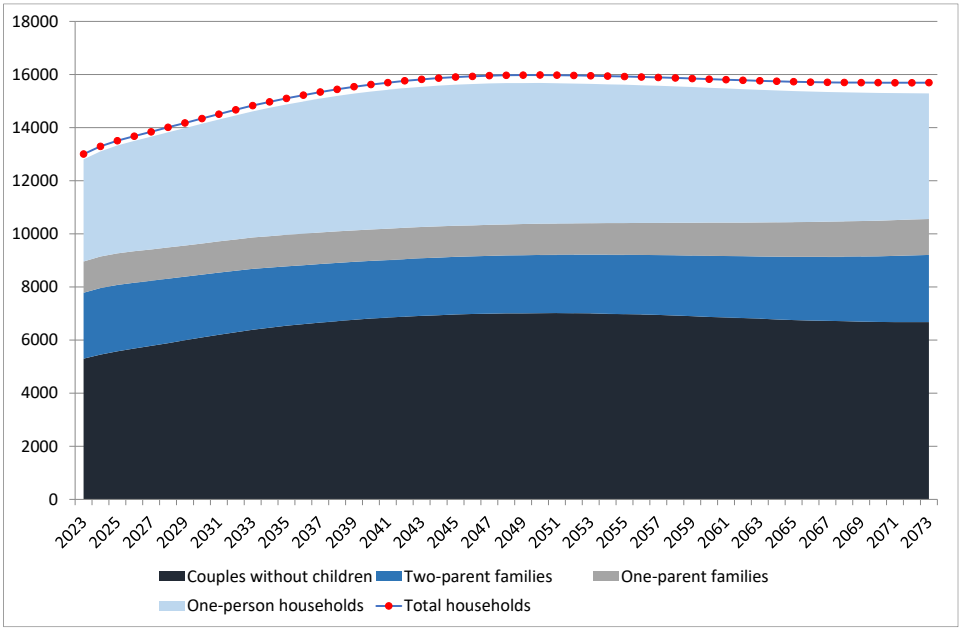
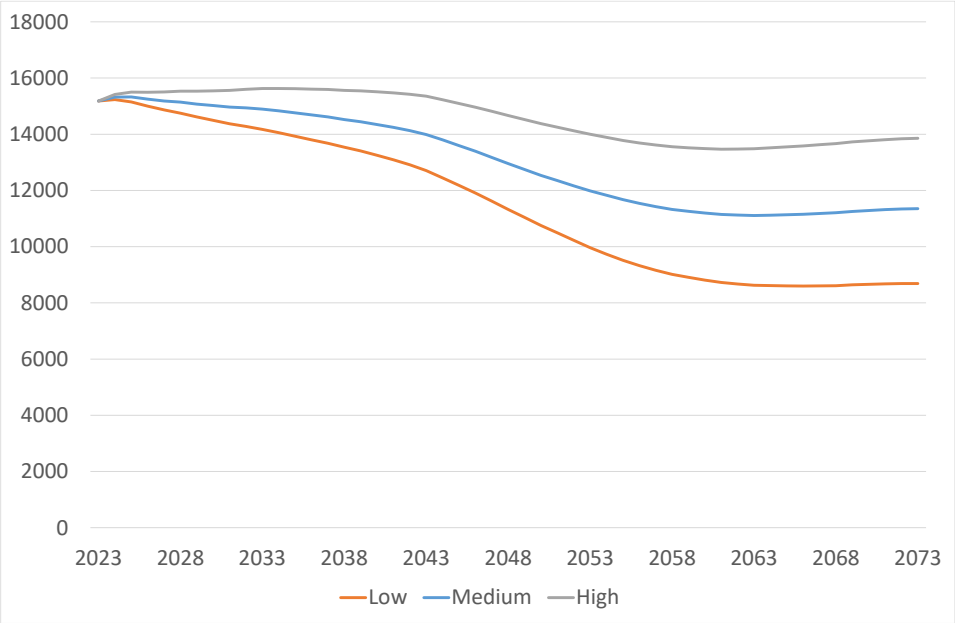


Figure 11: High-variant family and household projections for Thames-Coromandel District, 2023-2073



The labour force projections for Thames-Coromandel District are shown in Figure 12. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 15,185. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force decreases through most of the projection period, falling to 11,354 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force decreases more consistently throughout the projection period, falling to 8,686 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force decreases through most of the projection period after an initial flat period, reaching 13,857 in 2073.

Figure 12: Labour force projections for Thames-Coromandel District, 2023-2073



4.2 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Hauraki District

Figure 13 presents the 2023-base population projections for Hauraki District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Hauraki District is 21,760. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 25,294 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows similar growth to the recent experience of Hauraki District. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 0.5% per year is somewhat lower than the 0.7% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023, reflecting lower projected international migration. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases to a peak of 22,499 in 2032 before declining to 20,090 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 30,371 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection is similar to the Waikato medium-variant

projection for much of the projection period, but then the Waikato projection falls away relative to the SNZ projection after the late-2030s.

Figure 13: Population projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073

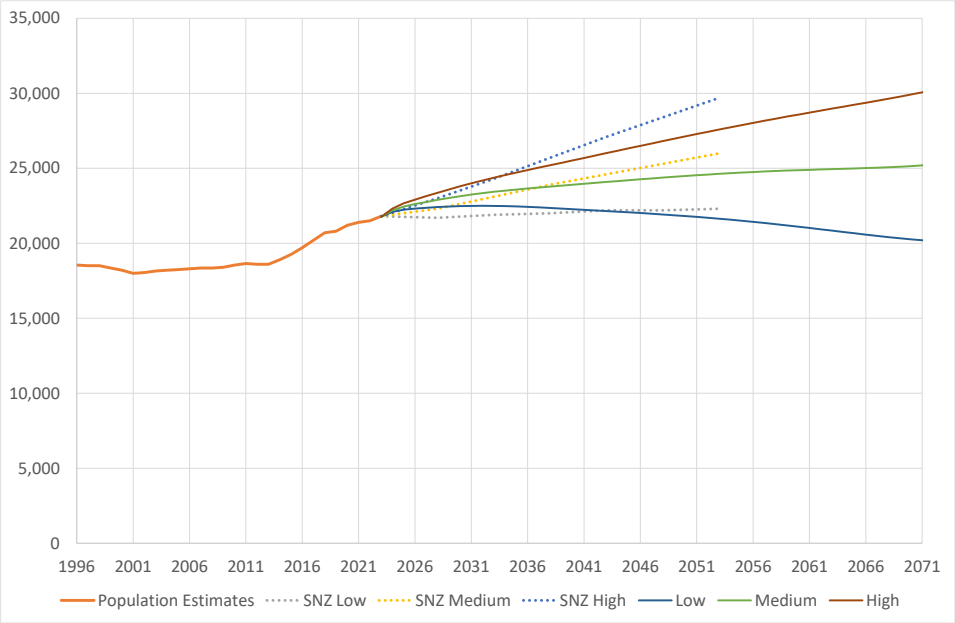
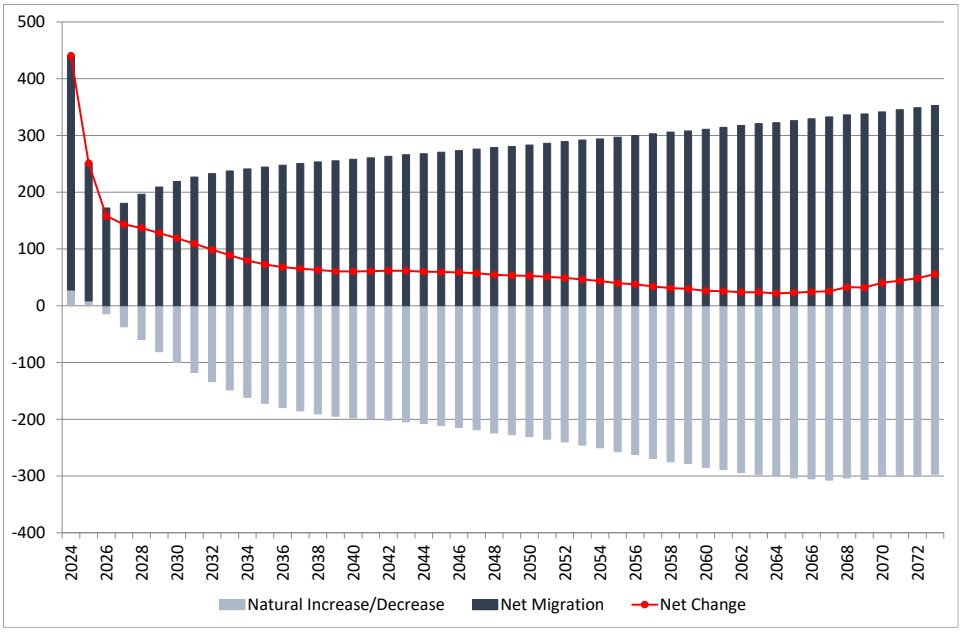


Figure 14 disaggregates the components of population change for Hauraki District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is positive throughout the projection period. This is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration), offset by natural decrease (more deaths than births) starting from 2026. The initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure.

Figure 14: Projected components of population change for Hauraki District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073



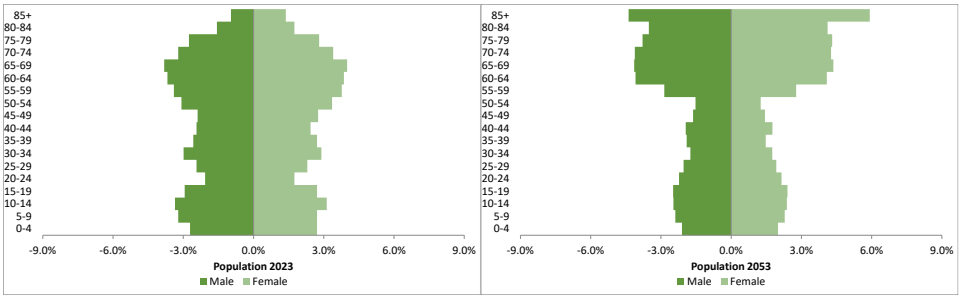
The spillover growth from net internal migration for Hauraki District is clearly shown in Table 2, which summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Hauraki District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to Waikato District, as well as Franklin local board and Hamilton City, being the largest population centre in close proximity, and the nearest neighbouring areas to Hauraki District. The inward migration from each of those TAs except Tauranga City is larger than the outward flow, suggesting that the nearby cities are generally projected to be a substantial source of net internal migration for Hauraki District.

Table 2: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Hauraki District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Proportion
Waikato	13.9%		Waikato	14.0%
Franklin LB	9.4%		Franklin LB	9.0%
Hamilton	7.2%		Hamilton	7.2%
Thames-Coromandel	6.0%		Thames-Coromandel	6.3%
Matamata-Piako	5.1%		Matamata-Piako	5.2%
Tauranga	4.8%		Tauranga	4.9%
Western Bay of Plenty	3.2%		Western Bay of Plenty	3.2%
Howick LB	2.9%		Howick LB	2.6%
Papakura LB	2.6%		Papakura LB	2.4%
Manurewa LB	2.3%		Manurewa LB	2.1%

The age structure of Hauraki District is also among the oldest in the region and continues ageing rapidly, as shown in Figure 15. In 2023, 25.6 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to increase to 42.9 percent by 2053. This old age profile leads to the natural decrease shown in the previous figure.

Figure 15: Age-sex structure for Hauraki District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Hauraki District is shown in Figure 16. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 8,424. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 9,717 in 2051 before declining to 9,595 in 2073. The number of two-parent families declines fairly consistently over the projection period, while the number of one-parent families remains fairly constant, before increasing towards the end of the projection period. Couples without children and one-person households grow initially, before declining. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection

(by type) for Hauraki District are shown in Figures 17 and 18 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 8,973 in 2039 before declining to 8,973 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching 11,380 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

The labour force projections for Hauraki District are shown in Figure 19. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 10,611. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases to a peak of 11,345 in 2042, before declining to 10,529 in 2062, then increasing again to 10,953 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force increases to a peak of 10,759 in 2025 before declining throughout most of the projection period, reaching 8,415 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 13,410 in 2073.

Figure 16: Medium-variant family and household projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073

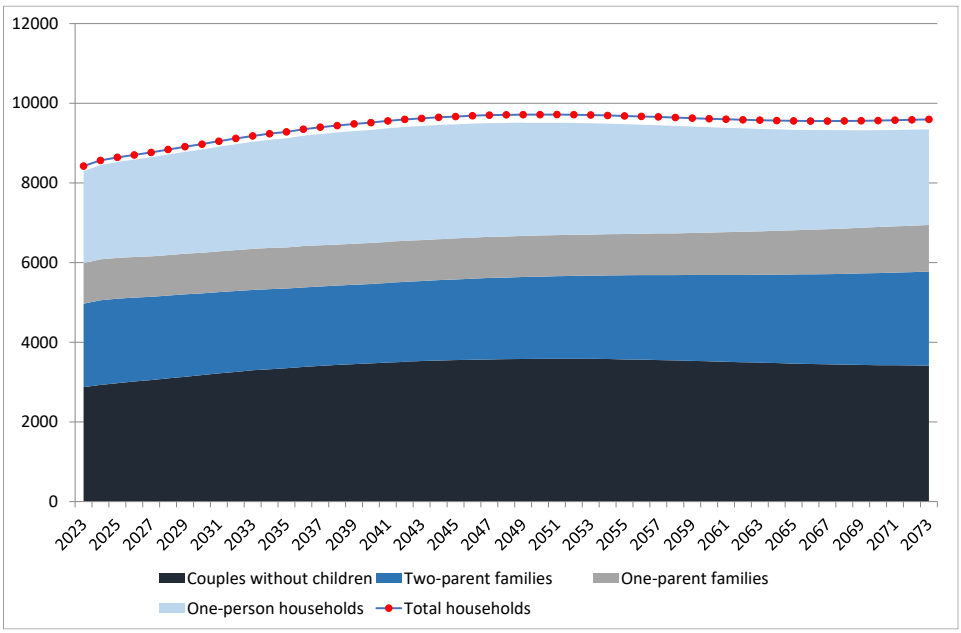


Figure 17: Low-variant family and household projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073

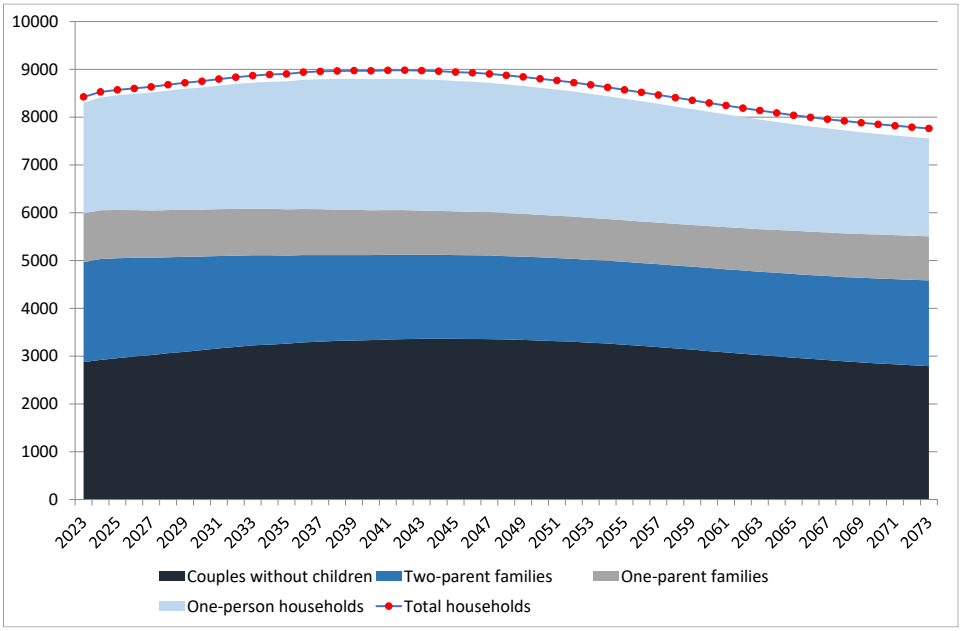


Figure 18: High-variant family and household projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073

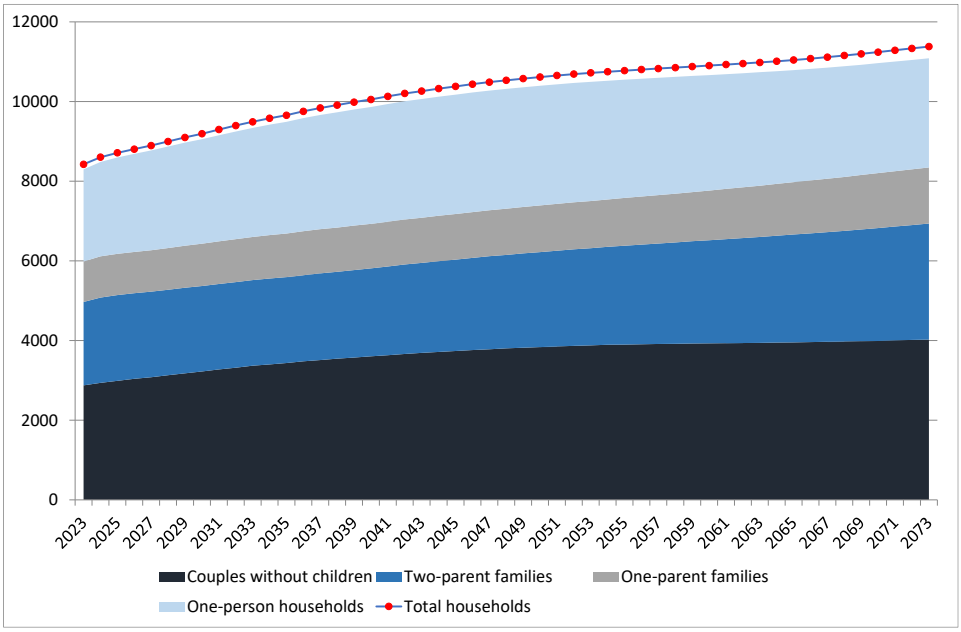
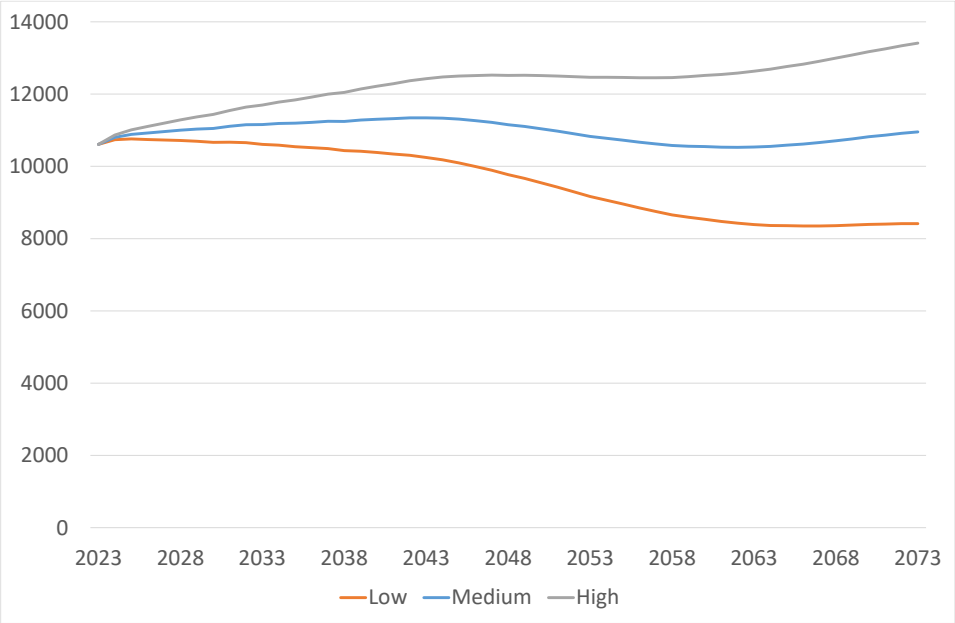


Figure 19: Labour force projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073



4.3 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Waikato District

Figure 20 presents the 2023-base population projections for Waikato District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Waikato District is 88,660. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 192,775 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows similar growth to the recent experience of Waikato District. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 1.9% per year is slightly higher than the 1.7% annualised growth experienced over the period 1003-2023, reflecting increasing spillover growth from Hamilton and Auckland. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 160.794 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 222,130 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection is similar to the Waikato low-

variant projection, with the SNZ high-variant somewhat lower than the Waikato medium-variant projection.

Figure 20: Population projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073

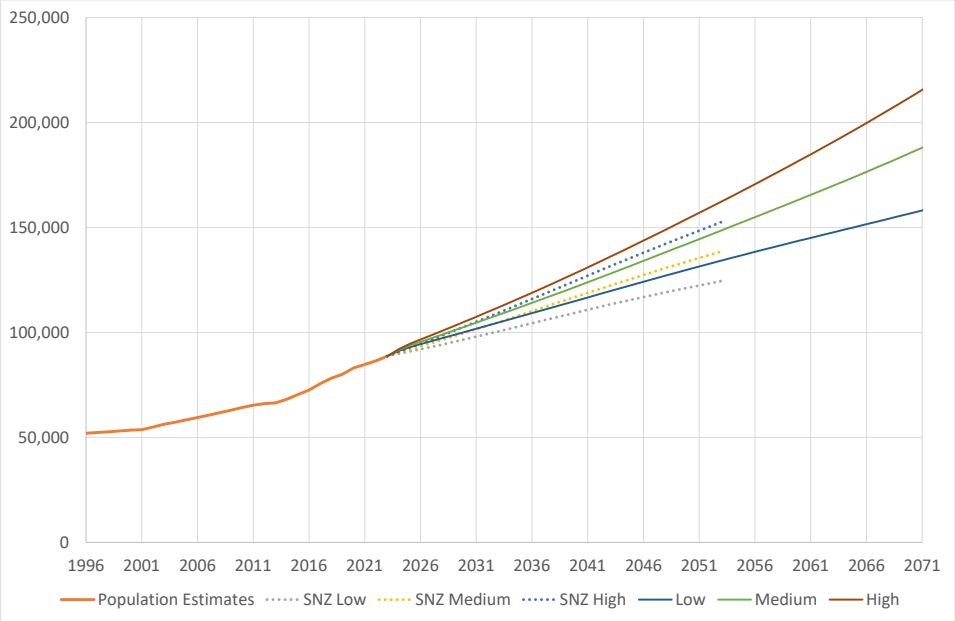


Figure 21 disaggregates the components of population change for Waikato District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is positive throughout the projection period. This is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration) and natural increase (more births than deaths) up to 2064 (after which there is natural decrease – more deaths than births). The initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure.

Table 3 summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Waikato District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to Hamilton City, Franklin local board and Waipā District, all of which are large

population centres in close proximity to Waikato District. The primacy of population movements between Hamilton City and Waikato District is clear, with a lot of population churn between these two large neighbouring TAs.

Figure 21: Projected components of population change for Waikato District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073

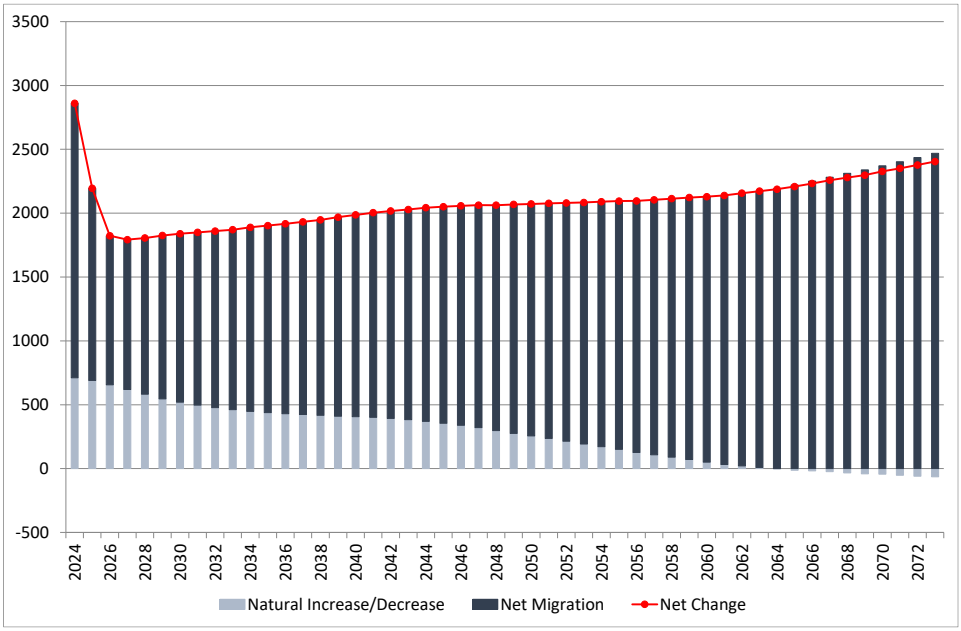
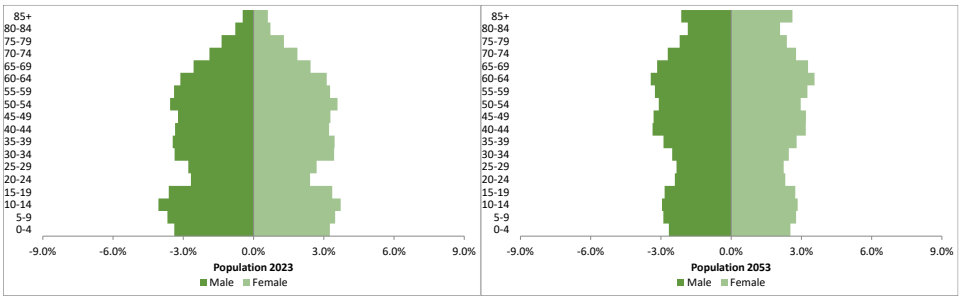


Table 3: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Waikato District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Proportion
Hamilton	27.9%		Hamilton	28.1%
Franklin LB	10.2%		Franklin LB	9.8%
Waipā	5.2%		Waipā	5.2%
Matamata- Piako	3.5%		Matamata- Piako	3.6%
Tauranga	3.3%		Tauranga	3.4%
Hauraki	2.7%		Hauraki	2.7%
Howick LB	2.5%		Howick LB	2.2%
Papakura LB	2.3%		Papakura LB	2.2%
Henderson-Massey LB	2.2%		Henderson-Massey LB	2.0%
Manurewa LB	2.1%		Manurewa LB	1.9%

The age structure of Waikato District is much younger than either Thames-Coromandel or Hauraki Districts, as shown in Figure 22. In 2023, 14.0 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to increase to 25.2 percent by 2053. This young age profile leads to the natural increase that is shown through most of the projection period in the previous figure.

Figure 22: Age-sex structure for Waikato District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Waikato District is shown in Figure 23. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 28,930. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing throughout the projection period, reaching 63,879 in 2073. The number of one-parent and two-parent families increase fairly consistently over the projection period, as does the number of couples without children and one-person households. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for Waikato District are shown in Figures 24 and 25 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing throughout the projection period, reaching 53,964 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching 72,961 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

Figure 23: Medium-variant family and household projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073

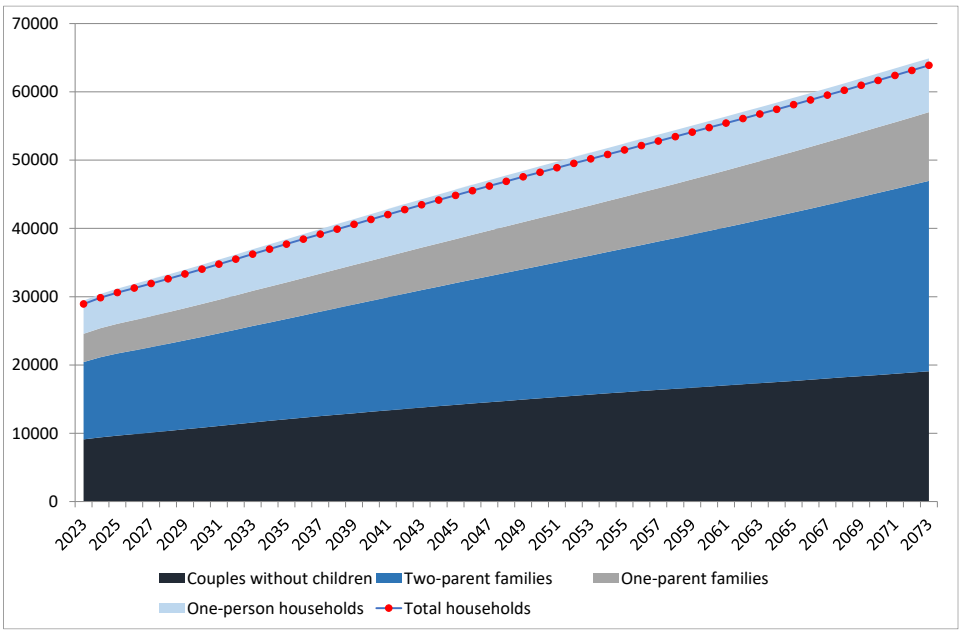


Figure 24: Low-variant family and household projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073

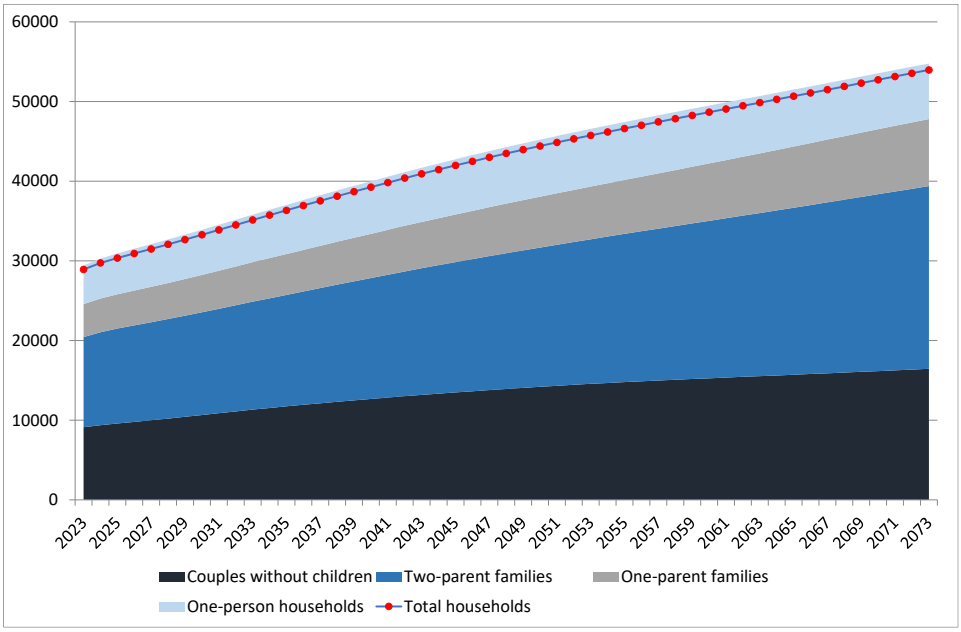
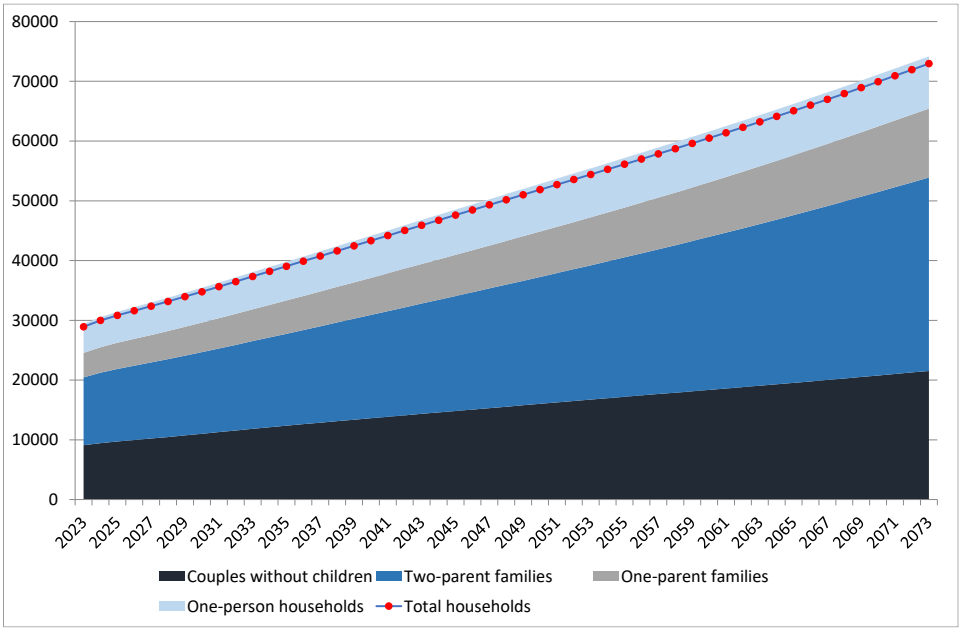
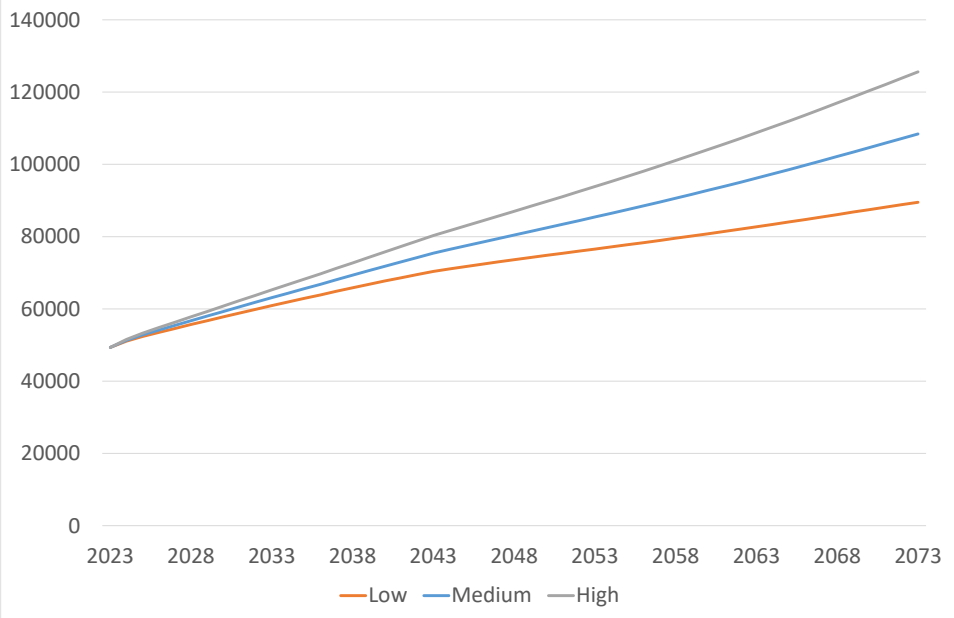


Figure 25: High-variant family and household projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073



The labour force projections for Waikato District are shown in Figure 26. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 49.339. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 108,417 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 89,506 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 125,626 in 2073.

Figure 26: Labour force projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073



4.4 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Matamata-Piako District

Figure 27 presents the 2023-base population projections for Matamata-Piako District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Matamata-Piako District is 38,270. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 44,344 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows lower growth than the recent experience of Matamata-Piako District, but this primarily reflects lower projected international migration flows. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 0.4% per year is lower than the 0.8% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023, again reflecting the much lower projected international migration. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases to a peak of 38,723 in 2025 before declining to 33,056 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 55,912 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant

projection is very similar albeit slightly lower than the Waikato high-variant projection, with the SNZ low-variant somewhat lower than the Waikato medium-variant projection, particularly after the early 2030s.

Figure 27: Population projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073

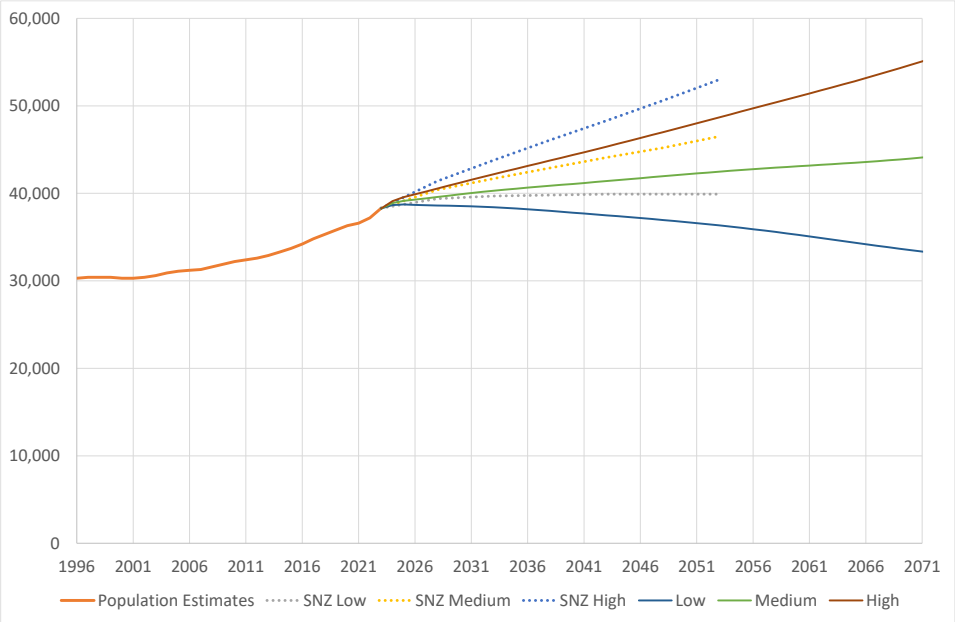


Figure 28 disaggregates the components of population change for Matamata-Piako District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is positive throughout the projection period. This is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration) and natural increase (more births than deaths) up to 2029 (after which there is natural decrease – more deaths than births). The initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure, to a greater extent than for many other TAs. The transition from natural increase to natural decrease reflects the relatively older population of Matamata-Piako District.

Table 4 summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Matamata-Piako District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to Waikato, Hamilton City, and Tauranga City, all of which are large population centres in close proximity to Matamata-Piako District.

Figure 28: Projected components of population change for Matamata-Piako District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073

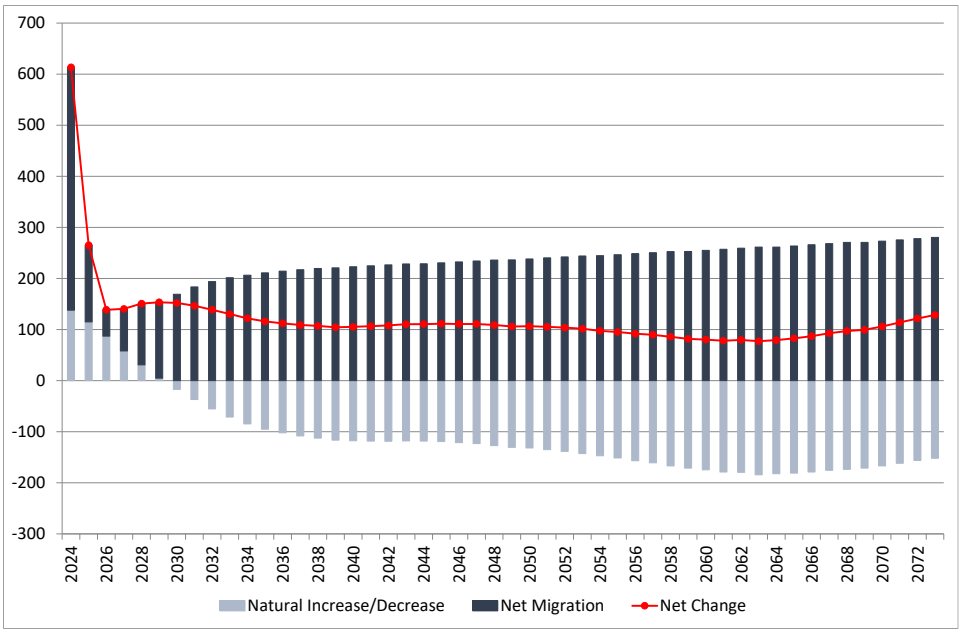
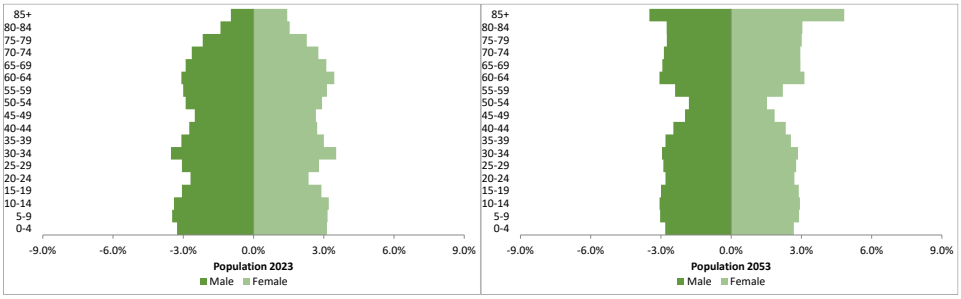


Table 4: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Matamata-Piako District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Proportion
Waikato	11.6%		Waikato	11.5%
Hamilton	11.5%		Hamilton	11.4%
Tauranga	9.2%		Tauranga	9.3%
Waipā	8.0%		Waipā	8.0%
Western Bay of Plenty	6.0%		Western Bay of Plenty	5.9%
Hauraki	3.2%		Hauraki	3.2%
South Waikato	3.1%		South Waikato	3.2%
Rotorua	2.5%		Rotorua	2.7%
Franklin LB	2.4%		Franklin LB	2.3%
Howick LB	1.9%		Howick LB	1.7%

The age structure of Matamata-Piako District is moderately old compared with other TAs in the Waikato, but ages relatively quickly, as shown in Figure 29. In 2023, 21.2 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to increase to 31.6 percent by 2053. The initially young age profile ensures that natural increase is initially positive, but this quickly flips to negative, as shown in the previous figure.

Figure 29: Age-sex structure for Matamata-Piako District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Matamata-Piako District is shown in Figure 30. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 14,270. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 15,606 in 2048 before declining to 15,358 in 2064, then recovering to 15,530 in 2073. The number of one-parent families increases fairly consistently over the projection period, as does the number of two-parent families. The number of couples without children and one-person households both increase initially before declining. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for Matamata-Piako District are shown in Figures 31 and 32 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 15,358 in 2025 before declining to 11,743 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching

19,391 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

The labour force projections for Matamata-Piako District are shown in Figure 33. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 20,392. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 22,873 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force increases to a peak of 20,549 in 2025 before declining to 16,616 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 29,269 in 2073.

Figure 30: Medium-variant family and household projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073

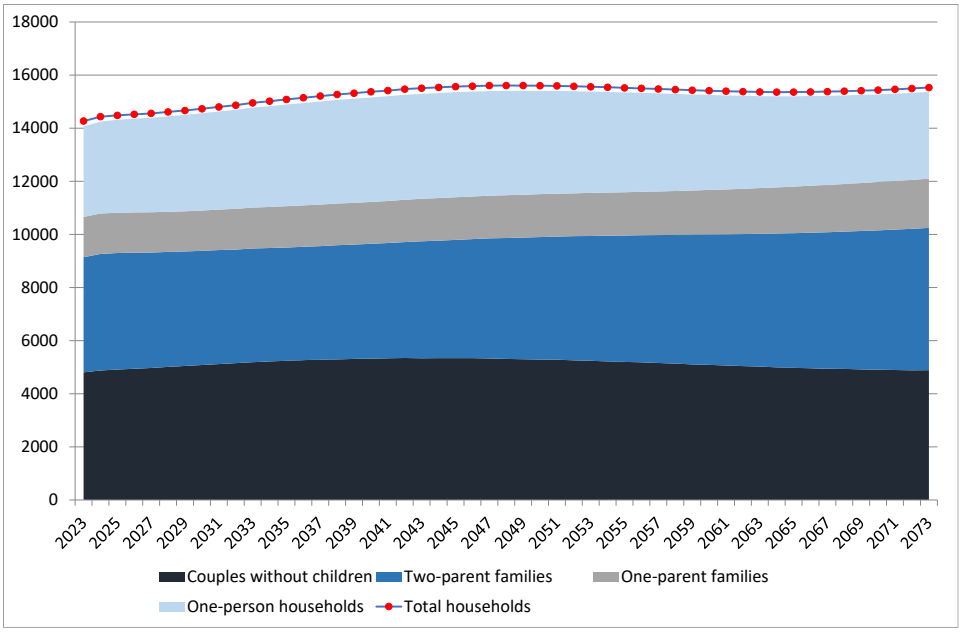


Figure 31: Low-variant family and household projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073

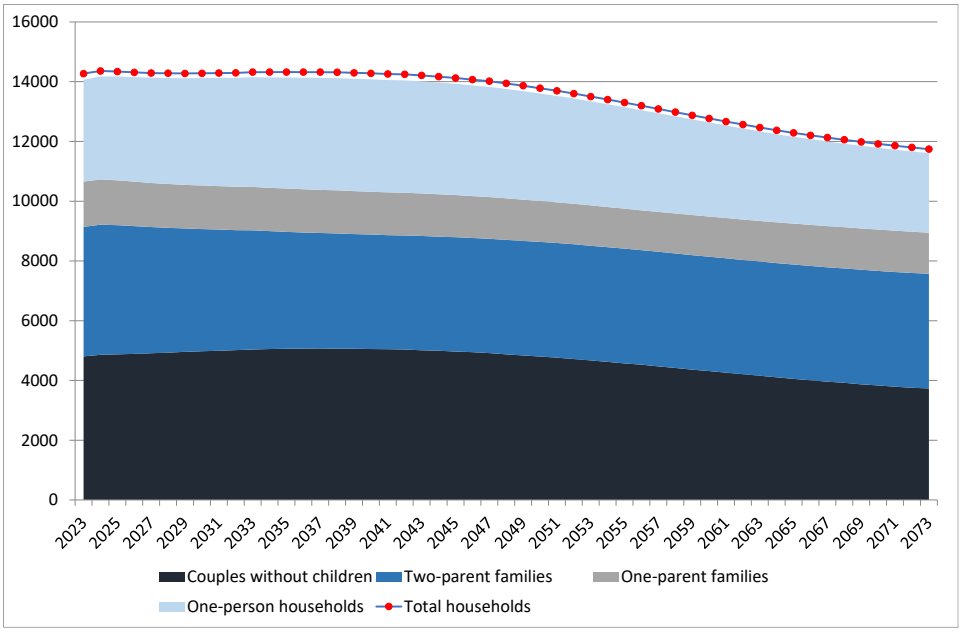


Figure 32: High-variant family and household projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073

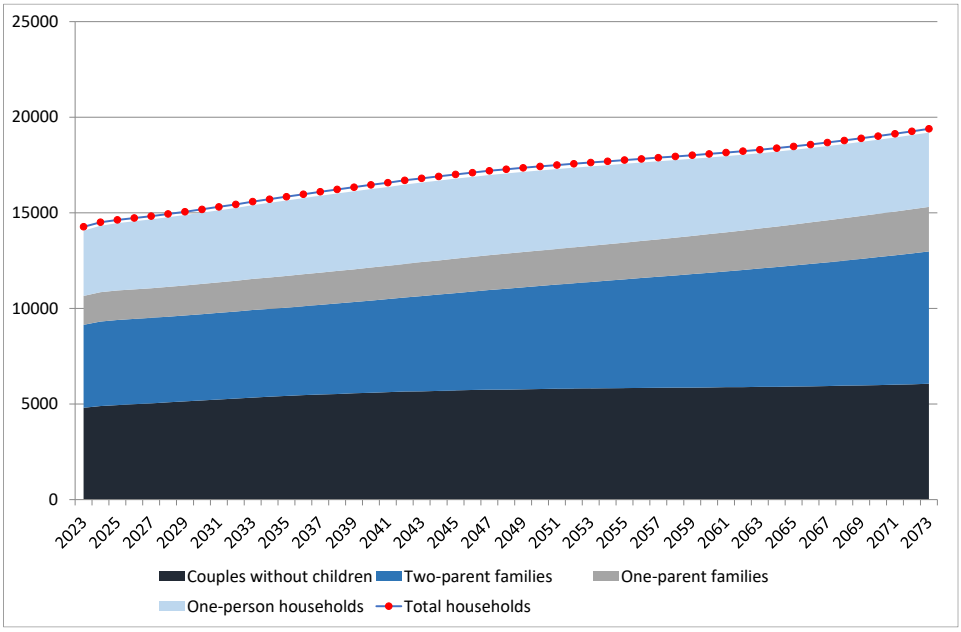
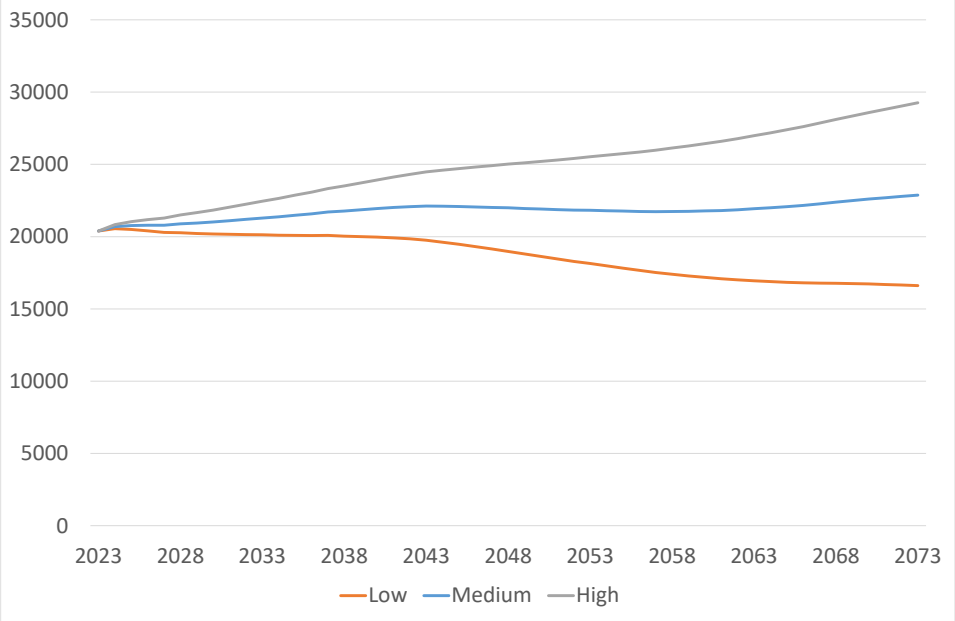


Figure 33: Labour force projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073



4.5 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Hamilton City

Figure 34 presents the 2023-base population projections for Hamilton City to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Hamilton City is 184,080. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 345,784 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows somewhat lower growth than the recent experience of Hamilton City, but this reflects the much lower projected international migration flows. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 1.3% per year is slightly lower than the 1.4% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023, again reflecting the lower projected international migration. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 278,457 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases

throughout the projection period, reaching 411,002 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection is very similar to the Waikato high-variant projection, but falls away in comparison from the mid-2030s, while the SNZ low-variant slightly similar the Waikato medium-variant projection until the mid-2030s.

Figure 34: Population projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073

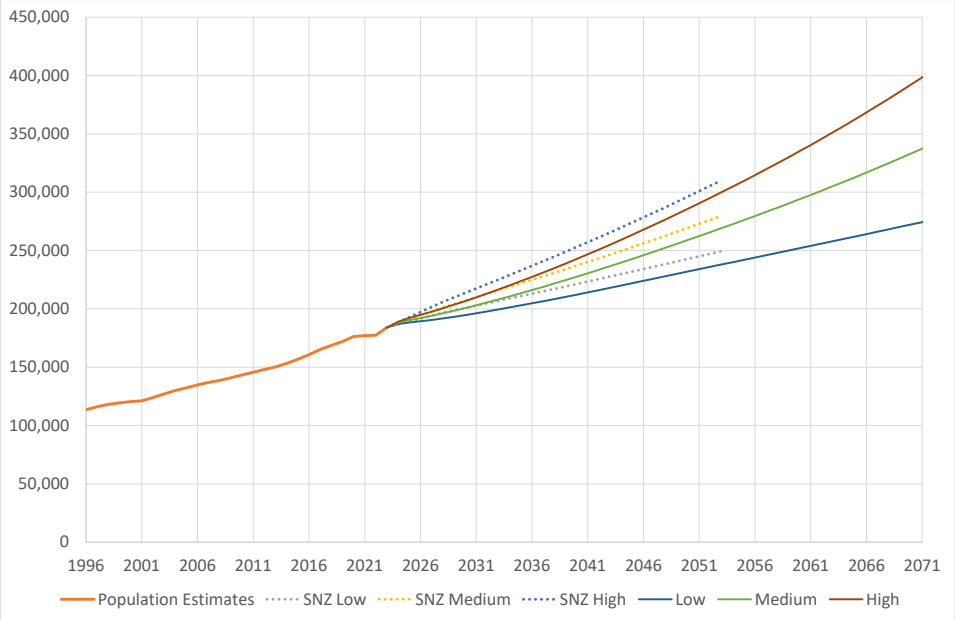


Figure 35 disaggregates the components of population change for Hamilton City over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is positive throughout the projection period. This is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration) and natural increase (more births than deaths) throughout the projection period. The initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure

Table 5 summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Hamilton City in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period)

for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to neighbouring Waikato District and Waipā District, along with Tauranga and many Auckland local boards. Of interest is that Christchurch City appears in the list of the largest destinations of internal migrants leaving Hamilton City.

Figure 35: Projected components of population change for Hamilton City, medium-variant projection, 2023-2073

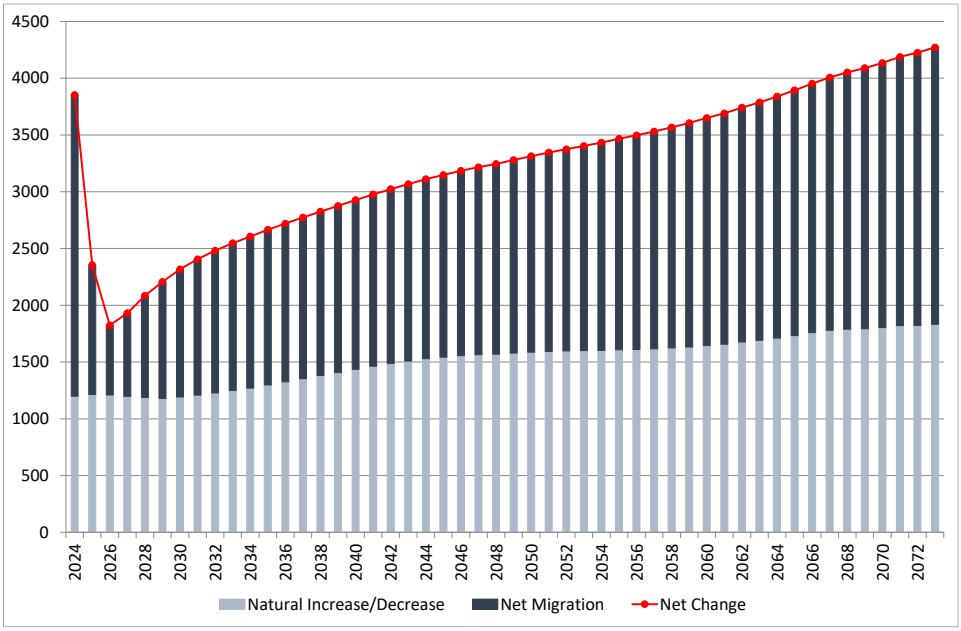
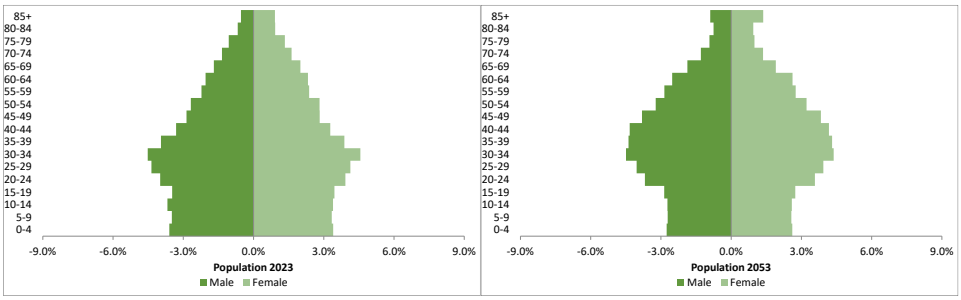


Table 5: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Hamilton City, 2048

Source	Number		Destination	Number
Waikato	15.2%		Waikato	15.4%
Waipā	10.9%		Waipā	11.1%
Tauranga	8.0%		Tauranga	8.2%
Franklin LB	4.5%		Franklin LB	4.3%
Howick LB	3.2%		Howick LB	2.9%
Henderson-Massey LB	3.0%		Rodney LB	2.8%
Rodney LB	2.8%		Henderson-Massey LB	2.7%
Papakura LB	2.8%		Papakura LB	2.6%
Manurewa LB	2.6%		Christchurch	2.6%
Hibiscus Bays LB	2.2%		Manurewa LB	2.4%

The age structure of Hamilton City is the youngest in the region in 2023, and remains relatively young throughout the projection period, as shown in Figure 36. In 2023, 12.1 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to slightly increase to 12.3 percent by 2053. This low degree of ageing keeps natural increase positive through the early period of the projections, as shown in the previous figure.

Figure 36: Age-sex structure for Hamilton City, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Hamilton City is shown in Figure 37. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 63,316. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing throughout the projection period, reaching 13,949 in 2073. The number of one-parent and two-parent families increases fairly consistently over the projection period, as does the number of couples without children and one-person households. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for Hamilton City are shown in Figures 38 and 39 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing throughout the projection period, reaching 92,760 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching 134,398 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

Figure 37: Medium-variant family and household projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073

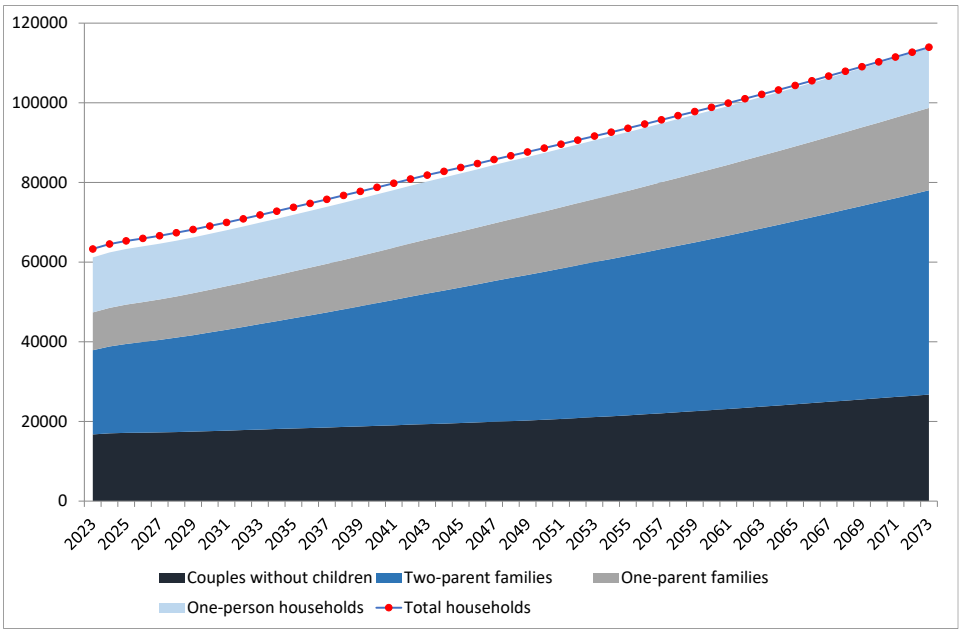


Figure 38: Low-variant family and household projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073

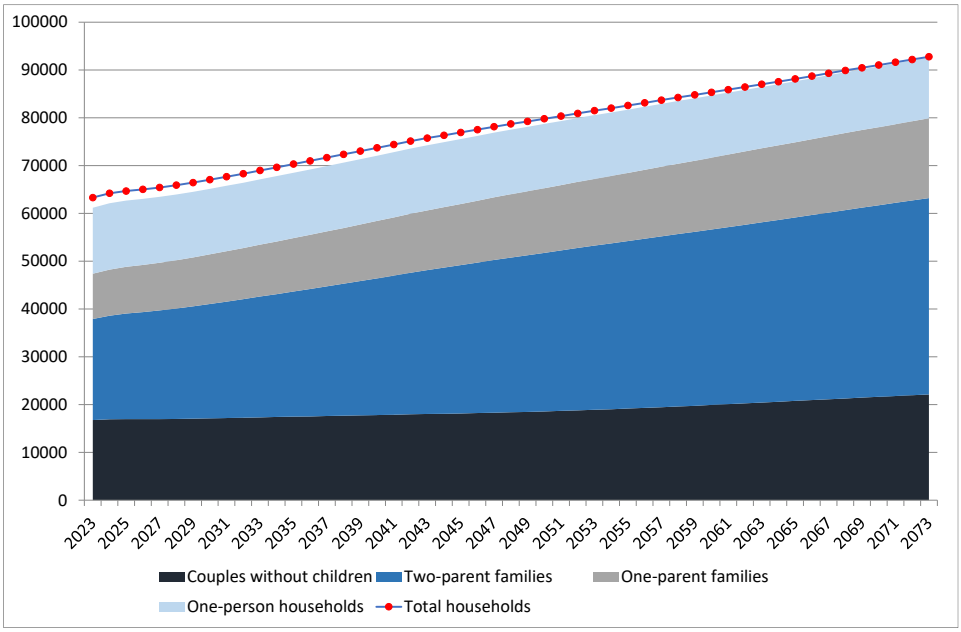
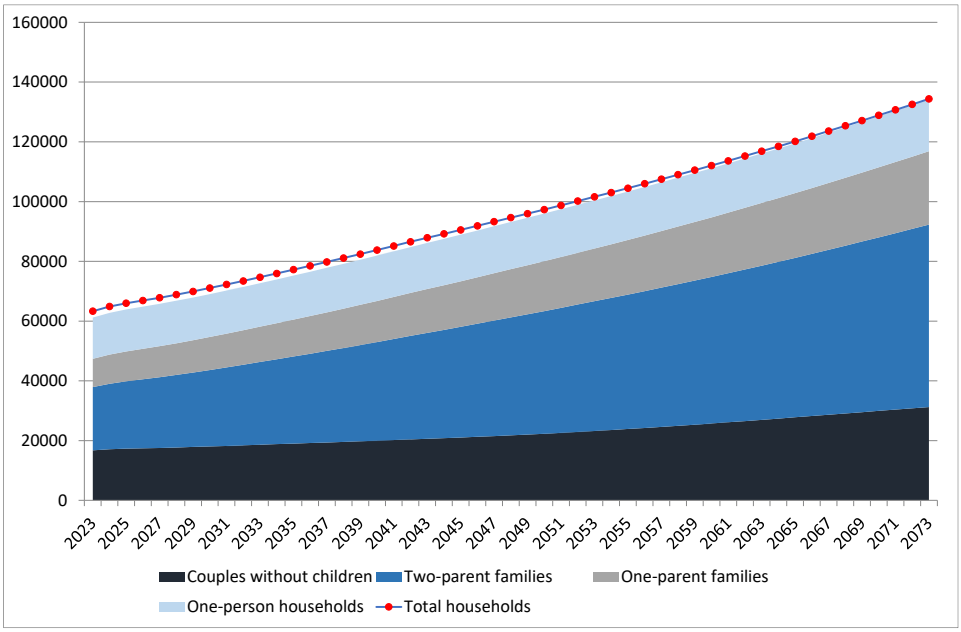
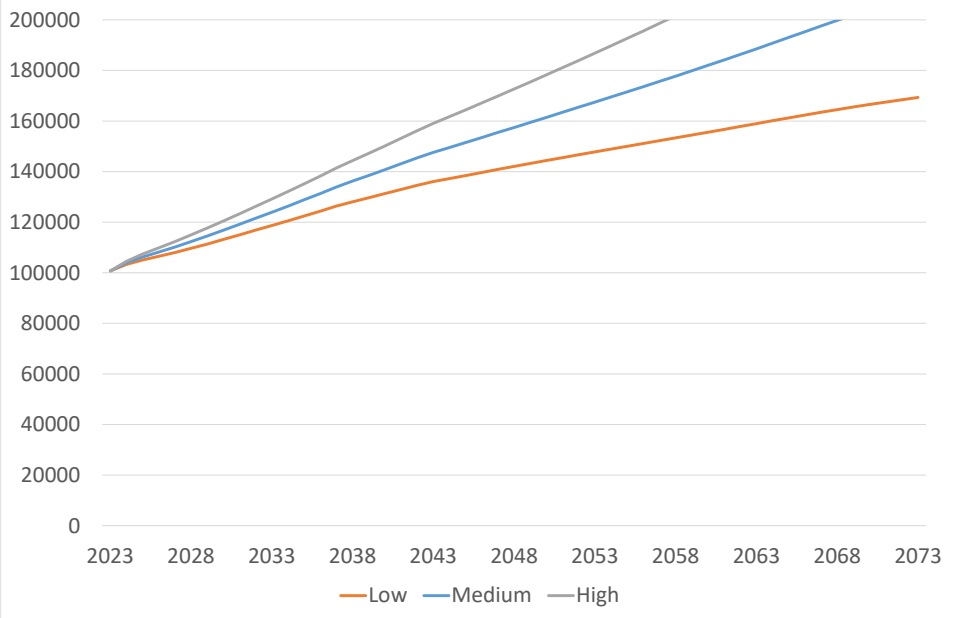


Figure 39: High-variant family and household projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073



The labour force projections for Hamilton City are shown in Figure 40. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 100,713. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 210,914 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 169,297 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 251,025 in 2073.

Figure 40: Labour force projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073



4.6 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Waipā District

Figure 41 presents the 2023-base population projections for Waipā District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Waipā District is 60,450. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 80,332 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows somewhat lower growth than the recent experience of Waipā District, but this reflects the lower projected international migration flows. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 0.8% per year is substantially lower than the 1.4% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023, again reflecting the much lower projected international migration. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases to a peak of 66,066 in 2053 before declining to 64,545 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 95,554 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base

medium-variant projection is very similar to the Waikato medium-variant projection throughout the projection period.

Figure 41: Population projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073

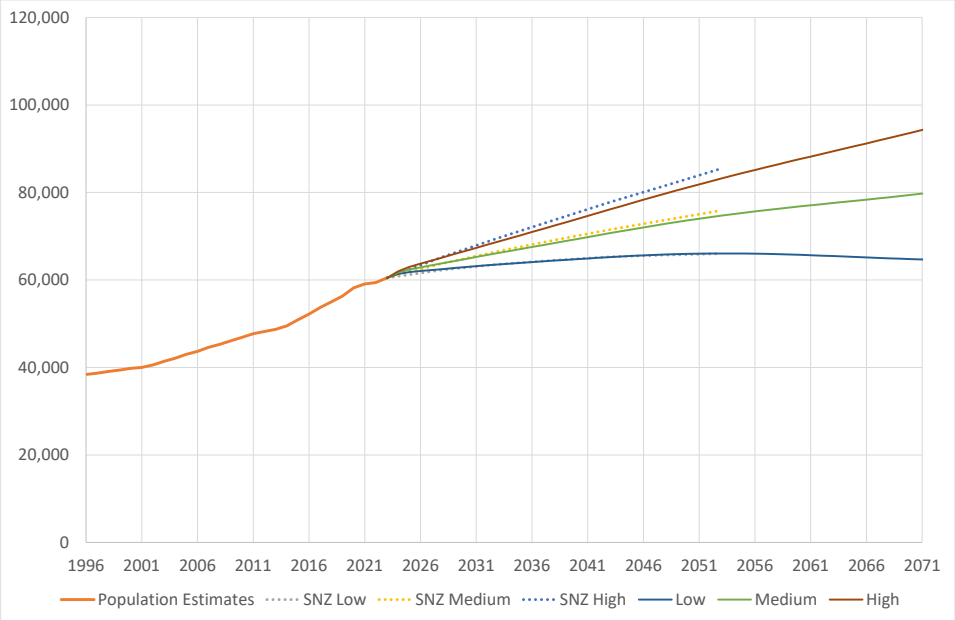


Figure 42 disaggregates the components of population change for Waipā District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is positive throughout the projection period. This is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration) and natural increase (more births than deaths) up to 2028 (after which there is natural decrease – more deaths than births). The initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure.

Table 6 summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Waipā District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to Hamilton City, and to a lesser extent Waikato District. Interestingly, Waipā District exhibits a much lesser link in the internal migration system to Auckland than other

TAs located further to the north, and is more connected to the TAs to the south, as well as New Plymouth District.

Figure 42: Projected components of population change for Waipā District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073

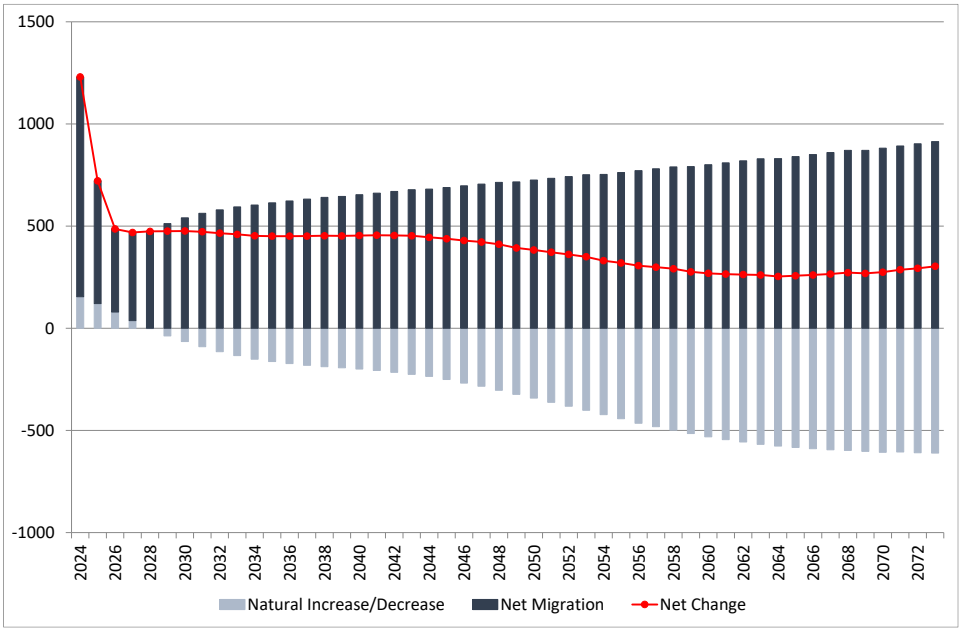
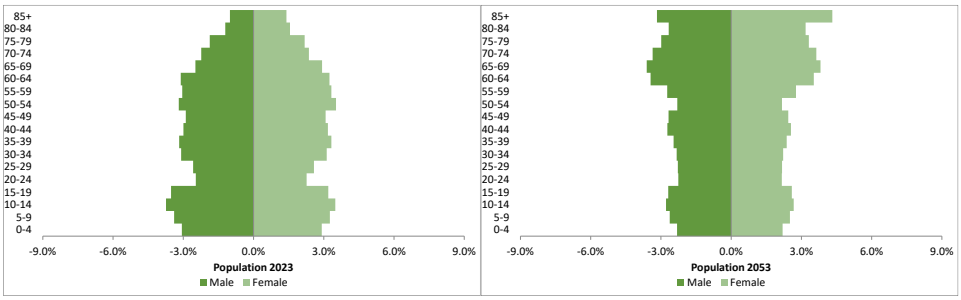


Table 6: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Waipā District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Proportion
Hamilton	36.6%		Hamilton	36.1%
Waikato	9.4%		Waikato	9.3%
Matamata-Piako	4.4%		Matamata-Piako	4.5%
Tauranga	4.4%		Tauranga	4.4%
South Waikato	3.0%		South Waikato	3.1%
Ōtorohanga	2.7%		Ōtorohanga	2.7%
Rotorua	2.0%		Rotorua	2.1%
Franklin LB	1.7%		New Plymouth	1.7%
New Plymouth	1.6%		Franklin LB	1.6%
Western Bay of Plenty	1.3%		Christchurch	1.4%

The age structure of Waipā District is moderately old compared with other TAs in the Waikato, but ages relatively quickly, as shown in Figure 43. In 2023, 19.2 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to slightly increase to 34.1 percent by 2053. This fastest rate of ageing explains the shift from natural increase to natural decrease shown in the previous figure.

Figure 43: Age-sex structure for Waipā District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Waipā District is shown in Figure 44. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 22,037. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing throughout the projection period, reaching 29,889 in 2073. The number of one-parent and two-parent families increases fairly consistently over the projection period, as does the number of couples without children, while the number of one-person households increases initially before decreasing towards the end of the projection period. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for Waipā District are shown in Figures 45 and 46 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 25,356 in 2050 before declining to 24,385 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching 35,184 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

Figure 44: Medium-variant family and household projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073

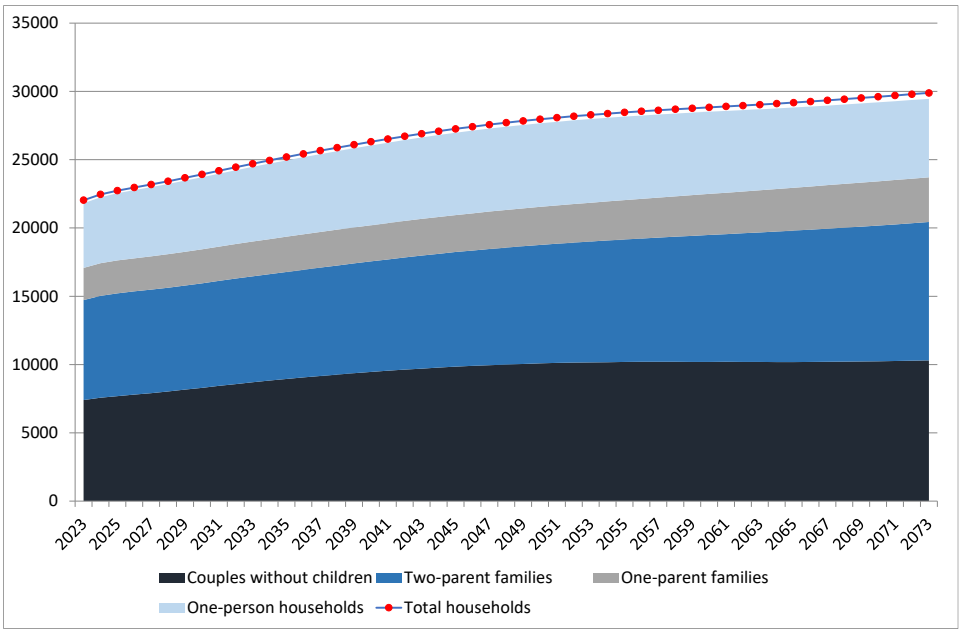


Figure 45: Low-variant family and household projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073

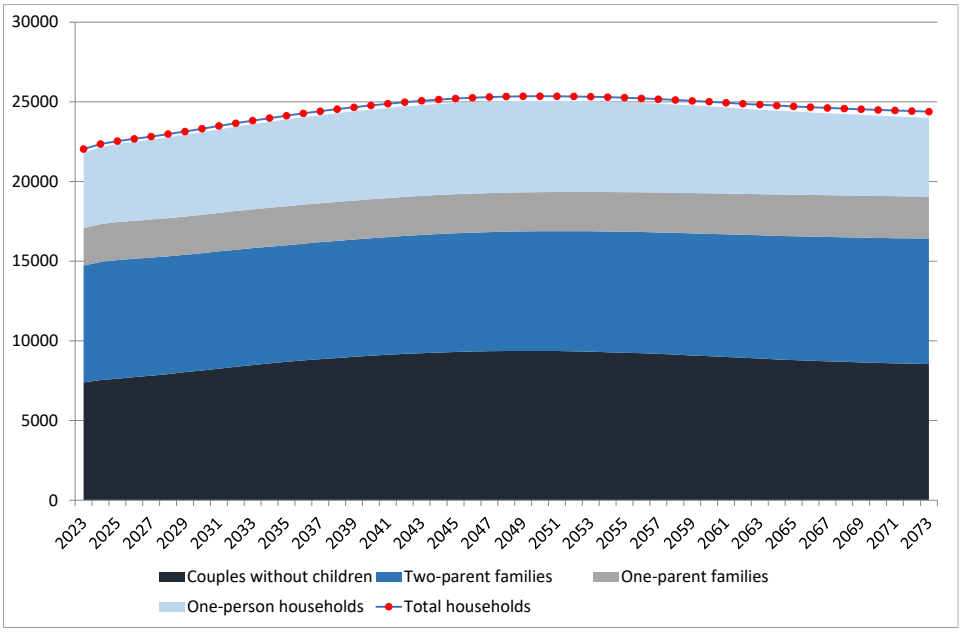
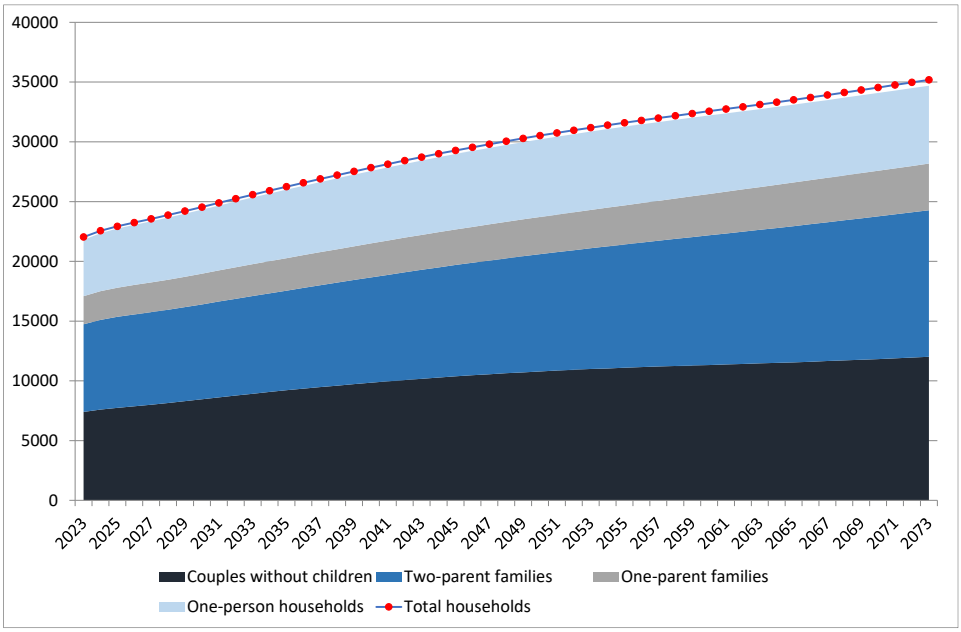
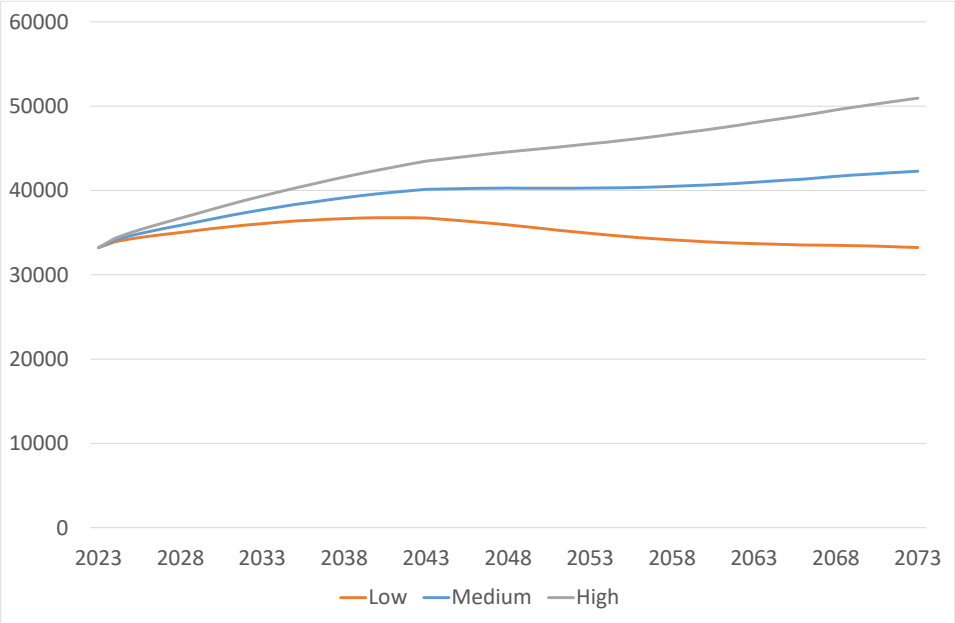


Figure 46: High-variant family and household projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073



The labour force projections for Waipā District are shown in Figure 47. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 33,219. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 42,286 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force increases to a peak of 36,770 in 2041 before declining to 33,232 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 50.952 in 2073.

Figure 47: Labour force projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073



4.7 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Ōtorohanga District

Figure 48 presents the 2023-base population projections for Ōtorohanga District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Ōtorohanga District is 10,550. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 14,144 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows similar growth to the recent experience of Ōtorohanga District. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 0.7% per year is higher than the 0.24% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases to a peak of 10,963 in 2051 before declining to 10,486 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 17,893 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection is similar to the Waikato medium-variant projection until the mid-2030s, but then falls away.

Figure 48: Population projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073

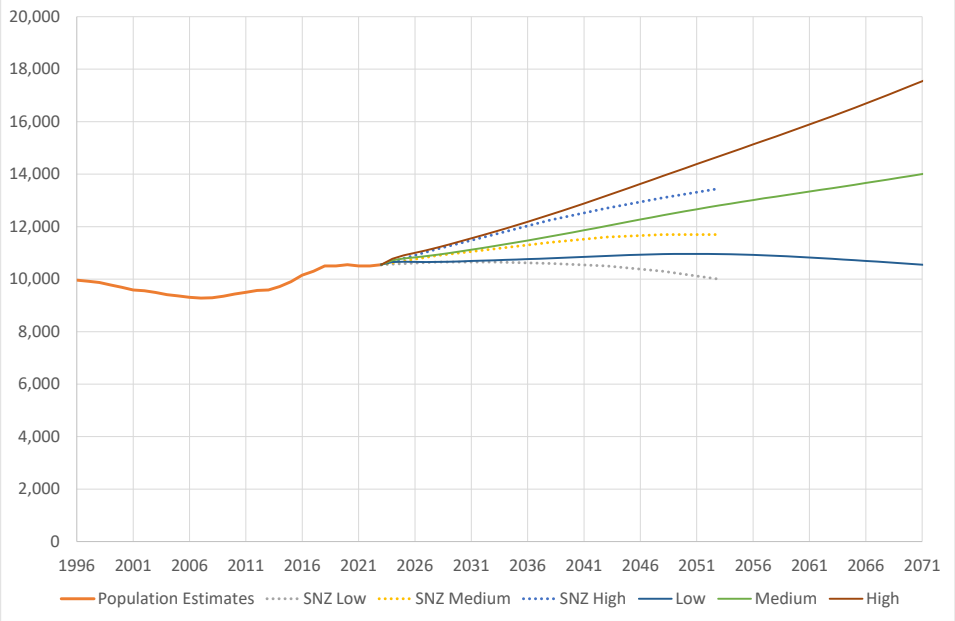


Figure 49 disaggregates the components of population change for Ōtorohanga District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is positive throughout the projection period. This is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration) and natural increase (more births than deaths). The initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure, along with a brief period of negative net migration before net migration returns to being positive.

Table 7 summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Ōtorohanga District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to Waipā District, Hamilton City, and Waikato District, all of which are large population centres in relatively close proximity to Ōtorohanga District.

Figure 49: Projected components of population change for Ōtorohanga District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073

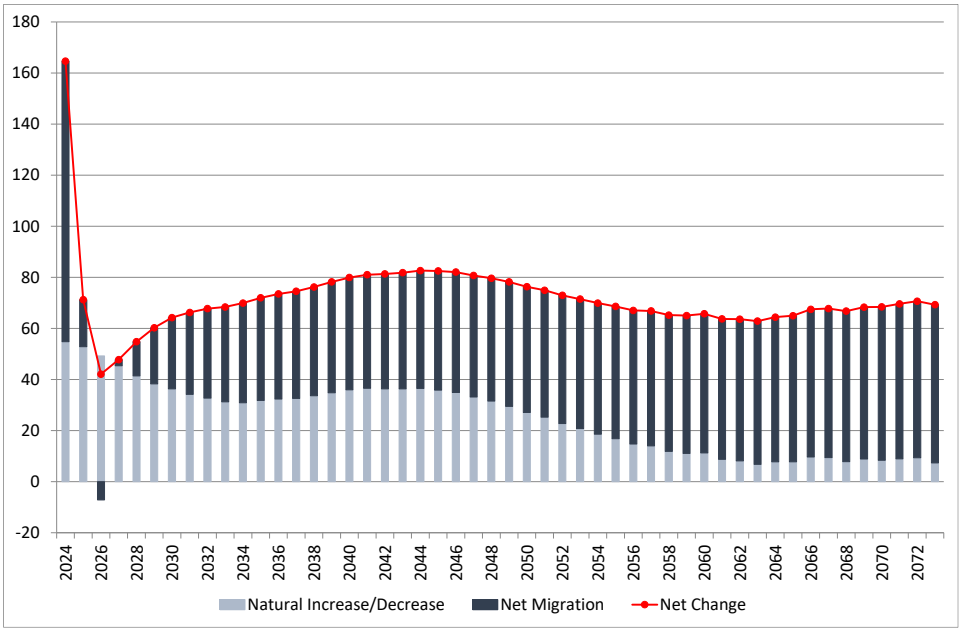
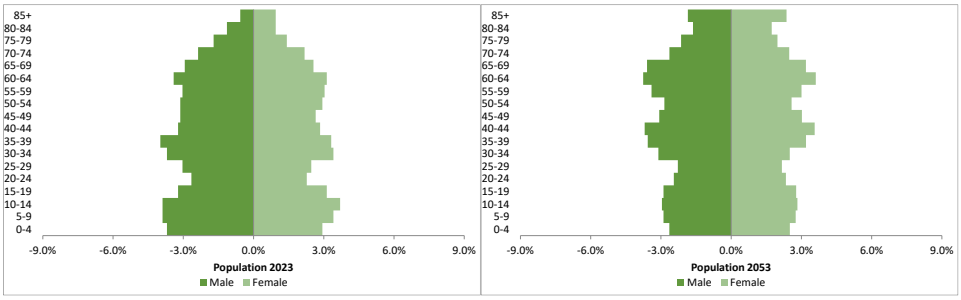


Table 7: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Ōtorohanga District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Proportion
Waipā	15.6%		Waipā	15.5%
Hamilton	9.8%		Hamilton	9.6%
Waikato	9.0%		Waikato	8.9%
Tauranga	4.8%		Tauranga	4.8%
South Waikato	4.0%		South Waikato	4.0%
Taupō	3.6%		Taupō	3.8%
Rotorua	2.6%		New Plymouth	2.8%
New Plymouth	2.5%		Rotorua	2.7%
Waitomo	2.2%		Waitomo	2.3%
Franklin LB	1.9%		Christchurch	1.9%

The age structure of Ōtorohanga District is amongst the most youthful in the Waikato Region and remains relatively young, as shown in Figure 50. In 2023, 16.8 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to slightly increase to 23.6 percent by 2053. This slow rate of population ageing explains why the district remains in natural increase throughout the projection period, as shown in the previous figure.

Figure 50: Age-sex structure for Ōtorohanga District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Ōtorohanga District is shown in Figure 51. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 3,682. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing throughout the projection period, reaching 4,942 in 2073. The number of one-parent and two-parent families increases fairly consistently over the projection period, as does the number of couples without children, while the number of one-person households increases through most of the projection period, before declining. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for Ōtorohanga District are shown in Figures 52 and 53 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 3,994 in 2048 before declining to 3,766 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching 6,141 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

Figure 51: Medium-variant family and household projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073

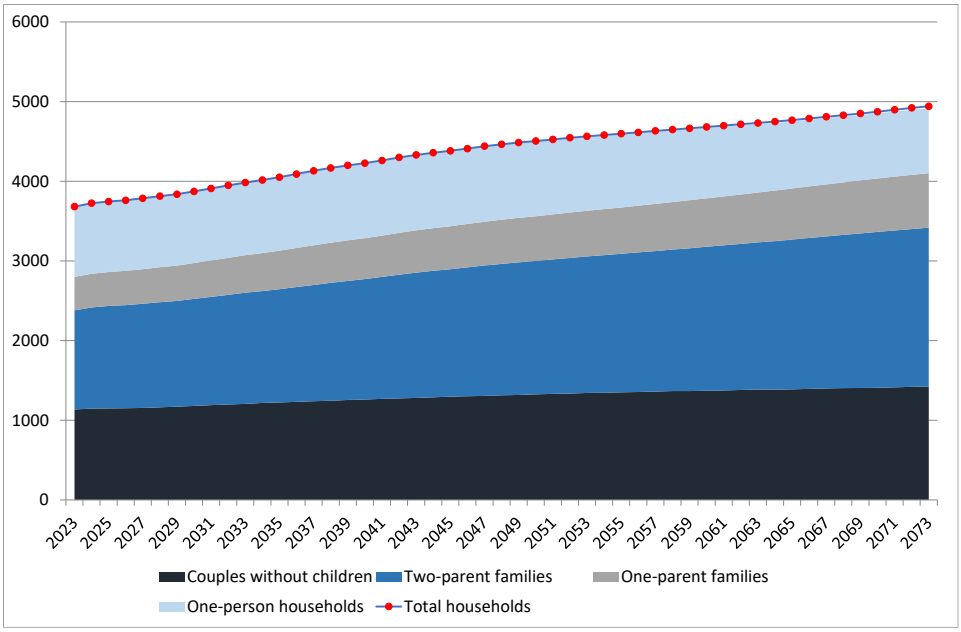


Figure 52: Low-variant family and household projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073

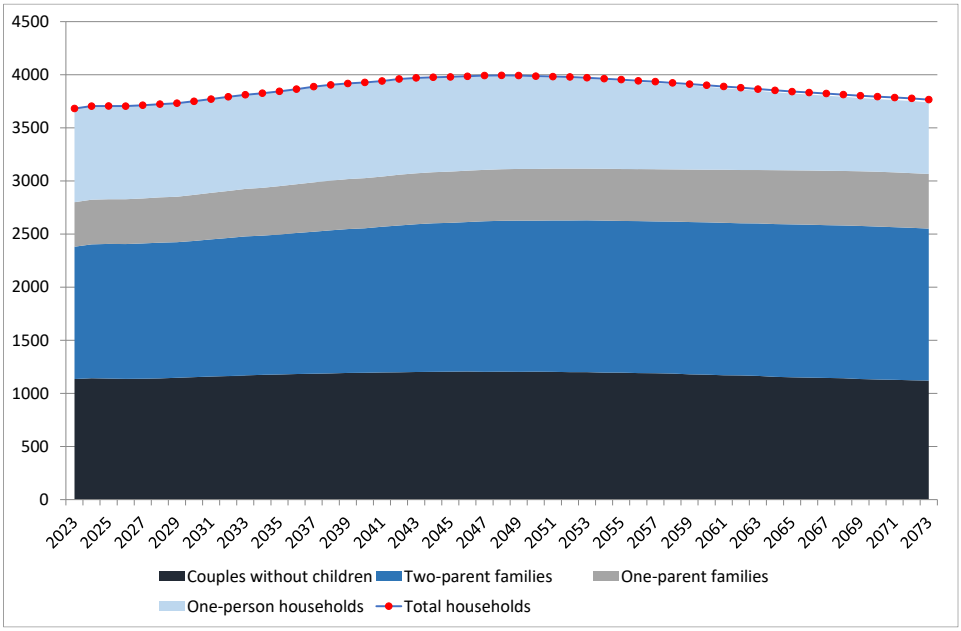
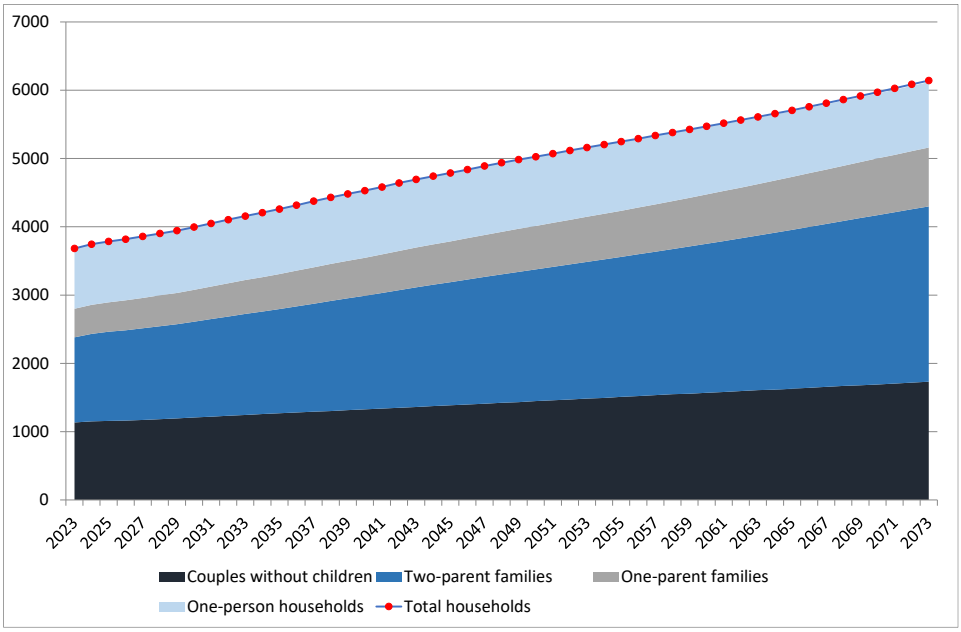
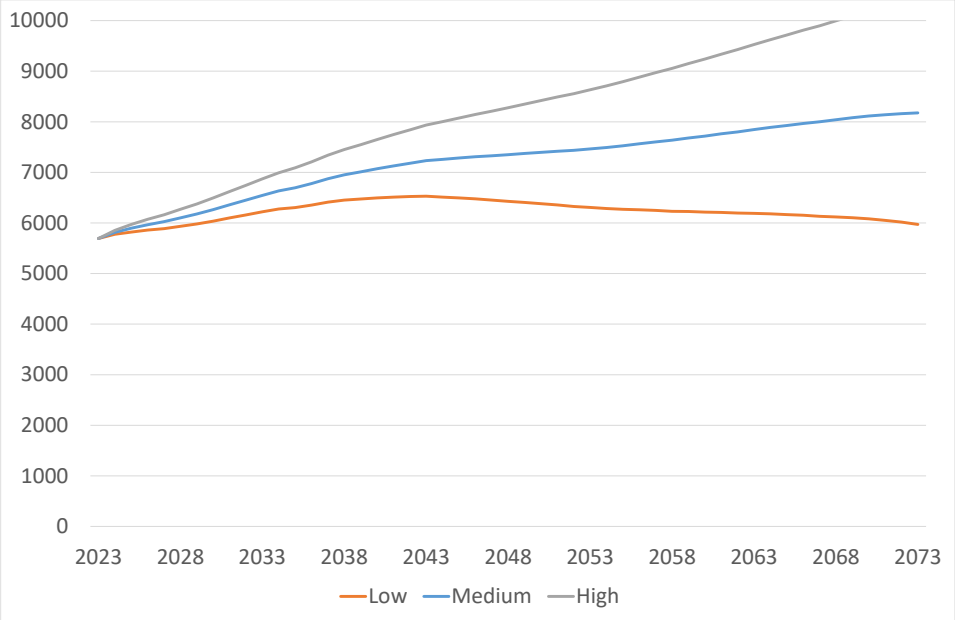


Figure 53: High-variant family and household projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073



The labour force projections for Ōtorohanga District are shown in Figure 54. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 5,692. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 8,175 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force increases to a peak of 6,530 in 2043 before declining 5,972 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 10,427 in 2073.

Figure 54: Labour force projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073



4.8 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for South Waikato District

Figure 55 presents the 2023-base population projections for South Waikato District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for South Waikato District is 25,670. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 37,300 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows similar growth to the recent experience of South Waikato District. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 0.7% per year is somewhat higher than the 0.3% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 27,933 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 46,896 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection tracks a very

similar but slightly lower trajectory than the Waikato medium-variant projection over the entire projection period.

Figure 55: Population projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073

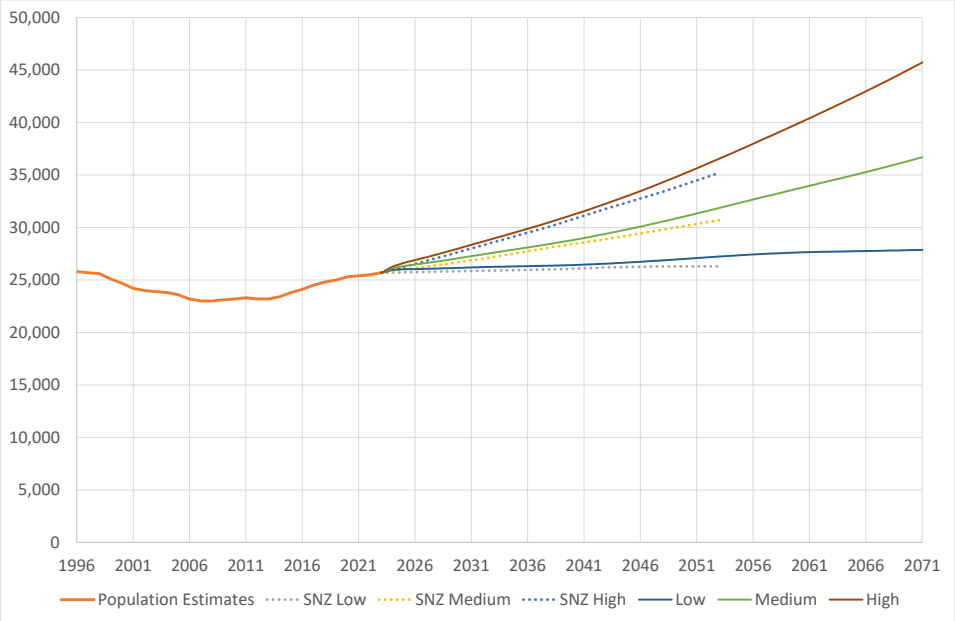


Figure 56 disaggregates the components of population change for South Waikato District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is positive throughout the projection period. This is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration) and natural increase (more births than deaths). Like Ōtorohanga District, the initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure, along with a brief period of negative net migration before net migration returns to being positive.

Figure 56: Projected components of population change for South Waikato District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073

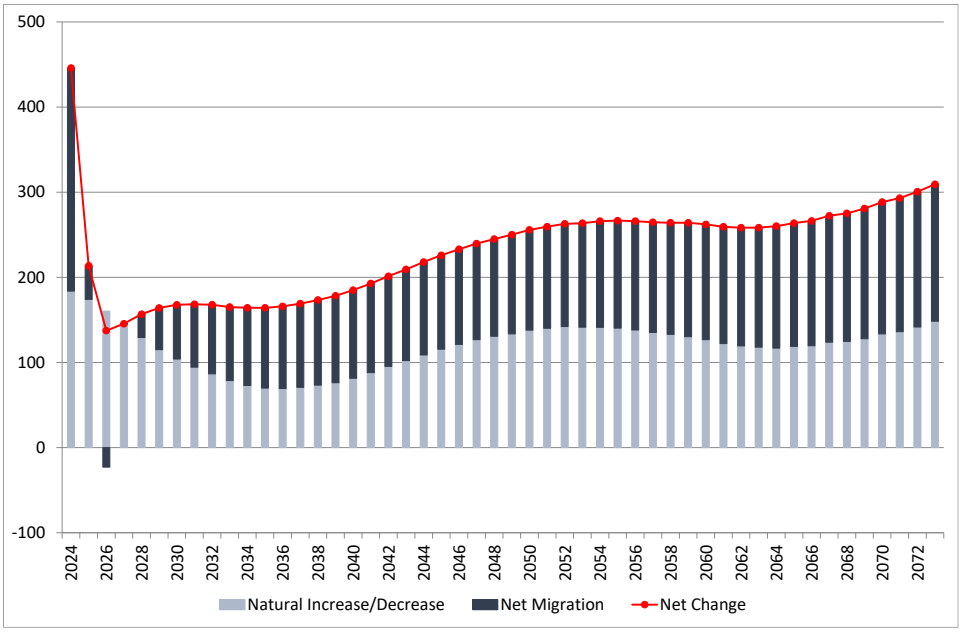


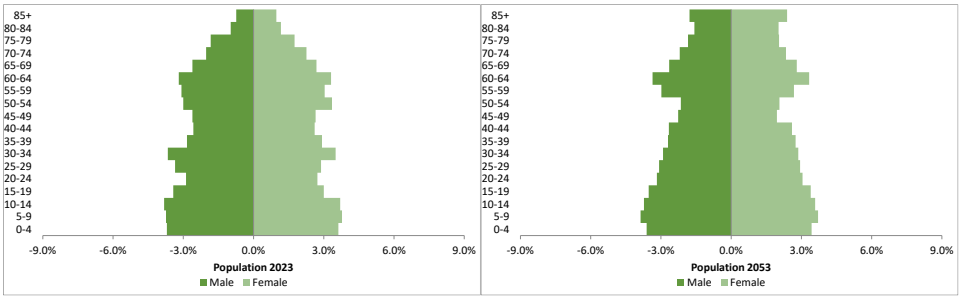
Table 8 summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for South Waikato District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to Rotorua District, Tauranga City, and Waipā District, all of which are large population centres in relatively close proximity to South Waikato District. Interestingly, South Waikato shows closer links within the internal migration system with Rotorua and Tauranga than with Hamilton, and also close links to Hastings and New Plymouth, but not to Auckland.

The age structure of South Waikato District is amongst the most youthful in the Waikato Region and remains relatively young, as shown in Figure 57. In 2023, 17.0 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to slightly increase to 21.6 percent by 2053. This slow rate of population ageing explains why the district remains in natural increase throughout the projection period, as shown in the previous figure.

Table 8: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for South Waikato District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Proportion
Rotorua	14.6%		Rotorua	15.1%
Tauranga	8.2%		Tauranga	8.1%
Waipā	7.6%		Waipā	7.4%
Western Bay of Plenty	7.4%		Western Bay of Plenty	7.1%
Hamilton	6.5%		Hamilton	6.3%
Taupō	4.6%		Taupō	4.8%
Matamata-Piako	4.3%		Matamata-Piako	4.3%
Waikato	2.7%		Waikato	2.6%
Hastings	1.9%		Hastings	2.0%
New Plymouth	1.9%		New Plymouth	2.0%

Figure 57: Age-sex structure for South Waikato District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for South Waikato District is shown in Figure 58. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 9.166. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing throughout the projection period, reaching 11,491 in 2073. The number of one-parent and two-parent families increases fairly consistently over the projection period, as does the number of couples without children, while the number of one-person households increases through most of the projection period, before declining. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for South Waikato District are shown in Figures 59 and 60 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 9.202 in 2024 before remaining fairly constant over most of the projection period, then declining to 8,647 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely

follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing throughout the projection period, reaching 14,390 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

The labour force projections for South Waikato District are shown in Figure 61. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 12,687. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 19,050 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force initially increases, reaching a peak of 13,841 in 2045, then decreases tp 13,547 in 2059, before increasing and reaching 14,035 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 24,170 in 2073.

Figure 58: Medium-variant family and household projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073

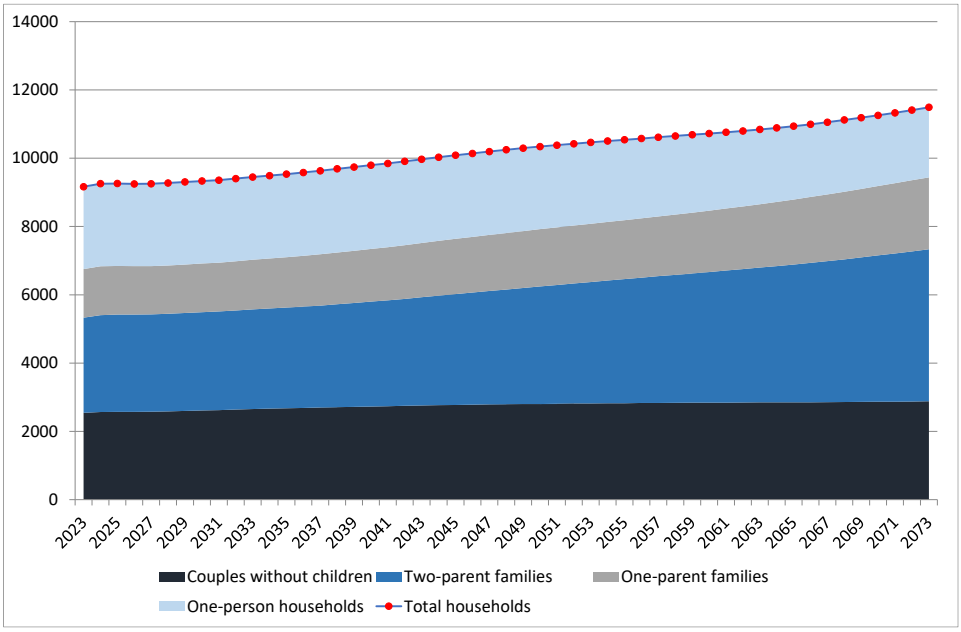


Figure 59: Low-variant family and household projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073

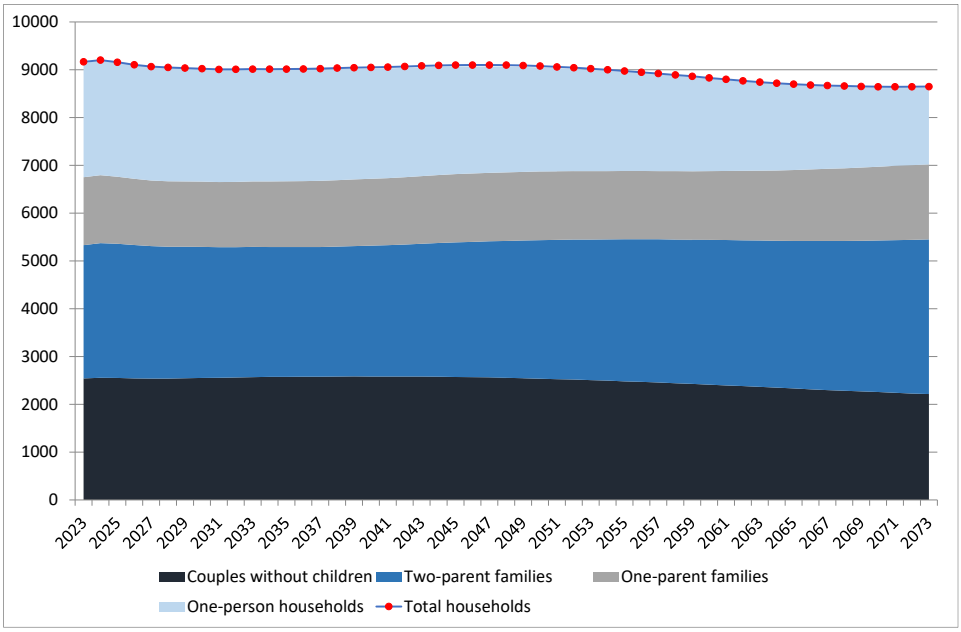


Figure 60: High-variant family and household projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073

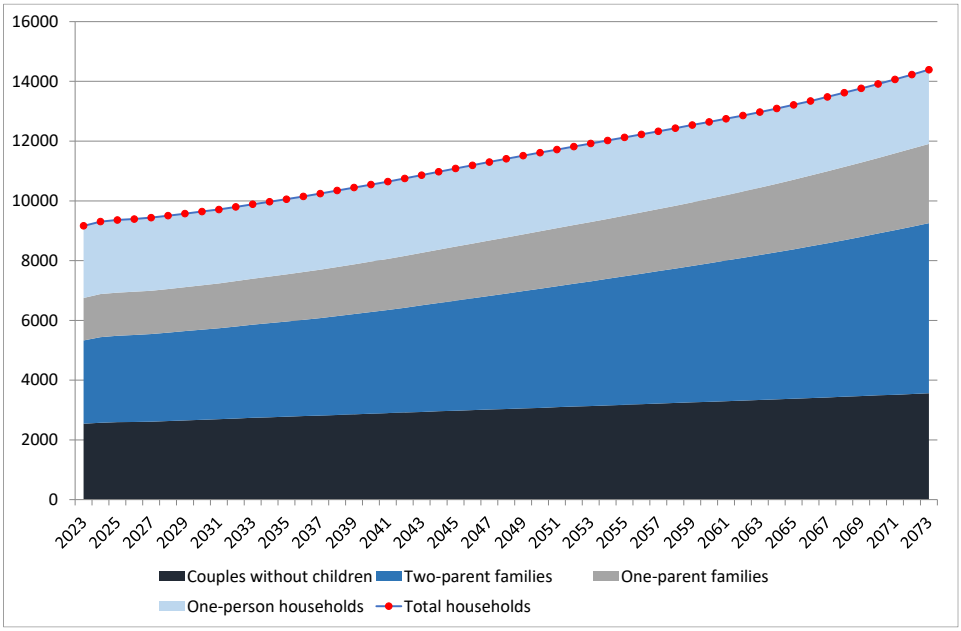
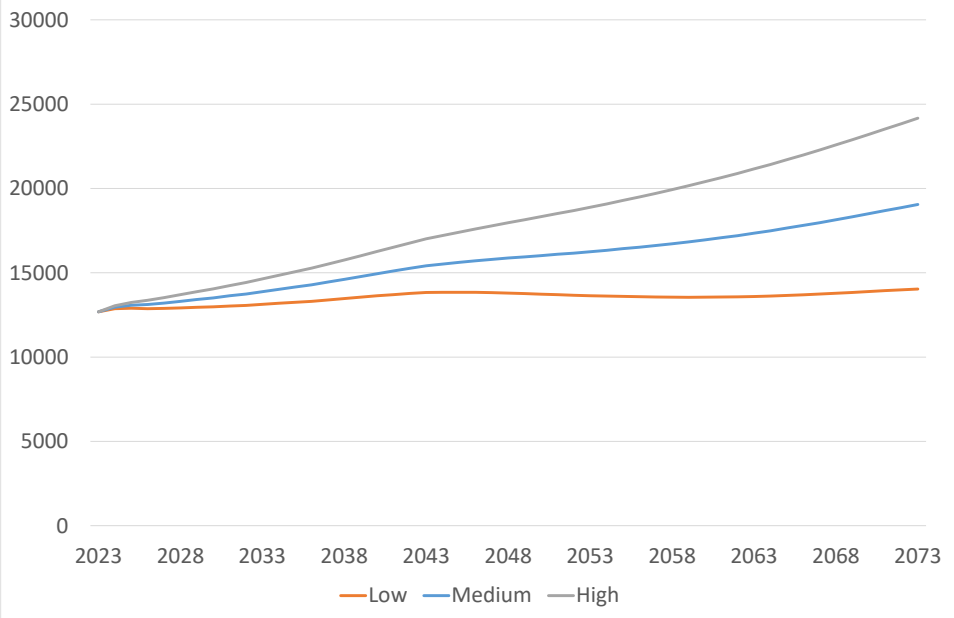


Figure 61: Labour force projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073



4.9 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Waitomo District

Figure 62 presents the 2023-base population projections for Waitomo District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Waitomo District is 9,810. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases to a peak of 9,897 in 2024 before declining to 9,223 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows somewhat lower growth than the recent experience of Waitomo District, but not dissimilar to the period before 2018. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 0.0% per year is very similar to the 0.0% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023. Under the low-variant scenario, the population decreases throughout the projection period, reaching 5,846 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 12,885 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection is somewhat higher than the Waikato medium-variant projection throughout the projection period.

Figure 62: Population projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073

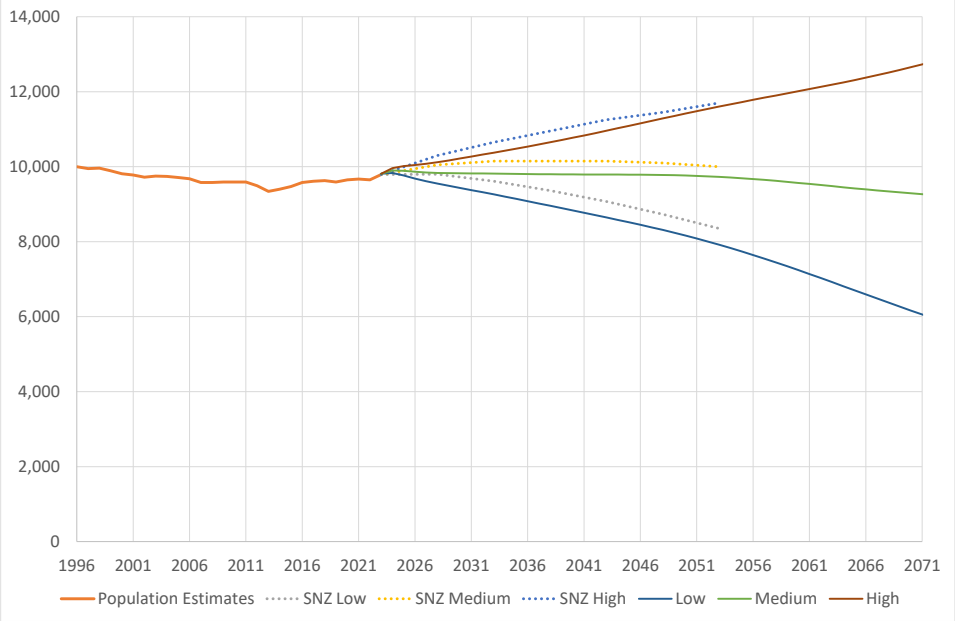


Figure 63 disaggregates the components of population change for Waitomo District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is negative throughout the projection period after 2025. This is made up of fluctuations between natural increase (more births than deaths) and natural decrease (more deaths than births), alongside net outward migration (more out-migration than in-migration). The initial period of high net international migration is only in view for a single year for Waitomo District, in contrast with other TAs.

Table 9 summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Waitomo District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to New Plymouth District, Hamilton City, and Taupō District, a surprisingly different mix from South Waikato District. Waitomo District also shows closer links with New Plymouth District than other TAs in the Waikato region, and no close links to Auckland.

Figure 63: Projected components of population change for Waitomo District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073

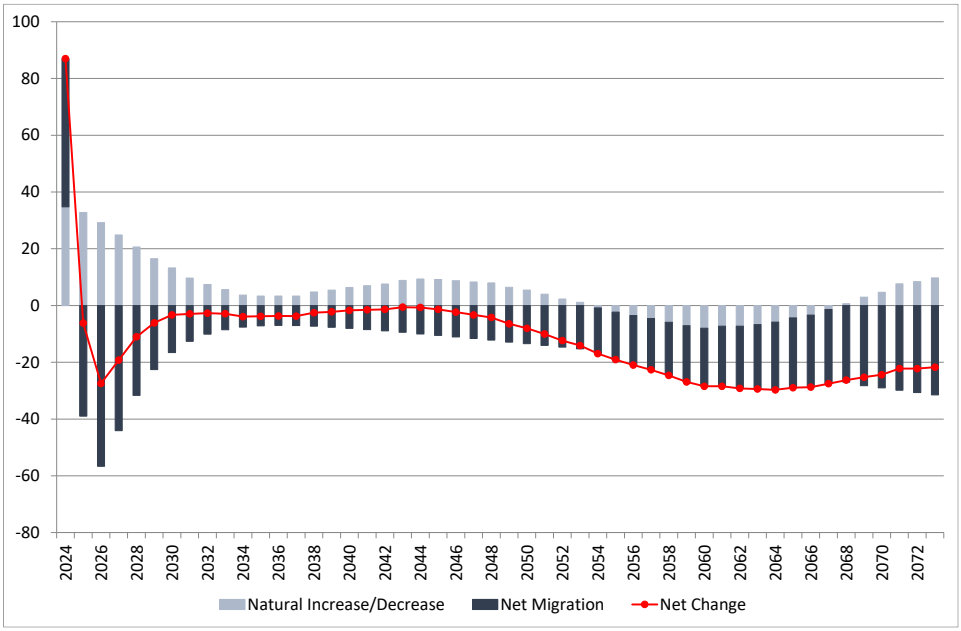


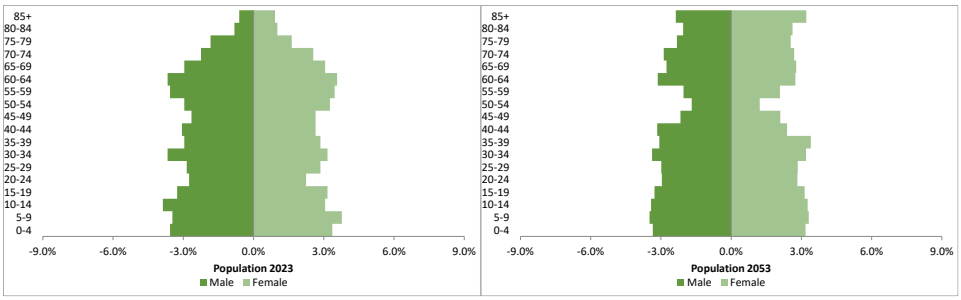
Table 9: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Waitomo District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Number
New Plymouth	11.8%		New Plymouth	12.7%
Hamilton	7.6%		Hamilton	7.3%
Taupō	4.6%		Taupō	4.8%
Tauranga	4.4%		Tauranga	4.3%
Waikato	3.5%		Waikato	3.4%
Waipā	3.3%		Waipā	3.2%
Ōtorohanga	3.2%		Ōtorohanga	3.1%
Rotorua	2.6%		Rotorua	2.7%
Christchurch	2.3%		Christchurch	2.6%
Wellington	2.3%		Hastings	2.4%

The age structure of Waitomo District is also amongst the most youthful in the Waikato Region, but ages relatively quickly, as shown in Figure 64. In 2023, 17.6 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to increase to 26.2 percent by 2053. The initially

young age profile explains why the district remains in natural increase throughout most of the projection period, as shown in the previous figure.

Figure 64: Age-sex structure for Waitomo District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Waitomo District is shown in Figure 65. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 3,570. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 3,578 in 2024 before remaining fairly constant until the 2040s, then eventually declining to 2,934 in 2073. The number of one-parent and two-parent families remain fairly constant although fluctuating over the projection period, while the number of couples without children remains constant until the 2040s before declining, and the number of one-person households decreases throughout the projection period. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for Waitomo District are shown in Figures 66 and 67 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households decreasing throughout the projection period, reaching 1,893 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching 4,054 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

Figure 65: Medium-variant family and household projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073

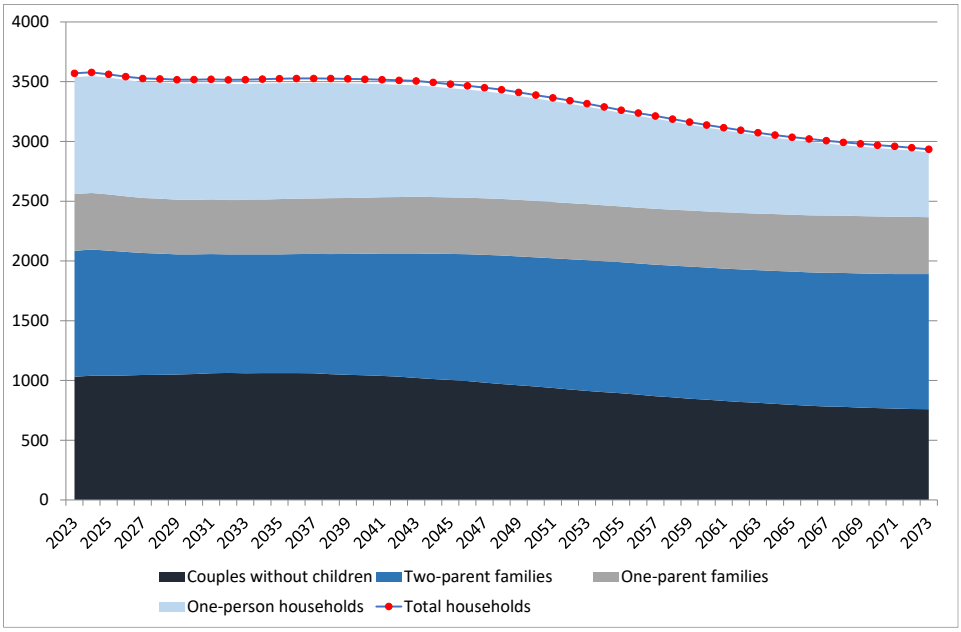


Figure 66: Low-variant family and household projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073

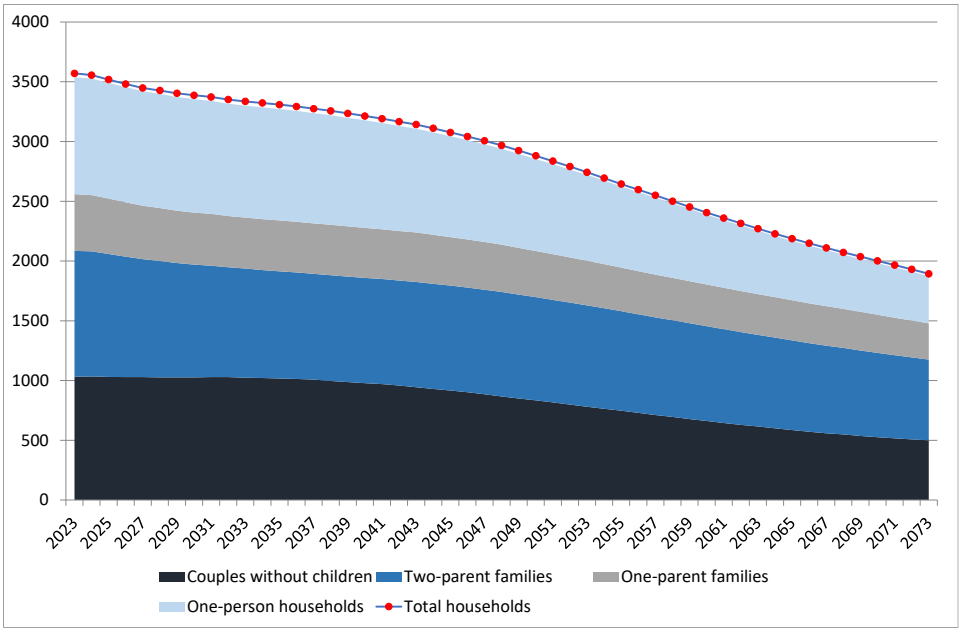
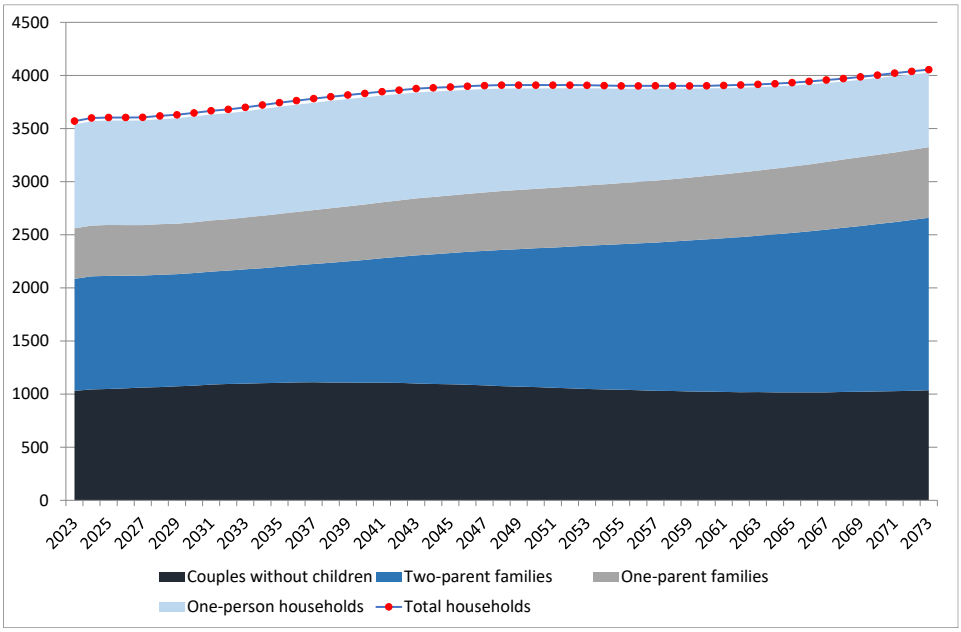
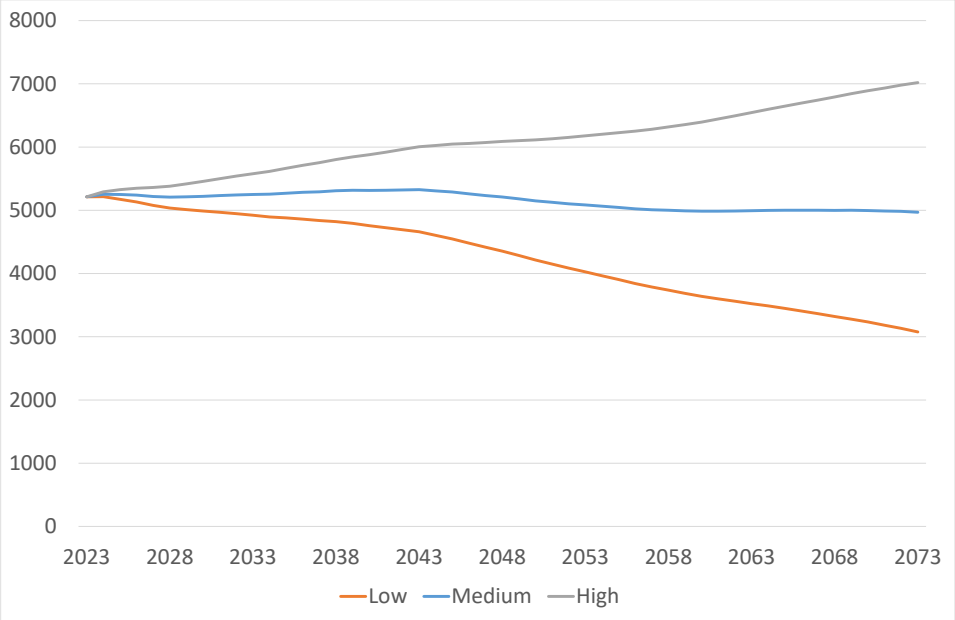


Figure 67: High-variant family and household projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073



The labour force projections for Waitomo District are shown in Figure 68. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 5,213. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases to a peak of 5,254 in 2024 before declining to 4,970 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force declines throughout of the projection period, reaching 3,077 in 2068. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 7,021 in 2073.

Figure 68: Labour force projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073



4.10 Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for Taupō District

Figure 69 presents the 2023-base population projections for Taupō District to 2073, along with historical population estimates from Statistics New Zealand back to 1996. The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for Taupō District is 41,470. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 49,705 in 2073. The medium-variant projection shows somewhat lower growth than the recent experience of Taupō District, but this reflects the lower projected international migration flows. The annualised projected population growth over the period 2023-2043 of 0.6% per year is lower than the 0.9% annualised growth experienced over the period 2003-2023, again reflecting lower net international migration. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases to a peak of 43,013 in 2039 before declining to 38,139 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 61,245 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection is similar to the Waikato high-variant projection throughout the projection period, while the

SNZ low-variant projection is similar but slightly lower than the Waikato medium-variant projection throughout the projection period.

Figure 69: Population projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073

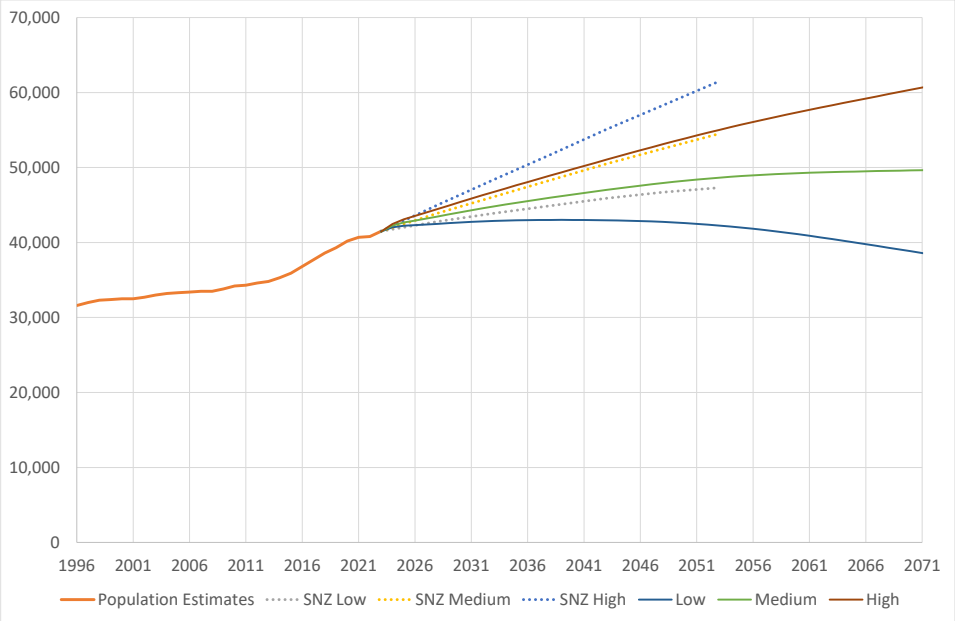


Figure 70 disaggregates the components of population change for Taupō District over the period 2024-2073 for the medium-variant population projection. As previously noted, net population change in the medium-variant projection scenario is positive throughout the projection period. This is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration) and natural increase (more births than deaths) up to 2038 (after which there is natural decrease – more deaths than births). The initial period of high net international migration in the first two years is also readily apparent in the figure.

Table 10 summarises the largest sources and destinations of inward and outward internal migrants respectively, for Taupō District in 2048 (being the middle of the projection period) for the medium-variant population projection. The largest flows in and out of the district can be attributed to Hastings District, Rotorua District, and Tauranga City, all of which are large

population centres in relatively close proximity to Taupō District. Interestingly, the internal migration links for Taupō District are more to the east and south, in comparison with other TAs in the Waikato region.

Figure 71: Projected components of population change for Taupō District, medium-variant projection, 2024-2073

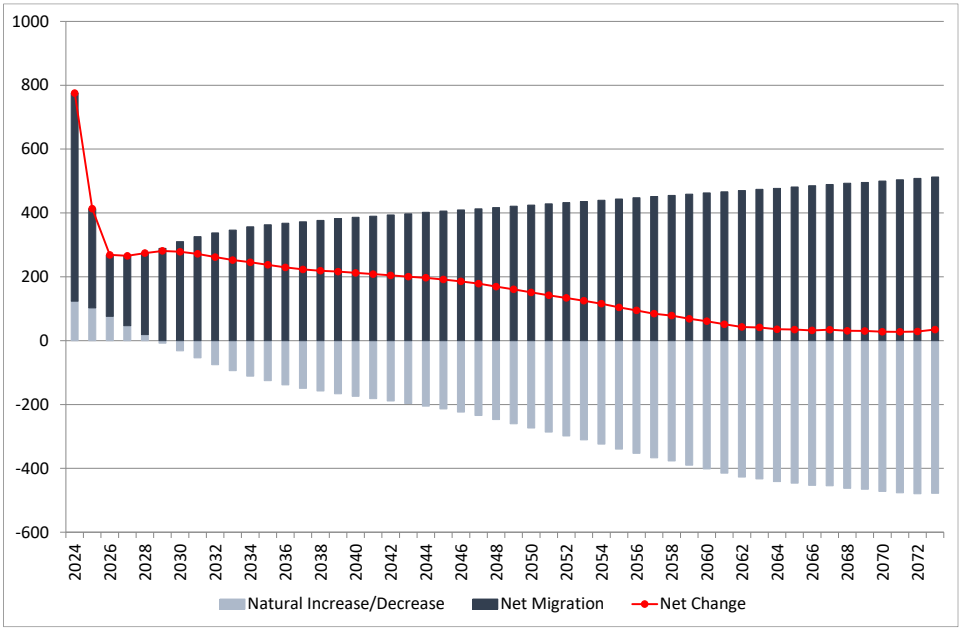
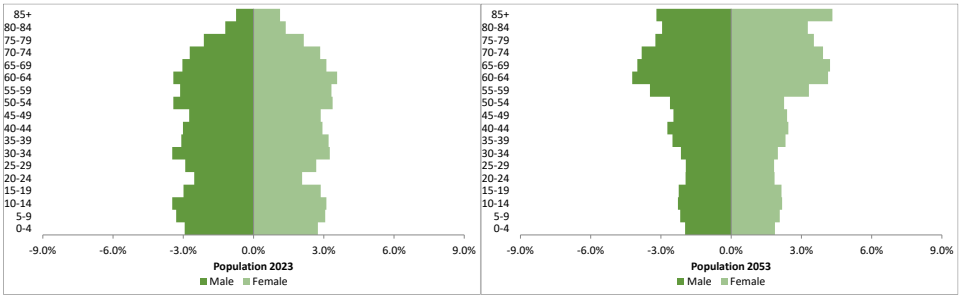


Table 10: Top sources and destinations of internal migration for Taupō District, 2048

Source	Proportion		Destination	Proportion
Hastings	11.9%		Hastings	12.4%
Rotorua	10.9%		Rotorua	11.1%
Tauranga	4.7%		Tauranga	4.5%
Whakatāne	4.3%		Whakatāne	4.4%
Hamilton	4.2%		Hamilton	4.0%
South Waikato	3.4%		South Waikato	3.4%
New Plymouth	2.8%		New Plymouth	3.0%
Napier	2.6%		Napier	2.7%
Wellington	2.4%		Christchurch	2.6%
Christchurch	2.3%		Wellington	2.4%

The age structure of Taupō District is moderately old compared with other TAs in the Waikato, but ages relatively quickly, as shown in Figure 71. In 2023, 20.4 percent of the population are aged 65 years and over, and this is projected to slightly increase to 36.5 percent by 2053. This relatively fast rate of ageing explains the shift from natural increase to natural decrease shown in the previous figure.

Figure 71: Age-sex structure for Taupō District, 2023 and 2053 (medium-variant projection)



The medium-variant family and household projection (by type) for Taupō District is shown in Figure 72. The estimated number of total households in June 2023 is 15,113. In terms of total households, the projection closely follows the medium-variant population projection, with the total number of households increases throughout the projection period, reaching 19,142 in 2073. The number of one-parent and two-parent families increase fairly consistently over the projection period, as does the number of couples without children and one-person households. The low-variant and high-variant family and household projection (by type) for Taupō District are shown in Figures 73 and 74 respectively. In terms of total households, the low-variant projection closely follows the low-variant population projection, with the total number of households increasing to a peak of 16,908 in 2048 before declining to 15,115 in 2073. The high-variant projection closely follows the high-variant population projection, with the total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching 23,147 in 2073. The relative size of the families and households by type are similar in the low-variant and high-variant projections to those in the medium-variant projection.

Figure 72: Medium-variant family and household projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073

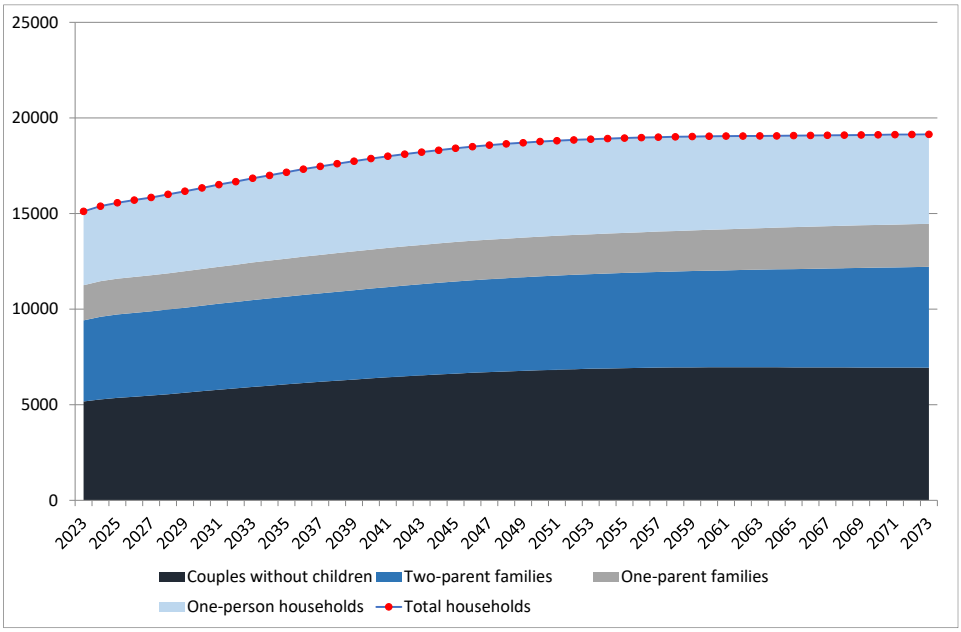


Figure 73: Low-variant family and household projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073

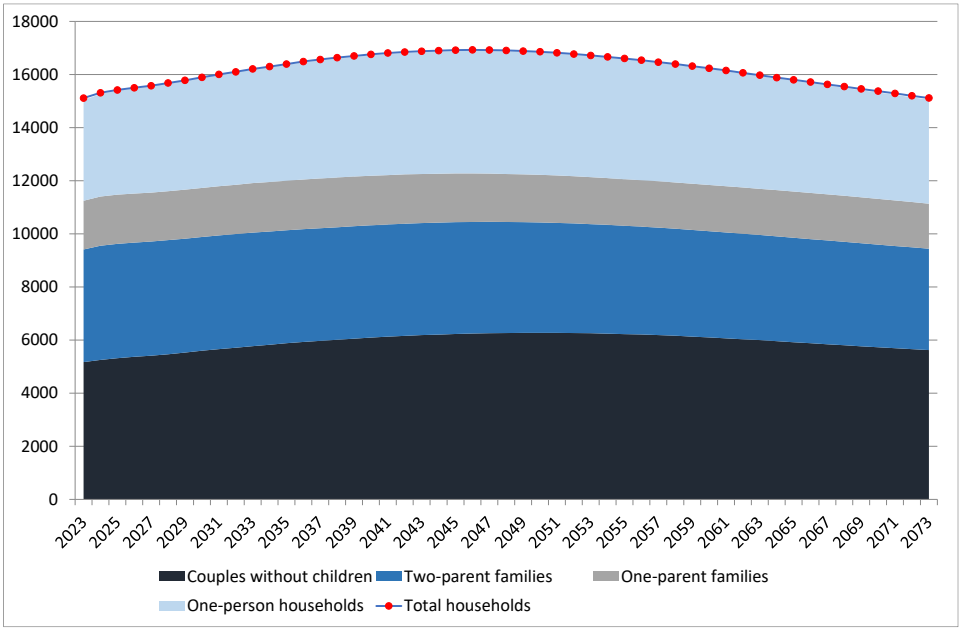
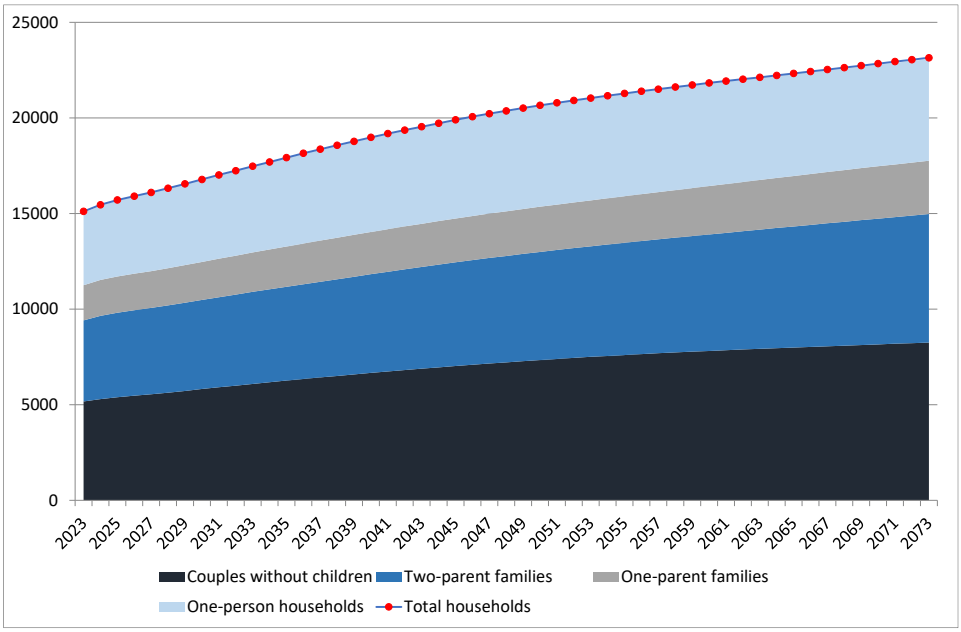
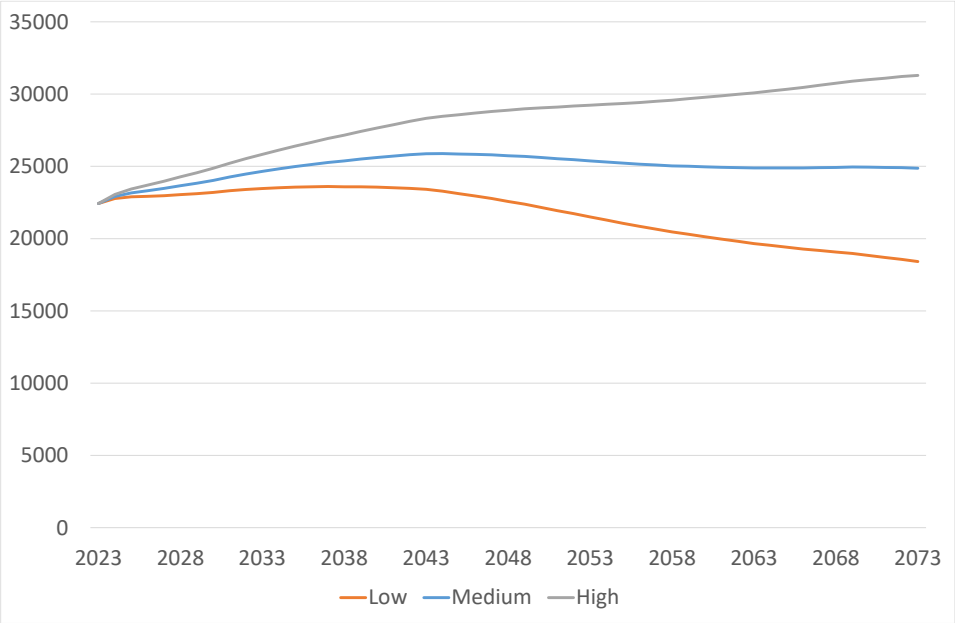


Figure 74: High-variant family and household projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073



The labour force projections for Taupō District are shown in Figure 75. The estimated labour force in June 2023 is 22,432. In the medium-variant projection, the labour force increases to a peak of 25,881 in 2044 before declining to 24,874 in 2073. In the low-variant projection, the labour force increases to a peak of 23,606 in 2037 before declining to 18,411 in 2073. In the high-variant projection, the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 31,299 in 2073.

Figure 75: Labour force projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073

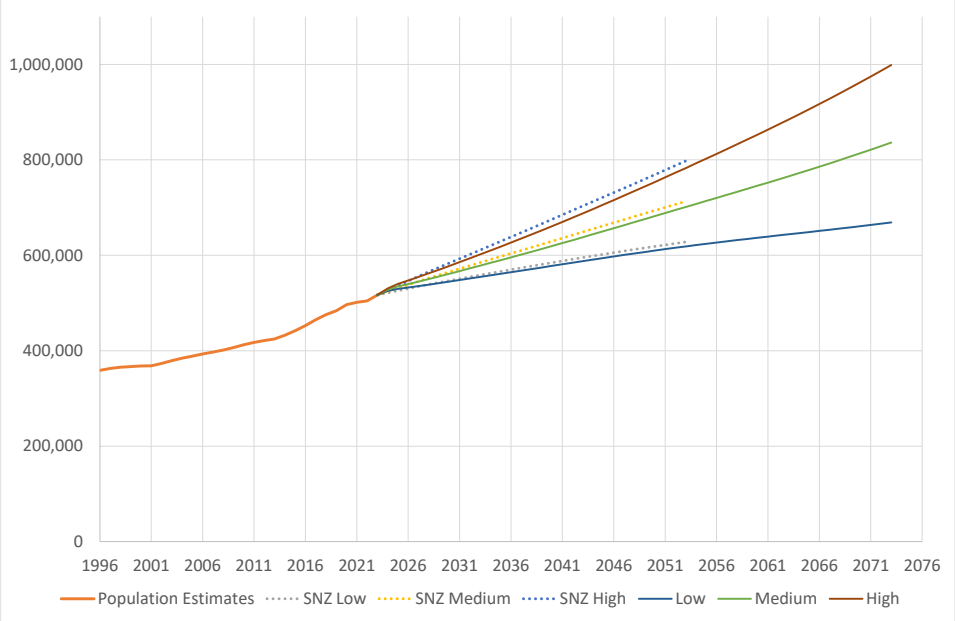


4.11 Total Population Projection for the Waikato Region

Figure 76 presents the 2023-base population projections for the Waikato Region as a whole, generated by summing the projections for all component TAs within each variant, with some adjustments for the different boundaries (see Section 2.1 for details). The 2023-base Statistics New Zealand (SNZ) projections are also included for comparison.

The June 2023 population estimate (base population) for the Waikato Region is 516,740. Under the medium-variant population projection scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 836,226 in 2073. Under the low-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 668,944 in 2073. Under the high-variant scenario, the population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 998,727 in 2073. In comparison, the SNZ 2023-base medium-variant projection is slightly higher than the Waikato medium-variant projection throughout the projection period. The SNZ high-variant projection is slightly higher than the Waikato high-variant projection throughout the projection period, while the SNZ low-variant projection is slightly higher than the Waikato low-variant projection.

Figure 76: Population projections for the Waikato region, 2023-2073



5. Discussion and Conclusion

This report outlined the methods and results of Territorial-Authority-level demographic projections for the Waikato Region from 2023 to 2073. These projections were based on an updated population projections model developed by experts at the University of Waikato, which differs in meaningful ways from the model employed by Statistics New Zealand. In particular, the Waikato model is a bottom-up model, projecting all TALB populations in New Zealand (except Chatham Islands Territory), from which a national total population projection can be derived. In comparison, SNZ uses a top-down approach, where a national projection is created first, and then TALB-level projections are produced later, conforming to an adding-up constraint that their sum must match the national projection. The Waikato model also differs in disaggregating internal and international migration flows, using a spatial interaction model to determine the internal migration flows. This represents a substantial improvement in projections methods from the standard approach of projecting net migration. Family and household projections, and labour force projections, were then derived from the population projections using established methods.

Three variants of the demographic projections were produced (low; medium; and high), representing three different scenarios of future population growth. These three scenarios can

be thought of as a central projection (the medium-variant), and a measure of uncertainty (the range between the low-variant and high-variant projection represents approximately a 67 percent projection interval), or as three scenarios representing the top one-third (high-variant), middle one-third (medium-variant), and bottom one-third (low-variant) of all potential scenarios generated with this model and within the plausible distribution of assumptions.

The overall picture in the demographic projections is one of regional population growth throughout the projection period. However, that growth is projected to be somewhat slower for many TAs than their recent experience. For the most part, that can be attributed to lower net international migration after a period of historically high net international migration experienced over recent years after the COVID-19 pandemic. This lower net international migration is already apparent in recent statistics releases by SNZ.

In spite of the lower net international migration, the region continues to grow, albeit at a slower rate. This overall picture, though, masks substantial variation in the projected population growth experience of the territorial authorities in the region. As noted in previous projections (e.g. Cameron and Cochrane, 2021), the TAs are projected to see one of several different growth experiences, with different mechanisms underlying their patterns of growth and decline.

First, Thames-Coromandel District is projected to experience initial population growth which peaks and then declines in the medium-variant projection. This population change is made up of net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration), offset by natural decrease (more deaths than births) throughout the projection period. This combination reflects spillover growth from surrounding and nearby faster-growing TAs, combined with an old population age structure.

Second, Hauraki District, Matamata-Piako District, Waipā District, and Taupō District have similar components of population change to Thames-Coromandel District, but in their case the net inward migration (more in-migration than out-migration), more than offsets natural decrease (more deaths than births) throughout the projection period, leading to overall population growth in the medium-variant projection. Matamata-Piako District, Waipā District, and Taupō District make the transition to natural decrease somewhat later than Hauraki District, due to their slightly younger population age structure.

Third, Waikato District and Hamilton City are projected to experience substantial overall population growth in the medium-variant projection, made up of net migration (more in-migration than out-migration) reinforced by natural increase (more births than deaths). This combination reflects strong population growth driven by net internal and net international migration along with a relatively young population age structure.

Fourth, Ōtorohanga District and South Waikato District are projected to experience overall population growth in the medium-variant projection, made up of net migration (more in-migration than out-migration) and natural increase (more births than deaths). This is similar to Waikato District and Hamilton City, due to their relatively young population age structures, but the extent of population growth is lower and more unstable than in Waikato District and Hamilton City.

Fifth, Waitomo Districts is projected to experience population decline in the medium-variation projection, made up of natural increase (more births than deaths) that fluctuates to natural decrease (more deaths than births) in some periods, alongside net out-migration (more out-migration than in-migration).

While the experience of these TAs are in some ways different, they all share one thing in common. The age structure of all TAs is projected to get older over time. Birth rates are currently low, and projected to remain low. Life expectancy is expected to continue to increase. While migrants tend to be younger than the population average, they also age over time and are not much of a contributor to reducing population ageing (Jackson and Cameron, 2018). All TAs are going to have to develop policy to deal with population ageing. However, some TAs are projected to age faster than others, due to differences in fertility rates and the age structure of migration. In particular, Thames-Coromandel District, already the TA with the oldest age structure, is projected to age significantly, along with Hauraki District, Taupō District, Waipā District, and Matamata-Piako District. In contrast, Hamilton City remains relatively youthful, possibly due to the presence of two large tertiary education institutions.

Overall, the number of households is projected generally to closely follow the trajectory of the population for each TA, although where TAs are projected to eventually decline in population after an initial increase, the turning point for the number of households generally occurs later (due to decreasing average household size over time). There are also significant changes in the distribution of households and families over time, with fewer couples with children and two-parent families, and more one-parent families and one-person households. This reflects underlying long-term social changes in the population.

The labour force projections also generally closely follow the trajectory of the population for each TA. However, the growth of labour force is much slower than the growth of population. This reflects the ageing of the population, with a greater proportion of the population at retirement ages, particularly later in the projection period. The difference between the population and labour force projections is consequently greater for those TAs that experience greater degrees of population ageing.

Finally, it is worth noting that this is also a particularly challenging time to be projecting future population, with international migration flows in a state of flux, moving from highly negative during the coronavirus pandemic to highly positive afterwards, and then reducing substantially over the last year. The key strengths of the current model are that it picks up these changes in international migration flows, and explicitly includes the effects of structural changes in the population on internal migration flows. This is a continuation of improvements in understanding migration flows that researchers at the University of Waikato have been working on for some time.

Having said that, there are a number of further improvements that can be made to the model. First, as noted in Section 2, the model could be improved by developing our own in-house projections of fertility (and potentially, mortality). The SNZ 2023-base subnational population projections revised downwards the fertility assumptions relative to earlier projections.

However, the SNZ projected fertility remains too high relative to the observed number of births. By developing our own fertility projections we would no longer rely on SNZ assumptions, lead to more accurate projections overall. Second, the spatial interaction model of internal migration, while an advancement on gravity modelling applied in the 2018-base projections, appears to tend towards attenuated projections of net migration flows. While the calibration of the model deals with this, we would prefer not to have to rely so heavily on calibration. We believe that including a 'wedge variable' into the spatial interaction model, that preserves differences between projected in-migration and projected out-migration, will lead to better projections of net internal migration flows. Third, we are continuing to consider alternative models of emigration and immigration flows, and how those flows are distributed across TAs. International migration is the most difficult component of population change to project (Azose et al. 2016), so it seems likely that there is no perfect solution. However, actively considering alternative means of projecting these flows will enable us to adopt the most suitable measures in the future.

To conclude, the demographic futures (Myers, 2001) of the Waikato Region's territorial authorities cannot be determined with complete accuracy. As demonstrated by recent events, the national and international environment is complex and changeable. It is not possible to perfectly foresee all of the factors that might impact on future population. However, the projections presented in this report should assist planners in better understanding the demographic changes that they are faced with, and the sources and factors that underlie those demographic changes. In short, these projections are simply one tool that should be used in evaluating possible futures for the region.

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Appendix I

Appendix Table A1: Population projections for Thames-Coromandel District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	32,320	32,320	32,320	-	-	-
2024	32,825	32,977	33,129	1.6%	2.0%	2.5%
2025	33,070	33,359	33,649	0.7%	1.2%	1.6%
2026	33,181	33,593	34,004	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%
2027	33,264	33,795	34,325	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%
2028	33,330	33,981	34,630	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%
2029	33,380	34,155	34,925	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%
2030	33,412	34,311	35,205	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%
2031	33,424	34,448	35,466	0.0%	0.4%	0.7%
2032	33,421	34,566	35,708	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%
2033	33,402	34,664	35,932	-0.1%	0.3%	0.6%
2034	33,373	34,748	36,142	-0.1%	0.2%	0.6%
2035	33,332	34,818	36,336	-0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
2036	33,277	34,878	36,514	-0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
2037	33,213	34,921	36,676	-0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
2038	33,136	34,951	36,825	-0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
2039	33,038	34,968	36,967	-0.3%	0.0%	0.4%
2040	32,928	34,974	37,099	-0.3%	0.0%	0.4%
2041	32,802	34,968	37,219	-0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
2042	32,660	34,952	37,331	-0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
2043	32,505	34,926	37,436	-0.5%	-0.1%	0.3%
2048	31,534	34,649	37,843	-0.6%	-0.2%	0.2%
2053	30,337	34,220	38,071	-0.8%	-0.2%	0.1%
2058	29,111	33,702	38,159	-0.8%	-0.3%	0.0%
2063	27,933	33,132	38,154	-0.8%	-0.3%	0.0%
2068	26,895	32,652	38,179	-0.8%	-0.3%	0.0%
2073	26,137	32,388	38,344	-0.6%	-0.2%	0.1%

Appendix Table A2: Population projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	21,760	21,760	21,760	-	-	-
2024	22,091	22,201	22,310	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%
2025	22,241	22,452	22,662	0.7%	1.1%	1.6%
2026	22,309	22,610	22,910	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%
2027	22,364	22,753	23,142	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2028	22,412	22,890	23,368	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2029	22,449	23,018	23,586	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%
2030	22,477	23,137	23,796	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%
2031	22,494	23,246	23,997	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%
2032	22,499	23,345	24,188	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%
2033	22,493	23,434	24,371	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%
2034	22,477	23,514	24,546	-0.1%	0.3%	0.7%
2035	22,453	23,586	24,715	-0.1%	0.3%	0.7%
2036	22,424	23,654	24,880	-0.1%	0.3%	0.7%
2037	22,391	23,720	25,043	-0.1%	0.3%	0.7%
2038	22,355	23,783	25,205	-0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
2039	22,315	23,843	25,365	-0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
2040	22,273	23,904	25,525	-0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
2041	22,231	23,965	25,686	-0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
2042	22,191	24,026	25,848	-0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
2043	22,150	24,088	26,011	-0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
2048	21,919	24,378	26,812	-0.2%	0.2%	0.6%
2053	21,636	24,630	27,587	-0.3%	0.2%	0.6%
2058	21,273	24,816	28,307	-0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
2063	20,843	24,945	28,976	-0.4%	0.1%	0.5%
2068	20,413	25,073	29,637	-0.4%	0.1%	0.5%
2073	20,090	25,294	30,371	-0.3%	0.2%	0.5%

Appendix Table A3: Population projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	88,660	88,660	88,660	-	-	-
2024	91,121	91,520	91,918	2.8%	3.2%	3.7%
2025	92,949	93,714	94,478	2.0%	2.4%	2.8%
2026	94,443	95,537	96,629	1.6%	1.9%	2.3%
2027	95,905	97,330	98,749	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%
2028	97,372	99,135	100,890	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%
2029	98,847	100,961	103,061	1.5%	1.8%	2.2%
2030	100,325	102,800	105,255	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%
2031	101,803	104,650	107,470	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%
2032	103,279	106,510	109,706	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%
2033	104,754	108,380	111,963	1.4%	1.8%	2.1%
2034	106,234	110,270	114,252	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%
2035	107,715	112,173	116,565	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%
2036	109,198	114,089	118,903	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%
2037	110,684	116,022	121,267	1.4%	1.7%	2.0%
2038	112,172	117,969	123,656	1.3%	1.7%	2.0%
2039	113,668	119,938	126,080	1.3%	1.7%	2.0%
2040	115,168	121,924	128,533	1.3%	1.7%	1.9%
2041	116,673	123,928	131,013	1.3%	1.6%	1.9%
2042	118,179	125,945	133,517	1.3%	1.6%	1.9%
2043	119,683	127,973	136,044	1.3%	1.6%	1.9%
2048	127,118	138,250	148,995	1.2%	1.6%	1.8%
2053	134,267	148,632	162,373	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%
2058	141,089	159,131	176,226	1.0%	1.4%	1.7%
2063	147,654	169,851	190,675	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2068	154,177	181,017	205,934	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2073	160,794	192,775	222,130	0.8%	1.3%	1.5%

Appendix Table A4: Population projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	38,270	38,270	38,270	-	-	-
2024	38,665	38,884	39,102	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%
2025	38,723	39,149	39,574	0.2%	0.7%	1.2%
2026	38,678	39,287	39,897	-0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
2027	38,639	39,428	40,217	-0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
2028	38,612	39,579	40,547	-0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
2029	38,584	39,732	40,882	-0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
2030	38,554	39,884	41,217	-0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
2031	38,516	40,031	41,549	-0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
2032	38,468	40,170	41,875	-0.1%	0.3%	0.8%
2033	38,410	40,300	42,196	-0.2%	0.3%	0.8%
2034	38,339	40,422	42,511	-0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
2035	38,261	40,538	42,823	-0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
2036	38,176	40,650	43,134	-0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
2037	38,086	40,759	43,443	-0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
2038	37,992	40,866	43,753	-0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
2039	37,893	40,971	44,064	-0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
2040	37,792	41,076	44,377	-0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
2041	37,691	41,183	44,694	-0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
2042	37,590	41,291	45,013	-0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
2043	37,490	41,401	45,338	-0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
2048	36,955	41,954	46,997	-0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
2053	36,334	42,477	48,689	-0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
2058	35,587	42,938	50,392	-0.4%	0.2%	0.7%
2063	34,716	43,335	52,104	-0.5%	0.2%	0.7%
2068	33,839	43,774	53,918	-0.5%	0.2%	0.7%
2073	33,056	44,344	55,912	-0.5%	0.3%	0.7%

Appendix Table A5: Population projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	184,080	184,080	184,080	-	-	-
2024	186,938	187,933	188,929	1.6%	2.1%	2.6%
2025	188,362	190,287	192,213	0.8%	1.3%	1.7%
2026	189,361	192,111	194,861	0.5%	1.0%	1.4%
2027	190,486	194,042	197,595	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2028	191,766	196,126	200,484	0.7%	1.1%	1.5%
2029	193,157	198,333	203,504	0.7%	1.1%	1.5%
2030	194,646	200,650	206,647	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%
2031	196,210	203,056	209,892	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%
2032	197,833	205,538	213,229	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%
2033	199,503	208,085	216,648	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%
2034	201,211	210,691	220,147	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2035	202,957	213,356	223,724	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2036	204,738	216,075	227,376	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2037	206,550	218,848	231,101	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2038	208,393	221,673	234,899	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2039	210,261	224,549	238,771	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2040	212,157	227,476	242,716	0.9%	1.3%	1.7%
2041	214,079	230,452	246,732	0.9%	1.3%	1.7%
2042	216,023	233,474	250,818	0.9%	1.3%	1.7%
2043	217,986	236,542	254,971	0.9%	1.3%	1.7%
2048	227,958	252,446	276,693	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2053	237,990	269,163	299,920	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
2058	247,945	286,658	324,704	0.8%	1.3%	1.6%
2063	257,935	305,132	351,315	0.8%	1.3%	1.6%
2068	268,168	324,876	380,099	0.8%	1.3%	1.6%
2073	278,457	345,784	411,002	0.8%	1.3%	1.6%

Appendix Table A6: Population projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	60,450	60,450	60,450	-	-	-
2024	61,375	61,680	61,986	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%
2025	61,813	62,402	62,991	0.7%	1.2%	1.6%
2026	62,048	62,888	63,728	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%
2027	62,270	63,357	64,443	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%
2028	62,496	63,832	65,164	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%
2029	62,721	64,307	65,889	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%
2030	62,944	64,783	66,617	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%
2031	63,158	65,255	67,345	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%
2032	63,363	65,721	68,070	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%
2033	63,557	66,180	68,793	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%
2034	63,740	66,633	69,512	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
2035	63,918	67,084	70,234	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
2036	64,092	67,535	70,958	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
2037	64,263	67,986	71,686	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
2038	64,431	68,439	72,419	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
2039	64,596	68,891	73,154	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
2040	64,759	69,345	73,894	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
2041	64,921	69,800	74,638	0.2%	0.7%	1.0%
2042	65,078	70,254	75,383	0.2%	0.7%	1.0%
2043	65,231	70,707	76,130	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2048	65,831	72,853	79,783	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%
2053	66,066	74,713	83,213	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%
2058	65,908	76,261	86,396	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%
2063	65,466	77,596	89,417	-0.1%	0.3%	0.7%
2068	64,956	78,906	92,434	-0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
2073	64,545	80,332	95,554	-0.1%	0.4%	0.7%

Appendix Table A7: Population projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	10,550	10,550	10,550	-	-	-
2024	10,653	10,715	10,777	1.0%	1.6%	2.1%
2025	10,665	10,786	10,907	0.1%	0.7%	1.2%
2026	10,655	10,828	11,001	-0.1%	0.4%	0.9%
2027	10,652	10,876	11,100	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%
2028	10,656	10,931	11,206	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%
2029	10,665	10,991	11,318	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%
2030	10,677	11,055	11,434	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%
2031	10,690	11,121	11,554	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%
2032	10,704	11,189	11,676	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2033	10,718	11,258	11,799	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2034	10,732	11,327	11,925	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2035	10,747	11,399	12,054	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2036	10,763	11,473	12,186	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2037	10,779	11,548	12,320	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2038	10,796	11,624	12,457	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%
2039	10,813	11,702	12,596	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%
2040	10,831	11,782	12,739	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%
2041	10,850	11,863	12,883	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%
2042	10,867	11,944	13,029	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%
2043	10,884	12,026	13,177	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%
2048	10,952	12,434	13,930	0.1%	0.7%	1.1%
2053	10,956	12,808	14,682	0.0%	0.6%	1.1%
2058	10,891	13,145	15,433	-0.1%	0.5%	1.0%
2063	10,775	13,466	16,205	-0.2%	0.5%	1.0%
2068	10,637	13,798	17,025	-0.3%	0.5%	1.0%
2073	10,486	14,144	17,893	-0.3%	0.5%	1.0%

Appendix Table A8: Population projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	25,670	25,670	25,670	-	-	-
2024	25,964	26,116	26,268	1.1%	1.7%	2.3%
2025	26,032	26,329	26,627	0.3%	0.8%	1.4%
2026	26,039	26,467	26,895	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%
2027	26,058	26,612	27,168	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%
2028	26,087	26,769	27,453	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%
2029	26,122	26,933	27,747	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2030	26,159	27,101	28,046	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2031	26,194	27,269	28,349	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2032	26,227	27,437	28,653	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2033	26,255	27,602	28,957	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2034	26,279	27,767	29,262	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2035	26,301	27,931	29,570	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2036	26,322	28,097	29,883	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2037	26,344	28,266	30,201	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2038	26,369	28,439	30,525	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2039	26,395	28,618	30,858	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2040	26,426	28,803	31,199	0.1%	0.6%	1.1%
2041	26,463	28,996	31,550	0.1%	0.7%	1.1%
2042	26,506	29,197	31,913	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%
2043	26,555	29,406	32,286	0.2%	0.7%	1.2%
2048	26,871	30,568	34,310	0.2%	0.8%	1.2%
2053	27,235	31,860	36,552	0.3%	0.8%	1.3%
2058	27,534	33,187	38,937	0.2%	0.8%	1.3%
2063	27,700	34,490	41,412	0.1%	0.8%	1.2%
2068	27,797	35,827	44,034	0.1%	0.8%	1.2%
2073	27,933	37,300	46,896	0.1%	0.8%	1.3%

Appendix Table A9: Population projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	9,810	9,810	9,810	-	-	-
2024	9,833	9,897	9,961	0.2%	0.9%	1.5%
2025	9,766	9,891	10,016	-0.7%	-0.1%	0.6%
2026	9,684	9,863	10,044	-0.8%	-0.3%	0.3%
2027	9,612	9,844	10,077	-0.7%	-0.2%	0.3%
2028	9,548	9,833	10,119	-0.7%	-0.1%	0.4%
2029	9,489	9,827	10,167	-0.6%	-0.1%	0.5%
2030	9,433	9,824	10,217	-0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
2031	9,376	9,821	10,269	-0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
2032	9,319	9,818	10,321	-0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
2033	9,261	9,815	10,374	-0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
2034	9,202	9,811	10,427	-0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
2035	9,141	9,807	10,482	-0.7%	0.0%	0.5%
2036	9,080	9,804	10,537	-0.7%	0.0%	0.5%
2037	9,018	9,800	10,593	-0.7%	0.0%	0.5%
2038	8,957	9,797	10,650	-0.7%	0.0%	0.5%
2039	8,895	9,795	10,710	-0.7%	0.0%	0.6%
2040	8,833	9,794	10,771	-0.7%	0.0%	0.6%
2041	8,771	9,792	10,833	-0.7%	0.0%	0.6%
2042	8,708	9,791	10,895	-0.7%	0.0%	0.6%
2043	8,645	9,790	10,960	-0.7%	0.0%	0.6%
2048	8,311	9,778	11,287	-0.8%	0.0%	0.6%
2053	7,918	9,727	11,603	-1.0%	-0.1%	0.6%
2058	7,450	9,623	11,897	-1.2%	-0.2%	0.5%
2063	6,922	9,481	12,186	-1.5%	-0.3%	0.5%
2068	6,378	9,339	12,508	-1.6%	-0.3%	0.5%
2073	5,846	9,223	12,885	-1.7%	-0.2%	0.6%

Appendix Table A10: Population projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	41,470	41,470	41,470	-	-	-
2024	42,021	42,245	42,470	1.3%	1.9%	2.4%
2025	42,224	42,659	43,094	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%
2026	42,306	42,928	43,549	0.2%	0.6%	1.1%
2027	42,389	43,193	43,997	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2028	42,481	43,467	44,454	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2029	42,577	43,748	44,920	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2030	42,668	44,027	45,386	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2031	42,750	44,299	45,847	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2032	42,819	44,561	46,301	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
2033	42,877	44,813	46,749	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%
2034	42,923	45,059	47,193	0.1%	0.5%	1.0%
2035	42,959	45,296	47,632	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%
2036	42,984	45,526	48,066	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%
2037	43,000	45,749	48,495	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%
2038	43,010	45,968	48,923	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%
2039	43,013	46,184	49,352	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%
2040	43,011	46,397	49,779	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%
2041	43,002	46,605	50,204	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%
2042	42,987	46,809	50,627	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%
2043	42,966	47,010	51,048	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%
2048	42,746	47,932	53,108	-0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
2053	42,261	48,645	55,015	-0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
2058	41,485	49,123	56,742	-0.4%	0.2%	0.6%
2063	40,455	49,388	58,300	-0.5%	0.1%	0.5%
2068	39,306	49,556	59,783	-0.6%	0.1%	0.5%
2073	38,139	49,705	61,245	-0.6%	0.1%	0.5%

Appendix Table A11: Population projections for the Waikato Region, 2023-2073

Year	Absolute population			Growth Rate (Annualised)		
	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant	Low-variant	Medium-variant	High-variant
2023	516,740	516,740	516,740	-	-	-
2024	525,211	527,916	530,621	1.6%	2.2%	2.7%
2025	529,562	534,791	540,020	0.8%	1.3%	1.8%
2026	532,404	539,880	547,352	0.5%	1.0%	1.4%
2027	535,327	545,006	554,678	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%
2028	538,441	550,332	562,209	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2029	541,668	555,808	569,928	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2030	544,968	561,392	577,787	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2031	548,287	567,034	585,742	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2032	551,602	572,710	593,772	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2033	554,897	578,407	601,866	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2034	558,175	584,136	610,046	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2035	561,447	589,904	618,306	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
2036	564,716	595,717	626,649	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
2037	567,990	601,576	635,083	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
2038	571,271	607,488	643,616	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
2039	574,546	613,460	652,267	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
2040	577,838	619,498	661,029	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
2041	581,141	625,600	669,900	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
2042	584,448	631,758	678,874	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
2043	587,754	637,970	687,949	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
2048	603,854	669,475	734,579	0.7%	1.2%	1.6%
2053	618,643	701,240	782,813	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%
2058	631,885	733,081	832,605	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%
2063	643,966	765,449	884,487	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%
2068	656,083	799,596	939,651	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%
2073	668,944	836,226	998,727	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%

Appendix II

Appendix Table A12: Medium-variant family and household projections for Thames Coromandel District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	5,304	2,477	1,181	8,962	8,667	491	3,845	13,004
2024	5,442	2,484	1,182	9,108	8,796	498	3,951	13,245
2025	5,554	2,461	1,174	9,189	8,865	502	4,046	13,412
2026	5,649	2,427	1,163	9,238	8,910	504	4,129	13,543
2027	5,741	2,384	1,152	9,277	8,946	509	4,215	13,670
2028	5,833	2,342	1,144	9,319	8,987	517	4,298	13,802
2029	5,932	2,294	1,135	9,360	9,026	522	4,376	13,924
2030	6,026	2,249	1,129	9,404	9,068	528	4,453	14,049
2031	6,111	2,212	1,127	9,451	9,113	533	4,527	14,173
2032	6,195	2,173	1,124	9,491	9,152	541	4,602	14,295
2033	6,274	2,137	1,121	9,532	9,191	548	4,673	14,412
2034	6,340	2,092	1,116	9,548	9,207	556	4,744	14,507
2035	6,401	2,053	1,112	9,566	9,224	564	4,811	14,599
2036	6,448	2,024	1,110	9,582	9,240	570	4,870	14,680
2037	6,493	1,998	1,106	9,598	9,254	577	4,925	14,757
2038	6,531	1,977	1,101	9,610	9,266	583	4,973	14,821
2039	6,564	1,956	1,095	9,616	9,272	589	5,011	14,872
2040	6,593	1,936	1,087	9,616	9,273	595	5,045	14,912
2041	6,611	1,920	1,081	9,612	9,268	599	5,069	14,937
2042	6,629	1,910	1,076	9,615	9,272	603	5,087	14,961
2043	6,642	1,899	1,069	9,609	9,266	605	5,097	14,969
2048	6,628	1,851	1,036	9,515	9,175	614	5,072	14,861
2053	6,509	1,835	1,025	9,369	9,034	612	4,935	14,580
2058	6,303	1,855	1,051	9,209	8,880	610	4,760	14,250
2063	6,056	1,903	1,095	9,053	8,730	619	4,555	13,904
2068	5,844	1,968	1,132	8,944	8,624	641	4,360	13,624
2073	5,702	2,057	1,146	8,906	8,587	666	4,172	13,425

Appendix Table A13: Low-variant family and household projections for Thames Coromandel District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	5,304	2,477	1,181	8,962	8,667	491	3,845	13,004
2024	5,429	2,466	1,174	9,069	8,758	495	3,942	13,195
2025	5,530	2,425	1,159	9,114	8,792	496	4,029	13,317
2026	5,615	2,375	1,141	9,132	8,807	496	4,105	13,409
2027	5,697	2,318	1,125	9,139	8,813	499	4,184	13,497
2028	5,780	2,260	1,111	9,151	8,824	505	4,261	13,589
2029	5,866	2,197	1,095	9,158	8,831	508	4,331	13,670
2030	5,949	2,137	1,084	9,170	8,842	512	4,400	13,754
2031	6,022	2,084	1,077	9,183	8,855	516	4,465	13,835
2032	6,094	2,031	1,068	9,193	8,864	522	4,532	13,918
2033	6,162	1,982	1,061	9,204	8,875	527	4,594	13,996
2034	6,214	1,927	1,052	9,193	8,865	534	4,656	14,054
2035	6,261	1,880	1,045	9,186	8,857	540	4,714	14,111
2036	6,294	1,841	1,039	9,174	8,846	545	4,763	14,154
2037	6,325	1,808	1,031	9,164	8,837	550	4,809	14,195
2038	6,349	1,780	1,023	9,152	8,825	554	4,847	14,226
2039	6,365	1,752	1,014	9,131	8,805	558	4,876	14,239
2040	6,376	1,725	1,003	9,104	8,779	562	4,899	14,239
2041	6,377	1,700	993	9,070	8,746	564	4,912	14,222
2042	6,377	1,680	985	9,042	8,719	566	4,918	14,202
2043	6,371	1,658	974	9,003	8,681	567	4,917	14,165
2048	6,250	1,549	917	8,716	8,404	563	4,829	13,796
2053	6,004	1,460	873	8,336	8,038	545	4,620	13,204
2058	5,663	1,426	872	7,962	7,677	528	4,375	12,580
2063	5,284	1,440	902	7,627	7,354	524	4,105	11,983
2068	4,948	1,478	925	7,352	7,089	532	3,847	11,468
2073	4,694	1,546	925	7,165	6,909	544	3,601	11,054

Appendix Table A14: High-variant family and household projections for Thames Coromandel District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	5,304	2,477	1,181	8,962	8,667	491	3,845	13,004
2024	5,455	2,503	1,190	9,148	8,834	501	3,960	13,295
2025	5,578	2,497	1,189	9,264	8,937	507	4,062	13,506
2026	5,683	2,478	1,184	9,345	9,012	512	4,153	13,677
2027	5,785	2,451	1,179	9,414	9,078	519	4,246	13,843
2028	5,886	2,424	1,177	9,488	9,149	529	4,336	14,013
2029	5,996	2,391	1,173	9,561	9,219	536	4,422	14,176
2030	6,103	2,361	1,174	9,637	9,293	543	4,507	14,343
2031	6,200	2,339	1,178	9,717	9,369	551	4,588	14,508
2032	6,295	2,315	1,180	9,790	9,440	560	4,672	14,671
2033	6,387	2,294	1,183	9,864	9,511	568	4,750	14,830
2034	6,467	2,263	1,184	9,913	9,558	579	4,831	14,968
2035	6,541	2,237	1,184	9,962	9,606	588	4,908	15,102
2036	6,602	2,218	1,187	10,007	9,649	596	4,977	15,223
2037	6,662	2,203	1,187	10,051	9,692	605	5,042	15,339
2038	6,714	2,192	1,186	10,093	9,732	613	5,099	15,444
2039	6,765	2,181	1,184	10,130	9,768	621	5,149	15,538
2040	6,811	2,172	1,180	10,163	9,800	628	5,194	15,622
2041	6,847	2,167	1,179	10,192	9,827	635	5,230	15,692
2042	6,882	2,168	1,178	10,229	9,863	640	5,258	15,762
2043	6,913	2,168	1,176	10,257	9,890	645	5,280	15,816
2048	7,007	2,180	1,170	10,356	9,986	667	5,318	15,970
2053	7,007	2,211	1,183	10,400	10,028	678	5,247	15,953
2058	6,927	2,266	1,223	10,417	10,044	689	5,137	15,871
2063	6,807	2,342	1,279	10,428	10,055	712	4,995	15,762
2068	6,713	2,428	1,328	10,469	10,095	745	4,859	15,699
2073	6,675	2,532	1,354	10,561	10,184	782	4,726	15,692

Appendix Table A15: Medium-variant family and household projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	2,876	2,092	1,018	5,986	5,713	398	2,313	8,424
2024	2,932	2,124	1,027	6,082	5,796	405	2,364	8,566
2025	2,975	2,120	1,024	6,119	5,825	409	2,408	8,642
2026	3,017	2,106	1,017	6,140	5,844	413	2,446	8,704
2027	3,052	2,091	1,015	6,158	5,860	419	2,487	8,766
2028	3,096	2,076	1,016	6,189	5,889	425	2,524	8,839
2029	3,135	2,068	1,021	6,224	5,923	430	2,556	8,909
2030	3,176	2,052	1,021	6,249	5,947	436	2,590	8,973
2031	3,219	2,040	1,024	6,283	5,979	443	2,625	9,047
2032	3,256	2,029	1,028	6,313	6,008	450	2,659	9,116
2033	3,297	2,018	1,029	6,344	6,037	456	2,687	9,180
2034	3,323	2,011	1,034	6,368	6,059	462	2,715	9,237
2035	3,351	1,998	1,032	6,381	6,072	468	2,741	9,281
2036	3,382	1,996	1,036	6,414	6,104	475	2,769	9,348
2037	3,407	1,994	1,036	6,437	6,125	482	2,792	9,400
2038	3,433	1,989	1,030	6,453	6,140	487	2,813	9,440
2039	3,451	1,993	1,031	6,475	6,161	493	2,827	9,481
2040	3,472	1,993	1,029	6,494	6,180	497	2,837	9,514
2041	3,490	2,002	1,030	6,523	6,207	501	2,850	9,558
2042	3,510	2,010	1,030	6,550	6,233	505	2,857	9,596
2043	3,528	2,010	1,028	6,567	6,249	509	2,863	9,621
2048	3,579	2,046	1,031	6,656	6,334	524	2,851	9,709
2053	3,584	2,088	1,033	6,704	6,380	531	2,795	9,705
2058	3,544	2,142	1,049	6,735	6,409	536	2,696	9,641
2063	3,487	2,206	1,091	6,784	6,456	545	2,574	9,575
2068	3,439	2,278	1,138	6,855	6,523	564	2,469	9,556
2073	3,413	2,364	1,169	6,946	6,610	588	2,397	9,595

Appendix Table A16: Low-variant family and household projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	2,876	2,092	1,018	5,986	5,713	398	2,313	8,424
2024	2,923	2,108	1,020	6,052	5,767	403	2,359	8,529
2025	2,959	2,091	1,011	6,060	5,769	405	2,397	8,571
2026	2,994	2,064	999	6,057	5,765	407	2,430	8,603
2027	3,023	2,036	992	6,050	5,758	411	2,466	8,635
2028	3,061	2,008	987	6,057	5,764	417	2,499	8,679
2029	3,093	1,988	987	6,067	5,774	420	2,526	8,720
2030	3,127	1,959	982	6,067	5,773	424	2,555	8,753
2031	3,163	1,933	980	6,076	5,782	430	2,585	8,797
2032	3,193	1,909	979	6,081	5,787	435	2,613	8,835
2033	3,226	1,885	975	6,086	5,792	440	2,636	8,868
2034	3,244	1,866	974	6,084	5,789	444	2,658	8,892
2035	3,264	1,841	967	6,072	5,778	449	2,678	8,905
2036	3,287	1,827	967	6,080	5,785	455	2,700	8,940
2037	3,303	1,812	961	6,077	5,783	459	2,716	8,958
2038	3,320	1,796	951	6,066	5,773	463	2,730	8,966
2039	3,328	1,788	946	6,062	5,768	467	2,738	8,973
2040	3,339	1,776	939	6,054	5,761	469	2,741	8,970
2041	3,347	1,774	935	6,055	5,762	472	2,746	8,979
2042	3,356	1,770	930	6,055	5,762	474	2,746	8,982
2043	3,364	1,759	923	6,045	5,753	475	2,745	8,973
2048	3,351	1,742	900	5,993	5,703	479	2,694	8,875
2053	3,283	1,731	877	5,891	5,606	474	2,596	8,676
2058	3,164	1,732	871	5,767	5,488	465	2,456	8,409
2063	3,023	1,743	891	5,657	5,383	461	2,295	8,139
2068	2,894	1,762	915	5,570	5,301	466	2,154	7,921
2073	2,791	1,795	922	5,507	5,241	475	2,048	7,764

Appendix Table A17: High-variant family and household projections for Hauraki District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	2,876	2,092	1,018	5,986	5,713	398	2,313	8,424
2024	2,940	2,139	1,034	6,113	5,825	407	2,370	8,603
2025	2,991	2,150	1,037	6,177	5,881	413	2,419	8,713
2026	3,039	2,149	1,036	6,224	5,924	419	2,462	8,804
2027	3,080	2,146	1,039	6,265	5,963	426	2,507	8,895
2028	3,131	2,144	1,045	6,321	6,015	434	2,549	8,998
2029	3,177	2,149	1,055	6,381	6,072	440	2,586	9,098
2030	3,225	2,145	1,060	6,430	6,119	447	2,625	9,192
2031	3,275	2,146	1,068	6,489	6,175	456	2,665	9,296
2032	3,320	2,148	1,077	6,544	6,227	464	2,704	9,396
2033	3,368	2,149	1,083	6,600	6,281	471	2,738	9,490
2034	3,401	2,155	1,093	6,649	6,327	479	2,772	9,579
2035	3,438	2,154	1,096	6,688	6,364	487	2,804	9,655
2036	3,477	2,164	1,105	6,747	6,420	496	2,838	9,754
2037	3,511	2,174	1,110	6,795	6,466	504	2,868	9,838
2038	3,546	2,182	1,109	6,836	6,506	511	2,895	9,911
2039	3,573	2,197	1,115	6,885	6,551	518	2,916	9,986
2040	3,604	2,208	1,119	6,930	6,595	524	2,933	10,052
2041	3,633	2,228	1,124	6,985	6,647	531	2,953	10,131
2042	3,663	2,247	1,130	7,039	6,698	537	2,968	10,202
2043	3,692	2,258	1,133	7,082	6,739	542	2,981	10,262
2048	3,804	2,345	1,161	7,310	6,956	569	3,007	10,532
2053	3,881	2,437	1,186	7,504	7,140	588	2,991	10,720
2058	3,920	2,542	1,224	7,686	7,314	606	2,932	10,852
2063	3,943	2,657	1,287	7,887	7,505	628	2,848	10,982
2068	3,975	2,778	1,354	8,108	7,715	660	2,780	11,156
2073	4,024	2,912	1,408	8,344	7,940	698	2,741	11,380

Appendix Table A18: Medium-variant family and household projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	9,118	11,321	4,123	24,562	22,992	1,074	4,864	28,930
2024	9,413	11,726	4,250	25,389	23,732	1,110	5,021	29,862
2025	9,660	12,027	4,342	26,029	24,306	1,138	5,155	30,600
2026	9,880	12,279	4,430	26,589	24,823	1,166	5,278	31,267
2027	10,108	12,517	4,525	27,150	25,343	1,194	5,398	31,936
2028	10,343	12,761	4,617	27,721	25,875	1,225	5,516	32,616
2029	10,588	13,018	4,718	28,323	26,437	1,252	5,632	33,321
2030	10,838	13,278	4,817	28,933	27,006	1,280	5,748	34,034
2031	11,087	13,556	4,921	29,565	27,596	1,308	5,862	34,766
2032	11,337	13,833	5,031	30,201	28,190	1,335	5,973	35,498
2033	11,592	14,123	5,144	30,860	28,804	1,363	6,081	36,248
2034	11,827	14,404	5,251	31,481	29,385	1,392	6,197	36,973
2035	12,062	14,688	5,358	32,109	29,970	1,423	6,311	37,705
2036	12,288	14,994	5,461	32,744	30,563	1,452	6,422	38,437
2037	12,508	15,305	5,567	33,380	31,157	1,481	6,523	39,160
2038	12,724	15,626	5,672	34,023	31,757	1,510	6,622	39,888
2039	12,938	15,933	5,778	34,649	32,341	1,539	6,720	40,600
2040	13,152	16,242	5,888	35,282	32,932	1,567	6,820	41,319
2041	13,362	16,556	5,998	35,916	33,524	1,596	6,913	42,032
2042	13,571	16,878	6,117	36,566	34,130	1,626	6,998	42,754
2043	13,770	17,199	6,225	37,194	34,716	1,656	7,083	43,455
2048	14,748	18,770	6,785	40,302	37,618	1,814	7,458	46,890
2053	15,674	20,364	7,343	43,381	40,492	1,975	7,718	50,185
2058	16,526	22,064	7,942	46,532	43,433	2,145	7,868	53,446
2063	17,351	23,886	8,615	49,851	46,531	2,332	7,891	56,755
2068	18,203	25,829	9,335	53,367	49,813	2,542	7,875	60,231
2073	19,085	27,884	10,049	57,018	53,220	2,777	7,882	63,879

Appendix Table A19: Low-variant family and household projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	9,118	11,321	4,123	24,562	22,992	1,074	4,864	28,930
2024	9,382	11,667	4,229	25,277	23,627	1,104	5,006	29,738
2025	9,600	11,913	4,302	25,815	24,106	1,128	5,128	30,361
2026	9,795	12,115	4,372	26,283	24,537	1,152	5,239	30,927
2027	9,999	12,302	4,450	26,752	24,971	1,176	5,348	31,495
2028	10,209	12,493	4,525	27,228	25,415	1,204	5,454	32,073
2029	10,429	12,695	4,608	27,732	25,885	1,227	5,558	32,670
2030	10,653	12,897	4,690	28,240	26,360	1,251	5,662	33,272
2031	10,877	13,115	4,776	28,769	26,853	1,276	5,763	33,892
2032	11,100	13,331	4,867	29,298	27,347	1,298	5,862	34,507
2033	11,329	13,557	4,961	29,847	27,859	1,322	5,957	35,138
2034	11,535	13,771	5,048	30,354	28,332	1,348	6,058	35,738
2035	11,742	13,988	5,135	30,865	28,809	1,374	6,159	36,342
2036	11,938	14,225	5,216	31,380	29,290	1,399	6,254	36,943
2037	12,127	14,465	5,301	31,893	29,769	1,423	6,340	37,532
2038	12,311	14,714	5,383	32,409	30,250	1,447	6,424	38,122
2039	12,491	14,946	5,466	32,903	30,712	1,471	6,506	38,689
2040	12,670	15,180	5,551	33,401	31,176	1,495	6,589	39,260
2041	12,844	15,416	5,637	33,897	31,639	1,518	6,665	39,822
2042	13,015	15,660	5,730	34,405	32,113	1,543	6,732	40,388
2043	13,175	15,901	5,811	34,887	32,564	1,566	6,800	40,930
2048	13,922	17,042	6,224	37,188	34,711	1,690	7,080	43,481
2053	14,565	18,148	6,612	39,325	36,706	1,809	7,237	45,753
2058	15,085	19,289	7,024	41,397	38,640	1,931	7,280	47,852
2063	15,537	20,473	7,487	43,498	40,601	2,064	7,196	49,861
2068	15,989	21,696	7,970	45,655	42,614	2,212	7,072	51,899
2073	16,449	22,941	8,409	47,799	44,615	2,375	6,974	53,964

Appendix Table A20: High-variant family and household projections for Waikato District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	9,118	11,321	4,123	24,562	22,992	1,074	4,864	28,930
2024	9,445	11,785	4,272	25,501	23,837	1,115	5,035	29,987
2025	9,720	12,140	4,383	26,244	24,506	1,148	5,183	30,837
2026	9,964	12,442	4,488	26,895	25,108	1,180	5,317	31,605
2027	10,217	12,731	4,599	27,547	25,714	1,212	5,448	32,374
2028	10,475	13,026	4,709	28,210	26,332	1,247	5,578	33,156
2029	10,745	13,338	4,826	28,909	26,984	1,277	5,706	33,967
2030	11,020	13,655	4,943	29,618	27,645	1,308	5,834	34,788
2031	11,295	13,991	5,065	30,351	28,330	1,341	5,960	35,631
2032	11,570	14,329	5,193	31,092	29,021	1,371	6,083	36,476
2033	11,852	14,681	5,325	31,858	29,736	1,402	6,204	37,342
2034	12,114	15,025	5,451	32,590	30,419	1,436	6,333	38,188
2035	12,377	15,376	5,578	33,330	31,111	1,471	6,462	39,043
2036	12,632	15,748	5,701	34,081	31,811	1,504	6,586	39,901
2037	12,881	16,127	5,828	34,836	32,516	1,538	6,701	40,755
2038	13,128	16,518	5,954	35,599	33,228	1,571	6,815	41,615
2039	13,374	16,895	6,083	36,352	33,931	1,604	6,929	42,464
2040	13,621	17,277	6,215	37,113	34,641	1,638	7,046	43,325
2041	13,866	17,663	6,349	37,878	35,356	1,672	7,155	44,182
2042	14,111	18,059	6,493	38,663	36,088	1,707	7,256	45,051
2043	14,347	18,455	6,625	39,427	36,801	1,742	7,359	45,903
2048	15,544	20,426	7,324	43,293	40,410	1,933	7,825	50,168
2053	16,737	22,465	8,038	47,241	44,094	2,133	8,182	54,409
2058	17,899	24,668	8,807	51,374	47,953	2,347	8,430	58,730
2063	19,064	27,054	9,665	55,784	52,068	2,584	8,551	63,204
2068	20,279	29,620	10,594	60,493	56,464	2,850	8,632	67,946
2073	21,534	32,365	11,542	65,441	61,082	3,147	8,731	72,961

Appendix Table A21: Medium-variant family and household projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	4,808	4,333	1,518	10,659	10,234	628	3,407	14,270
2024	4,877	4,387	1,527	10,790	10,345	630	3,459	14,434
2025	4,912	4,387	1,520	10,819	10,363	626	3,496	14,485
2026	4,939	4,373	1,516	10,828	10,368	624	3,530	14,522
2027	4,974	4,348	1,513	10,834	10,373	622	3,562	14,557
2028	5,010	4,330	1,513	10,854	10,391	626	3,594	14,612
2029	5,049	4,310	1,514	10,873	10,410	629	3,627	14,665
2030	5,085	4,298	1,519	10,903	10,438	632	3,662	14,732
2031	5,119	4,292	1,525	10,936	10,470	636	3,694	14,800
2032	5,153	4,279	1,531	10,964	10,496	641	3,729	14,867
2033	5,189	4,282	1,541	11,012	10,542	650	3,762	14,954
2034	5,219	4,269	1,547	11,034	10,564	657	3,796	15,017
2035	5,243	4,266	1,555	11,064	10,592	663	3,828	15,083
2036	5,265	4,269	1,560	11,094	10,622	670	3,855	15,146
2037	5,287	4,273	1,566	11,126	10,651	677	3,881	15,210
2038	5,296	4,297	1,570	11,163	10,687	681	3,901	15,269
2039	5,312	4,305	1,575	11,191	10,714	685	3,920	15,318
2040	5,323	4,322	1,581	11,226	10,748	689	3,934	15,371
2041	5,336	4,340	1,585	11,260	10,780	693	3,943	15,416
2042	5,346	4,366	1,595	11,307	10,825	695	3,952	15,473
2043	5,338	4,403	1,600	11,341	10,858	694	3,954	15,506
2048	5,314	4,552	1,613	11,479	10,989	691	3,925	15,606
2053	5,241	4,701	1,620	11,562	11,069	676	3,815	15,560
2058	5,135	4,847	1,655	11,637	11,141	660	3,652	15,453
2063	5,024	4,999	1,722	11,745	11,245	657	3,462	15,365
2068	4,935	5,172	1,796	11,902	11,395	668	3,330	15,393
2073	4,889	5,361	1,848	12,098	11,582	681	3,266	15,530

Appendix Table A22: Low-variant family and household projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	4,808	4,333	1,518	10,659	10,234	628	3,407	14,270
2024	4,858	4,353	1,516	10,728	10,285	625	3,448	14,358
2025	4,876	4,322	1,500	10,698	10,246	618	3,475	14,339
2026	4,889	4,278	1,487	10,654	10,202	612	3,499	14,313
2027	4,909	4,225	1,475	10,609	10,157	608	3,523	14,288
2028	4,932	4,179	1,468	10,578	10,128	609	3,547	14,283
2029	4,956	4,131	1,460	10,547	10,098	608	3,570	14,276
2030	4,978	4,091	1,457	10,525	10,077	609	3,596	14,282
2031	4,996	4,055	1,455	10,507	10,059	611	3,619	14,289
2032	5,016	4,014	1,453	10,483	10,036	613	3,645	14,294
2033	5,037	3,987	1,454	10,479	10,032	619	3,669	14,319
2034	5,052	3,945	1,451	10,448	10,003	623	3,693	14,319
2035	5,060	3,914	1,451	10,425	9,981	627	3,714	14,322
2036	5,066	3,888	1,448	10,402	9,959	631	3,731	14,321
2037	5,071	3,864	1,445	10,380	9,937	636	3,747	14,320
2038	5,064	3,858	1,441	10,362	9,921	637	3,756	14,314
2039	5,061	3,838	1,436	10,335	9,895	638	3,763	14,296
2040	5,054	3,828	1,434	10,315	9,876	640	3,766	14,282
2041	5,048	3,817	1,429	10,293	9,855	640	3,763	14,258
2042	5,039	3,815	1,429	10,283	9,845	640	3,761	14,246
2043	5,011	3,824	1,425	10,261	9,823	636	3,751	14,210
2048	4,874	3,834	1,390	10,098	9,668	616	3,659	13,942
2053	4,670	3,840	1,350	9,859	9,439	582	3,482	13,503
2058	4,420	3,833	1,338	9,591	9,182	548	3,251	12,982
2063	4,160	3,823	1,358	9,340	8,942	528	2,996	12,466
2068	3,922	3,826	1,380	9,128	8,739	521	2,796	12,056
2073	3,732	3,838	1,375	8,946	8,564	516	2,662	11,743

Appendix Table A23: High-variant family and household projections for Matamata-Piako District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	4,808	4,333	1,518	10,659	10,234	628	3,407	14,270
2024	4,895	4,420	1,537	10,852	10,405	634	3,470	14,509
2025	4,948	4,452	1,541	10,941	10,479	634	3,518	14,631
2026	4,990	4,467	1,545	11,002	10,535	635	3,561	14,731
2027	5,038	4,470	1,550	11,058	10,588	637	3,602	14,826
2028	5,089	4,481	1,559	11,129	10,655	644	3,642	14,941
2029	5,142	4,489	1,568	11,199	10,722	649	3,684	15,055
2030	5,193	4,506	1,581	11,280	10,799	655	3,728	15,182
2031	5,241	4,528	1,596	11,364	10,880	662	3,769	15,311
2032	5,290	4,545	1,610	11,444	10,957	669	3,813	15,439
2033	5,340	4,577	1,628	11,545	11,053	680	3,855	15,588
2034	5,386	4,592	1,642	11,620	11,125	690	3,900	15,715
2035	5,426	4,619	1,658	11,703	11,204	699	3,941	15,845
2036	5,465	4,650	1,672	11,787	11,285	708	3,979	15,972
2037	5,503	4,683	1,687	11,872	11,366	718	4,016	16,100
2038	5,529	4,736	1,700	11,964	11,454	725	4,046	16,225
2039	5,562	4,772	1,713	12,047	11,534	732	4,076	16,342
2040	5,593	4,818	1,728	12,139	11,621	739	4,103	16,463
2041	5,624	4,863	1,742	12,229	11,708	745	4,123	16,576
2042	5,654	4,918	1,761	12,333	11,807	751	4,144	16,702
2043	5,666	4,983	1,776	12,425	11,895	752	4,158	16,805
2048	5,757	5,273	1,836	12,865	12,317	766	4,193	17,277
2053	5,816	5,569	1,892	13,277	12,711	770	4,150	17,632
2058	5,856	5,872	1,976	13,704	13,119	773	4,056	17,948
2063	5,898	6,192	2,092	14,182	13,577	788	3,935	18,300
2068	5,962	6,541	2,219	14,723	14,095	817	3,872	18,785
2073	6,065	6,918	2,331	15,314	14,661	850	3,880	19,391

Appendix Table A24: Medium-variant family and household projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	16,771	21,131	9,472	47,373	44,765	4,742	13,809	63,316
2024	17,019	21,796	9,705	48,520	45,782	4,827	13,929	64,538
2025	17,138	22,315	9,881	49,334	46,503	4,871	13,960	65,334
2026	17,190	22,764	10,025	49,978	47,099	4,893	13,967	65,960
2027	17,247	23,217	10,175	50,638	47,715	4,919	13,982	66,616
2028	17,347	23,700	10,343	51,391	48,422	4,959	14,003	67,385
2029	17,474	24,196	10,517	52,187	49,172	5,002	14,018	68,192
2030	17,592	24,756	10,714	53,061	49,996	5,037	14,031	69,064
2031	17,712	25,316	10,919	53,948	50,831	5,076	14,054	69,961
2032	17,834	25,886	11,124	54,845	51,676	5,117	14,080	70,873
2033	17,984	26,481	11,340	55,805	52,581	5,150	14,113	71,844
2034	18,120	27,052	11,548	56,720	53,443	5,194	14,155	72,792
2035	18,240	27,668	11,763	57,672	54,339	5,236	14,200	73,776
2036	18,362	28,281	11,979	58,622	55,234	5,274	14,245	74,754
2037	18,496	28,897	12,199	59,592	56,148	5,320	14,285	75,754
2038	18,624	29,533	12,414	60,572	57,072	5,346	14,340	76,758
2039	18,755	30,176	12,649	61,579	58,021	5,359	14,372	77,753
2040	18,893	30,824	12,886	62,603	58,986	5,371	14,416	78,773
2041	19,040	31,476	13,120	63,636	59,959	5,387	14,453	79,800
2042	19,210	32,134	13,359	64,702	60,964	5,406	14,485	80,856
2043	19,348	32,780	13,583	65,711	61,914	5,407	14,532	81,854
2048	20,099	35,946	14,692	70,737	66,650	5,399	14,675	86,725
2053	21,093	38,938	15,809	75,841	71,459	5,447	14,730	91,636
2058	22,323	41,802	17,020	81,145	76,456	5,553	14,759	96,768
2063	23,732	44,745	18,273	86,751	81,738	5,673	14,723	102,134
2068	25,239	47,920	19,486	92,646	87,293	5,775	14,847	107,915
2073	26,741	51,288	20,691	98,720	93,016	5,849	15,084	113,949

Appendix Table A25: Low-variant family and household projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	16,771	21,131	9,472	47,373	44,765	4,742	13,809	63,316
2024	16,937	21,667	9,650	48,254	45,531	4,797	13,873	64,201
2025	16,979	22,062	9,774	48,816	46,015	4,815	13,853	64,682
2026	16,965	22,399	9,872	49,235	46,399	4,816	13,815	65,030
2027	16,959	22,739	9,976	49,674	46,807	4,822	13,785	65,414
2028	16,998	23,107	10,099	50,204	47,305	4,844	13,763	65,911
2029	17,066	23,487	10,227	50,780	47,847	4,868	13,736	66,451
2030	17,125	23,926	10,377	51,429	48,458	4,885	13,708	67,050
2031	17,187	24,363	10,535	52,084	49,075	4,906	13,688	67,669
2032	17,249	24,805	10,690	52,744	49,696	4,929	13,672	68,297
2033	17,339	25,267	10,855	53,461	50,372	4,945	13,662	68,979
2034	17,417	25,707	11,011	54,134	51,006	4,970	13,661	69,638
2035	17,477	26,186	11,172	54,836	51,667	4,993	13,663	70,323
2036	17,538	26,658	11,333	55,529	52,320	5,012	13,663	70,995
2037	17,610	27,130	11,495	56,235	52,986	5,039	13,657	71,682
2038	17,674	27,619	11,652	56,945	53,655	5,046	13,665	72,366
2039	17,741	28,113	11,826	57,680	54,347	5,039	13,652	73,038
2040	17,813	28,607	12,000	58,421	55,045	5,030	13,650	73,725
2041	17,892	29,102	12,169	59,163	55,745	5,027	13,639	74,410
2042	17,991	29,598	12,342	59,931	56,468	5,025	13,623	75,116
2043	18,057	30,079	12,499	60,634	57,130	5,005	13,620	75,756
2048	18,405	32,361	13,243	64,008	60,309	4,886	13,516	78,711
2053	18,926	34,350	13,957	67,233	63,349	4,818	13,321	81,488
2058	19,617	36,069	14,722	70,407	66,339	4,809	13,106	84,255
2063	20,428	37,707	15,478	73,613	69,360	4,816	12,839	87,014
2068	21,293	39,404	16,121	76,818	72,379	4,802	12,730	89,911
2073	22,121	41,096	16,673	79,889	75,273	4,760	12,727	92,760

Appendix Table A26: High-variant family and household projections for Hamilton City, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	16,771	21,131	9,472	47,373	44,765	4,742	13,809	63,316
2024	17,102	21,926	9,760	48,787	46,034	4,857	13,984	64,875
2025	17,297	22,568	9,988	49,852	46,992	4,927	14,067	65,985
2026	17,414	23,129	10,177	50,721	47,799	4,971	14,120	66,889
2027	17,534	23,694	10,373	51,600	48,622	5,016	14,179	67,816
2028	17,696	24,292	10,587	52,574	49,538	5,075	14,244	68,856
2029	17,881	24,904	10,805	53,590	50,494	5,136	14,299	69,930
2030	18,058	25,583	11,049	54,690	51,530	5,189	14,353	71,073
2031	18,237	26,267	11,303	55,806	52,582	5,246	14,418	72,246
2032	18,417	26,964	11,557	56,938	53,648	5,304	14,487	73,439
2033	18,626	27,690	11,823	58,139	54,780	5,354	14,563	74,698
2034	18,820	28,392	12,083	59,295	55,868	5,417	14,647	75,933
2035	18,999	29,143	12,351	60,493	56,998	5,477	14,736	77,211
2036	19,181	29,894	12,622	61,697	58,132	5,535	14,824	78,491
2037	19,377	30,652	12,898	62,927	59,291	5,600	14,910	79,800
2038	19,567	31,434	13,172	64,173	60,465	5,645	15,011	81,121
2039	19,761	32,223	13,466	65,450	61,668	5,677	15,088	82,433
2040	19,965	33,022	13,765	66,751	62,894	5,708	15,178	83,780
2041	20,179	33,829	14,062	68,070	64,137	5,745	15,261	85,143
2042	20,417	34,646	14,366	69,429	65,418	5,784	15,341	86,543
2043	20,627	35,453	14,657	70,737	66,650	5,804	15,437	87,891
2048	21,772	39,482	16,122	77,375	72,904	5,906	15,822	94,632
2053	23,226	43,443	17,630	84,299	79,428	6,066	16,120	101,613
2058	24,978	47,406	19,267	91,652	86,356	6,281	16,383	109,020
2063	26,962	51,591	20,995	99,548	93,796	6,510	16,567	116,873
2068	29,081	56,162	22,746	107,989	101,750	6,719	16,912	125,381
2073	31,219	61,095	24,562	116,876	110,123	6,900	17,375	134,398

Appendix Table A27: Medium-variant family and household projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	7,398	7,329	2,356	17,083	16,457	852	4,728	22,037
2024	7,569	7,459	2,390	17,418	16,755	870	4,834	22,459
2025	7,684	7,532	2,409	17,625	16,936	878	4,920	22,734
2026	7,798	7,561	2,422	17,781	17,082	888	4,992	22,962
2027	7,909	7,579	2,438	17,926	17,219	901	5,065	23,186
2028	8,029	7,598	2,455	18,082	17,368	916	5,139	23,423
2029	8,174	7,613	2,471	18,258	17,537	930	5,208	23,674
2030	8,300	7,646	2,492	18,438	17,710	941	5,277	23,927
2031	8,438	7,689	2,511	18,638	17,902	953	5,336	24,191
2032	8,573	7,725	2,532	18,829	18,086	968	5,396	24,450
2033	8,703	7,762	2,549	19,014	18,263	980	5,459	24,703
2034	8,833	7,790	2,564	19,187	18,429	995	5,525	24,949
2035	8,952	7,826	2,583	19,361	18,596	1,009	5,587	25,193
2036	9,063	7,877	2,597	19,538	18,766	1,022	5,643	25,431
2037	9,167	7,934	2,610	19,711	18,932	1,035	5,694	25,661
2038	9,263	7,989	2,623	19,875	19,090	1,046	5,746	25,883
2039	9,367	8,039	2,633	20,039	19,248	1,057	5,795	26,100
2040	9,464	8,093	2,647	20,204	19,406	1,068	5,843	26,317
2041	9,550	8,148	2,659	20,357	19,553	1,077	5,886	26,516
2042	9,631	8,216	2,673	20,519	19,709	1,086	5,923	26,718
2043	9,704	8,276	2,687	20,667	19,851	1,096	5,958	26,905
2048	10,004	8,563	2,756	21,322	20,480	1,138	6,092	27,710
2053	10,164	8,849	2,839	21,852	20,989	1,167	6,127	28,283
2058	10,203	9,160	2,953	22,316	21,435	1,197	6,061	28,692
2063	10,192	9,486	3,087	22,765	21,866	1,245	5,918	29,029
2068	10,221	9,807	3,204	23,232	22,314	1,305	5,812	29,431
2073	10,303	10,132	3,280	23,715	22,779	1,374	5,737	29,889

Appendix Table A28: Low-variant family and household projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	7,398	7,329	2,356	17,083	16,457	852	4,728	22,037
2024	7,542	7,413	2,376	17,331	16,670	864	4,821	22,355
2025	7,632	7,442	2,382	17,456	16,773	868	4,894	22,535
2026	7,724	7,431	2,384	17,540	16,850	874	4,954	22,679
2027	7,814	7,410	2,390	17,613	16,919	883	5,018	22,820
2028	7,914	7,388	2,396	17,698	17,000	895	5,081	22,975
2029	8,037	7,363	2,402	17,802	17,099	905	5,138	23,142
2030	8,142	7,355	2,411	17,908	17,201	914	5,195	23,309
2031	8,259	7,355	2,419	18,034	17,321	923	5,242	23,487
2032	8,373	7,348	2,429	18,150	17,433	934	5,291	23,658
2033	8,481	7,342	2,435	18,258	17,537	943	5,343	23,823
2034	8,589	7,326	2,438	18,353	17,629	955	5,395	23,978
2035	8,685	7,319	2,446	18,449	17,721	966	5,444	24,131
2036	8,773	7,327	2,448	18,547	17,815	976	5,486	24,277
2037	8,853	7,339	2,449	18,641	17,905	985	5,524	24,414
2038	8,925	7,350	2,449	18,725	17,985	993	5,562	24,540
2039	9,003	7,357	2,446	18,807	18,064	1,001	5,596	24,660
2040	9,073	7,368	2,448	18,888	18,142	1,008	5,628	24,778
2041	9,132	7,379	2,447	18,958	18,209	1,013	5,656	24,878
2042	9,184	7,403	2,448	19,035	18,284	1,019	5,678	24,980
2043	9,229	7,420	2,449	19,098	18,344	1,024	5,698	25,065
2048	9,361	7,491	2,450	19,303	18,540	1,044	5,747	25,331
2053	9,322	7,560	2,466	19,348	18,584	1,046	5,692	25,322
2058	9,139	7,644	2,515	19,297	18,535	1,048	5,534	25,118
2063	8,894	7,735	2,582	19,211	18,452	1,067	5,301	24,820
2068	8,687	7,814	2,628	19,129	18,374	1,098	5,106	24,577
2073	8,543	7,890	2,627	19,060	18,307	1,133	4,944	24,385

Appendix Table A29: High-variant family and household projections for Waipā District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	7,398	7,329	2,356	17,083	16,457	852	4,728	22,037
2024	7,597	7,506	2,404	17,506	16,839	875	4,848	22,562
2025	7,737	7,622	2,435	17,794	17,098	888	4,947	22,933
2026	7,872	7,691	2,459	18,022	17,314	902	5,029	23,245
2027	8,004	7,748	2,486	18,238	17,518	919	5,113	23,550
2028	8,144	7,806	2,514	18,465	17,736	937	5,197	23,870
2029	8,310	7,862	2,541	18,713	17,974	954	5,277	24,205
2030	8,457	7,936	2,572	18,965	18,216	968	5,358	24,542
2031	8,616	8,020	2,603	19,239	18,479	984	5,428	24,892
2032	8,772	8,099	2,634	19,505	18,735	1,001	5,501	25,237
2033	8,922	8,180	2,663	19,765	18,984	1,017	5,575	25,576
2034	9,076	8,249	2,689	20,014	19,224	1,034	5,654	25,912
2035	9,217	8,328	2,720	20,265	19,464	1,052	5,729	26,246
2036	9,351	8,422	2,746	20,519	19,709	1,068	5,799	26,575
2037	9,478	8,522	2,770	20,771	19,950	1,084	5,863	26,898
2038	9,598	8,620	2,796	21,014	20,184	1,099	5,929	27,212
2039	9,727	8,714	2,817	21,259	20,419	1,113	5,993	27,525
2040	9,850	8,810	2,844	21,504	20,655	1,127	6,055	27,837
2041	9,963	8,907	2,868	21,739	20,880	1,140	6,113	28,134
2042	10,071	9,017	2,895	21,984	21,116	1,153	6,165	28,434
2043	10,173	9,120	2,922	22,215	21,337	1,167	6,215	28,719
2048	10,637	9,614	3,055	23,306	22,385	1,231	6,432	30,049
2053	10,991	10,108	3,204	24,302	23,342	1,285	6,555	31,183
2058	11,246	10,632	3,380	25,258	24,260	1,342	6,578	32,181
2063	11,462	11,177	3,575	26,214	25,179	1,418	6,523	33,120
2068	11,715	11,720	3,757	27,192	26,118	1,506	6,501	34,126
2073	12,010	12,269	3,904	28,183	27,070	1,606	6,508	35,184

Appendix Table A30: Medium-variant family and household projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	1,136	1,246	418	2,800	2,680	123	879	3,682
2024	1,147	1,270	423	2,840	2,714	125	886	3,725
2025	1,149	1,287	426	2,862	2,732	126	888	3,745
2026	1,151	1,295	430	2,876	2,746	127	889	3,762
2027	1,156	1,307	434	2,897	2,765	128	894	3,786
2028	1,162	1,320	439	2,921	2,788	131	895	3,813
2029	1,172	1,327	443	2,942	2,808	132	898	3,838
2030	1,180	1,343	451	2,974	2,838	135	900	3,873
2031	1,190	1,359	458	3,007	2,870	137	903	3,910
2032	1,198	1,376	465	3,039	2,900	140	908	3,948
2033	1,207	1,395	472	3,074	2,933	142	910	3,984
2034	1,217	1,404	477	3,099	2,957	144	915	4,016
2035	1,224	1,421	484	3,130	2,987	146	919	4,052
2036	1,233	1,440	491	3,163	3,019	148	924	4,090
2037	1,239	1,459	498	3,197	3,051	150	930	4,132
2038	1,245	1,480	505	3,230	3,082	152	933	4,167
2039	1,255	1,495	510	3,260	3,111	154	935	4,200
2040	1,260	1,512	514	3,286	3,136	155	937	4,228
2041	1,268	1,531	519	3,318	3,167	156	938	4,261
2042	1,274	1,553	526	3,353	3,200	158	942	4,300
2043	1,282	1,571	531	3,384	3,230	160	942	4,331
2048	1,314	1,650	554	3,517	3,357	166	942	4,465
2053	1,343	1,713	573	3,630	3,464	173	927	4,564
2058	1,367	1,776	597	3,740	3,569	181	898	4,648
2063	1,386	1,847	627	3,860	3,684	191	857	4,732
2068	1,405	1,923	660	3,987	3,805	201	824	4,830
2073	1,424	1,993	686	4,103	3,916	213	813	4,942

Appendix Table A31: Low-variant family and household projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	1,136	1,246	418	2,800	2,680	123	879	3,682
2024	1,142	1,260	420	2,823	2,698	124	882	3,705
2025	1,140	1,268	421	2,829	2,701	124	881	3,706
2026	1,138	1,269	422	2,829	2,700	125	880	3,705
2027	1,139	1,272	424	2,835	2,706	126	882	3,713
2028	1,142	1,277	426	2,845	2,715	127	881	3,723
2029	1,148	1,276	429	2,852	2,722	129	881	3,732
2030	1,153	1,283	434	2,870	2,739	131	881	3,750
2031	1,159	1,291	439	2,888	2,756	133	882	3,771
2032	1,164	1,299	443	2,906	2,773	134	885	3,792
2033	1,169	1,309	448	2,925	2,792	136	884	3,811
2034	1,176	1,309	450	2,936	2,802	138	887	3,826
2035	1,179	1,317	455	2,951	2,816	139	889	3,844
2036	1,183	1,327	459	2,969	2,833	141	890	3,864
2037	1,186	1,337	464	2,987	2,850	142	895	3,887
2038	1,188	1,348	468	3,004	2,866	144	895	3,905
2039	1,194	1,354	470	3,017	2,880	145	894	3,918
2040	1,194	1,361	472	3,027	2,889	145	894	3,928
2041	1,198	1,371	473	3,042	2,903	146	892	3,941
2042	1,199	1,383	477	3,059	2,919	147	893	3,960
2043	1,201	1,392	480	3,073	2,932	148	890	3,970
2048	1,205	1,419	486	3,110	2,968	150	875	3,994
2053	1,201	1,428	488	3,116	2,974	152	845	3,971
2058	1,187	1,430	492	3,109	2,967	155	801	3,923
2063	1,165	1,435	503	3,103	2,961	158	745	3,865
2068	1,142	1,439	513	3,094	2,953	162	698	3,813
2073	1,121	1,431	515	3,066	2,926	167	673	3,766

Appendix Table A32: High-variant family and household projections for Ōtorohanga District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	1,136	1,246	418	2,800	2,680	123	879	3,682
2024	1,152	1,279	426	2,857	2,731	126	889	3,746
2025	1,158	1,305	432	2,895	2,764	127	894	3,785
2026	1,164	1,322	438	2,924	2,791	129	898	3,819
2027	1,173	1,342	444	2,958	2,823	131	905	3,860
2028	1,183	1,363	451	2,997	2,860	134	909	3,903
2029	1,196	1,378	458	3,032	2,894	136	914	3,944
2030	1,207	1,403	468	3,078	2,937	139	919	3,996
2031	1,221	1,428	477	3,126	2,983	142	924	4,050
2032	1,233	1,454	486	3,173	3,028	145	932	4,104
2033	1,245	1,481	496	3,222	3,075	147	935	4,158
2034	1,259	1,500	504	3,263	3,114	150	943	4,207
2035	1,270	1,526	513	3,309	3,158	153	950	4,260
2036	1,282	1,554	522	3,358	3,204	155	957	4,317
2037	1,293	1,582	533	3,407	3,252	158	966	4,376
2038	1,303	1,612	542	3,456	3,298	161	972	4,430
2039	1,317	1,637	550	3,503	3,343	163	976	4,482
2040	1,327	1,663	557	3,546	3,384	165	981	4,530
2041	1,339	1,692	564	3,596	3,431	167	985	4,583
2042	1,350	1,723	574	3,648	3,481	169	991	4,642
2043	1,362	1,751	583	3,697	3,528	171	994	4,693
2048	1,423	1,882	622	3,926	3,747	182	1,009	4,938
2053	1,486	2,001	660	4,147	3,958	194	1,009	5,161
2058	1,549	2,126	702	4,377	4,177	208	996	5,381
2063	1,609	2,265	753	4,627	4,415	223	971	5,609
2068	1,670	2,415	808	4,894	4,670	241	952	5,863
2073	1,732	2,567	861	5,160	4,925	260	956	6,141

Appendix Table A33: Medium-variant family and household projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	2,543	2,787	1,422	6,752	6,377	401	2,388	9,166
2024	2,566	2,839	1,432	6,837	6,448	404	2,403	9,255
2025	2,572	2,850	1,424	6,846	6,450	403	2,406	9,259
2026	2,572	2,851	1,415	6,838	6,441	401	2,406	9,248
2027	2,576	2,852	1,411	6,839	6,441	402	2,410	9,253
2028	2,585	2,859	1,414	6,857	6,458	405	2,414	9,276
2029	2,598	2,871	1,418	6,887	6,486	407	2,412	9,304
2030	2,612	2,880	1,425	6,917	6,514	409	2,410	9,333
2031	2,624	2,889	1,431	6,943	6,538	411	2,409	9,359
2032	2,639	2,901	1,443	6,983	6,576	415	2,412	9,403
2033	2,655	2,921	1,455	7,030	6,620	418	2,411	9,449
2034	2,667	2,934	1,464	7,065	6,653	422	2,415	9,491
2035	2,677	2,950	1,476	7,103	6,689	427	2,419	9,534
2036	2,688	2,966	1,488	7,142	6,726	432	2,423	9,581
2037	2,698	2,986	1,502	7,186	6,767	437	2,429	9,632
2038	2,708	3,016	1,514	7,238	6,816	442	2,431	9,689
2039	2,721	3,041	1,527	7,289	6,864	447	2,432	9,743
2040	2,729	3,071	1,542	7,342	6,914	451	2,431	9,796
2041	2,739	3,099	1,556	7,394	6,963	455	2,430	9,848
2042	2,751	3,131	1,571	7,452	7,018	460	2,430	9,908
2043	2,759	3,171	1,587	7,516	7,078	463	2,428	9,969
2048	2,795	3,361	1,655	7,811	7,355	483	2,409	10,247
2053	2,820	3,553	1,707	8,080	7,609	496	2,359	10,464
2058	2,838	3,748	1,763	8,348	7,862	504	2,286	10,652
2063	2,849	3,948	1,855	8,653	8,148	518	2,175	10,841
2068	2,861	4,178	1,981	9,020	8,494	544	2,082	11,120
2073	2,882	4,453	2,104	9,439	8,889	572	2,030	11,491

Appendix Table A34: Low-variant family and household projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	2,543	2,787	1,422	6,752	6,377	401	2,388	9,166
2024	2,556	2,817	1,422	6,794	6,407	401	2,394	9,202
2025	2,552	2,806	1,404	6,762	6,371	398	2,389	9,158
2026	2,544	2,788	1,386	6,718	6,328	394	2,381	9,103
2027	2,540	2,771	1,374	6,684	6,295	393	2,379	9,066
2028	2,540	2,759	1,369	6,668	6,279	394	2,375	9,048
2029	2,546	2,752	1,365	6,663	6,275	394	2,366	9,035
2030	2,552	2,742	1,364	6,659	6,270	394	2,358	9,022
2031	2,556	2,731	1,362	6,649	6,261	395	2,350	9,007
2032	2,564	2,725	1,366	6,654	6,266	397	2,346	9,009
2033	2,571	2,724	1,370	6,665	6,276	398	2,338	9,013
2034	2,575	2,718	1,371	6,664	6,276	401	2,335	9,012
2035	2,576	2,714	1,375	6,666	6,277	404	2,332	9,013
2036	2,579	2,711	1,379	6,669	6,280	408	2,329	9,016
2037	2,581	2,711	1,384	6,676	6,287	410	2,327	9,023
2038	2,581	2,721	1,389	6,691	6,301	413	2,321	9,035
2039	2,584	2,727	1,393	6,704	6,314	416	2,314	9,043
2040	2,583	2,737	1,399	6,719	6,328	418	2,305	9,050
2041	2,583	2,746	1,404	6,732	6,340	420	2,296	9,055
2042	2,584	2,758	1,409	6,751	6,358	422	2,288	9,067
2043	2,581	2,778	1,416	6,775	6,380	423	2,277	9,080
2048	2,556	2,864	1,433	6,853	6,454	430	2,213	9,096
2053	2,508	2,941	1,431	6,880	6,479	427	2,116	9,022
2058	2,443	3,005	1,430	6,878	6,477	418	1,997	8,891
2063	2,367	3,061	1,461	6,889	6,487	415	1,840	8,742
2068	2,286	3,132	1,520	6,939	6,534	422	1,704	8,660
2073	2,216	3,234	1,568	7,018	6,609	430	1,608	8,647

Appendix Table A35: High-variant family and household projections for South Waikato District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	2,543	2,787	1,422	6,752	6,377	401	2,388	9,166
2024	2,576	2,861	1,443	6,880	6,488	406	2,412	9,307
2025	2,592	2,893	1,444	6,930	6,528	408	2,424	9,361
2026	2,601	2,913	1,444	6,958	6,553	408	2,431	9,393
2027	2,612	2,933	1,448	6,994	6,586	411	2,442	9,440
2028	2,629	2,959	1,459	7,047	6,636	416	2,452	9,504
2029	2,650	2,990	1,471	7,112	6,697	419	2,457	9,573
2030	2,672	3,018	1,486	7,176	6,758	423	2,462	9,643
2031	2,692	3,046	1,499	7,237	6,815	427	2,468	9,711
2032	2,715	3,079	1,519	7,313	6,887	432	2,478	9,797
2033	2,739	3,117	1,540	7,396	6,965	437	2,484	9,886
2034	2,759	3,150	1,557	7,466	7,031	444	2,495	9,970
2035	2,777	3,186	1,577	7,541	7,101	450	2,506	10,057
2036	2,798	3,221	1,597	7,616	7,172	457	2,518	10,148
2037	2,817	3,261	1,619	7,697	7,249	464	2,531	10,243
2038	2,835	3,311	1,641	7,787	7,333	471	2,542	10,346
2039	2,858	3,356	1,662	7,876	7,417	478	2,550	10,445
2040	2,876	3,406	1,686	7,968	7,504	484	2,557	10,545
2041	2,896	3,454	1,709	8,059	7,589	490	2,565	10,644
2042	2,918	3,506	1,733	8,157	7,682	497	2,573	10,752
2043	2,937	3,566	1,759	8,262	7,780	503	2,580	10,863
2048	3,036	3,862	1,878	8,775	8,264	537	2,606	11,407
2053	3,136	4,171	1,986	9,293	8,751	566	2,604	11,921
2058	3,236	4,500	2,101	9,837	9,263	591	2,579	12,433
2063	3,339	4,849	2,255	10,443	9,834	623	2,514	12,971
2068	3,445	5,242	2,449	11,135	10,486	668	2,467	13,621
2073	3,561	5,695	2,651	11,907	11,213	717	2,460	14,390

Appendix Table A36: Medium-variant family and household projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	1,031	1,054	475	2,560	2,415	178	977	3,570
2024	1,039	1,056	474	2,569	2,420	178	979	3,578
2025	1,040	1,047	471	2,557	2,407	178	977	3,561
2026	1,042	1,033	466	2,542	2,391	178	973	3,542
2027	1,045	1,021	460	2,527	2,377	178	972	3,527
2028	1,047	1,015	459	2,521	2,372	179	972	3,523
2029	1,050	1,006	457	2,513	2,364	180	972	3,516
2030	1,053	1,001	457	2,512	2,363	182	972	3,517
2031	1,060	997	458	2,515	2,366	183	971	3,520
2032	1,063	993	456	2,511	2,362	184	969	3,516
2033	1,061	995	457	2,513	2,364	184	969	3,517
2034	1,062	993	460	2,514	2,365	186	970	3,521
2035	1,062	994	463	2,518	2,369	187	970	3,525
2036	1,062	996	463	2,521	2,372	187	968	3,527
2037	1,060	999	464	2,522	2,373	188	966	3,527
2038	1,052	1,006	467	2,525	2,375	188	964	3,527
2039	1,048	1,011	468	2,527	2,377	187	960	3,524
2040	1,043	1,017	470	2,530	2,380	187	954	3,520
2041	1,039	1,024	470	2,533	2,383	187	947	3,517
2042	1,031	1,032	472	2,535	2,385	186	940	3,511
2043	1,022	1,042	475	2,538	2,388	186	932	3,506
2048	970	1,076	474	2,519	2,370	180	883	3,433
2053	913	1,094	469	2,476	2,329	172	815	3,316
2058	859	1,102	468	2,429	2,285	166	736	3,187
2063	814	1,109	473	2,396	2,254	164	655	3,073
2068	779	1,120	479	2,379	2,238	164	591	2,992
2073	760	1,130	476	2,366	2,226	165	544	2,934

Appendix Table A37: Low-variant family and household projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	1,031	1,054	475	2,560	2,415	178	977	3,570
2024	1,035	1,047	470	2,551	2,404	177	975	3,556
2025	1,031	1,029	463	2,523	2,374	175	969	3,518
2026	1,030	1,007	456	2,492	2,345	174	962	3,481
2027	1,029	987	447	2,463	2,317	173	957	3,448
2028	1,027	973	443	2,443	2,298	174	955	3,427
2029	1,027	956	438	2,421	2,277	174	952	3,403
2030	1,027	944	435	2,406	2,263	174	949	3,387
2031	1,029	932	433	2,394	2,252	175	945	3,373
2032	1,029	919	428	2,376	2,236	175	940	3,351
2033	1,024	913	427	2,364	2,223	175	937	3,335
2034	1,021	903	427	2,351	2,212	175	936	3,323
2035	1,017	896	427	2,340	2,202	175	932	3,309
2036	1,014	890	424	2,329	2,191	175	927	3,293
2037	1,008	886	422	2,315	2,178	175	922	3,275
2038	996	885	422	2,303	2,166	174	916	3,257
2039	987	882	420	2,290	2,154	173	909	3,236
2040	978	880	419	2,277	2,142	171	900	3,213
2041	970	880	416	2,266	2,131	170	890	3,191
2042	958	879	414	2,251	2,118	169	880	3,167
2043	944	881	414	2,239	2,106	168	869	3,142
2048	867	874	396	2,137	2,010	155	802	2,968
2053	781	848	373	2,002	1,884	141	718	2,743
2058	695	809	354	1,859	1,749	128	625	2,501
2063	617	766	340	1,723	1,621	120	530	2,271
2068	549	724	327	1,600	1,505	113	454	2,072
2073	500	676	303	1,478	1,390	107	395	1,893

Appendix Table A38: High-variant family and household projections for Waitomo District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	1,031	1,054	475	2,560	2,415	178	977	3,570
2024	1,044	1,065	478	2,587	2,437	180	983	3,600
2025	1,049	1,065	478	2,592	2,439	180	984	3,604
2026	1,055	1,060	476	2,591	2,438	181	985	3,604
2027	1,062	1,055	474	2,591	2,437	183	986	3,606
2028	1,067	1,057	475	2,599	2,445	185	989	3,619
2029	1,074	1,055	476	2,605	2,451	187	992	3,630
2030	1,080	1,059	479	2,618	2,463	189	996	3,648
2031	1,090	1,063	482	2,636	2,480	191	997	3,668
2032	1,097	1,067	483	2,647	2,490	193	998	3,681
2033	1,098	1,077	487	2,663	2,505	194	1,001	3,699
2034	1,103	1,083	493	2,679	2,520	196	1,005	3,722
2035	1,107	1,092	499	2,698	2,538	198	1,008	3,743
2036	1,111	1,102	503	2,715	2,554	199	1,009	3,763
2037	1,112	1,113	506	2,732	2,570	201	1,011	3,782
2038	1,109	1,129	512	2,750	2,587	202	1,011	3,800
2039	1,108	1,142	517	2,767	2,603	202	1,011	3,816
2040	1,108	1,156	522	2,786	2,621	203	1,008	3,831
2041	1,108	1,172	525	2,805	2,639	204	1,005	3,847
2042	1,106	1,187	530	2,823	2,656	204	1,001	3,861
2043	1,101	1,205	537	2,843	2,674	205	997	3,876
2048	1,075	1,282	554	2,912	2,739	205	965	3,909
2053	1,049	1,347	568	2,965	2,789	204	915	3,907
2058	1,030	1,407	587	3,024	2,845	205	852	3,902
2063	1,020	1,472	612	3,104	2,920	210	786	3,916
2068	1,021	1,546	641	3,208	3,018	218	735	3,970
2073	1,037	1,623	664	3,324	3,127	226	701	4,054

Appendix Table A39: Medium-variant family and household projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	5,170	4,242	1,837	11,249	10,729	592	3,793	15,113
2024	5,276	4,326	1,863	11,465	10,919	597	3,871	15,387
2025	5,358	4,364	1,872	11,594	11,030	598	3,936	15,564
2026	5,421	4,387	1,878	11,686	11,115	598	3,993	15,706
2027	5,481	4,408	1,882	11,771	11,195	599	4,048	15,842
2028	5,550	4,431	1,894	11,875	11,294	603	4,108	16,005
2029	5,627	4,450	1,906	11,983	11,396	608	4,162	16,165
2030	5,712	4,471	1,917	12,100	11,507	614	4,219	16,339
2031	5,787	4,498	1,931	12,215	11,617	620	4,276	16,513
2032	5,857	4,520	1,945	12,322	11,719	627	4,326	16,671
2033	5,933	4,546	1,962	12,440	11,831	633	4,378	16,843
2034	6,001	4,562	1,976	12,539	11,925	640	4,433	16,998
2035	6,074	4,579	1,987	12,640	12,021	648	4,491	17,160
2036	6,140	4,601	2,002	12,743	12,119	656	4,548	17,323
2037	6,202	4,623	2,014	12,839	12,210	664	4,593	17,466
2038	6,261	4,646	2,023	12,930	12,296	670	4,639	17,606
2039	6,320	4,672	2,033	13,025	12,387	676	4,677	17,739
2040	6,383	4,695	2,039	13,117	12,474	681	4,718	17,874
2041	6,437	4,719	2,045	13,201	12,554	685	4,758	17,997
2042	6,489	4,747	2,051	13,286	12,635	688	4,785	18,109
2043	6,538	4,768	2,054	13,361	12,706	691	4,815	18,212
2048	6,745	4,871	2,073	13,689	13,018	705	4,921	18,644
2053	6,887	4,944	2,085	13,916	13,234	712	4,940	18,886
2058	6,954	5,016	2,117	14,088	13,398	718	4,896	19,012
2063	6,964	5,101	2,167	14,233	13,536	732	4,790	19,057
2068	6,952	5,191	2,219	14,362	13,658	752	4,688	19,098
2073	6,941	5,273	2,244	14,458	13,750	772	4,620	19,142

Appendix Table A40: Low-variant family and household projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	5,170	4,242	1,837	11,249	10,729	592	3,793	15,113
2024	5,257	4,297	1,851	11,404	10,861	593	3,859	15,313
2025	5,321	4,306	1,849	11,475	10,918	590	3,913	15,420
2026	5,369	4,303	1,844	11,517	10,954	587	3,960	15,502
2027	5,413	4,299	1,839	11,552	10,986	585	4,006	15,578
2028	5,468	4,297	1,841	11,607	11,038	587	4,057	15,682
2029	5,530	4,289	1,844	11,663	11,092	589	4,100	15,781
2030	5,599	4,284	1,846	11,729	11,154	592	4,147	15,894
2031	5,658	4,283	1,850	11,792	11,214	596	4,195	16,005
2032	5,714	4,278	1,854	11,846	11,265	601	4,234	16,100
2033	5,773	4,276	1,861	11,911	11,327	605	4,277	16,209
2034	5,824	4,264	1,866	11,954	11,369	609	4,320	16,298
2035	5,881	4,253	1,867	12,000	11,412	615	4,367	16,394
2036	5,929	4,248	1,871	12,047	11,457	621	4,412	16,490
2037	5,973	4,241	1,873	12,087	11,494	626	4,445	16,565
2038	6,014	4,236	1,871	12,121	11,527	629	4,479	16,636
2039	6,053	4,233	1,871	12,157	11,562	632	4,503	16,697
2040	6,096	4,228	1,866	12,190	11,592	635	4,532	16,759
2041	6,130	4,224	1,861	12,214	11,616	636	4,558	16,809
2042	6,160	4,223	1,856	12,239	11,639	637	4,571	16,847
2043	6,188	4,216	1,848	12,252	11,652	637	4,588	16,876
2048	6,268	4,177	1,811	12,256	11,655	634	4,619	16,908
2053	6,262	4,104	1,767	12,133	11,539	623	4,558	16,720
2058	6,165	4,027	1,744	11,936	11,351	611	4,433	16,394
2063	5,999	3,959	1,739	11,697	11,124	605	4,246	15,974
2068	5,808	3,893	1,734	11,435	10,874	606	4,065	15,545
2073	5,622	3,818	1,699	11,138	10,593	606	3,917	15,115

Appendix Table A41: High-variant family and household projections for Taupō District, 2023-2073

Year	Families				Households			
	Couples without children	Two-parent families	One-parent families	Total families	Family households	Other multi-person households	One-person households	Total households
2023	5,170	4,242	1,837	11,249	10,729	592	3,793	15,113
2024	5,295	4,356	1,875	11,526	10,977	602	3,883	15,461
2025	5,394	4,422	1,895	11,712	11,143	606	3,959	15,707
2026	5,474	4,471	1,911	11,855	11,276	608	4,026	15,911
2027	5,548	4,517	1,925	11,989	11,403	612	4,090	16,105
2028	5,631	4,566	1,946	12,143	11,548	620	4,160	16,328
2029	5,724	4,611	1,967	12,302	11,699	627	4,223	16,549
2030	5,824	4,658	1,988	12,471	11,860	635	4,290	16,784
2031	5,914	4,712	2,012	12,638	12,018	644	4,357	17,019
2032	6,000	4,762	2,035	12,797	12,170	652	4,417	17,239
2033	6,092	4,815	2,062	12,969	12,333	662	4,480	17,474
2034	6,176	4,859	2,087	13,122	12,479	671	4,545	17,695
2035	6,267	4,904	2,107	13,278	12,627	681	4,615	17,923
2036	6,350	4,954	2,132	13,436	12,778	692	4,684	18,153
2037	6,430	5,003	2,155	13,588	12,922	702	4,740	18,364
2038	6,507	5,055	2,174	13,735	13,062	711	4,799	18,572
2039	6,585	5,109	2,195	13,889	13,209	719	4,849	18,777
2040	6,669	5,160	2,211	14,040	13,352	727	4,904	18,983
2041	6,744	5,212	2,228	14,184	13,489	733	4,957	19,179
2042	6,816	5,268	2,245	14,329	13,627	740	4,998	19,364
2043	6,888	5,317	2,259	14,464	13,755	745	5,042	19,542
2048	7,219	5,561	2,334	15,114	14,374	775	5,222	20,371
2053	7,508	5,777	2,402	15,688	14,919	800	5,321	21,040
2058	7,741	5,998	2,489	16,227	15,432	826	5,358	21,616
2063	7,926	6,235	2,593	16,754	15,933	858	5,333	22,123
2068	8,092	6,479	2,701	17,272	16,425	897	5,310	22,633
2073	8,255	6,717	2,786	17,758	16,888	937	5,323	23,147

Appendix III

Appendix Table A42: Medium-variant Labour Force Projections, 2023-2073

Year	Thames-Coromandel District	Hauraki District	Waikato District	Matamata-Piako District	Hamilton City
2023	15,185	10,611	49,339	20,392	100,713
2024	15,325	10,803	51,304	20,689	103,923
2025	15,327	10,886	52,819	20,771	106,226
2026	15,248	10,923	54,158	20,793	108,177
2027	15,186	10,962	55,429	20,791	110,148
2028	15,143	11,003	56,750	20,887	112,304
2029	15,075	11,033	58,011	20,940	114,518
2030	15,021	11,052	59,294	21,012	116,834
2031	14,969	11,108	60,585	21,105	119,166
2032	14,941	11,151	61,851	21,196	121,562
2033	14,895	11,157	63,120	21,290	123,933
2034	14,834	11,187	64,338	21,373	126,350
2035	14,763	11,195	65,572	21,480	128,823
2036	14,687	11,219	66,804	21,580	131,323
2037	14,616	11,247	68,097	21,702	133,918
2038	14,525	11,244	69,321	21,773	136,238
2039	14,447	11,284	70,572	21,854	138,470
2040	14,347	11,306	71,798	21,943	140,767
2041	14,246	11,320	73,014	22,019	143,084
2042	14,131	11,345	74,235	22,077	145,420
2043	13,992	11,345	75,434	22,119	147,619
2048	12,957	11,152	80,451	21,994	157,441
2053	11,985	10,830	85,428	21,822	167,477
2058	11,327	10,577	90,631	21,743	177,730
2063	11,107	10,534	96,190	21,929	188,521
2068	11,206	10,709	102,186	22,388	199,814
2073	11,354	10,953	108,417	22,873	210,914

Appendix Table A42: Medium-variant Labour Force Projections, 2023-2073 ctd.

Year	Waipā District	Ōtorohanga District	South Waikato District	Waitomo District	Taupō District
2023	33,219	5,692	12,687	5,213	22,432
2024	34,123	5,814	12,957	5,254	22,914
2025	34,656	5,895	13,069	5,250	23,166
2026	35,080	5,966	13,117	5,240	23,316
2027	35,483	6,026	13,206	5,219	23,472
2028	35,862	6,102	13,308	5,208	23,660
2029	36,248	6,177	13,413	5,214	23,835
2030	36,646	6,264	13,510	5,222	24,033
2031	37,023	6,360	13,634	5,233	24,263
2032	37,387	6,452	13,740	5,243	24,471
2033	37,715	6,545	13,880	5,250	24,650
2034	38,031	6,633	14,020	5,254	24,827
2035	38,341	6,697	14,154	5,270	24,984
2036	38,604	6,780	14,288	5,284	25,124
2037	38,886	6,876	14,450	5,293	25,273
2038	39,143	6,951	14,609	5,309	25,378
2039	39,378	7,010	14,779	5,316	25,508
2040	39,596	7,072	14,946	5,315	25,614
2041	39,789	7,128	15,105	5,317	25,711
2042	39,971	7,180	15,264	5,323	25,804
2043	40,128	7,232	15,416	5,327	25,876
2048	40,285	7,350	15,875	5,211	25,739
2053	40,284	7,464	16,249	5,085	25,377
2058	40,484	7,635	16,721	5,001	25,035
2063	40,977	7,847	17,346	4,994	24,889
2068	41,667	8,040	18,143	5,000	24,927
2073	42,286	8,175	19,050	4,970	24,874

Appendix Table A43: Low-variant Labour Force Projections, 2023-2073

Year	Thames-Coromandel District	Hauraki District	Waikato District	Matamata-Piako District	Hamilton City
2023	15,185	10,611	49,339	20,392	100,713
2024	15,233	10,737	51,058	20,549	103,317
2025	15,152	10,759	52,348	20,500	105,052
2026	14,999	10,743	53,486	20,406	106,501
2027	14,867	10,729	54,557	20,291	107,981
2028	14,753	10,718	55,672	20,275	109,646
2029	14,616	10,696	56,722	20,219	111,362
2030	14,492	10,663	57,790	20,183	113,171
2031	14,371	10,668	58,858	20,165	114,988
2032	14,279	10,658	59,895	20,145	116,857
2033	14,171	10,611	60,927	20,126	118,689
2034	14,055	10,589	61,902	20,098	120,551
2035	13,931	10,545	62,886	20,092	122,455
2036	13,800	10,516	63,859	20,078	124,371
2037	13,678	10,491	64,885	20,084	126,366
2038	13,538	10,434	65,835	20,038	128,074
2039	13,407	10,419	66,796	19,999	129,664
2040	13,253	10,384	67,720	19,966	131,296
2041	13,092	10,341	68,623	19,917	132,929
2042	12,913	10,307	69,518	19,847	134,562
2043	12,707	10,248	70,382	19,758	136,042
2048	11,325	9,769	73,610	18,981	142,034
2053	9,966	9,168	76,571	18,142	147,788
2058	9,015	8,659	79,556	17,402	153,322
2063	8,625	8,388	82,716	16,945	158,934
2068	8,612	8,359	86,114	16,771	164,526
2073	8,686	8,415	89,506	16,616	169,297

Appendix Table A43: Low-variant Labour Force Projections, 2023-2073 ctd.

Year	Waipā District	Ōtorohanga District	South Waikato District	Waitomo District	Taupō District
2023	33,219	5,692	12,687	5,213	22,432
2024	33,927	5,776	12,869	5,215	22,773
2025	34,278	5,821	12,896	5,174	22,894
2026	34,542	5,860	12,870	5,131	22,928
2027	34,789	5,889	12,886	5,078	22,972
2028	35,011	5,934	12,916	5,036	23,048
2029	35,243	5,979	12,950	5,011	23,111
2030	35,484	6,035	12,975	4,988	23,196
2031	35,704	6,099	13,026	4,969	23,311
2032	35,907	6,159	13,059	4,948	23,404
2033	36,072	6,220	13,124	4,923	23,466
2034	36,226	6,275	13,189	4,896	23,524
2035	36,372	6,305	13,248	4,880	23,562
2036	36,468	6,353	13,304	4,861	23,581
2037	36,580	6,413	13,388	4,837	23,606
2038	36,666	6,453	13,467	4,821	23,587
2039	36,725	6,474	13,554	4,794	23,589
2040	36,762	6,497	13,635	4,758	23,562
2041	36,770	6,511	13,705	4,724	23,525
2042	36,763	6,522	13,772	4,694	23,481
2043	36,727	6,530	13,829	4,660	23,414
2048	35,913	6,427	13,797	4,354	22,575
2053	34,919	6,306	13,640	4,026	21,500
2058	34,141	6,231	13,552	3,737	20,464
2063	33,695	6,190	13,594	3,524	19,659
2068	33,488	6,118	13,783	3,321	19,070
2073	33,232	5,972	14,035	3,077	18,411

Appendix Table A44: High-variant Labour Force Projections, 2023-2073

Year	Thames-Coromandel District	Hauraki District	Waikato District	Matamata-Piako District	Hamilton City
2023	15,185	10,611	49,339	20,392	100,713
2024	15,417	10,869	51,550	20,828	104,529
2025	15,502	11,012	53,289	21,042	107,399
2026	15,495	11,104	54,828	21,181	109,852
2027	15,504	11,195	56,297	21,291	112,312
2028	15,531	11,288	57,820	21,498	114,957
2029	15,531	11,368	59,287	21,660	117,666
2030	15,544	11,438	60,783	21,842	120,486
2031	15,561	11,546	62,291	22,045	123,331
2032	15,602	11,641	63,781	22,247	126,250
2033	15,625	11,699	65,278	22,454	129,155
2034	15,629	11,780	66,732	22,648	132,120
2035	15,622	11,840	68,208	22,869	135,157
2036	15,604	11,916	69,689	23,083	138,235
2037	15,592	11,998	71,238	23,321	141,420
2038	15,561	12,048	72,723	23,510	144,342
2039	15,547	12,141	74,252	23,710	147,208
2040	15,510	12,218	75,765	23,923	150,159
2041	15,474	12,289	77,279	24,125	153,148
2042	15,425	12,370	78,808	24,312	156,173
2043	15,354	12,428	80,324	24,486	159,078
2048	14,669	12,516	87,019	25,022	172,641
2053	13,998	12,464	93,858	25,531	186,830
2058	13,556	12,458	101,069	26,131	201,625
2063	13,484	12,632	108,753	26,984	217,352
2068	13,669	12,996	116,996	28,107	234,020
2073	13,857	13,410	125,626	29,269	251,025

Appendix Table A44: High-variant Labour Force Projections, 2023-2073 ctd.

Year	Waipā District	Ōtorohanga District	South Waikato District	Waitomo District	Taupō District
2023	33,219	5,692	12,687	5,213	22,432
2024	34,319	5,852	13,046	5,293	23,055
2025	35,033	5,970	13,241	5,327	23,438
2026	35,617	6,072	13,365	5,350	23,704
2027	36,176	6,163	13,525	5,360	23,972
2028	36,710	6,269	13,700	5,381	24,272
2029	37,250	6,376	13,877	5,417	24,559
2030	37,802	6,494	14,046	5,457	24,869
2031	38,335	6,621	14,242	5,499	25,213
2032	38,857	6,745	14,423	5,541	25,535
2033	39,345	6,871	14,637	5,579	25,831
2034	39,821	6,992	14,852	5,616	26,125
2035	40,293	7,090	15,063	5,664	26,401
2036	40,720	7,207	15,275	5,711	26,662
2037	41,168	7,339	15,516	5,753	26,932
2038	41,594	7,450	15,755	5,803	27,160
2039	42,001	7,548	16,009	5,845	27,419
2040	42,396	7,650	16,263	5,880	27,655
2041	42,769	7,746	16,512	5,919	27,887
2042	43,136	7,841	16,765	5,963	28,116
2043	43,480	7,937	17,013	6,006	28,326
2048	44,580	8,279	17,970	6,090	28,887
2053	45,536	8,633	18,887	6,179	29,233
2058	46,666	9,055	19,932	6,320	29,579
2063	48,035	9,528	21,156	6,545	30,088
2068	49,549	9,996	22,584	6,793	30,749
2073	50,952	10,427	24,170	7,021	31,299

THE UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO
Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato

2023-base SA2-level Population, Family and Household, and Labour Force Projections for the Waikato Region, 2023-2073

Michael P. Cameron [a,b]

[a] Department of Economics, University of Waikato

[b] Te Ngira – Institute for Population Research, University of Waikato

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Any queries regarding this report should be addressed to:

Professor Michael P. Cameron
Department of Economics
Waikato Management School
University of Waikato
Private Bag 3105
Hamilton 3240
E-mail: mcam@waikato.ac.nz
Phone: +64 7 858 5082.

The views expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not reflect any official position on the part of the University of Waikato.

Disclaimer

The projections discussed in this report are based on historical data and assumptions made by the authors. While the authors believe that the projections can provide plausible and indicative inputs into planning and policy formulation, the reported numbers cannot be relied upon as providing precise forecasts of future population levels. The University of Waikato will not be held liable for any loss suffered through the use, directly or indirectly, of the information contained in this report.

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Executive Summary

This report provides a set of 2023-base demographic projections at the SA2 (Statistical Area 2) level for the Waikato Region. Projections prepared for each SA2 include population, household, and labour force projections for selected years (2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, and 2070). This report builds on a previous report on demographic projections at the territorial authority level, and uses a common set of underlying assumptions.

The projections were generated by statistically downscaling the territorial authority projections using the results obtained from a land use change model, embedded within the WISE (Waikato Integrated Scenario Explorer) model. The statistical downscaling method involves generating estimates of SA2-level residential population directly from the land use model, while a regression model projects SA2-level non-residential population on the basis of the amount of land use of different types that is present in each SA2.

The SA2-level population projections closely follow the pattern at the territorial authority level, but with additional local-level detail. Waikato District and Hamilton City provide the majority of population growth over the projection period. However, this population growth is especially concentrated in the peri-urban area immediately surrounding Hamilton City, and the area closest to Auckland, while smaller population centres, rural and peripheral areas are projected to experience much slower growth or even decline. The household and labour force projections closely follow the population projections.

1. Introduction

On behalf of the FutureProof partners,[1] the Waikato Regional Council (WRC) approached the University of Waikato in 2022 with a request to produce new SA2-level[2] population, family and household, and labour force projections for the Waikato Region, subsequent to the release of data from the 2023 Census. These projections would be based on territorial authority (TA) projections (Cameron, 2025), and following an established methodology based primarily on land use change (Cameron and Cochrane, 2014; 2016; 2021). This report briefly summarises the Waikato 2023-base demographic projections for SA2s in the Waikato Region.

The projections presented in this report use as a base demographic projections at the Territorial Authority (TA) level (Cameron, 2025), as well as land use projections developed in consultation with local council planners (see, for example, Fenton, 2021), driven by the Waikato Integrated Scenario Explorer (WISE) model (Rutledge *et al*., 2008; 2010). The WISE model is a systems-based integrated model that incorporates economic, demographic, and environmental components across the Waikato Region.

The remainder of this report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 outlines the data and methodology used in preparing the projections;
- Section 3 presents and briefly discusses the SA2 level population and household projections;
- Section 4 concludes.

2. Data and Methods

2.1 Data

The data used in these projections was sourced from the TA-level population projections reported in Cameron (2025), and from the land use outputs of the WISE model (Fenton, 2021; Rutledge *et al*., 2008; 2010). Much of the data that was used in deriving the TA-level population projections is from Statistics New Zealand (SNZ), while the additional data used in

[1] Hamilton City Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, Waikato District Council, Waikato Regional Council, and Waipā District Council.
[2] An SA2 (Statistical Area 2) is a part of Statistics New Zealand's geographical standard for the output of data. An SA2 generally has a population of 1,000 to 4,000 and aims to be socially homogenous and capture a community of interest. See https://www.stats.govt.nz/consultations/review-of-2018-statistical-geographies.

the SA2 projections were obtained from the 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings, and SNZ subnational population estimates.

The boundaries for the projections are 2023 SA2 boundaries, updated for a number of proposed boundary changes between Hamilton City and Waikato District, and between Hamilton City and Waipā District, as shown in Table 1. To account for these boundary changes, we assumed that the 2023 base population was shared between the two component parts of the SA2 in proportion to the number of 'address points' on either side of the boundary in 2025. The address point data used were from the Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) address point layer GIS file.[3] In the analysis, the split SA2s shown in Table 1 were each essentially treated as two separate SA2s, one on the Hamilton City side of the boundary, and one on the other side (Waikato District or Waipā District). The part of the split SA2 on the Hamilton City side of the boundary was treated as part of Hamilton City's population from 2030 onwards, as part of the downscaling process (see Section 2.2).

Table 1: SA2 boundary changes

2023 SA2	Hamilton City Land Area (ha.)	Hamilton City Address Points	Waikato District Land Area (ha.)	Waikato District Address Points	Waipā District Land Area (ha.)	Waipā District Address Points
Taupiri-Lake Kainui	207	13	4590	939	-	-
Horsham Downs	600	172	979	106	-	-
Rotokauri	109	11	1455	349	-	-
Hamilton Park	214	57	4417	543	-	-
Lake Cameron	548	69	-	-	4603	728

2.2 Statistical Downscaling Method

There is no universally accepted method for deriving small-area population projections. For instance, Statistics New Zealand uses the standard Cohort Component Method (CCM) to project population at the SA2-level for New Zealand. However, Cameron and Cochrane (2017)

[3] See: https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/105689-nz-addresses/.

argued that the CCM is inappropriate for small-area projections (such as at the SA2 level), not least because of the unavailability of geographically-disaggregated data on birth rates, mortality rates, and migration (Smith and Shahidullah, 1995). Moreover, pure demographic projections, such as those obtained from the CCM, are unable to take account of a myriad of socio-economic, infrastructural, physical land use and other contextual factors that exert substantial influence over the spatial allocation of population and households at smaller geographical levels. Finally, the degree of uncertainty present in CCM projections at smaller geographic levels increases substantially as the total population being projected decreases in absolute size (Cameron and Poot, 2011), meaning that SA2 projections will be highly uncertain beyond a very limited projection horizon.

Because of the general unsuitability of pure demographic models to project population growth at the small-area level, planners and academics have applied a variety of alternative and largely non-demographic methods. These alternatives are briefly summarised in Cameron and Cochrane (2017). Our approach is to combine demographic and non-demographic approaches in order to leverage their particular strengths. By using demographic projections to derive estimates of the future population at a relatively broad geographical scale, then using a non-demographic approach to systematically downscale or apportion the population to the small-area level, we take account of both the underlying demographic processes that drive population change, and the local-level conditions that primarily determine the spatial allocation of households and people. Moreover, by combining the two methods the demographic model is not overextended to a point where the data necessary to derive population projection assumptions (fertility, mortality, and migration) are not readily available.

Specifically, we used a method based on statistical downscaling, combined with projections of future land use, to allocate TA-level population to each SA2. First, the population was projected at the TA level. These projections and the methodology employed to estimate them are described elsewhere (Cameron, 2025). Importantly, those projections account for the expected continuing impact of the coronavirus pandemic. The TA-level projected populations were taken as inputs into the next stages.

Second, land use was projected using the WISE model. The WISE model is a systems-based integrated model that incorporates economic, demographic, and environmental components across the entire Waikato Region (Rutledge *et al*., 2008; 2010). The WISE model begins with a base land use map in 2023, incorporating 24 different land uses, including three different

residential land use classes (medium-high density, low density, and lifestyle blocks) (Rutledge *et al*., 2010). At each (annual) time step, the economic and demographic models generate demands for economic and residential land use, which are inputs into a dynamic, spatially explicit land use change model (Huser *et al*., 2009; van Delden *et al*., 2008). The demographic input into the WISE model is the set of TA-level population projections for the Waikato region developed in the first step (Cameron, 2025).

The land use change model is a Cellular Automata (CA) model specified as one-hectare grid cells (100m x 100m). The CA model apportions land to different uses at each time step based on a combination of four factors: (1) zoning (which constrains the land uses that are available in each cell); (2) suitability (the biophysical suitability of land for different uses); (3) accessibility (the attractiveness of a location for different land uses based on the proximity to desirable or undesirable features); and (4) local influence (the attractiveness of a location for a land use based on the composition of land use in the surrounding neighbourhood). The CA land use model attempts to meet the external demands for land (from the economic and demographic models) by assigning cells with the highest transition potentials (determined by their zoning, suitability, accessibility and local influence) to new land uses. Transitions are made at each (annual) time step.

The demand for residential land of each type is determined by first assigning a given proportion of population in each territorial authority to each residential land use type, and a proportion to all non-residential land uses combined. The proportions are generally stable but are allowed to vary over time for some territorial authorities. The number of residential land use cells of each type required is then determined by combining the population in each residential land use calculated in the first step with population density values for each residential land use type. The population density for each residential land use type is allowed to vary by area unit – details of the methods employed to derive these densities for the 2018-base SA2 projections are provided in Fenton (2021).

The SA2-level populations were then projected in two parts: (1) the population located in residential land uses; and (2) the population located in non-residential land uses. The area of each land use type (in hectares) and the residential population densities (by residential land use type) were exported from the WISE model for 2023, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, and 2070. The number of hectares of each residential land use type and the residential population densities

were used to calculate the residential population (i.e. the population located in residential land uses) for each year.

To estimate the non-residential population (i.e. the population located in non-residential land uses), linear regression models were used. The 2023 data were used to construct an initial regression model that estimates the population associated with each hectare of each non-residential land use type (represented by each model parameter). The dependent variable was the population of each SA2 after subtracting the population located in residential land uses. Eleven land uses were initially excluded from the models (bare surfaces, indigenous vegetation, other exotic vegetation, wetlands, fresh water, marine, aquaculture, utilities, mines and quarries, urban parks, and airports), because they were unlikely to contain much population. The three residential land uses were also excluded from the models, as the population in those land uses was already accounted for (as noted above). That leaves ten land use variables in the model. Separate regression models were fitted for Waikato District, Hamilton City, and Waipā District, with a fourth combined model fitted for the remaining TAs. The fourth model initially included TA-level fixed effects to account for unobserved differences in population density profile between each TA.

In the 2018-base SA2 projections (Cameron and Cochrane, 2021), variable selection for the models was conducted using backward stepwise regression, where a final preferred model was obtained by removing the least significant variable in a stepwise fashion until the root mean squared error (RMSE) was minimised. That approach followed earlier SA2 projections (Cameron and Cochrane, 204), and was reported in detail in Cameron and Cochrane (2017). Cameron and Cochrane (2017) evaluated the forecast accuracy of small area projections derived in this way, and concluded that the models perform reasonably well in estimating population using land use data.

For these projections, we used three alternative methods of variable selection. The first method was backward stepwise regression, as used in the previous SA2-level projections. The second method was LASSO regression (Tibshirani, 1996), a type of machine learning. LASSO works by penalising more complex models, which has the effect of shrinking the influence of less important variables and often setting some of them exactly to zero. Variables with effects that are set to zero are effectively dropped from the model, leaving a smaller, simpler set of explanatory variables. This helps improve interpretability and can reduce overfitting, so the model tends to perform better on out-of-sample data. The third method was elastic net (Zou

and Hastie, 2005), another type of machine learning. Like LASSO, elastic net works by penalising complex models, but includes an extra penalty that helps stabilise the estimates when explanatory variables are highly correlated. This combination means elastic net tends to keep or drop groups of related variables together, rather than picking just one and ignoring the rest. The result is often a more reliable and interpretable model, especially when there are many, strongly related predictors.

The sets of variables chosen by each approach are shown in Table 2. For Waikato District, all three approaches chose the same variables (community services and dairy farming). For Hamilton City, both LASSO and elastic net chose empty models (models with no explanatory variables at all). For Waipā District and the rest of the Waikato, the three approaches all chose different sets of explanatory variables. In those cases where the models selected explanatory variables, for the final model we chose the set of variables that resulted in the smallest in-sample RMSE.

The final (2023-base) model results are presented in Table 3, with standard errors in parentheses below each coefficient estimate. The regression models mostly do a reasonably good job of predicting in-sample, with adjusted coefficients of determination (adjusted R^2) of between 0.048 (Hamilton City) and 0.594 (Waipā District), and RMSE of between 240 (Waipā District) and 453 (Rest of Waikato). The adjusted coefficients of determination are similar to the models used in the 2018-base SA2 projections (Cameron and Cochrane, 2021) , with similar RMSE values as well, and similar variables are included in each model. This probably reflects that the residential population densities in the current model are more accurately reflecting actual population distributions, so the distribution of population across non-residential land use classes is no longer as important. Ideally, the coefficient values would loosely be interpreted as the number of people (on average) residing in that land use class. However, this interpretation is problematic because the models may be subject to a high degree of multicollinearity. In part, this multicollinearity is driven by the nature of the land use change model, particularly because of the local influence parameters, wherein some land uses co-locate while others are kept apart. Multicollinearity doesn't create problems for the predictions from these models, as coefficients from models exhibiting multicollinearity are unbiased, but inefficient (Angrist and Pischke, 2008).

Table 2: Variable selection by different models

	Model selection approach		
Model	**Backward stepwise**	**LASSO**	**Elastic net**
Waikato District	Community services; Dairy farming	Community services; Dairy farming	Community services; Dairy farming
Hamilton City	Community services; Horticulture; Other Cropping; Dairy farming; Sheep, beef, or deer farming	Sheep, beef, or deer farming	Empty model
Waipā District	Dairy farming; Sheep, beef, or deer farming; Forestry; Manufacturing	Dairy farming; Sheep, beef, or deer farming; Manufacturing	Commercial; Community services; Horticulture; Vegetable cropping; Other cropping; Dairy farming; Sheep, beef, or deer farming; Other agriculture; Forestry; Manufacturing
Rest of Waikato	Waitomo dummy (fixed effect); Community services; Dairy farming; Sheep, beef, or deer farming; Forestry	Dairy farming	Community services; Dairy farming; Forestry

Table 3: Regression results

Variable	**Model**			
	Waikato District	**Hamilton City**	**Waipā District**	**Rest of Waikato**
Community Services	6.198 (4.213)	-	-	-5.277* (2.914)
Dairy Farming	0.053*** (0.016)	-	0.053*** (0.014)	0.053*** (0.007)
Sheep/Beef/Deer Farming	-	-7.224** (3.449)	0.166*** (0.053)	-
Forestry	-	-	-1.077* (0.555)	-0.020*** (0.006)
Manufacturing	-	-	-6.965** (3.009)	-
N	46	68	38	104
Adjusted R^2	0.241	0.048	0.594	0.388
RMSE	449	390	240	453

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01.

The regression models, along with the population densities and residential land use from the WISE model, provide a way of statistically downscaling the population of each TA into the component SA2s. This was achieved by using the 2023-base regression model parameters (the estimated number of people per hectare of a given land use), and the estimates of future land use and residential population density to estimate the population in each of five future years (2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, and 2070).

First, the residential population was estimated using the residential population densities and the projected residential land in each year from WISE. Second, the non-residential population was estimated using the regression models in Table 3 and the projected non-residential land in each year from WISE. When added together, this provides an un-scaled population projection for each SA2. However, two issues arose with these un-scaled projections: (1) the projections demonstrated significant discontinuity with the known population trend between 2018 and 2023 for a number of SA2s; and (2) a number of SA2s were projected to quickly fall to zero population. To reduce the impact of the discontinuities, we followed the same approach that was adopted in the 2018-base projections. The in-sample residual was calculated for each SA2 in 2023 (being the difference between the actual 2018 population and the estimated population using the regression model). This in-sample residual was added to the projected SA2 populations. To reduce the impact of projected de-population of (particularly rural) SA2s, each un-scaled SA2 population projection was constrained so that population would not fall by more than 25 percent over any ten-year period. This maximum constraint is similar to the maximum long-run population decline observed in any SA2 over the period 2013-2023. Moreover, this adjustment is justifiable as the spatial distribution of population is subject to a substantial degree of inertia – once houses have been constructed in a given location, some population is likely to remain in that location for a long time. That is, population decline at small spatial scales is a relatively slow process, unlike that projected in the initial models.

Second, the combined population of all SA2s in each TA was compared with the projected population of the TA from the cohort component model. Discrepancies between the SA2-based population total and the TA-level projection were eliminated by scaling (up or down) the population in each SA2 until the two totals matched. This resulted in SA2-level population projections for each year, where the sum of the SA2s in each TA matches the projected TA-level population.

For SA2-level household projections, we follow Cameron and Cochrane (2015; 2016; 2021) and apply SA2-specific ratios of households to population to derive the number of households in each SA2 from the projection population in that SA2. For this purpose we used the ratio of households to population for 2023, and held the ratio constant for each subsequent projection. Overall, this leads to SA2-level household projections that sum to more than the corresponding TA-level projections (because of declining average household size over time), so we then scale the resulting SA2-level projections to match the TA-level total households in each year.

Labour force projections were developed from the population projections in each SA2 by applying a constant TA-level ratio of labour force to population derived from the corresponding TA-level projection. The accuracy of labour force projections at the SA2 level is not as critical as for population or household projections, so applying the simplest method to derive these projections is appropriate. It is important to note that the labour force projections relate to the location of *residence* of the labour force, not the location of employment.

3. Demographic Projections at the SA2 Level for the Waikato Region

This section briefly discusses the demographic projections for each SA2 in the Waikato Region, for the three variants (low; medium; and high) of the projections. The projections themselves are available in the Appendices. As noted in Cameron (2025), these projections should each be viewed as one possible future, based on known assumptions about future fertility, mortality and net migration, and should not be interpreted as forecasts of the future population distribution. However, the projection assumptions are based on a continuation of previous population trends that can reasonably be expected to continue into the future.

Table 4 summarises the fastest and slowest growing SA2s in the Waikato Region over the last two intercensal periods (2013-2018 and 2018-2023). During this recent historical period, the fastest growing SA2s were in the north of Waikato District (Pōkeno North) and on the northern fringes of Hamilton City (Flagstaff North East, Flagstaff North West, Flagstaff South, Greenhill Park, and Rototuna North), while the fastest declining SA2s were typically rural or peri-urban areas. However, for SA2s that are declining in population, the declines have tended to be relatively small.

Table 4: Fastest and slowest growing SA2s, 2013-2023

Period	Absolute population change		Relative population change	
	Most growth	**Most decline**	**Fastest growth**	**Fastest decline**
2013-2018	Pōkeno North (+2050) Flagstaff North East (+1650) Flagstaff South (+1100)	Whangamarino (-180) Herangi (-80) Hautapu (-80)	Kaimanawa (+78.3%) Greenhill Park (+63.0%) Flagstaff North West (+52.4%)	Hautapu (-2.9%) Whangamarino (-2.5%) Arahiwi (-2.3%)
2018-2023	Pōkeno South (+2710) Greenhill Park (+1630) Rototuna North (+1610)	Claudelands (-190) Thames South (-160) Riverlea (-100)	Pōkeno South (+60.6%) Greenhill Park (+51.9%) Rototuna North (+22.8%)	Te Rapa North (-3.6%) Arahiwi (-1.3%) Wairākei-Broadlands (-1.3%)

Table 5 summarises the fastest and slowest growing SA2s in the Waikato Region for the medium-variant population projection over the periods 2023-2030, 2030-2040, 2040-2050, 2050-2060, and 2060-2070, both in terms of absolute growth (or decline) and relative growth (or decline). The area around Tuakau in Waikato District, along with the urban fringes of Hamilton City are projected to experience the most substantial growth, in the latter case concentrated in Peacocke and Burbush-Baverstock. SA2s with projected population decline tend to be rural, or holiday areas of Thames-Coromandel (which may experience declining resident population but not declines in the number of dwellings), or located in the centre of urban areas, consistent with a concentration of commercial activity that displaces residential land uses. However, in all cases the extent of population decline continues to be relatively small.

Table 5: Fastest and slowest growing SA2s, 2023-2070, medium-variant projection

Period	Absolute population change		Relative population change	
	Most growth	Most decline	Fastest growth	Fastest decline
2023-2030	Tuakau North (+2601) Hautapu (+2171) Tuakau South (+2300)	Pekarau (-260) Pāuanui (-165) Whangamatā East (-157)	Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC) (+27.8%) Hautapu (+23.5%) Rotokauri (HCC) (+22.7%)	Islands – Thames Coromandel District (-3.8%) Te Rapa North (-3.8%) Horotiu (-2.6%)
2030-2040	Peacocke (+6811) Tuakau Rural (+3577) Tuakau North (+2304)	Whangamatā East (-385) Tamahere South (-183) Paraonui (-120)	Peacocke (+19.8%) Rotokauri (HCC) (+12.6%) Burbush-Baverstock (+9.1%)	Te Rapa North (-2.5%) Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC) (-2.5%) Lake Cameron (HCC) (-1.7%)
2040-2050	Peacocke (+5721) Burbush-Baverstock (+5223) Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC) (+3263)	Thames Central (-119) Whangamatā East (-86) Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-86)	Rotokauri (HCC) (+11.6%) Burbush-Baverstock (+9.3%) Te Kauwhata West (+8.3%)	Te Rapa North (-2.4%) Thames Central (-1.4%) Hautapu Rural (-0.9%)
2050-2060	Burbush-Baverstock (+4206) Peacocke (+3823) Te Kauwhata West (+2774)	Mercury Bay North (-195) Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-181) Mercury Bay South (-113)	Te Rapa North (+18.6%) Lake Cameron (HCC) (+18.3%) Horsham Downs (HCC) (+10.9%)	Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-1.6%) Thames Central (-1.4%) Pāuanui (-1.3%)
2060-2070	Peacocke (+11,858) Burbush-Baverstock (+5765) Te Rapa North (+4767)	Mercury Bay North (-217) Pāuanui (-167) Crawshaw (-128)	Te Rapa North (+29.7%) Temple View (+11.1%) Whale Bay (+10.6%)	Pāuanui (-2.7%) Cambridge Central (-1.4%) Centennial (-1.4%)

Table 6 summarises the corresponding fastest and slowest growing SA2s for the low-variant population projection. For the most part, the fastest growing SA2s are the same as those from the medium-variant projection. However, it is clear that slower population growth at the regional level affects the timing of growth at the SA2 level, with Burbush-Baverstock in particular not featuring until much later in the projection period. The declining SA2s in the low-variant projection are somewhat different from the medium-variant, with decline more prevalent in small communities such as Te Kūiti and Tūrangi, as well as rural areas in Hauraki District and Taupō District.

Table 6: Fastest and slowest growing SA2s, 2023-2070, low-variant projection

Period	Absolute population change		Relative population change	
	Most growth	Most decline	Fastest growth	Fastest decline
2023-2030	Tuakau North (+2238) Hautapu (+2066) Ngāruawāhia North (+1948)	Pekarau (-518) Kahikatea (-220) Herangi (-218)	Hautapu (+22.9%) Rotokauri (HCC) (+18.3%) Islands – Thames Coromandel District (+9.1%)	Te Rapa North (-4.0%) Frankton Junction (-3.1%) Herangi (-3.0%)
2030-2040	Pōkeno South (+2038) Te Kōwhai (+2017) Peacocke (+1790)	Whangamatā East (-428) Te Kūiti West (-279) Tamahere South (-246)	Peacocke (+16.3%) Te Kōwhai (+6.1%) Pōkeno South (+4.6%)	Horsham Downs (HCC) (-2.7%) Hamilton Park (HCC) (-2.7%) Te Rapa North (-2.7%)
2040-2050	Peacocke (+3348) Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC) (+2994) Pōkeno Rural (+1721)	Mercury Bay North (-201) Whangamatā East (-197) Te Kūiti West (-197)	Rotokauri (HCC) (+10.1%) Peacocke (+9.4%) Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC) (+7.9%)	Islands – Thames Coromandel District (-3.1%) Te Rapa North (-2.5%) Pāuanui (-2.1%)
2050-2060	Peacocke (+3020) Te Kauwhata West (+2267) Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC) (+1770)	Mercury Bay North (-359) Hauraki Plains East (-311) Tūrangi (-258)	Lake Cameron (HCC) (+13.1%) Te Kauwhata West (+5.7%) Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC) (+4.9%)	Pāuanui (-3.3%) Hauraki Plains East (-3.0%) Herangi (-2.1%)
2060-2070	Burbush-Baverstock (+5948) Huntly Rural (+2367) Ruakura (+2362)	Tūrangi (-999) Mercury Bay North (-558) Lake Taupō Bays (-458)	Te Rapa North (+12.4%) Rotokauri (HCC) (+12.3%) Ruakura (+10.0%)	Herangi (-3.8%) Tūrangi (-3.4%) Aria (-3.4%)

Table 7 summarises the corresponding fastest and slowest growing SA2s for the high-variant population projection. For the most part, the fastest growing SA2s are the same as those from the medium-variant projection. However, the much faster growth at the regional level affects the timing of growth at the SA2 level, with growth cells in Hamilton City rapidly filling and new growth areas opening much faster. The declining SA2s in the high-variant projection are somewhat different from the medium-variant and low-variant, with more decline in peri-urban areas, where the fast population growth forces changes in land use and consequent population changes.

Table 7: Fastest and slowest growing SA2s, 2023-2070, high-variant projection

Period	Absolute population change		Relative population change	
	Most growth	Most decline	Fastest growth	Fastest decline
2023-2030	Tuakau North (+3800) Tuakau Rural (+2657) Hautapu (+2461)	Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-209) Pāuanui (-138) Kahikatea (-121)	Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC) (+36.5%) Rotokauri (HCC) (+28.6%) Hautapu (+25.3%)	Te Rapa North (-3.8%) Islands – Thames Coromandel District (-3.8%) Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-2.3%)
2030-2040	Peacocke (+11,138) Tuakau Rural (+3465) Burbush-Baverstock (+2983)	Whangamatā East (-322) Thames Central (-147) Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-144)	Peacocke (+19.8%) Rotokauri (HCC) (+12.6%) Burbush-Baverstock (+9.1%)	Islands – Thames Coromandel District (-1.6%) Thames Central (-1.5%) Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-1.3%)
2040-2050	Burbush-Baverstock (+9135) Peacocke (+4898) Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC) (+3990)	Thames Central (-155) Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-46) Pāuanui (-23)	Te Rapa North (+39.3%) Rotokauri (HCC) (+15.1%) Burbush-Baverstock (+9.6%)	Thames Central (-1.9%) Lake Cameron (Waipā) (-0.5%) Centennial (-0.3%)
2050-2060	Peacocke (+12,401) Whale Bay (+6439) Temple View (+3895)	Whangamatā East (-39) Thames North (-37) Pāuanui (-25)	Lake Cameron (HCC) (+23.9%) Whale Bay (+16.3%) Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC) (+8.9%)	Centennial (-1.1%) Pāuanui (-0.3%) Thames North (-0.2%)
2060-2070	Temple View (+6941) Whale Bay (+3959) Burbush-Baverstock (+3855)	Cambridge Central (-61) Goodfellow Park (-52) Whitianga South (-27)	Temple View (+6.9%) Lake Cameron (HCC) (+5.0%) Pekerau (+4.1%)	Cambridge Central (-0.6%) Pāuanui (-0.3%) Goodfellow Park (-0.3%)

4. Discussion and Conclusion

This report briefly outlined the methods and results of updated SA2-level demographic projections for the Waikato Region from 2023 to 2073. Following an earlier report on territorial-authority-level population projections (Cameron, 2025), the overall picture is one of regional population growth. However, this overall growth masks substantial variation at the local level, with urban areas, particularly Hamilton City, and areas closer to Auckland

continuing to grow throughout the projection period. In contrast, smaller population centres, rural and peripheral areas are projected to experience much slower growth or even decline.

The three scenarios (low; medium; and high) demonstrate the considerable uncertainty in demographic projections at small area levels. While the overall patterns are similar between the different scenarios, the timing and precise spatial allocation of population growth varies tremendously. This suggests that projections at this level of disaggregation are going to be most useful for planning in the very near future, where uncertainty is lower.

One final point should be highlighted. At such small scales as those explored in this report, both population projections and planning decisions are endogenous and this creates a potential self-fulfilling prophesy quality to these projections. For instance, if population is projected to increase in a given SA2, then planners may create infrastructure that supports the additional population, leading to more development in that area and more population. However, if population had been projected to increase elsewhere instead, then infrastructure spending, development and population growth would be directed towards that area instead. Thus, these projections should not be taken as a 'most likely' future, but as one tool among many in the planning process.

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Appendix

Table A1: SA2-level population estimates (2023) and projections (2030-2070), medium-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	1570	1592	1570	1547	1458	1376
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	10	8	9	9	9	9
Coromandel	1790	2026	2005	1978	1916	1878
Mercury Bay North	2120	2336	2631	2617	2422	2205
Whitianga North	1770	1980	2490	2505	2482	2468
Whitianga South	3330	3466	3440	3376	3312	3267
Whitianga Waterways	1040	1822	2238	2250	2243	2241
Thames Coast	1740	1760	1695	1663	1634	1624
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	560	574	557	544	520	480
Mercury Bay South	1470	1564	1553	1540	1426	1309
Kauaeranga	620	637	700	715	724	725
Thames North	1970	1854	1800	1818	1762	1735
Thames Central	1080	1003	900	781	676	673
Thames South	3310	3352	3280	3239	3194	3168
Hikuai	270	312	331	331	328	325
Totora-Kopu	920	1416	1580	1571	1592	1584
Tairua	1660	1795	1776	1707	1608	1562
Pāuanui	1090	925	848	797	699	532
Matatoki-Pūriri	1180	1197	1290	1301	1311	1327
Whangamatā Rural	530	520	505	500	492	451
Whangamatā West	1060	1091	1080	1091	1079	1075
Whangamatā East	3240	3083	2698	2612	2587	2500
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	970	985	988	993	993	991
Hauraki Plains North	1290	1355	1363	1370	1373	1387
Hauraki Plains East	1480	1488	1485	1487	1467	1472
Ngatea	1580	1677	1748	1758	1743	1749
Hauraki Plains South	1580	1631	1635	1641	1643	1652
Paeroa Rural	2040	2147	2197	2230	2233	2262
Paeroa	4550	4914	5234	5497	5635	5751
Waihī Rural	2460	2653	2738	2801	2900	2934
Waihī North	1900	2098	2121	2134	2140	2165
Waihī East	1510	1698	1856	1980	2107	2116
Waihī South	2400	2492	2539	2594	2639	2666
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	3440	3690	3882	4037	4065	4545
Mangatangi	1170	1265	1310	1360	1385	1602
Tuakau Rural	1610	3561	7138	9304	10155	10732
Tuakau North	3660	6261	8565	9118	9836	10022
Onewhero	2140	2211	2259	2309	2646	2925
Pōkeno Rural	1780	2237	2967	5287	7060	8009
Tuakau South	2300	4305	5258	5916	6489	6845
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	830	839	871	904	924	995
Pōkeno North	3530	4268	5758	7067	8399	8899
Pōkeno South	2990	3430	5402	6059	6224	6350
Pukekawa	1730	1727	1763	1798	1789	1892
Maramarua	1890	2005	2132	2374	2467	2665

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	1220	1389	1704	3771	6545	7960
Whangamarino	1480	1520	1562	1606	1705	1856
Te Ākau	1710	1777	1817	1981	2758	3134
Te Kauwhata East	2180	2340	2396	2662	2920	4062
Huntly Rural	2330	3179	3528	4252	6390	8893
Waerenga	940	966	982	1001	1005	1047
Huntly West	3280	3512	3884	4041	4320	4408
Huntly East	3590	3819	4324	4895	5466	6303
Huntly South	1640	1779	1764	1741	1884	2103
Raglan	3830	4470	4838	5239	7952	10071
Whitikahu	2050	2074	2096	2130	2089	2240
Te Uku	1930	1973	2002	2041	2006	2167
Whale Bay	1050	1144	1339	1506	2526	6930
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	2259	2458	3579	6841	8762	9658
Ngāruawāhia North	2720	4668	5733	6024	6503	7009
Ngāruawāhia Central	3400	3639	3990	4303	4648	4816
Ngāruawāhia South	2110	2471	3370	4035	4533	4959
Kainui-Gordonton	1870	1936	1989	2694	2997	3350
Te Kōwhai	2240	2501	3650	5372	5649	6306
Whatawhata West	550	574	610	652	655	845
Horotiu	700	582	662	765	819	872
Horsham Downs (WDC)	328	406	492	507	530	633
Whatawhata East	3060	3168	3260	3380	3427	3799
Rotokauri (WDC)	1018	1168	1537	1724	2146	2325
Hamilton Park (WDC)	1575	1616	1644	1689	1649	1777
Eureka-Tauwhare	2220	2254	2283	2324	2287	2465
Tamahere North	2780	2734	2756	2817	2782	2793
Tamahere West	1790	1822	1852	1884	1906	1948
Pukemoremore	2640	2719	2820	2875	2920	3097
Tamahere South	2350	2340	2158	2102	2166	2337
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	1700	1725	1742	1757	1764	1767
Mangaiti	1420	1432	1467	1475	1484	1498
Tatuanui	1500	1511	1523	1530	1536	1554
Tahuroa	1720	1731	1751	1764	1776	1792
Morrinsville North	1640	1746	1796	1905	1896	1912
Morrinsville East	4270	4465	4549	4714	4823	4917
Morrinsville West	3360	3465	3531	3482	3492	3496
Te Aroha East	2670	2771	2861	2965	2984	3003
Te Aroha West	2110	2196	2291	2401	2455	2470
Waihou-Manawaru	1320	1339	1349	1400	1451	1458
Waitoa-Ngarua	1200	1185	1196	1202	1206	1211
Richmond Downs-Wardville	1330	1487	1501	1508	1515	1533
Waharoa-Peria	1420	1521	1544	1547	1542	1593
Okauia	1120	1180	1184	1208	1218	1236
Hinuera	1190	1359	1471	1539	1569	1633
Matamata North	3410	3529	3738	3904	4233	4635
Matamata West	3560	3683	3750	3796	3871	3905
Matamata East	2420	2627	2887	3115	3334	3404
Te Poi	910	932	943	954	951	965
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	31	174	135	299	519	1079
Horsham Downs (HCC)	532	884	794	1441	4042	5604
Rotokauri (HCC)	32	134	439	1318	2208	3524
Hamilton Park (HCC)	165	489	1151	1621	3166	3789

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	150	114	88	69	382	5149
Flagstaff North West	2180	2329	2467	2624	2783	2816
Flagstaff North East	3300	3357	3551	3807	4032	4080
Burbush-Baverstock	1090	1511	3621	8844	13050	18815
Flagstaff South	3660	3983	4455	4695	4993	5052
Rototuna North	2510	3040	3601	4503	5268	5330
Pukete West	2360	2406	2513	2641	2801	2834
Flagstaff East	4360	4608	4873	5165	5522	5632
Rototuna West	2930	2909	3030	3185	3378	3418
Rototuna East	2890	3063	3278	3517	3737	3781
Pukete East	2510	2570	2685	2837	3023	3059
Te Manatu	4630	4969	5285	5576	5934	5830
Rototuna South West	2290	2316	2435	2573	2758	2791
Rototuna South East	2360	2486	2610	2799	2983	3019
Te Rapa South	210	273	307	329	356	360
Saint Andrews West	3140	3220	3359	3531	3745	3790
Saint Andrews East	2670	2759	2926	3108	3336	3376
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	2540	2698	2889	3162	3391	3539
St James	2130	2193	2423	2562	2732	2764
Crawshaw	3390	3423	3564	3727	3935	3807
Huntington	2640	2710	2855	3102	3319	3359
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	3150	3242	3501	3856	4494	4548
Nawton West	3940	4027	4189	4395	4654	4710
Nawton East	4560	4600	4801	5034	5328	5391
Chartwell	2710	2914	3445	3866	4193	4680
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	2720	3929	4875	5412	6047	6381
Chedworth	2030	2145	2400	2617	2964	3087
Beerescourt	2430	3405	4291	5020	5742	6509
Miropiko	3410	3557	4018	4353	5097	5158
Porritt	2810	2987	3153	3403	3620	3838
Dinsdale North	4150	4264	4457	4693	4985	5045
Maeroa	3960	4843	5809	6631	8019	8201
Dinsdale South	4250	4418	4627	4886	5205	5303
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	2480	2543	2649	2856	3021	3319
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	2370	2707	3237	3734	4059	4543
Whitiora	2820	3232	3584	3784	4029	4077
Enderley North	2590	2664	2781	2915	3170	3295
Fairview Downs	3550	3640	3798	3994	4238	4289
Temple View	1360	1767	1722	2211	2510	7175
Swarbrick	3320	3728	4212	4482	4808	4865
Kahikatea	3690	3566	3723	3931	4242	4293
Frankton Junction	740	726	774	813	862	785
Kirikiriroa	880	1152	1331	1401	1487	1505
Enderley South	3160	3358	3616	3954	4532	4674
Greenhill Park	1860	1801	2122	2758	3506	3654
Ruakura	1160	1239	1297	2701	3151	3503
Claudelands	3030	3058	3352	3834	4098	4147
Hamilton Central	640	723	787	827	868	878
Hamilton Lake North	2630	3609	3973	4206	4490	4544
Hamilton Lake South	2260	2289	2460	2667	2917	3046
Peachgrove	3790	4008	4429	4795	5309	5547
Hamilton East Village	3310	4115	4894	5371	5763	6006
Hamilton West	1290	1734	1948	2079	2235	2262
Greensboro	4430	4794	5312	5592	5939	6010
Hamilton East Cook	2290	2396	2533	2663	2826	2860
Melville North	3420	3522	3882	4074	4331	4383
Hamilton East	4130	4216	4430	4674	4974	5077

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	2650	2728	2853	2999	3181	3219
Deanwell	2190	2236	2321	2426	2561	2627
Bader	2870	2925	3040	3185	3376	3416
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	3150	3235	3370	3685	4066	4114
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	3460	3477	3711	3896	4128	4177
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	2200	2356	2525	2759	3046	3083
Glenview	2580	2679	2802	2955	3143	3181
Resthill	2570	2720	2916	3111	3431	3384
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	3980	4316	4820	5229	5558	5799
Riverlea	2780	2843	2999	3178	3396	3437
Peacocke	380	1343	8154	13875	17698	29556
Lake Cameron (HCC)	132	258	216	228	1221	2923
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	1490	1668	1699	1727	1739	1774
Ngāhinapōuri	1860	1825	1862	1907	1934	1994
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	1398	1335	1296	1210	1030	1005
Lake Ngaroto	1320	1254	1271	1291	1300	1354
Kaipaki	1870	1909	1942	1977	2002	2056
Pirongia	1310	1369	1404	1450	1486	1502
Hautapu Rural	720	736	713	652	621	664
Pokuru	1560	1504	1544	1579	1592	1726
Te Rahu	880	862	878	908	923	979
Fencourt	770	774	712	655	642	650
Hautapu	640	2811	4871	6058	6716	6998
Karapiro	2610	2611	2708	2838	3238	3901
Cambridge North	3000	3843	4643	5105	5478	5538
Cambridge West	2670	2743	3067	3391	3651	3758
Cambridge East	2910	3034	3103	3192	3264	3341
Cambridge Park-River Garden	1530	1754	1972	2228	2280	2297
Oaklands-St Kilda	1910	1951	2036	2099	2167	2193
Pukerimu	990	1015	1034	1059	1070	1095
Cambridge Central	1010	966	912	894	928	804
Te Awamutu North	1230	1149	1201	1215	1242	1281
Te Awamutu West	1520	1548	1604	1694	1757	1900
Leamington West	1640	1682	1666	1764	1801	1753
Goodfellow Park	1850	1920	1903	1839	1836	1788
Leamington South	2140	2185	2253	2942	3241	3309
Leamington Central	2500	2576	2630	2741	2800	2830
Leamington East	2090	2171	2285	2358	2418	2444
Te Awamutu Stadium	1860	1909	1974	2042	2097	2055
Te Awamutu Central	390	408	362	375	385	389
Pekerau	3170	2910	2918	3058	3144	3341
Fraser Street	1530	1590	1663	1769	1841	1888
Sherwin Park	2190	2371	2499	2626	2890	2961
St Leger	640	813	898	959	977	1026
Rotoorangi	1830	1739	1768	1828	1945	2377
Tokanui	450	519	525	534	539	548
Kihikihi Central	2910	3115	3283	3394	3557	3620
Maungatautari	970	964	980	991	994	1010
Rotongata	950	1250	1264	1279	1282	1301
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	1010	1037	1107	1158	1182	1207
Honikiwi	1620	1676	1772	1855	1943	2025
Te Kawa	1200	1239	1298	1398	1499	1585
Ōtorohanga	3240	3470	3801	4179	4489	4792

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	1900	1960	2041	2132	2203	2279
Puniu	1580	1672	1764	1868	1960	2046
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	2600	2743	3082	3532	3878	4985
Putāruru Rural	2600	2833	3029	3343	3784	4498
Putāruru	4560	4636	4819	5126	5514	5614
Kinleith	1570	1791	1950	2677	3622	4022
Paraonui	1930	2062	1943	2030	2027	2043
Parkdale	910	978	1359	1391	1489	1520
Matarawa	2380	2503	2549	2619	2724	2778
Stanley Park	2360	2441	2716	2729	2803	2962
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	2570	2614	2719	2785	2940	2950
Tokoroa Central	1070	1108	1175	1257	1293	1319
Moananui	3130	3392	3462	3586	3639	3706
Waitomo District						
Herangi	1120	976	865	823	794	709
Hangatiki	1270	1288	1304	1302	1236	1177
Aria	1280	1321	1346	1353	1329	1264
Te Kūiti West	2680	2743	2785	2800	2760	2695
Te Kūiti East	2080	2126	2117	2105	2077	2069
Waipa Valley	1300	1320	1325	1332	1322	1329
Taupō District						
Marotiri	1640	1677	1716	1724	1736	1744
Mangakino	840	895	944	985	999	1000
Ohakuri	2020	2086	2130	2205	2241	2349
Lake Taupō Bays	1890	2111	2230	2408	2480	2489
Mapara	1210	1436	1655	1884	2029	2072
Kinloch	1220	1557	1621	1657	1741	1759
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	1210	1247	1259	1275	1286	1287
Acacia Bay	1800	1911	2025	2069	2078	2136
Brentwood (Taupo District)	2240	2803	3357	3833	4004	4099
Nukuhau	1630	1664	1688	1716	1859	1859
Rangatira Park	1150	1191	1264	1335	1352	1402
Taupō Central West	420	427	473	484	491	489
Tauhara	1750	1762	1769	1792	1805	1806
Centennial	90	88	85	87	83	72
Taupō Central East	2560	2678	2745	2841	2920	2912
Mountview	2950	2979	3018	3061	3088	3089
Bird Area	2260	2296	2351	2396	2428	2364
Hilltop (Taupo District)	1990	2080	2166	2242	2266	2266
Invergarry	840	915	924	953	963	1020
Waipahihi	2360	2409	2438	2473	2612	2586
Richmond Heights	2460	2491	2572	2614	2642	2685
Wharewaka	1660	1949	2406	2551	2471	2490
Kaimanawa	310	321	321	323	324	324
Waitahanui	870	891	987	1013	972	959
Tūrangi	3870	3929	4005	4069	4122	4091
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	150	154	168	182	199	214
Ngakuru	1920	1991	2100	2223	2339	2506
Golden Springs	1900	1958	2055	2187	2324	2431

Table A2: SA2-level population estimates (2023) and projections (2030-2070), low-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	1570	1588	1500	1420	1251	1064
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	10	18	28	20	20	19
Coromandel	1790	1961	1871	1765	1645	1586
Mercury Bay North	2120	2119	2497	2296	1937	1379
Whitianga North	1770	1878	2109	2054	1952	1921
Whitianga South	3330	3474	3279	3109	2941	2865
Whitianga Waterways	1040	1738	2045	1971	1894	1878
Thames Coast	1740	1757	1623	1534	1470	1429
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	560	562	516	464	384	273
Mercury Bay South	1470	1493	1452	1346	1126	849
Kauaeranga	620	627	670	664	646	635
Thames North	1970	1870	1748	1697	1595	1518
Thames Central	1080	1001	830	694	635	593
Thames South	3310	3304	3113	3051	2900	2794
Hikuai	270	269	313	303	284	257
Totora-Kopu	920	1377	1516	1459	1434	1394
Tairua	1660	1667	1664	1501	1350	1260
Pāuanui	1090	922	778	632	452	322
Matatoki-Pūriri	1180	1157	1236	1201	1114	1052
Whangamatā Rural	530	505	473	444	414	362
Whangamatā West	1060	1079	1049	1028	989	963
Whangamatā East	3240	3047	2619	2422	2198	2137
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	970	993	937	910	891	912
Hauraki Plains North	1290	1294	1271	1247	1158	989
Hauraki Plains East	1480	1313	1323	1189	878	654
Ngatea	1580	1567	1559	1518	1396	1085
Hauraki Plains South	1580	1611	1564	1535	1472	1223
Paeroa Rural	2040	2090	2088	2085	2053	2010
Paeroa	4550	4888	4964	4903	4862	4897
Waihī Rural	2460	2605	2591	2553	2571	2583
Waihī North	1900	1992	1883	1849	1818	1852
Waihī East	1510	1624	1706	1689	1686	1704
Waihī South	2400	2499	2386	2333	2319	2356
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	3440	3545	3595	3639	3523	3784
Mangatangi	1170	1183	1192	1194	1196	1266
Tuakau Rural	1610	2481	3527	4518	4995	5255
Tuakau North	3660	5898	7474	7964	8652	8791
Onewhero	2140	2164	2160	2131	2207	2457
Pōkeno Rural	1780	2079	2718	4439	5949	6288
Tuakau South	2300	4205	4967	5389	5904	6153
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	830	782	803	830	850	863
Pōkeno North	3530	4065	4671	6071	7090	7706
Pōkeno South	2990	3552	5591	5999	6084	6176
Pukekawa	1730	1682	1674	1672	1552	1633
Maramarua	1890	2003	2074	2152	2164	2227

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	1220	1398	1648	3059	5325	6359
Whangamarino	1480	1497	1506	1519	1512	1542
Te Ākau	1710	1736	1742	1840	2056	2736
Te Kauwhata East	2180	2339	2406	2580	2828	3295
Huntly Rural	2330	3216	3503	4025	5181	7547
Waerenga	940	938	934	939	881	893
Huntly West	3280	3529	3942	4111	4273	4070
Huntly East	3590	3895	4355	4893	5257	5494
Huntly South	1640	1779	1745	1723	1807	1922
Raglan	3830	4426	4913	5302	6596	8172
Whitikahu	2050	2018	1994	1978	1920	1979
Te Uku	1930	1906	1910	1912	1823	1893
Whale Bay	1050	1102	1270	1405	1901	3048
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	2259	2497	3640	6635	8404	9183
Ngāruawāhia North	2720	4668	5710	5983	6414	6835
Ngāruawāhia Central	3400	3664	3999	4298	4602	4727
Ngāruawāhia South	2110	2400	3283	3957	4385	4744
Kainui-Gordonton	1870	1944	2090	2629	2863	3061
Te Kōwhai	2240	2489	4506	5396	5624	5910
Whatawhata West	550	560	591	622	623	719
Horotiu	700	579	670	736	785	845
Horsham Downs (WDC)	328	431	482	490	491	523
Whatawhata East	3060	3152	3212	3252	3247	3490
Rotokauri (WDC)	1018	1162	1522	1617	1916	2046
Hamilton Park (WDC)	1575	1582	1553	1519	1399	1453
Eureka-Tauwhare	2220	2193	2159	2125	2023	2140
Tamahere North	2780	2728	2725	2772	2732	2731
Tamahere West	1790	1822	1837	1864	1871	1905
Pukemoremore	2640	2704	2793	2838	2853	2943
Tamahere South	2350	2329	2083	1995	1974	2000
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	1700	1691	1630	1595	1528	1442
Mangaiti	1420	1405	1359	1335	1281	1252
Tatuanui	1500	1481	1426	1395	1350	1282
Tahuroa	1720	1698	1642	1605	1551	1492
Morrinsville North	1640	1567	1464	1388	1318	1201
Morrinsville East	4270	4338	4251	4154	3957	3748
Morrinsville West	3360	3326	3099	2919	2760	2661
Te Aroha East	2670	2632	2562	2490	2347	2151
Te Aroha West	2110	1962	1891	1802	1702	1418
Waihou-Manawaru	1320	1298	1239	1244	1237	1163
Waitoa-Ngarua	1200	1175	1134	1108	1075	1022
Richmond Downs-Wardville	1330	1461	1419	1395	1360	1313
Waharoa-Peria	1420	1503	1473	1433	1395	1375
Okauia	1120	1148	1122	1107	1076	1060
Hinuera	1190	1327	1406	1416	1376	1351
Matamata North	3410	3457	3569	3470	3376	3280
Matamata West	3560	3623	3423	3324	3180	3074
Matamata East	2420	2550	2785	2653	2517	2389
Te Poi	910	913	898	886	862	832
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	31	47	36	76	124	124
Horsham Downs (HCC)	532	574	439	854	1160	1213
Rotokauri (HCC)	32	104	124	324	483	1546
Hamilton Park (HCC)	165	234	179	332	492	741

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	150	113	86	67	65	207
Flagstaff North West	2180	2234	2340	2512	2632	2687
Flagstaff North East	3300	3289	3437	3596	3760	3789
Burbush-Baverstock	1090	1532	2336	3387	4114	10061
Flagstaff South	3660	3863	4083	4287	4500	4778
Rototuna North	2510	2683	3068	3244	3457	5005
Pukete West	2360	2391	2477	2594	2717	2738
Flagstaff East	4360	4491	4713	4980	5258	5303
Rototuna West	2930	2883	2987	3128	3277	3303
Rototuna East	2890	2992	3164	3356	3522	3653
Pukete East	2510	2546	2646	2785	2931	2955
Te Manatu	4630	4776	5139	5410	5686	5802
Rototuna South West	2290	2323	2322	2444	2572	2628
Rototuna South East	2360	2489	2601	2738	2881	2905
Te Rapa South	210	236	270	290	310	417
Saint Andrews West	3140	3189	3280	3436	3599	3627
Saint Andrews East	2670	2735	2880	3050	3226	3255
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	2540	2524	2550	2815	2982	3078
St James	2130	2175	2458	2591	2728	2751
Crawshaw	3390	3265	3347	3487	3633	3644
Huntington	2640	2697	2726	2911	3077	3188
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	3150	3209	3462	3800	4164	4275
Nawton West	3940	3990	3976	4188	4379	4447
Nawton East	4560	4554	4609	4816	5033	5140
Chartwell	2710	2889	3360	3764	4117	4655
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	2720	3733	4693	5292	5758	5977
Chedworth	2030	2124	2363	2569	2874	2982
Beerescourt	2430	3379	4370	4972	5615	6423
Miropiko	3410	3564	3955	4271	4940	4984
Porritt	2810	2950	3252	3500	3845	3961
Dinsdale North	4150	4222	4392	4609	4836	4874
Maeroa	3960	4727	5864	6594	7739	7890
Dinsdale South	4250	4315	4541	4779	5028	5104
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	2480	2518	2611	2806	2932	3207
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	2370	2673	3259	3745	4020	4474
Whitiora	2820	3189	3516	3714	3907	3939
Enderley North	2590	2637	2741	2864	3076	3183
Fairview Downs	3550	3605	3712	3890	4077	4109
Temple View	1360	1397	1339	1598	1663	1917
Swarbrick	3320	3641	4129	4396	4658	4700
Kahikatea	3690	3470	3466	3506	3741	4010
Frankton Junction	740	592	565	590	615	689
Kirikiriroa	880	1128	1307	1375	1442	1454
Enderley South	3160	3316	3634	3963	4481	4516
Greenhill Park	1860	1838	2371	2668	3022	3615
Ruakura	1160	1316	1346	1447	1477	3839
Claudelands	3030	3020	3377	3809	4021	4056
Hamilton Central	640	725	775	805	835	841
Hamilton Lake North	2630	3435	3793	4016	4235	4271
Hamilton Lake South	2260	2290	2545	2749	2966	2905
Peachgrove	3790	3914	4326	4671	5111	5325
Hamilton East Village	3310	3938	4586	5124	5432	5650
Hamilton West	1290	1689	1907	2038	2165	2185
Greensboro	4430	4693	5214	5490	5760	5806
Hamilton East Cook	2290	2365	2493	2616	2742	2763
Melville North	3420	3459	3742	3920	4099	4200
Hamilton East	4130	4209	4387	4605	4832	4871

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	2650	2700	2627	2640	2763	2853
Deanwell	2190	2216	2117	2204	2296	2588
Bader	2870	2906	3004	3137	3276	3301
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	3150	3203	3322	3621	3946	3975
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	3460	3347	3552	3716	3887	3917
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	2200	2291	2450	2672	2907	2967
Glenview	2580	2624	2700	2837	2980	3004
Resthill	2570	2652	3071	3269	3472	3182
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	3980	4058	4237	4668	4897	5005
Riverlea	2780	2801	2923	3086	3258	3286
Peacocke	380	509	2299	5647	8667	10647
Lake Cameron (HCC)	132	240	194	220	754	923
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	1490	1637	1646	1668	1661	1638
Ngāhinapōuri	1860	1801	1819	1860	1861	1854
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	1398	1295	1264	1268	1198	1181
Lake Ngaroto	1320	1240	1265	1295	1296	1293
Kaipaki	1870	1878	1890	1894	1892	1856
Pirongia	1310	1350	1342	1339	1333	1287
Hautapu Rural	720	716	718	728	724	679
Pokuru	1560	1482	1489	1507	1508	1499
Te Rahu	880	853	861	890	902	893
Fencourt	770	738	739	732	660	558
Hautapu	640	2706	4085	5032	5072	5163
Karapiro	2610	2504	2562	2584	2579	2537
Cambridge North	3000	3636	4058	4162	4139	4144
Cambridge West	2670	2657	2707	2942	3044	3054
Cambridge East	2910	2962	2947	2942	2930	2906
Cambridge Park-River Garden	1530	1748	1838	1894	1908	1885
Oaklands-St Kilda	1910	1933	1927	1795	1786	1624
Pukerimu	990	999	1008	1030	1007	997
Cambridge Central	1010	910	742	633	630	522
Te Awamutu North	1230	1093	1104	1092	1087	1100
Te Awamutu West	1520	1492	1510	1549	1583	1603
Leamington West	1640	1644	1474	1441	1400	1422
Goodfellow Park	1850	1907	1874	1762	1640	1586
Leamington South	2140	2144	2151	2093	2028	1928
Leamington Central	2500	2562	2547	2552	2541	2541
Leamington East	2090	2134	2145	2087	2078	2077
Te Awamutu Stadium	1860	1896	1887	1884	1896	1842
Te Awamutu Central	390	405	348	348	346	346
Pekerau	3170	2652	2512	2587	2529	2402
Fraser Street	1530	1557	1595	1665	1682	1648
Sherwin Park	2190	2244	2285	2246	2277	2230
St Leger	640	737	906	924	919	939
Rotoorangi	1830	1715	1728	1757	1754	1737
Tokanui	450	507	501	502	493	482
Kihikihi Central	2910	3040	3106	3102	3191	3167
Maungatautari	970	940	941	939	935	907
Rotongata	950	1228	1237	1244	1242	1238
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	1010	1035	1080	1096	1081	957
Honikiwi	1620	1627	1654	1671	1658	1624
Te Kawa	1200	1206	1196	1204	1195	1182
Ōtorohanga	3240	3309	3365	3426	3386	3349

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	1900	1907	1921	1936	1915	1874
Puniu	1580	1593	1615	1629	1616	1592
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	2600	2661	2750	2914	3071	3199
Putāruru Rural	2600	2664	2639	2710	2773	2866
Putāruru	4560	4625	4664	4759	4979	5132
Kinleith	1570	1559	1553	1556	1564	1575
Paraonui	1930	1971	1938	1940	1890	1718
Parkdale	910	909	977	1096	1129	1180
Matarawa	2380	2359	2296	2283	2311	2296
Stanley Park	2360	2421	2446	2483	2559	2500
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	2570	2597	2676	2715	2797	2812
Tokoroa Central	1070	1123	1180	1239	1255	1258
Moananui	3130	3272	3310	3321	3290	3309
Waitomo District						
Herangi	1120	902	819	711	573	389
Hangatiki	1270	1248	1308	1248	1138	995
Aria	1280	1213	1157	1118	948	673
Te Kūiti West	2680	2682	2403	2206	1994	1787
Te Kūiti East	2080	2054	1882	1703	1528	1359
Waipa Valley	1300	1285	1219	1135	1024	928
Taupō District						
Marotiri	1640	1616	1612	1593	1563	1501
Mangakino	840	870	863	841	817	809
Ohakuri	2020	2022	2017	2000	1959	1915
Lake Taupō Bays	1890	2036	1981	1977	1817	1360
Mapara	1210	1218	1382	1384	1328	1277
Kinloch	1220	1479	1450	1408	1328	1278
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	1210	1207	1181	1163	1133	1074
Acacia Bay	1800	1836	1863	1836	1794	1833
Brentwood (Taupo District)	2240	2582	3172	3309	3240	3225
Nukuhau	1630	1638	1601	1569	1482	1470
Rangatira Park	1150	1156	1128	1121	1096	1143
Taupō Central West	420	427	409	401	393	392
Tauhara	1750	1751	1754	1679	1648	1634
Centennial	90	87	84	82	81	80
Taupō Central East	2560	2671	2570	2596	2578	2463
Mountview	2950	2961	2873	2829	2775	2753
Bird Area	2260	2283	2237	2194	2095	1971
Hilltop (Taupo District)	1990	2001	1985	1983	1936	1920
Invergarry	840	910	882	873	856	849
Waipahihi	2360	2383	2286	2171	2157	2140
Richmond Heights	2460	2473	2432	2390	2339	2355
Wharewaka	1660	1684	1973	2005	1885	1821
Kaimanawa	310	375	405	409	403	400
Waitahanui	870	877	873	843	736	524
Tūrangi	3870	3900	3771	3702	3445	2446
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	150	148	148	148	146	143
Ngakuru	1920	1898	1890	1883	1844	1783
Golden Springs	1900	1902	1894	1891	1861	1806

Table A3: SA2-level population estimates (2023) and projections (2030-2070), high-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	1570	1604	1605	1604	1599	1591
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	10	8	6	6	6	6
Coromandel	1790	2120	2114	2099	2087	2069
Mercury Bay North	2120	2508	2869	2946	2947	2953
Whitianga North	1770	2107	2982	3221	3222	3245
Whitianga South	3330	3479	3486	3465	3482	3455
Whitianga Waterways	1040	1916	2527	2730	2756	2784
Thames Coast	1740	1769	1718	1713	1706	1707
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	560	618	605	605	604	604
Mercury Bay South	1470	1602	1644	1667	1673	1674
Kauaeranga	620	647	774	825	874	903
Thames North	1970	1874	1808	1799	1762	1764
Thames Central	1080	1018	871	715	705	705
Thames South	3310	3370	3336	3338	3328	3350
Hikuai	270	327	356	368	374	377
Totora-Kopu	920	1492	1711	1877	1922	1924
Tairua	1660	1836	1861	1853	1847	1828
Pāuanui	1090	952	850	827	803	782
Matatoki-Pūriri	1180	1207	1528	1839	2051	2110
Whangamatā Rural	530	526	521	524	524	525
Whangamatā West	1060	1099	1125	1148	1146	1147
Whangamatā East	3240	3124	2802	2784	2745	2720
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	970	995	988	1194	1309	1358
Hauraki Plains North	1290	1379	1410	1442	1482	1976
Hauraki Plains East	1480	1517	1527	1543	1554	1573
Ngatea	1580	1634	1734	1759	1817	1914
Hauraki Plains South	1580	1649	1676	1745	1810	1871
Paeroa Rural	2040	2197	2257	2349	2390	2559
Paeroa	4550	5170	6219	6684	6937	7043
Waihī Rural	2460	2720	2908	3278	3913	4082
Waihī North	1900	2134	2172	2203	2232	2275
Waihī East	1510	1884	2035	2219	2348	2414
Waihī South	2400	2516	2598	2710	2787	2854
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	3440	3750	4061	4271	4403	5246
Mangatangi	1170	1283	1364	1522	1632	2060
Tuakau Rural	1610	4267	7732	9584	10149	11773
Tuakau North	3660	6460	8690	9264	10111	10844
Onewhero	2140	2235	2304	2490	2839	3053
Pōkeno Rural	1780	2317	3254	6709	7285	8980
Tuakau South	2300	4290	5220	5876	6313	7033
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	830	866	898	959	1016	1278
Pōkeno North	3530	4381	5887	7315	8454	9290
Pōkeno South	2990	3533	5717	5962	6094	6891
Pukekawa	1730	1783	1833	1874	1907	2052
Maramarua	1890	2026	2273	2584	2780	3237

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	1220	1476	2342	5021	6878	7933
Whangamarino	1480	1531	1577	1638	1717	1890
Te Ākau	1710	1802	1892	2269	2944	4358
Te Kauwhata East	2180	2359	2461	2944	3825	4430
Huntly Rural	2330	3343	3758	5740	8546	10001
Waerenga	940	976	1005	1047	1067	1165
Huntly West	3280	3561	4036	4310	4695	5095
Huntly East	3590	3931	4488	5199	6646	7406
Huntly South	1640	1790	1775	1785	2057	2374
Raglan	3830	4464	4862	5908	9746	11815
Whitikahu	2050	2098	2158	2235	2292	2593
Te Uku	1930	1992	2049	2144	2238	2456
Whale Bay	1050	1257	1488	1830	8269	12228
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	2259	2585	4435	8425	9317	11344
Ngāruawāhia North	2720	4682	5789	6081	6583	7571
Ngāruawāhia Central	3400	3650	4033	4348	4897	5323
Ngāruawāhia South	2110	2498	3538	4201	4857	5508
Kainui-Gordonton	1870	1958	2198	3080	3337	4129
Te Kōwhai	2240	2526	4700	5658	6229	7338
Whatawhata West	550	581	659	757	783	1038
Horotiu	700	596	749	826	888	1044
Horsham Downs (WDC)	328	436	518	573	628	803
Whatawhata East	3060	3205	3387	3596	3702	4239
Rotokauri (WDC)	1018	1191	1644	2139	2357	2826
Hamilton Park (WDC)	1575	1623	1676	1778	1863	2126
Eureka-Tauwhare	2220	2284	2353	2414	2443	2709
Tamahere North	2780	2754	2786	2854	2875	2978
Tamahere West	1790	1838	1867	1894	1909	1954
Pukemoremore	2640	2730	2858	2937	3004	3296
Tamahere South	2350	2347	2218	2255	2350	2586
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	1700	1746	1778	1812	1797	1836
Mangaiti	1420	1451	1490	1522	1551	1694
Tatuanui	1500	1535	1576	1612	1674	1725
Tahuroa	1720	1790	1855	1901	1993	2124
Morrinsville North	1640	1803	2034	2335	3279	4736
Morrinsville East	4270	4602	4801	5031	5385	5770
Morrinsville West	3360	3509	3656	3704	3817	3947
Te Aroha East	2670	2817	2964	3166	3537	3777
Te Aroha West	2110	2377	2515	2612	2724	2871
Waihou-Manawaru	1320	1356	1383	1453	1551	1610
Waitoa-Ngarua	1200	1223	1258	1277	1304	1350
Richmond Downs-Wardville	1330	1511	1557	1597	1633	1710
Waharoa-Peria	1420	1544	1584	1644	1748	1852
Okauia	1120	1205	1230	1305	1354	1418
Hinuera	1190	1426	1826	2376	2574	2763
Matamata North	3410	3782	4438	4753	5071	5136
Matamata West	3560	3770	3921	3994	4153	4275
Matamata East	2420	2815	3511	4531	4852	4934
Te Poi	910	957	1001	1045	1075	1159
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	31	277	437	605	1417	1855
Horsham Downs (HCC)	532	1145	2507	4520	7975	9139
Rotokauri (HCC)	32	186	627	2567	3229	4064
Hamilton Park (HCC)	165	568	1349	3310	3723	4339

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	150	114	111	3064	5366	5736
Flagstaff North West	2180	2481	2640	2831	3007	3535
Flagstaff North East	3300	3360	3575	3863	4097	4640
Burbush-Baverstock	1090	3123	6107	15241	17969	21825
Flagstaff South	3660	4025	4516	4799	5108	6029
Rototuna North	2510	3247	4095	4819	5276	5881
Pukete West	2360	2416	2529	2680	2845	3381
Flagstaff East	4360	4627	4905	5242	5619	6668
Rototuna West	2930	2913	3050	3232	3432	4028
Rototuna East	2890	3191	3439	3650	3884	4350
Pukete East	2510	2573	2703	2879	3071	3667
Te Manatu	4630	5002	5353	5691	6064	6824
Rototuna South West	2290	2333	2466	2627	2803	3347
Rototuna South East	2360	2526	2667	2840	3031	3573
Te Rapa South	210	303	341	367	397	425
Saint Andrews West	3140	3223	3381	3584	3805	4442
Saint Andrews East	2670	2777	2953	3162	3390	4025
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	2540	2739	2916	3209	3445	4158
St James	2130	2203	2439	2600	2775	3226
Crawshaw	3390	3426	3588	3783	3910	4476
Huntington	2640	2758	2913	3117	3373	4150
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	3150	3245	3525	4036	4566	5230
Nawton West	3940	4032	4216	4461	4729	5516
Nawton East	4560	4635	4864	5143	5449	6269
Chartwell	2710	2924	3468	3923	4137	5090
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	2720	3929	4911	5490	6143	6791
Chedworth	2030	2147	2416	2656	3011	3550
Beerescourt	2430	3428	4329	4978	5710	6952
Miropiko	3410	3604	4045	4417	5178	6136
Porritt	2810	2989	3174	3454	3678	4358
Dinsdale North	4150	4268	4487	4763	5065	5931
Maeroa	3960	4853	5850	6851	8146	8837
Dinsdale South	4250	4425	4658	4959	5360	6470
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	2480	2546	2666	2898	3070	3768
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	2370	2709	3260	3789	4123	4928
Whitiora	2820	3260	3611	3838	4093	4179
Enderley North	2590	2667	2800	2958	3220	3756
Fairview Downs	3550	3644	3823	4053	4306	5038
Temple View	1360	2388	2820	3474	7369	14310
Swarbrick	3320	3822	4351	4662	5007	5210
Kahikatea	3690	3569	3747	3957	4274	4860
Frankton Junction	740	756	811	858	911	995
Kirikiriroa	880	1152	1341	1421	1511	1540
Enderley South	3160	3360	3641	4012	4604	5114
Greenhill Park	1860	1891	2353	3304	3704	4071
Ruakura	1160	1755	1978	2836	3080	4091
Claudelands	3030	3193	3522	4006	4286	4767
Hamilton Central	640	738	800	839	881	899
Hamilton Lake North	2630	3704	4110	4382	4685	4842
Hamilton Lake South	2260	2424	2636	2967	3337	3855
Peachgrove	3790	4142	4544	4946	5481	6143
Hamilton East Village	3310	4209	5038	5563	5985	6340
Hamilton West	1290	1733	1963	2108	2270	2321
Greensboro	4430	4793	5351	5673	6033	6157
Hamilton East Cook	2290	2397	2550	2703	2871	3231
Melville North	3420	3539	3923	4150	4400	4823
Hamilton East	4130	4235	4482	4759	5062	5908

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	2650	2731	2872	3043	3231	3744
Deanwell	2190	2239	2336	2463	2638	3040
Bader	2870	2928	3067	3240	3430	3980
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	3150	3238	3392	3740	4131	4641
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	3460	3480	3736	3954	4194	4805
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	2200	2424	2626	2807	3095	3486
Glenview	2580	2682	2821	2999	3193	3765
Resthill	2570	2721	2936	3157	3485	4139
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	3980	4526	4970	5406	5786	6616
Riverlea	2780	2861	3018	3225	3450	4140
Peacocke	380	1751	12889	17787	30188	34035
Lake Cameron (HCC)	132	424	384	415	3544	5754
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	1490	1704	1775	1855	1889	1950
Ngāhinapōuri	1860	1871	1976	2091	2181	2337
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	1398	1189	1045	999	989	1261
Lake Ngaroto	1320	1285	1349	1425	1480	1585
Kaipaki	1870	1980	2050	2124	2162	2226
Pirongia	1310	1383	1434	1487	1526	1539
Hautapu Rural	720	722	681	710	732	792
Pokuru	1560	1537	1648	1720	1837	2112
Te Rahu	880	893	976	1117	1195	1319
Fencourt	770	672	709	733	775	829
Hautapu	640	3101	5199	6583	7374	7817
Karapiro	2610	2708	3086	4227	4532	4701
Cambridge North	3000	3820	4816	5332	5649	5691
Cambridge West	2670	2830	3224	3622	4025	4102
Cambridge East	2910	3070	3175	3278	3399	3473
Cambridge Park-River Garden	1530	1891	2353	2443	2558	2581
Oaklands-St Kilda	1910	1977	2125	2196	2274	2293
Pukerimu	990	1039	1086	1149	1197	1255
Cambridge Central	1010	1029	1057	1049	1094	1034
Te Awamutu North	1230	1166	1162	1381	1705	1903
Te Awamutu West	1520	1567	1711	1964	2012	2054
Leamington West	1640	1743	1815	1926	2002	2017
Goodfellow Park	1850	1941	2009	2044	2051	2000
Leamington South	2140	2387	3202	3519	3618	3606
Leamington Central	2500	2607	2690	2814	2879	2905
Leamington East	2090	2196	2337	2421	2487	2509
Te Awamutu Stadium	1860	1955	2048	2151	2293	2609
Te Awamutu Central	390	413	432	475	490	494
Pekerau	3170	3197	3161	3397	4476	6666
Fraser Street	1530	1610	1706	1830	2136	2396
Sherwin Park	2190	2498	2689	3010	3825	4547
St Leger	640	907	997	1031	1055	1101
Rotoorangi	1830	1785	1946	2603	2989	3154
Tokanui	450	536	552	573	583	599
Kihikihi Central	2910	3142	3345	3508	3724	3713
Maungatautari	970	989	1012	1038	1047	1074
Rotongata	950	1278	1317	1355	1371	1412
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	1010	1053	1188	1274	1515	1686
Honikiwi	1620	1723	1882	2096	2439	2946
Te Kawa	1200	1267	1381	1603	1833	2064
Ōtorohanga	3240	3674	4271	4901	5261	5571

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	1900	2008	2163	2331	2508	2703
Puniu	1580	1710	1853	2027	2184	2397
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	2600	2774	3381	4639	5264	5982
Putāruru Rural	2600	2980	3342	4249	4715	5214
Putāruru	4560	4675	5190	5494	6350	7200
Kinleith	1570	2299	3094	3875	4508	5091
Paraonui	1930	2046	1969	2084	2271	2534
Parkdale	910	1007	1403	1453	1689	1905
Matarawa	2380	2608	2668	2763	3059	3432
Stanley Park	2360	2458	2635	2725	3255	3707
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	2570	2637	2767	2902	3342	3864
Tokoroa Central	1070	1161	1247	1347	1476	1679
Moananui	3130	3401	3502	3655	3989	4538
Waitomo District						
Herangi	1120	1076	1125	1160	1196	1271
Hangatiki	1270	1345	1363	1498	1696	1848
Aria	1280	1341	1453	1589	1668	1763
Te Kūiti West	2680	2844	3050	3167	3251	3340
Te Kūiti East	2080	2180	2262	2398	2565	2703
Waipa Valley	1300	1378	1462	1546	1575	1662
Taupō District						
Marotiri	1640	1719	1742	1767	1793	1834
Mangakino	840	965	1085	1132	1156	1164
Ohakuri	2020	2145	2279	2432	2672	2783
Lake Taupō Bays	1890	2117	2291	2498	2607	2787
Mapara	1210	1635	2160	3213	4586	6190
Kinloch	1220	1574	1788	1912	2025	2133
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	1210	1276	1299	1324	1344	1367
Acacia Bay	1800	1975	2376	2668	3171	3387
Brentwood (Taupo District)	2240	2910	3772	4947	5323	5507
Nukuhau	1630	1676	1717	1751	1900	1912
Rangatira Park	1150	1221	1321	1381	1400	1477
Taupō Central West	420	430	480	494	518	520
Tauhara	1750	1774	1805	1833	1849	1862
Centennial	90	89	92	89	79	79
Taupō Central East	2560	2697	2784	2897	2978	2990
Mountview	2950	2999	3061	3115	3189	3210
Bird Area	2260	2312	2424	2481	2560	2575
Hilltop (Taupo District)	1990	2088	2137	2219	2246	2262
Invergarry	840	1036	1061	1099	1111	1177
Waipahihi	2360	2442	2724	2907	2929	3006
Richmond Heights	2460	2508	2609	2659	2691	2753
Wharewaka	1660	2371	3149	3255	3287	3361
Kaimanawa	310	323	324	326	327	330
Waitahanui	870	908	969	1064	1086	1105
Tūrangi	3870	3956	4066	4143	4251	4277
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	150	164	190	224	257	335
Ngakuru	1920	2091	2334	2597	2918	3270
Golden Springs	1900	2005	2193	2456	2731	3035

Table A4: SA2-level household estimates (2023) and projections (2030-2070), medium-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	558	577	595	589	547	510
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	12	9	12	12	12	12
Coromandel	740	855	884	876	836	809
Mercury Bay North	797	897	1055	1055	962	865
Whitianga North	688	786	1033	1044	1019	1001
Whitianga South	1395	1482	1536	1515	1464	1426
Whitianga Waterways	431	770	988	998	980	967
Thames Coast	655	676	680	671	649	637
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	236	247	251	246	232	211
Mercury Bay South	528	573	594	592	540	490
Kauaeranga	215	226	259	266	265	262
Thames North	870	836	848	861	821	799
Thames Central	528	500	469	409	349	343
Thames South	1322	1367	1397	1387	1347	1319
Hikuai	91	107	119	119	117	114
Totora-Kopu	346	543	633	633	631	620
Tairua	670	740	764	738	685	657
Pāuanui	449	389	372	352	304	228
Matatoki-Pūriri	412	427	481	487	484	483
Whangamatā Rural	215	215	219	218	211	191
Whangamatā West	421	443	458	465	453	445
Whangamatā East	1425	1384	1265	1231	1201	1146
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	408	414	426	427	416	408
Hauraki Plains North	481	506	522	523	510	508
Hauraki Plains East	515	518	531	529	508	502
Ngatea	628	668	714	715	691	682
Hauraki Plains South	549	567	583	583	568	562
Paeroa Rural	727	765	803	812	792	790
Paeroa	1818	1965	2147	2247	2242	2253
Waihī Rural	889	960	1016	1036	1044	1040
Waihī North	779	861	892	895	873	870
Waihī East	613	690	774	822	852	842
Waihī South	1018	1058	1106	1125	1114	1109
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	1205	1302	1406	1457	1444	1592
Mangatangi	382	416	442	458	459	523
Tuakau Rural	543	1211	2491	3237	3477	3622
Tuakau North	1196	2060	2893	3070	3259	3273
Onewhero	736	766	803	818	923	1006
Pōkeno Rural	581	735	1001	1778	2337	2613
Tuakau South	748	1411	1769	1984	2142	2227
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	320	326	347	359	361	383
Pōkeno North	1037	1263	1749	2140	2503	2614
Pōkeno South	835	965	1560	1745	1764	1774
Pukekawa	568	571	599	609	596	621
Maramarua	634	677	739	820	839	893

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	438	502	632	1395	2383	2857
Whangamarino	366	379	400	410	428	460
Te Ākau	634	663	696	756	1036	1161
Te Kauwhata East	767	829	871	965	1042	1429
Huntly Rural	894	1229	1400	1682	2488	3413
Waerenga	351	363	379	385	381	391
Huntly West	978	1055	1198	1242	1307	1314
Huntly East	1162	1244	1446	1632	1794	2039
Huntly South	587	641	653	642	684	753
Raglan	1413	1661	1845	1992	2976	3715
Whitikahu	662	674	699	708	684	723
Te Uku	671	691	719	731	707	753
Whale Bay	370	405	487	546	902	2439
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	766	839	1254	2390	3013	3274
Ngāruawāhia North	801	1385	1746	1829	1943	2064
Ngāruawāhia Central	1068	1152	1296	1393	1481	1513
Ngāruawāhia South	643	758	1062	1267	1401	1511
Kainui-Gordonton	578	602	635	858	939	1035
Te Kōwhai	801	901	1350	1980	2050	2255
Whatawhata West	186	196	214	228	225	286
Horotiu	208	174	203	234	247	259
Horsham Downs (WDC)	107	133	165	170	175	206
Whatawhata East	981	1023	1081	1117	1115	1218
Rotokauri (WDC)	334	386	522	583	715	763
Hamilton Park (WDC)	483	500	522	534	514	545
Eureka-Tauwhare	724	740	769	781	756	803
Tamahere North	991	981	1015	1035	1005	995
Tamahere West	512	525	548	556	554	558
Pukemoremore	839	870	926	941	941	984
Tamahere South	829	832	787	765	775	825
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	589	592	604	602	583	573
Mangaiti	509	508	527	523	508	503
Tatuanui	500	499	508	504	489	485
Tahuroa	607	605	619	616	598	592
Morrinsville North	610	643	669	701	674	666
Morrinsville East	1606	1663	1715	1754	1733	1732
Morrinsville West	1235	1261	1301	1267	1226	1204
Te Aroha East	1134	1165	1218	1246	1211	1195
Te Aroha West	785	809	854	883	872	860
Waihou-Manawaru	469	471	480	492	492	485
Waitoa-Ngarua	435	426	435	431	418	411
Richmond Downs-Wardville	469	519	530	526	510	506
Waharoa-Peria	429	455	468	463	445	451
Okauia	386	403	409	412	401	399
Hinuera	451	510	558	577	567	579
Matamata North	1398	1433	1535	1583	1657	1780
Matamata West	1355	1388	1430	1429	1407	1392
Matamata East	1005	1081	1202	1281	1323	1325
Te Poi	297	302	309	308	297	295
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	11	60	46	102	176	362
Horsham Downs (HCC)	174	290	262	473	1309	1799
Rotokauri (HCC)	11	44	147	438	723	1143
Hamilton Park (HCC)	51	151	359	503	968	1149

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	53	40	32	25	134	1790
Flagstaff North West	635	680	725	767	802	805
Flagstaff North East	914	931	991	1057	1104	1108
Burbush-Baverstock	338	469	1132	2751	4002	5719
Flagstaff South	1170	1275	1436	1506	1579	1584
Rototuna North	789	956	1141	1419	1637	1642
Pukete West	760	776	816	854	892	895
Flagstaff East	1546	1636	1742	1837	1936	1958
Rototuna West	864	859	901	942	985	988
Rototuna East	851	903	973	1039	1088	1092
Pukete East	882	905	952	1001	1051	1054
Te Manatu	1408	1513	1621	1701	1785	1738
Rototuna South West	770	779	825	868	917	920
Rototuna South East	798	842	890	949	997	1001
Te Rapa South	113	147	166	177	189	189
Saint Andrews West	1058	1086	1141	1193	1248	1252
Saint Andrews East	1064	1101	1176	1242	1315	1319
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	926	985	1062	1157	1223	1265
St James	651	671	747	785	826	828
Crawshaw	1051	1063	1115	1160	1207	1158
Huntington	870	894	949	1025	1082	1085
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	1029	1061	1154	1264	1453	1457
Nawton West	1280	1310	1372	1432	1495	1500
Nawton East	1552	1568	1648	1719	1793	1799
Chartwell	870	937	1115	1245	1331	1473
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	1111	1607	2008	2217	2443	2555
Chedworth	704	745	839	911	1017	1050
Beerescourt	926	1299	1649	1920	2165	2432
Miropiko	1261	1317	1498	1615	1864	1870
Porritt	926	986	1048	1125	1180	1240
Dinsdale North	1430	1471	1549	1622	1699	1704
Maeroa	1480	1812	2189	2487	2964	3005
Dinsdale South	1524	1586	1673	1758	1846	1864
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	782	803	842	904	943	1026
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	835	955	1151	1321	1415	1570
Whitiora	1396	1602	1789	1879	1972	1978
Enderley North	789	812	854	890	954	983
Fairview Downs	1145	1176	1235	1293	1352	1356
Temple View	372	484	476	607	680	1926
Swarbrick	1308	1471	1673	1772	1873	1879
Kahikatea	1220	1181	1241	1304	1388	1392
Frankton Junction	307	301	324	338	353	319
Kirikiriroa	444	582	678	710	743	745
Enderley South	1076	1145	1242	1351	1527	1561
Greenhill Park	616	598	709	917	1149	1187
Ruakura	144	154	162	336	387	426
Claudelands	1270	1284	1417	1613	1699	1705
Hamilton Central	338	382	419	438	453	455
Hamilton Lake North	1011	1389	1540	1622	1707	1712
Hamilton Lake South	773	784	848	915	987	1021
Peachgrove	1274	1349	1501	1616	1765	1827
Hamilton East Village	1405	1749	2095	2287	2419	2499
Hamilton West	576	775	877	931	987	990
Greensboro	1396	1512	1687	1767	1851	1856
Hamilton East Cook	754	790	841	880	920	923
Melville North	1164	1200	1332	1391	1458	1462
Hamilton East	1543	1577	1669	1751	1838	1859

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	839	864	910	952	995	999
Deanwell	692	707	739	769	800	813
Bader	835	853	892	930	972	975
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	979	1007	1057	1150	1250	1254
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	1036	1042	1120	1170	1222	1226
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	810	869	938	1020	1110	1113
Glenview	889	924	973	1021	1071	1074
Resthill	911	965	1042	1106	1202	1176
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	1377	1495	1681	1815	1902	1967
Riverlea	998	1022	1086	1145	1206	1210
Peacocke	119	421	2573	4356	5477	9067
Lake Cameron (HCC)	44	86	72	76	400	950
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	542	616	647	659	656	665
Ngāhinapōuri	622	619	651	669	670	687
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	453	439	440	412	346	336
Lake Ngaroto	453	437	457	465	463	479
Kaipaki	610	632	662	676	677	691
Pirongia	475	504	533	551	558	561
Hautapu Rural	270	279	279	256	241	256
Pokuru	524	512	542	556	554	597
Te Rahu	322	320	336	348	350	369
Fencourt	273	278	264	243	235	237
Hautapu	211	942	1683	2098	2299	2382
Karapiro	910	923	988	1037	1170	1402
Cambridge North	1057	1374	1711	1886	2000	2011
Cambridge West	1078	1124	1296	1436	1529	1564
Cambridge East	1087	1150	1213	1251	1264	1287
Cambridge Park-River Garden	530	617	715	809	819	820
Oaklands-St Kilda	674	698	752	777	793	798
Pukerimu	365	379	398	409	409	416
Cambridge Central	524	508	495	486	499	430
Te Awamutu North	456	433	466	473	478	490
Te Awamutu West	542	560	599	634	650	699
Leamington West	698	727	742	788	795	770
Goodfellow Park	757	797	815	789	778	754
Leamington South	757	784	833	1091	1188	1206
Leamington Central	885	926	974	1018	1028	1033
Leamington East	796	839	911	942	955	960
Te Awamutu Stadium	705	734	782	811	824	802
Te Awamutu Central	178	189	173	179	182	183
Pekerau	1152	1073	1109	1165	1184	1251
Fraser Street	588	620	669	713	734	748
Sherwin Park	833	915	995	1048	1140	1161
St Leger	227	292	333	356	359	374
Rotoorangi	659	635	666	690	726	882
Tokanui	153	179	187	191	190	192
Kihikihi Central	1008	1095	1190	1232	1277	1292
Maungatautari	343	346	363	367	364	368
Rotongata	322	429	448	454	450	454
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	421	434	474	495	498	504
Honikiwi	575	598	647	675	697	721
Te Kawa	409	424	455	488	516	541
Ōtorohanga	1175	1264	1417	1553	1645	1741

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	666	690	736	766	780	801
Puniu	436	463	500	528	547	566
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	965	982	1090	1220	1279	1596
Putāruru Rural	940	989	1044	1126	1216	1404
Putāruru	1707	1674	1719	1786	1834	1813
Kinleith	580	639	687	921	1189	1282
Paraonui	730	752	700	715	681	666
Parkdale	314	326	447	447	457	453
Matarawa	837	849	854	857	851	842
Stanley Park	815	813	894	878	860	882
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	837	821	844	844	850	828
Tokoroa Central	397	397	415	434	426	422
Moananui	1044	1092	1101	1114	1079	1067
Waitomo District						
Herangi	476	408	364	334	305	266
Hangatiki	464	463	471	454	408	379
Aria	476	483	495	481	446	415
Te Kūiti West	940	946	966	938	874	833
Te Kūiti East	711	715	716	688	642	624
Waipa Valley	485	484	489	475	446	438
Taupō District						
Marotiri	568	589	625	633	633	634
Mangakino	365	395	432	454	457	456
Ohakuri	690	724	766	799	807	843
Lake Taupō Bays	770	874	956	1041	1064	1065
Mapara	426	514	613	704	754	767
Kinloch	476	616	665	685	715	720
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	423	443	464	473	474	473
Acacia Bay	684	738	810	834	832	852
Brentwood (Taupo District)	899	1142	1417	1631	1693	1727
Nukuhau	611	633	665	682	734	731
Rangatira Park	488	513	564	601	604	624
Taupō Central West	147	152	174	180	181	180
Tauhara	586	599	623	636	637	635
Centennial	28	27	27	28	27	23
Taupō Central East	905	961	1021	1065	1087	1081
Mountview	1006	1032	1083	1107	1110	1106
Bird Area	877	905	960	986	993	964
Hilltop (Taupo District)	709	752	811	847	850	847
Invergarry	295	326	341	355	356	376
Waipahihi	880	913	957	979	1027	1013
Richmond Heights	847	871	931	954	958	970
Wharewaka	653	779	996	1065	1025	1029
Kaimanawa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waitahanui	270	281	322	333	318	313
Tūrangi	1430	1474	1556	1594	1604	1587
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	59	61	67	72	77	82
Ngakuru	674	701	750	787	811	855
Golden Springs	671	694	739	779	811	835

Table A5: SA2-level household estimates (2023) and projections (2030-2070), low-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	558	578	576	552	479	401
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	12	23	37	27	26	25
Coromandel	740	830	835	797	732	695
Mercury Bay North	797	816	1014	944	785	550
Whitianga North	688	748	886	873	817	792
Whitianga South	1395	1491	1484	1423	1327	1273
Whitianga Waterways	431	737	914	892	844	825
Thames Coast	655	678	660	631	596	571
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	236	243	235	214	175	122
Mercury Bay South	528	549	563	528	435	323
Kauaeranga	215	223	251	252	242	234
Thames North	870	846	834	819	759	711
Thames Central	528	501	438	371	334	307
Thames South	1322	1352	1343	1332	1247	1184
Hikuai	91	93	114	112	103	92
Totora-Kopu	346	530	615	599	580	556
Tairua	670	689	725	662	587	540
Pāuanui	449	389	346	284	201	140
Matatoki-Pūriri	412	414	467	459	419	390
Whangamatā Rural	215	210	208	197	181	156
Whangamatā West	421	439	451	447	424	406
Whangamatā East	1425	1373	1244	1164	1041	997
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	408	419	409	398	379	381
Hauraki Plains North	481	485	493	484	437	367
Hauraki Plains East	515	459	479	431	309	226
Ngatea	628	626	645	629	562	429
Hauraki Plains South	549	562	565	555	518	423
Paeroa Rural	727	748	773	773	740	712
Paeroa	1818	1962	2061	2039	1967	1946
Waihī Rural	889	946	973	960	941	929
Waihī North	779	820	802	789	754	755
Waihī East	613	662	720	714	693	688
Waihī South	1018	1064	1052	1030	996	994
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	1205	1253	1309	1327	1269	1347
Mangatangi	382	390	405	406	401	420
Tuakau Rural	543	845	1238	1588	1734	1802
Tuakau North	1196	1945	2539	2708	2906	2918
Onewhero	736	751	772	763	780	859
Pōkeno Rural	581	685	922	1507	1996	2084
Tuakau South	748	1381	1681	1825	1975	2034
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	320	304	322	333	337	338
Pōkeno North	1037	1206	1427	1857	2142	2301
Pōkeno South	835	1002	1624	1744	1748	1753
Pukekawa	568	558	572	572	524	545
Maramarua	634	677	723	751	746	758

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	438	506	615	1143	1965	2319
Whangamarino	366	374	388	392	385	388
Te Ākau	634	649	671	710	783	1030
Te Kauwhata East	767	831	880	945	1023	1178
Huntly Rural	894	1246	1398	1608	2044	2944
Waerenga	351	353	363	365	338	339
Huntly West	978	1062	1222	1276	1310	1233
Huntly East	1162	1272	1465	1648	1749	1806
Huntly South	587	643	650	642	665	699
Raglan	1413	1648	1885	2036	2502	3063
Whitikahu	662	657	669	664	637	649
Te Uku	671	669	690	692	652	669
Whale Bay	370	391	465	515	688	1090
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	766	854	1283	2341	2929	3163
Ngāruawāhia North	801	1388	1749	1834	1943	2046
Ngāruawāhia Central	1068	1162	1307	1406	1487	1509
Ngāruawāhia South	643	738	1040	1255	1373	1469
Kainui-Gordonton	578	606	671	845	909	961
Te Kōwhai	801	899	1676	2009	2068	2148
Whatawhata West	186	192	208	219	217	247
Horotiu	208	174	207	228	240	255
Horsham Downs (WDC)	107	141	163	166	164	173
Whatawhata East	981	1020	1071	1086	1071	1137
Rotokauri (WDC)	334	385	519	553	647	682
Hamilton Park (WDC)	483	490	496	485	441	453
Eureka-Tauwhare	724	721	732	721	678	709
Tamahere North	991	981	1010	1028	1001	989
Tamahere West	512	526	547	555	551	554
Pukemoremore	839	867	923	938	932	950
Tamahere South	829	829	764	733	716	717
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	589	582	571	555	514	476
Mangaiti	509	500	493	481	446	428
Tatuanui	500	490	481	467	436	407
Tahuroa	607	595	586	570	531	502
Morrinsville North	610	579	551	519	476	426
Morrinsville East	1606	1621	1618	1571	1445	1345
Morrinsville West	1235	1215	1153	1079	985	933
Te Aroha East	1134	1111	1102	1063	968	871
Te Aroha West	785	725	712	674	614	503
Waihou-Manawaru	469	458	446	444	427	394
Waitoa-Ngarua	435	423	416	404	379	354
Richmond Downs-Wardville	469	512	506	495	466	442
Waharoa-Peria	429	451	450	435	409	396
Okauia	386	393	391	384	360	348
Hinuera	451	499	539	539	506	488
Matamata North	1398	1408	1480	1430	1344	1282
Matamata West	1355	1370	1318	1272	1175	1116
Matamata East	1005	1053	1171	1108	1015	947
Te Poi	297	296	297	291	273	259
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	11	16	12	26	42	42
Horsham Downs (HCC)	174	188	145	279	374	389
Rotokauri (HCC)	11	34	41	107	157	501
Hamilton Park (HCC)	51	73	56	103	150	225

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	53	40	31	24	23	72
Flagstaff North West	635	652	687	731	755	767
Flagstaff North East	914	912	959	994	1025	1028
Burbush-Baverstock	338	476	730	1049	1255	3058
Flagstaff South	1170	1238	1316	1369	1416	1498
Rototuna North	789	845	972	1018	1069	1541
Pukete West	760	772	805	835	861	865
Flagstaff East	1546	1595	1684	1763	1835	1843
Rototuna West	864	851	887	921	951	954
Rototuna East	851	883	939	987	1021	1055
Pukete East	882	897	938	978	1014	1018
Te Manatu	1408	1455	1575	1643	1702	1730
Rototuna South West	770	782	787	820	851	866
Rototuna South East	798	843	886	924	959	963
Te Rapa South	113	127	146	155	164	219
Saint Andrews West	1058	1076	1114	1156	1193	1198
Saint Andrews East	1064	1092	1157	1214	1265	1271
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	926	922	937	1025	1070	1100
St James	651	666	757	791	820	824
Crawshaw	1051	1015	1047	1080	1109	1108
Huntington	870	890	905	958	998	1030
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	1029	1051	1140	1240	1339	1369
Nawton West	1280	1298	1302	1359	1400	1416
Nawton East	1552	1553	1581	1637	1686	1715
Chartwell	870	929	1087	1207	1300	1465
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	1111	1527	1932	2158	2314	2393
Chedworth	704	738	826	890	981	1014
Beerescourt	926	1290	1679	1893	2106	2400
Miropiko	1261	1320	1474	1577	1798	1806
Porritt	926	974	1081	1152	1247	1280
Dinsdale North	1430	1457	1526	1586	1640	1646
Maeroa	1480	1770	2209	2462	2846	2890
Dinsdale South	1524	1550	1641	1711	1774	1794
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	782	796	830	884	910	992
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	835	944	1158	1318	1394	1546
Whitiora	1396	1581	1754	1836	1903	1911
Enderley North	789	804	841	871	922	950
Fairview Downs	1145	1165	1207	1253	1294	1299
Temple View	372	383	370	437	448	515
Swarbrick	1308	1437	1640	1730	1806	1815
Kahikatea	1220	1150	1156	1158	1217	1300
Frankton Junction	307	246	236	244	251	280
Kirikiriroa	444	571	665	694	717	720
Enderley South	1076	1131	1248	1348	1502	1508
Greenhill Park	616	610	792	883	986	1175
Ruakura	144	164	168	179	180	467
Claudelands	1270	1268	1427	1595	1659	1667
Hamilton Central	338	384	412	425	434	435
Hamilton Lake North	1011	1323	1469	1541	1602	1609
Hamilton Lake South	773	784	877	939	998	974
Peachgrove	1274	1317	1465	1568	1690	1754
Hamilton East Village	1405	1674	1962	2172	2269	2351
Hamilton West	576	755	858	908	951	956
Greensboro	1396	1481	1656	1727	1786	1793
Hamilton East Cook	754	780	828	860	888	892
Melville North	1164	1179	1284	1332	1373	1401
Hamilton East	1543	1575	1652	1718	1776	1783

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	839	856	838	834	860	885
Deanwell	692	701	674	695	713	801
Bader	835	847	882	912	939	942
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	979	998	1041	1125	1207	1211
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	1036	1004	1072	1111	1145	1149
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	810	845	910	983	1054	1071
Glenview	889	905	937	976	1010	1014
Resthill	911	941	1097	1157	1210	1105
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	1377	1406	1478	1613	1667	1697
Riverlea	998	1007	1058	1107	1151	1156
Peacocke	119	160	725	1765	2669	3266
Lake Cameron (HCC)	44	80	65	73	246	300
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	542	606	632	645	636	624
Ngāhinapōuri	622	613	642	661	654	649
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	453	428	433	437	409	401
Lake Ngaroto	453	434	459	473	468	465
Kaipaki	610	623	650	656	648	633
Pirongia	475	498	513	516	508	488
Hautapu Rural	270	273	284	290	285	266
Pokuru	524	506	528	538	533	527
Te Rahu	322	317	332	346	347	342
Fencourt	273	266	276	275	246	207
Hautapu	211	909	1424	1766	1761	1785
Karapiro	910	888	943	957	945	925
Cambridge North	1057	1303	1509	1558	1533	1528
Cambridge West	1078	1092	1154	1263	1293	1291
Cambridge East	1087	1126	1163	1168	1151	1137
Cambridge Park-River Garden	530	616	672	697	695	683
Oaklands-St Kilda	674	694	718	673	663	600
Pukerimu	365	374	392	403	390	384
Cambridge Central	524	480	406	349	343	283
Te Awamutu North	456	413	433	431	424	427
Te Awamutu West	542	541	569	587	594	598
Leamington West	698	713	663	652	627	634
Goodfellow Park	757	794	809	766	705	679
Leamington South	757	771	803	786	754	713
Leamington Central	885	923	952	960	946	942
Leamington East	796	828	863	845	833	829
Te Awamutu Stadium	705	731	755	758	755	730
Te Awamutu Central	178	188	168	168	166	165
Pekerau	1152	981	964	999	966	913
Fraser Street	588	609	647	680	680	663
Sherwin Park	833	869	918	908	911	888
St Leger	227	266	339	348	342	348
Rotoorangi	659	628	657	672	664	654
Tokanui	153	176	180	181	176	172
Kihikihi Central	1008	1071	1136	1142	1162	1148
Maungatautari	343	338	351	353	348	336
Rotongata	322	423	442	448	442	439
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	421	434	467	475	463	410
Honikiwi	575	581	610	618	606	593
Te Kawa	409	413	423	427	419	414
Ōtorohanga	1175	1207	1266	1293	1263	1249

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	666	673	699	707	691	676
Puniu	436	442	462	468	459	452
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	965	954	980	1018	1021	1033
Putāruru Rural	940	931	916	923	898	901
Putāruru	1707	1673	1676	1677	1669	1671
Kinleith	580	557	551	541	518	506
Paraonui	730	720	703	691	640	565
Parkdale	314	303	324	357	349	355
Matarawa	837	801	775	755	728	702
Stanley Park	815	808	811	808	792	751
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	837	817	836	832	815	796
Tokoroa Central	397	402	420	433	417	406
Moananui	1044	1055	1060	1043	983	960
Waitomo District						
Herangi	476	379	348	293	223	148
Hangatiki	464	450	478	442	380	326
Aria	476	445	430	403	323	225
Te Kūiti West	940	929	843	751	640	563
Te Kūiti East	711	693	643	565	478	417
Waipa Valley	485	474	455	411	350	311
Taupō District						
Marotiri	568	571	596	598	586	564
Mangakino	365	386	401	396	384	381
Ohakuri	690	706	736	741	725	710
Lake Taupō Bays	770	847	862	873	802	601
Mapara	426	438	520	529	507	489
Kinloch	476	589	603	595	561	541
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	423	432	441	441	429	408
Acacia Bay	684	713	756	757	738	756
Brentwood (Taupo District)	899	1058	1359	1440	1408	1405
Nukuhau	611	627	640	637	601	598
Rangatira Park	488	501	511	516	504	526
Taupō Central West	147	153	153	153	149	149
Tauhara	586	599	627	609	597	594
Centennial	28	27	27	27	27	27
Taupō Central East	905	965	970	995	987	945
Mountview	1006	1032	1046	1047	1025	1019
Bird Area	877	905	927	924	881	831
Hilltop (Taupo District)	709	728	755	766	747	742
Invergarry	295	326	330	332	325	323
Waipahihi	880	908	911	878	871	867
Richmond Heights	847	870	894	892	872	880
Wharewaka	653	677	829	856	803	778
Kaimanawa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waitahanui	270	278	289	284	247	176
Tūrangi	1430	1472	1487	1483	1378	981
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	59	59	60	59	57	55
Ngakuru	674	670	680	674	647	617
Golden Springs	671	675	686	680	657	628

Table A6: SA2-level household estimates (2023) and projections (2030-2070), high-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	558	579	602	603	593	584
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	12	9	8	8	8	8
Coromandel	740	890	922	918	900	883
Mercury Bay North	797	958	1139	1172	1157	1148
Whitianga North	688	833	1224	1325	1307	1304
Whitianga South	1395	1481	1541	1536	1521	1495
Whitianga Waterways	431	806	1104	1196	1191	1191
Thames Coast	655	677	683	682	670	664
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	236	265	270	271	266	264
Mercury Bay South	528	584	623	633	626	621
Kauaeranga	215	228	284	303	317	324
Thames North	870	841	843	841	812	805
Thames Central	528	505	449	370	359	356
Thames South	1322	1368	1406	1411	1387	1382
Hikuai	91	112	127	131	132	131
Totora-Kopu	346	570	678	746	754	747
Tairua	670	753	793	791	778	763
Pāuanui	449	398	369	360	345	333
Matatoki-Pūriri	412	429	563	680	748	762
Whangamatā Rural	215	217	223	225	222	220
Whangamatā West	421	444	472	483	475	471
Whangamatā East	1425	1396	1301	1296	1260	1236
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	408	417	422	506	541	553
Hauraki Plains North	481	513	534	542	544	715
Hauraki Plains East	515	526	540	541	532	531
Ngatea	628	648	700	705	711	738
Hauraki Plains South	549	571	591	611	618	630
Paeroa Rural	727	780	816	844	837	884
Paeroa	1818	2059	2522	2692	2727	2729
Waihī Rural	889	980	1067	1194	1391	1431
Waihī North	779	872	903	910	900	904
Waihī East	613	763	839	908	938	951
Waihī South	1018	1063	1119	1159	1163	1174
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	1205	1320	1461	1525	1543	1817
Mangatangi	382	421	457	506	533	665
Tuakau Rural	543	1448	2680	3298	3428	3929
Tuakau North	1196	2121	2915	3085	3306	3502
Onewhero	736	772	814	873	977	1038
Pōkeno Rural	581	760	1090	2231	2378	2897
Tuakau South	748	1403	1744	1949	2056	2262
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	320	336	355	377	392	487
Pōkeno North	1037	1294	1776	2191	2486	2699
Pōkeno South	835	992	1640	1698	1704	1904
Pukekawa	568	589	618	627	627	667
Maramarua	634	682	782	883	932	1073

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	438	533	863	1837	2471	2815
Whangamarino	366	381	401	413	425	463
Te Ākau	634	671	720	857	1091	1596
Te Kauwhata East	767	834	889	1056	1347	1541
Huntly Rural	894	1290	1481	2246	3283	3795
Waerenga	351	366	385	398	399	430
Huntly West	978	1067	1236	1310	1401	1502
Huntly East	1162	1278	1491	1714	2152	2369
Huntly South	587	644	652	651	737	840
Raglan	1413	1655	1842	2222	3598	4310
Whitikahu	662	680	715	735	740	827
Te Uku	671	696	731	760	778	844
Whale Bay	370	445	538	657	2912	4255
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	766	881	1544	2911	3161	3802
Ngāruawāhia North	801	1386	1751	1826	1941	2205
Ngāruawāhia Central	1068	1152	1301	1392	1540	1654
Ngāruawāhia South	643	765	1107	1304	1481	1659
Kainui-Gordonton	578	608	697	970	1032	1261
Te Kōwhai	801	908	1726	2063	2230	2595
Whatawhata West	186	198	229	261	266	348
Horotiu	208	178	229	250	264	307
Horsham Downs (WDC)	107	142	173	190	204	258
Whatawhata East	981	1033	1115	1175	1188	1344
Rotokauri (WDC)	334	393	554	716	775	917
Hamilton Park (WDC)	483	501	528	556	572	645
Eureka-Tauwhare	724	748	788	802	797	873
Tamahere North	991	986	1020	1037	1025	1049
Tamahere West	512	529	549	553	547	553
Pukemoremore	839	871	932	951	955	1035
Tamahere South	829	832	803	811	830	902
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	589	596	610	611	586	588
Mangaiti	509	513	529	531	523	562
Tatuanui	500	505	520	523	525	532
Tahuroa	607	623	648	653	662	694
Morrinsville North	610	662	749	846	1149	1630
Morrinsville East	1606	1708	1789	1843	1908	2009
Morrinsville West	1235	1273	1332	1326	1322	1343
Te Aroha East	1134	1181	1247	1309	1415	1485
Te Aroha West	785	872	927	946	954	988
Waihou-Manawaru	469	475	487	503	519	529
Waitoa-Ngarua	435	438	452	451	445	453
Richmond Downs-Wardville	469	526	544	548	542	558
Waharoa-Peria	429	460	474	484	498	518
Okauia	386	410	420	438	440	453
Hinuera	451	533	685	876	918	968
Matamata North	1398	1530	1802	1897	1957	1948
Matamata West	1355	1416	1478	1480	1488	1506
Matamata East	1005	1154	1445	1833	1898	1897
Te Poi	297	308	324	332	331	351
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	11	95	151	207	479	620
Horsham Downs (HCC)	174	376	830	1485	2585	2929
Rotokauri (HCC)	11	62	210	852	1057	1316
Hamilton Park (HCC)	51	176	422	1027	1140	1314

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	53	41	40	1090	1884	1991
Flagstaff North West	635	725	778	828	867	1008
Flagstaff North East	914	934	1001	1073	1123	1257
Burbush-Baverstock	338	972	1914	4741	5515	6623
Flagstaff South	1170	1291	1460	1540	1617	1887
Rototuna North	789	1024	1300	1519	1641	1808
Pukete West	760	781	824	866	908	1066
Flagstaff East	1546	1646	1758	1865	1972	2314
Rototuna West	864	862	909	956	1001	1162
Rototuna East	851	943	1024	1079	1132	1254
Pukete East	882	908	961	1016	1069	1262
Te Manatu	1408	1527	1646	1737	1826	2031
Rototuna South West	770	787	838	886	933	1101
Rototuna South East	798	857	911	964	1014	1182
Te Rapa South	113	163	185	198	211	223
Saint Andrews West	1058	1090	1151	1211	1269	1464
Saint Andrews East	1064	1110	1190	1264	1337	1570
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	926	1002	1075	1174	1244	1484
St James	651	675	754	797	840	965
Crawshaw	1051	1066	1125	1177	1200	1359
Huntington	870	912	970	1030	1100	1338
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	1029	1064	1164	1323	1477	1673
Nawton West	1280	1314	1384	1454	1521	1754
Nawton East	1552	1583	1674	1756	1836	2088
Chartwell	870	942	1125	1264	1315	1599
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	1111	1610	2027	2250	2483	2715
Chedworth	704	747	847	924	1034	1205
Beerescourt	926	1311	1668	1904	2154	2593
Miropiko	1261	1338	1512	1639	1896	2221
Porritt	926	989	1058	1142	1200	1406
Dinsdale North	1430	1476	1563	1647	1728	2000
Maeroa	1480	1820	2210	2569	3014	3233
Dinsdale South	1524	1592	1688	1784	1903	2271
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	782	806	850	917	959	1163
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	835	958	1162	1340	1439	1700
Whitiora	1396	1619	1806	1906	2005	2024
Enderley North	789	815	862	904	971	1119
Fairview Downs	1145	1180	1247	1312	1375	1591
Temple View	372	656	781	954	1997	3835
Swarbrick	1308	1511	1733	1843	1953	2009
Kahikatea	1220	1185	1253	1313	1399	1573
Frankton Junction	307	315	340	357	374	404
Kirikiriroa	444	584	684	720	755	761
Enderley South	1076	1149	1254	1371	1553	1705
Greenhill Park	616	629	788	1099	1215	1320
Ruakura	144	219	248	353	378	497
Claudelands	1270	1344	1493	1685	1779	1956
Hamilton Central	338	391	427	444	461	464
Hamilton Lake North	1011	1429	1597	1690	1782	1821
Hamilton Lake South	773	832	911	1018	1130	1290
Peachgrove	1274	1397	1544	1668	1823	2020
Hamilton East Village	1405	1793	2162	2369	2515	2634
Hamilton West	576	776	886	944	1003	1014
Greensboro	1396	1515	1704	1793	1881	1898
Hamilton East Cook	754	792	849	893	936	1042
Melville North	1164	1209	1350	1417	1483	1607
Hamilton East	1543	1587	1692	1783	1872	2160

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	839	867	919	966	1012	1160
Deanwell	692	709	746	780	825	939
Bader	835	855	903	946	989	1134
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	979	1010	1066	1167	1271	1412
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	1036	1045	1131	1188	1243	1408
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	810	896	978	1038	1129	1257
Glenview	889	927	982	1036	1089	1269
Resthill	911	968	1052	1122	1223	1435
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	1377	1571	1738	1876	1981	2240
Riverlea	998	1031	1096	1162	1226	1455
Peacocke	119	550	4077	5584	9352	10423
Lake Cameron (HCC)	44	141	129	138	1162	1866
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	542	628	670	701	705	723
Ngāhinapōuri	622	633	686	725	748	796
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	453	390	352	336	329	416
Lake Ngaroto	453	447	481	508	521	554
Kaipaki	610	653	694	718	723	739
Pirongia	475	507	540	559	567	568
Hautapu Rural	270	274	265	276	281	302
Pokuru	524	522	575	599	632	722
Te Rahu	322	330	370	424	448	491
Fencourt	273	241	261	269	282	299
Hautapu	211	1036	1782	2256	2497	2629
Karapiro	910	955	1116	1529	1620	1669
Cambridge North	1057	1362	1761	1949	2040	2042
Cambridge West	1078	1156	1351	1518	1667	1687
Cambridge East	1087	1161	1232	1271	1303	1321
Cambridge Park-River Garden	530	663	846	878	908	910
Oaklands-St Kilda	674	706	778	804	823	824
Pukerimu	365	387	415	439	452	471
Cambridge Central	524	540	569	564	582	546
Te Awamutu North	456	438	448	532	649	719
Te Awamutu West	542	566	633	727	736	746
Leamington West	698	751	802	851	874	875
Goodfellow Park	757	803	853	868	860	833
Leamington South	757	854	1175	1291	1312	1298
Leamington Central	885	934	989	1034	1045	1047
Leamington East	796	847	925	958	972	974
Te Awamutu Stadium	705	749	805	845	891	1006
Te Awamutu Central	178	190	205	225	229	229
Pekerau	1152	1176	1192	1281	1667	2466
Fraser Street	588	626	681	730	842	938
Sherwin Park	833	962	1062	1188	1492	1761
St Leger	227	325	366	379	383	397
Rotoorangi	659	650	727	972	1103	1156
Tokanui	153	185	195	202	203	208
Kihikihi Central	1008	1101	1202	1261	1322	1310
Maungatautari	343	354	371	381	380	387
Rotongata	322	438	463	476	476	487
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	421	439	504	536	627	690
Honikiwi	575	613	680	752	860	1027
Te Kawa	409	432	478	552	620	690
Ōtorohanga	1175	1334	1576	1796	1894	1984

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	666	705	772	826	873	931
Puniu	436	473	520	565	598	650
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	965	991	1186	1585	1725	1909
Putāruru Rural	940	1038	1142	1415	1507	1621
Putāruru	1707	1684	1836	1894	2099	2317
Kinleith	580	818	1080	1319	1472	1618
Paraonui	730	745	704	726	759	824
Parkdale	314	335	458	462	516	566
Matarawa	837	882	886	894	950	1037
Stanley Park	815	818	860	867	993	1101
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	837	826	851	870	961	1081
Tokoroa Central	397	415	437	460	484	536
Moananui	1044	1092	1104	1123	1176	1302
Waitomo District						
Herangi	476	448	467	463	453	469
Hangatiki	464	481	486	514	553	586
Aria	476	489	527	555	553	569
Te Kūiti West	940	977	1044	1044	1017	1017
Te Kūiti East	711	730	755	770	782	802
Waipa Valley	485	504	533	542	524	538
Taupō District						
Marotiri	568	602	626	637	642	653
Mangakino	365	424	490	513	520	521
Ohakuri	690	741	809	866	945	979
Lake Taupō Bays	770	872	970	1061	1099	1169
Mapara	426	582	791	1180	1672	2245
Kinloch	476	620	724	777	817	856
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	423	451	472	483	487	492
Acacia Bay	684	759	938	1057	1247	1325
Brentwood (Taupo District)	899	1181	1572	2069	2210	2275
Nukuhau	611	635	668	684	736	737
Rangatira Park	488	523	582	610	614	645
Taupō Central West	147	152	175	180	188	188
Tauhara	586	601	628	640	641	642
Centennial	28	28	29	28	25	25
Taupō Central East	905	964	1022	1068	1089	1088
Mountview	1006	1034	1084	1107	1125	1127
Bird Area	877	907	978	1004	1028	1029
Hilltop (Taupo District)	709	752	791	824	827	829
Invergarry	295	367	386	402	403	425
Waipahihi	880	921	1055	1131	1131	1155
Richmond Heights	847	873	933	954	958	975
Wharewaka	653	944	1288	1336	1339	1362
Kaimanawa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waitahanui	270	285	312	344	349	353
Tūrangi	1430	1477	1560	1595	1625	1626
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	59	65	76	88	99	127
Ngakuru	674	735	829	912	1004	1105
Golden Springs	671	709	783	867	945	1032

Table A7: SA2-level labour force projections (2025-2065), medium-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	737	697	644	562	488	478
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	5	3	4	3	3	3
Coromandel	841	887	822	719	641	652
Mercury Bay North	996	1022	1079	951	810	765
Whitianga North	831	867	1022	910	830	857
Whitianga South	1564	1517	1411	1227	1108	1134
Whitianga Waterways	488	798	918	818	750	778
Thames Coast	817	770	695	604	547	564
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	263	251	228	198	174	167
Mercury Bay South	690	684	637	560	477	454
Kauaeranga	291	279	287	260	242	252
Thames North	925	812	738	661	589	602
Thames Central	507	439	369	284	226	234
Thames South	1555	1467	1345	1177	1068	1100
Hikuai	127	137	136	120	110	113
Totora-Kopu	432	620	648	571	532	550
Tairua	780	786	728	620	538	542
Pāuanui	512	405	348	290	234	185
Matatoki-Pūriri	554	524	529	473	438	461
Whangamatā Rural	249	227	207	182	165	157
Whangamatā West	498	478	443	396	361	373
Whangamatā East	1522	1350	1107	949	865	868
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	473	470	467	448	421	426
Hauraki Plains North	629	647	645	618	582	597
Hauraki Plains East	722	711	702	671	622	633
Ngatea	770	801	827	793	739	753
Hauraki Plains South	770	779	773	740	697	711
Paeroa Rural	995	1025	1039	1005	947	973
Paeroa	2219	2347	2475	2479	2390	2475
Waihī Rural	1200	1267	1295	1263	1230	1263
Waihī North	927	1002	1003	962	907	932
Waihī East	736	811	878	893	893	910
Waihī South	1170	1190	1201	1170	1119	1147
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	1931	2128	2286	2337	2309	2562
Mangatangi	657	729	771	787	787	903
Tuakau Rural	904	2054	4204	5386	5768	6051
Tuakau North	2054	3611	5044	5278	5587	5651
Onewhero	1201	1275	1330	1337	1503	1649
Pōkeno Rural	999	1290	1747	3061	4011	4515
Tuakau South	1291	2483	3096	3425	3686	3859
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	466	484	513	524	525	561
Pōkeno North	1981	2462	3390	4091	4771	5017
Pōkeno South	1678	1978	3181	3508	3536	3580
Pukekawa	971	996	1038	1041	1016	1067
Maramarua	1061	1157	1255	1374	1401	1503

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	685	801	1003	2183	3718	4488
Whangamarino	831	877	920	930	968	1047
Te Ākau	960	1025	1070	1147	1567	1767
Te Kauwhata East	1224	1350	1411	1541	1659	2290
Huntly Rural	1308	1833	2078	2461	3630	5014
Waerenga	528	557	578	579	571	590
Huntly West	1841	2026	2287	2339	2454	2485
Huntly East	2015	2203	2546	2834	3105	3554
Huntly South	920	1026	1039	1008	1070	1186
Raglan	2150	2578	2849	3033	4517	5678
Whitikahu	1151	1197	1234	1233	1187	1263
Te Uku	1083	1138	1179	1182	1139	1222
Whale Bay	589	660	789	872	1435	3907
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	1268	1418	2107	3960	4977	5445
Ngāruawāhia North	1527	2693	3376	3487	3694	3952
Ngāruawāhia Central	1908	2099	2350	2491	2640	2715
Ngāruawāhia South	1184	1425	1985	2336	2575	2796
Kainui-Gordonton	1050	1117	1171	1560	1702	1889
Te Kōwhai	1257	1443	2150	3110	3209	3555
Whatawhata West	309	331	359	377	372	476
Horotiu	393	336	390	443	465	492
Horsham Downs (WDC)	184	234	290	294	301	357
Whatawhata East	1717	1827	1920	1957	1947	2142
Rotokauri (WDC)	571	674	905	998	1219	1311
Hamilton Park (WDC)	884	932	968	978	937	1002
Eureka-Tauwhare	1246	1300	1345	1345	1299	1390
Tamahere North	1560	1577	1623	1631	1580	1574
Tamahere West	1005	1051	1091	1091	1083	1098
Pukemoremore	1482	1569	1661	1664	1659	1746
Tamahere South	1319	1350	1271	1217	1230	1318
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	906	909	931	913	891	908
Mangaiti	757	754	784	766	750	770
Tatuanui	799	796	814	795	776	799
Tahuroa	917	912	936	917	897	921
Morrinsville North	874	920	959	990	958	982
Morrinsville East	2275	2352	2430	2449	2437	2527
Morrinsville West	1790	1825	1886	1809	1765	1797
Te Aroha East	1423	1460	1529	1541	1508	1543
Te Aroha West	1124	1157	1224	1247	1241	1269
Waihou-Manawaru	703	705	721	727	733	749
Waitoa-Ngarua	639	624	639	625	610	622
Richmond Downs-Wardville	709	784	802	784	766	788
Waharoa-Peria	757	801	825	804	779	819
Okauia	597	621	633	628	616	635
Hinuera	634	716	786	800	793	839
Matamata North	1817	1859	1997	2028	2139	2382
Matamata West	1897	1940	2003	1972	1956	2007
Matamata East	1289	1384	1542	1618	1685	1749
Te Poi	485	491	504	496	481	496
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	17	102	84	186	322	662
Horsham Downs (HCC)	290	515	491	898	2503	3436
Rotokauri (HCC)	17	78	272	822	1368	2161
Hamilton Park (HCC)	90	285	712	1010	1960	2324

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	82	66	55	43	236	3158
Flagstaff North West	1187	1356	1527	1635	1724	1727
Flagstaff North East	1797	1955	2198	2372	2497	2502
Burbush-Baverstock	594	880	2241	5512	8082	11538
Flagstaff South	1993	2319	2757	2926	3092	3098
Rototuna North	1367	1770	2228	2807	3262	3269
Pukete West	1285	1401	1555	1646	1734	1738
Flagstaff East	2374	2683	3015	3219	3420	3454
Rototuna West	1595	1694	1875	1985	2092	2096
Rototuna East	1574	1784	2028	2192	2314	2319
Pukete East	1367	1497	1662	1768	1872	1876
Te Manatu	2521	2893	3271	3475	3675	3575
Rototuna South West	1247	1348	1507	1604	1708	1712
Rototuna South East	1285	1448	1615	1744	1847	1851
Te Rapa South	114	159	190	205	220	221
Saint Andrews West	1710	1875	2079	2200	2319	2324
Saint Andrews East	1454	1607	1811	1937	2066	2070
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	1383	1571	1788	1971	2100	2170
St James	1160	1277	1500	1596	1692	1695
Crawshaw	1846	1993	2206	2323	2437	2335
Huntington	1437	1578	1767	1933	2056	2060
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	1715	1888	2167	2403	2783	2789
Nawton West	2145	2345	2592	2739	2882	2888
Nawton East	2483	2678	2971	3137	3299	3306
Chartwell	1476	1697	2132	2409	2597	2870
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	1481	2288	3017	3373	3745	3913
Chedworth	1105	1249	1485	1631	1836	1893
Beerescourt	1323	1982	2655	3128	3556	3991
Miropiko	1857	2071	2486	2713	3156	3163
Porritt	1530	1739	1951	2121	2242	2353
Dinsdale North	2260	2483	2758	2925	3087	3094
Maeroa	2156	2820	3595	4133	4966	5029
Dinsdale South	2314	2572	2863	3045	3223	3252
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	1350	1481	1639	1780	1871	2035
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	1290	1576	2003	2327	2514	2786
Whitiora	1535	1882	2218	2358	2495	2500
Enderley North	1410	1551	1721	1817	1963	2020
Fairview Downs	1933	2119	2350	2489	2624	2630
Temple View	741	1029	1066	1378	1554	4400
Swarbrick	1808	2171	2607	2793	2977	2983
Kahikatea	2009	2076	2304	2450	2627	2633
Frankton Junction	403	423	479	507	534	481
Kirikiriroa	479	671	824	873	921	923
Enderley South	1721	1955	2238	2464	2807	2866
Greenhill Park	1013	1049	1313	1719	2171	2241
Ruakura	632	722	803	1684	1951	2148
Claudelands	1650	1781	2074	2390	2538	2543
Hamilton Central	348	421	487	515	537	538
Hamilton Lake North	1432	2101	2459	2621	2781	2786
Hamilton Lake South	1231	1333	1522	1662	1806	1868
Peachgrove	2064	2334	2741	2988	3288	3401
Hamilton East Village	1802	2396	3028	3347	3569	3683
Hamilton West	702	1010	1205	1295	1384	1387
Greensboro	2412	2791	3287	3485	3678	3685
Hamilton East Cook	1247	1395	1567	1660	1750	1754
Melville North	1862	2051	2402	2539	2682	2688
Hamilton East	2249	2455	2741	2913	3080	3114

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	1443	1588	1765	1869	1970	1974
Deanwell	1192	1302	1436	1512	1586	1611
Bader	1563	1703	1881	1985	2091	2095
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	1715	1883	2085	2297	2518	2523
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	1884	2024	2297	2428	2556	2561
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	1198	1372	1562	1720	1887	1890
Glenview	1405	1560	1734	1841	1946	1950
Resthill	1399	1584	1805	1939	2125	2075
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	2167	2513	2983	3259	3442	3556
Riverlea	1514	1656	1856	1980	2103	2107
Peacocke	207	782	5046	8647	10960	18125
Lake Cameron (HCC)	72	150	134	142	756	1793
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	821	944	970	945	920	936
Ngāhinapōuri	1025	1032	1063	1043	1023	1053
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	770	755	740	662	545	531
Lake Ngaroto	727	709	726	706	688	715
Kaipaki	1030	1080	1109	1081	1059	1085
Pirongia	722	774	802	793	786	793
Hautapu Rural	397	416	407	357	328	351
Pokuru	859	851	882	864	842	911
Te Rahu	485	487	501	497	488	517
Fencourt	424	438	407	358	339	343
Hautapu	353	1590	2781	3313	3553	3694
Karapiro	1438	1477	1546	1552	1713	2059
Cambridge North	1652	2174	2651	2792	2898	2923
Cambridge West	1471	1551	1751	1854	1932	1984
Cambridge East	1603	1716	1772	1746	1727	1763
Cambridge Park-River Garden	843	992	1126	1218	1206	1213
Oaklands-St Kilda	1052	1103	1162	1148	1147	1158
Pukerimu	545	574	590	579	566	578
Cambridge Central	556	546	521	489	491	425
Te Awamutu North	678	650	686	665	657	676
Te Awamutu West	837	876	916	926	930	1003
Leamington West	903	952	951	965	953	926
Goodfellow Park	1019	1086	1087	1006	971	944
Leamington South	1179	1236	1286	1609	1715	1747
Leamington Central	1377	1457	1502	1499	1481	1494
Leamington East	1151	1228	1305	1290	1280	1290
Te Awamutu Stadium	1025	1080	1127	1117	1110	1085
Te Awamutu Central	215	231	207	205	204	205
Pekerau	1746	1646	1666	1672	1663	1764
Fraser Street	843	900	950	968	974	997
Sherwin Park	1206	1341	1427	1436	1529	1563
St Leger	353	460	512	524	517	541
Rotoorangi	1008	984	1009	1000	1029	1255
Tokanui	248	294	300	292	285	289
Kihikihi Central	1603	1762	1875	1856	1882	1911
Maungatautari	534	545	559	542	526	533
Rotongata	523	707	722	699	678	687
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	545	588	664	680	687	703
Honikiwi	874	950	1063	1090	1130	1179
Te Kawa	647	702	779	821	871	923
Ōtorohanga	1748	1966	2281	2455	2610	2790

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	1025	1110	1225	1253	1280	1327
Puniu	852	948	1059	1097	1139	1191
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	1284	1367	1599	1821	1950	2534
Putāruru Rural	1284	1412	1572	1723	1903	2287
Putāruru	2253	2311	2501	2643	2772	2854
Kinleith	776	893	1012	1380	1821	2045
Paraonui	953	1028	1008	1046	1019	1039
Parkdale	450	487	705	717	749	773
Matarawa	1176	1248	1323	1350	1370	1412
Stanley Park	1166	1217	1409	1407	1409	1506
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	1270	1303	1411	1436	1478	1499
Tokoroa Central	529	552	610	648	650	670
Moananui	1546	1691	1797	1849	1830	1884
Waitomo District						
Herangi	597	519	470	434	414	381
Hangatiki	677	685	708	687	644	633
Aria	682	702	731	714	692	680
Te Kūiti West	1429	1458	1512	1477	1438	1449
Te Kūiti East	1109	1130	1149	1110	1082	1113
Waipa Valley	693	702	719	703	689	715
Taupō District						
Marotiri	887	916	947	915	880	877
Mangakino	454	488	521	523	506	503
Ohakuri	1093	1139	1176	1170	1136	1181
Lake Taupō Bays	1023	1153	1231	1279	1257	1251
Mapara	655	784	914	1000	1029	1042
Kinloch	660	850	895	880	883	884
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	655	681	695	677	652	647
Acacia Bay	974	1043	1118	1098	1053	1074
Brentwood (Taupo District)	1212	1530	1853	2035	2030	2060
Nukuhau	882	909	932	911	943	934
Rangatira Park	622	650	698	709	685	705
Taupō Central West	227	233	261	257	249	246
Tauhara	947	962	977	951	915	908
Centennial	49	48	47	46	42	36
Taupō Central East	1385	1462	1516	1508	1480	1464
Mountview	1596	1626	1666	1625	1566	1553
Bird Area	1223	1253	1298	1272	1231	1188
Hilltop (Taupo District)	1077	1136	1196	1190	1149	1139
Invergarry	454	500	510	506	488	513
Waipahihi	1277	1315	1346	1313	1324	1300
Richmond Heights	1331	1360	1420	1388	1339	1350
Wharewaka	898	1064	1328	1354	1253	1252
Kaimanawa	168	175	177	172	164	163
Waitahanui	471	486	545	538	493	482
Tūrangi	2094	2145	2211	2160	2090	2057
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	81	86	96	103	111	120
Ngakuru	1031	1103	1203	1259	1305	1401
Golden Springs	1020	1085	1177	1238	1296	1359

Table A8: SA2-level labour force projections (2025-2065), low-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	737	689	604	492	385	347
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	5	8	11	7	6	6
Coromandel	841	851	753	611	506	517
Mercury Bay North	996	919	1005	795	596	450
Whitianga North	831	815	849	711	601	627
Whitianga South	1564	1507	1320	1076	905	935
Whitianga Waterways	488	754	823	682	583	613
Thames Coast	817	762	653	531	452	466
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	263	244	208	161	118	89
Mercury Bay South	690	648	584	466	346	277
Kauaeranga	291	272	270	230	199	207
Thames North	925	811	703	587	491	495
Thames Central	507	434	334	240	195	193
Thames South	1555	1433	1253	1056	892	911
Hikuai	127	117	126	105	87	84
Totora-Kopu	432	597	610	505	441	455
Tairua	780	723	670	520	415	411
Pāuanui	512	400	313	219	139	105
Matatoki-Pūriri	554	502	498	416	343	343
Whangamatā Rural	249	219	190	154	127	118
Whangamatā West	498	468	422	356	304	314
Whangamatā East	1522	1321	1054	838	676	697
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	473	471	437	398	360	378
Hauraki Plains North	629	614	593	546	468	410
Hauraki Plains East	722	623	617	520	355	271
Ngatea	770	743	727	664	565	450
Hauraki Plains South	770	764	729	672	595	507
Paeroa Rural	995	992	973	912	830	833
Paeroa	2219	2319	2314	2145	1967	2029
Waihī Rural	1200	1236	1208	1117	1040	1070
Waihī North	927	945	878	809	735	767
Waihī East	736	770	796	739	682	706
Waihī South	1170	1185	1112	1021	938	976
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	1931	2042	2114	2094	1981	2111
Mangatangi	657	682	701	687	672	706
Tuakau Rural	904	1429	2074	2600	2808	2932
Tuakau North	2054	3398	4395	4583	4864	4905
Onewhero	1201	1247	1270	1226	1241	1371
Pōkeno Rural	999	1198	1598	2554	3344	3508
Tuakau South	1291	2422	2921	3101	3319	3433
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	466	450	472	477	478	481
Pōkeno North	1981	2342	2747	3493	3986	4300
Pōkeno South	1678	2046	3287	3452	3420	3446
Pukekawa	971	969	984	962	872	911
Maramarua	1061	1154	1220	1238	1217	1243

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	685	805	969	1760	2994	3548
Whangamarino	831	863	886	874	850	860
Te Ākau	960	1000	1024	1059	1156	1527
Te Kauwhata East	1224	1347	1415	1485	1590	1838
Huntly Rural	1308	1853	2060	2316	2912	4211
Waerenga	528	540	549	540	495	498
Huntly West	1841	2033	2318	2366	2402	2271
Huntly East	2015	2244	2561	2816	2955	3066
Huntly South	920	1025	1026	991	1016	1072
Raglan	2150	2549	2889	3050	3708	4559
Whitikahu	1151	1162	1172	1138	1080	1104
Te Uku	1083	1098	1123	1100	1025	1056
Whale Bay	589	635	747	809	1069	1701
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	1268	1438	2141	3818	4725	5124
Ngāruawāhia North	1527	2689	3358	3442	3606	3814
Ngāruawāhia Central	1908	2111	2352	2473	2587	2638
Ngāruawāhia South	1184	1383	1930	2277	2465	2647
Kainui-Gordonton	1050	1120	1229	1513	1610	1708
Te Kōwhai	1257	1434	2650	3105	3161	3297
Whatawhata West	309	323	347	358	350	401
Horotiu	393	334	394	423	442	471
Horsham Downs (WDC)	184	248	284	282	276	292
Whatawhata East	1717	1816	1888	1871	1825	1947
Rotokauri (WDC)	571	669	895	931	1077	1142
Hamilton Park (WDC)	884	911	913	874	786	811
Eureka-Tauwhare	1246	1263	1269	1223	1137	1194
Tamahere North	1560	1571	1602	1595	1536	1524
Tamahere West	1005	1049	1080	1072	1052	1063
Pukemoremore	1482	1558	1642	1633	1604	1642
Tamahere South	1319	1341	1225	1148	1110	1116
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	906	885	861	809	745	720
Mangaiti	757	736	718	677	625	625
Tatuanui	799	775	753	708	658	640
Tahuroa	917	889	867	815	756	745
Morrinsville North	874	820	773	704	642	600
Morrinsville East	2275	2271	2246	2108	1929	1872
Morrinsville West	1790	1741	1637	1481	1345	1329
Te Aroha East	1423	1378	1354	1263	1144	1074
Te Aroha West	1124	1027	999	914	830	708
Waihou-Manawaru	703	679	655	631	603	581
Waitoa-Ngarua	639	615	599	562	524	510
Richmond Downs-Wardville	709	765	749	708	663	656
Waharoa-Peria	757	787	778	727	680	687
Okauia	597	601	593	562	525	529
Hinuera	634	695	743	718	671	675
Matamata North	1817	1810	1886	1761	1646	1638
Matamata West	1897	1897	1808	1687	1550	1535
Matamata East	1289	1335	1472	1346	1227	1193
Te Poi	485	478	475	450	420	415
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	17	27	22	48	76	76
Horsham Downs (HCC)	290	334	271	532	717	742
Rotokauri (HCC)	17	60	77	201	298	945
Hamilton Park (HCC)	90	136	111	207	304	453

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	82	66	53	42	40	127
Flagstaff North West	1187	1299	1448	1564	1625	1643
Flagstaff North East	1797	1912	2127	2238	2322	2317
Burbush-Baverstock	594	891	1445	2108	2541	6153
Flagstaff South	1993	2246	2527	2668	2779	2922
Rototuna North	1367	1560	1899	2019	2135	3061
Pukete West	1285	1390	1533	1614	1678	1675
Flagstaff East	2374	2611	2917	3099	3247	3243
Rototuna West	1595	1676	1848	1947	2024	2020
Rototuna East	1574	1740	1958	2089	2175	2234
Pukete East	1367	1481	1638	1733	1810	1808
Te Manatu	2521	2777	3180	3367	3512	3548
Rototuna South West	1247	1351	1437	1521	1589	1607
Rototuna South East	1285	1447	1609	1704	1779	1776
Te Rapa South	114	137	167	181	192	255
Saint Andrews West	1710	1854	2030	2138	2223	2218
Saint Andrews East	1454	1590	1783	1898	1993	1990
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	1383	1468	1578	1752	1842	1882
St James	1160	1265	1521	1613	1685	1682
Crawshaw	1846	1899	2072	2170	2244	2228
Huntington	1437	1568	1687	1812	1900	1950
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	1715	1866	2142	2365	2572	2614
Nawton West	2145	2320	2461	2607	2705	2720
Nawton East	2483	2648	2852	2997	3108	3143
Chartwell	1476	1680	2079	2343	2542	2847
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	1481	2170	2904	3293	3556	3656
Chedworth	1105	1235	1462	1599	1775	1824
Beerescourt	1323	1964	2704	3095	3468	3928
Miropiko	1857	2072	2448	2658	3051	3048
Porritt	1530	1715	2013	2178	2375	2422
Dinsdale North	2260	2455	2718	2868	2987	2981
Maeroa	2156	2748	3629	4104	4779	4825
Dinsdale South	2314	2509	2810	2974	3105	3122
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	1350	1464	1616	1746	1811	1961
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	1290	1554	2017	2331	2483	2736
Whitiora	1535	1854	2176	2312	2413	2409
Enderley North	1410	1533	1696	1783	1900	1947
Fairview Downs	1933	2096	2297	2421	2518	2513
Temple View	741	812	829	995	1027	1173
Swarbrick	1808	2117	2555	2736	2877	2875
Kahikatea	2009	2018	2145	2182	2310	2452
Frankton Junction	403	344	349	367	380	421
Kirikiriroa	479	656	809	856	891	889
Enderley South	1721	1928	2249	2466	2767	2762
Greenhill Park	1013	1069	1467	1660	1866	2211
Ruakura	632	765	833	900	912	2348
Claudelands	1650	1756	2090	2371	2484	2481
Hamilton Central	348	422	479	501	516	514
Hamilton Lake North	1432	1997	2347	2499	2616	2612
Hamilton Lake South	1231	1331	1575	1711	1832	1777
Peachgrove	2064	2276	2677	2907	3156	3257
Hamilton East Village	1802	2289	2838	3189	3355	3455
Hamilton West	702	982	1180	1268	1337	1336
Greensboro	2412	2729	3227	3417	3557	3551
Hamilton East Cook	1247	1375	1543	1628	1693	1690
Melville North	1862	2011	2316	2439	2532	2569
Hamilton East	2249	2447	2715	2866	2985	2979

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	1443	1570	1626	1643	1706	1745
Deanwell	1192	1288	1310	1372	1418	1583
Bader	1563	1689	1859	1952	2023	2019
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	1715	1862	2056	2254	2437	2431
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	1884	1946	2198	2313	2401	2396
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	1198	1332	1516	1663	1795	1814
Glenview	1405	1525	1671	1765	1840	1837
Resthill	1399	1542	1900	2035	2144	1946
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	2167	2359	2622	2905	3024	3061
Riverlea	1514	1628	1809	1921	2012	2010
Peacocke	207	296	1423	3514	5353	6512
Lake Cameron (HCC)	72	140	120	137	466	565
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	821	923	935	898	857	845
Ngāhinapōuri	1025	1016	1033	1001	960	957
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	770	730	718	682	618	609
Lake Ngaroto	727	699	718	697	668	667
Kaipaki	1030	1059	1073	1019	976	958
Pirongia	722	761	762	721	688	664
Hautapu Rural	397	403	407	392	374	350
Pokuru	859	835	845	811	778	773
Te Rahu	485	481	489	479	465	461
Fencourt	424	416	419	394	340	288
Hautapu	353	1525	2319	2708	2616	2664
Karapiro	1438	1412	1454	1390	1330	1309
Cambridge North	1652	2050	2304	2240	2135	2138
Cambridge West	1471	1498	1537	1584	1570	1576
Cambridge East	1603	1670	1673	1583	1512	1500
Cambridge Park-River Garden	843	985	1044	1019	984	973
Oaklands-St Kilda	1052	1090	1094	966	921	838
Pukerimu	545	563	572	555	519	514
Cambridge Central	556	513	421	341	325	269
Te Awamutu North	678	616	627	588	561	568
Te Awamutu West	837	841	857	833	817	827
Leamington West	903	927	837	776	722	734
Goodfellow Park	1019	1075	1064	949	846	818
Leamington South	1179	1208	1221	1126	1046	995
Leamington Central	1377	1444	1446	1373	1311	1311
Leamington East	1151	1203	1218	1123	1072	1072
Te Awamutu Stadium	1025	1069	1071	1014	978	950
Te Awamutu Central	215	228	198	187	179	179
Pekerau	1746	1495	1426	1392	1305	1239
Fraser Street	843	878	906	896	867	850
Sherwin Park	1206	1265	1297	1209	1175	1150
St Leger	353	415	514	497	474	484
Rotoorangi	1008	967	981	946	905	896
Tokanui	248	286	284	270	254	248
Kihikihi Central	1603	1714	1763	1669	1646	1634
Maungatautari	534	530	534	505	482	468
Rotongata	523	692	702	669	641	639
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	545	585	648	638	619	550
Honikiwi	874	920	992	973	949	934
Te Kawa	647	681	717	701	684	679
Ōtorohanga	1748	1871	2018	1994	1939	1926

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	1025	1078	1152	1127	1097	1078
Puniu	852	900	968	948	926	915
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	1284	1320	1419	1481	1507	1596
Putāruru Rural	1284	1321	1361	1377	1361	1429
Putāruru	2253	2294	2406	2419	2444	2560
Kinleith	776	773	801	791	768	785
Paraonui	953	977	1000	986	927	857
Parkdale	450	451	504	557	554	589
Matarawa	1176	1170	1185	1160	1134	1145
Stanley Park	1166	1201	1262	1262	1256	1247
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	1270	1288	1381	1380	1373	1402
Tokoroa Central	529	557	609	630	616	628
Moananui	1546	1623	1708	1688	1615	1650
Waitomo District						
Herangi	597	477	441	367	288	204
Hangatiki	677	660	705	644	572	522
Aria	682	642	623	577	476	353
Te Kūiti West	1429	1418	1294	1139	1002	937
Te Kūiti East	1109	1086	1014	879	768	713
Waipa Valley	693	680	656	586	514	487
Taupō District						
Marotiri	887	879	883	829	765	728
Mangakino	454	473	473	438	400	392
Ohakuri	1093	1099	1105	1041	959	929
Lake Taupō Bays	1023	1107	1085	1029	890	660
Mapara	655	662	757	720	651	620
Kinloch	660	804	794	733	651	620
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	655	656	647	605	555	521
Acacia Bay	974	998	1020	956	879	889
Brentwood (Taupo District)	1212	1403	1738	1722	1587	1564
Nukuhau	882	891	877	817	726	713
Rangatira Park	622	629	618	584	537	554
Taupō Central West	227	232	224	209	192	190
Tauhara	947	952	961	874	807	793
Centennial	49	48	46	43	39	39
Taupō Central East	1385	1452	1408	1351	1262	1195
Mountview	1596	1609	1574	1473	1359	1335
Bird Area	1223	1241	1226	1142	1026	956
Hilltop (Taupo District)	1077	1088	1087	1032	948	931
Invergarry	454	494	483	454	419	412
Waipahihi	1277	1295	1252	1130	1056	1038
Richmond Heights	1331	1344	1332	1244	1146	1142
Wharewaka	898	915	1081	1043	923	883
Kaimanawa	168	204	222	213	198	194
Waitahanui	471	477	478	439	360	254
Tūrangi	2094	2120	2066	1927	1687	1187
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	81	82	84	83	80	79
Ngakuru	1031	1048	1079	1056	1014	985
Golden Springs	1020	1050	1082	1061	1024	998

Table A9: SA2-level labour force projections (2025-2065), high-variant projection

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Thames-Coromandel District						
Colville	737	708	671	608	565	573
Islands Thames-Coromandel District	5	3	3	2	2	2
Coromandel	841	936	884	795	738	745
Mercury Bay North	996	1107	1200	1116	1042	1064
Whitianga North	831	930	1247	1220	1139	1169
Whitianga South	1564	1536	1457	1313	1231	1245
Whitianga Waterways	488	846	1056	1034	974	1003
Thames Coast	817	781	718	649	603	615
Cooks Beach-Ferry Landing	263	273	253	229	213	218
Mercury Bay South	690	707	687	632	591	603
Kauaeranga	291	286	324	313	309	325
Thames North	925	827	756	681	623	635
Thames Central	507	449	364	271	249	254
Thames South	1555	1488	1395	1265	1177	1207
Hikuai	127	144	149	139	132	136
Totora-Kopu	432	659	715	711	680	693
Tairua	780	811	778	702	653	659
Pāuanui	512	420	355	313	284	282
Matatoki-Pūriri	554	533	639	696	725	760
Whangamatā Rural	249	232	218	198	185	189
Whangamatā West	498	485	470	435	405	413
Whangamatā East	1522	1379	1171	1054	970	980
Hauraki District						
Miranda-Pūkorokoro	473	478	473	551	573	598
Hauraki Plains North	629	663	675	665	649	870
Hauraki Plains East	722	729	731	712	681	693
Ngatea	770	786	830	811	796	843
Hauraki Plains South	770	792	802	805	793	824
Paeroa Rural	995	1056	1080	1084	1047	1127
Paeroa	2219	2485	2977	3083	3038	3102
Waihī Rural	1200	1307	1392	1512	1714	1798
Waihī North	927	1026	1040	1016	978	1002
Waihī East	736	906	974	1023	1028	1063
Waihī South	1170	1209	1244	1250	1221	1257
Waikato District						
Aka Aka	1931	2165	2394	2484	2519	2976
Mangatangi	657	741	804	885	934	1168
Tuakau Rural	904	2464	4558	5573	5806	6678
Tuakau North	2054	3730	5122	5387	5785	6151
Onewhero	1201	1291	1358	1448	1624	1732
Pōkeno Rural	999	1338	1918	3901	4168	5093
Tuakau South	1291	2478	3077	3417	3612	3989
Port Waikato-Waikaretu	466	500	529	558	581	725
Pōkeno North	1981	2530	3470	4254	4837	5269
Pōkeno South	1678	2040	3370	3467	3486	3909
Pukekawa	971	1030	1080	1090	1091	1164
Maramarua	1061	1170	1340	1503	1590	1836

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Kauwhata West	685	853	1381	2919	3935	4500
Whangamarino	831	884	930	953	982	1072
Te Ākau	960	1041	1115	1319	1684	2472
Te Kauwhata East	1224	1362	1450	1712	2188	2512
Huntly Rural	1308	1931	2215	3337	4889	5672
Waerenga	528	563	592	609	610	661
Huntly West	1841	2056	2379	2506	2686	2890
Huntly East	2015	2270	2646	3023	3803	4201
Huntly South	920	1034	1046	1038	1177	1346
Raglan	2150	2578	2866	3435	5576	6702
Whitikahu	1151	1211	1272	1299	1311	1471
Te Uku	1083	1150	1208	1247	1280	1393
Whale Bay	589	726	877	1064	4731	6936
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (WDC)	1268	1493	2614	4899	5330	6434
Ngāruawāhia North	1527	2704	3412	3536	3766	4294
Ngāruawāhia Central	1908	2108	2377	2528	2801	3019
Ngāruawāhia South	1184	1443	2086	2443	2779	3124
Kainui-Gordonton	1050	1131	1295	1791	1909	2342
Te Kōwhai	1257	1459	2771	3290	3564	4162
Whatawhata West	309	336	389	440	448	589
Horotiu	393	344	442	480	508	592
Horsham Downs (WDC)	184	252	305	333	359	455
Whatawhata East	1717	1851	1996	2091	2118	2404
Rotokauri (WDC)	571	688	969	1244	1349	1603
Hamilton Park (WDC)	884	938	988	1034	1066	1206
Eureka-Tauwhare	1246	1319	1387	1404	1398	1537
Tamahere North	1560	1590	1642	1660	1645	1689
Tamahere West	1005	1061	1101	1101	1092	1108
Pukemoremore	1482	1577	1685	1708	1719	1869
Tamahere South	1319	1356	1307	1311	1344	1467
Matamata-Piako District						
Tahuna-Mangateparu	906	925	958	958	930	960
Mangaiti	757	769	803	805	803	886
Tatuanui	799	813	850	852	866	902
Tahuroa	917	948	1000	1005	1032	1110
Morrinsville North	874	955	1096	1235	1697	2475
Morrinsville East	2275	2438	2588	2660	2787	3016
Morrinsville West	1790	1860	1971	1959	1976	2063
Te Aroha East	1423	1493	1598	1674	1831	1974
Te Aroha West	1124	1260	1356	1381	1410	1501
Waihou-Manawaru	703	718	746	768	803	842
Waitoa-Ngarua	639	648	678	675	675	706
Richmond Downs-Wardville	709	801	839	844	845	894
Waharoa-Peria	757	818	854	869	905	968
Okauia	597	639	663	690	701	741
Hinuera	634	756	984	1257	1332	1444
Matamata North	1817	2004	2392	2513	2625	2685
Matamata West	1897	1998	2114	2112	2149	2234
Matamata East	1289	1492	1893	2396	2511	2579
Te Poi	485	507	539	553	556	606
Hamilton City						
Taupiri-Lake Kainui (HCC)	17	161	270	377	879	1139
Horsham Downs (HCC)	290	667	1551	2819	4946	5610
Rotokauri (HCC)	17	109	388	1601	2002	2495
Hamilton Park (HCC)	90	331	835	2065	2309	2664

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Te Rapa North	82	67	69	1911	3328	3521
Flagstaff North West	1187	1447	1633	1765	1865	2170
Flagstaff North East	1797	1959	2212	2409	2541	2848
Burbush-Baverstock	594	1821	3778	9506	11145	13398
Flagstaff South	1993	2347	2794	2993	3168	3701
Rototuna North	1367	1893	2533	3005	3272	3610
Pukete West	1285	1409	1565	1672	1765	2075
Flagstaff East	2374	2698	3035	3270	3485	4093
Rototuna West	1595	1698	1887	2016	2129	2473
Rototuna East	1574	1861	2128	2277	2409	2670
Pukete East	1367	1500	1672	1796	1905	2251
Te Manatu	2521	2916	3312	3550	3761	4189
Rototuna South West	1247	1360	1526	1638	1738	2055
Rototuna South East	1285	1473	1650	1772	1880	2193
Te Rapa South	114	176	211	229	246	261
Saint Andrews West	1710	1879	2092	2235	2360	2727
Saint Andrews East	1454	1619	1827	1972	2102	2471
Queenwood (Hamilton City)	1383	1597	1804	2001	2137	2552
St James	1160	1284	1509	1621	1721	1981
Crawshaw	1846	1998	2220	2359	2425	2748
Huntington	1437	1608	1802	1944	2092	2547
Western Heights (Hamilton City)	1715	1892	2181	2517	2832	3211
Nawton West	2145	2351	2609	2782	2933	3386
Nawton East	2483	2702	3009	3207	3379	3849
Chartwell	1476	1705	2146	2447	2566	3125
Forest Lake (Hamilton City)	1481	2291	3038	3424	3810	4169
Chedworth	1105	1252	1494	1657	1868	2179
Beerescourt	1323	1999	2678	3104	3541	4268
Miropiko	1857	2101	2502	2755	3212	3767
Porritt	1530	1743	1964	2154	2281	2675
Dinsdale North	2260	2489	2776	2971	3141	3641
Maeroa	2156	2829	3619	4273	5052	5425
Dinsdale South	2314	2580	2881	3093	3324	3972
Fairfield North (Hamilton City)	1350	1484	1649	1808	1904	2313
Fairfield South (Hamilton City)	1290	1580	2017	2363	2557	3025
Whitiora	1535	1901	2234	2394	2538	2565
Enderley North	1410	1555	1732	1845	1997	2306
Fairview Downs	1933	2124	2365	2528	2670	3093
Temple View	741	1392	1745	2167	4570	8785
Swarbrick	1808	2229	2692	2907	3105	3198
Kahikatea	2009	2081	2318	2468	2651	2984
Frankton Junction	403	441	502	535	565	611
Kirikiriroa	479	672	829	886	937	945
Enderley South	1721	1959	2252	2502	2856	3139
Greenhill Park	1013	1102	1456	2061	2297	2499
Ruakura	632	1023	1223	1769	1910	2511
Claudelands	1650	1862	2179	2498	2658	2926
Hamilton Central	348	430	495	523	547	552
Hamilton Lake North	1432	2160	2543	2733	2905	2972
Hamilton Lake South	1231	1413	1631	1850	2070	2367
Peachgrove	2064	2415	2811	3085	3399	3771
Hamilton East Village	1802	2454	3117	3470	3712	3892
Hamilton West	702	1010	1214	1315	1408	1425
Greensboro	2412	2795	3310	3538	3741	3779
Hamilton East Cook	1247	1398	1577	1686	1781	1984
Melville North	1862	2063	2427	2588	2729	2961
Hamilton East	2249	2469	2773	2968	3139	3627

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Melville South	1443	1592	1777	1898	2004	2299
Deanwell	1192	1305	1445	1536	1636	1866
Bader	1563	1707	1898	2021	2127	2443
Hillcrest West (Hamilton City)	1715	1888	2099	2333	2562	2849
Hillcrest East (Hamilton City)	1884	2029	2311	2466	2601	2950
Silverdale (Hamilton City)	1198	1413	1625	1751	1919	2140
Glenview	1405	1564	1745	1870	1981	2311
Resthill	1399	1587	1817	1969	2162	2541
Fitzroy (Hamilton City)	2167	2639	3075	3371	3588	4062
Riverlea	1514	1668	1867	2011	2140	2541
Peacocke	207	1021	7974	11094	18723	20893
Lake Cameron (HCC)	72	247	237	259	2198	3532
Waipā District						
Te Pahu	821	967	1018	1027	1017	1044
Ngāhinapōuri	1025	1062	1134	1158	1174	1251
Lake Cameron (Waipā)	770	675	600	553	533	675
Lake Ngaroto	727	729	774	789	797	849
Kaipaki	1030	1123	1176	1176	1164	1192
Pirongia	722	785	823	823	822	824
Hautapu Rural	397	410	391	393	394	424
Pokuru	859	872	946	952	989	1131
Te Rahu	485	507	560	619	643	706
Fencourt	424	381	407	406	418	444
Hautapu	353	1759	2983	3644	3971	4185
Karapiro	1438	1537	1770	2340	2440	2516
Cambridge North	1652	2168	2763	2952	3042	3047
Cambridge West	1471	1606	1850	2005	2167	2196
Cambridge East	1603	1742	1822	1815	1830	1859
Cambridge Park-River Garden	843	1073	1350	1352	1377	1381
Oaklands-St Kilda	1052	1122	1219	1216	1224	1227
Pukerimu	545	589	623	636	644	672
Cambridge Central	556	584	607	581	589	553
Te Awamutu North	678	662	667	764	918	1019
Te Awamutu West	837	889	981	1087	1083	1099
Leamington West	903	989	1041	1066	1078	1080
Goodfellow Park	1019	1101	1153	1132	1104	1070
Leamington South	1179	1355	1837	1948	1948	1931
Leamington Central	1377	1479	1543	1558	1550	1555
Leamington East	1151	1246	1341	1341	1339	1343
Te Awamutu Stadium	1025	1109	1175	1191	1235	1396
Te Awamutu Central	215	234	248	263	264	265
Pekerau	1746	1814	1814	1881	2410	3569
Fraser Street	843	914	979	1013	1150	1283
Sherwin Park	1206	1417	1543	1666	2060	2434
St Leger	353	515	572	571	568	590
Rotoorangi	1008	1013	1117	1441	1609	1689
Tokanui	248	304	317	317	314	321
Kihikihi Central	1603	1783	1919	1942	2005	1988
Maungatautari	534	561	580	575	564	575
Rotongata	523	725	756	750	738	756
Ōtorohanga District						
Pirongia Forest	545	598	714	754	889	989
Honikiwi	874	978	1130	1240	1432	1728
Te Kawa	647	719	829	948	1076	1210
Ōtorohanga	1748	2087	2565	2900	3089	3267

TA/SA2	2023	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Maihiihi	1025	1140	1299	1379	1473	1585
Puniu	852	971	1113	1199	1282	1406
South Waikato District						
Tīrau	1284	1389	1762	2416	2690	3075
Putāruru Rural	1284	1492	1742	2213	2409	2680
Putāruru	2253	2341	2706	2861	3245	3701
Kinleith	776	1151	1613	2018	2304	2617
Paraonui	953	1025	1027	1085	1161	1302
Parkdale	450	505	731	757	863	979
Matarawa	1176	1306	1391	1439	1563	1764
Stanley Park	1166	1231	1374	1419	1663	1905
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	1270	1321	1443	1511	1708	1986
Tokoroa Central	529	581	650	702	754	863
Moananui	1546	1703	1825	1903	2038	2332
Waitomo District						
Herangi	597	575	614	621	637	692
Hangatiki	677	718	744	802	903	1007
Aria	682	716	793	851	888	960
Te Kūiti West	1429	1519	1665	1696	1731	1819
Te Kūiti East	1109	1164	1235	1284	1366	1472
Waipa Valley	693	736	798	828	839	905
Taupō District						
Marotiri	887	942	968	952	930	942
Mangakino	454	529	603	610	600	598
Ohakuri	1093	1175	1266	1311	1387	1429
Lake Taupō Bays	1023	1160	1273	1346	1353	1432
Mapara	655	896	1200	1731	2380	3179
Kinloch	660	863	993	1030	1051	1096
Inland water Lake Taupō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairākei-Broadlands	655	699	722	714	698	702
Acacia Bay	974	1082	1320	1438	1646	1739
Brentwood (Taupo District)	1212	1595	2095	2666	2762	2829
Nukuhau	882	918	954	944	986	982
Rangatira Park	622	669	734	744	726	759
Taupō Central West	227	236	267	266	269	267
Tauhara	947	972	1003	988	960	957
Centennial	49	49	51	48	41	41
Taupō Central East	1385	1478	1547	1561	1545	1536
Mountview	1596	1644	1701	1679	1655	1649
Bird Area	1223	1267	1347	1337	1328	1322
Hilltop (Taupo District)	1077	1144	1187	1196	1165	1162
Invergarry	454	568	590	592	577	604
Waipahihi	1277	1338	1513	1567	1520	1544
Richmond Heights	1331	1374	1449	1433	1397	1414
Wharewaka	898	1299	1750	1754	1706	1726
Kaimanawa	168	177	180	176	170	169
Waitahanui	471	498	538	573	564	567
Tūrangi	2094	2168	2259	2233	2206	2197
Rotorua District						
Arahiwi	81	91	109	128	145	188
Ngakuru	1031	1161	1342	1481	1644	1840
Golden Springs	1020	1114	1260	1401	1538	1708

PŪRONGO E ONO MARAMA SIX MONTH REPORT

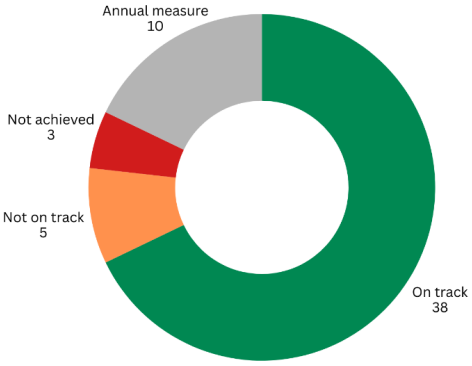
July – December 2025

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

CONTENTS

NGĀ INENGA MAHI | PERFORMANCE MEASURES

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved



The non-financial measures are set every three years in the LTP across eight different Council activity groups. There are 56 measures in total. Of these, 5 measures are not on track, 3 are not achieved, 10 measures do not have data available as the data is collected annually, and 38 are on track.

The measures 'not on track' mean they could still be achieved by the end of the year but are at risk, while the measures 'not achieved' will not meet the target in the annual report. The annual measures mean the data is collated on an annual basis and is not available for the six month report.

Part of the non-financial results is customer satisfaction with Council services and facilities. To produce these results, Council works with Key Research who analyses a weighted sample of 400 survey responses annually on behalf of Council. The survey provides insight into how well Council is meeting levels of service and identify areas that are performing well and areas that could be improved. Residents are invited to partake in the survey each quarter and receive an invitation in the post. The letter contains a unique code that is used to access the survey online (or a hardcopy is available on request). Each quarter, Key Research collates and analyses the data each quarter and provides Council a quarterly report with the anonymous responses.

During the development of the 2024 LTP, Council resolved to change the survey scale and remove the 'neither, nor' option to get a better understanding of satisfaction in the community. The survey provides a 10-point scale for each question, with 1 being very dissatisfied, and 10 being 'very satisfied', and a separate 'don't know' option. Satisfaction is measured as 6-10 and dissatisfaction is measured as 1-5. Previously, satisfaction was measured on a 5-point scale with satisfaction counted as 4-5, dissatisfaction counted as 1-2, and 3 counting as 'neither, nor'.

Please note the information is this report is not audited and may be subject to change following the development of the Annual Report.

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Ngā wāhi māna me ngā rawa ā-hapori (hui katoa) I Community Facilities and Property			
Ngā Urupā | Cemeteries			
Cemeteries will be maintained to a high standard			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of people who have visited a Council cemetery in the last year who are satisfied/very satisfied with the cemeteries	80% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 95%	☑ 93%
Te whakahaere i te whare me ngā rawa I Housing and Property			
We will provide housing that meets the needs and expectations of elderly persons housing tenants			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of tenants who are satisfied/very satisfied with the elderly persons housing	80% or more satisfied/very satisfied	This survey is completed in May each year	
Elderly Persons Housing will be well utilised			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of elderly persons housing which is occupied.	95% or more	☒ 93.5%	☒ 93.4%
Ngā wharepukapuka I Libraries			
Our library services will be accessible to the community			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The total number of visits made by persons/individuals annually to the district's libraries or virtually (library website, catalogue app, and social media accounts).	Increase of at least 5% of the 5 year average	☒ 178,285	☑ 180,961
There were 178,285 between July and Dec 2025. This is less than the previous year due to the renovations at the Morrinsville office. The library visitor average for the last 5 years is 109,909. Visitor numbers over the last two years are higher than the average due to the inclusion of website/online visitors data that is analysed by Google Analytics.			
Our library services will meet community needs and expectations			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of users satisfied/very satisfied with library services.	90% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 99%	☑ 98%

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Ngā pāka rēhia me ngā wāhi wātea I Parks and Open Spaces			
We will provide good quality sports fields to meet the needs and expectations of users			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of users satisfied/very satisfied with sports fields	80% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 93%	☑ 90%
We will provide good quality parks and reserves to meet the needs and expectations of users			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of users satisfied/very satisfied with parks and reserves	80% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 94%	☑ 88%
Our public playgrounds will be safe			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The assessment score from the annual external safety audit	90% or more	Measured annually	
Ngā puna me ngā puna waiariki I Pools and Spas			
We will provide well maintained pool facilities in the district that meet community needs and expectations			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of users satisfied/very satisfied with pool facilities	80% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 83%	☑ 83%
We will promote and encourage our community to use our pool facilities			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of customers using our pool facilities will be maintained	Visitor numbers will be within 5% of the 5 year average	☑ 63,049	☑ 69,954
The 5 year visitor number average is 65,627, meaning the number of visitors from July to December 2025 is within 5% of the average.			
Ngā whareiti tūmatanui I Public toilets			
Our public toilets will be maintained to acceptable standards			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of complaints received regarding dissatisfaction with the cleanliness of public toilets	≤20 complaints about cleanliness per year	☒ 14	☒ 11
Ngā wāhi māna I Community Venues			
We will promote and encourage the community to use our community venues			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of event centre bookings	Within 5% of 2022/23 bookings (2,703)	☑ 1,393	☑ 1,375
A 5 year average is only available for annual data due to the change to booking systems in 2023/24.			

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Te rautaki me te whakawhitiwhititi kōrero I Strategy and Engagement			
Te ārai mate whawhati tata I Emergency Management			
We will be prepared to assist the community in the event of an emergency			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The evaluation of an annual exercise (or Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) activation within 6 months of a planned exercise) as a measure of effectiveness of training.	Increasing trend to the mid-range of "advancing" capability	Measured annually	
An exercise is planned for May 2026.			
Ngā pāpāhonga me ngā takahanga o te wā I Communications and Events			
We will hold and/or support events – providing opportunities for people to connect, learn and reflect on our history			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of events held and/or supported by Council annually.	At least six community events annually	☑ On track	☑ On track
Including the opening of the Matamata Country Stadium, the annual Morrinsville fireworks, a food lovers masterclass, and the Business Night out.			
We will continue to invest in our digital strategy to improve online services to our customers, achieve greater organisational efficiency, and improve access to data			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of digital enablement projects delivered as identified in the Digital Strategy.	Minimum of three digital enablement projects delivered annually	☑ On track	☑ On track
Te ārahitanga ā-hapori I Community Leadership			
Our Mayor and Councillors will demonstrate commitment to the democratic process			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The attendance rate of Mayor and Councillors at ordinary Council meetings.	≥90%	☑ 91%	☑ 93%
Please note this result includes the attendance of the previous Mayor and Councillors from July to 11 October 2025.			
We will involve Tangata Whenua with Mana Whenua status in the decision-making process			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of Te Manawhenua Forum mō Matamata-Piako Forum members who complete the survey are satisfied/very satisfied that Tangata Whenua with Mana Whenua status are recognised and have meaningful involvement in decision-making.	75% or more satisfied/very satisfied	Measured annually	

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Ngā rautakinga me ngā mahere I Strategies and Plans			
Our community will have the opportunity to participate in Council consultation processes			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of the community satisfied that they have been provided with an opportunity to be involved in consultation processes	49% or more satisfied/very satisfied (gradual increase by 1% per year)	☑ 72%	☑ 73%
We will maintain a District Plan that manages land use and development, and the protection of natural and physical resources of the district			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of Changes and Variations to the District Plan that are processed within statutory timeframes	100% processed within statutory timeframes	☑ On track	☑ On track
There was one Plan Change approved within the statutory timeframes.			
We are preparing for the impacts of climate change on our services and the community			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of priorities of the climate change rivermap that have been progressed*	4 out of 5 priorities have been progressed	☑ On track	☑ On track
*Progressed means work on the priority has begun and at least one report per priority has been presented to a Council workshop, meeting or committee.			

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Ngā rori I Roading			
We will provide a roading network that is safe for all users			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number	Reduction in fatalities and serious injury crashes year on year	Measured annually	
We will provide a roading network that is maintained and developed to provide smoothness and comfort			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure	95% or more	Measured annually	
We will provide a roading network that is maintained and developed to provide smoothness and comfort			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced.	6.7% or more	☒ 2.9%	☑ 3.49%
The surface condition of our footpaths will be maintained to an acceptable level of service			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of footpaths within our district that fall within the level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths that is set out in our relevant documents (such as our annual plan, activity management plan, asset management plan, annual works program or Long Term Plan)	95% or more within the acceptable level of service	Measured every 3 years	
We will provide a reliable roading network and will respond to customer service requests in a timely manner			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to that we respond-to within the time frame specified in our Long Term Plan	90% of urgent requests responded to within one working day	☑ 100%	☑ 100%
	80% of non-urgent requests responded to within five working days	☑ 86%	☒ 75%

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Our local roading network will meet community needs and expectations			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of customers satisfied/very satisfied with the maintenance of Council's roading network.	60% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 63%	☑ 64%

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Te para me te whakahōu I Rubbish and Recycling			
Our kerbside rubbish and recycling collection services will meet community needs and expectations			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of users satisfied/very satisfied with kerbside rubbish and recycling collection services	65% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 92%	☑ 73%
Our transfer stations will allow for the reuse and recovery of materials and will meet community needs and expectations			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of residents satisfied/very satisfied with transfer stations	70% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 93%	☑ 80%
We will facilitate waste minimisation practices and promote the reduction of waste disposal to landfill			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The proportion of household waste placed at the kerbside which is diverted (recycled or composted)	50% or more*	☒ 46.7%	☑ 50.1%
*This target was 45% in 2024/25 and increases to 50% for subsequent reporting years.			
We will monitor our closed landfills and protect the environment			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
Compliance with our resource consents for closed landfills, (measured by the number of: abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions, received in relation to those resource consents)	Zero (0)	☑ Zero (0)	☑ Zero (0)

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Te waimarangai I Stormwater			
We will have an effective stormwater system that provides an appropriate level of protection to minimise harm			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of flooding events that occur in our district. For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1,000 properties connected to our stormwater system)	Zero (0) flooding events*;	☑ 0 flooding events	☑ 0 flooding events
	Zero (0) habitable floors affected**	☑ 0 habitable floors affected	☑ 0 habitable floors affected
*A flooding event is defined as an overflow of stormwater from Council's stormwater system that enters a habitable floor. **A habitable floor refers to a floor of a building (including a basement) but does not include ancillary structures such as stand-alone garden sheds or garages			
We will protect the environment from stormwater contaminate discharging into waterways			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	**July – Dec 2024**
Compliance with our resource consents for discharge from our stormwater system, (measured by the number of: abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions, received in relation to those resource consents).	Zero (0)	☑ Zero (0)	☑ Zero (0)
We will have reliable stormwater systems and will respond to requests for service from our residents in a timely manner			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	Median: 4 hours or less	☑ n/a no flooding events	☑ n/a no flooding events
We will have reliable stormwater systems that are maintained effectively to minimise public complaints			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of complaints received about the performance of our stormwater system, (expressed per 1,000 properties connected to our stormwater system).	≤7 complaints per 1,000 connections per year (70 complaints total)	☑ 0.2 per 1,000 connections (2 total)	☑ 0.4 per 1,000 connections (4 total)
As at the 2025/26 rates strike, there were 10,525 stormwater connections. This has been rounded to 10,000. There were two complaints about the performance of the stormwater system.			

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Te waipara I Wastewater			
We will have an effective wastewater system that provides an appropriate level of protection			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The number of dry weather sewage overflows from our wastewater system, (expressed per 1,000 connections per year to our wastewater system)	≤1 complaint per 1,000 connections per year (10 total)	☑ 0.2 (2 total)	☑ 0.3 (3 total)
As at the 2025/26 rates strike, there were 10,070 wastewater connections. This has been rounded to the nearest thousand (10,000). There were two dry weather sewage overflows.			
We will protect the environment by ensuring our wastewater is properly treated before being discharged to our environment			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
Compliance with our resource consents for discharge from our wastewater (measured by the number of: abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, and convictions, received in relation to those resource consents)	Zero (0)	☒ One (1)	☑ Zero (0)
Matamata-Piako was fined in November 2025 for breaching the RMA between April and October 2023.			
We will have reliable wastewater systems and will respond to requests for service from our residents in a timely manner			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
Where we attend to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in our wastewater system, we will measure the following median response times: **Attendance time:** from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel reach the site	**Attendance** Median: 4 hours or less	☑ 0.87 hours	☑ 0.13 hours
Resolution time: from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault	**Resolution** Median: 24 hours or less	☑ 0.24 hours	☑ 2.51 hours

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

There were three sewage overflows attended and resolved compared to five in 2024/25.			
We will have reliable wastewater systems that are maintained effectively to minimise public complaints			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following (expressed per 1,000 connections per year).* • Sewage odour • Wastewater system faults • Wastewater system blockages Council's response to issues with our wastewater system.	≤16 complaints (across all categories) per 1,000 connections per year (160 total)	☑ 2.0 per 1,000 connections (20 total)	☑ 1.4 per 1,000 connections (14 total)
As at the 2025/26 rates strike, there were 10,070 wastewater connections. This has been rounded to 10,000.			
Our wastewater network will meet community needs and expectations			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of users satisfied/very satisfied with Council's wastewater system	80% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 95%	☑ 97%

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Te wai I Water			
We will provide safe and reliable water for household and business use (serviced properties)			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The extent to which Council's drinking water supply complies with: Taumata Arowai's Drinking Water Quality and Assurance Rules (DWQAR), Aesthetic Values and the new Drinking Water Standards.	Compliant based on applicable standard	Measured annually	
This measure has changed since the 2024 LTP as the DWQAR rules no longer applicable under legislation. See 2024/25 Annual Report for new measure.			
We will ensure that our water assets are well maintained and managed and that the assets are maintained and replaced when required			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of real water loss from Council's networked reticulation system (using minimum night flow analysis) criteria.	25% or less	Measured annually	
We will provide reliable water systems that our community can count on and will respond to requests for service from our residents in a timely manner			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
Where we attend a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to our networked reticulation system, we will measure the following median response times: **Attendance for urgent call-outs:** from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel reach the site	**Attendance** Median: 4 hours or less	☑ 0.083 hours	☑ 2.46 hours
Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	**Resolution** Median: 24 hours or less	☑ 6.67 hours	☑ 3.69 hours
There were 3 urgent water call-outs. As there were three call-outs the median attendance and resolution times vary from the prior year where there were 7 urgent call-outs in the same period.			

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
Where we attend a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to our networked reticulation system, we will measure the following median response times: **Attendance for non-urgent call-outs:** from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel reach the site	**Attendance** Median: 3 working days or less	☑ 2 working days	☑ 2 working days
Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that we receive notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	**Resolution** Median: 5 working days or less.	☑ 2 working days	☑ 2 working days
There were 156 non-urgent water callouts between July and December 2026. This is decrease from 165 callouts in the same period in 2024.			
We will have reliable water systems that are maintained effectively to minimise public complaints			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following: (expressed per 1,000 connections per year) • Drinking water clarity; • Drinking water taste; • Drinking water odour; • Drinking water pressure or flow; • Continuity of supply; Council's response to any of these issues.	≤9 complaints (across all categories) per 1,000 connections per year (102.6 complaints total)	☑ 2.5 per 1,000 connections (26 total)	☑ 3.5 per 1,000 connections (40 total)
As of the 2025/26 rates strike, there are 10,647 water connections. This has been rounded to 10,600 connections. There were 26 drinking water complaints in total.			
Our water assets are managed adequately for the future			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the district*	≤500 litres per urban resident per day	Measured annually	

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Our water systems will meet community needs and expectations			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of users satisfied/very satisfied with Council's water supply	70% or more satisfied/very satisfied	☑ 77%	☑ 81%

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Ngā whakaaetanga me ngā raihana I Consents and Licensing			
Te whakahaere kararehe I Animal Control			
Any disturbances caused by animals will be investigated quickly and efficiently			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of complaints investigated within set timeframes	95% within adopted timeframes	☑ 95.4%	☑ 95.3%
Ngā whakaaetanga ā-whare me te mātai I Building Consents and Monitoring			
Building consents will be administered quickly and efficiently			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of building consents will be processed within statutory timeframes.	100% processed within statutory timeframes	☒ 98.6%	☒ 92.8%
354 consents were received from July to December 2025 and 349 were processed within statutory timeframes.			
Te raihanatanga me te ūruhitanga I Licensing and Enforcement			
We will inspect or audit all food premises, hairdressers, funeral directors and camping grounds in the district to ensure they are running in accordance with the Health Act 1956, the Food Act 2014, and/or health regulations			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of food premises, hairdressers, funeral directors and camping grounds inspected or audited annually in accordance with legislation.	100% inspected or audited	☑ 100%	☑ 100%
We will ensure that all premises in the district with alcohol licences are operating responsibly			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of On, Off and Club* alcohol licenced premises inspected annually to ensure they comply with alcohol licensing standards.	100% inspected annually	☑ On track	☑ On track
Inspections are spaced out and completed throughout the year, we are currently on track to having these all inspected by 30 June 2026.			
We will act on all noise complaints we receive			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of after-hours (between 5pm and 8am, weekends and public holidays) noise complaints responded to within two hours.	100% responded to within two hours	☑ 100%	☑ 100%

☑	On track
☒	Not on track
☒	Not achieved

Ngā whakaaetanga ā-rawa me te mātai I Resource Consents and Monitoring			
Resource consents will be administered quickly and efficiently			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of resource consents processed within statutory timeframes.	100% processed within statutory timeframes	☒ 93%	☒ 94%
131 resource consents were received and 10 were processed outside of statutory timeframes.			
We will monitor land use consent compliance			
Measure	Target	**July – Dec 2025**	July – Dec 2024
The percentage of land use consents monitored within four months of being granted	100%	☑ 100%	☑ 100%

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Funding Impact Statement

Council aims to maintain a balanced budget, ensuring that our day-to-day operating costs are met from available funding sources. The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) that follows presents, on a cash-like basis, how Council activities have been funded and managed overall for the six months to date. It distinguishes between day-to-day operating activities and funding for capital expenditure, including the construction and renewal of assets. The Funding Impact Statements for each individual activity are also included in this report which provide further detail.

Cash deficit from operating

At the six-month point, in terms of our day-to-day operations (and looking at our overall Council Funding Impact Statement), we show a cash deficit from operating of $2.73 million at 31 December 2025, compared to a budgeted operating deficit of $1.73 million. This results in a net unfavourable variance of $1 million for the period.

There are several significant areas contributing to this operating cash result:

Wastewater – Higher-than-budgeted operating costs

The Wastewater activity continues to experience substantial cost pressures across several areas, with operating costs exceeding budget by $800k after the first six months. Reticulation and treatment contracts, mechanical maintenance, power costs, and Business Unit allocations are all higher than budget. There were also one-off legal costs relating to the Waihou WWTP consent breach in this six-month period. While some offsetting underspends exist, these cost pressures collectively represent the largest driver of the year-to-date deficit. Income from trade waste agreements is also $202k behind, but depending on industry output, could track closer to budget by June. Staff are reviewing whether some Business Unit time and contract costs can be capitalised, but maintenance and contract activity will need to be tightly managed to avoid a significant year-end deficit for the Wastewater activity.

Water – Operating income and cost pressures

Metered water income is tracking $287k or 15% below budget at the six-month point, largely due to seasonal and industrial consumption patterns and the transition to staggered meter reading cycles. This deficit could be made up before the end of the year, but it is hard to forecast with any certainty. Operating costs overall are close to budget, with underspends in plant operations, lab analysis, power and other areas at the end six-months. However there are some areas of cost pressure that will need to be closely managed - particularly mechanical maintenance costs.

The ring-fenced nature of the Water and Wastewater operations, mean that any operating surplus/deficits from these activities contribute to the balance of internal and external debt held for these activities. This debt will shift across to Waikato Waters Limited on transition.

Consents and Licencing – High activity

We've seen higher-than-anticipated activity in the Building and Resource Consent areas ($393k and $362k respectively). However, the increase in revenue has been largely offset, as the higher

activity necessitates greater use of consultants and increased internal charges from other teams involved in the consenting process.

Dog Registration fees are $312k higher than budget due to registrations being processed at the start of the financial year. Dog registration income is expected to align with budget as the year progresses.

Forecast to 30 June 2026

Looking forward to year-end, staff have forecast an operating cash deficit of $3.69 million, compared to the budgeted full-year deficit of $3.46 million, representing an unfavourable variance of $232k, but a significant improvement from the December position.

This improved year-end position reflects:

- An expected catch-up of subsidy revenue as work and claims for funding progress.
- Continued strong performance in regulatory income streams.
- Updated revenue forecasts in activities such as rubbish and recycling and cemeteries.

However, the risk that cost and income pressures experienced in the first half of the year—particularly within Wastewater and aspects of Water—could continue through to 30 June, remains the most significant risk to the operating forecast.

Capital

At the six-month point, our overall Funding Impact Statement shows that Council has spent $23.8 million on capital works to 31 December 2025, compared with a budgeted spend of $29.4. The main projects contributing to this result include:

Spending ahead of budget includes:

- $6 million has been spent over six months on the Open Country Community Stadium in Matamata, with funding coming from grants and donations, while the budgeted expenditure reflects only Council's share at $1.5 million for half the year.

Spending behind budget includes:

- Matamata Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade –$8.4 million has been spent year-to-date against a half-year budget of $12.3 million (plus carry-forwards).
- Roading renewal programme - $2.9 million has been spent compared to the half year budget of $3.75 million, but is expected to be completed by year end.
- Wastewater renewals and plant upgrades - district-wide reticulation and treatment plant renewals are behind the annual programme, with $1.5 million spent compared to the half year budget of $2.4 million. We expect this trend to continue to year end.
- Water renewals and plant upgrades - district-wide reticulation and treatment plant renewals are behind the annual programme, with $1.3 million spent compared to the half year budget of $2.5 million. Again it is expected this trend will continue to year end.

- District-Wide Stormwater upgrade and retic projects are being evaluated with options looking for the best way forward. It is likely these projects will be underspent by year end.

In terms of funding that capital spend, the six-month results show:

- Capital subsidies and grants are significantly higher than budget, driven predominantly by the $4.96 million in grants and donations received for the Open Country Community Stadium project. This has more than offset lower NZTA subsidy claims at mid-year due to the usual seasonal timing of Roading works.
- Development contributions are tracking below budget, reflecting a slowdown in subdivision activity, particularly for Water and Wastewater. While contributions for Parks and Roading were modestly above budget, overall contributions are $419k below forecast at the mid-year point.
- Borrowing requirements remain lower than planned at this stage of the year due to the delay in capital programme delivery, reducing the need to draw on the full amount of budgeted debt.

Looking ahead to 30 June 2026, budget managers forecast a further $25.5 million of capital expenditure to be completed by year end. While some major projects will continue into future years, the expectation is that delivery will increase over the second half of the year as seasonal construction conditions improve.

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
17,885	18,046	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	18,780	19,007	228	F	$206k has been received from penalty income after two (of four) rate instalments	37,559	37,959	400	F
11,543	11,495	Targeted rates	12,346	12,042	(304)	U	Metered water income is $287k or 15% lower than budget at this point, but difficult to forecast to 30 June as there are many variables outside of Council's control.	24,691	24,691	-	
2,146	3,046	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,962	1,895	(67)	U	Waste minimisation subsidy income is $58k above budget to date. This positive variance is offset by NZTA subsidies, which are $95k below budget due to normal seasonal patterns, with a higher volume of roading work - and associated subsidy claims - expected during the summer months. External funding for the Pride of Place Community-Led Initiative project is pending approval. Furthermore, we are anticipating $500k unbudgeted Better off Funding for approved water related projects.	3,923	4,530	607	F
5,724	5,518	Fees and charges	5,924	7,238	1,314	F	Spas and Pools income is currently tracking below budget. Te Aroha Mineral Spas revenue is $185k under budget, Domain House Beauty revenue is $3k below budget, and pool income across the district is $48k lower than budget. Patronage at both pools and spas remained low at the end of December; however, increased marketing activity is planned over the summer months now that all pools are fully open and operational. Wastewater trade waste charges are $202k below budget but are tracking to be in line with budget by the end of the year. In contrast, we've seen higher-than-anticipated activity in the Building and Resource Consent areas ($393k and $362k respectively). However, the increase in revenue has been largely offset, as the higher activity necessitates greater use of consultants and increased internal charges from other teams involved in the consenting process. Other contributors to the higher revenue are Licensing and Enforcement, $38k above budget; and Dog Registration fees, which are $312k higher due to registrations being processed at the start of the financial year. Dog registration income is expected to align with budget as the year progresses. Revenue from refuse transfer station is also $79k favourable,	11,848	13,942	2,094	F

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
							particularly driven by higher scrap metal income. furthermore, revenue from sale of plots is $62k higher and from recreation facilities are $107k higher than budgeted. The reforecast budget to June 2026 reflects the trend we have seen in the first half of the year for building and resource consent and additional revenue from scrap metal.				
300	280	Interest and dividends from investments	266	416	151	F	Interest & investment income is $151k higher than budget in December due to the pre-funding of debt that is due to mature in April.	531	624	93	F
130	169	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	127	143	16	F	Animal infringements and fines income is $13k higher than budget due to proactive approach in dealing with infringement issues.	254	254	-	
37,727	38,554	**Total operating funding**	**39,403**	**40,741**	**1,338**	**F**		**78,806**	**82,000**	**3,194**	**F**
(8,961)	(8,961)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(8,839)	(8,838)	-			(17,677)	(17,677)	-	
	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	(712)	(712)	-			(1,423)	(1,423)	-	
28,766	29,593	**Cash available to fund operating**	**29,853**	**31,192**	**1,339**	**F**		**59,706**	**62,900**	**3,194**	**F**
		Applications of operating funding									
29,469	28,513	Payments to staff and suppliers	30,638	32,634	(1,996)	U	Payments to staff and suppliers are $2m (6.5%) above budget at the end of December 2025. Some of this relates to seasonal timing that is expected to balance out over the year, but several areas are likely to finish with overruns unless savings can be achieved in the second half of the year. The largest pressures are in Wastewater, where overspends include reticulation and treatment contracts ($129k), unbudgeted legal costs for the Waihou WWTP consent breach ($106k), mechanical maintenance ($239k), power ($162k), and a higher allocation of the Business Unit costs than planned ($245k). Staff are reviewing whether some Business Unit time and contract costs can be capitalised, but maintenance and contract activity will need to be tightly managed to avoid a significant year-end deficit.In Water, underspends across plant operations, lab analysis, power	61,276	63,970	(2,694)	U

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
							and other areas total $479k, but these are offset by higher mechanical maintenance ($157k) and a higher allocation of the Business Unit costs than planned ($314k).In Strategy and Engagement, election costs ($117k) and grants paid out at the start of the year ($132k) contribute to the overspend, along with additional M365 licence costs ($287k) that were originally budgeted as capital.For Consents and Licensing, professional services are $341k over budget, though this is offset by income from applicants.Within Community Facilities, a higher allocation of the KVS Business Unit costs than planned is reflected - $393k above budget, partly offset by savings elsewhere.				
1,843	1,488	Finance costs	1,685	1,851	(167)	U	Interest costs are higher than budgeted due to $13.5m of debt being pre-funded ahead of maturity in April. This is offset by increased interest income from the funds invested over the same period.	3,369	3,549	(180)	U
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-	-	-	
31,312	30,001	**Total applications of operating funding**	**32,323**	**34,485**	**(2,163)**	**U**		**64,645**	**67,519**	**(2,874)**	**U**
(919)	(903)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	(740)	(563)	(177)	U	Operating expenditure to December that is funded from reserves includes: • M365 project cost $287k • Pride of Place staff positions $129k • Climate resilience work $50k • Waste minimisation project cost $94k	(1,480)	(927)	(553)	U
30,393	29,098	**Cash used to fund operating**	**31,583**	**33,922**	**(2,340)**	**U**		**63,165**	**66,591**	**(3,426)**	**U**
(1,627)	495	**Operating cash surplus/(deficit)**	**(1,730)**	**(2,731)**	**(1,001)**	**U**		**(3,459)**	**(3,691)**	**(232)**	**U**
		Sources of capital funding									
1,816	813	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,072	6,452	4,381	F	The favourable variance at this stage is primarily driven by the $4.96m grants/donations received for the Open Country Community Stadium project in Matamata. This is partially offset by a $583k shortfall related to the timing of roading works and the associated subsidy claims from NZTA. Furthermore, we are expecting a further $2m in donations/grants for the Stadium before the end of the year,	4,143	13,357	9,214	F

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
							and $2m unbudgeted Better of Funding for Roading district wide accessibility improvements and connectivity projects.				
1,080	2,600	Development and financial contributions	1,101	682	(419)	U	Development and financial contributions are $121k above budget for Parks & Reserves and $98k above budget for Roading; however, Water and Wastewater contributions are tracking behind budget by $13k and $632k respectively due to a slowing of subdivision activity in the district. Following this trend, we expect revenue from DCs to be under budget at the end of the year.	2,202	1,464	(738)	U
-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-			-	-	-	
8,961	8,961	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	8,839	8,838	(1)	U		17,677	17,677	-	
293	1,622	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	-	-	-			-	-	-	
12,151	13,996	**Cash available to fund assets**	**12,011**	**15,972**	**3,961**	**F**		**24,022**	**32,498**	**8,476**	**F**
		Applications of capital funding									
		Capital expenditure									
5,661	-	—to meet additional demand	4,153	2,520	1,633	Under	The Matamata Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade is tracking behind schedule and budget. 30% of this project is budgeted as capital expenditure to meet additional demand. Capital projects that are ahead of budget to this period include; • $6m spent on the Open Country Community Stadium in Matamata (against the $7.9m budget carried forward from last year) with external funding from donations/grants, • $140k for the new Exe-loo at Davies Park in Morrinsville, • $44k on street furniture in Morrinsville, These projects are offset by programmes currently tracking behind schedule. • The Matamata Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade has incurred $8.4m in the year to date, compared with the 2025/26 annual budget of $24.5m, plus a further $17.8m carried forward from 2024/25. • $46k spent on installing UV treatment at the Morrinsville	8,306	4,283	4,024	Under
13,456	7,943	—to improve the level of service	13,684	14,014	(331)	Over		27,367	27,625	(258)	Over
11,265	10,150	—to replace existing assets	11,550	7,228	4,322	Under		23,100	17,402	5,699	Under

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
							Water Treatment Plant, • Upgrade works at the Morrinsville Refuse Transfer Station are still in the scoping phase, and • District-Wide Stormwater Upgrade & retic treatment project budget of $500k is being evaluated with options and best way forward. Renewal project spending that is ahead of budget includes; • $256k for installing the membrane liner at the Matamata pools (partially budgeted as operating cost), • $46k for street furniture replacements, • $70k at the Te Aroha EPH, • $65k at the Matamata EPH, • $113k on building and facilities renewal works, and • $90k on pool renewal works. Offset by programmes currently tracking behind schedule: • Roading renewals programme spend was $2.9m against annual budget of $7.5m, reflecting both the seasonal nature of the work - with higher activity expected in the warmer months - and delays caused by inclement weather. • $1m spent on water reticulation renewals against annual budget of $3.6m. • $345k spent on Water plant renewals vs $1.3m annual budget. • Wastewater reticulation renewals: $1m spent vs $2.2m annual budget. • Wastewater plant renewals: $477k spent vs $2.64m annual budget. • Te Aroha WWTP inlet screening & grit system: $476k spent vs $707k carry-forward budget • Unplanned wastewater line relocation (Morrinsville): $191k spent vs $220k budget. • Waharoa East SPS renewal: $26k spent vs $815k budget. • District-Wide Stormwater retic renewals budget of $511k would be bundled with upgrades and consent renewal works. We expect to be underspent on renewals at the end of the year.				
30,381	18,093	**Cash used to fund assets**	**29,387**	**23,762**	**5,625**	**Under**		**58,773**	**49,309**	**9,464**	**Under**

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
(18,230)	(4,097)	**Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)**	**(17,376)**	**(7,790)**	**9,586**	**F**		**(34,751)**	**(16,811)**	**17,940**	**F**
(20,150)	(5,719)	**Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt**	**(19,105)**	**(10,521)**	**8,584**	**F**		**(38,210)**	**(20,502)**	**17,708**	**F**

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

The "Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense" is prepared for accounting purposes, to meet financial reporting requirements. As opposed to our Funding Impact Statement (FIS) that focuses on how we fund and manage Council's activities on a cash-like basis, the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense captures the same information on our income and expenses, but broken down in a different manner, and in addition includes depreciation expenses and a number of non-cash and non-operating valuation type movements, that Council generally do not budget for.

The six-month result shows a deficit of $140k compared to a budgeted deficit of $1.6 million. The budgeted deficit largely reflects Council's decision to not fully fund depreciation for all assets. In addition to the significant variances discussed in the FIS, the significant transactions that contribute to the accounting result include:

- Depreciation expense is $618k higher than budgeted as the budget was set before asset revaluations were completed, and the updated asset replacement costs were significantly higher than anticipated.
- Reducing long term swap rates over the six months to December has resulted in a $239k loss on the value of Council's portfolio of interest rate swaps. For accounting purposes, this valuation movement is recognised as an expense in 'other expenses".

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

For the six-month period ended 31 December 2025

LTP Budget December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan Budget December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)
		Revenue		
29,428	29,476	Rates	31,125	30,946
3,961	3,799	Subsidies and grants	4,033	8,347
5,843	5,686	Fees and charges	6,113	6,825
1,080	2,600	Development and financial contributions	1,102	682
277	581	Interest revenue	266	416
230	230	Other revenue	232	218
40,818	**42,372**	**Total revenue**	**42,868**	**47,434**
		Expenses		
13,904	13,089	Personnel costs	15,619	14,941
10,917	10,767	Depreciation and amortisation expense	11,966	12,584
1,908	1,541	Finance costs	1,736	1,907
15,596	17,605	Other expenses	15,159	18,142
42,325	**43,002**	**Total expenses**	**44,479**	**47,574**
(1,507)	**(630)**	**Surplus/(deficit)**	**(1,611)**	**(140)**
		Other comprehensive revenue and expense		
-	-	Financial assets at fair value through othercomprehensive revenue and expense	-	-
-	-	Property, plant and equipment revaluations	25,637	-
-	**-**	**Total other comprehensive revenue and expense**	**25,637**	**-**
(1,507)	**(630)**	**Total comprehensive revenue and expense**	**24,026**	**(140)**

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

LTP Budget December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan Budget December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)
		Assets		
		Current assets		
341	10,097	Cash and cash equivalents	456	9,662
7,791	5,717	Receivables and prepayments	7,844	6,292
900	890	Inventory	919	957
-	270	Assets held for sale	-	808
12,276	12,399	Other financial assets	14,352	20,080
21,308	**29,373**	**Total current assets**	**23,571**	**37,799**
		Non-current assets		
-	-	Derivative financial instruments	-	-
37,500	35,852	Investments in CCOs and other similar entities	37,140	44,987
-	-	Other financial assets	-	-
1,005,420	977,040	Property, plant and equipment	1,038,043	1,254,764
613	336	Intangible assets	659	351
1,043,533	**1,013,228**	**Total non-current assets**	**1,075,842**	**1,300,102**
1,064,841	**1,042,601**	**Total assets**	**1,099,413**	**1,337,901**
		Liabilities		
		Current liabilities		
-	391	Derivative financial instruments	-	-
10,987	8,944	Payables and deferred revenue	10,297	15,384
2,613	2,034	Employee entitlements	2,669	2,504
13,500	6,500	Borrowings	13,500	6,500
56	191	Provisions	80	21
27,156	**18,060**	**Total current liabilities**	**26,546**	**24,409**
		Non-current liabilities		
-	-	Derivative financial instruments	-	-
362	367	Employee entitlements	370	367
62,860	65,000	Borrowings	91,127	97,000
264	344	Provisions	216	344
63,486	**65,711**	**Total non-current liabilities**	**91,713**	**97,711**
90,642	**83,771**	**Total liabilities**	**118,259**	**122,120**
974,199	**958,830**	**Net assets (assets minus liabilities)**	**981,154**	**1,215,781**
		Equity		
469,194	480,592	Accumulated funds	476,246	492,612
505,005	478,238	Other reserves	504,908	723,169
974,199	**958,830**	**Total equity**	**981,154**	**1,215,781**

Statement of Cashflow

For the six-month period ended 31 December 2025

LTP Budget December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan Budget December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)
		Cashflow from operating activities		
29,147	28,464	Rates revenue received	30,960	30,151
3,961	3,799	Subsidies and grants received	4,027	7,079
5,843	6,120	Fees and charges received	6,090	6,822
277	581	Interest received	266	416
1,080	2,600	Development and financial contributions	1,033	682
230	230	Other revenue received	232	218
-	-	GST (net)	-	420
(17,022)	(19,224)	Payments to suppliers	(15,315)	(18,543)
(13,904)	(13,694)	Payments to employees	(15,476)	(14,179)
(1,908)	(1,541)	Interest paid	(1,750)	(1,907)
7,703	**7,335**	**Net cashflow from operating activities**	**10,066**	**11,159**
		Cashflow from investing activities		
-	-	Repayments of loans and advances	-	-
-	374	Sale of assets	-	69
-	3,027	Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments	-	-
(30,329)	(17,899)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(29,247)	(24,143)
(52)	(193)	Purchase of intangible assets	(140)	-
(576)	-	Acquisition of investments	(48)	(4,602)
(30,956)	**(14,691)**	**Net cashflow from investing activities**	**(29,435)**	**(28,676)**
		Cashflow from financing activities		
26,970	18,250	Proceeds from borrowings	26,233	18,500
(6,000)	(12,250)	Repayment of borrowings	(6,750)	-
20,970	**6,000**	**Net cashflow from financing activities**	**19,483**	**18,500**
(2,283)	**(1,356)**	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents**	**115**	**983**
4,907	11,453	Opening cash and cash equivalents	341	8,679
2,624	**10,097**	**Closing cash and cash equivalents**	456	9,662

Activity Funding Impact Statements

For the six-month period ended 31 December 2025

Community Facilities and Property

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
6,515	6,574	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,354	7,443	89	F		14,708	14,708	-	
37	55	Targeted rates	37	55	19	F		73	73	-	
17	4	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	17	4	(13)	U		33	33	-	
2,635	2,095	Fees and charges	2,450	2,392	(58)	U	Spas, Beauty and Pools income that is tracking behind budget at this point. Te Aroha Mineral Spas income is $185k lower than budget, Domain House Beauty income is $3k lower and income from Pools across the district is $48k lower than budget. Visitor numbers are down at the end of December. Matamata pools recorded drop in admission due to pool liner installation project currently underway, whilst Morrinsville pool recorded 1% drop in numbers and Te Aroha pool recorded 6% drop in admission. Staff are working towards limiting operational spend. Marketing of pools, spas and event centres is anticipated to increase bookings over summer months when all pools are fully open and operational. Compared to this time last year, Te Aroha Mineral Spas income is 6% higher. Similarly, Domain House Beauty sales are 23% higher compared to the same period last year. However, pools income is 2% lower than the same period last year. This is offset by higher revenues in other community facilities - $62k higher from the sale of cemetery plots and from recreation facilities are $107k higher than budgeted for the period.	4,899	4,894	(5)	U
150	131	Internal charges and overheads recovered	177	152	(25)	U		354	354	-	
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-			-	-	-	
9,353	8,859	Total operating funding (A)	10,034	10,046	13	F		20,067	20,067	-	

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
(896)	(896)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(1,068)	(1,068)	(0)	U		(2,136)	(2,136)	-	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-			-	-	-	
8,457	7,963	Cash available to fund operating	8,966	8,978	12	F		17,931	17,931	-	
		Applications of operating funding			-						
6,283	6,290	Payments to staff and suppliers	6,686	6,860	(175)	U	Payments to staff and suppliers are $175k over budget overall. Significantly KVS business unit charges to these activities are $393k above budget. This is offset by savings in building maintenance ($109k) and employee costs ($83k) and pool painting ($100k), noting that new technology meant the Matamata pool was able to be relined rather than painted, and the cost will be capitalised.	13,371	13,711	(340)	U
246	198	Finance costs	287	315	(28)	U		574	574	-	
1,561	1,949	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,708	1,751	(43)	U	Internal charges are higher than budget.	3,416	3,481	(65)	U
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-		-	
8,090	8,437	Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,681	8,926	(246)	U		17,361	17,766	(405)	U
-	-	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-			-	-	-	
8,090	8,437	Cash used to fund operating	8,681	8,926	(246)	U		17,361	17,766	(405)	U
368	(474)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	285	52	(233)	U		570	165	(405)	U
		Sources of capital funding									
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	4,963	4,963	F	A total of $4.96m in grant/donations were received for the Open Country Community Stadium project at Matamata. These are funded by the following contributors: • $1.96m from the Ministry of Education • $1.78m from the Matamata Indoor Sport and Recreation Stadium Charitable Trust • $500k from Trust Waikato • $460k from NZ Lottery • $250k from Open Country Dairy Limited • $5k from Matamata College	-	6,995	6,995	F

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
							Furthermore, we are anticipating to receive a further $2m donations for the Stadium before 30 June.				
28	243	Development and financial contributions	28	156	128	F	Higher financial contributions received for parks & reserves.	56	120	64	F
	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-			-	-	-	
896	896	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	1,068	1,068	0	F		2,136	2,136	-	
-	-	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	285	52	(233)	U		570	165	(405)	U
924	1,139	Cash available to fund assets	1,381	6,239	4,858	F		2,762	9,417	6,655	F
					-						
		Applications of capital funding			-						
		Capital expenditure			-						
387	-	—to meet additional demand	20	-	20	Under		39	39	-	
2,293	772	—to improve the level of service	2,100	6,393	(4,293)	Over	Capital works include $6m spent at Open Country Community Stadium Matamata compared to $7.9m carry forward budget which is funded from grants/donations, $140k spent for new Exe-loo at Davies Park Morrinsville, $256k on Morrinsville office refurbishment, and $44k on street furniture in Morrinsville. Furthermore, the reforecast to June 2026 variance is to align the capital program in respect to the Open Country Community Stadium project.	4,200	8,607	(4,407)	Over
541	584	—to replace existing assets	631	757	(126)	Over	Renewal works undertaken include $256k for installing a membrane liner at the Matamata pools, $46k for replacing street furniture, $70k at Te Aroha EPH, $65k at Matamata EPH, $113k on building & facilities renewal works and $90k on renewal works at pools.	1,262	1,262	-	
3,221	1,356	Cash used to fund assets	2,751	7,150	(4,400)	Over		5,501	9,908	(4,407)	Over
(2,297)	(217)	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	(1,370)	(911)	459	F		(2,739)	(491)	2,248	F
-	(474)	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	-	-	-			-	-	-	

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
(2,297)	(691)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(1,370)	(911)	459	F		(2,739)	(491)	2,248	F

Strategy and Engagement

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
3,679	3,712	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	3,670	3,714	44	F		7,340	7,340	-	
-	-	Targeted rates	-	-	-			-	-	-	
98	432	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	98	23	(75)	U	Grant income is current $75k below budget. A progress claim for the Pride of Place Community-Led Initiative project under the Better off Funding package, is awaiting approval.	195	195	-	
198	329	Fees and charges	178	171	(7)	U		355	355	-	
371	295	Internal charges and overheads recovered	435	311	(124)	U	Internal recoveries are $124k lower than budgeted, meaning staff time is not being charged to capital projects or other activities as budgeted. Recovery budgets have been reduced in the 26/27 draft budget as they are not considered achievable.	870	684	(186)	U
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-			-	-	-	
4,345	4,768	Total operating funding (A)	4,380	4,219	(161)	U		8,760	8,574	(186)	U
(588)	(588)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(1)	(1)	(1)	U		(1)	(1)	-	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	(106)	(106)	-			(212)	(212)	-	
3,757	4,180	Cash available to fund operating	4,274	4,112	(162)	U		8,547	8,361	(186)	U
		Applications of operating funding			-						
3,372	2,670	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,400	3,840	(441)	U	Payments to suppliers and staff are tracking above budget, driven largely by election costs of $117k which occur every 3 years, M365 project of $287k (funded from reserves), grants issued at the start of the financial year totalling $132k which will balance out over the year, civil defence costs of $81k (with one-third recoverable from two other councils). These costs are partially offset by lower than budgeted contractor expenses which are $159k below budget.	6,799	6,799	-	
156	126	Finance costs	163	179	(17)	U		325	325	-	
1,270	1,464	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,426	1,542	(117)	U	Internal charges are higher than budget. The reforecast budget to June 2026 has been reviewed to reflect this increase.	2,851	3,026	(175)	U
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-	-	-	

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
4,797	4,260	Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,988	5,561	(574)	U		9,975	10,150	(175)	U
(596)	(596)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	(607)	(468)	(138)	U	Operating expenditure to December that is funded from reserves includes: • M365 project cost $287k • Pride of Place staff positions $129k • Climate resilience work $50k	(1,213)	(660)	(553)	U
4,201	3,664	Cash used to fund operating	4,381	5,093	(712)	U		8,762	9,489	(727)	U
(444)	516	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	(108)	(981)	(873)	U		(215)	(1,128)	(913)	U
		Sources of capital funding									
		Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-						-	
		Development and financial contributions	-	-						-	
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-						-	
588	588	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	1	1	1	F		1	1	-	
-	516	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	-	-	-			-	-	-	
588	1,104	Cash available to fund assets	1	1	1	F		1	1	-	
					-						
		Applications of capital funding			-						
		Capital expenditure			-						
		—to meet additional demand	-	-	-			-	-	-	
		—to improve the level of service	-	-	-			-	-	-	
1,134	995	—to replace existing assets	819	479	340	Under	$248k spent on Plant (Motor Vehicle & Machinery), $196k on IT equipment and $35k on furniture and fittings with further plant expenditure planned to occur as the financial year progresses.	1,638	1,638	-	
1,134	995	Cash used to fund assets	819	479	340	Under		1,638	1,638	-	

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
(546)	109	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	(819)	(478)	341	F		(1,637)	(1,637)	-	
(444)	-	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	(108)	(981)	(873)	U		(215)	(1,128)	(913)	U
(990)	109	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(926)	(1,459)	(533)	U		(1,852)	(2,765)	(913)	U

Roading

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
4,668	4,710	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,647	4,703	57	F		9,293	9,293	-	
-	-	Targeted rates	-	-	-			-	-	-	
1,902	1,572	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,718	1,623	(95)	U	NZTA subsidies received are lower than budgeted at this point which is a normal seasonal variation. The reforecast variance to June 2026 is to align with the NZTA approved budget for 2025/26.	3,435	3,442	7	F
162	39	Fees and charges	145	51	(94)	U		289	289	-	
144	143	Internal charges and overheads recovered	117	117	-			234	234	-	
110	109	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	110	113	3	F		220	220	-	
6,985	6,573	Total operating funding (A)	6,736	6,607	(129)	U		13,471	13,478	7	F
(3,947)	(3,947)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(3,879)	(3,879)	(1)	U		(7,757)	(7,757)	-	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-			-		-	
3,038	2,626	Cash available to fund operating	2,857	2,728	(129)	U		5,714	5,721	7	F
		Applications of operating funding			-						
3,903	3,474	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,002	4,074	(72)	U	Subsidised roading costs are slightly ahead of budget but are expected to balance out in line with budget by year end.	8,004	7,970	34	F
188	152	Finance costs	122	134	(12)	U		244	244	-	
706	834	Internal charges and overheads applied	746	772	(27)	U		1,491	1,531	(40)	U
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-	-	-	
4,796	4,460	Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,870	4,980	(111)	U		9,739	9,744	(5)	U
-	-	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-			-	-	-	
4,796	4,460	Cash used to fund operating	4,870	4,980	(111)	U		9,739	9,744	(5)	U

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
(1,758)	(1,834)	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	(2,013)	(2,252)	(240)	U		(4,025)	(4,023)	2	F
		Sources of capital funding									
1,816	813	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,072	1,489	(583)	U	The unfavourable variance at this point is partially due to timing of when works occur and subsidy claimed from NZTA. This is partially offset by $137k in external funding received for district accessibility improvements and connectivity projects received in relation to last financial year. Furthermore, the reforecast variance to June 2026 is to align with the NZTA approved budget for 2025/26 and $2m unbudgeted Better off Funding for the district wide accessibility improvements and connectivity projects.	4,143	6,362	2,219	F
111	608	Development and financial contributions	113	210	98	F	Development contributions in Matamata is $65k, Morrinsville $24k and Te Aroha $8k.	225	371	146	F
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-			-	-	-	
3,947	3,947	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	3,879	3,879	1	F		7,757	7,757	-	
-	-	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	-	-	-			-	-	-	
5,873	5,368	Cash available to fund assets	6,063	5,578	(485)	U		12,125	14,490	2,365	F
		Applications of capital funding									
		Capital expenditure									
130	-	—to meet additional demand	345	-	345	Under	Capital expenditure is currently tracking behind budget, primarily due to the seasonal nature of the work, with more activities scheduled for the warmer months. Additionally, the renewal programme is behind schedule as a result of inclement weather. Furthermore, the reforecast variance to June 2026 is to align with the NZTA approved budget for 2025/26 and $2m unbudgeted external funding for the district wide accessibility improvements and connectivity projects.	690	519	171	Under
425	1,503	—to improve the level of service	256	376	(121)	Over		511	2,717	(2,206)	Over
3,560	1,564	—to replace existing assets	3,769	2,878	891	Under		7,538	7,497	42	Under
4,115	3,067	Cash used to fund assets	4,370	3,254	1,116	Under		8,739	10,733	(1,994)	Over

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
1,758	2,301	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	1,693	2,324	631	F		3,386	3,757	371	F
(1,758)	(1,834)	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	(2,013)	(2,252)	(240)	U		(4,025)	(4,023)	-	
1	467	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(320)	72	392	F		(639)	(266)	371	F

Rubbish and Recycling

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
983	991	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	810	820	10	F		1,620	1,620	-	
1,272	1,260	Targeted rates	1,379	1,371	(8)	U		2,758	2,758	-	
130	238	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	130	188	58	F	The waste minimisation subsidy received from the Ministry for the Environment for Qtr. 1 2025/26 was higher than budgeted.	260	360	100	F
440	418	Fees and charges	442	541	100	F	Revenue from refuse transfer stations were ahead of budget by $79k, particularly from scrap metal. The reforecast budget to June 2026 has been reviewed to reflect this increase.	883	1,032	149	F
1	1	Internal charges and overheads recovered	1	1	1	F		1	1	-	
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-			-	-	-	
2,825	2,908	Total operating funding (A)	2,761	2,921	160	F		5,522	5,771	249	F
(24)	(24)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(80)	(80)	0	F		(161)	(161)	-	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates/subsidy	(133)	(133)	-		The waste minimisation subsidies are ring-fenced and only available to be spent on waste minimisation activities.	(266)	(266)	-	
2,801	2,884	Cash available to fund operating	2,548	2,708	160	F		5,095	5,345	249	F
		Applications of operating funding									
2,554	2,583	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,364	2,299	65	F	The three Refuse Transfer Stations (RTS) are generally tracking to budget, and the kerbside contract is $247k under budget. There was unbudgeted expenditure, including $50k for the waste minimisation management plan which is funded from reserves, and $62k for assessing remedial options at the Waihou closed landfill.	4,728	4,631	98	F
44	35	Finance costs	64	70	(6)	U		128	128	-	
185	216	Internal charges and overheads applied	234	214	20	F		467	438	29	F
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-	-	-	
2,783	2,834	Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,662	2,583	79	F		5,323	5,196	127	F
(130)	(114)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	(134)	(94)	(39)	U	Spending on waste minimisation projects is funded from reserve funds.	(267)	(267)	-	

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
2,653	2,720	Cash used to fund operating	2,528	2,489	39	F		5,056	4,929	127	F
149	164	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	20	219	200	F		39	415	376	F
		Sources of capital funding									
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-			-	-	-	
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-			-	-	-	
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-				-	-		
24	24	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	80	80	(0)	U		161	161	-	
149	164	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	20	219	200	F		39	415	376	F
173	188	Cash available to fund assets	100	299	199	F		200	576	376	F
		Applications of capital funding									
		Capital expenditure									
-		Capital expenditure									
-	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-			-	-	-	
250	264	—to improve the level of service	816	6	810	Under	Upgrade works at the Morrinsville Refuse Transfer Station are expected to commence in quarter 3 of the 2025/26 financial year.	1,632	500	1,132	Under
-	-	—to replace existing assets	-	-	-			-	-	-	
250	264	Cash used to fund assets	816	6	810	Under		1,632	500	1,132	Under
(78)	(76)	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	(716)	293	1,009	F		(1,432)	76	1,508	F
-	-	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	-	-	-			-	-	-	

Stormwater

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
74	75	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	82	83	1	F		164	164	-	
454	454	Targeted rates	505	505	1	F		1,009	1,009	-	
-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-			-	-	-	
-	-	Fees and charges	-	-	-			-	-	-	
89	89	Internal charges and overheads recovered	80	80	-			160	160	-	
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-			-	-	-	
617	618	Total operating funding (A)	667	668	2	F		1,333	1,333	-	
(128)	(128)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(142)	(142)	0	F		(285)	(285)	-	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	(143)	(143)	-			(285)	(285)	-	
489	490	Cash available to fund operating	382	384	2	F		763	763	-	
		Applications of operating funding									
318	240	Payments to staff and suppliers	326	221	105	F	Stormwater maintenance contracts and professional services are currently tracking $105k below budget, and the trend is expected to continue.	651	501	150	F
19	15	Finance costs	25	28	(3)	U		50	50	-	
136	164	Internal charges and overheads applied	157	163	(6)	U		314	323	(9)	U
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-	-	-	
472	419	Total applications of operating funding (B)	508	412	96	F		1,015	874	141	F
		Less operating expenditure funded from reserves		-	-			-	-	-	
472	419	Cash used to fund operating	508	412	96	F		1,015	874	141	F
17	71	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	(126)	(29)	97	F		(252)	(111)	141	F

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of capital funding									
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-			-	-	-	
	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-			-	-	-	
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-				-	-		
128	128	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	142	142	(0)	U		285	285	-	
17	71	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	-	-	-			-	-	-	
145	199	Cash available to fund assets	142	142	(0)	U		285	285	-	
		Applications of capital funding									
		Capital expenditure									
38	-	—to meet additional demand	64	-	64	Under		128	-	128	Under
788	175	—to improve the level of service	414	70	344	Under	The district wide stormwater upgrade and modelling projects are being evaluated with options and budget. The reforecast to June 2026 variance is to align the capital program to achieve a realistic program.	828	195	633	Under
-	-	—to replace existing assets	256	47	209	Under	District Wide Stormwater reticulation renewal projects are be scoped whilst the Te Aroha stormwater drain improvements at Ridgeview Drive, is tracking behind schedule. The reforecast to June 2026 variance is to align the capital program to achieve a realistic program.	511	105	406	Under
825	175	Cash used to fund assets	734	117	617	Under		1,467	300	1,167	Under
(681)	24	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	(591)	25	616	F		(1,182)	(15)	1,167	F
-	-	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	(126)	(29)	97	F		(252)	(111)	141	F
(681)	24	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(717)	(4)	714	F		(1,434)	(126)	1,308	F

Wastewater

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-			-	-	-	
4,336	4,390	Targeted rates	4,520	4,512	(8)	U		9,039	9,039	-	
-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-			-	-	-	
539	297	Fees and charges	1,002	800	(202)	U	Trade waste charges are currently $202k below budget. Increased trade waste rates for agreements with two major industrial users have been applied and at this point look to be on track to meet the budget over the year, but will be laegely dependent on the output by users.	2,003	2,003	-	
308	308	Internal charges and overheads recovered	252	252	-			504	504	-	
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-			-	-	-	
5,183	4,995	Total operating funding (A)	5,773	5,564	(209)	U		11,546	11,546	-	
(1,673)	(1,673)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(1,847)	(1,846)	1	F		(3,693)	(3,693)	-	
		Less reserve funding that comes from rates	(330)	(330)	-			(660)	(660)	-	
3,510	3,322	Cash available to fund operating	3,597	3,388	(209)	U		7,193	7,193	-	
		Applications of operating funding									
2,881	2,249	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,528	3,457	(929)	U	There are several variances across the budget, with both overspend and underspend occurring in different areas. Key cost pressures include reticulation and treatment contracts which are $129k over budget, legal expenses relating to the Waihou WWTP consent breach at $106k, higher power costs of $162k, Business Unit cost allocation $245k over budget, and mechanical maintenance services exceeding budget by $239k. Staff are reviewing whether some Business Unit time and contract costs can be capitalised, but maintenance and contract activity will need to be tightly managed to avoid a significant year-end deficit.	5,056	6,609	(1,553)	U
594	479	Finance costs	423	465	(42)	U		846	926	(80)	U
351	632	Internal charges and overheads applied	603	432	171	F		1,206	950	257	F

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-	-	-	
3,825	3,360	Total applications of operating funding (B)	3,554	4,354	(800)	U		7,108	8,484	(1,376)	U
(193)	(193)	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-			-	-	-	
3,632	3,167	Cash used to fund operating	3,554	4,354	(800)	U		7,108	8,484	(1,376)	U
(122)	155	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	43	(966)	(1,009)	U		85	(1,291)	(1,376)	U
		Sources of capital funding									
		Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-			-	-	-	
847	1,090	Development and financial contributions	864	232	(632)	U	Development contributions are currently tracking $632k below budget due to less subdivision activity in the district. The reforecast budget to June 2026 reflects this continuing trend.	1,728	780	(948)	U
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets		-				-	-		
1,673	1,673	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	1,847	1,846	(1)	U		3,693	3,693	-	
-	155	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	43	-	(43)	U		85	-	(85)	U
2,520	2,918	Cash available to fund assets	2,753	2,078	(675)	U		5,506	4,473	(1,033)	U
		Applications of capital funding									
		Capital expenditure									
4,006	-	—to meet additional demand	3,725	2,520	1,205	Under	Wastewater capital works are currently tracking behind budget. The largest expenditure relates to the Matamata Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) upgrade, with $8.4m spent to this year to date compared to the 2025/26 annual budget of $24.5m, plus $17.8m of this project's budget carried forward from the 2024/25 year. For other wastewater capital projects, total spend to date is $2.3m compared to the 2025/26 budget of $7.1 million. Key projects include: • Wastewater reticulation renewals: $1m spent vs. $2.2m budget • Wastewater plant renewals: $477k spent vs. $2.64m budget	7,449	3,725	3,725	Under

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
							• Te Aroha WWTP inlet screening & grit system: $476k spent vs. $707k carry-forward budget • Unplanned wastewater line relocation (Morrinsville): $191k spent vs. $220k budget • Te Aroha plant fencing: $115k spent vs. $162k carry-forward budget • Waharoa East SPS renewal: $26k spent vs. $815k budget. Furthermore, the reforecast to June 2026 variance is to align the capital program to achieve a realistic program.				
9,350	2,523	—to improve the level of service	9,026	6,681	2,345	Under	$500,000 to be spent this financial year for Morrinsville CBD stormwater upgrades, $500,000 to be spent in 2025-26 and further $500,000 in future years.	18,051	13,461	4,590	Under
2,875	4,625	—to replace existing assets	3,045	1,574	1,471	Under		6,090	3,045	3,045	Under
16,231	7,148	Cash used to fund assets	15,795	10,775	5,020	Under		31,590	20,231	11,360	Under
(13,711)	(4,230)	Cash surplus/(deficit) from capital	(13,042)	(8,697)	4,345	F		(26,084)	(15,758)	10,327	F
(122)	-	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	-	(966)	(966)	U		-	(1,291)	(1,291)	U
(13,833)	(4,075)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(13,042)	(9,663)	3,379	F		(26,084)	(17,049)	9,036	F

Water

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-			-	-	-	
5,446	5,336	Targeted rates	5,906	5,599	(307)	U	Metered water income is $287k or 15% lower than budget at this point. Some of decrease at this point is due to the new staggered approach to reading water meters between the three wards that was introduced this year. We have also seen lower consumption from one of our larger industrial customers, which is a normal seasonal variation for them. So at this stage, it is possible the income could be made up as the year progresses, but it is largely dependent on industrial consumption that can vary depending on a range of factors.	11,812	11,812	-	
-	800	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	57	57	F	Better-off funding grant received for work completed on the Water Service Delivery Plan. Further funding is expected in respect of approved water operating projects	-	500	500	F
6	38	Fees and charges	6	30	25	F		11	36	25	F
36	36	Internal charges and overheads recovered	30	30	1	F		59	59	-	
-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-			-	-	-	
5,487	6,210	Total operating funding (A)	5,941	5,716	(225)	U		11,882	12,407	525	F
(1,699)	(1,699)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(1,814)	(1,814)	-			(3,628)	(3,628)	-	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-			-	-	-	
3,788	4,511	Cash available to fund operating	4,127	3,902	(225)	U		8,254	8,779	525	F
		Applications of operating funding									
2,604	2,077	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,717	2,858	(142)	U	Payments to suppliers are currently tracking $142k higher than budget overall, although there are both overspends and underspends within this category. Key overspends include: • Treatment plant mechanical maintenance works: $157k • Taumata Arowai water services levy: $86k • Business Unit cost allocation: $314k These are offset by underspends in: • Reticulation & treatment plant charges: $116k • Plant operating costs: $86k • External lab analysis: $84k	5,433	5,940	(507)	U

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
							• Materials purchased: $76k • Power costs: $71k • Chemical costs: $46k				
566	457	Finance costs	550	604	(54)	U	Finance costs are higher than budget, primarily due to higher opening debt in this activity than budgeted.The reforecast budget to June 2026 has been reviewed to reflect this increase.	1,100	1,200	(100)	U
582	888	Internal charges and overheads applied	823	635	188	F		1,646	1,364	282	F
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-	-	-	
3,752	3,422	Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,090	4,097	(8)	U		8,179	8,504	(325)	U
-	-	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-			-	-	-	
3,752	3,422	Cash used to fund operating	4,090	4,097	(8)	U		8,179	8,504	(325)	U
37	1,089	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	38	(195)	(233)	U		75	275	200	F
		Sources of capital funding									
		Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-			-	-	-	
96	659	Development and financial contributions	97	84	(13)	U	Development contributions were $13k below budget.	193	193	-	
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-				-	-		
1,699	1,699	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	1,814	1,814	-			3,628	3,628	-	
-	-	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	38	-	(38)	U		75	275	200	F
1,795	2,358	Cash available to fund assets	1,948	1,898	(50)	U		3,896	4,096	200	F
		Applications of capital funding									
		Capital expenditure									
1,100	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-			-	-	-	
350	2,706	—to improve the level of service	1,073	488	585	Under	Water capital works are currently tracking behind budget.	2,145	2,145	-	

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
3,155	2,382	—to replace existing assets	3,031	1,493	1,538	Under	Total spend to date is $488k compared to the 2025/26 budget of $2.1 million. Key projects include: • Installation of UV at the Morrinsville water treatment plant: $46k spent vs. $969k budget + $381k carry forward budget. • Water loss strategy implementation program across the district: $21k spent vs. $75k budget • Gross pollution monitoring project: $54k spend vs. $300k budget. • Morrinsville Lockerbie WTP: $83k spend for water pressure monitoring • Installation of security fence at Te Aroha WTP: $49k spend vs. $175k • unplanned slip remedial works at Morrinsville WTP: $31k spend vs. $250k reallocated budget. To date for renewals, $1m has been spent on water reticulation renewals compared to the $3.6m annual budget, and $345k has been spent on water plant renewals against an annual budget of $1.3m. Other renewal projects, total spend to date is $353k compared to $621k carried forward budget. Staff forecast there will be $2.2m of renewal work not completed by 30 June that will need to be carried forward. Furthermore, the reforecast to June 2026 variance is to align the renewals to achieve a realistic program.	6,061	3,855	2,206	Under
4,605	5,088	Cash used to fund assets	4,103	1,981	2,122	Under		8,206	6,000	2,206	Under
					-						
(2,810)	(2,730)	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	(2,155)	(83)	2,072	F		(4,310)	(1,904)	2,406	F
-	-	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	-	(195)	(195)	U		-	-	-	
(2,810)	(2,730)	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	(2,155)	(278)	1,877	F		(4,310)	(1,904)	2,406	F

Consents and Licensing

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
		Sources of operating funding									
1,967	1,984	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,217	2,244	27	F		4,434	4,434	-	
-	-	Targeted rates	-	-	-			-	-	-	
-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-			-	-	-	
2,044	2,582	Fees and charges	1,970	3,253	1,284	F	Revenue from fees and charges is $1.2m ahead of budget as at December 2025. This favourable variance is primarily driven by higher-than-anticipated activity in the Building and Resource Consent areas ($393k and $362k respectively). However, the increase in revenue has been largely offset, as the higher activity necessitates greater use of consultants and increased internal charges from other teams involved in the consenting process. Other contributors to the higher revenue are Licensing and Enforcement, $38k above budget; and Dog Registration fees, which are $312k higher due to registrations being processed at the start of the financial year. Dog registration income is expected to align with budget as the year progresses. Furthermore, the reforecast budget to June 2026 has been reviewed to reflect the increase identified in the cumulative December 2025 variance.	3,939	5,864	1,925	F
-	-	Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-			-	-	-	
20	60	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	17	30	13	F		34	34	-	
4,030	4,626	Total operating funding (A)	4,204	5,527	1,324	F		8,407	10,332	1,925	F
(6)	(6)	Less budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	(8)	(8)	0	F		(17)	(17)	-	
-	-	Less reserve funding that comes from rates	-	-	-			-	-	-	
4,024	4,620	Cash available to fund operating	4,195	5,519	1,324	F		8,390	10,315	1,925	F
		Applications of operating funding			-						
2,802	2,642	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,832	3,174	(343)	U	Payments to staff and suppliers are $341k above budget due to higher professional services costs associated with processing resource consents. These costs are fully offset by income recovered from applicants. The reforecast budget to June 2026 reflects this continuing trend.	5,663	6,177	(514)	U

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
33	26	Finance costs	51	56	(5)	U		102	102	-	
1,063	1,236	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,181	1,285	(104)	U	Internal charges are $104k higher than budgeted. The reforecast budget to June 2026 has been reviewed to reflect this increase.	2,362	2,518	(156)	U
-	-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-			-	-	-	
3,897	3,904	Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,064	4,515	(452)	U		8,127	8,797	(670)	U
	-	Less operating expenditure funded from reserves	-	-	-			-	-	-	
3,897	3,904	Cash used to fund operating	4,064	4,515	(452)	U		8,127	8,797	(670)	U
128	716	Operating cash surplus/(deficit)	132	1,004	872	F		263	1,519	1,256	F
		Sources of capital funding									
-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-			-	-	-	
-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-			-	-	-	
		Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-			-	-		
6	6	Add budgeted depreciation that is funded from rates and used to fund capital	8	8	(0)	U		17	17	-	
128	716	Add operating cash surplus available to fund capital	132	1,004	872	F		263	1,519	1,256	F
134	722	Cash available to fund assets	140	1,012	872	F		280	1,536	1,256	F
		Applications of capital funding									
		Capital expenditure									
-	-	—to meet additional demand	-	-	-			-	-	-	
-	-	—to improve the level of service	-	-	-			-	-	-	
-	-	—to replace existing assets	-	-	-			-	-	-	
-	-	Cash used to fund assets	-	-	-			-	-	-	
134	722	Remaining cash from capital available to reduce debt OR (debt funding of capital required)	140	1,012	872	F		280	1,536	1,256	F

LTP December 2024 ($000)	Actual December 2024 ($000)		Annual Plan December 2025 ($000)	Actual December 2025 ($000)	Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable	Commentary	Annual Plan June 2026 ($000)	Forecast June 2026 ($000)	Forecast Variance ($000)	Favourable/ Unfavourable
-	-	Add any operating deficit that needs to be funded from debt	-	-	-			-	-	-	
134	722	Total (increase)/decrease in internal/external debt	140	1,012	872	F		280	1,536	1,256	F