

Table 2: Impact of introducing Māori constituencies on current arrangements for general constituencies' compliance with 'fair representation' threshold

Constituency	Total Electoral Population ¹	No. of Crs	Population per Cr	Deviation from region average population per Cr	Percentage deviation from region average population per Cr ²	Total Electoral Population ³	Māori Electoral Population	General Electoral Population	Population per Cr ⁴	Deviation from region average population per general Cr	Percentage deviation from region average population per Cr (GEP Only)
Ruapehu	13,000	1	13,000	-8,200	-38.68	12,810	3,830	8,980	8,980	-9,170	-50.52
Whanganui	48,100	2	24,050	2,850	13.44	48,090	8,390	39,700	19,850	1,700	9.37
Manawatū-Rangitikei	47,900	2	23,950	2,750	12.97	47,890	5,990	41,900	20,950	2,800	15.43
Palmerston North	90,400	4	22,600	1,400	6.60	90,350	9,650	80,700	20,175	2,025	11.16
Horowhenua	36,100	2	18,050	-3,150	-14.86	36,050	5,050	31,000	15,500	-2,650	-14.60
Tararua	18,900	1	18,900	-2,300	-10.85	18,910	2,860	16,050	16,050	-2,180	-11.57
Māori ⁴						Included above	35,770	0	17,885	-265	-1.46
REGION (using Stats NZ est)	254,400	12	21,200			254,100	35,770	218,330	18,150		

¹ All statistics based on 2020 population estimates provided by Stats NZ

² This calculates compliance with the Local Electoral Act's 'fair representation' threshold (section 19V(22))

³ The next three columns use territorial authority electoral populations statistics (which are not all equivalent to constituencies due to differences in boundaries) as the basis for indicative calculations

⁴ Assumes the two Māori elected representatives are in addition to the current arrangement (i.e., 14 members in total)