Appendix A

Table One: The number of applicants over the age of 65 on the Public Housing Register in the Auckland Super City Territorial Local Authority (TLA) area, as the end of June 2021, broken down by whether they require of modified home, the number of bedrooms they require and ethnicity.

Ethnic group	Required modified house Yes/No	Number of required bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4	5 or more	
Māori	No	123	39	12	3	0	174
	Yes	6	12	3	0	0	21
	Total	**126**	**48**	**15**	**3**	**0**	**195**
NZ European	No	231	27	3	0	0	264
	Yes	12	12	3	0	0	30
	Total	**246**	**42**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**294**
Other	No	285	60	12	0	3	360
	Yes	15	15	3	0	0	30
	Total	**297**	**75**	**15**	**0**	**3**	**390**
Pacific Peoples	No	111	63	21	3	9	204
	Yes	6	18	9	6	3	45
	Total	**120**	**81**	**30**	**9**	**12**	**246**
Unspecified	No	36	6	0	0	0	42
	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	**39**	**9**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**45**
Total		**828**	**255**	**60**	**15**	**12**	**1,173**

Notes:

- This only includes priority rating A and B applications. The A and B priority applications used in these tables are as at the end of the quarter and may have changed prior to this date.
- This includes applications both on the Housing Register and the Transfer Register.
- Ethnicity data is self-identified and multiple ethnicities may be chosen by an individual as fits their preference or self-concept.

- Multiple selected ethnicities are then prioritised into a hierarchy. The Māori ethnicity has the highest priority in this hierarchy, followed by Pacific peoples.
- NZ European has the lowest priority. This is to ensure that smaller and politically significant ethnic groups do not get overwhelmed by the larger ethnic groups.
- A single ethnicity is assigned to an individual based on this hierarchy. Ethnic groups do not currently align with Statistics New Zealand ethnicity groupings.
- To protect confidentiality the Ministry of Social Development uses processes to make it difficult to identify an individual person or entity from published data.
- These data tables have had random rounding to base three applied to all cell counts in the table.
- A value of one or two may be rounded to zero or three.
- The impact of applying random rounding is that columns and rows may not add exactly to the given column or row totals.
- The published counts will never differ by more than two counts.