

**NZ
ELECTORATE
BOUNDARY
REVIEW**

PROPOSED ELECTORATES 2025

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OVERVIEW

This report sets out the proposed boundaries for the general electoral districts and the Māori electoral districts, and the proposed names for those districts. The proposed electorates published in this report by the Representation Commission (the Commission) are released for public discussion and consultation through the objection and counter-objection process. The Commission will determine the final boundaries after carefully considering public objections and counter-objections.

Statutory formula to determine the quota and number of electorates

The main provisions of the Electoral Act 1993 (the Act) that cover the Commission's work are sections 35 to 38, and 45 and 46. The number of electorates is determined by the formula set out in sections 35 and 45 of the Act.

Using the 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings and the continuous Māori Electoral Option, the formula works as follows:

- The South Island is allocated a fixed number (16) of “general” (i.e. non-Māori) electorates. The general electoral population of the South Island is divided by 16. The result of this division (**70,037**) becomes the South Island population quota.
- The number of North Island general electorates is calculated by dividing its population by the South Island population quota. The number is rounded to the nearest whole number and then divided into the North Island population to produce the North Island quota (**69,875**).
- The number of Māori electorates is calculated in the same way, except that the relevant population figure used is the Māori electoral population rounded to the nearest whole number (which is made up of electors of Māori descent on the Māori roll, as at 1 April 2024, plus a proportion of people of Māori descent who are not registered as electors and a proportion of Māori under the age of 18).¹ This calculation produces the Māori quota (**74,367**).

The result is that the quotas of the North Island general electorates and the Māori electorates approximate those for the South Island general electorates.

Based on the 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings and the continuous Māori Electoral Option, the formula produces 64 general electorates – the 16 fixed in the South Island and 48 in the North Island, one fewer than present. It also produces seven Māori electorates, the same as at present. In a 120 seat Parliament the total of 71 electorates will result in 49 List seats being available.

Electorate population tolerances and the criteria for determining boundaries

Section 36 of the Act provides that where electoral districts cannot be formed so as to contain the exact quotas, the Commission may make an allowance of not more than 5% (plus or minus) from the quota. This allowance is set out in **Table 1** overleaf.

¹ See the Electoral Commission website for further background on the process: <https://elections.nz/democracy-in-nz/what-are-electorates/how-are-electoral-boundaries-decided/>

In dividing New Zealand into general electorates, the Commission is required to give due consideration to:

- existing general electorate boundaries
- communities of interest
- facilities of communications
- topographical features, and
- any projected variation in the general electoral population of those electorates during their life.

In dividing New Zealand into the Māori electorates, an additional criterion applies: communities of interest among the Māori people generally and members of Māori iwi.

Table 1: Electoral population and quota allowances

Type of electorate	Electoral population	Number of electorates	Quota	+/-5% quota allowance	Minimum population for each electorate	Maximum population for each electorate
North Island general	3,353,982	48	69,875	3,494	66,381	73,369
South Island general	1,120,593	16	70,037	3,502	66,535	73,539
Māori	520,569	7	74,367	3,718	70,649	78,085

The Government Statistician provides the Commission with projected population changes for the expected period until the next Census and subsequent boundary review, which is scheduled for 2028. It is desirable that electorate populations remain roughly equal through that period. The Commission is required to consider whether an electorate is growing or declining relative to the quota. This enables the Commission to try to anticipate population changes and so enhance equality of representation as well as boundary stability. The population projections used by the Commission are to 2029, which in a three-year cycle would be expected to be the next election year after 2026.

Population projections, however, are only one of a number of criteria influencing the Commission's decisions. In any given electorate the Commission must balance the different criteria against each other so far as they affect that electorate, and other related electorates, and try to achieve the best balance overall. In order to achieve the quota, the different criteria may be given different weight given the nature of the locality, although all criteria are considered. Then if the quota cannot be met having regard to other electorates, the allowance is applied.

The Chatham Islands are to be included in such general and Māori electorates as the Commission thinks fit (section 46). The proposal is for them to remain in the Rongotai general electorate and the Te Tai Tonga Māori electorate respectively, which is where they have been for some time.

Overall result

The reduction in the number of North Island general electorates is primarily addressed in the lower North Island where the population supports fewer electorates than in the upper North Island. This is explained in more detail on page 10.

This change, coupled with some significant population changes elsewhere, has resulted in relatively substantial shifts in most electorate boundaries in the North Island, and particularly in the Auckland region.

In the Māori electorates, only one boundary change is proposed between the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti and Te Tai Tonga electorates in Lower Hutt.

Name changes are proposed for seven North Island general electorates. No name changes are proposed for the Māori or South Island general electorates.

Overall, 22 of the present 72 electorates remain unchanged – eight general electorates in the North Island, nine general electorates in the South Island, and five of the seven Māori electorates.

Approximately 736,100 people in North Island general electorates (22%), 29,900 people in South Island general electorates (3%), and 3,300 people in Māori electorates (<1%) are affected by the proposed changes.

Table 2: Number of changed electorates and population affected

Type of electorate	Number of electorates	Changed	Unchanged	Population affected	% population affected
North Island general	48	40 ²	8	736,100	22%
South Island general	16	7	9	29,900	3%
Māori	7	2	5	3,300	<1%

Have your say

Information about how you can have your say through the objection and counter-objection process is provided at page 93.

Objections can be made online at [vote.nz](https://www.vote.nz) or by completing the objection form. The form is available at public libraries, local council offices and Electoral Commission and Te Puni Kōkiri offices or can be downloaded from [vote.nz](https://www.vote.nz).

The Commission has applied the requirements of the Act to set the provisional boundaries, and looks forward to receiving public input, before finalising the boundaries.

² Not including one electorate that has been removed.

TABLES OF PROPOSED ELECTORATES AND POPULATIONS

Table 3: North Island general electorates and populations

North Island general Electorates		Electoral population	Variation from quota		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2026	2029
N01	Northland	72,936	+3,061	+4.4%	+3.8%	+2.9%
N02	Whangārei	73,054	+3,179	+4.5%	+3.7%	+2.9%
N03	Kaipara ki Mahurangi	67,565	-2,310	-3.3%	+4.2%	+9.4%
N04	Whangaparāoa	67,137	-2,738	-3.9%	0.0%	+1.2%
N05	East Coast Bays	68,113	-1,762	-2.5%	-1.3%	-0.4%
N06	North Shore	67,505	-2,370	-3.4%	-4.0%	-4.3%
N07	Upper Harbour	66,520	-3,355	-4.8%	+7.9%	+14.6%
N08	Northcote	69,373	-502	-0.7%	-3.5%	-4.8%
N09	Waitākere	66,882	-2,993	-4.3%	-5.4%	-5.8%
N10	Rānui	67,040	-2,835	-4.1%	-4.7%	-5.1%
N11	Glendene	68,598	-1,277	-1.8%	-1.7%	-1.6%
N12	Mt Roskill	69,221	-654	-0.9%	-0.3%	0.0%
N13	Mt Albert	67,036	-2,839	-4.1%	-1.8%	-0.9%
N14	Auckland Central	70,599	+724	+1.0%	+3.8%	+5.7%
N15	Epsom	67,303	-2,572	-3.7%	-2.1%	-1.0%
N16	Tāmaki	66,696	-3,179	-4.5%	-2.7%	-1.5%
N17	Maungakiekie	68,489	-1,386	-2.0%	-0.4%	+0.6%
N18	Pakuranga	67,431	-2,444	-3.5%	-6.0%	-6.9%
N19	Ōtāhuhu	70,343	+468	+0.7%	-0.1%	-0.7%
N20	Māngere	69,001	-874	-1.3%	-2.0%	-2.2%
N21	Botany	66,407	-3,468	-5.0%	-5.1%	-5.1%
N22	Takanini	68,040	-1,835	-2.6%	-0.7%	+0.2%
N23	Manurewa	68,280	-1,595	-2.3%	-2.5%	-2.9%
N24	Papakura	66,881	-2,994	-4.3%	+7.1%	+12.5%
N25	Coromandel	70,560	+685	+1.0%	-1.1%	-2.4%
N26	Port Waikato	72,869	+2,994	+4.3%	+9.5%	+11.6%
N27	Waikato	72,013	+2,138	+3.1%	+3.7%	+4.0%
N28	Hamilton West	71,663	+1,788	+2.6%	+6.7%	+8.5%
N29	Hamilton East	70,874	+999	+1.4%	0.0%	-0.7%
N30	Tauranga	72,266	+2,391	+3.4%	+3.7%	+3.8%
N31	Mt Maunganui	68,155	-1,720	-2.5%	-0.4%	+0.6%
N32	Rotorua	68,948	-927	-1.3%	-4.0%	-5.5%
N33	Taranaki-King Country	71,247	+1,372	+2.0%	+0.7%	0.0%
N34	East Coast	68,768	-1,107	-1.6%	-5.5%	-7.8%
N35	Taupō	73,252	+3,377	+4.8%	+2.2%	+0.7%
N36	Napier	67,012	-2,863	-4.1%	-7.2%	-8.8%
N37	New Plymouth	71,462	+1,587	+2.3%	-0.3%	-1.6%
N38	Whanganui	72,105	+2,230	+3.2%	-1.2%	-3.4%
N39	Rangitīkei	73,353	+3,478	+5.0%	+2.0%	+0.5%
N40	Tukituki	70,370	+495	+0.7%	-0.2%	-0.9%
N41	Palmerston North	73,298	+3,423	+4.9%	+1.7%	+0.1%

North Island general Electorates		Electoral population	Variation from quota		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2026	2029
N42	Wairarapa	72,929	+3,054	+4.4%	+1.0%	-0.7%
N43	Kapiti	71,616	+1,741	+2.5%	-0.3%	-1.5%
N44	Kenepuru	70,951	+1,076	+1.5%	+0.2%	-0.4%
N45	Remutaka	72,383	+2,508	+3.6%	+0.7%	-0.8%
N46	Hutt South	72,968	+3,093	+4.4%	+1.6%	+0.5%
N47	Wellington Central	72,415	+2,540	+3.6%	+0.9%	-0.1%
N48	Rongotai	73,017	+3,142	+4.5%	+0.7%	-0.8%

Table 4: South Island general electorates and populations

South Island general Electorates		Electoral population	Variation from quota		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2026	2029
S01	Nelson	67,897	-2,140	-3.1%	-3.9%	-4.4%
S02	West Coast-Tasman	67,972	-2,065	-2.9%	-4.6%	-5.5%
S03	Kaikōura	67,979	-2,058	-2.9%	-4.2%	-5.0%
S04	Waimakariri	72,977	+2,940	+4.2%	+7.1%	+8.5%
S05	Christchurch East	73,217	+3,180	+4.5%	+2.5%	+1.5%
S06	Christchurch Central	70,299	+262	+0.4%	+4.6%	+6.6%
S07	llam	71,598	+1,561	+2.2%	-0.6%	-1.8%
S08	Banks Peninsula	72,855	+2,818	+4.0%	+3.9%	+4.1%
S09	Wigram	72,780	+2,743	+3.9%	+4.1%	+4.2%
S10	Selwyn	68,506	-1,531	-2.2%	+4.7%	+8.4%
S11	Rangitata	69,892	-145	-0.2%	-1.8%	-2.6%
S12	Waitaki	72,509	+2,472	+3.5%	+4.3%	+4.6%
S13	Dunedin	67,654	-2,383	-3.4%	-6.2%	-7.4%
S14	Taieri	66,935	-3,102	-4.4%	-6.4%	-7.3%
S15	Southland	70,048	+11	0.0%	+2.0%	+3.1%
S16	Invercargill	67,227	-2,810	-4.0%	-6.0%	-7.1%

Table 5: Māori electorates and populations

Māori Electorates		Electoral population	Variation from quota		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2026	2029
M01	Te Tai Tokerau	76,202	+1,835	+2.5%	+2.7%	+2.9%
M02	Tāmaki Makaurau	70,930	-3,437	-4.6%	-6.2%	-7.6%
M03	Hauraki-Waikato	75,488	+1,121	+1.5%	+2.4%	+3.4%
M04	Waiariki	74,426	+59	+0.1%	-0.5%	-1.1%
M05	Te Tai Hauāuru	75,188	+821	+1.1%	+1.3%	+1.5%
M06	Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	73,574	-793	-1.1%	-1.4%	-1.7%
M07	Te Tai Tonga	74,197	-170	-0.2%	+0.5%	+1.3%

INFORMATION ABOUT MAPS AND POPULATIONS

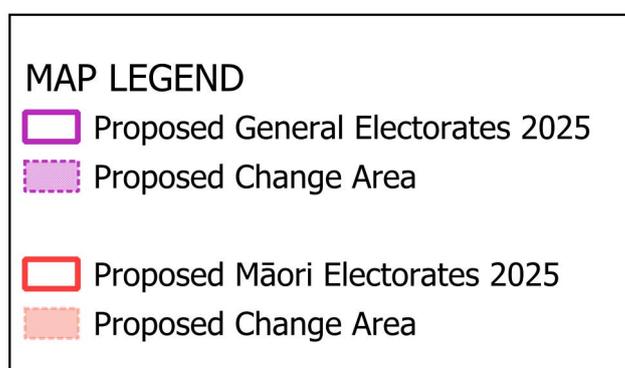
To assist the public, in the following sections of this report the Commission has explained the proposed boundaries, illustrated with maps.

Proposed boundary maps

Detailed information is available through an interactive map at vote.nz.

Three fold-out A1-size maps of the proposed general electorates for the North and South Islands and the Māori electorates are distributed with this report. Similar overview maps are included at the beginning of the North Island general electorates, South Island general electorates and the Māori electorates sections of this report.

This report includes maps showing the proposed boundaries for each electorate. The maps are arranged from north to south.



Shaded areas on the maps show areas moving into different electorates as a result of proposed boundary changes.

Where maps include yellow arrows, these reflect the direction of flow-on effects of population shifts between existing and proposed electorate boundaries.

Where boundaries follow roads, unless otherwise specified, the boundary is intended to be in the middle of the road.

The seaward boundaries of coastal electorates extend out to New Zealand's territorial limit.

Electorate boundaries coincide with meshblock boundaries. A meshblock is the smallest geographic unit for which statistical data is collected and processed by Stats NZ. Both general and Māori electorate boundaries are defined by aggregations of meshblocks.

The interactive map at vote.nz and any other digital mapping may reveal slight misalignments between proposed boundaries and current boundaries that are not being changed. These are due to different mapping tolerances and do not affect population.

Population data

The electoral populations and variances from quota were calculated by Stats NZ using results of the 7 March 2023 Census and data from the electoral roll from 1 April 2024. Variances from quota percentages have been rounded to one decimal place.

The percentage of the population quota affected by any proposed boundary change is included on the map for each electorate. The populations of those change areas, rounded to the nearest hundred, is included in the summary of reasons.

For some unchanged electorates, minor differences between the electoral populations in the Government Statistician's report and those published here are due to census data quality improvements.

Projected populations

Population projections for the existing electorates for 2029 have been provided by Stats NZ (page 91-92).

Projected differences from quota for proposed electorates are provided at pages 5-6 and are included in the table at the top of the page describing each electorate. Percentages for population projections are rounded to one decimal place.

The 2029 figures are based on assumptions made about future fertility, mortality and migration patterns of the population. Although the assumptions are formulated carefully to represent future trends, they are subject to uncertainty and should not be treated as predictions of possible change in the number of North Island or Māori electorates in 2029.

The projected quotas in 2029 are:

North Island general electorates	76,162
South Island general electorates	74,427
Māori electorates	79,806

You can compare the proposed boundaries with earlier electorate boundaries as well as local government boundaries using the online Stats NZ Data Finder.³ GIS files of the proposed electorates are also available for download in a variety of formats. General and Māori electoral populations are available at meshblock level at Data Finder.

³ <https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/data/category/electorates/>

NORTH ISLAND GENERAL ELECTORATES

Reducing the number of electorates in the North Island

The number of electorates in the North Island needs to decrease by one. This means that electorate populations need to be redistributed to surrounding electorates. The decrease of one electorate has significant flow-on effects on around 12 electorates.

For the previous six reviews, one electorate has been added to the North Island – always in the Auckland region, being the region with the most significant growth. Population projections indicate the possible addition of an electorate to the Auckland region again in 2029.

Rather than remove an electorate from the Auckland region, with its projected growth trends, the Commission has identified that the electorates in the lower North Island exhibit a trend of declining electorate populations against the increasing quota. While these electorates are generally increasing in population, that increase is proportionally less than other areas as reflected in the quota (which rose from 64,899 in 2020 to 69,875 in 2025).

Almost all the current electorates in the lower North Island are below, or well below quota. Furthermore, these electorates are all projected to fall further against quota by 2029, so that all of them would be well below the projected quota, with most below the allowable -5% tolerance (see table 6 below). Put simply, the population of these electorates needs to be increased in order that they better meet the quota.

Table 6: Current electorates and variance from quota

Current Electorates	Variance from quota 2023	Variance from projected quota 2029
Taranaki-King Country	-3.1%	-4.5%
Whanganui	-4.1%	-10.1%
Rangitikei	-3.4%	-7.1%
Palmerston North	-10.3%	-15.6%
Tukituki	+0.7%	-0.9%
Wairarapa	-0.2%	-5.3%
Ōtaki	-3.5%	-7.2%
Mana	-2.0%	-4.9%
Remutaka	-0.9%	-5.1%
Hutt South	-2.3%	-6.9%
Ōhāriu	-7.6%	-9.8%
Wellington Central	-10.4%	-12.6%
Rongotai	-12.3%	-17.4%

Adjusting the electorates in the lower North Island best reflects the current population distribution as at the 2023 Census and should reduce the need for the next Representation Commission to make more substantial changes. Electorate boundaries in the lower North Island have been reconfigured for these reasons with the flow-on effects just described.

The Commission considered options for reducing the number of general electorates in the Auckland region, but this did not present a solution that met the statutory criteria as effectively as a lower North Island option.

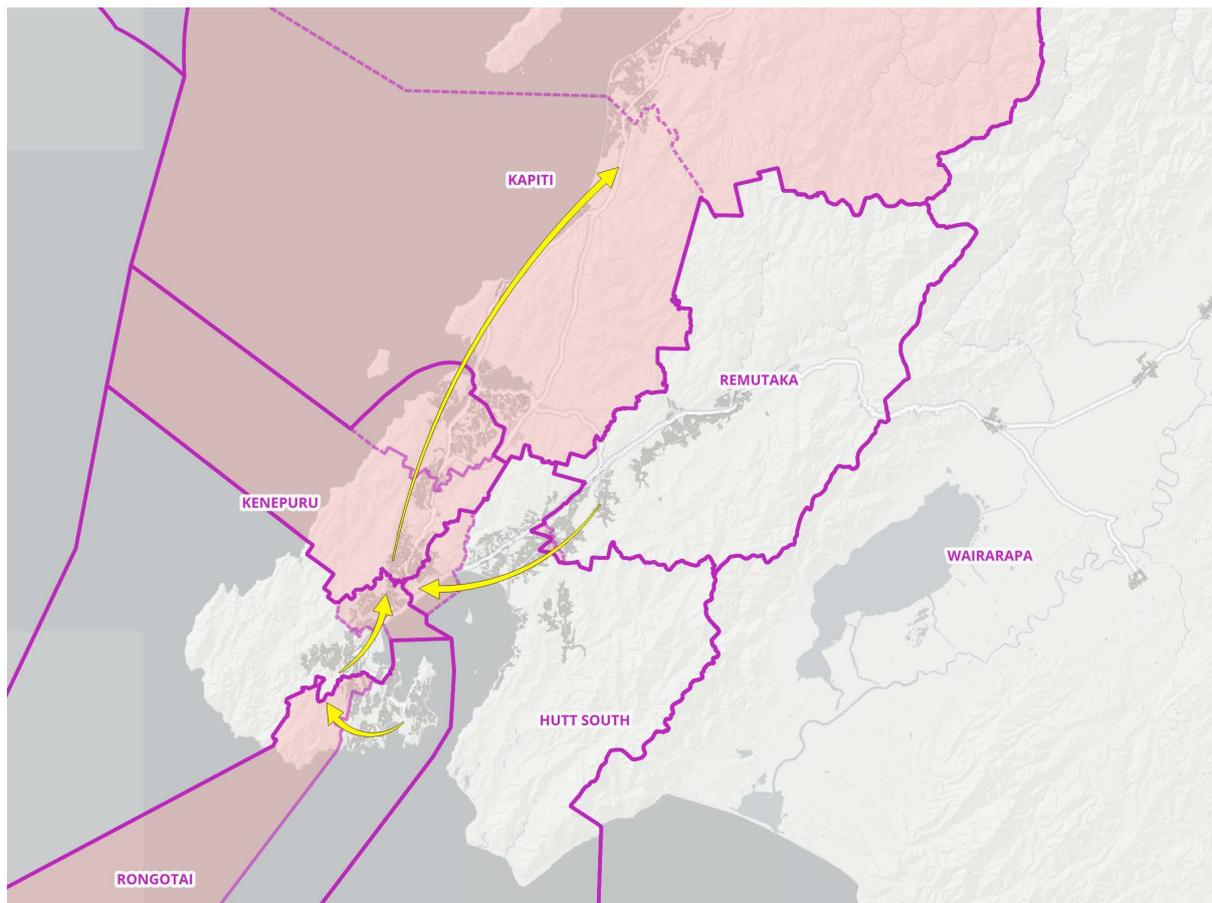
Proposed changes to North Island general electorates

The Commission's approach to the electorates that experience change is explained below.

Lower North Island

In the lower North Island, the boundaries of the current Wellington City electorates are moved significantly northwards as indicated in figure 2 below, as they are well below quota and population must be added to them. In addition, the boundaries of the two Hutt Valley electorates are moved south and into **Wellington Central** as they need to take additional population from the region due to the decrease of one electorate in the North Island.

Figure 2: Lower North Island



From the north, the boundaries of **Whanganui** are moved into **Rangitikei** which, in turn, is extended south into the Kapiti coast area, to absorb some of the population from there being one less electorate in the North Island – see figure 3 below. Population from Ashhurst is

added to **Wairarapa**, while population from the surrounding area is added to **Palmerston North**.

Two new general electorates named **Kenepuru** and **Kapiti** are created from the three existing general electorates known as **Ōhāriu**, **Mana** and **Ōtaki**. **Kapiti** has been an electorate name in use before MMP was adopted, from 1972 to 1996.

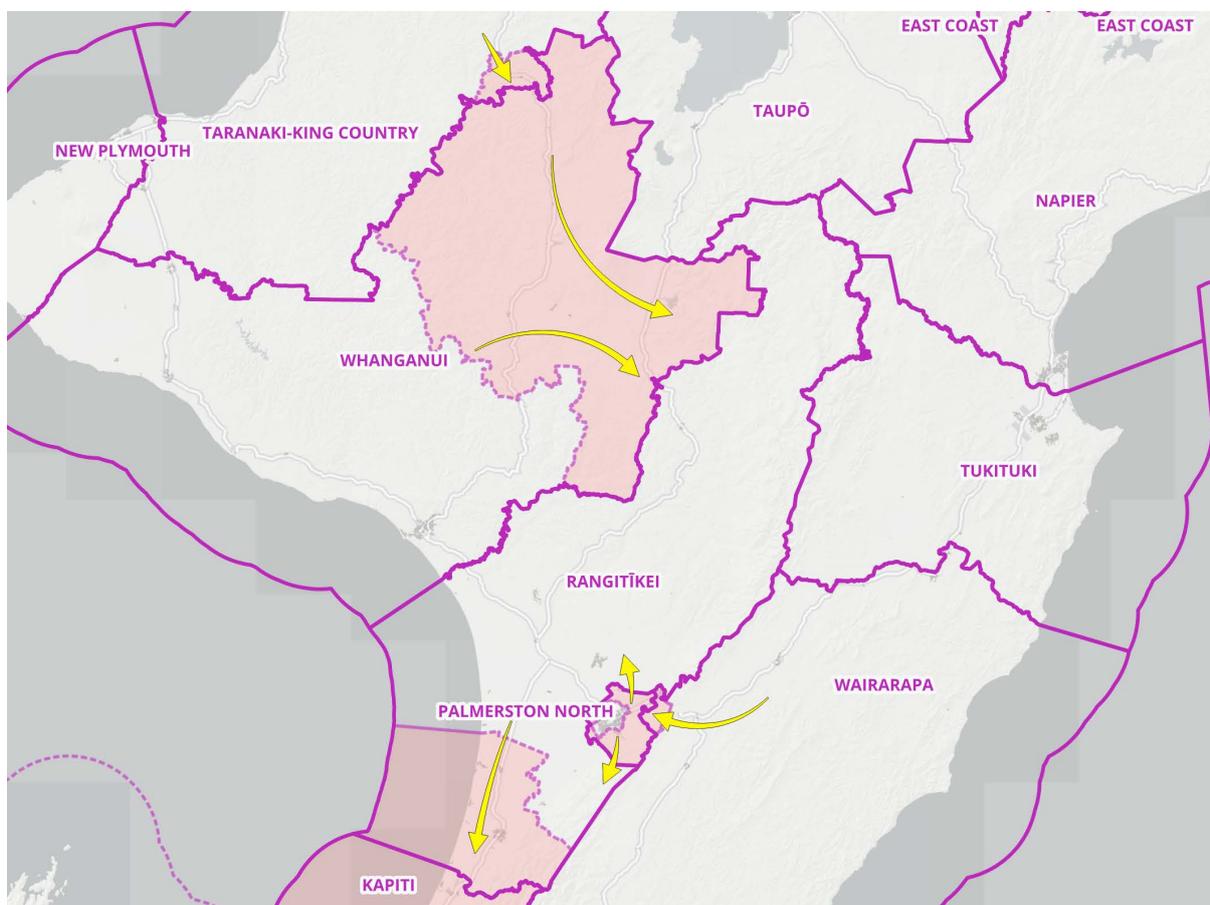
To accommodate these changes, boundaries from **Rongotai** northward all shift north, including **Rongotai** gaining areas of Mt Cook and Brooklyn from **Wellington Central**, and **Wellington Central** expanding northwards into the hill suburbs of Wadestown, Ngaio and Khandallah. In the Hutt Valley, the **Hutt South** electorate expands to take in part of Newlands, while **Remutaka** moves southward to incorporate a small area around Epuni.

Central North Island

In the central North Island, **Taranaki-King Country** gains a small area around and including Taumarunui. **Whanganui** extends northwards to incorporate Raetihi, Ohakune, Waiouru, Waimarino (until recently known as National Park) and Ōwhango. **Rangitikei** extends southwards to incorporate Foxton / Foxton Beach, Shannon, Waitāreke and Levin. **Wairarapa** expands slightly on its western edge to include the town of Ashhurst on the outskirts of Palmerston North.

No changes are proposed to the **Tukituki** or **New Plymouth** electorates.

Figure 3: Central North Island



Rotorua – Bay of Plenty – Tairāwhiti

Underpopulated **Rotorua** has been extended northwards toward Tauranga. With the current **Bay of Plenty** now being effectively divided east and west by **Tauranga**, the Commission is proposing that these electorates be reconfigured with **Tauranga** in the west and **Mt Maunganui** (renamed from **Bay of Plenty**) in the east.

A small change is made to the boundary between **Napier** and **East Coast**, as **Napier** is below the -5% tolerance and must have population added to it.

Auckland

Current electorates in the Auckland central area are all below, or well below, quota while electorates in the growth areas in the north and south are over, or well over, quota. Consequently, the boundaries of the electorates in the central area have been:

- moved generally west and north to include population from those over-quota northern electorates; or
- moved south to include population from the over-quota southern electorates.

This is illustrated in figures 4 and 5 overleaf.

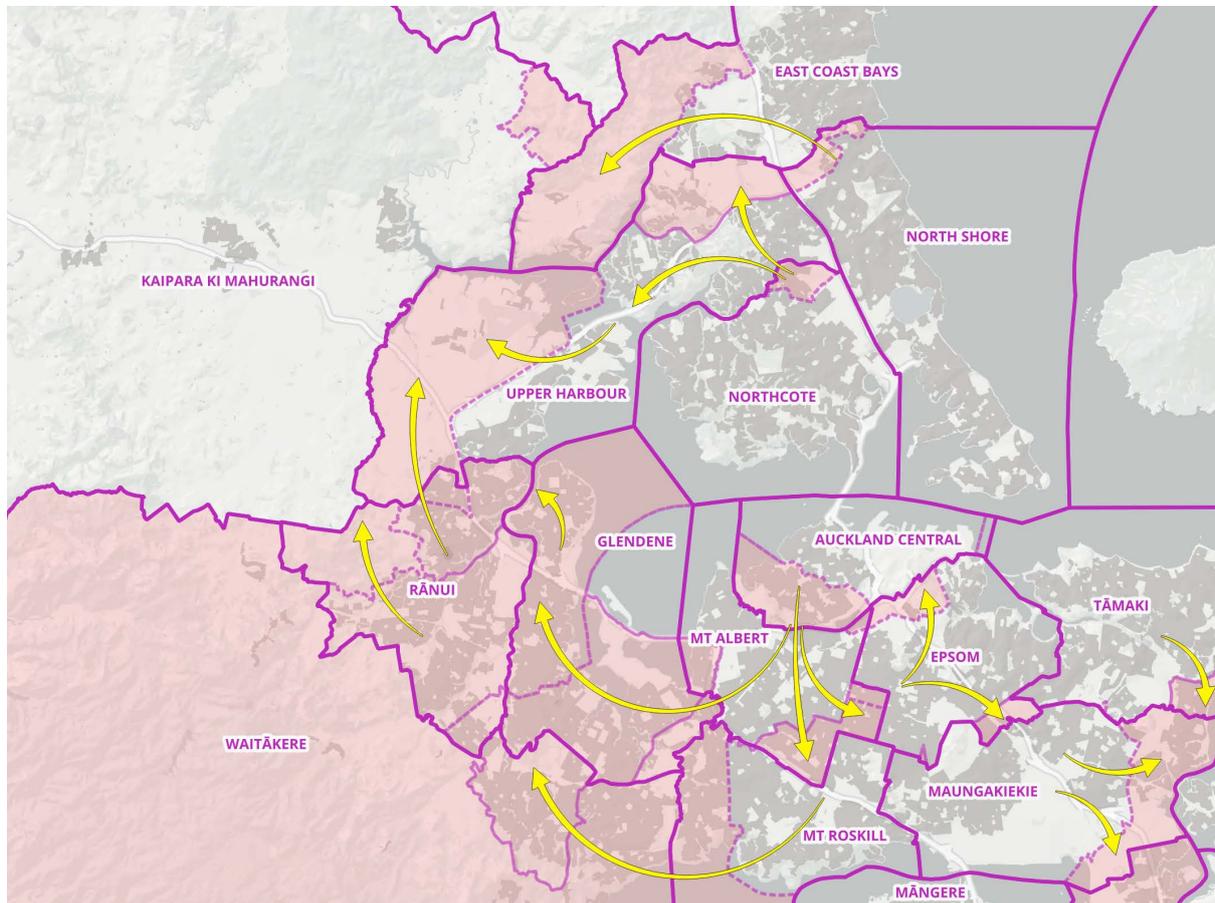
West and North Auckland

The cumulative effect of adding population to the under-populated central Auckland electorates has a significant flow-on effect on the populations of the electorates in west Auckland which have had to be reconfigured. **New Lynn**, **Kelston** and **Te Atatū** have been adjusted into reconfigured new electorates with proposed names **Waitākere**, **Glendene** and **Rānui**. The name **Waitākere** has previously been used over three separate periods between 1946 to 2014. These changes then flow through to the over-populated northern electorates of **Upper Harbour**, **Kaipara ki Mahurangi** and **Whangaparāoa** whose boundaries have been adjusted recognising that they are projected to continue to grow. Proposed changes include:

- **Mt Roskill** extends westward, incorporating Blockhouse Bay, and into **New Lynn**, which gains areas around Glen Eden and Kōnini and is now **Waitākere**.
- **Kelston** expands eastwards around New Lynn and the Avondale Raceway, and northwest to encompass both Te Atatū South and North; to reflect its northward focus the electorate is named **Glendene**, an electorate name that has not been used before.
- **Te Atatū** moves westward and expands into Massey, Massey East, Swanson, Henderson and McLaren Park; as it no longer includes the Te Atatū peninsula it is renamed **Rānui**, which has not previously been used as an electorate name.
- **Upper Harbour** expands northwards on both sides of the Upper Harbour Bridge, gaining Rosedale and Schnapper Rock in the north and Whenuapai and Westgate in the west.
- **Kaipara ki Mahurangi** expands slightly, gaining a rural area south of Coatesville.
- Both **Northcote** and **North Shore** expand slightly northward, with the former gaining parts of Wairau Valley and the latter gaining parts of Murrays Bay and Windsor Park.

- **East Coast Bays** expands inland as far as the upper Waitematā, taking in The Avenue in Albany and Pāremoremo.
- **Whangaparāoa** has increased in population and therefore contributes areas to other neighbouring electorates.

Figure 4: Auckland west and north



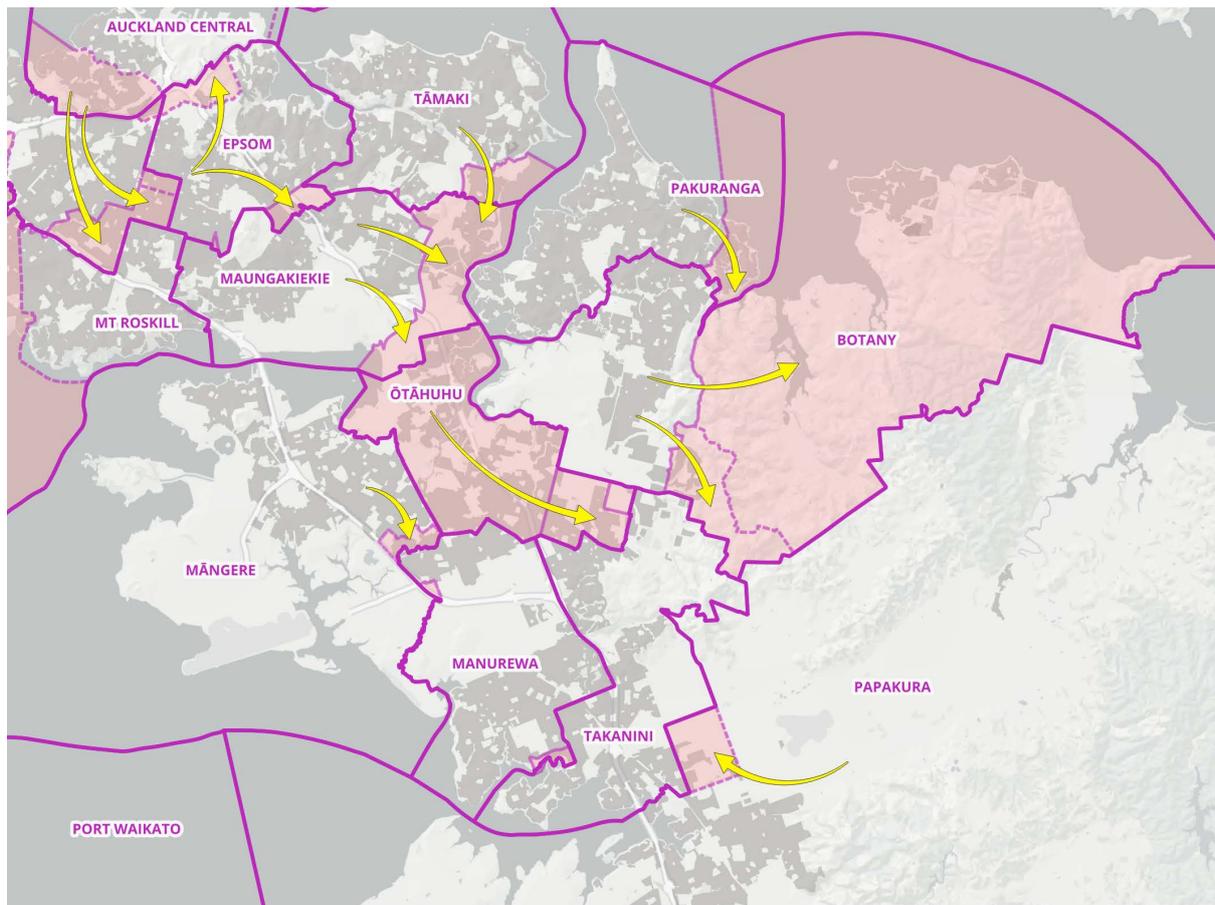
East Auckland

Adding population to the under-populated electorates in the east of the central Auckland area has resulted in **Maungakiekie** extending eastward to the Tāmaki River. **Panmure-Ōtāhuhu** then moves significantly south through the isthmus. It is proposed to be named **Ōtāhuhu** to reflect this change.

The boundaries of **Takanini**, which is significantly over quota, are adjusted by moving population to **Manurewa, Papakura, Botany** and **Ōtāhuhu**. Beachlands and Maraetai in the north are moved to **Botany** to adjust for the over-quota population in **Papakura**.

In southeast Auckland, **Ōtāhuhu** gains an area in the east around Rongomai Park. **Pakuranga** expands to include Shelly Bay to the east. **Botany** expands into large semirural areas to the east incorporating Beachlands and Maraetai. There are small changes to **Papakura**, which gains parts of **Takanini** around Airfield Rd. **Manurewa** gains small areas near State Highway 20 in the north and south of Mahia Rd in the south. **Takanini** and **Papakura** have fast-growing electorate populations and therefore have been lowered to help manage future growth.

Figure 5: Auckland southeast



Central Auckland

On the Auckland isthmus the boundaries of **Auckland Central** and **Epsom** are modified to accommodate population shifts. **Maungakiekie** extends eastwards to the Tāmaki River. **Mt Roskill** expands westwards, incorporating Blockhouse Bay and areas as far as the Avondale Stream. **Mt Albert** gains Waterview in the west, and Wesley, Sandringham and Balmoral at its southeastern edge.

Northland

Northland exceeds 5% of quota and some of its population is moved into the adjoining **Whangārei**.

In the Northland region, **Whangārei** gains an area of rural land from **Northland** including the small communities of Whananaki, Helena Bay and Whangaruru.

Information about the areas and population affected by proposed changes can be found in the individual electorate pages of the report.

Waikato

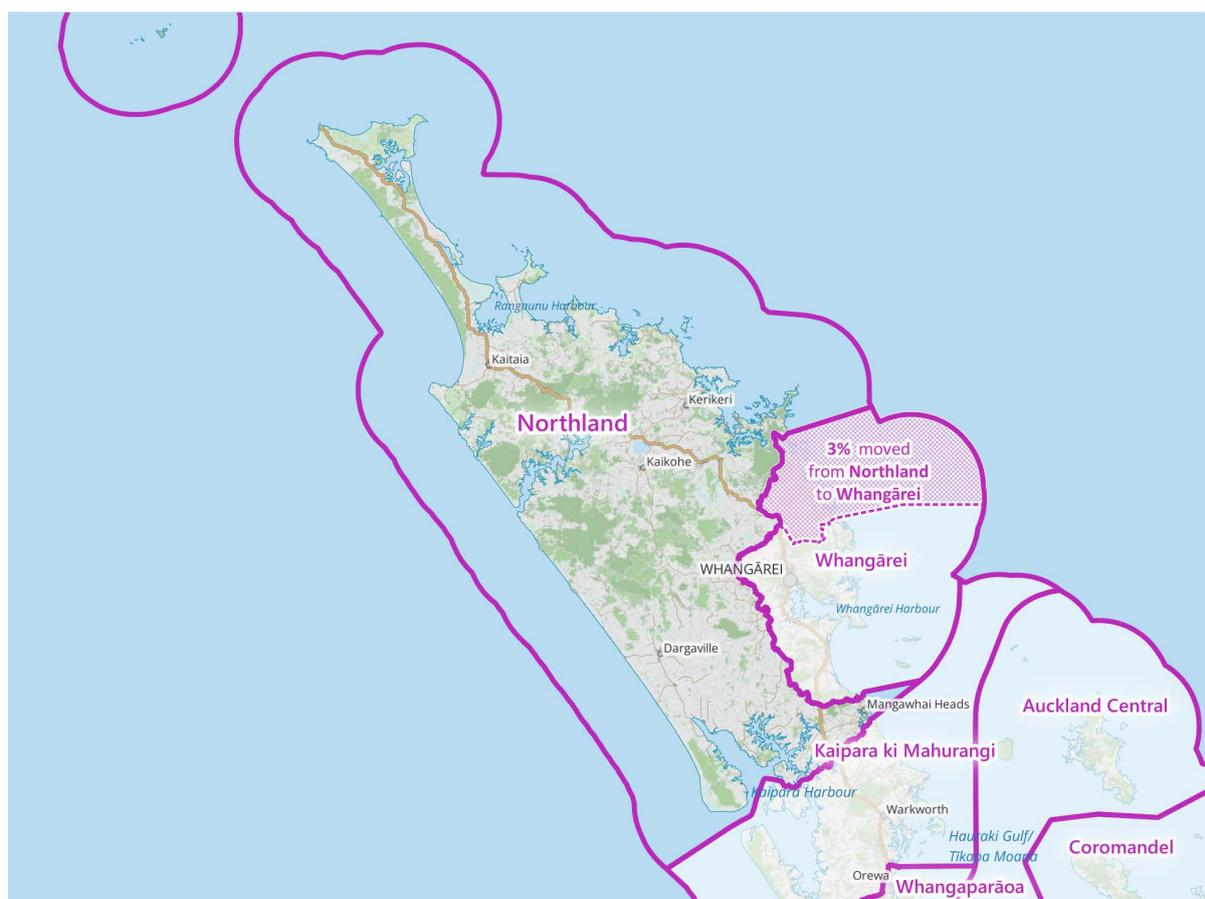
No changes are proposed to most of the electorates centred around the Waikato area which are within 5% of quota (see Table 7).

NORTHLAND

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N01	Northland	72,936	+3,061	+4.4%	+2.9%

General description

Northland includes the entire Northland region excluding areas around Whangārei. The electorate encompasses all of the Far North and Kaipara Districts, plus rural northern and western areas of the Whangārei District.



Summary of reasons

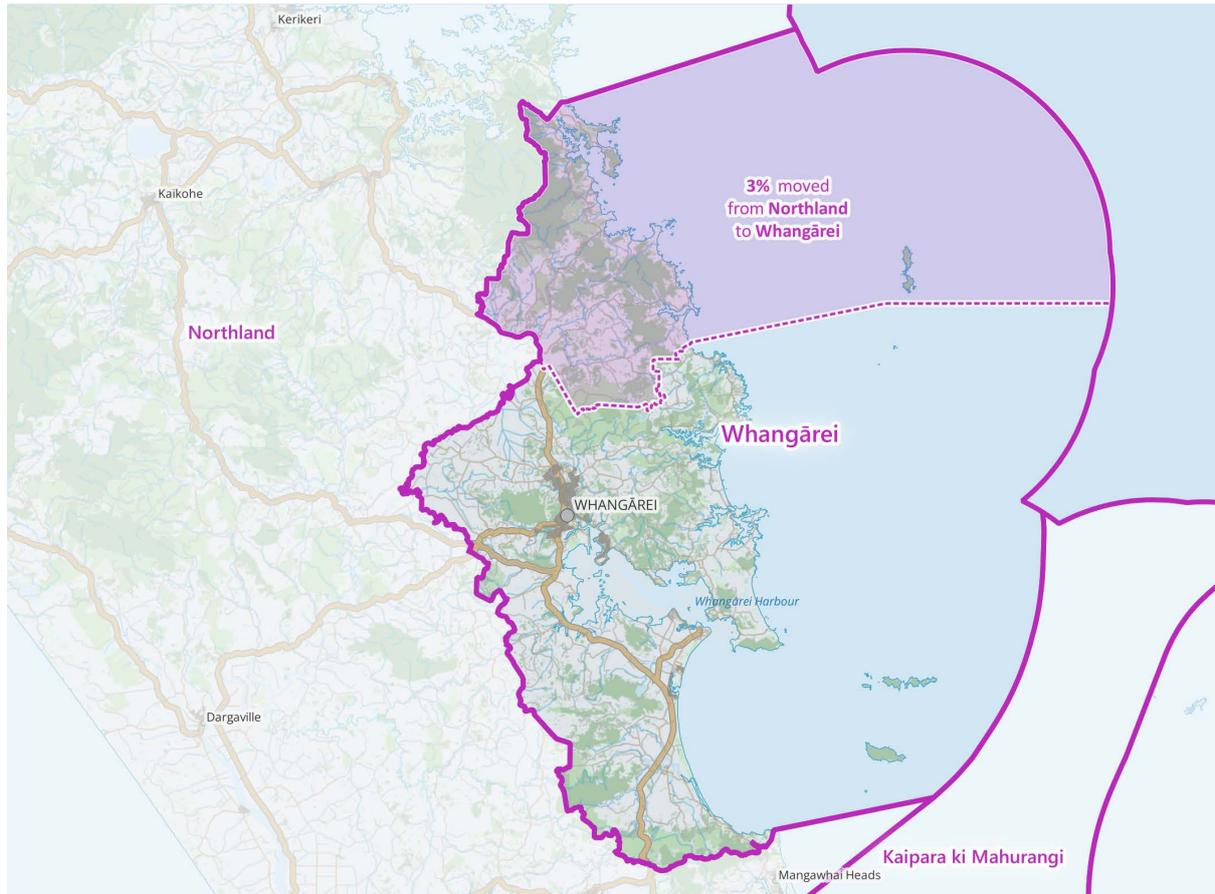
Northland is currently 7.0% above quota and must lose population. Population of 1,800 people (3% of quota) is shifted from **Northland** to the adjoining **Whangārei** in a rural east coast area from Whangaruru Harbour south to Whananaki.

WHANGĀREI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N02	Whangārei	73,054	+3,179	+4.5%	+2.9%

General description

Whangārei includes Whangārei city and Whangārei Heads, and largely coastal communities as far as Langs Beach in the south and Whangaruru to the north.



Summary of reasons

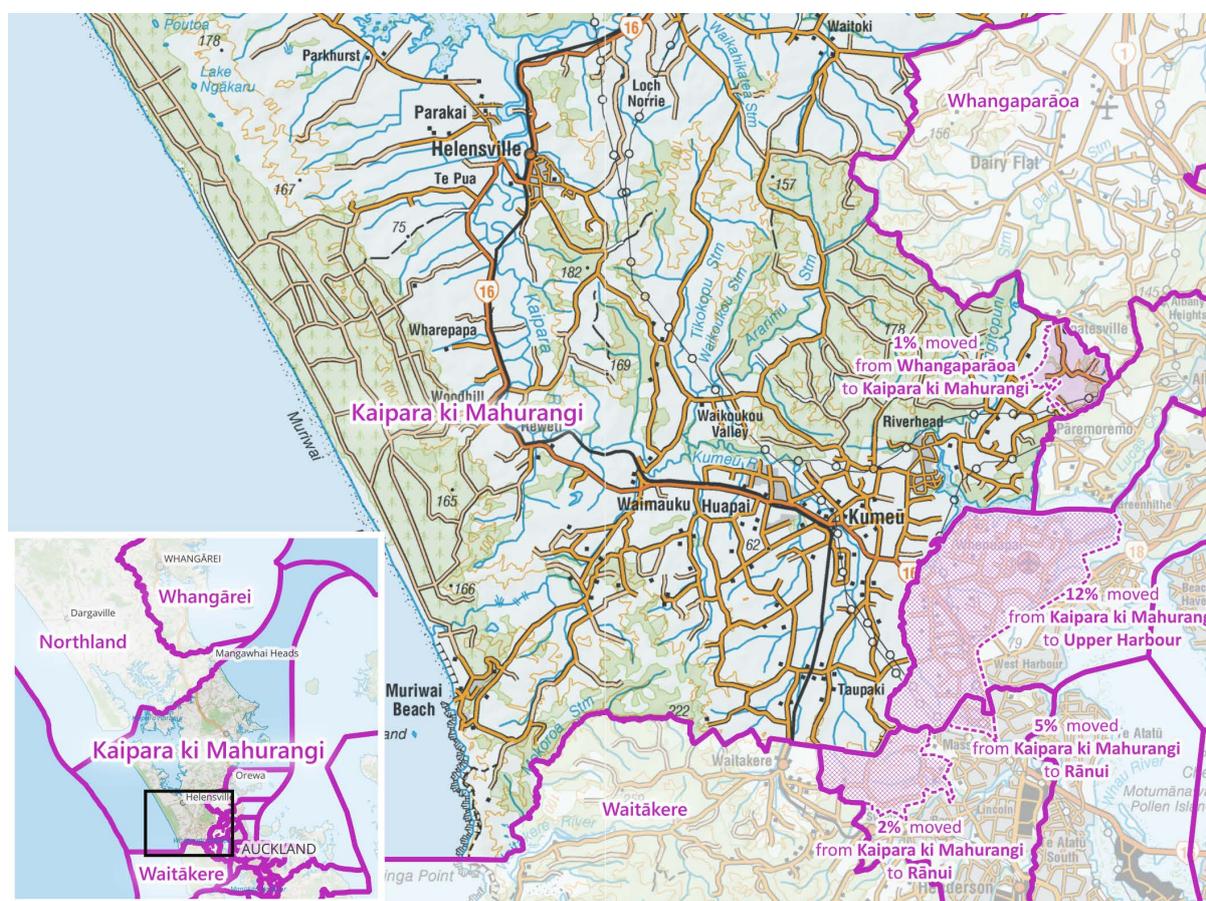
Whangārei is within 5% percent of quota but to bring **Northland** within the allowable tolerance, **Whangārei** expands northwards, gaining population of 1,800 (3% of quota) from **Northland** in a rural east coast area from Whangaruru Harbour south to Whananaki.

KAIPARA KI MAHURANGI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N03	Kaipara ki Mahurangi	67,565	-2,310	-3.3%	+9.4%

General description

The northern boundary of **Kaipara ki Mahurangi** follows the Auckland Council boundary north of the Kaipara Harbour. On the east coast the electorate includes Warkworth and the seaside communities to its east, and extends southward to the Waiwera River. In the west the electorate includes the Te Korowai-o-Te-Tonga Peninsula, Huapai, Kumeū and Riverhead, and the west coast south to Muriwai Beach.



Summary of reasons

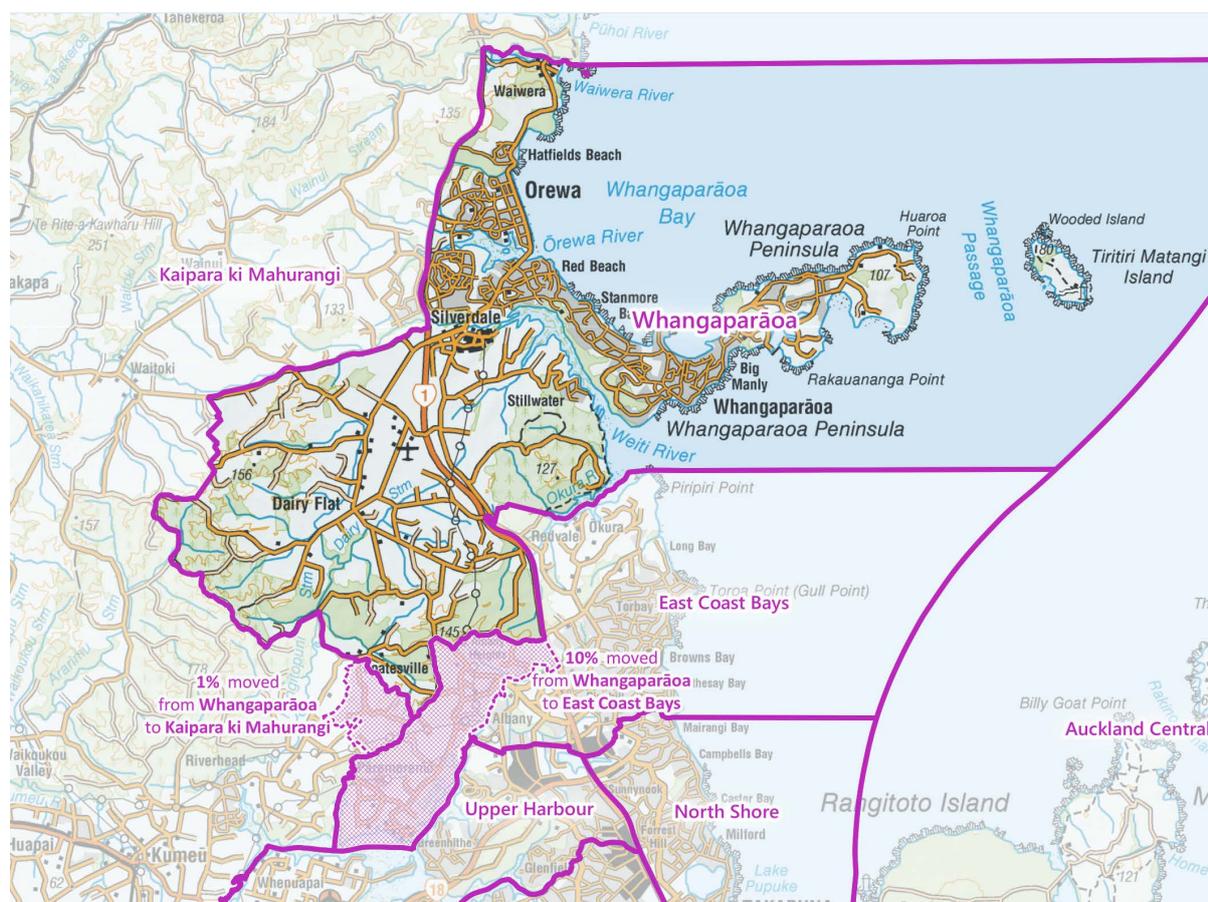
Kaipara ki Mahurangi is currently 14.7% percent over quota and must lose population. Population of 8,600 (12% of quota) is shifted to **Upper Harbour** in an area north of the Upper Harbour Highway and west of State Highway 16 including Westgate and Whenuapai. Two areas with a combined population of 4,500 population (7% of quota) are shifted to **Rānui** including parts of Massey north of Triangle Rd and rural areas west of Massey. A small area and population of 500 (1% of quota) is added from **Whangaparāoa** south of Coatesville, which also better aligns the electorate boundary to local authority boundaries.

WHANGAPARĀOA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N04	Whangaparāoa	67,137	-2,738	-3.9%	+1.2%

General description

Whangaparāoa includes the Whangaparāoa peninsula, Orewa and Silverdale on the coastal side of State Highway 1 as far south as the Okura River. On the western side of the highway, the electorate includes Dairy Flat and Coatesville.



Summary of reasons

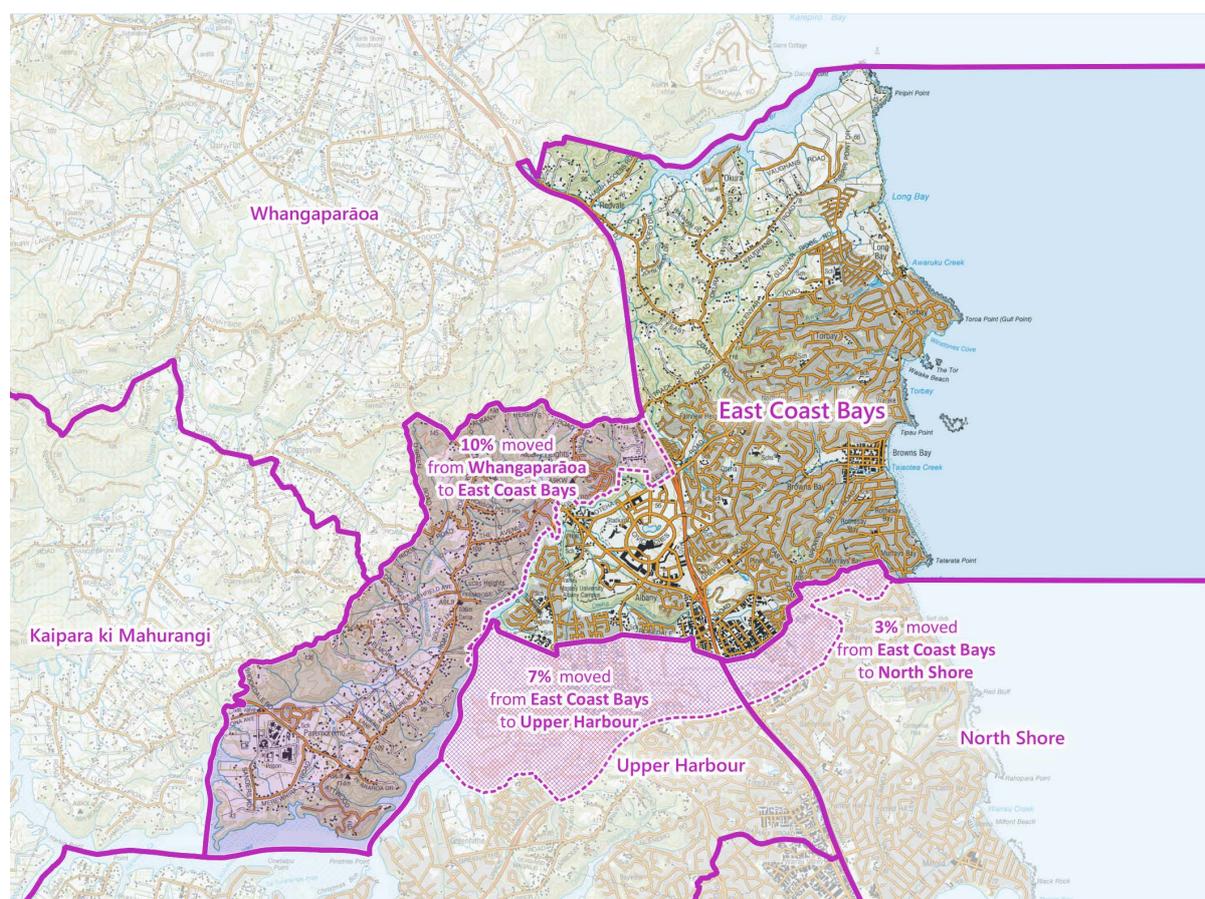
Whangaparāoa is currently 6.4% percent over quota and must lose population. Population of 6,700 (10% of quota) is shifted to **East Coast Bays** at its southern end, including Albany Heights and Paremoremo. Population of 500 (1% of quota) is also shifted to **Kaipara ki Mahurangi** south of Coatesville, to better align the electorate boundary to local authority boundaries.

EAST COAST BAYS

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N05	East Coast Bays	68,113	-1,762	-2.5%	-0.4%

General description

East Coast Bays on the northern edge of the Auckland metropolitan area extends from the mouth of the Okura River in the north to Murrays Bay in the south. The electorate includes the communities of Torbay, Browns Bay and Pinehill east of State Highway 1. To the west of State Highway 1 the electorate includes Albany and the rural area west of Lucas Creek including Paremoremo.



Summary of reasons

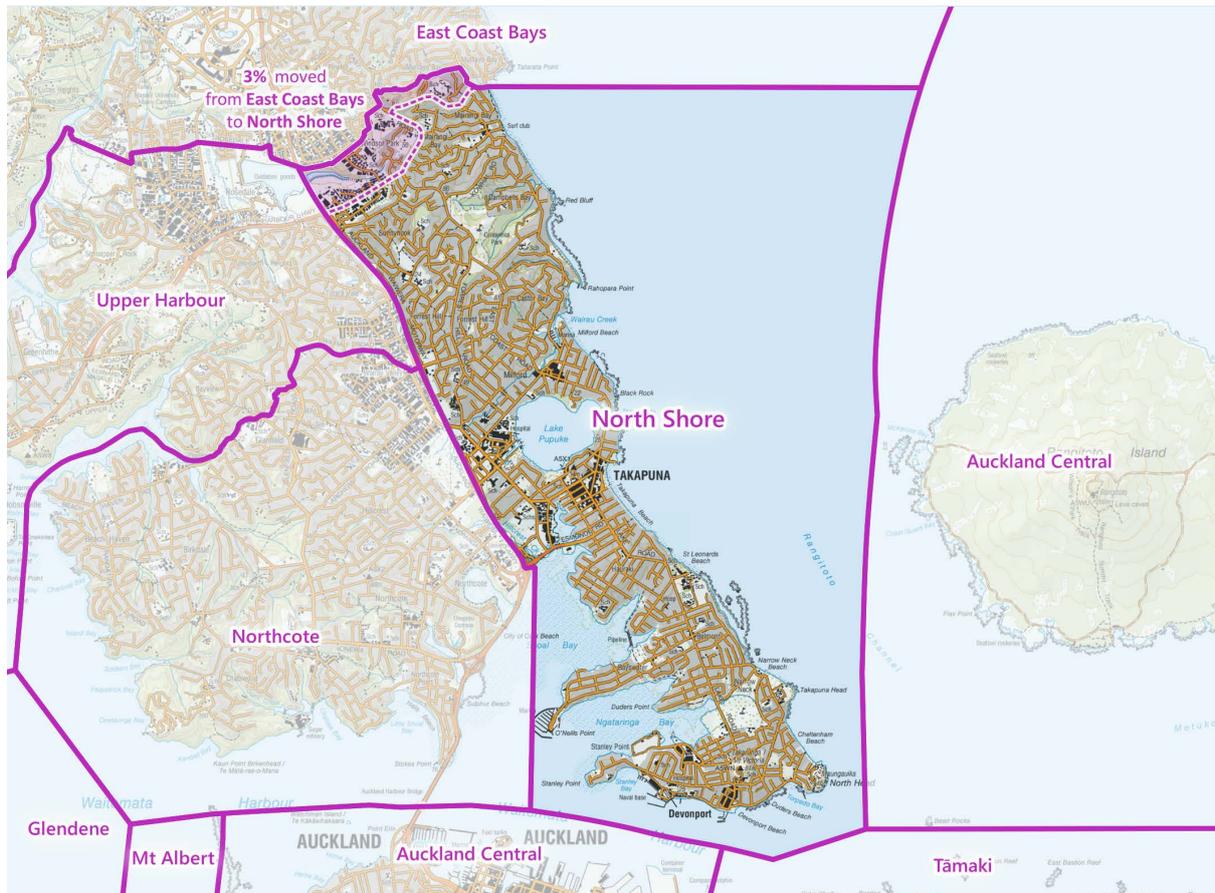
East Coast Bays is within 5% of quota, but to address the general northward boundary shifts in neighbouring electorates the boundaries are adjusted by removing two areas and adding another. Population of 5,100 (7% of quota) is shifted to **Upper Harbour** north of the Upper Harbour Highway around Rosedale and Schnapper Rock, and population of 2,200 (3% of quota) is shifted to **North Shore** around Windsor Park. At the same time, as part of this northward shift **East Coast Bays** gains 6,700 population (10% of quota) including Albany Heights and Paremoremo from **Whangaparāoa**.

NORTH SHORE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N06	North Shore	67,505	-2,370	-3.4%	-4.3%

General description

North Shore is centred on Takapuna and comprises the North Shore communities east of State Highway 1 from Mairangi Bay in the north to Devonport in the south.



Summary of reasons

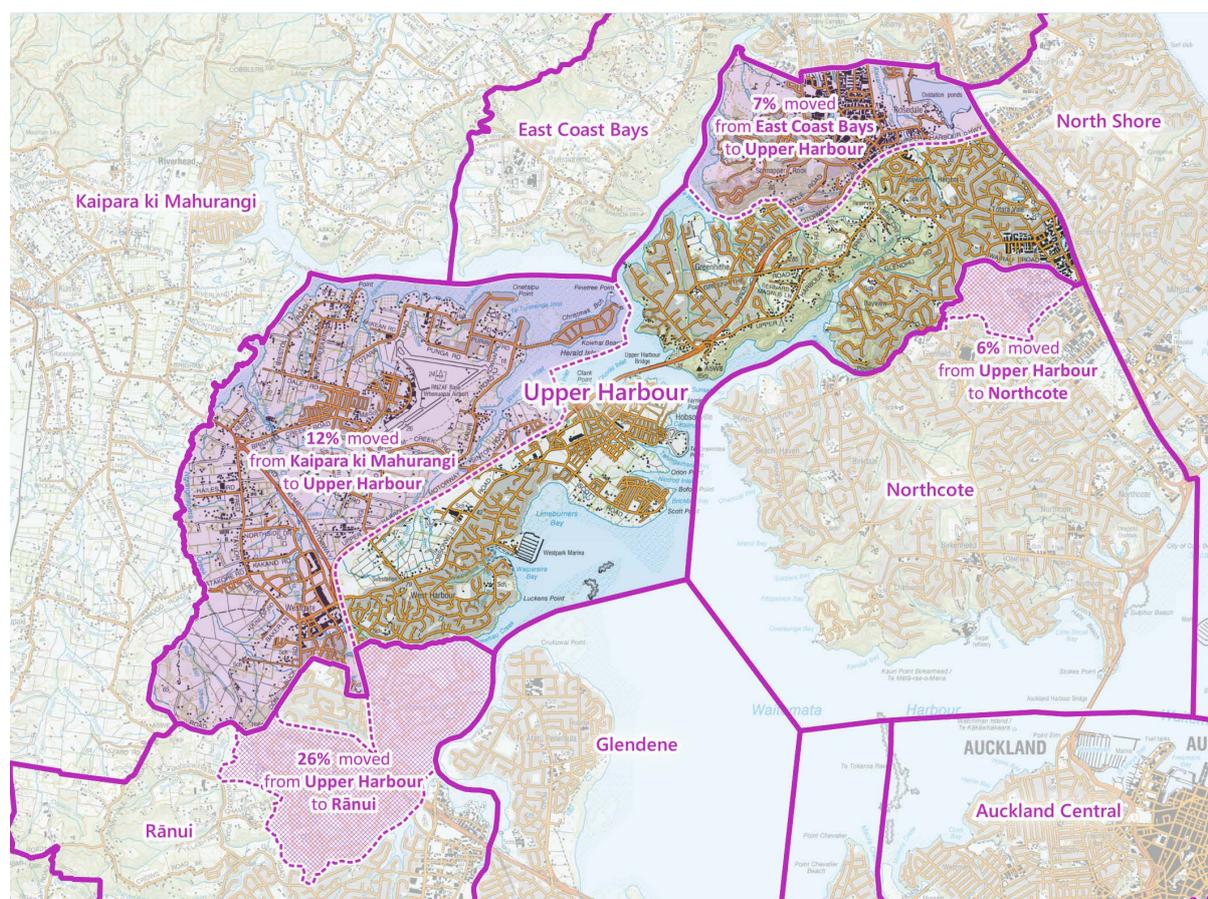
North Shore is 6.5% under quota and must gain population. To do this, 2,200 population (3% of quota) is shifted into the electorate from **East Coast Bays** around Windsor Park and north of Sunrise Ave and Beach Rd.

UPPER HARBOUR

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N07	Upper Harbour	66,520	-3,355	-4.8%	+14.6%

General description

Upper Harbour consists of two areas on either side of the Waitematā Harbour joined by the Upper Harbour Highway. In the northeast the electorate consists of areas west of State Highway 1 including Totara Vale, Rosedale, Greenhithe and the northern part of Glenfield. In the southwest it incorporates Hobsonville, West Harbour, Whenuapai and Westgate.



Summary of reasons

Upper Harbour is 7.8% over quota and must lose population. Additionally, it must migrate northwards to take population from **Kaipara ki Mahurangi**, which exceeds 5% of quota, to be shifted to the under-tolerance electorates to the south. Population of 18,400 (26% of quota) shifts to **Rānui** around Massey, including Massey East and West, and population of 4,100 (6% of quota) in the Wairau Valley shifts to **Northcote**. **Upper Harbour** gains population of 8,600 (12% of quota) from **Kaipara ki Mahurangi** in an area north of the Upper Harbour Highway and west of State Highway 16 including Westgate and Whenuapai. **Upper Harbour** also gains population of 5,100 (7% of quota) from **East Coast Bays** north of the Upper Harbour Highway around Rosedale and Schnapper Rock.

NORTHCOTE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N08	Northcote	69,373	-502	-0.7%	-4.8%

General description

Northcote lies to the north of the Auckland Harbour Bridge and comprises the communities of Northcote, Birkenhead, Beach Haven, Glenfield and Wairau Valley.



Summary of reasons

Northcote is 6.5% under quota and must gain population. The electorate gains population of 4,100 (6% of quota) from **Upper Harbour** in the Wairau Valley, and its boundary moves northwards to Wairau Rd.

WAITĀKERE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N09	Waitākere	66,882	-2,993	-4.3%	-5.8%

General description

Waitākere comprises an area north of the Manukau Harbour and includes the Waitākere Ranges, Titirangi and the southern part of New Lynn.



Summary of reasons

While the current electorate of **New Lynn** is within the allowable 5% of quota, to address population shifts in neighbouring electorates its boundaries have been reconfigured. The changes have resulted in the reconfigured electorate being proposed to be named **Waitākere**. **Waitākere** gains population of 43,400 (62% of quota) from **New Lynn** including the Waitākere Ranges, Titirangi, Green Bay and southern New Lynn suburb, and gains population of 23,500 (34% of quota) from **Kelston** around Kōnini and Glen Eden.

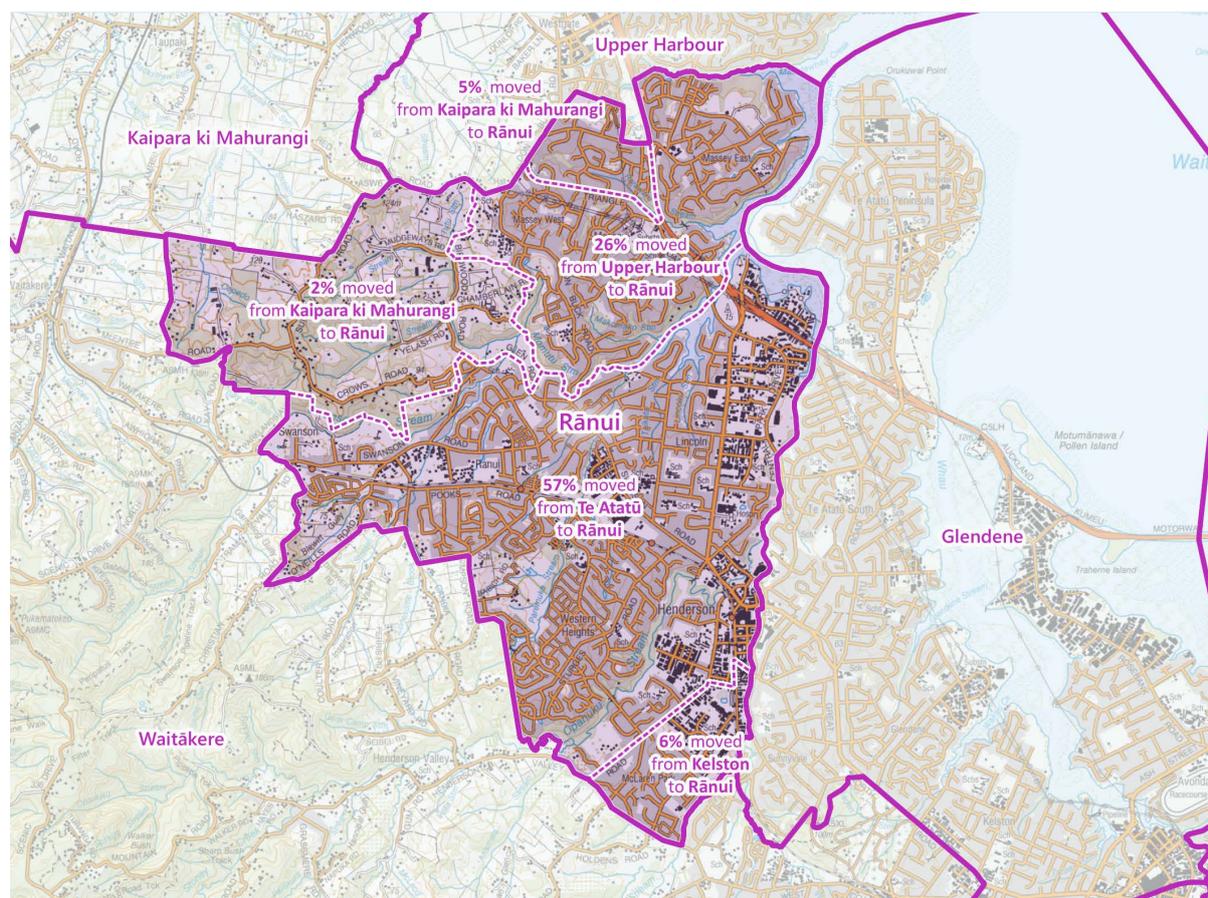
Population of 18,900 (27% of quota) moves from **New Lynn** to **Mt Roskill** around Blockhouse Bay, and 5,500 (8% of quota) from **New Lynn** moves to **Glendene** around McLaren Park.

RĀNUI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N10	Rānui	67,040	-2,835	-4.1%	-5.1%

General description

Rānui is based around the communities of Henderson, Rānui, Massey and Massey East.



Summary of reasons

The current electorate of **Te Atatū** is within the allowable 5% of quota, however, to address neighbouring boundary shifts, its boundaries have been reconfigured resulting in the electorate also being proposed to be named as **Rānui** to better reflect these changes.

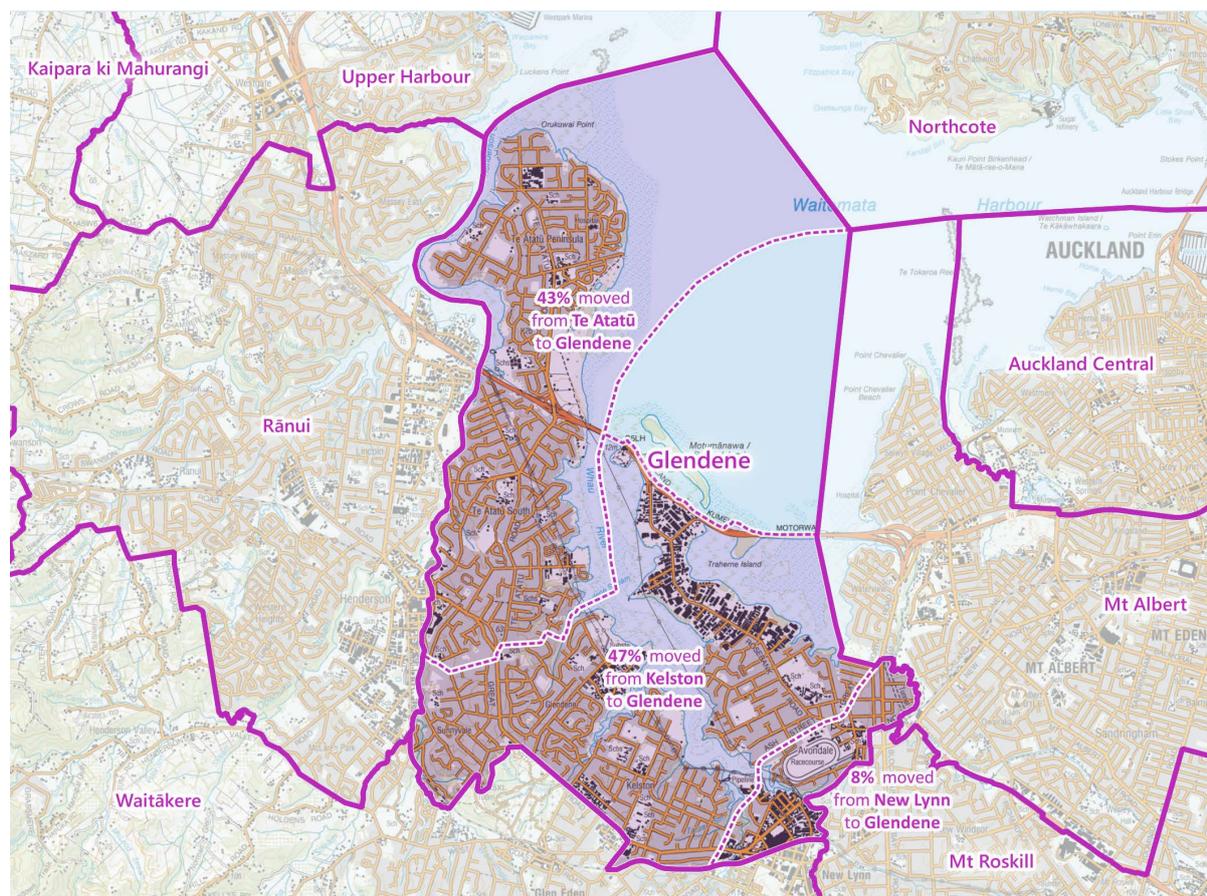
Rānui is made up of 40,000 (57% of quota) from **Te Atatū** around Henderson, Rānui and Swanson. An additional population of 18,400 (26% of quota) is gained from **Upper Harbour** around Massey and Massey East, 4,100 (6% of quota) from **Kelston** in McLaren Park, and 4,600 (7% of quota) from **Kaipara ki Mahurangi** (in a rural area west of Massey and an area in the north of Massey).

GLENDENE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N11	Glendene	68,598	-1,277	-1.8%	-1.6%

General description

Glendene comprises an area in west Auckland and includes the communities of Avondale, Kelston, Glendene, Sunnyvale, Te Atatū South and the Te Atatū peninsula.



Summary of reasons

The current **Kelston** electorate is 8.0% under quota and must gain population. Changes to the electorate to bring it within 5% of quota and to accommodate further boundary shifts across the Auckland region mean the electorate has been reconfigured and it is proposed to be named as **Glendene** to better reflect its boundaries.

Glendene is made up of 33,000 (47% of quota) from **Kelston** in Kelston, Rosebank, Glendene and Sunnyvale, 30,100 (43% of quota) from **Te Atatū** in Te Atatū South and the Te Atatū peninsula, and 5,500 (8% of quota) from **New Lynn** in Avondale.

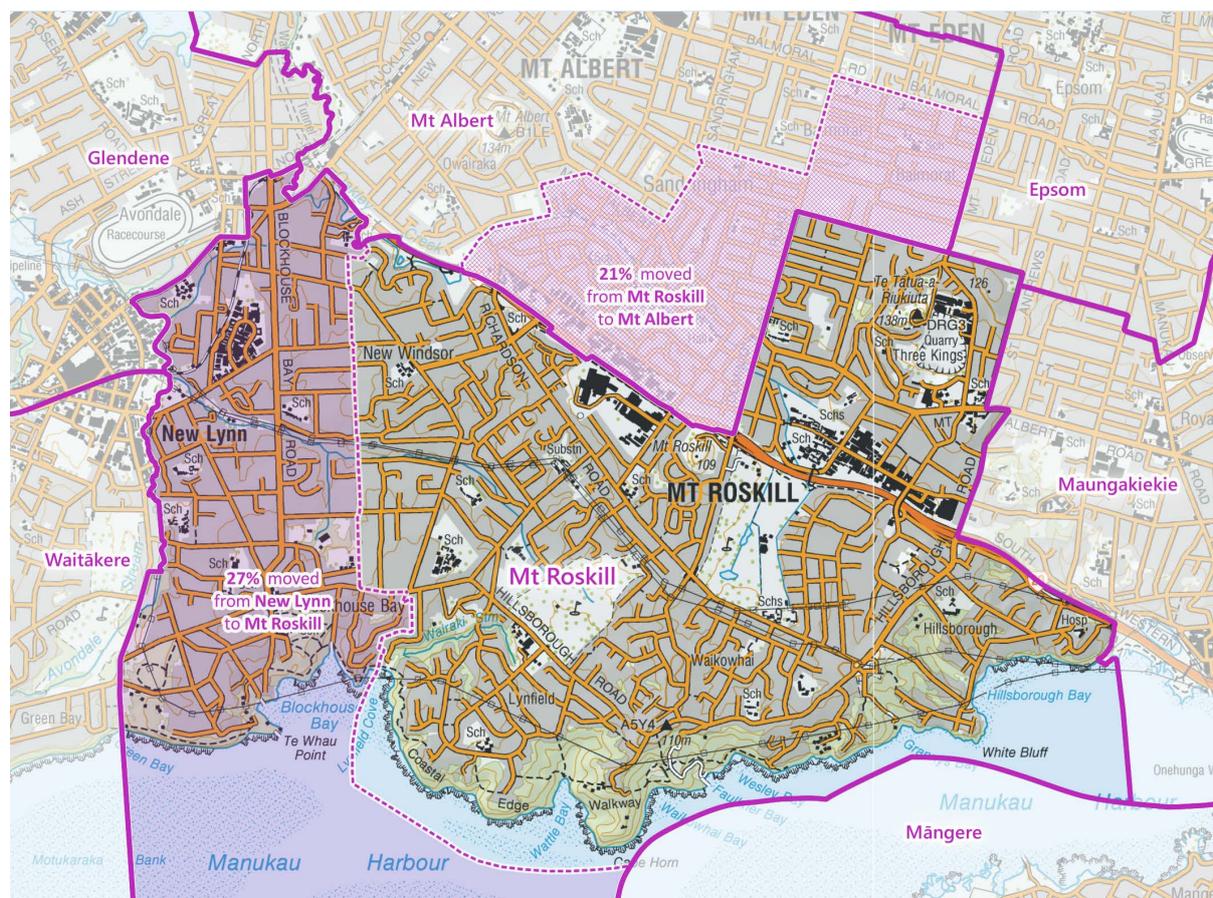
A population of 23,500 (34% of quota) moves to **Waitākere** in Kōnini and Glen Eden, population of 4,100 (6% of quota) moves to **Rānui** in McLaren Park, and population of 3,700 (5% of quota) moves to **Mt Albert** in Waterview.

MT ROSKILL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N12	Mt Roskill	69,221	-654	-0.9%	0.0%

General description

Mt Roskill comprises an area north of the Manukau Harbour, including the communities of Mt Roskill, Hillsborough, Waikōwhai, Lynfield, Wesley, Blockhouse Bay and New Windsor.



Summary of reasons

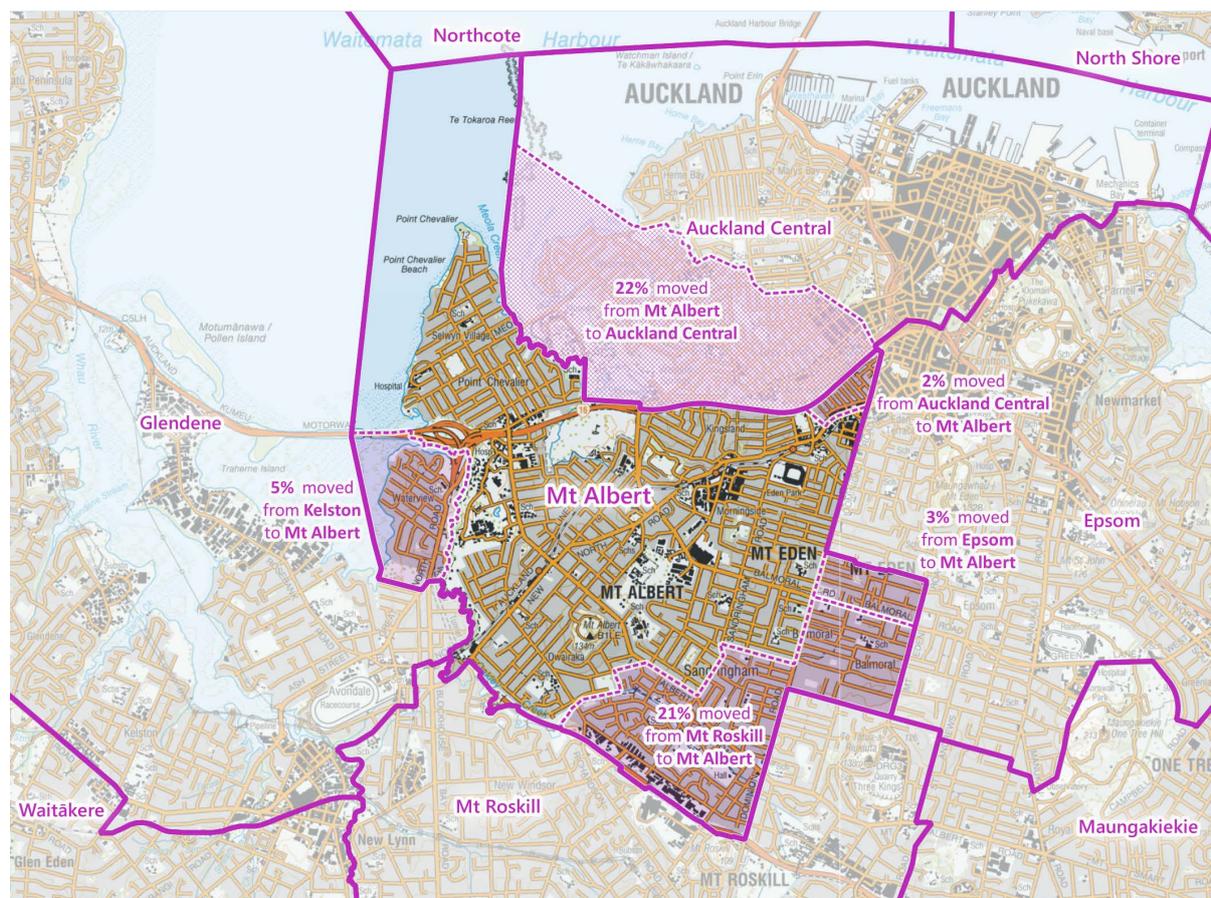
Mt Roskill is 7.5% under quota and must gain population. A population of 18,900 (27% of quota) is added from **New Lynn**, around Blockhouse Bay and northwards along Blockhouse Bay Rd and Taylor Rd to the south of Avondale. Population of 14,300 (21% of quota) is shifted into **Mt Albert** in the Balmoral, Sandringham, Wesley and Mt Roskill suburbs.

MT ALBERT

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N13	Mt Albert	67,036	-2,839	-4.1%	-0.9%

General description

Mt Albert comprises the communities of Point Chevalier, Kingsland, Morningside, Balmoral, Sandringham, Ōwairaka, Mt Albert and Waterview.



Summary of reasons

Mt Albert is 12.8% under quota and also loses a population of 15,300 (22% of quota) to **Auckland Central** in Grey Lynn, Arch Hill, Western Springs and Westmere.

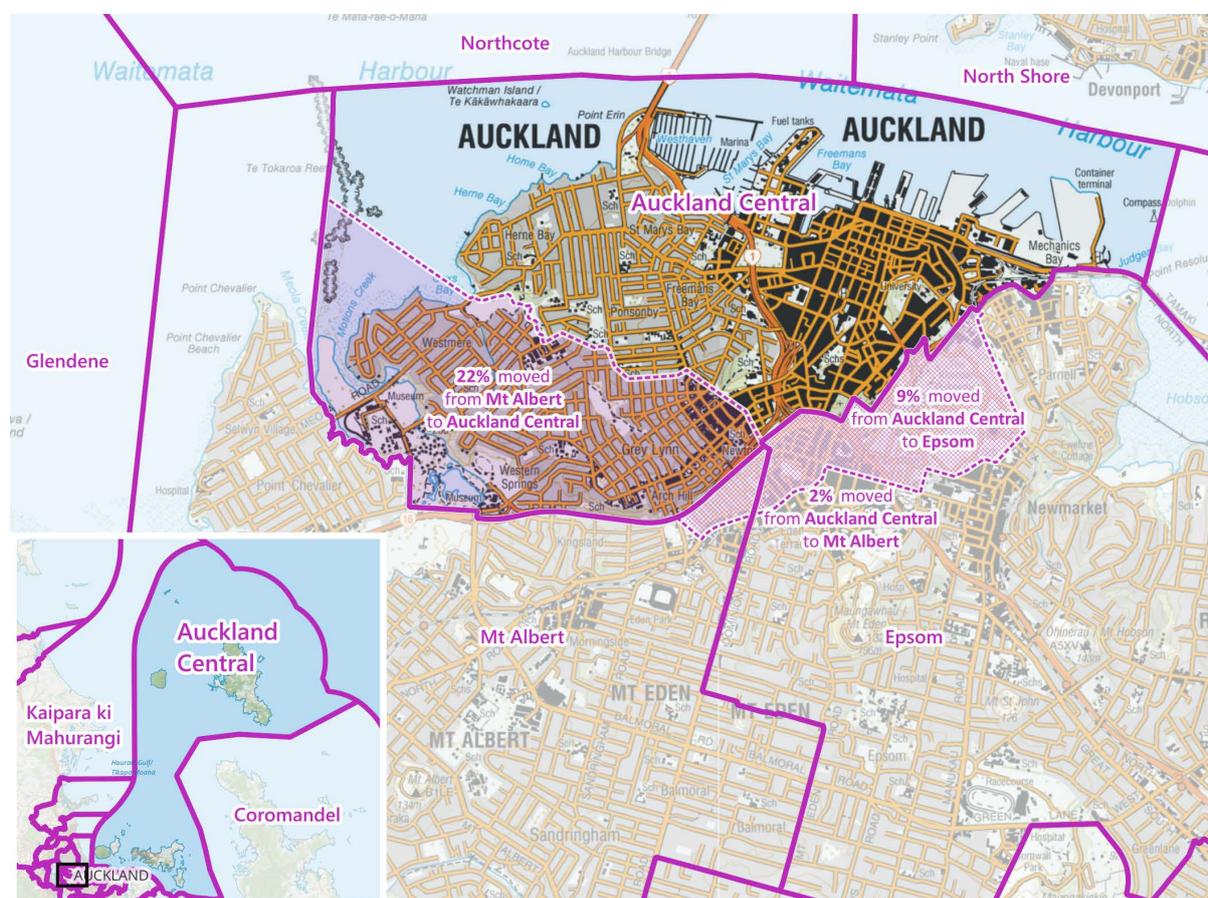
Mt Albert gains population of 14,300 (21% of quota) from **Mt Roskill** in the Balmoral, Sandringham, Wesley and Mt Roskill suburbs, gains population of 3,700 (5% of quota) from **Kelston** in Waterview, gains population of 2,300 (3% of quota) from **Epsom** in Mt Eden, and gains population of 1,000 (2% of quota) from **Auckland Central** around the suburb of Eden Terrace.

AUCKLAND CENTRAL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N14	Auckland Central	70,599	+724	+1.0%	+5.7%

General description

Auckland Central comprises the communities in the centre of the Auckland CBD, extending from Westmere in the west around to the Port of Auckland in the east. The electorate includes Western Springs, Grey Lynn, Arch Hill and Ponsonby. The electorate also encompasses an area extending into the Hauraki Gulf, including Rangitoto, Waiheke and Great Barrier Islands. The electorate's boundary is aligned with the Waitematā and Gulf Ward boundary.



Summary of reasons

Auckland Central is 10.8% under quota so gains population of 15,300 (22% of quota) from **Mt Albert** in Grey Lynn, Arch Hill, Western Springs and Westmere.

Population of 5,900 (9% of quota) is shifted from **Auckland Central** to **Epsom** around Grafton and Newton, and population of 1,000 (2% of quota) is shifted to **Mt Albert** around the suburb of Eden Terrace.

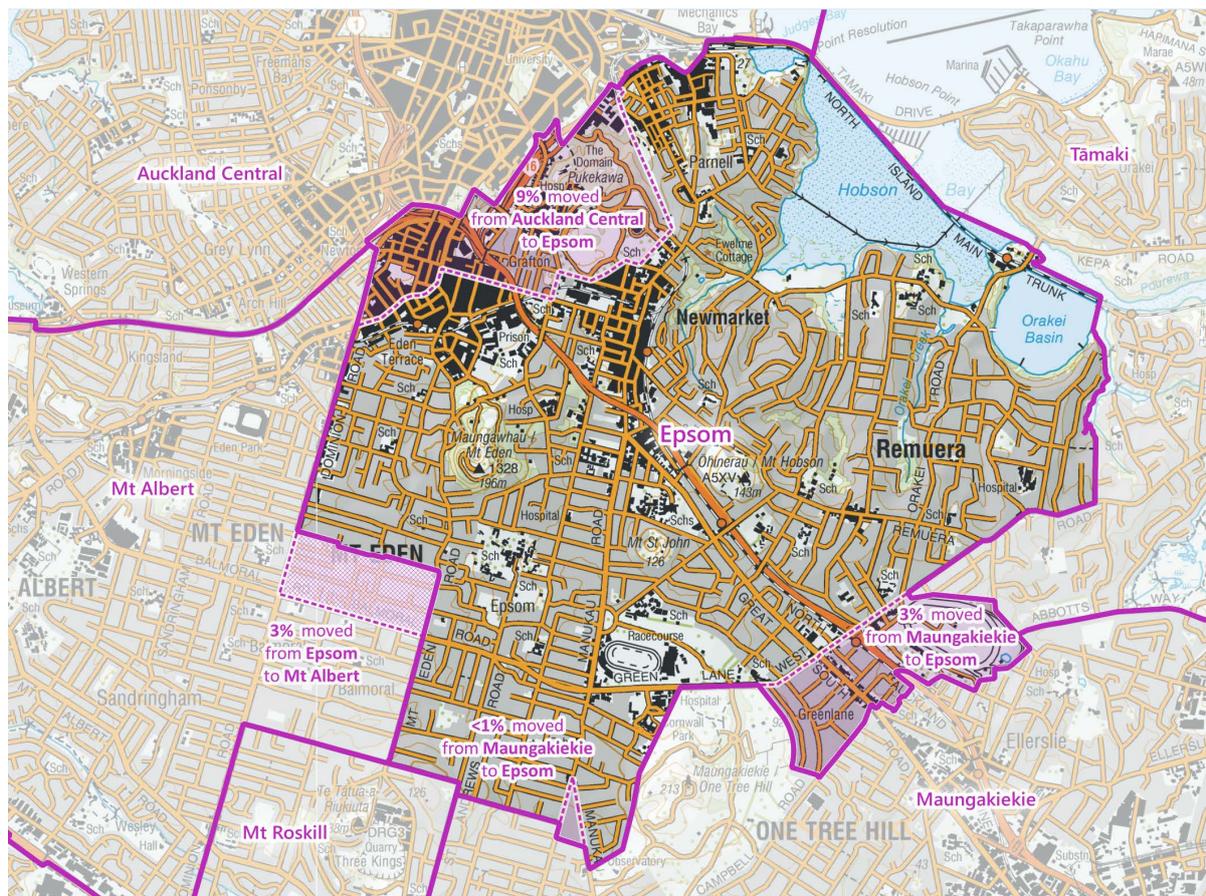
These changes align the boundaries of **Auckland Central** with the Waitematā and Gulf Ward boundary.

EPSOM

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N15	Epsom	67,303	-2,572	-3.7%	-1.0%

General description

Epsom includes the communities of Parnell, Grafton, Newmarket, Remuera and Epsom, and parts of Mt Eden.



Summary of reasons

Epsom is 12.4% under quota and must gain population. Population of 5,900 (9% of quota) is shifted into **Epsom** from **Auckland Central** around Grafton and Newton by aligning its boundary in this area with the Waitemata and Gulf Ward boundary. **Epsom** gains population of 2,200 (3% of quota) from **Maungakiekie** in Greenlane, and to simplify the boundary a population of 300 (0.4% of quota) is moved from **Maungakiekie** around Greenwood's Corner in Epsom.

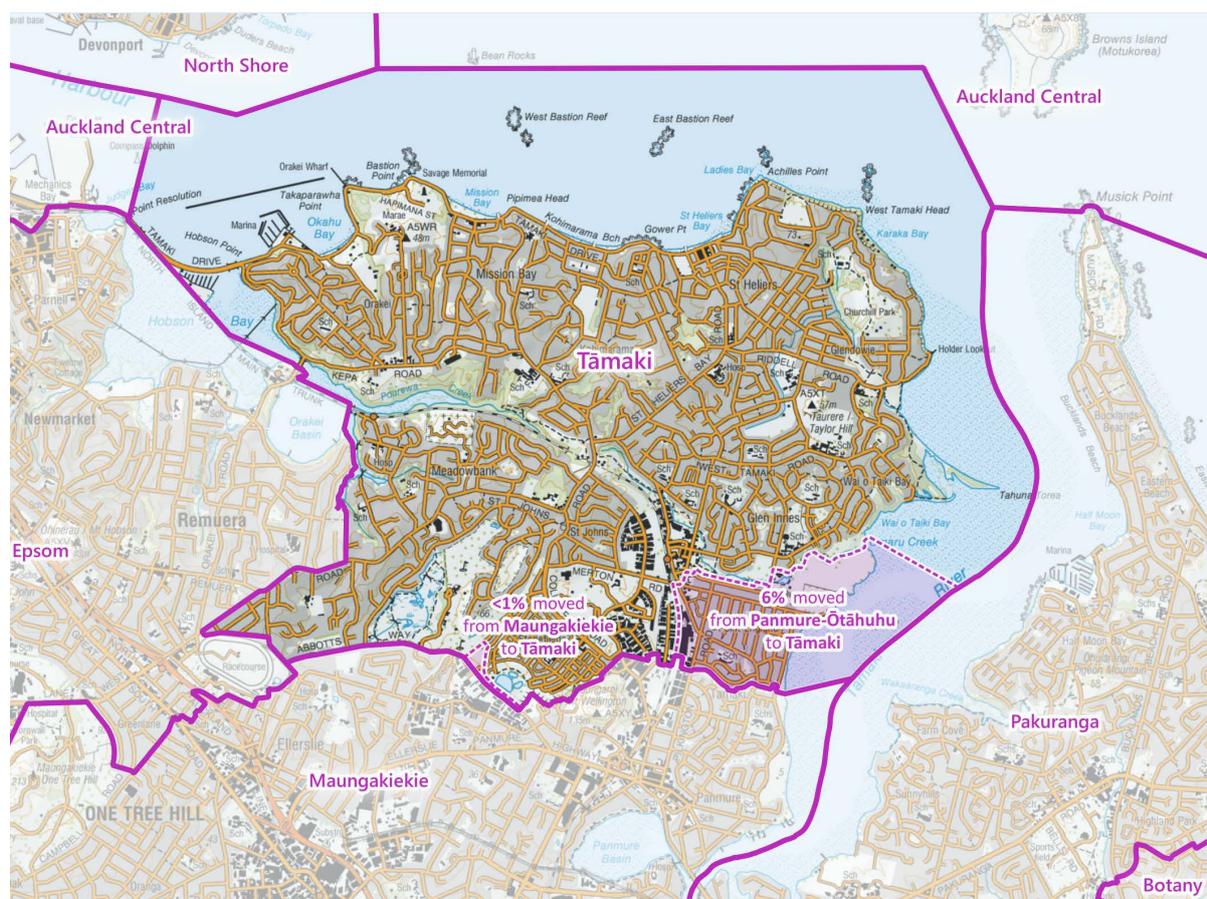
Population of 2,300 (3% of quota) is shifted from **Epsom** to **Mt Albert** in the south of Mt Eden.

TĀMAKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N16	Tāmaki	66,696	-3,179	-4.5%	-1.5%

General description

Tāmaki lies to the east of the Auckland CBD, and extends from Bastion Point in the north to St Johns and Stonefields in the south, from Ōrākei in the west to Glen Innes and Point England in the east. The electorate also includes the communities of Glendowie, St Heliers and Mission Bay.



Summary of reasons

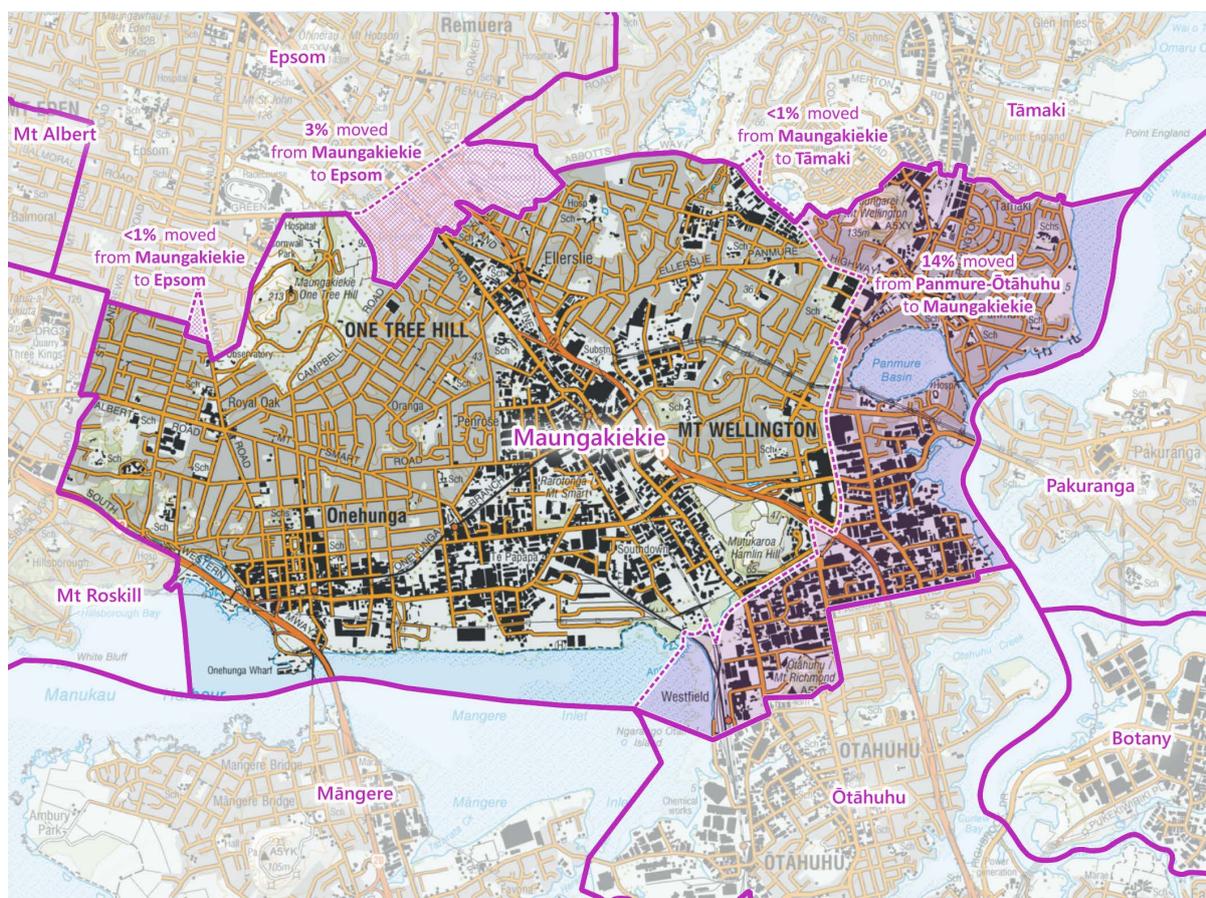
Tāmaki is 10.4% under quota and must gain population. **Tāmaki** gains population of 4,100 (6% of quota) from **Panmure-Ōtāhuhu**, taking in the suburb of Point England. It also gains a small area with a population under 100 in Mt Wellington from **Maungakiekie**, to better align the electorate boundary with local authority boundaries.

MAUNGAKIEKIE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N17	Maungakiekie	68,489	-1,386	-2.0%	+0.6%

General description

Maungakiekie lies on the northern shores of the Māngere Inlet of the Manukau Harbour, and the southern slopes of Maungakiekie/One Tree Hill. The electorate includes the communities of One Tree Hill, Royal Oak, Onehunga, Oranga, Penrose, Ellerslie, Mt Wellington and Panmure.



Summary of reasons

Maungakiekie is 12.2% under quota and must gain population. **Maungakiekie** gains population of 9,600 (14% of quota) from **Panmure-Ōtāhuhu** in the north and south of the Panmure Inlet, and loses population in three areas to neighbouring electorates.

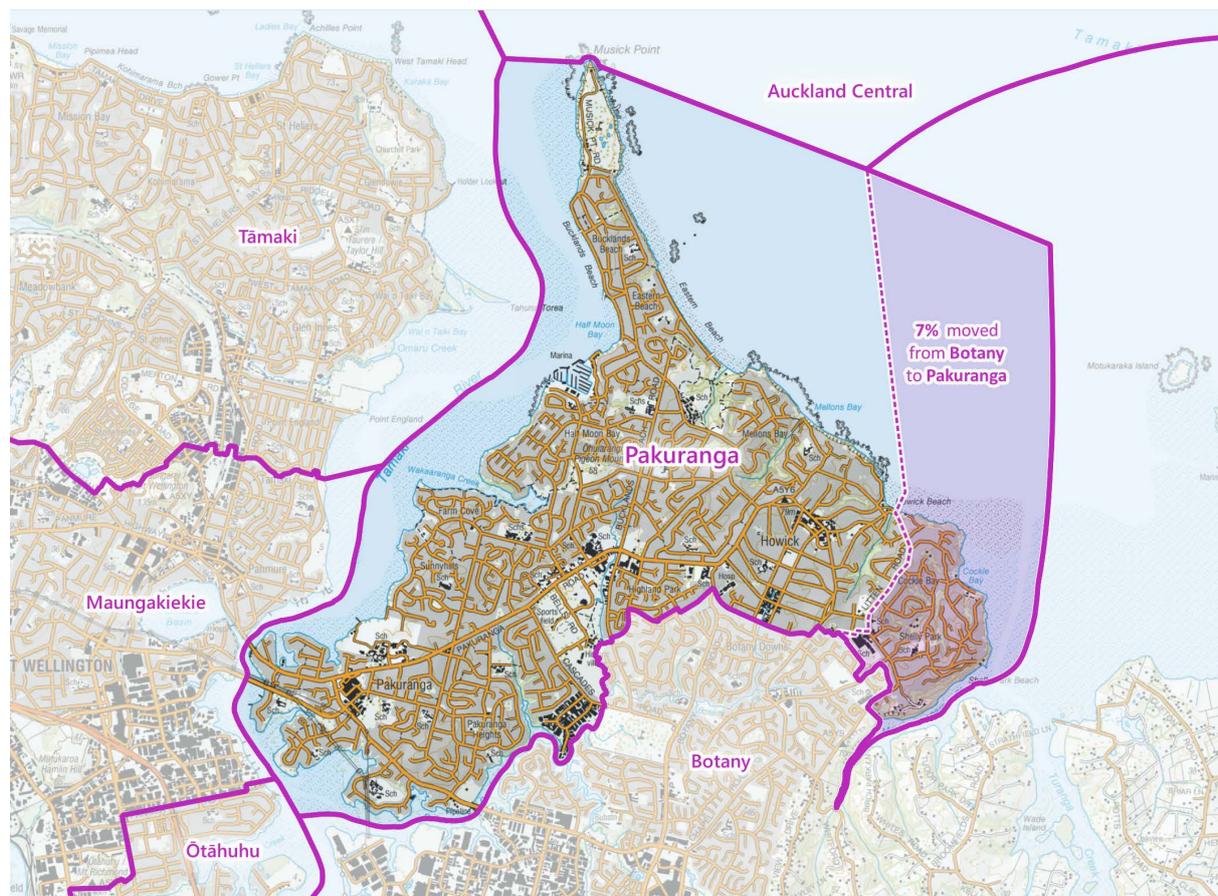
Population of 2,200 (3% of quota) is shifted from **Maungakiekie** to **Epsom** in Greenlane, and to better align the electorate boundary with local authority boundaries, population of 300 (0.4% of quota) is shifted to **Epsom** around Greenwood's Corner. A further population of under 100 is shifted to **Tāmaki** from a small area in Mt Wellington.

PAKURANGA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N18	Pakuranga	67,431	-2,444	-3.5%	-6.9%

General description

Pakuranga covers an area on the shores of the lower Tāmaki River, and includes the riverside communities of Pakuranga, Sunnyhills, Farm Cove, Half Moon Bay and Bucklands Beach. The electorate also includes the Hauraki Gulf seaside suburbs of Eastern Beach, Mellons Bay, Howick, Cockle Bay and Shelly Park.



Summary of reasons

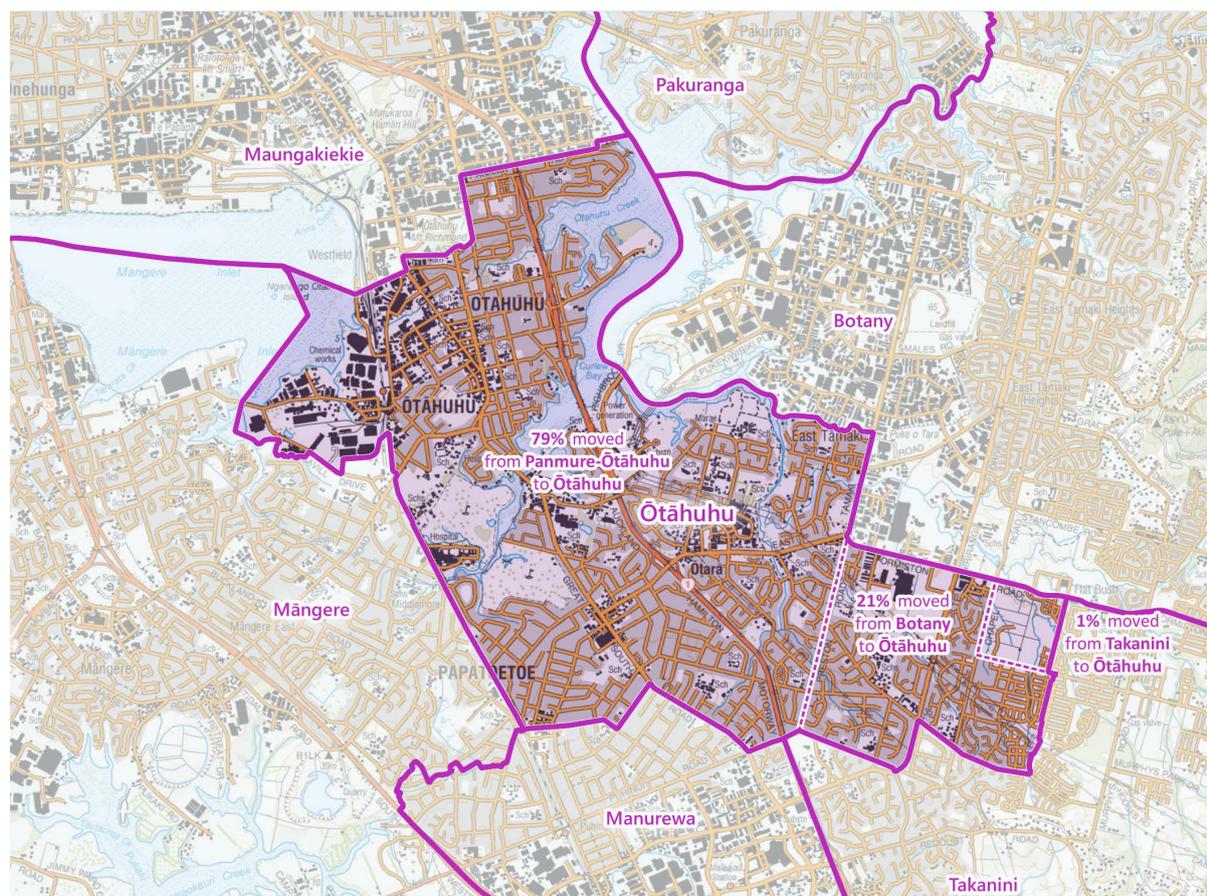
Pakuranga is 10.7% under quota and must gain population. **Pakuranga** gains population of 5,000 (7% of quota) from **Botany** in Cockle Bay and Shelly Park.

ŌTĀHUHU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N19	Ōtāhuhu	70,343	+468	+0.7%	-0.7%

General description

Ōtāhuhu extends from Ōtara in the south to Ōtāhuhu in the north and includes parts of Papatoetoe in the south and East Tāmaki in the east.



Summary of reasons

Ōtāhuhu is within 5% of quota but to address population shifts in neighbouring electorates the boundaries have been reconfigured. As the electorate no longer contains the suburb of Panmure it is proposed to be renamed as **Ōtāhuhu**.

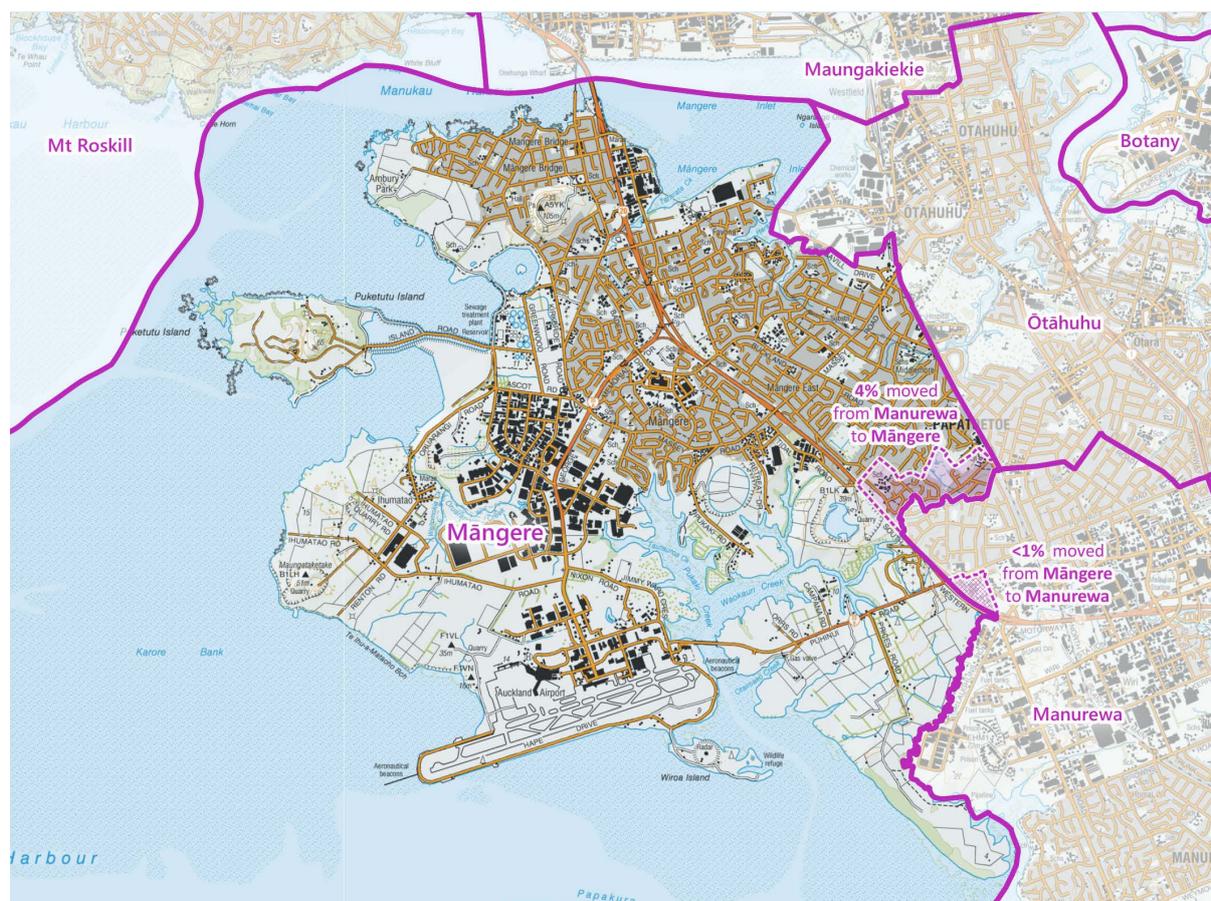
Ōtāhuhu is made up of a population of 55,000 (79% of quota) from **Panmure-Ōtāhuhu** including all of Ōtāhuhu and Ōtara, 14,600 (21% of quota) from **Botany** in an area of Flat Bush north and south of the Preston Rd Reserve and Rongomai Park, and 700 (1% of quota) from **Takanini** around Barry Curtis Park.

MĀNGERE

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N20	Māngere	69,001	-874	-1.3%	-2.2%

General description

Māngere extends from the Māngere Inlet around the eastern shores of Manukau Harbour to the Puhinui Creek in the south. The electorate includes the communities of Māngere East, Māngere Bridge, Favona and Ihumatao, and includes Auckland International Airport.



Summary of reasons

Māngere is 5.2% under quota and must gain population. **Māngere** gains population of 2,800 (4% of quota) from **Manurewa** in an area of Papatoetoe between the railway lines and State Highway 20.

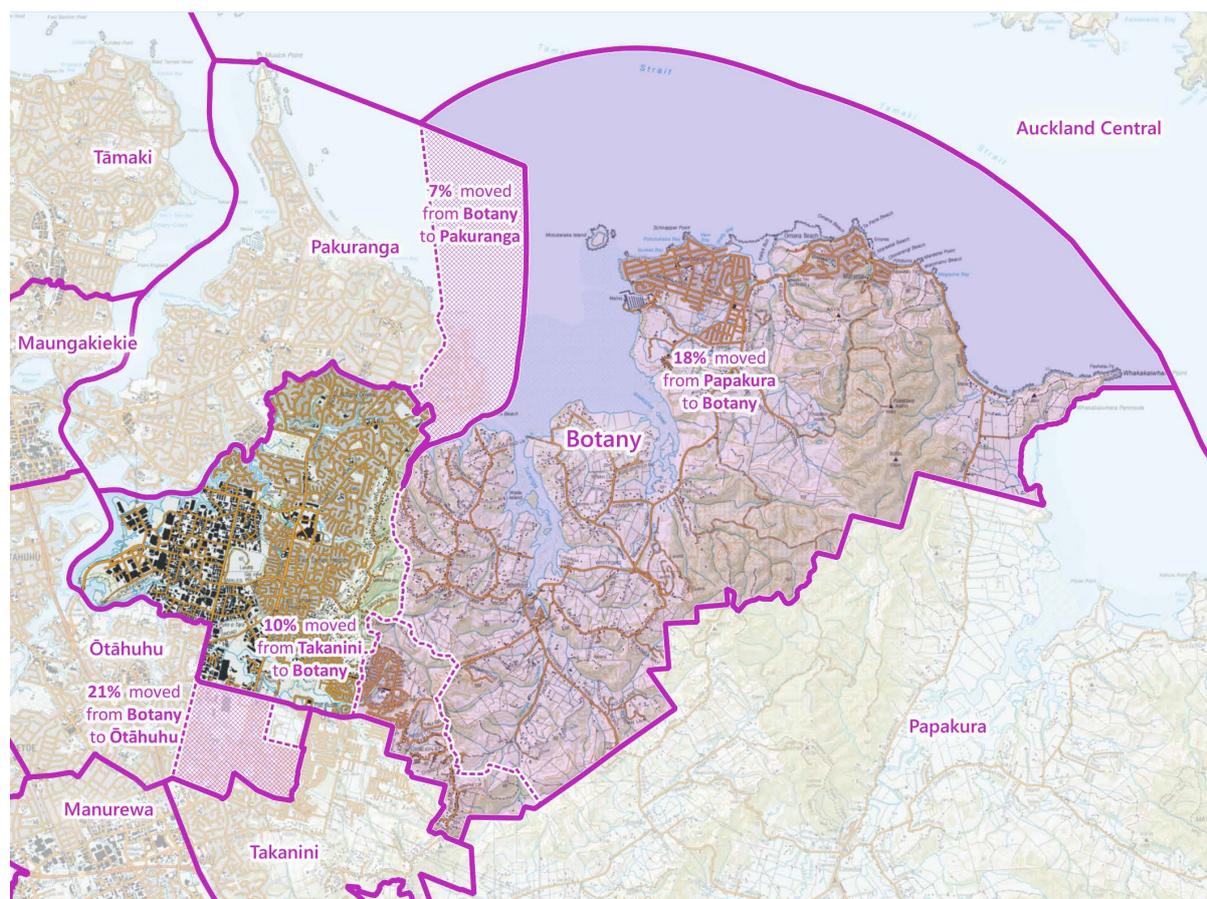
Māngere also shifts a small industrial area in Wiri with a population of under 100 to **Manurewa** so the electorate boundary can align better with State Highway 20.

BOTANY

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N21	Botany	66,407	-3,468	-5.0%	-5.1%

General description

Botany extends from Botany Downs in the north to parts of Flat Bush in the south and includes East Tāmaki Heights and Highbrook. The electorate extends eastwards to include Whitford and the seaside communities of Beachlands and Maraetai.



Summary of reasons

Botany is within 5% of quota but to address population shifts in neighbouring electorates its boundaries have been reconfigured.

Botany gains population of 12,300 (18% of quota) from **Papakura** in the area around Whitford, Beachlands and Maraetai, and population of 7,200 (10% of quota) from **Takanini** in Regis Park and around Redoubt Rd.

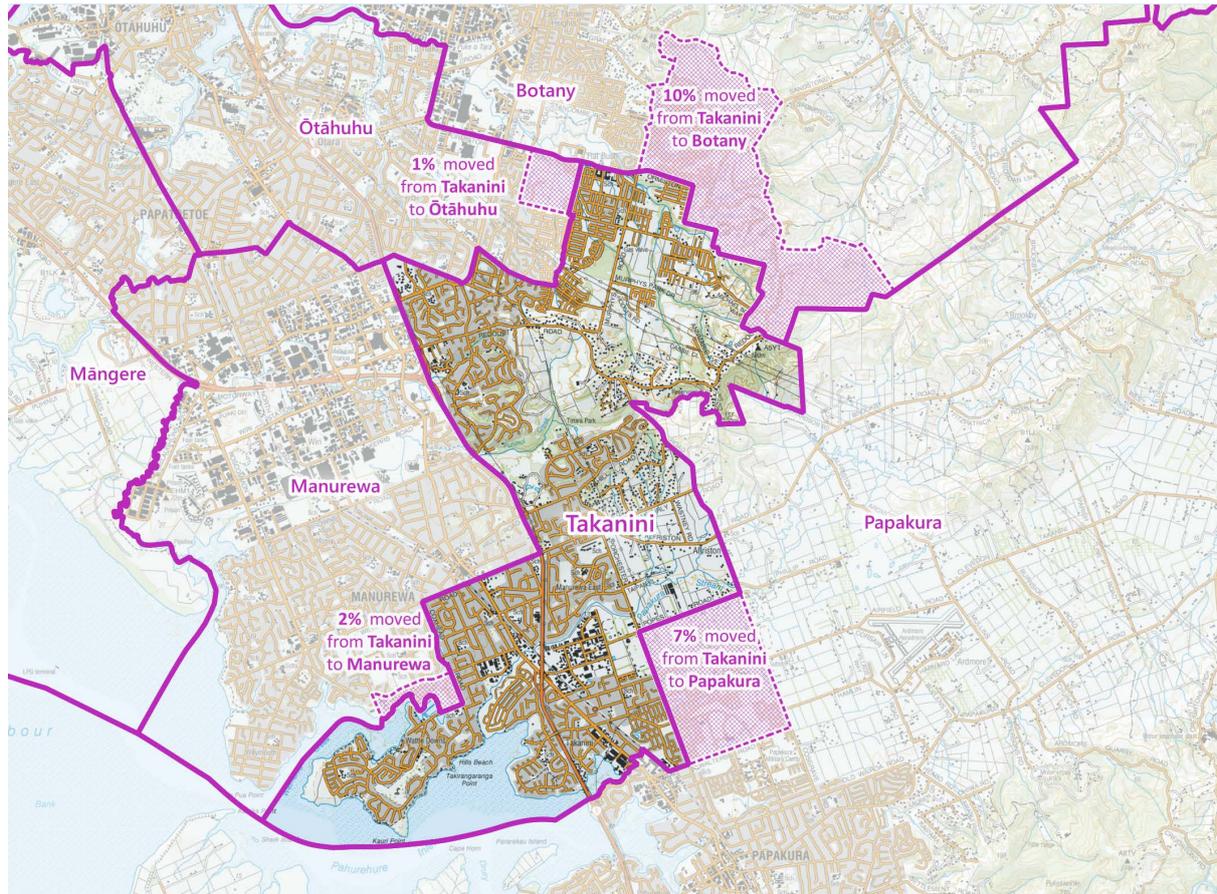
Botany shifts population of 14,600 (21% of quota) to **Ōtāhuhu** in an area of Flat Bush north and south of the Preston Rd Reserve and Rongomai Park, and shifts population of 5,000 (7% of quota) to **Pakuranga** in Cockle Bay and Shelly Park.

TAKANINI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N22	Takanini	68,040	-1,835	-2.6%	+0.2%

General description

Takanini consists of the communities of Wattle Downs, Conifer Grove, Takanini, Manurewa East, Hill Park, Goodwood Heights and parts of Flat Bush.



Summary of reasons

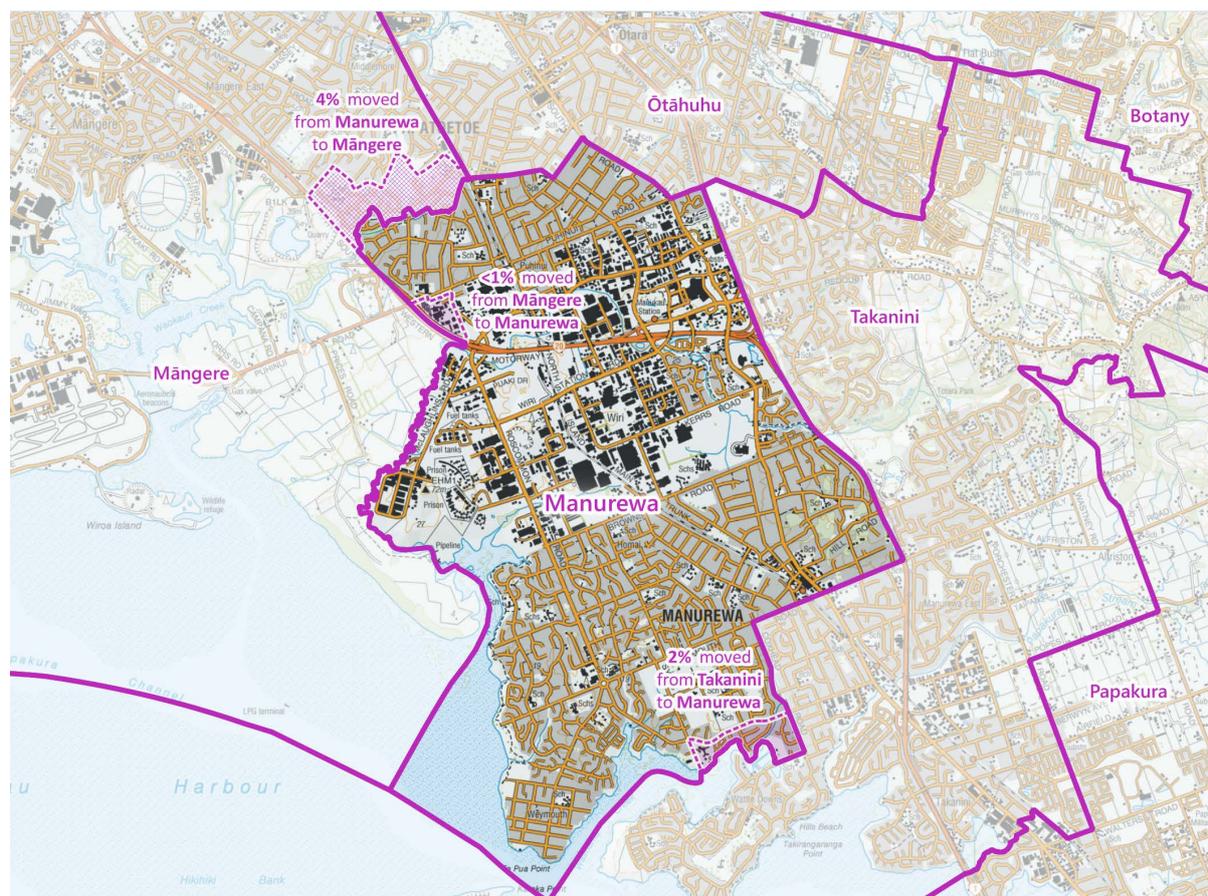
Takanini is 17.7% over quota and must lose population. Population of 7,200 (10% of quota) is shifted from **Takanini** to **Botany** in Regis Park and around Redoubt Rd, and population of 5,000 (7% of quota) is shifted to **Papakura** from **Takanini** north and south of Airfield Rd. Population of 1,300 (2% of quota) is shifted to **Manurewa** in Wattle Downs south of Mahia Rd, and a further population of 700 (1% of quota) is shifted to **Ōtāhuhu** around Barry Curtis Park.

MANUREWA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N23	Manurewa	68,280	-1,595	-2.3%	-2.9%

General description

Manurewa comprises Manurewa, Weymouth, Homai, Wiri, Manukau city centre, and southern Papatoetoe.



Summary of reasons

Manurewa is within 5% of quota but to address population shifts in neighbouring electorates its boundaries have been reconfigured.

Manurewa gains population of 1,300 (2% of quota) from **Takanini** in Wattle Downs south of Mahia Rd, and a small industrial area in Wiri with a population of under 100 from **Māngere** so the electorate boundary can align better with State Highway 20.

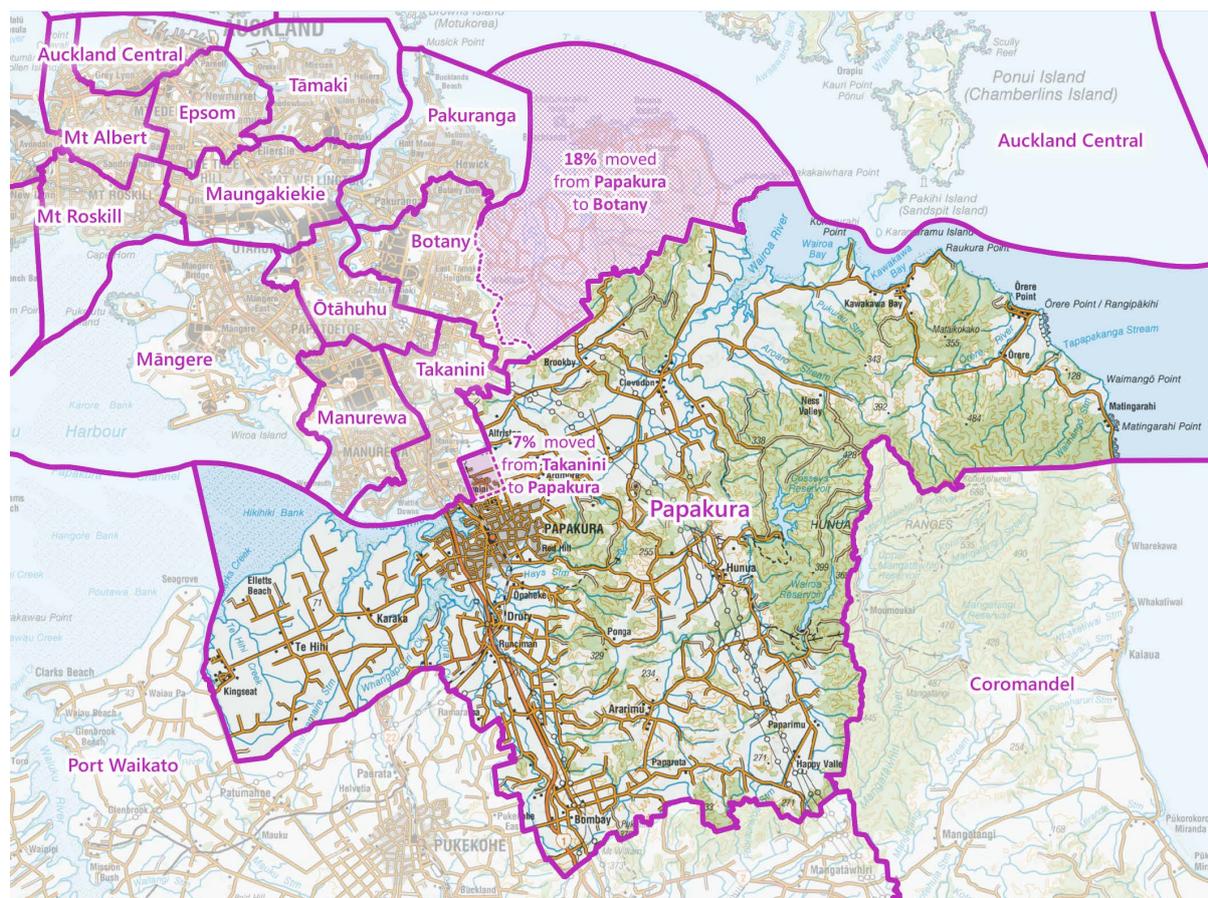
Population of 2,800 (4% of quota) is shifted from **Manurewa** to **Māngere** in an area of Papatoetoe between the railway lines and State Highway 20.

PAPAKURA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N24	Papakura	66,881	-2,994	-4.3%	+12.5%

General description

Papakura is centred on the Papakura urban area and includes the communities of Ardmore, Clevedon, Kawakawa Bay, Ōrere Point, Hunua, Drury, Bombay, Karaka and Kingseat.



Summary of reasons

Papakura is 6.2% over quota and must lose population. Population of 12,300 (18% of quota) is shifted to **Botany** in the area around Whitford, Beachlands and Maraetai.

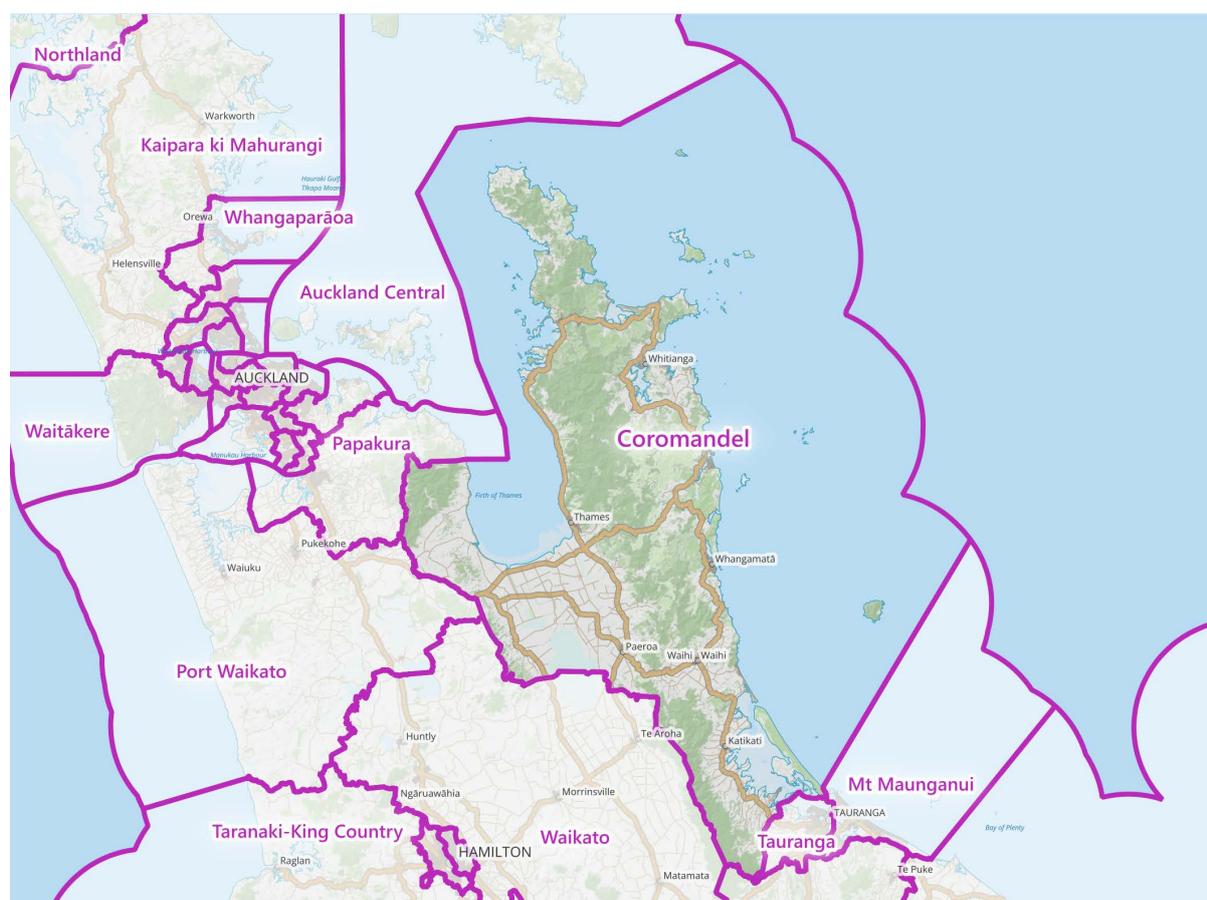
Papakura gains population of 5,000 (7% of quota) from **Takanini** in the suburb of Takanini north and south of Airfield Rd.

COROMANDEL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N25	Coromandel	70,560	+685	+1.0%	-2.4%

General description

Coromandel comprises the Coromandel peninsula and surrounding areas on the western shore on the Firth of Thames as far north as Kaiaua, the Hauraki Plains towns of Ngatea and Katikati, and stretches to the western outskirts of **Tauranga**, encompassing Waihi, Waihi Beach and Katikati.



Summary of reasons

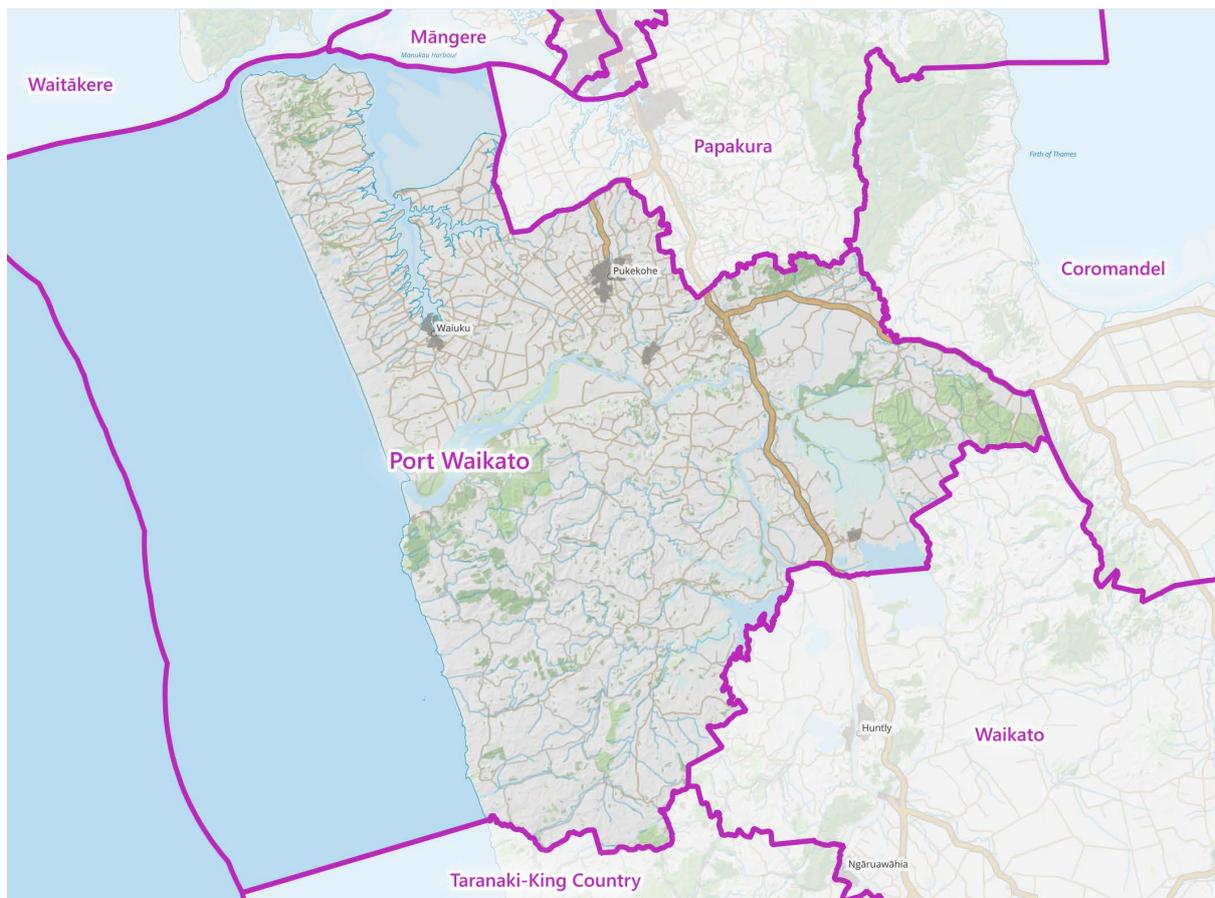
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Coromandel**.

PORT WAIKATO

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N26	Port Waikato	72,869	+2,994	+4.3%	+11.6%

General description

Port Waikato lies south of the Manukau Harbour and includes the lower reaches of the Waikato River. The electorate includes the Auckland regional towns of Clarks Beach, Waiuku and Pukekohe, and the Waikato towns of Tuakau, Pōkeno, Meremere and Te Kauwhata.



Summary of reasons

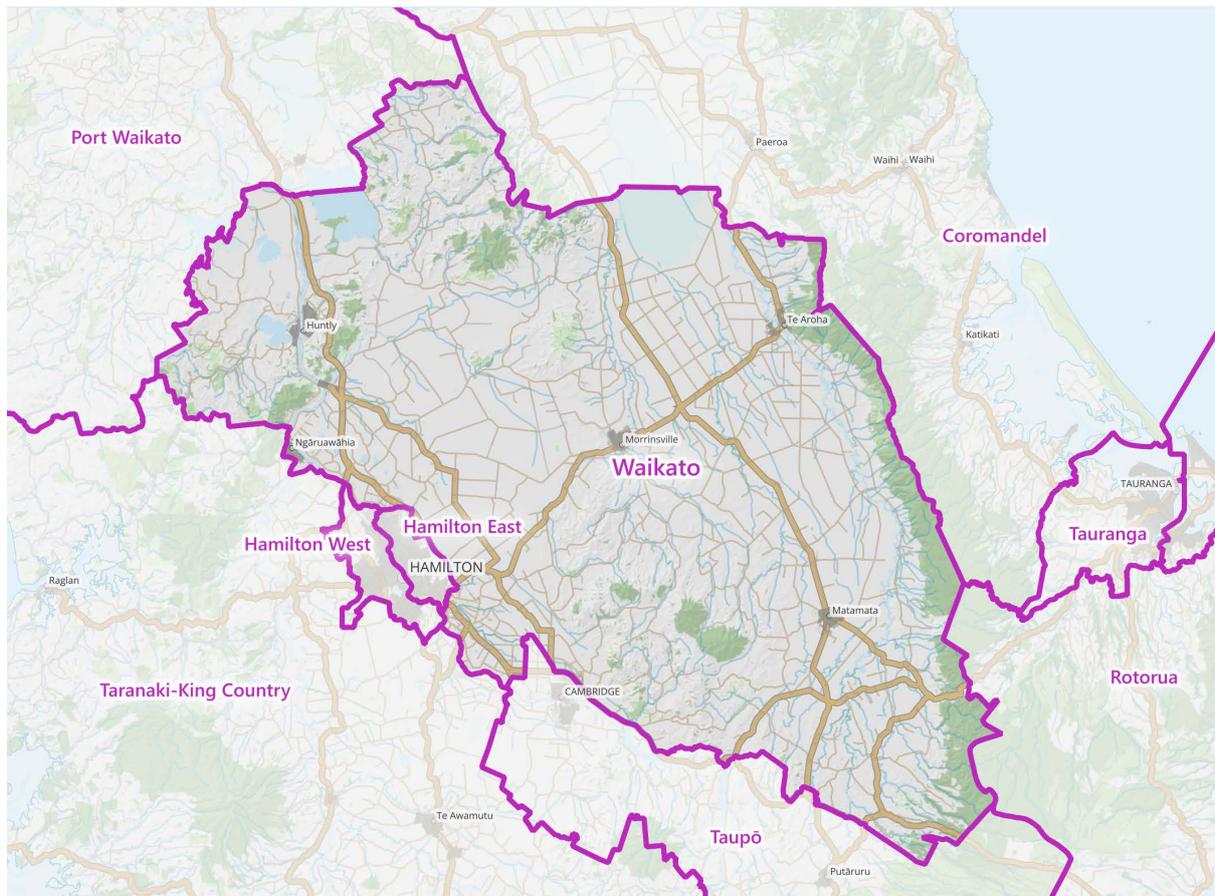
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Port Waikato**.

WAIKATO

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N27	Waikato	72,013	+2,138	+3.1%	+4.0%

General description

Waikato lies to the north and east of Hamilton City, and includes Huntly, Ngāruawāhia, Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Matamata. The electorate also includes a section of Cambridge known as St Kilda, on the eastern side of the Waikato Expressway.



Summary of reasons

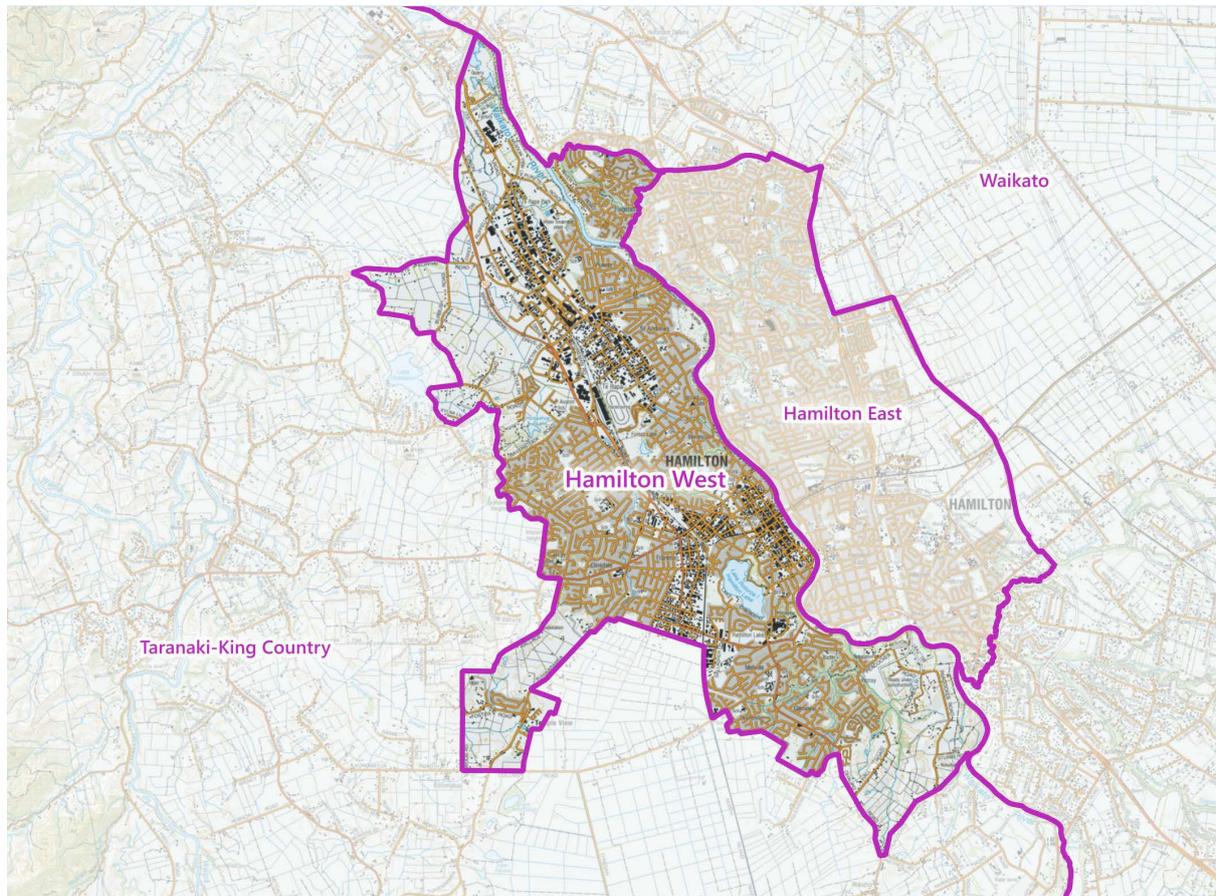
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Waikato**.

HAMILTON WEST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N28	Hamilton West	71,663	+1,788	+2.6%	+8.5%

General description

Hamilton West comprises the Hamilton City suburbs west of the Waikato River including Frankton, Te Rapa, Melville and Glenview. The electorate also includes an area to the west of the city around Temple View and on the eastern side of the Waikato River at the north end of the city, north of Flagstaff.



Summary of reasons

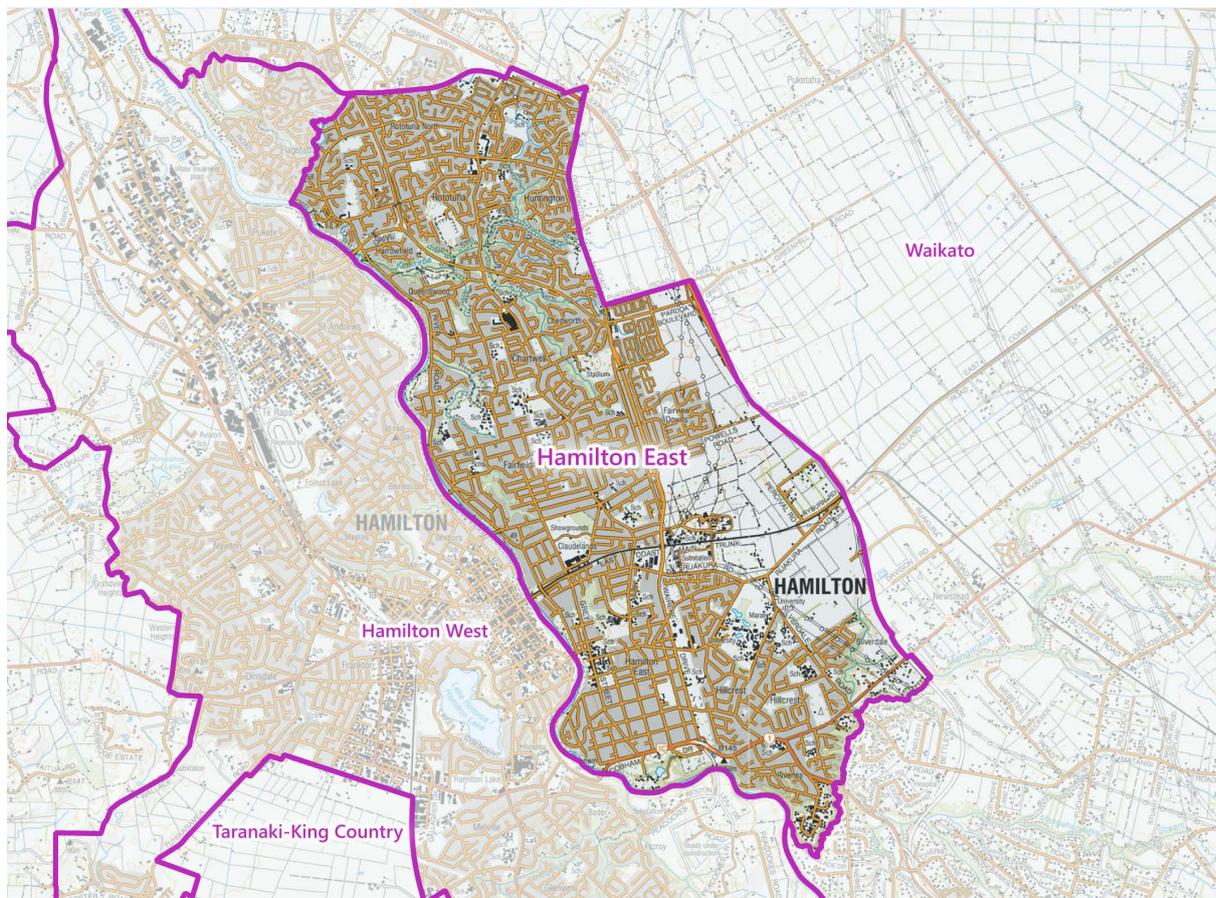
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Hamilton West**.

HAMILTON EAST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N29	Hamilton East	70,874	+999	+1.4%	-0.7%

General description

Hamilton East comprises Hamilton City suburbs east of the Waikato River including Rototuna, Chartwell, Claudelands, Hamilton East and Hillcrest.



Summary of reasons

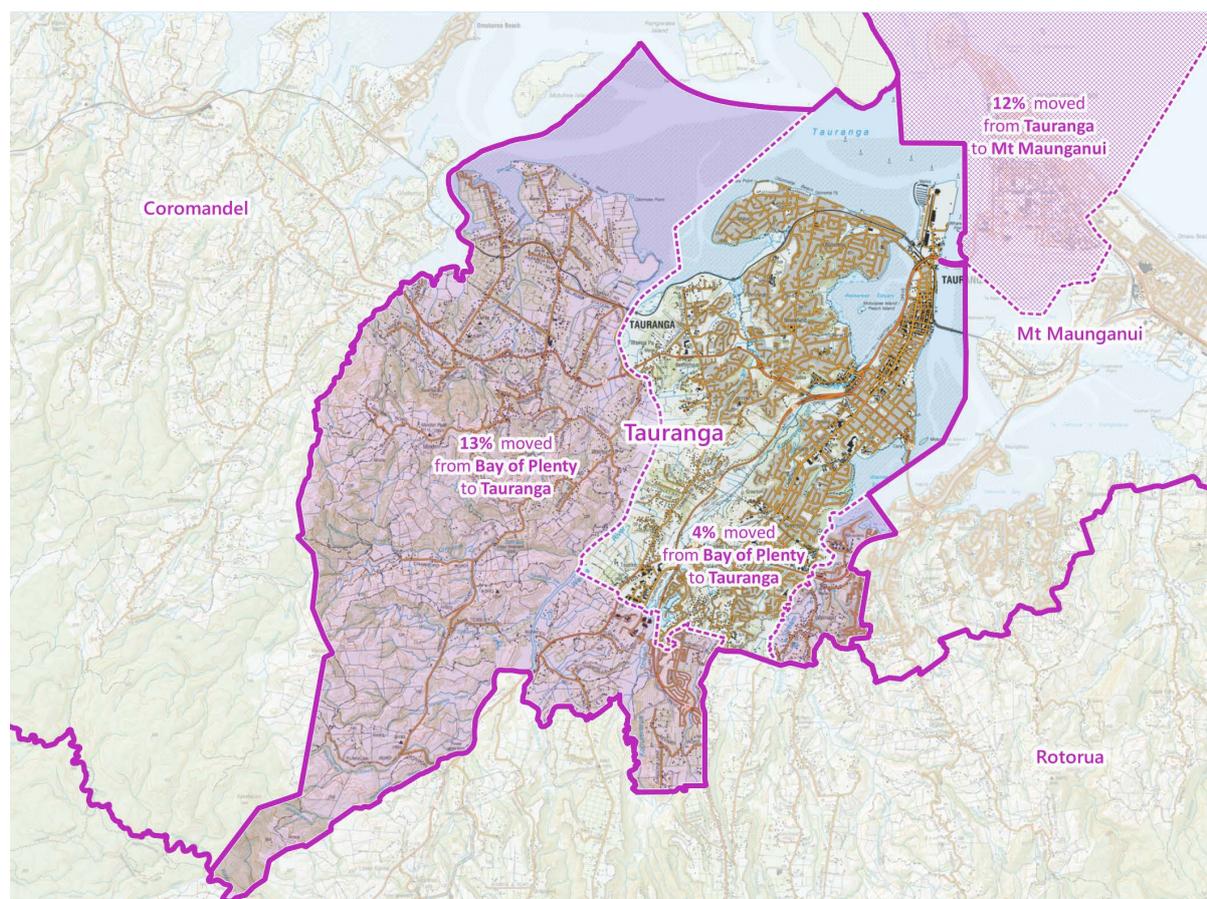
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Hamilton East**.

TAURANGA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N30	Tauranga	72,266	2,391	+3.4%	+3.8%

General description

Tauranga encompasses a reconfiguration of the existing **Tauranga** and **Bay of Plenty** electorates. **Tauranga** comprises areas of Tauranga City including Greerton, Gate Pa, and all the way out to Otūmoetai Beach.



Summary of reasons

Tauranga is within 5% of quota but the reconfigured boundaries for **Tauranga** and **Bay of Plenty** allow for projected population growth in the region and provides areas for expansion for the adjoining **Rotorua** should this be required in the future. **Tauranga** gains population of 11,300 (17% of quota) from **Bay of Plenty** including parts of the Western Bay of Plenty district, Te Puna and the area of Waimapu. The **Tauranga** boundary with **Rotorua** aligns with local authority boundaries where possible.

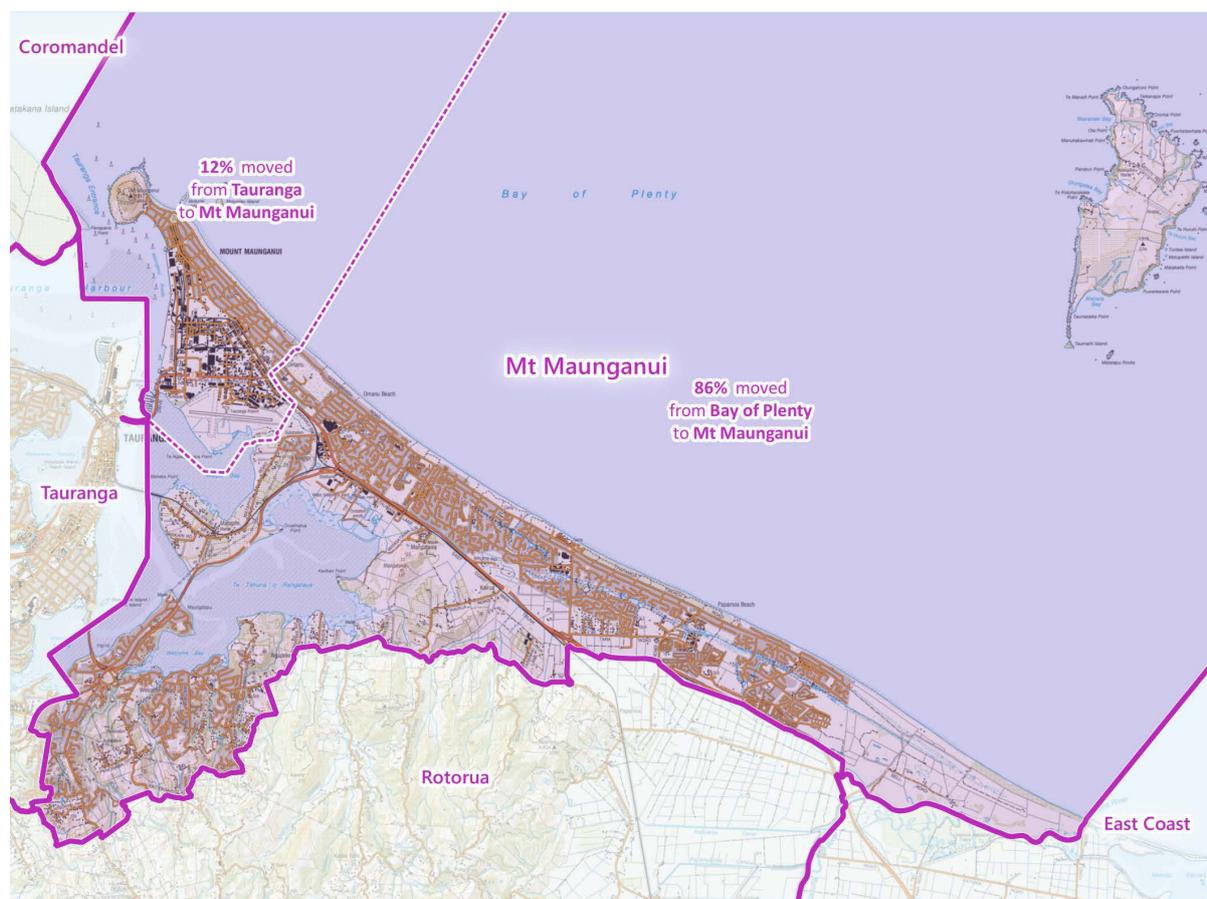
A population of 8,300 (12% of quota) shifts from **Tauranga** to **Mt Maunganui** including the areas of Matapihi, Mount Maunganui and Papamoa Beach.

MT MAUNGANUI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N31	Mt Maunganui	68,155	-1,720	-2.5%	+0.6%

General description

Mt Maunganui stretches from Papamoa Beach along the coast to Mount Maunganui and includes Welcome Bay, Harini, Maungatapu, and parts of Ohauiti. **Mt Maunganui** is completely contained within the Tauranga City boundaries.



Summary of reasons

Mt Maunganui results from a reconfiguration of **Tauranga** and **Bay of Plenty** as detailed in relation to the **Tauranga** electorate. **Mt Maunganui** is made up of a population of 59,800 (86% of quota) from the **Bay of Plenty** electorate and 8,300 (12% of quota) from **Tauranga**.

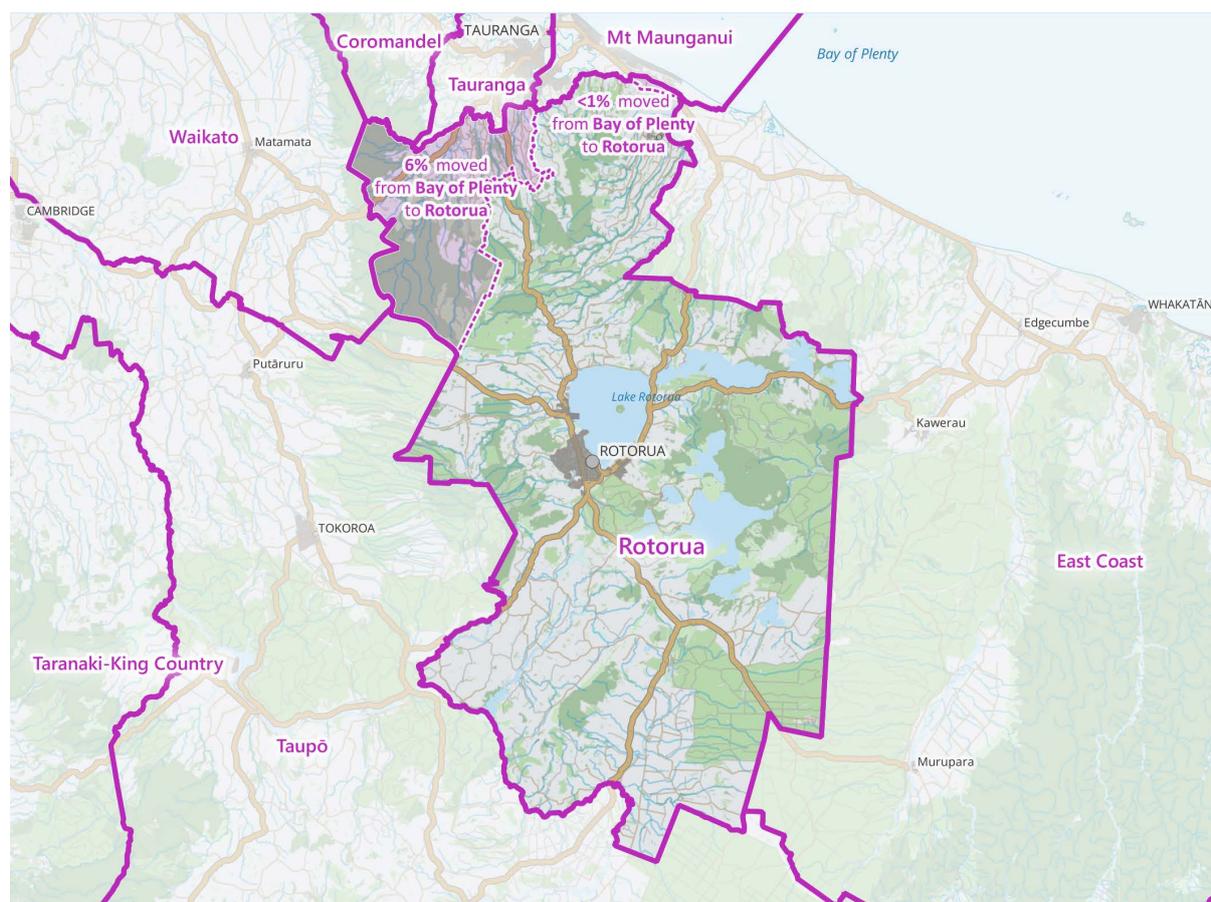
The proposed name reflects a prominent geographical feature in the electorate.

ROTORUA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N32	Rotorua	68,948	-927	-1.3%	-5.5%

General description

Rotorua is centred on Lake Rotorua and includes the communities of Te Puke in the north, Rotorua, Kaingaroa and Reporoa. The electorate comprises all of the Rotorua District Council area.



Summary of reasons

Rotorua is 7.6% under quota and must gain population. Population of 4,400 (6% of quota) moves from **Bay of Plenty** into **Rotorua** including the communities of Omanawa, McLaren Falls and Lower Kaimai.

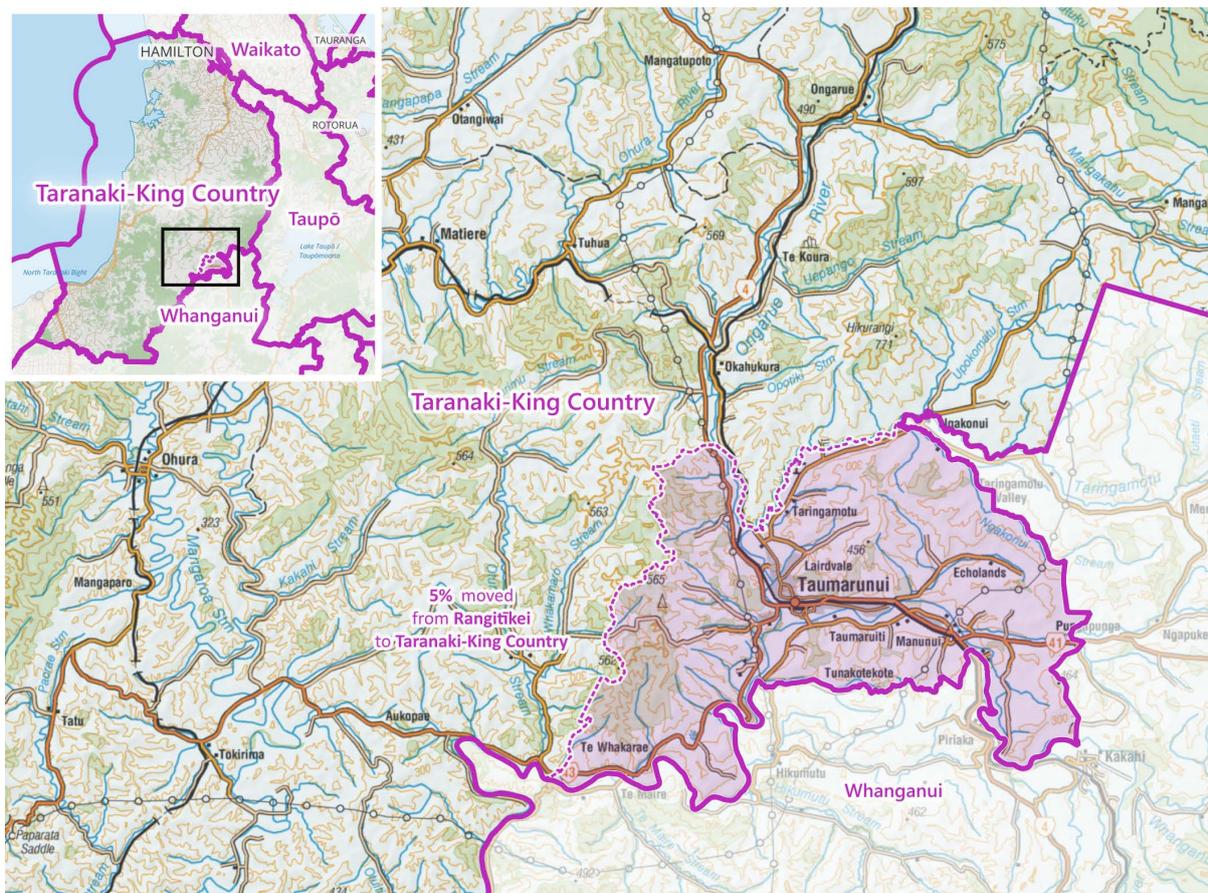
The boundaries of **Rotorua** with **Tauranga** and **Mt Maunganui** have been aligned with local authority boundaries.

TARANAKI-KING COUNTRY

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N33	Taranaki-King Country	71,247	+1,372	+2.0%	0.0%

General description

Taranaki-King Country comprises the communities of Te Awamutu, Ōtorohanga, Te Kūiti, Ohura, Inglewood and Taumarunui.



Summary of reasons

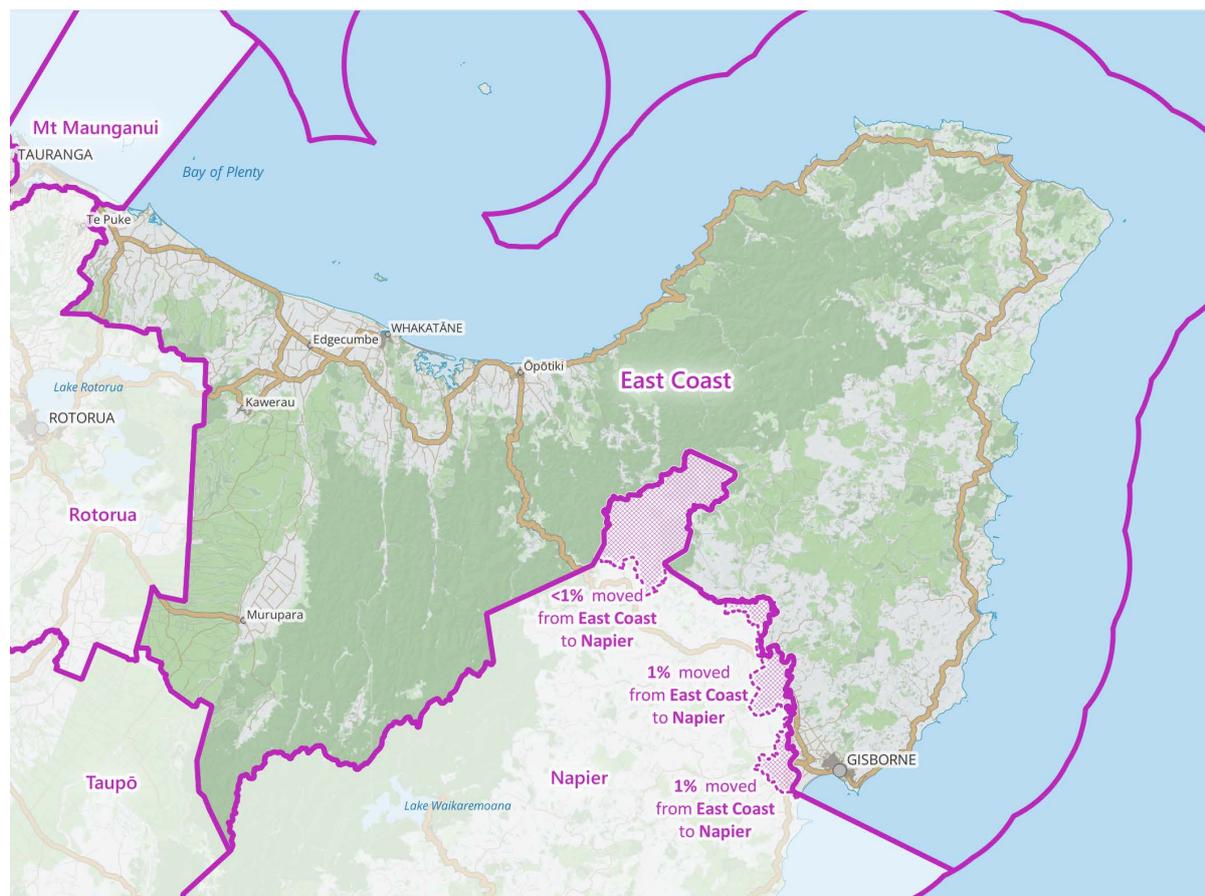
Taranaki-King Country is within 5% of quota but to address the reconfiguration of other electorates in the lower North Island, population of 3,500 (5% of quota) is moved from **Rangitikei** into **Taranaki-King Country** including the township of Taumarunui.

EAST COAST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N34	East Coast	68,768	-1,107	-1.6%	-7.8%

General description

East Coast comprises the entire East Cape community and includes Maketu, Kawerau, Edgecumbe, Whakatāne, Ōpōtiki and Gisborne.



Summary of reasons

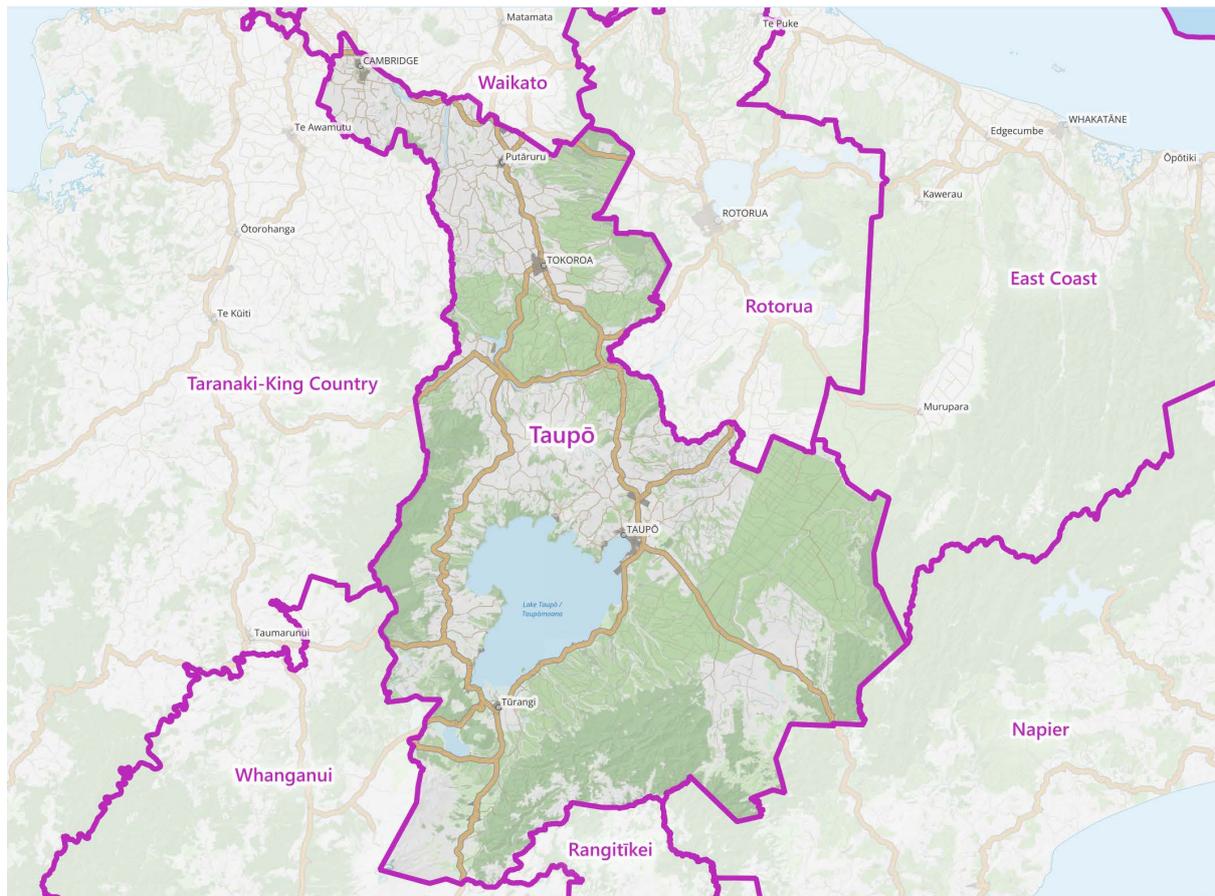
East Coast is within 5% of quota but to bring the adjoining **Napier** electorate within the 5% allowance, population of 1,300 (2% of quota) is shifted from **East Coast** into **Napier** by aligning the boundary with the Waipaoa River south of Whatatutu.

TAUPŌ

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N35	Taupō	73,252	+3,377	+4.8%	+0.7%

General description

Taupō comprises an area in the central North Island including Lake Taupō, part of the volcanic plateau, and the communities of Taupō, Tūrangi, Tokoroa, Putāruru, Tīrau and Cambridge.



Summary of reasons

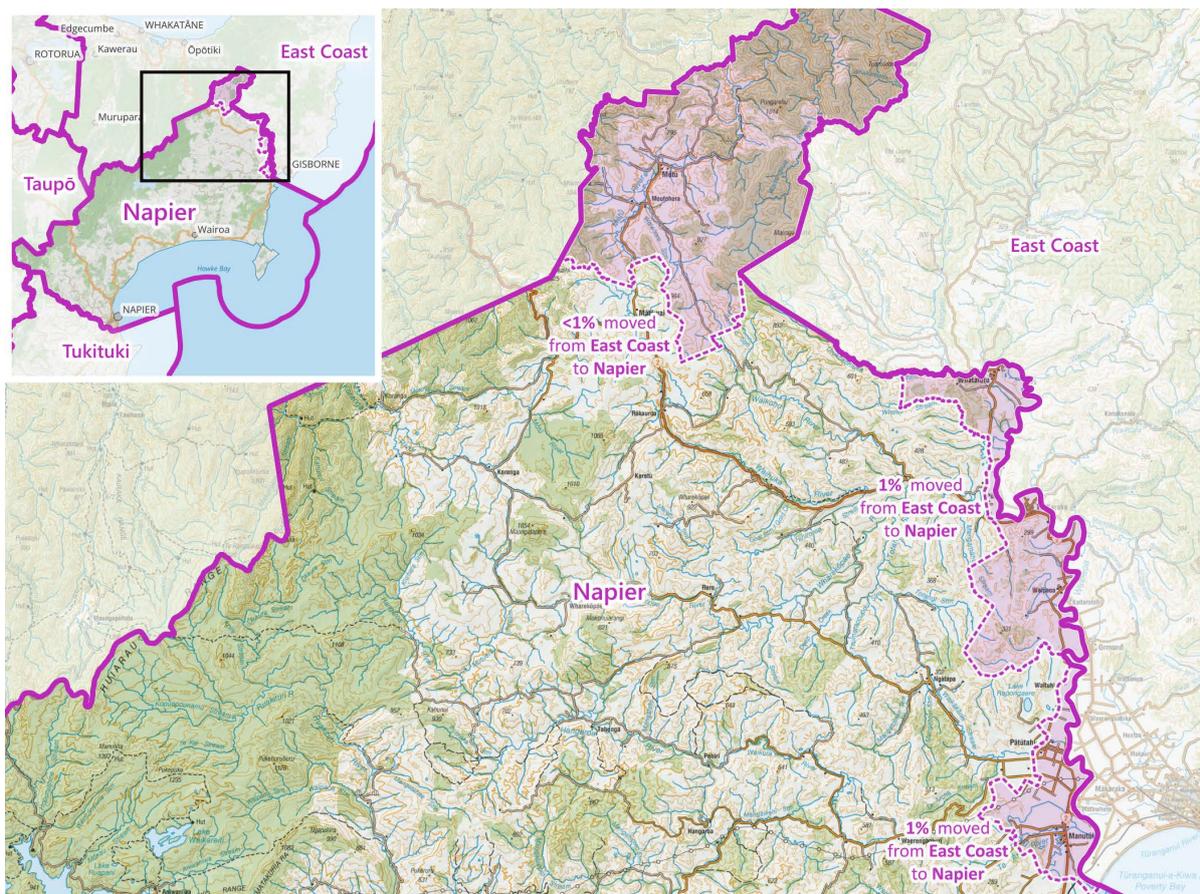
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Taupō**.

NAPIER

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N36	Napier	67,012	-2,863	-4.1%	-8.8%

General description

Napier comprises Napier city, including Bay View and Poraiti. It also includes Wairoa, Lake Waikaremoana and the Mahia Peninsula.



Summary of reasons

Napier is 6.0% below quota and must gain population. Population of 1,300 (2% of quota) is moved from **East Coast** into **Napier** by aligning the boundary with the Waipaoa River south of Whatatutu.

NEW PLYMOUTH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N37	New Plymouth	71,462	+1,587	+2.3%	-1.6%

General description

New Plymouth comprises urban New Plymouth, including Bell Block and Waitara, Ōakura, Ōkato and Ōpunake.



Summary of reasons

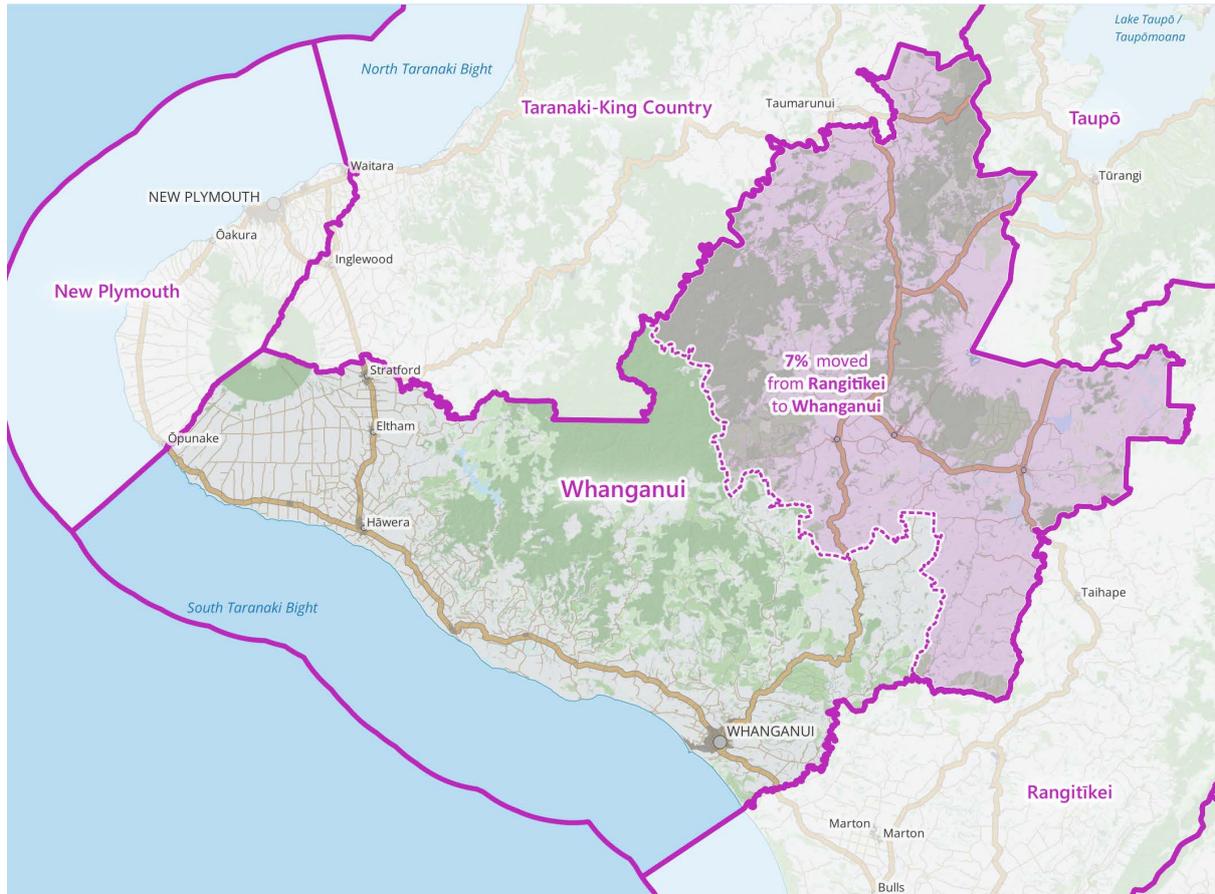
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **New Plymouth**.

WHANGANUI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N38	Whanganui	72,105	+2,230	+3.2%	-3.4%

General description

Whanganui comprises the communities of Whanganui, Pātea, Eltham, Stratford, Ōwhango, Hāwera, Ohakune and Waiouru.



Summary of reasons

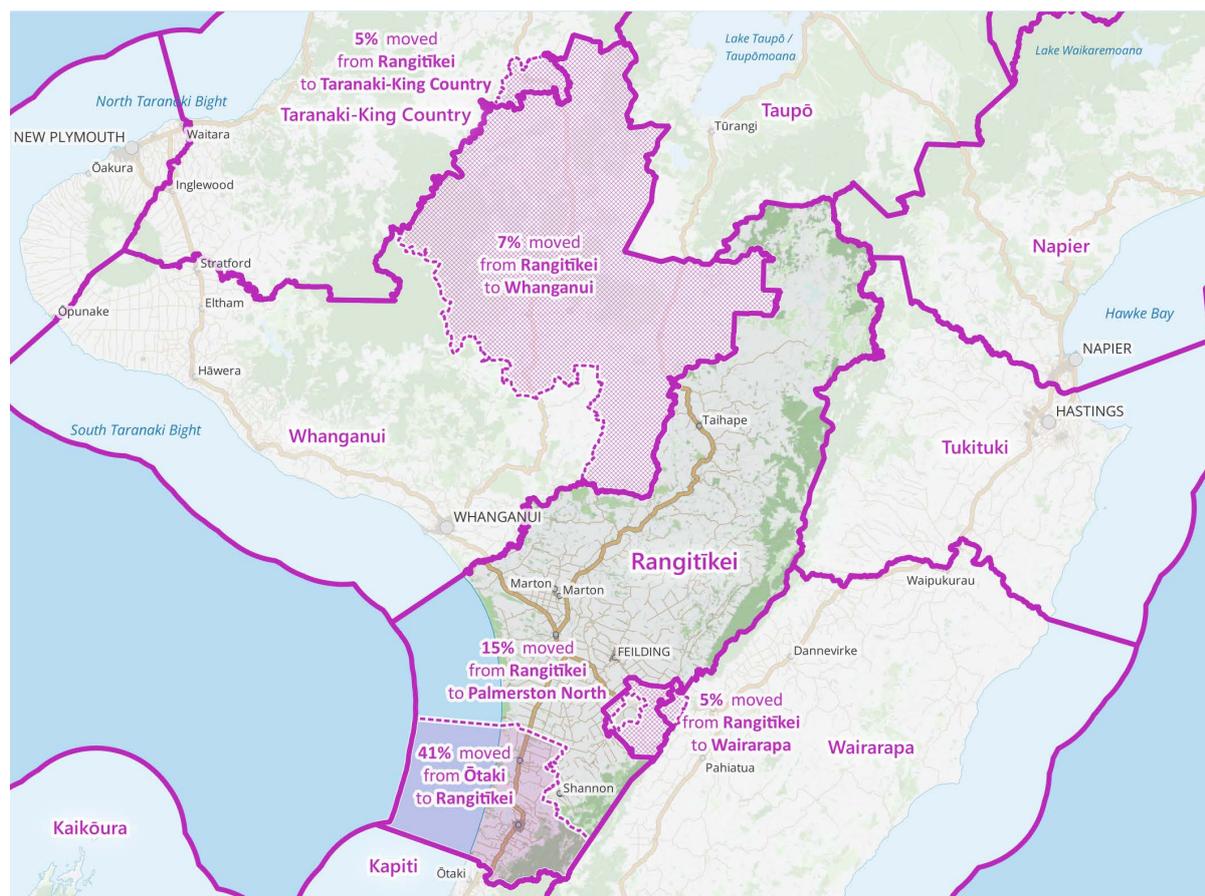
Whanganui is within 5% of quota but to address the reconfiguration of other electorates in the lower North Island, population of 5,100 (7% of quota) is moved from **Rangitikei** into **Whanganui** including the communities of Ōwhango, Ohakune and Waiouru.

RANGITĪKEI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N39	Rangitikei	73,353	+3,478	+5.0%	+0.5%

General description

Rangitikei comprises the communities of Taihape in the centre, and Marton, Bulls, Shannon, Foxton Beach, Feilding and Levin to the south.



Summary of reasons

Rangitikei is within 5% of quota but to address the reconfiguration of other electorates in the lower North Island, **Rangitikei** migrates south gaining a population of 28,400 (41% of quota) from the **Ōtaki** electorate including areas around Foxton Beach and Levin. The electorate's southern boundary is aligned with the territorial authority boundary.

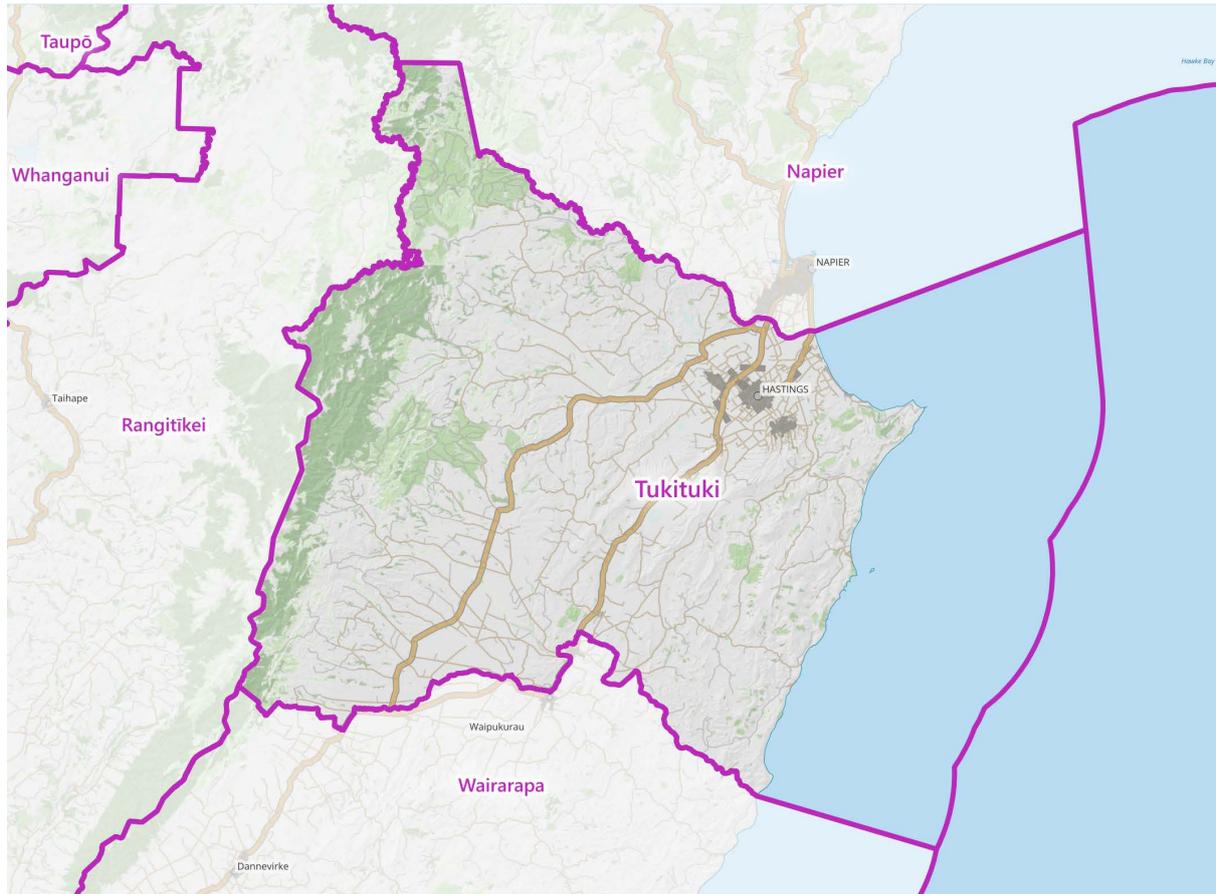
To bring **Rangitikei** back within the 5% allowance, population of 5,100 (7% of quota) is moved to **Whanganui** (including the communities of Ōwhango, Ohakune and Waiouru), 3,200 (5% of quota) is moved to **Wairarapa** (around the community of Ashhurst), 3,500 (5% of quota) is moved to **Taranaki-King Country** (including the township of Taumarunui), and 10,600 (15% of quota) shifts into **Palmerston North** (including the communities of Summerhill, Fitzherbert, Kairanga, Turitea and Bunnythorpe).

TUKITUKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N40	Tukituki	70,370	+495	+0.7%	-0.9%

General description

Tukituki comprises the southern Hawkes Bay communities of Hastings, Havelock North, Flaxmere, Whakatu, Clive, Haumoana, Te Awanga, Waimārama and Ōtāne.



Summary of reasons

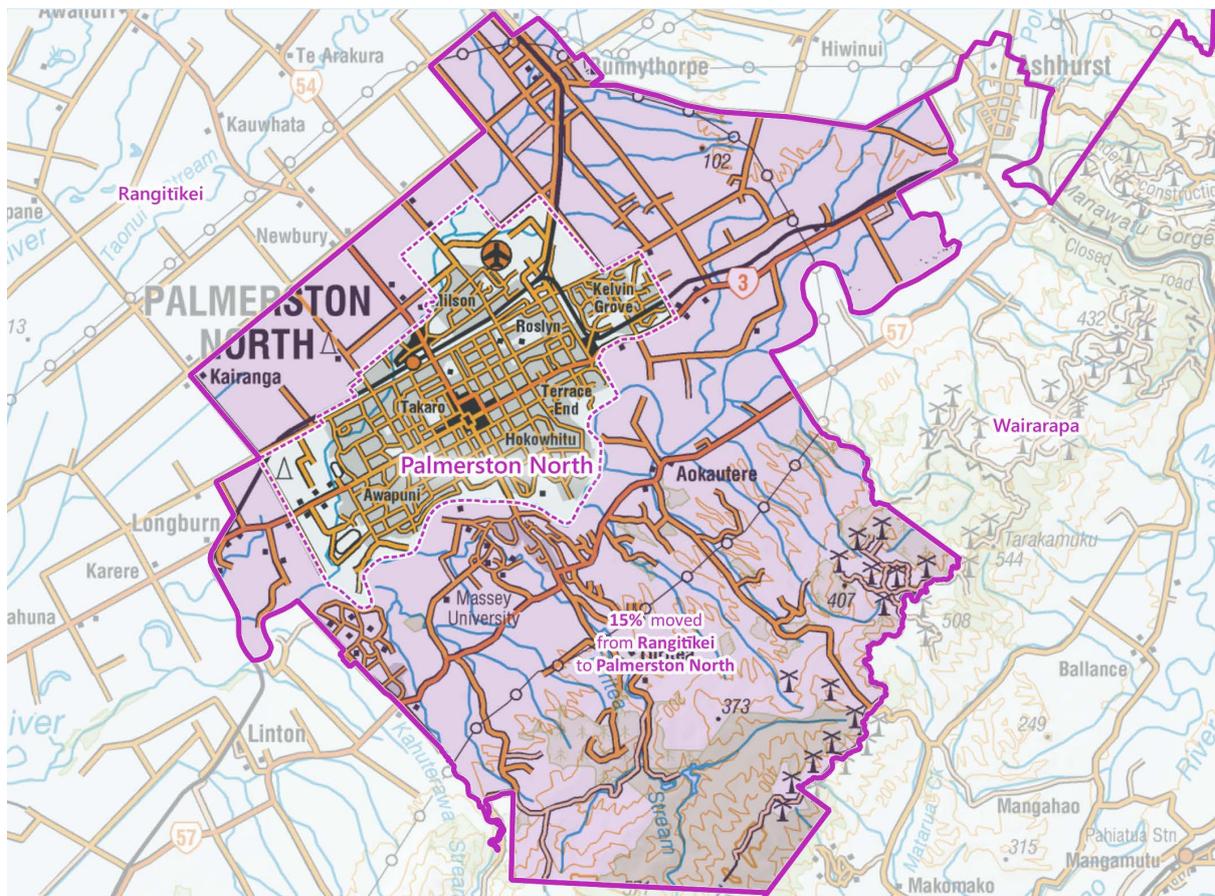
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Tukituki**.

PALMERSTON NORTH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N41	Palmerston North	73,298	+3,423	+4.9%	+0.1%

General description

Palmerston North comprises Palmerston North city, including the suburbs of Cloverlea, Milson and Kelvin Grove and communities of Summerhill, Fitzherbert, Kairanga, Turitea, and Bunnythorpe.



Summary of reasons

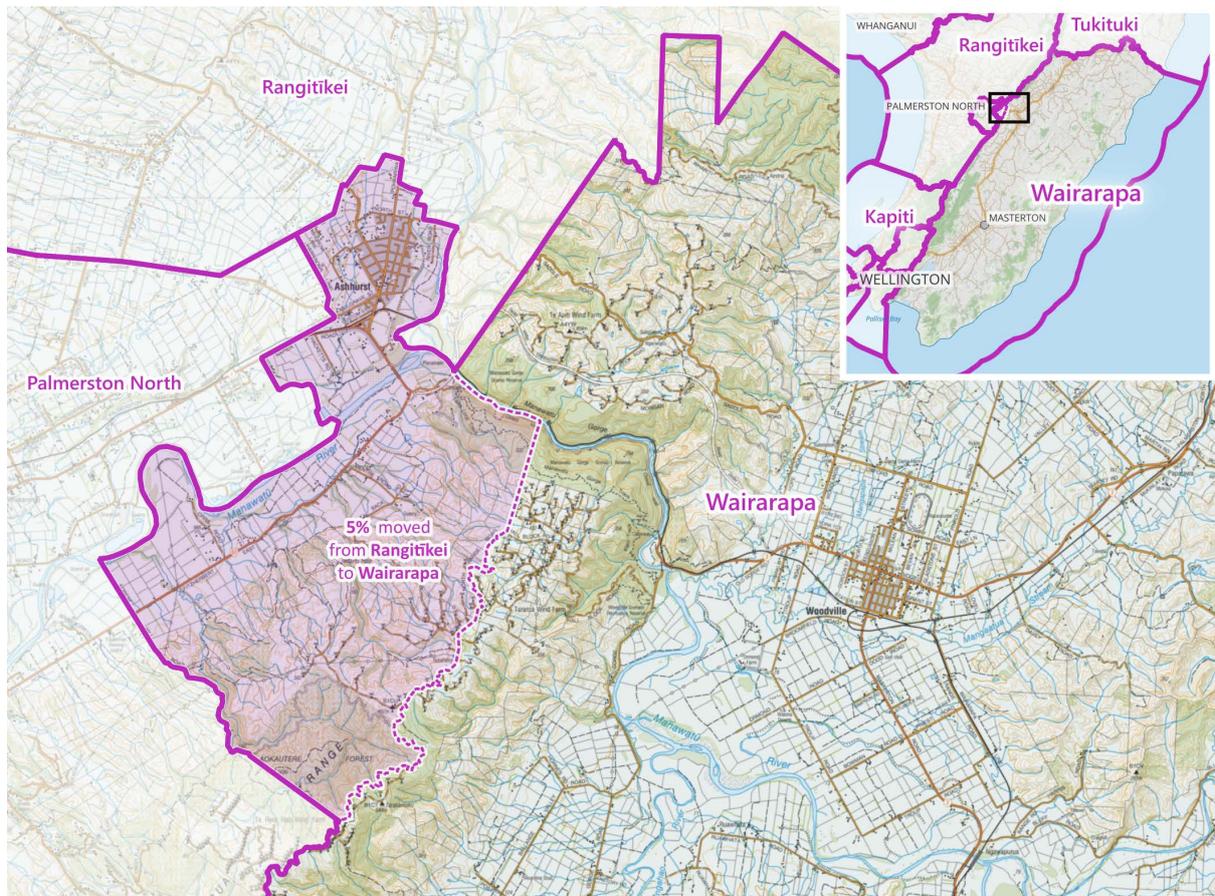
Palmerston North is 10.3% below quota and must gain population. Population of 10,600 (15% of quota) is moved from **Rangitikei** into **Palmerston North** by expanding boundaries of the electorate to include the areas of Summerhill, Fitzherbert, Kairanga, Turitea, and Bunnythorpe with its eastern boundary now adjoining **Wairarapa**. Where possible the boundaries follow those of Palmerston North City.

WAIRARAPA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N42	Wairarapa	72,929	+3,054	+4.4%	-0.7%

General description

Wairarapa comprises the Wairarapa region, the town of Ashhurst on the outskirts of Palmerston North, and the southern portion of Hawke's Bay, including Pahiataua, Woodville, Dannevirke, Waipukurau and Waipawa.



Summary of reasons

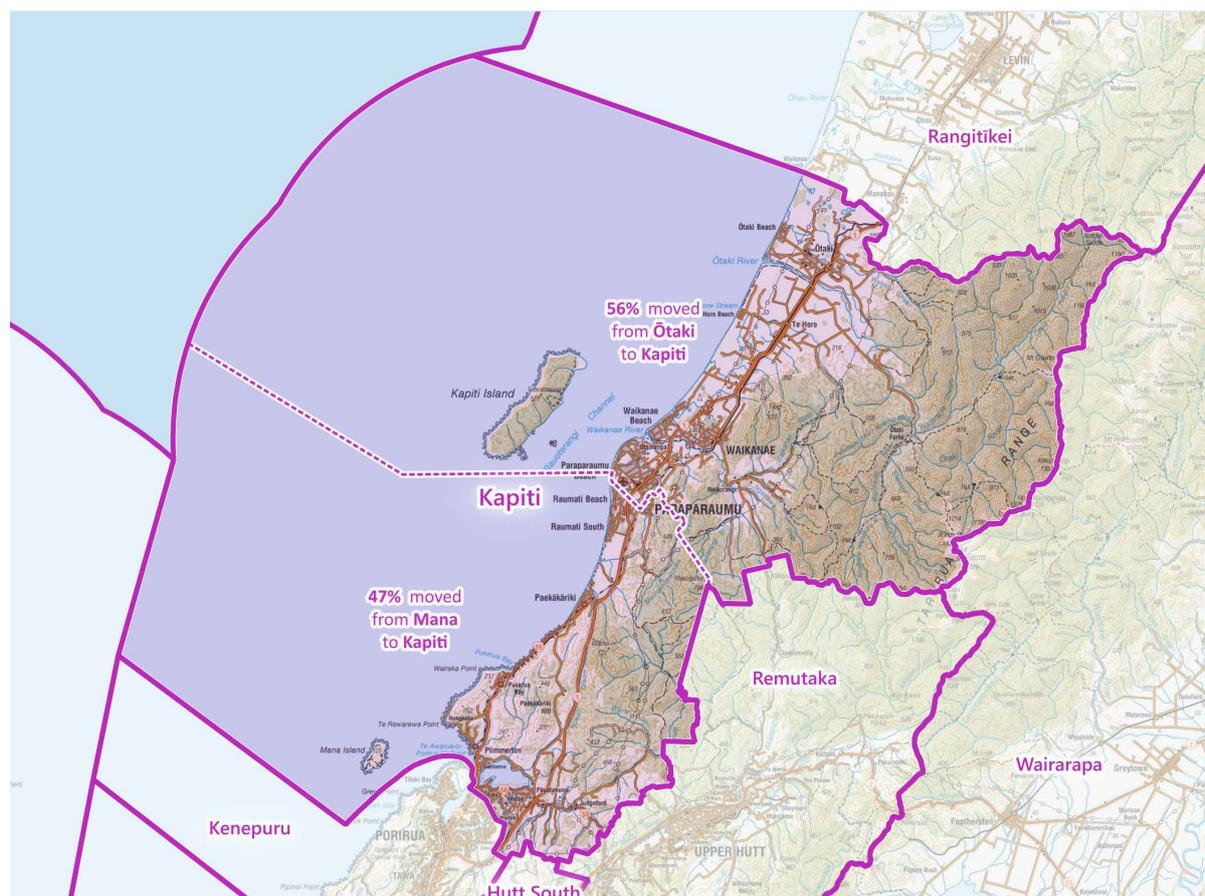
Wairarapa is within 5% of quota but to address the reconfiguration of other electorates in the lower North Island, population of 3,200 (5% of quota) is moved from **Rangitikei** into **Wairarapa** around the community of Ashhurst.

KAPITI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N43	Kapiti	71,616	+1,741	+2.5%	-1.5%

General description

Kapiti is a reconfigured electorate that includes Ōtaki, Waikanae, Paraparaumu, Paekākāriki, and the Porirua suburbs of Camborne, Plimmerton, Paremata and Whitby.



Summary of reasons

The reconfigured electorate of **Kapiti** comprises two approximately equally populated portions of two electorates: 39,000 (56% of quota) from the **Ōtaki** electorate (Ōtaki, Waikanae and Paraparaumu), and 32,600 (47% of quota) from the **Mana** electorate (Raumati, Paekākāriki, Camborne, Plimmerton, Paremata and Whitby). The northern boundary follows that of the Kapiti Coast District.

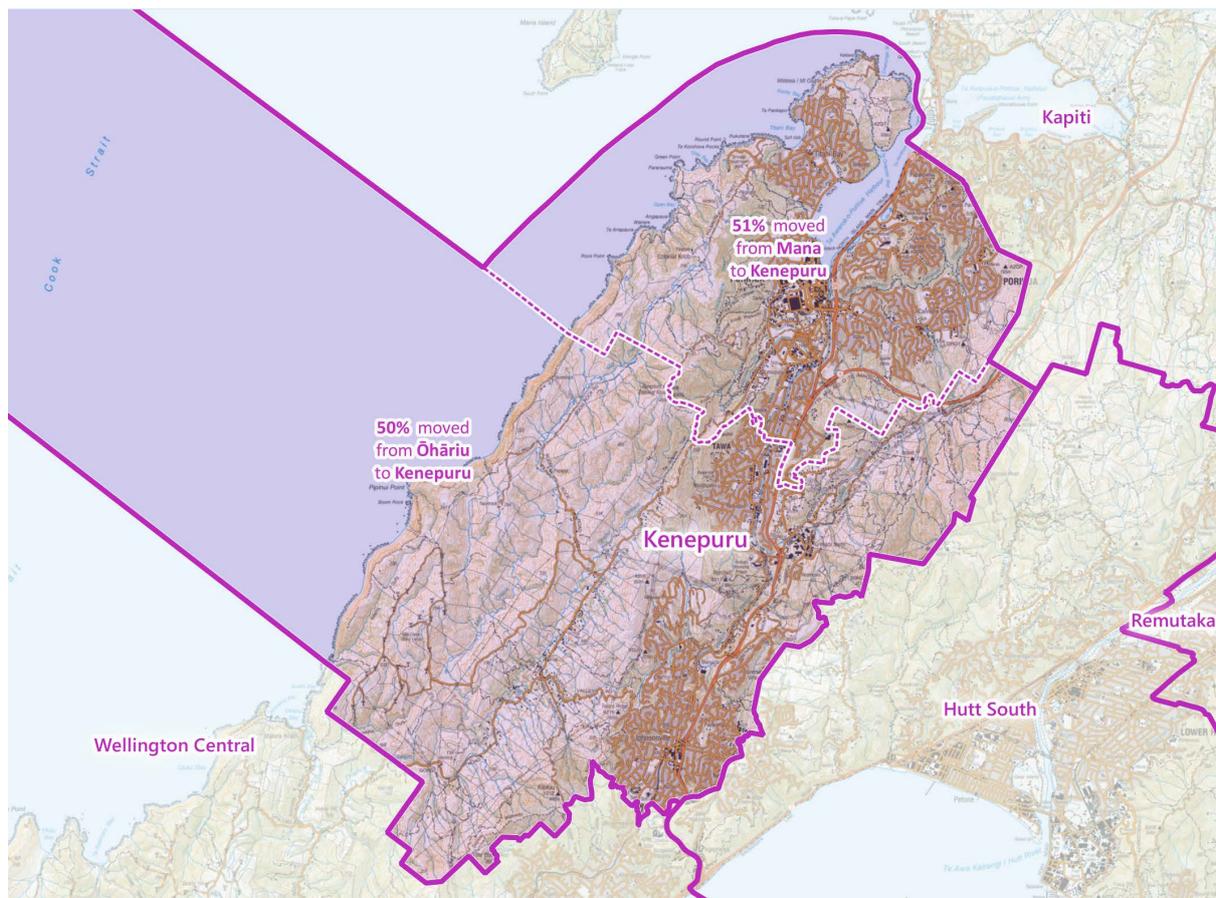
The proposed name reflects a prominent geographical feature of the electorate, and has been used by previous Parliaments, most recently in 1996.

KENEPURU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N44	Kenepuru	70,951	+1,076	+1.5%	-0.4%

General description

Kenepuru is a reconfigured electorate that includes Johnsonville, Tawa and the southern part of Porirua City either side of State Highway 1 from Tītahi Bay in the west to Cannons Creek and Waitangirua in the east.



Summary of reasons

Kenepuru is comprised of two approximately equally populated portions of two electorates: 35,900 population (51% of quota) from **Mana** in the north (northern Tawa, Porirua city centre, eastern Porirua and Tītahi Bay) and 35,100 population (50% of quota) from **Ōhāriu** in the south (Johnsonville, Churton Park, Glenside and the southern part of Tawa).

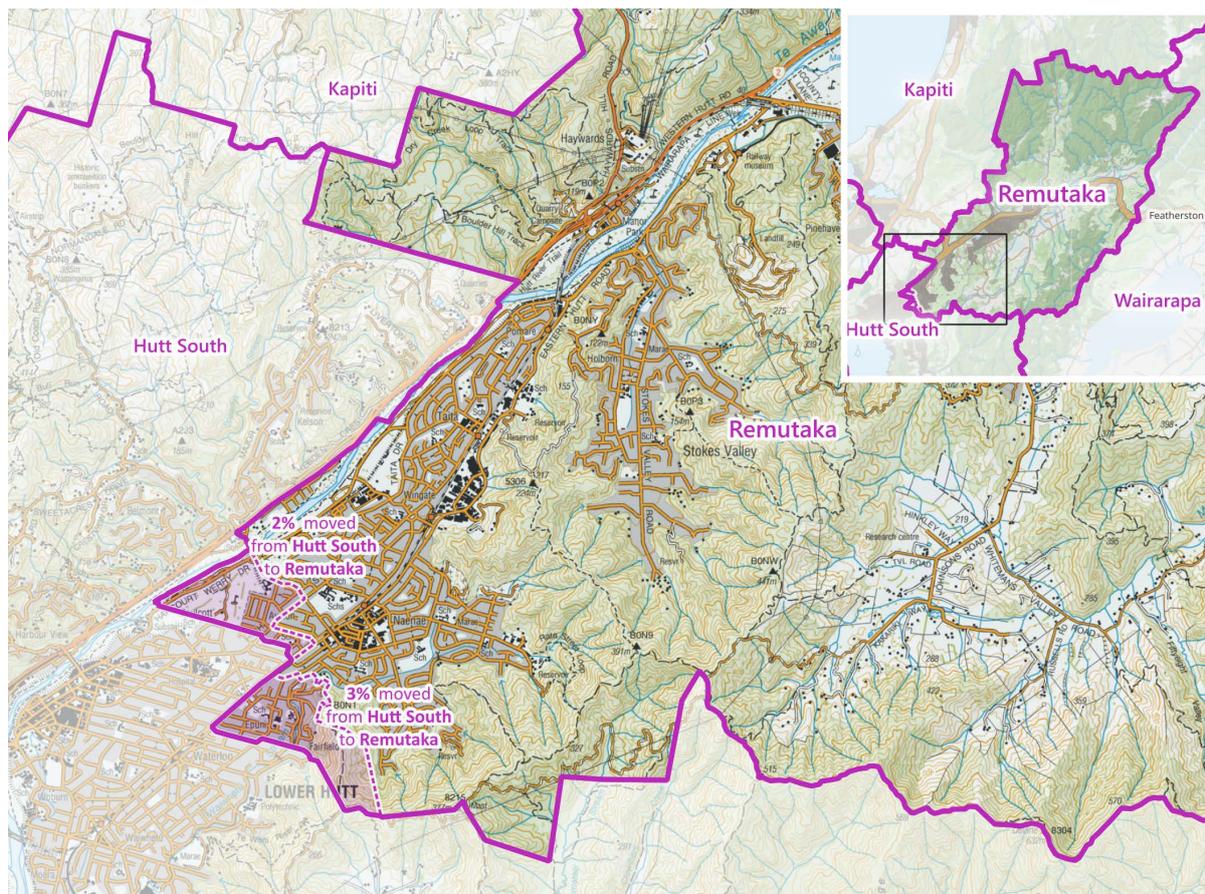
The electorate name is an established name near the centre of the electorate.

REMUTAKA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N45	Remutaka	72,383	+2,508	+3.6%	-0.8%

General description

Remutaka is based on Upper Hutt city and extends south to include Stokes Valley, Pōmare, Taitā, Wingate, Avalon, Naenae, and part of Epuni.



Summary of reasons

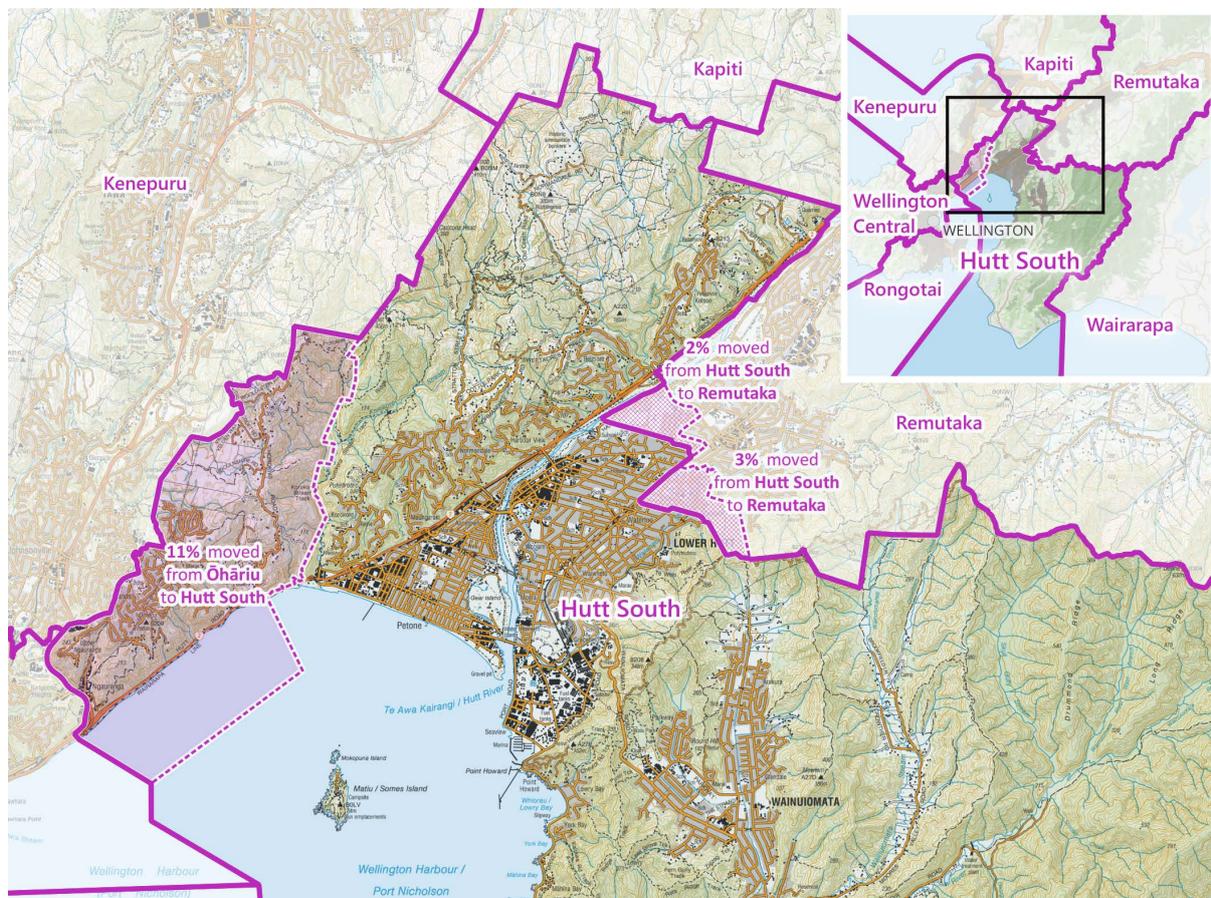
Remutaka is within 5% of quota but to bring **Hutt South** to within the 5% allowance **Remutaka** gains population of 2,100 (3% of quota) in Epuni and 1,100 (2% of quota) in Avalon.

HUTT SOUTH

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N46	Hutt South	72,968	+3,093	+4.4%	+0.5%

General description

Hutt South comprises much of the lower Hutt Valley, Petone, Wainuiomata and Eastbourne, including Boulcott and Waterloo. The electorate includes Newlands, Horokiwi, and western Hutt hill suburbs from Korokoro in the south, to Kelson in the north.



Summary of reasons

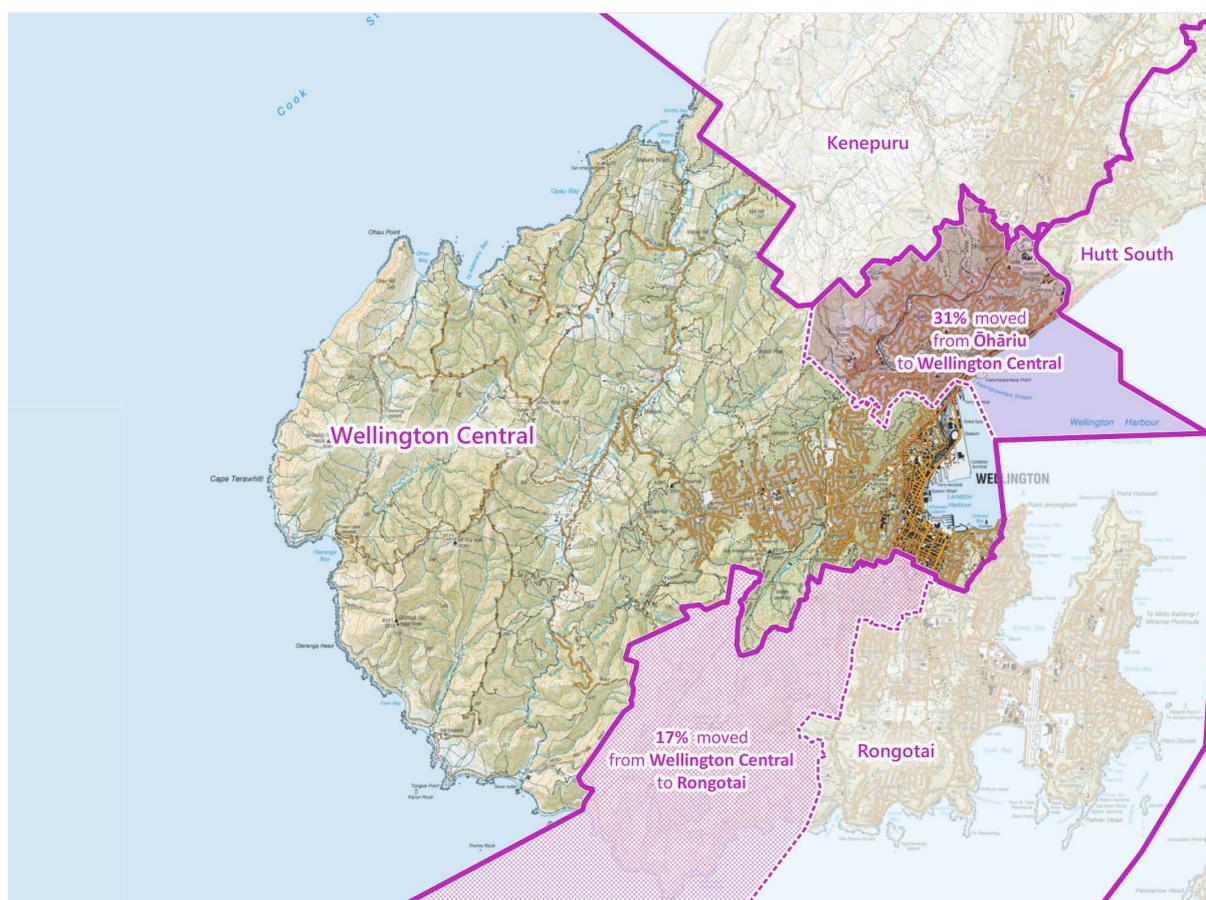
Hutt South is within 5% of quota but to address the reconfiguration of other electorates in the lower North Island it gains population of 7,900 (11% of quota) from the **Ōhāriu** electorate in Newlands and Horokiwi and shifts in two areas comprising populations of 2,100 (3% of quota) in Epuni and 1,100 (2% of quota) in Avalon to **Remutaka**.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N47	Wellington Central	72,415	+2,540	+3.6%	-0.1%

General description

Wellington Central comprises the central and inner suburbs of Wellington City including Oriental Bay, Mt Victoria, Te Aro and Aro Valley, plus the western hill suburbs from Karori in the south to Broadmeadows in the north.



Summary of reasons

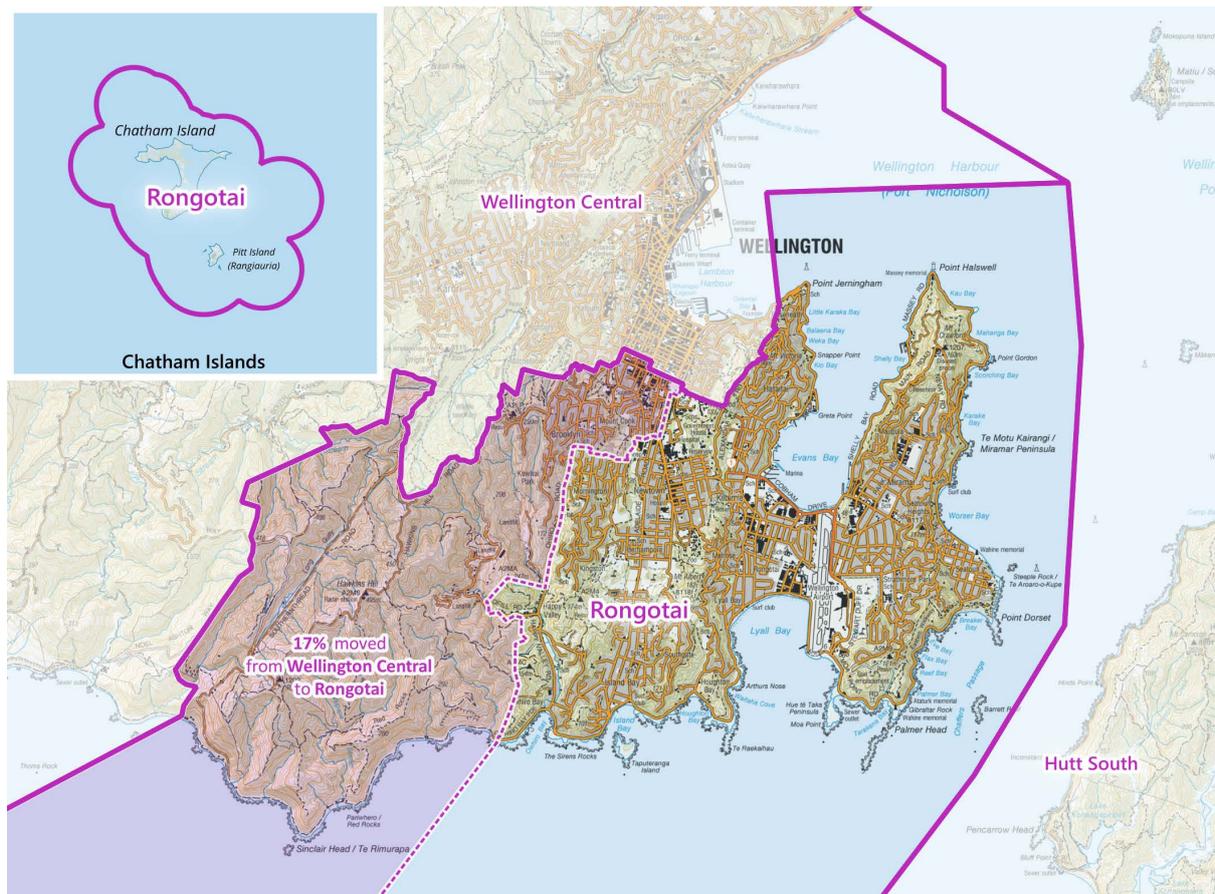
Wellington Central is 10.4% below quota and must gain population. To address this requirement and to respond to the reconfiguration of lower North Island electorates, it gains population of 21,600 (31% of quota) from the **Ōhāriu** electorate in Wadestown, Ngaio, Khandallah and Broadmeadows by moving its boundary north to align with the local authority boundary, and shifts 11,700 population (17% of quota) to **Rongotai** in Mt Cook, Brooklyn and Kowhai Park.

RONGOTAI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
N48	Rongotai	73,017	+3,142	+4.5%	-0.8%

General description

Rongotai consists of the Wellington suburbs of Brooklyn, Mt Cook, Newtown, Island Bay, Lyall Bay, Hataitai, Kilbirnie and the Miramar peninsula. It also includes the Chatham Islands and Pitt Island.



Summary of reasons

Rongotai is 12.3% below quota and must gain population. To address this requirement and to accommodate the reconfiguration of other lower North Island electorates, it gains population of 11,700 (17% of quota) from **Wellington Central** in Mt Cook, Brooklyn and Kowhai Park.

FIGURE 6: PROPOSED SOUTH ISLAND GENERAL ELECTORATES



SOUTH ISLAND GENERAL ELECTORATES

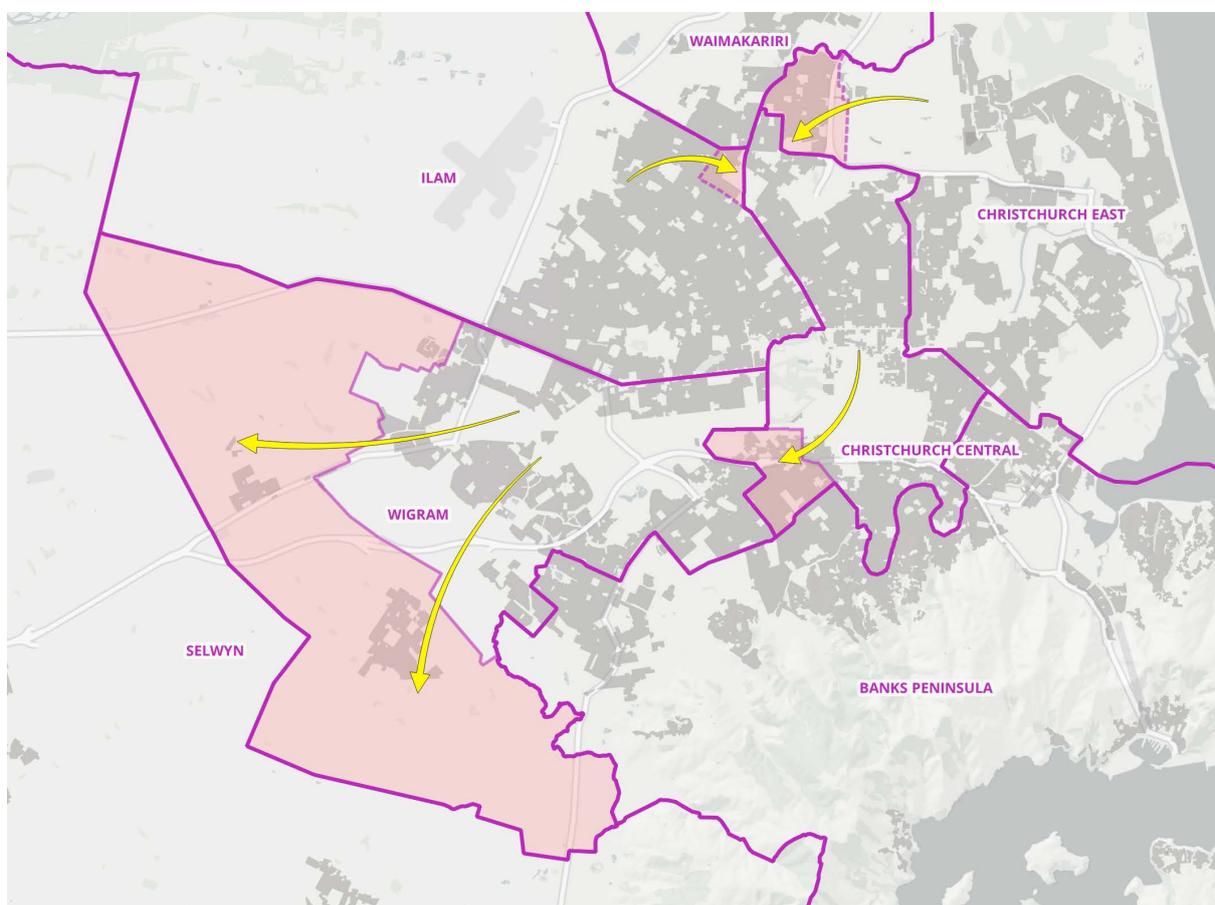
Proposed changes to South Island general electorates

No changes are proposed to nine electorates in the South Island (see figure 6, page 64).

The Commission's approach to the electorates that are changed is explained below.

Selwyn is 14% over quota and remains one of the fastest growing electorates in the country. Although the nearby Christchurch electorates are currently within 5% of quota, their boundaries have been adjusted to accommodate some of the excess population in **Selwyn**. That population is too large to be added to a single electorate and has had to be added to other Christchurch electorates including **Christchurch East** which has the most capacity – see Figure 7 below.

Figure 7: Christchurch



Invercargill gains a small population from adjoining **Southland** to bring it within 5% of the quota.

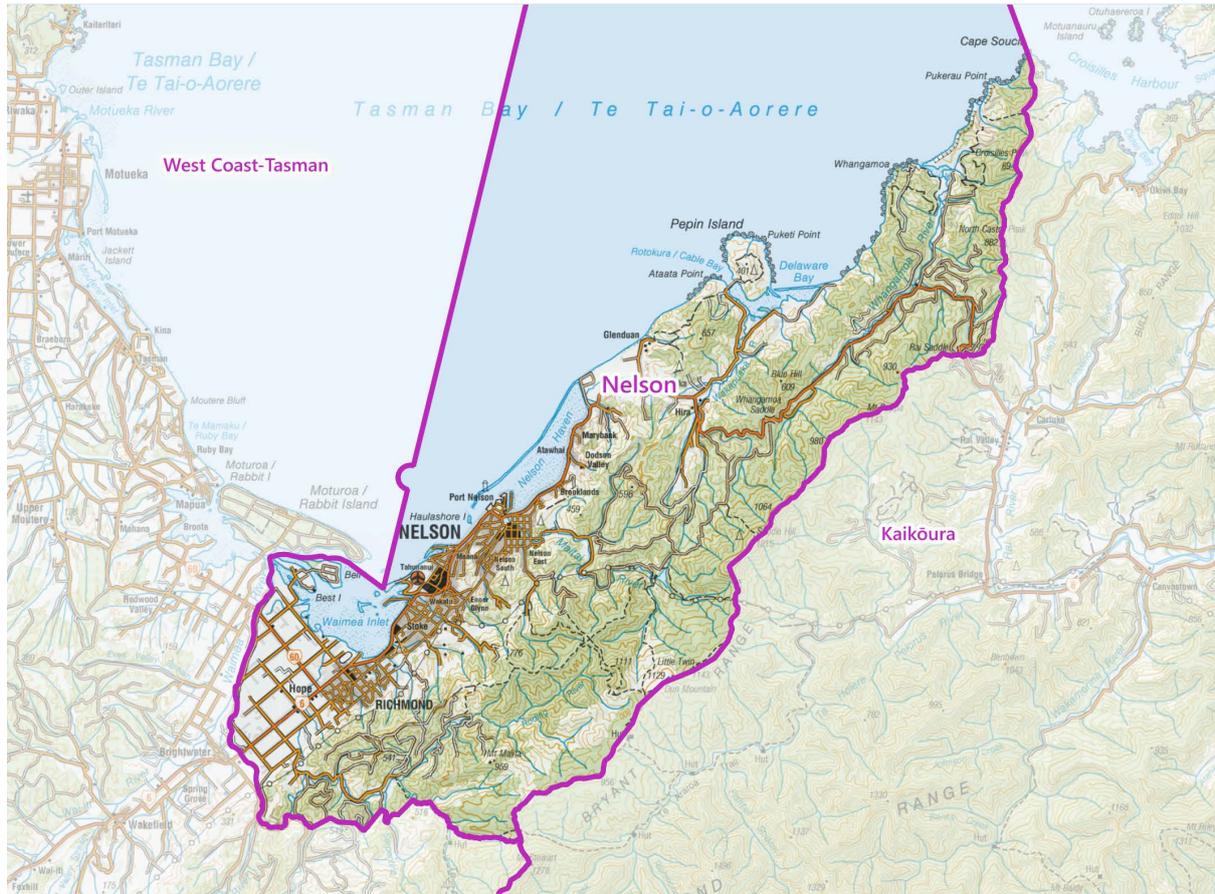
Information about the areas and population affected by proposed changes can be found in the individual electorate pages of this report.

NELSON

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S01	Nelson	67,897	-2,140	-3.1%	-4.4%

General description

Nelson includes Nelson City, Richmond, and Hope. It extends as far north as Cape Soucis at the entrance to Croisilles Harbour.



Summary of reasons

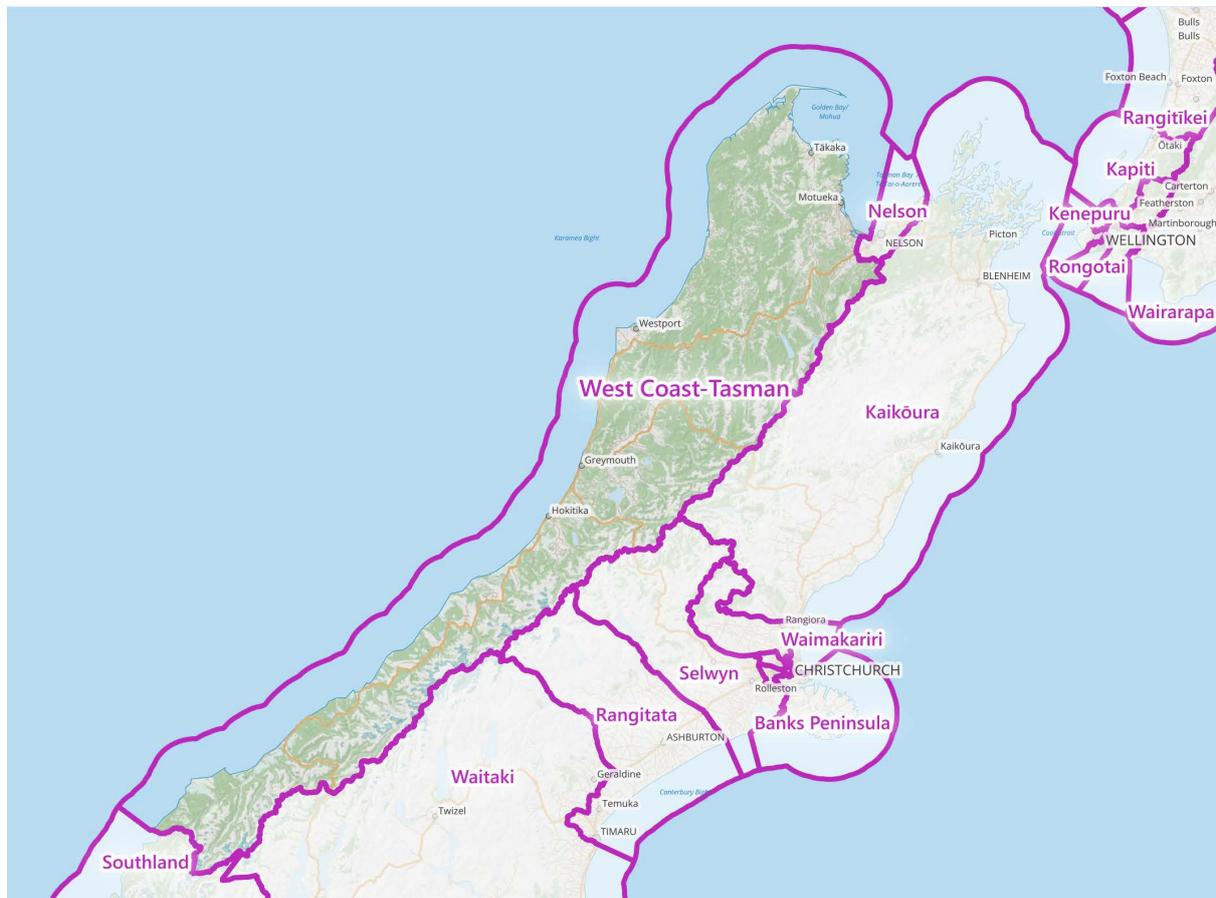
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Nelson**.

WEST COAST-TASMAN

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S02	West Coast-Tasman	67,972	-2,065	-2.9%	-5.5%

General description

West Coast-Tasman extends along the coast from Jacksons Bay in the south to Farewell Spit in the north, and then across Tasman Bay to the Waimea Inlet. This electorate covers a large area of the South Island west of the Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana and includes the communities of the West Coast and towns of Murchison, St Arnaud, Wakefield, Brightwater, Motueka and Tākaka.



Summary of reasons

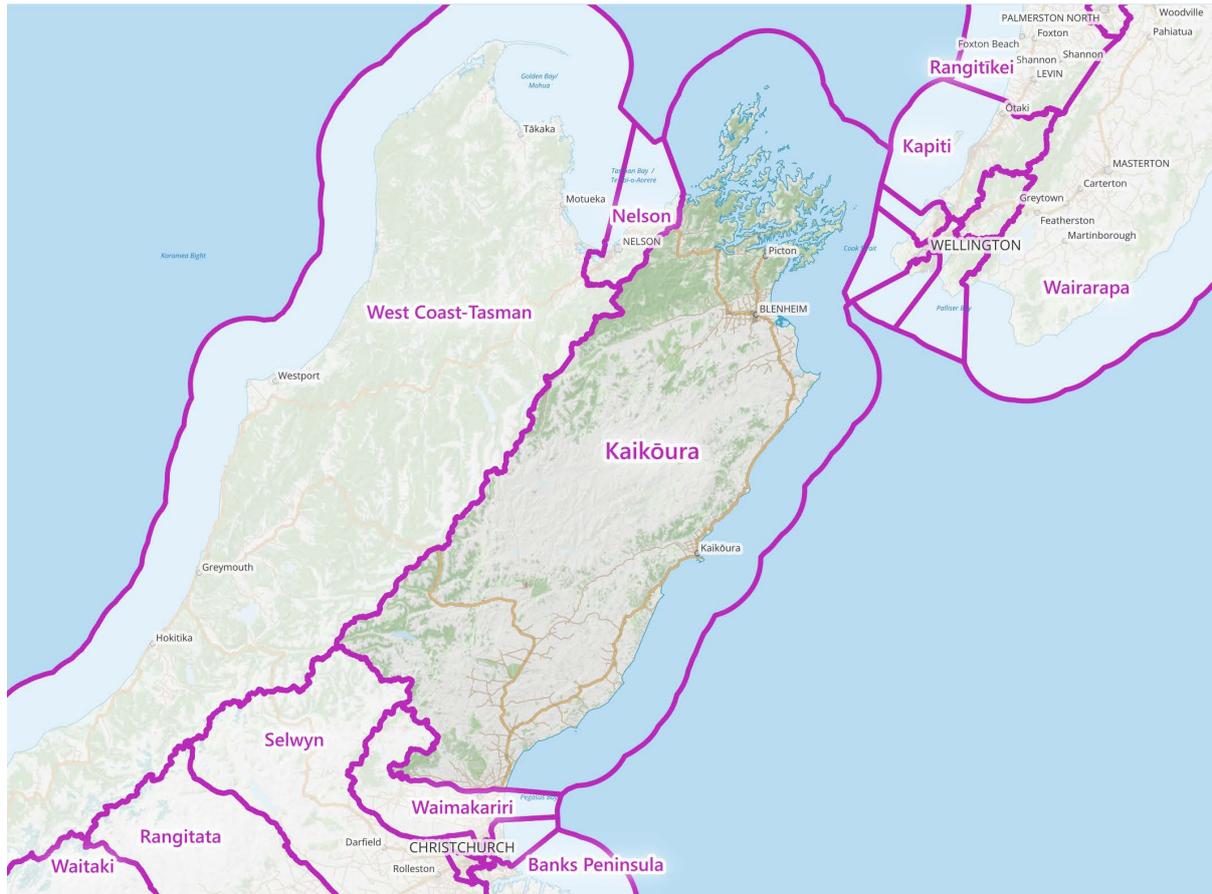
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **West Coast-Tasman**.

KAIKŌURA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S03	Kaikōura	67,979	-2,058	-2.9%	-5.0%

General description

Kaikōura includes Marlborough, Kaikōura and North Canterbury down to the Ashley River/Rakahuri in the south.



Summary of reasons

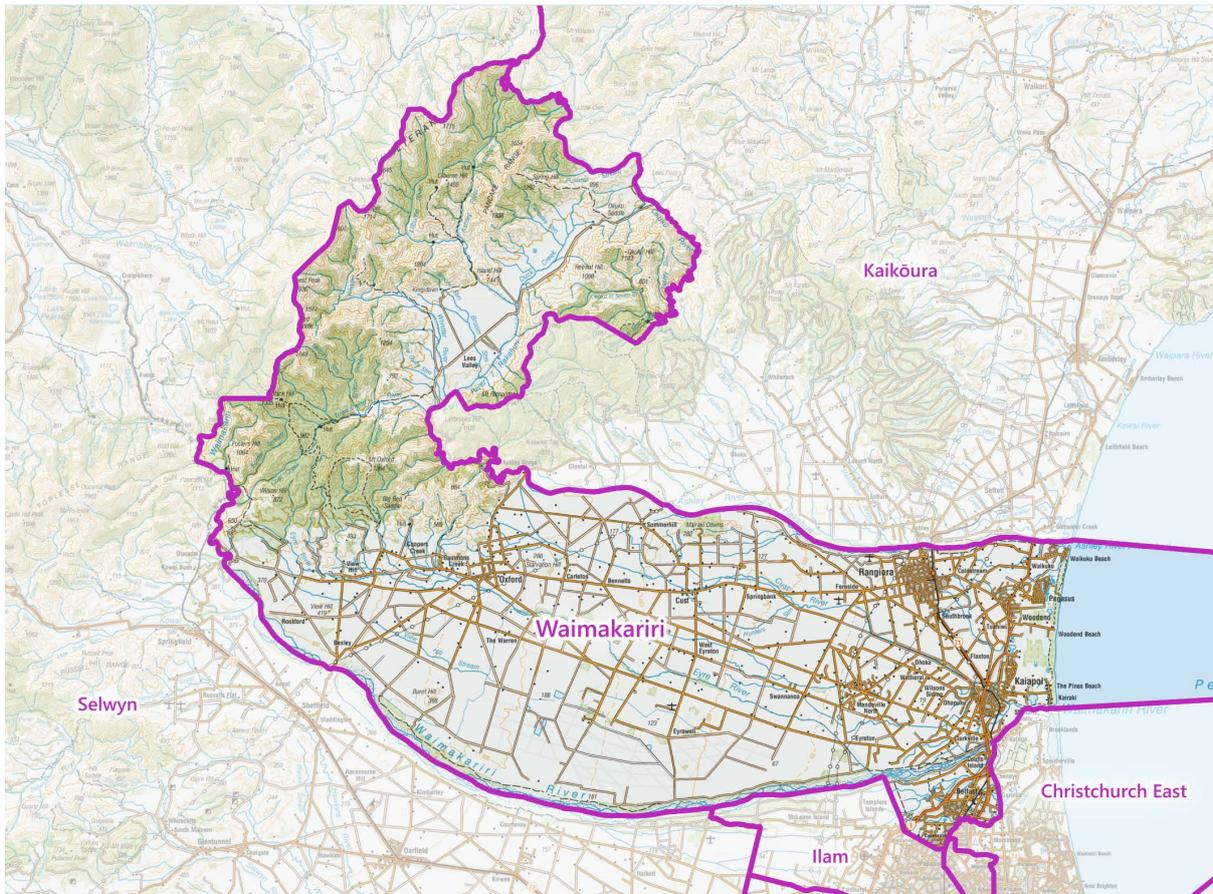
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Kaikōura**.

WAIMAKARIRI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S04	Waimakariri	72,977	+2,940	+4.2%	+8.5%

General description

Waimakariri covers the area between the Ashley River/Rakahuri and Waimakariri River, including Rangiora, Oxford and Kaiapoi. The electorate extends south to include Belfast in the northern part of Christchurch City.



Summary of reasons

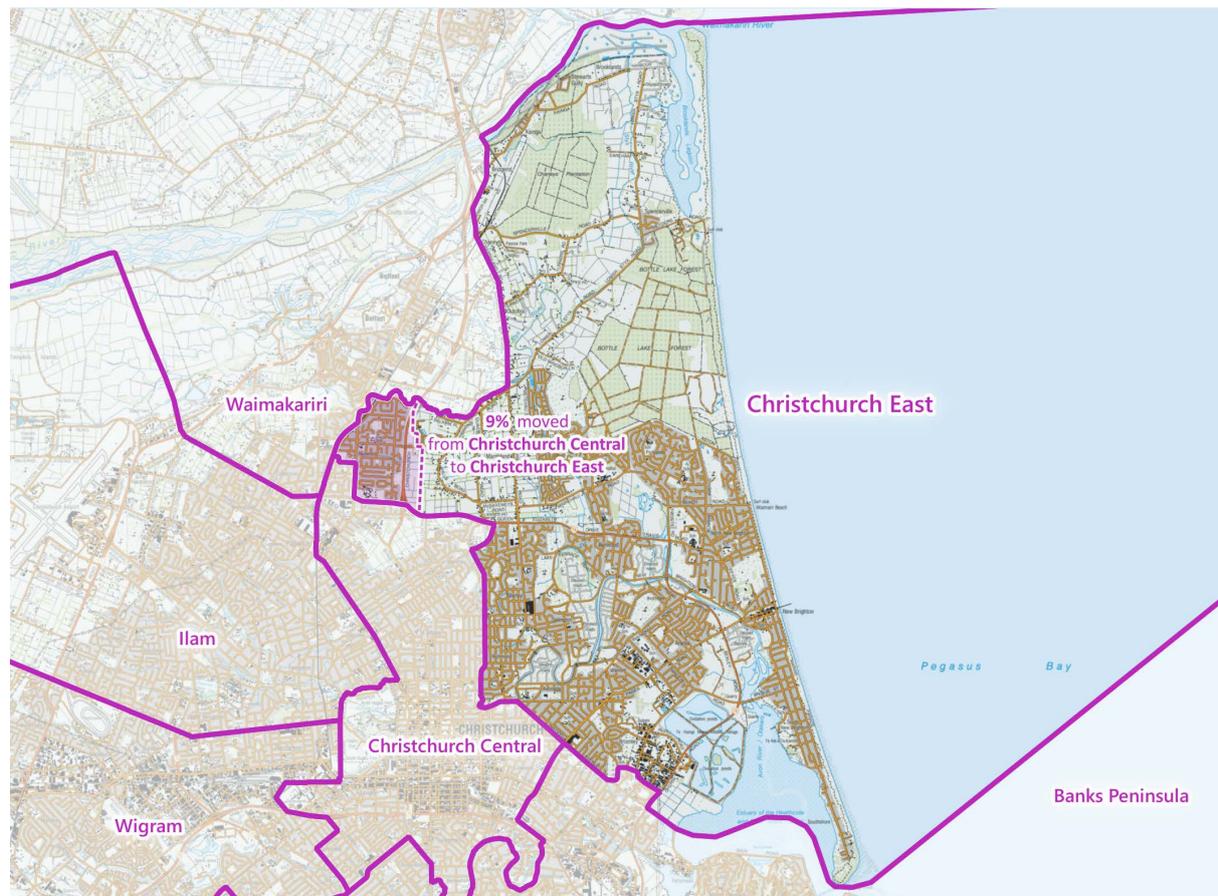
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Waimakariri**.

CHRISTCHURCH EAST

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S05	Christchurch East	73,217	+3,180	+4.5%	+1.5%

General description

Christchurch East is based on the communities of Parklands, Redwood, New Brighton, Shirley, Marshlands, Bromley, and Southshore.



Summary of reasons

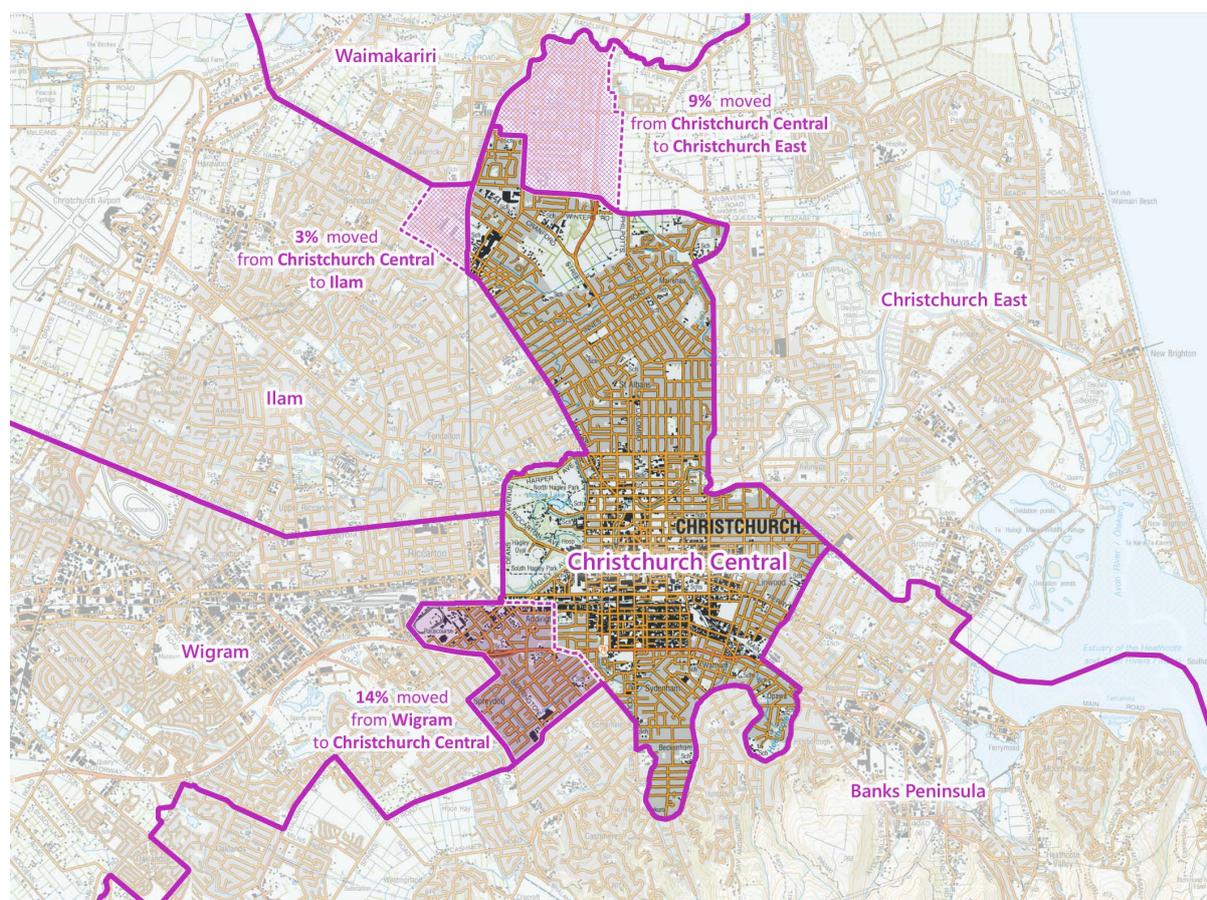
Christchurch East is within 5% of quota but to bring **Christchurch Central** to within 5% of quota (which has had to take population from **Wigram**), a population of 6,200 (9% of quota) is moved into **Christchurch East** from the Northcote – Redwood area.

CHRISTCHURCH CENTRAL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S06	Christchurch Central	70,299	+262	+0.4%	+6.6%

General description

Christchurch Central encompasses the central city and includes the suburbs of Beckenham, Sydenham, Phillipstown, Linwood, Avonside, Mairehau, Richmond and St Albans, together with the suburbs of Northcote and Papanui in the north.



Summary of reasons

Christchurch Central is within 5% of quota but to bring **Wigram** within 5% of quota (which has had to take population from **Selwyn**), population of 9,600 (14% of quota) is shifted from the Addington – Spreydon area to **Christchurch Central**.

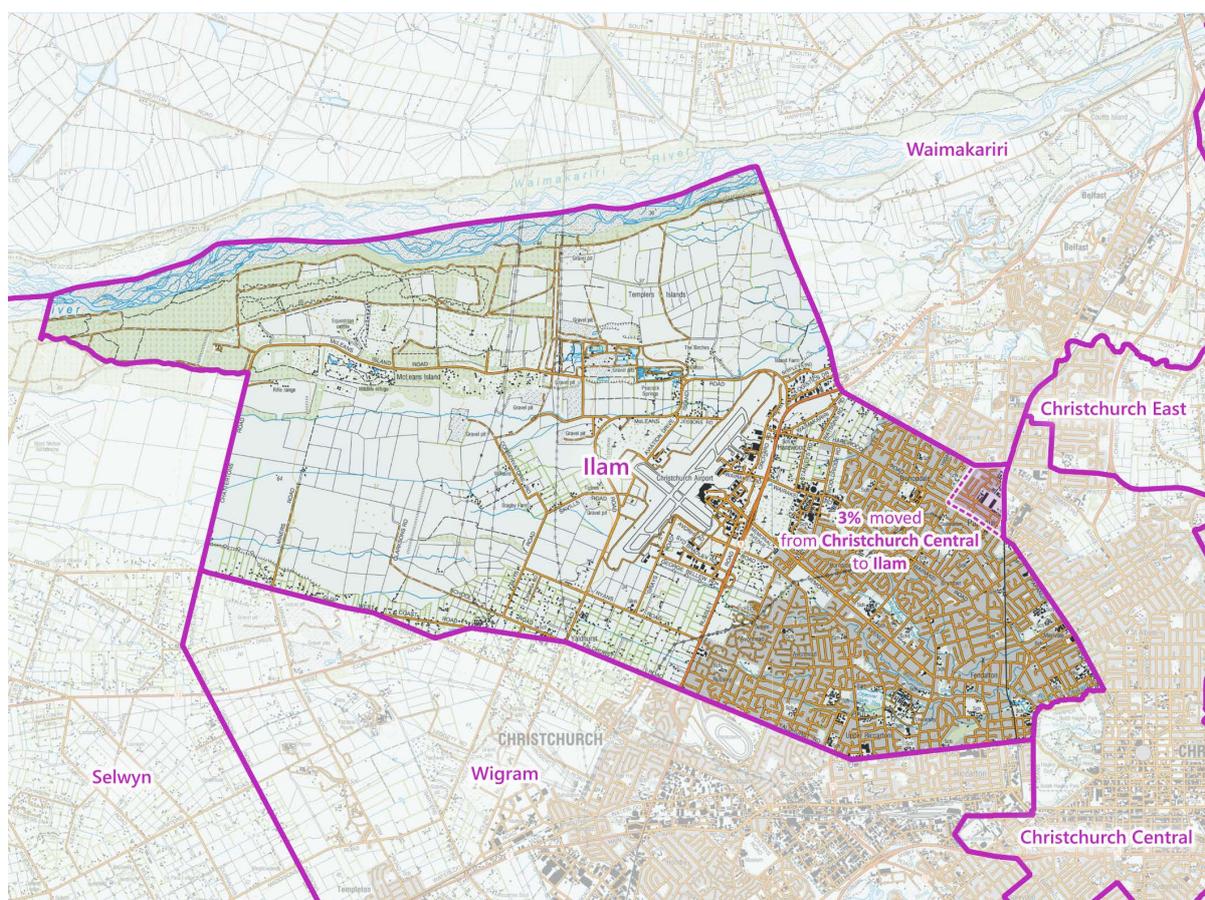
To then bring **Christchurch Central** to within 5% of quota, population of 1,900 (3% of quota) is moved into **Ilam** around the suburb of Papanui and population of 6,200 (9% of quota) is moved into **Christchurch East** from the Northcote – Redwood area.

ILAM

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S07	Ilam	71,598	+1,561	+2.2%	-1.8%

General description

Ilam covers the area of Christchurch generally west and northwest of the city out to the Waimakariri River at McLeans Island. The electorate includes the suburbs of Ilam, Avonhead, Burnside, Bryndwr, Merivale (west of Papanui Road), Fendalton and Upper Riccarton.



Summary of reasons

Ilam is within 5% of quota but to bring **Christchurch Central** to within 5% of quota (which has had to take population from **Wigram**), a population of 1,900 (3% of quota) is moved into **Ilam** at the north-east corner around the suburb of Papanui.

BANKS PENINSULA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S08	Banks Peninsula	72,855	+2,818	+4.0%	+4.1%

General description

Banks Peninsula comprises Banks Peninsula, Lyttelton, Sumner, Mount Pleasant, Woolston, Opawa, Cashmere, Halswell and Oaklands.



Summary of reasons

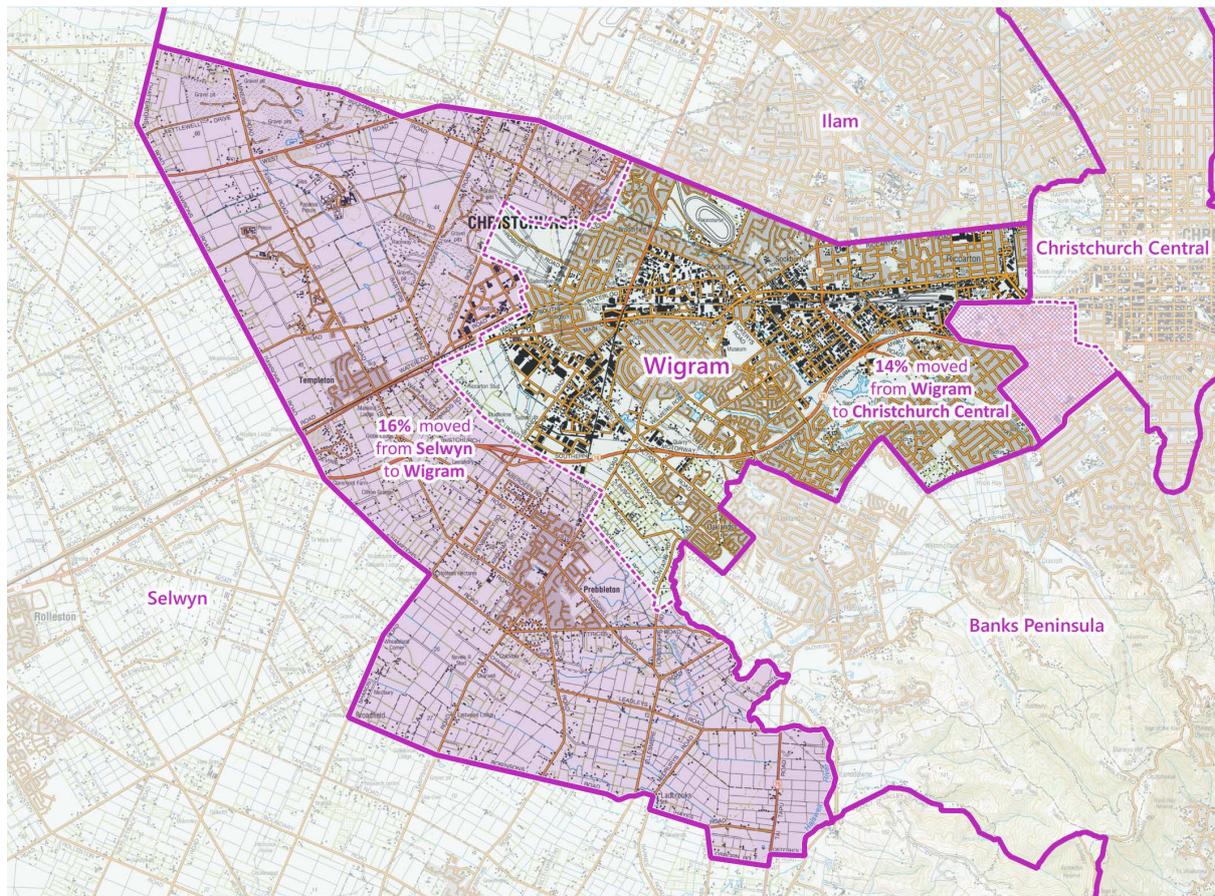
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Banks Peninsula**.

WIGRAM

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S09	Wigram	72,780	+2,743	+3.9%	+4.2%

General description

Wigram comprises the Christchurch suburbs of Hornby, Broomfield, Hillmorton, Sockburn, Riccarton, Addington, Hoon Hay, Templeton and Spreydon. It also includes the community of Prebbleton to the south-east of Christchurch.



Summary of reasons

Wigram is within 5% of quota but is required to take population from over-quota **Selwyn** to bring that electorate down to within 5% of quota. The communities of Templeton and Prebbleton (population 11,300, 16% of quota) are moved from **Selwyn** into **Wigram**.

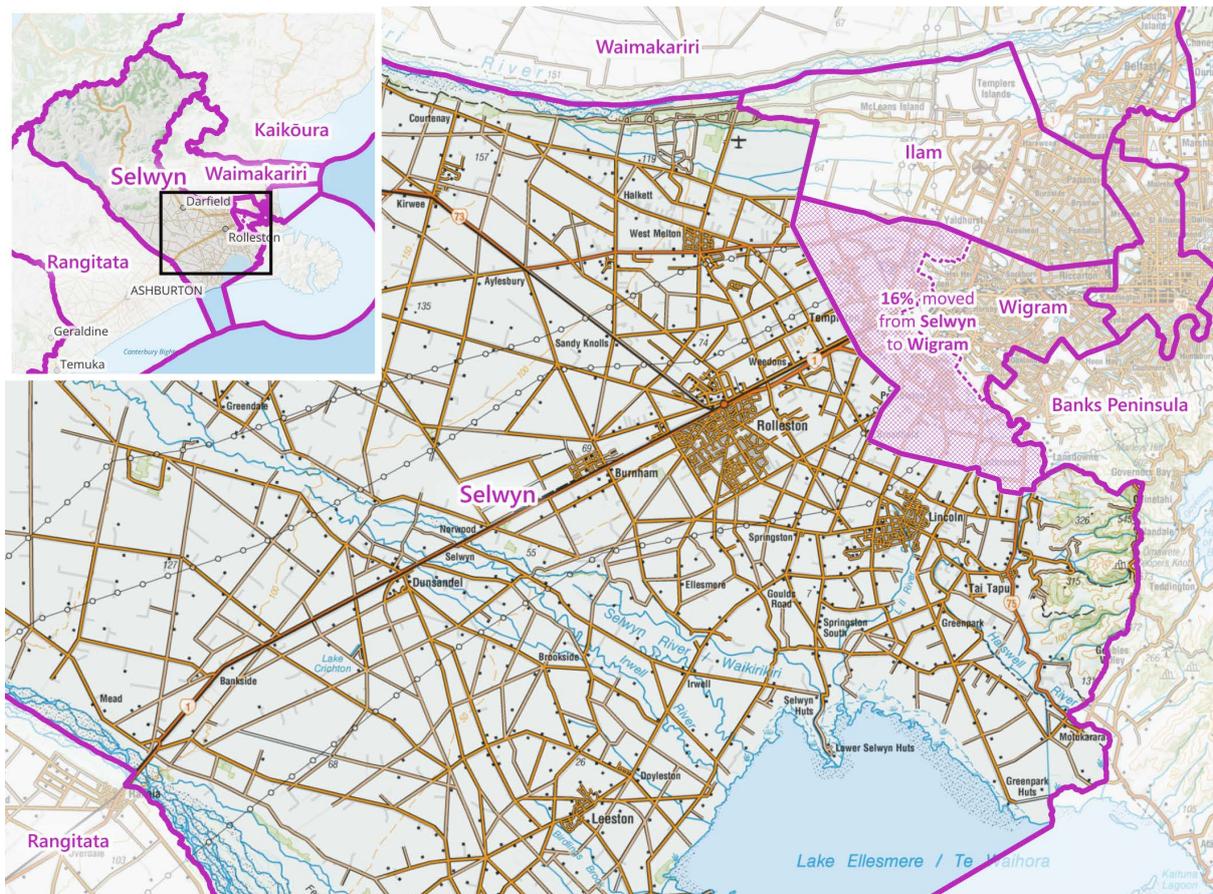
To then bring **Wigram** within 5% of quota, population of 9,600 (14% of quota) from the Addington – Spreydon area is moved to **Christchurch Central**.

SELWYN

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S10	Selwyn	68,506	-1,531	-2.2%	+8.4%

General description

Selwyn comprises the rural communities west of Christchurch between the Waimakariri and Rakaia rivers, extending inland to Arthur's Pass. It includes West Melton, Lincoln, Rolleston, Leeston, Southbridge, Darfield, Lake Coleridge and Springfield.



Summary of reasons

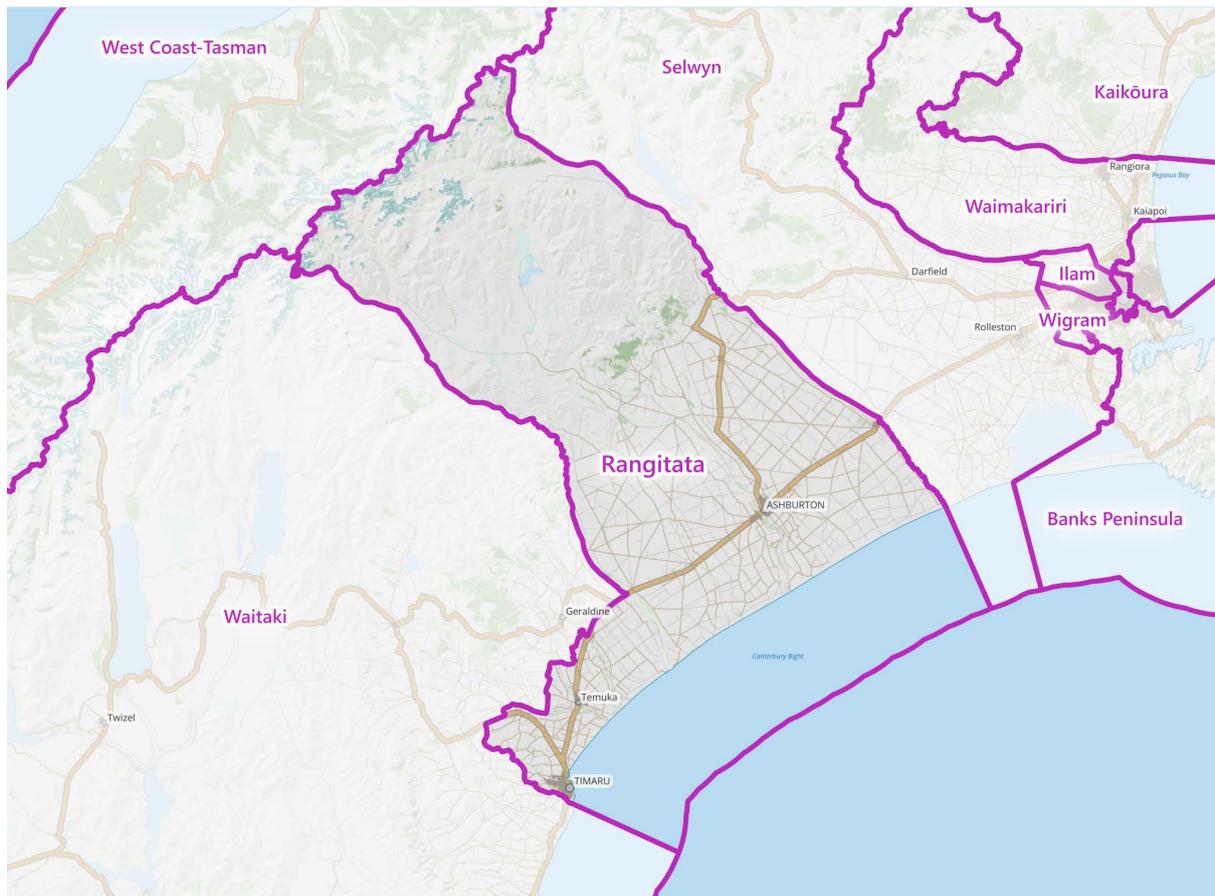
To bring **Selwyn** within 5% of quota, population of 11,300 (16% of quota) is moved into the **Wigram** electorate. The boundary between **Selwyn** and **Wigram** moves in a south westerly direction, shifting the communities of Prebbleton and Templeton into **Wigram**.

RANGITATA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S11	Rangitata	69,892	-145	-0.2%	-2.6%

General description

Rangitata comprises the area south of Rakaia River to the south of Timaru and inland to the main divide of the Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana. The electorate includes the communities of Ashburton, Methven, Mt Somers, Temuka and Timaru.



Summary of reasons

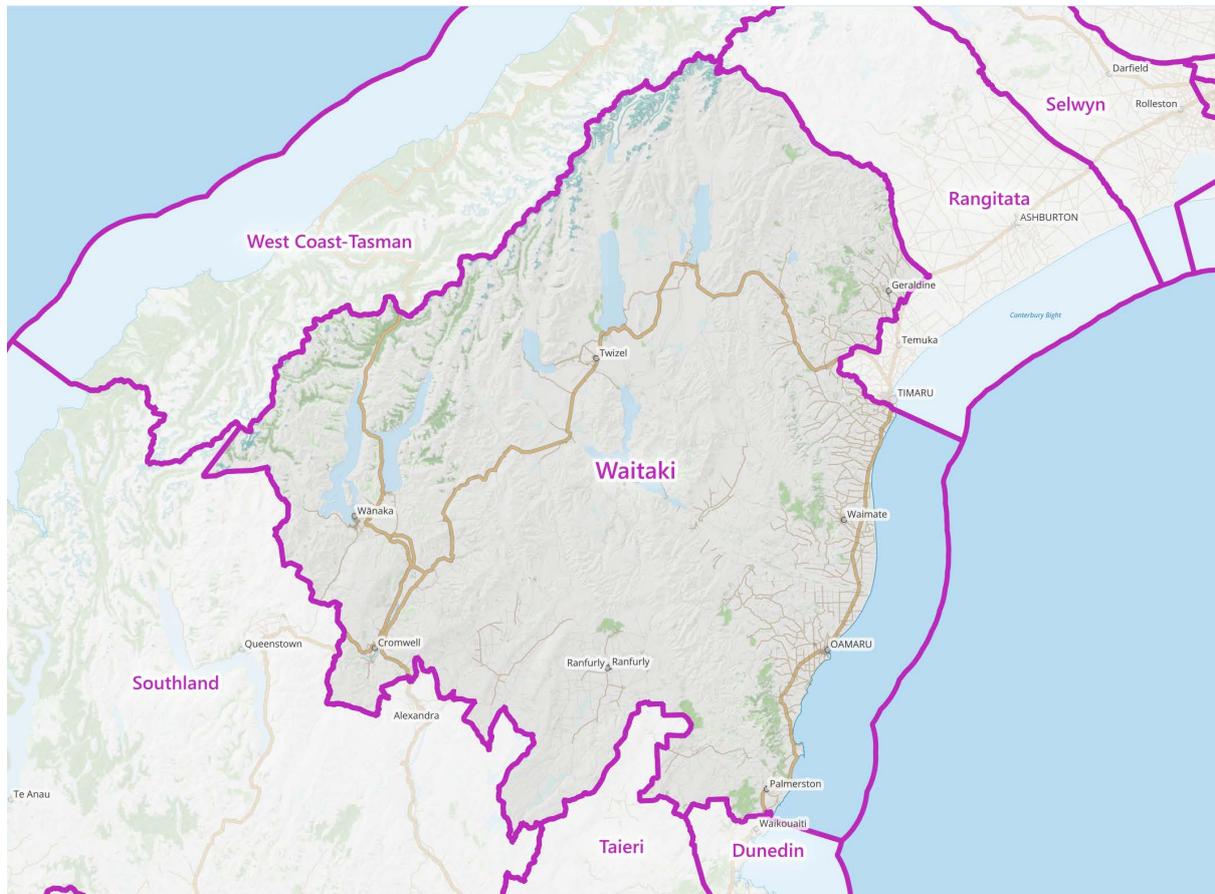
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Rangitata**.

WAITAKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S12	Waitaki	72,509	+2,472	+3.5%	+4.6%

General description

Waitaki comprises the area from south of Timaru to Oamaru and Palmerston. The electorate extends inland to the main divide of the Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana and includes the Waitaki river catchment, Mackenzie Country, Cromwell and the lake communities of Tekapo, Pukaki, Ōhau, Hāwea and Wānaka.



Summary of reasons

No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Waitaki**.

DUNEDIN

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S13	Dunedin	67,654	-2,383	-3.4%	-7.4%

General description

Dunedin contains most of central Dunedin and the hill suburbs to the west and north. The electorate includes Waverley and the Otago Peninsula, Port Chalmers, Waitati and Waikouaiti.



Summary of reasons

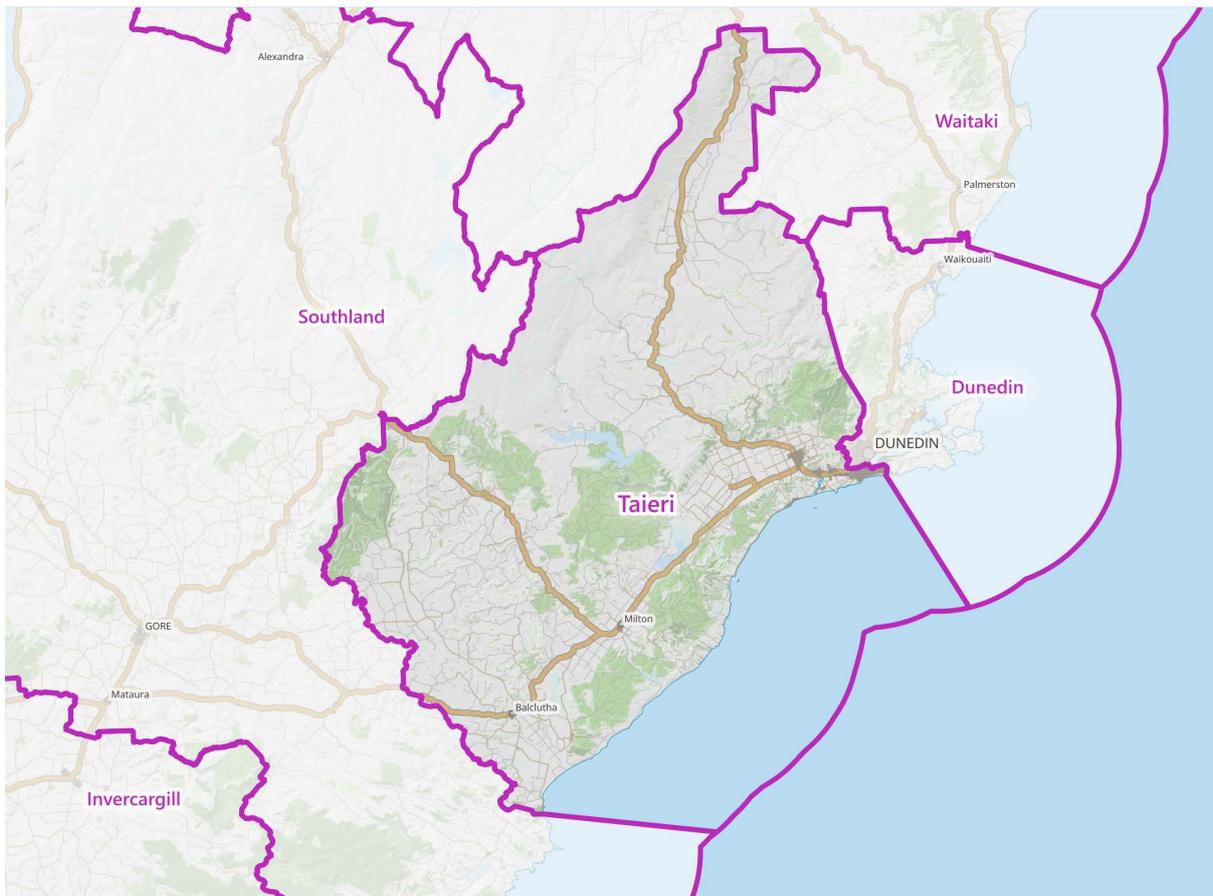
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Dunedin**.

TAIERI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S14	Taieri	66,935	-3,102	-4.4%	-7.3%

General description

Taieri comprises the southern suburbs of the Dunedin urban area, including Green Island and Fairfield, and the communities of Brighton, Mosgiel, Outram, Middlemarch, Waiholā, Milton, Balclutha, Kaitangata and Lawrence.



Summary of reasons

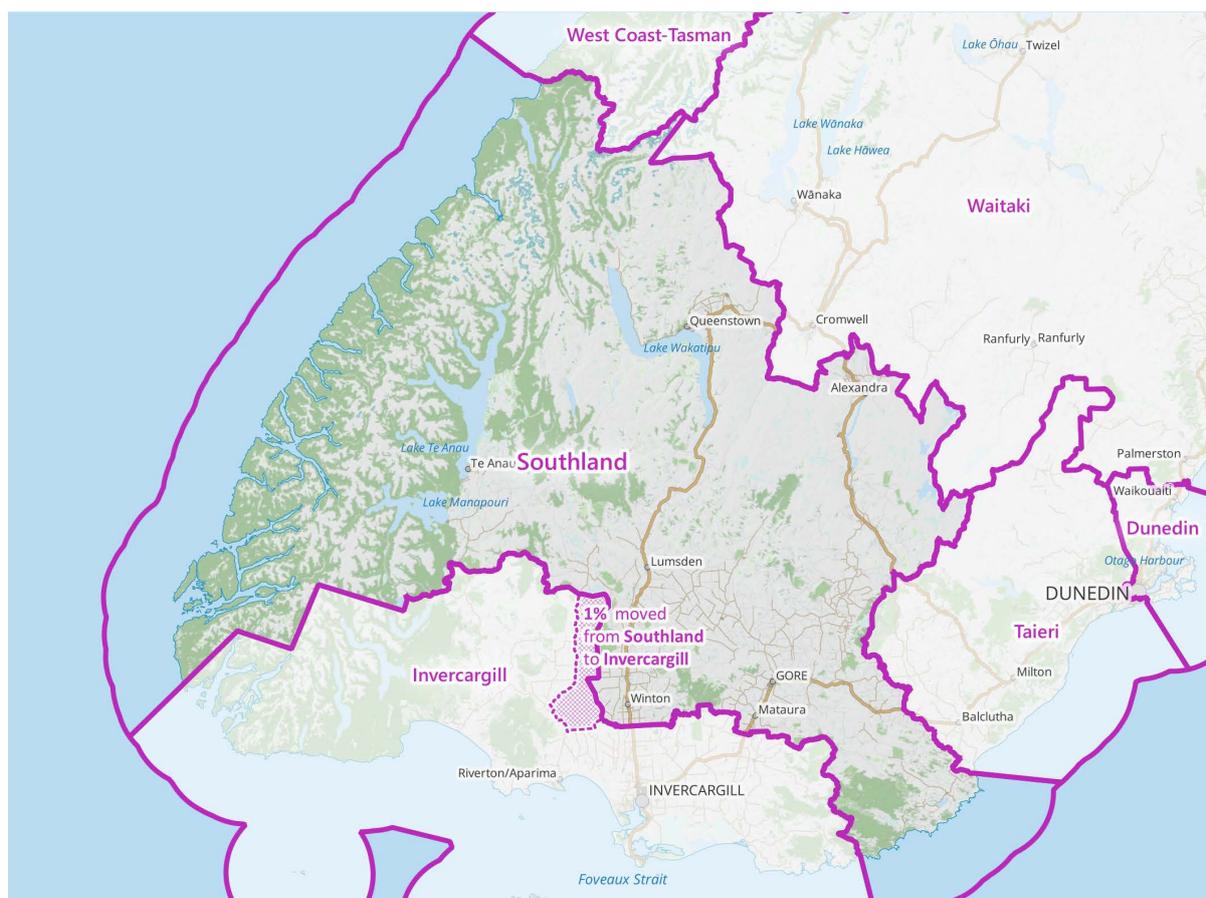
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Taieri**.

SOUTHLAND

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S15	Southland	70,048	+11	0.0%	+3.1%

General description

Southland comprises the Southland and Gore Districts (excluding Invercargill city and Bluff) and parts of the Queenstown-Lakes and Central Otago Districts. The electorate includes the communities of Clinton, Raes Junction, Roxburgh, Alexandra, Clyde, Arrowtown, Queenstown and Te Anau.



Summary of reasons

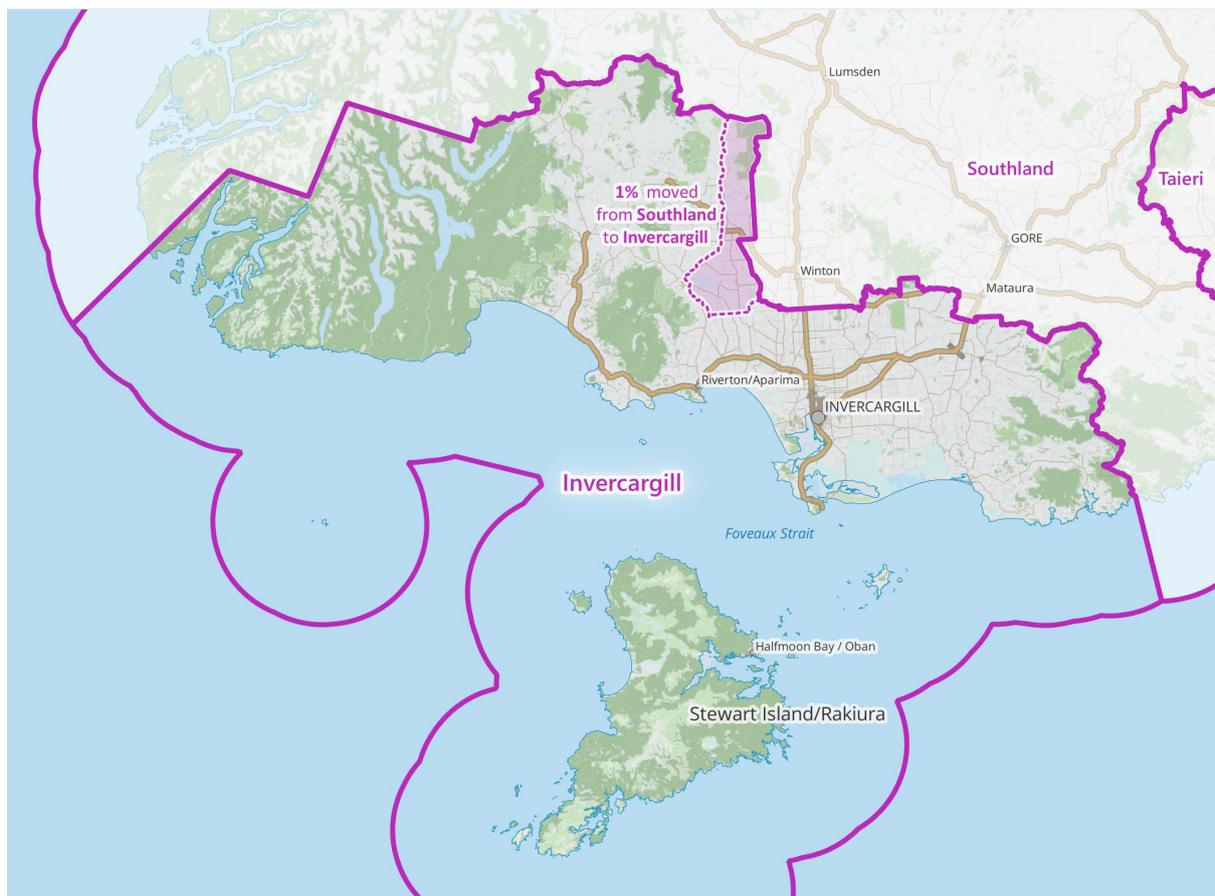
Southland is within 5% of quota but to bring the **Invercargill** electorate to within the allowable tolerance, population of 900 (1% of quota) is shifted from **Southland** to **Invercargill** by moving the boundary between Nightcaps, Otautau and Winton in an easterly direction.

INVERCARGILL

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
S16	Invercargill	67,227	-2,810	-4.0%	-7.1%

General description

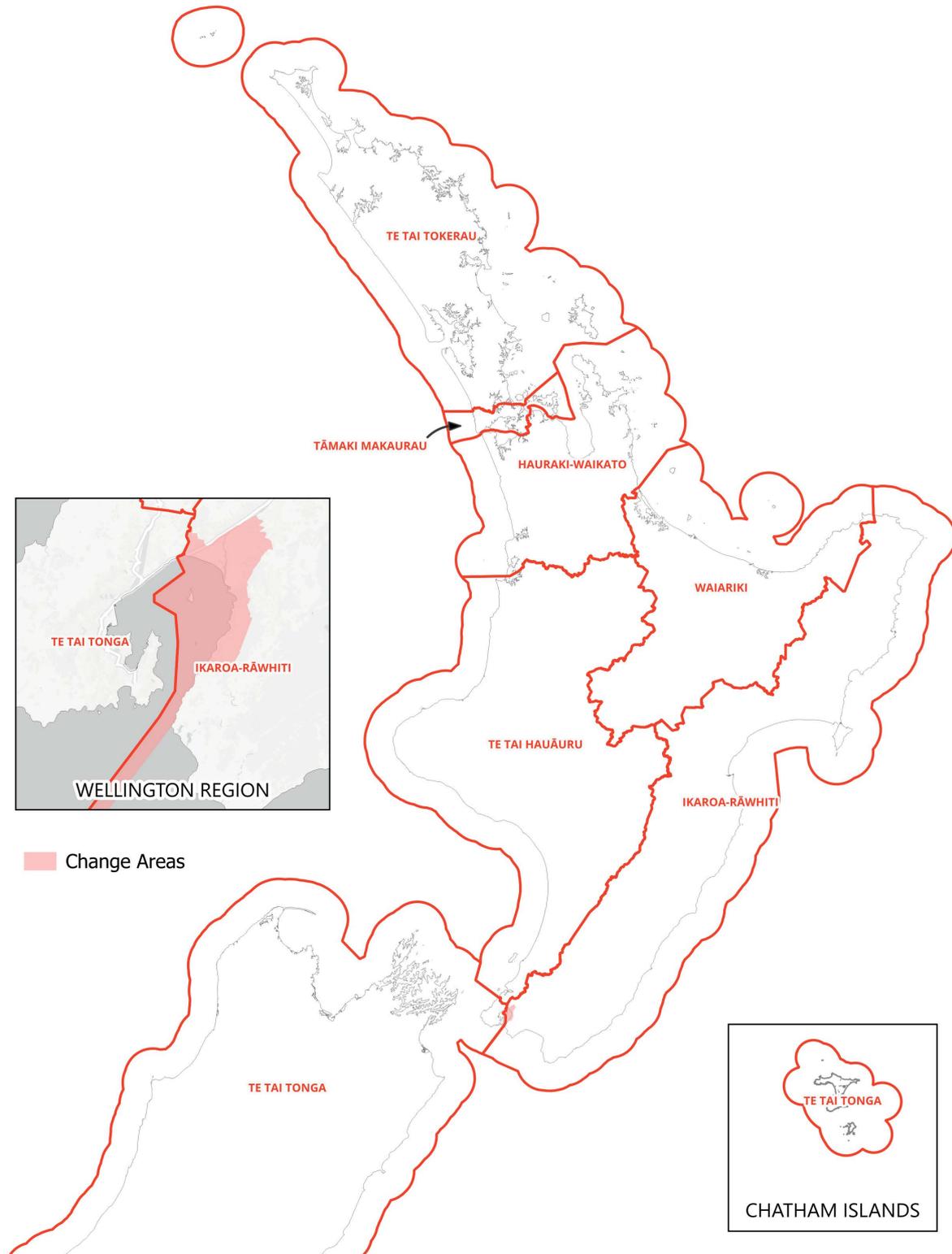
Invercargill comprises the coastal area between Orepuki in the west and Owaka and The Catlins in the east, and includes Invercargill City, Bluff, and the communities of Riverton/Aparima, and Edendale. The electorate also includes Stewart Island/Rakiura.



Summary of reasons

Invercargill is 5.3% below quota and must gain population from neighbouring **Southland**. Population of 900 (1% of quota) is added by moving the boundary between Nightcaps, Otautau and Winton in an easterly direction.

FIGURE 8: PROPOSED MĀORI ELECTORATES



MĀORI ELECTORATES

Proposed changes to Māori electorates

The Māori electorates have grown in population since 2020 but the relative rate of growth when compared to general electorates has not been sufficient to require the establishment of an eighth Māori electorate. The seven Māori electorates mostly cover large geographic areas.

Ikaroa-Rāwhiti is 5.5% below quota and must gain population. To bring the electorate to within 5% of quota, parts of the Hutt Valley are moved from **Te Tai Tonga** into **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti**.

No other changes are proposed to Māori electorate boundaries.

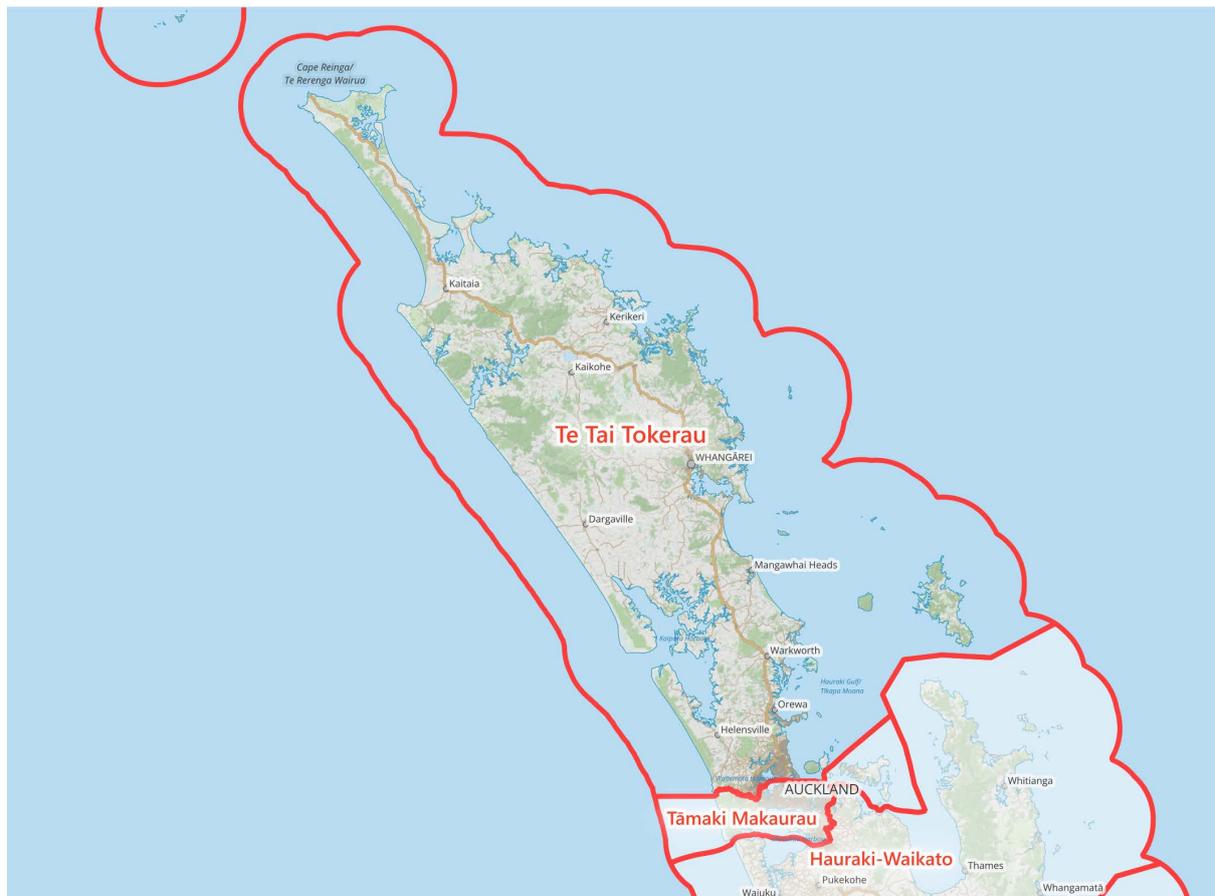
Information about the areas and population affected by proposed changes can be found in the individual electorate pages of the report.

TE TAI TOKERAU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
M01	Te Tai Tokerau	76,202	+1,835	+2.5%	+2.9%

General description

Te Tai Tokerau includes the entire Northland region including the Far North, Whangārei and Kaipara districts, parts of the Auckland region north of the Waitemātā Harbour, parts of west Auckland to the north of the Waitakere Ranges, and Te Atatū North.



Summary of reasons

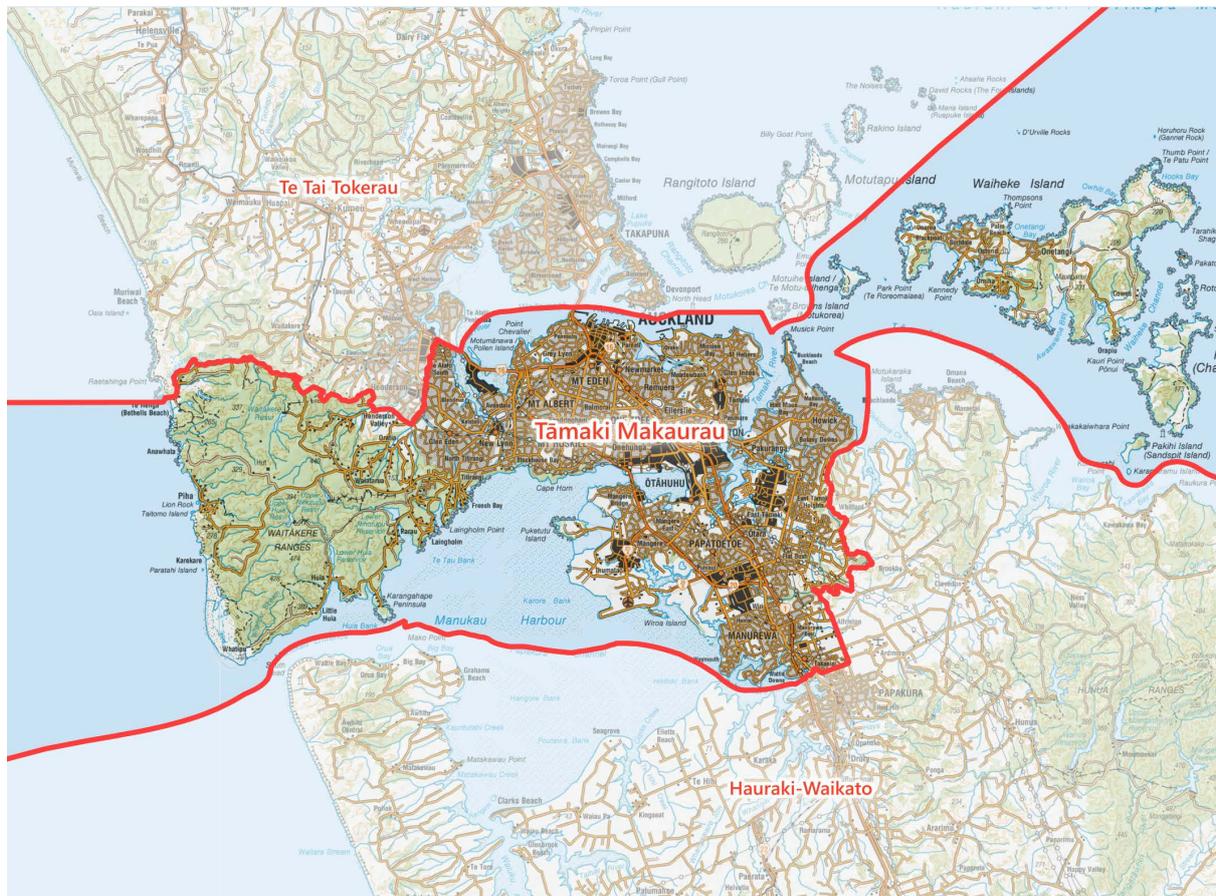
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Te Tai Tokerau**.

TĀMAKI MAKAURAU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
M02	Tāmaki Makaurau	70,930	-3,437	-4.6%	-7.6%

General description

Tāmaki Makaurau includes the Auckland isthmus, the Waitākere Ranges, and most of the southern and eastern Auckland suburbs as far south as Takanini and as far east as the Mangemangeroa Creek by the suburb of Shelly Park.



Summary of reasons

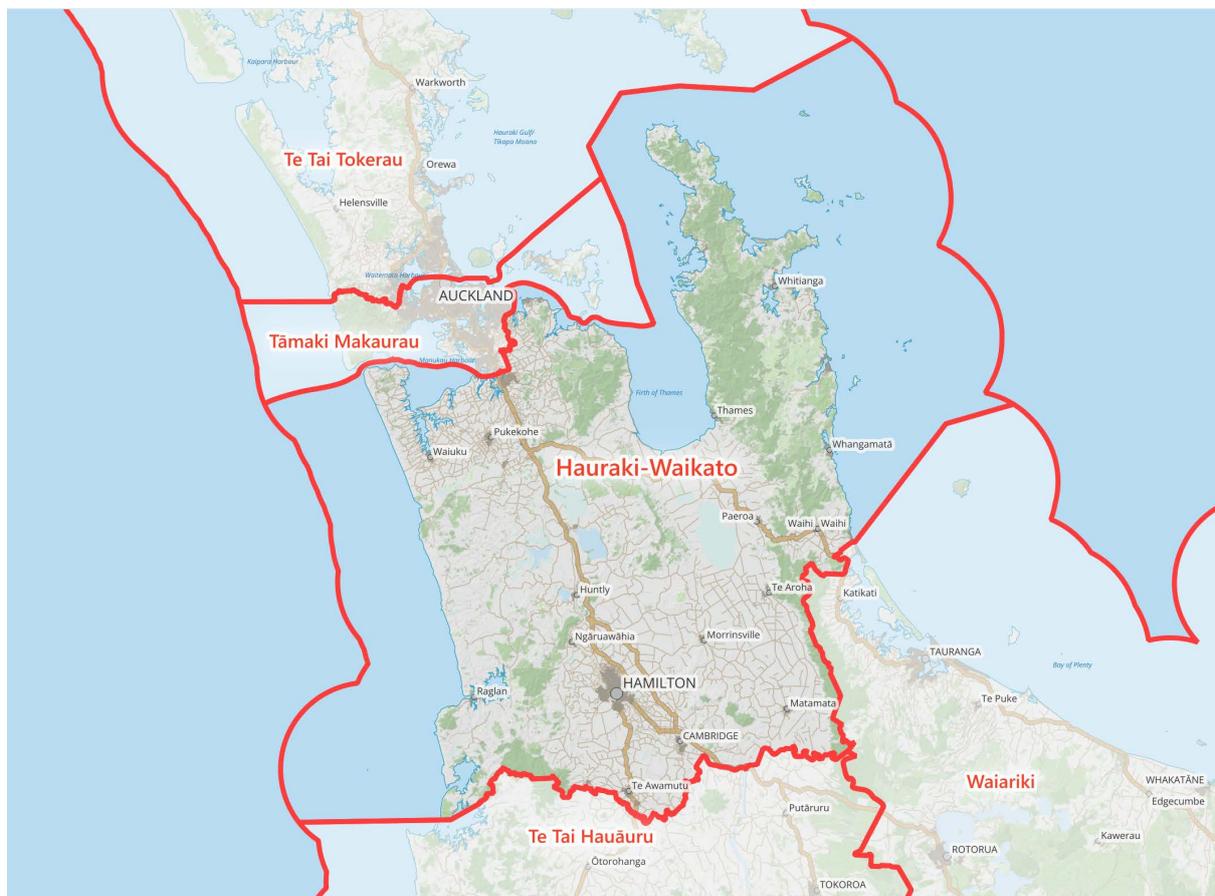
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Tāmaki Makaurau**.

HAURAKI-WAIKATO

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
M03	Hauraki-Waikato	75,488	+1,121	+1.5%	+3.4%

General description

Hauraki-Waikato includes the area south of Tāmaki Makaurau, Hamilton City and other Waikato towns as far south as Te Awamutu, Cambridge and Matamata, and the entire Coromandel peninsula as far south as Waihi.



Summary of reasons

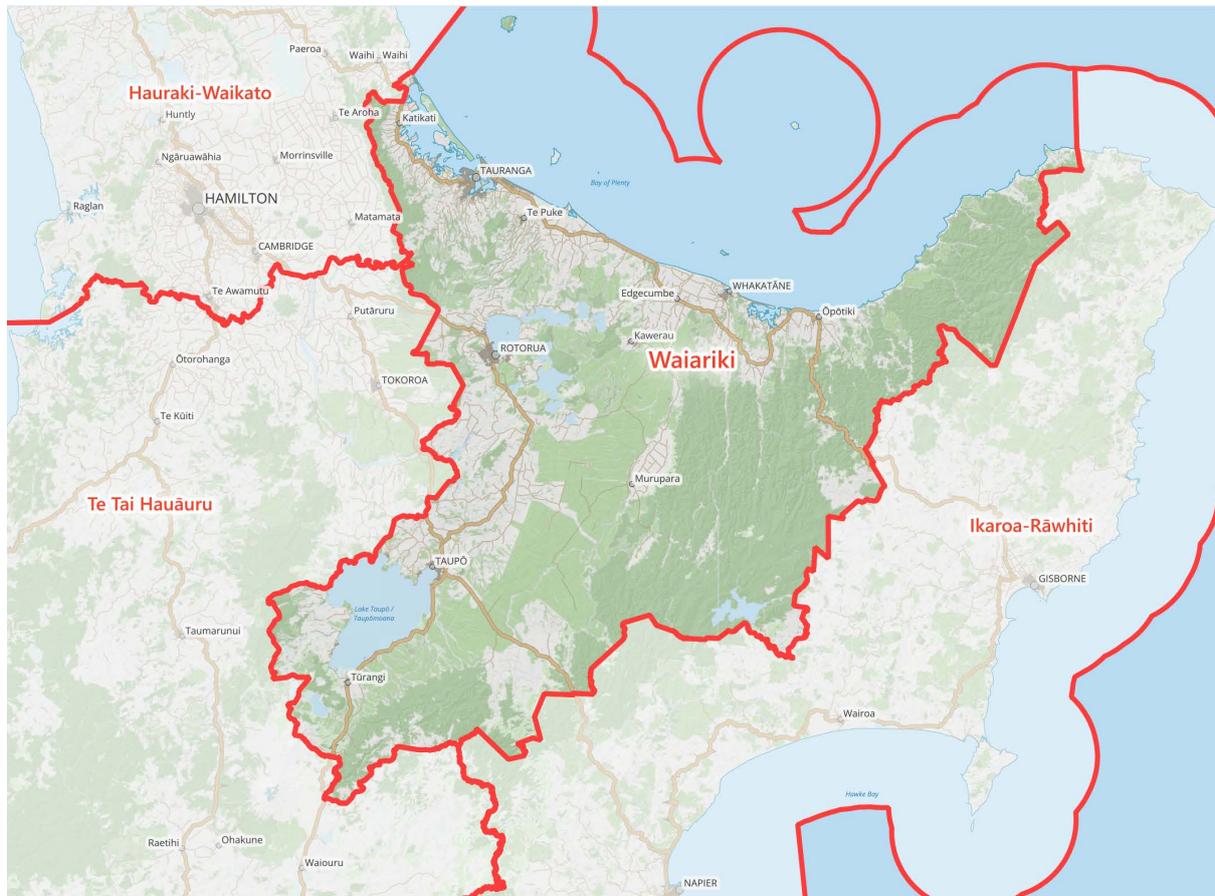
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Hauraki-Waikato**.

WAIARIKI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
M04	Waiariki	74,426	+59	+0.1%	-1.1%

General description

Waiariki includes the entire Bay of Plenty, Rotorua and Taupō, plus the northern shores of Tairāwhiti / East Cape. In the south it includes Tūrangi and extends along State Highway 1 halfway to Waiouru.



Summary of reasons

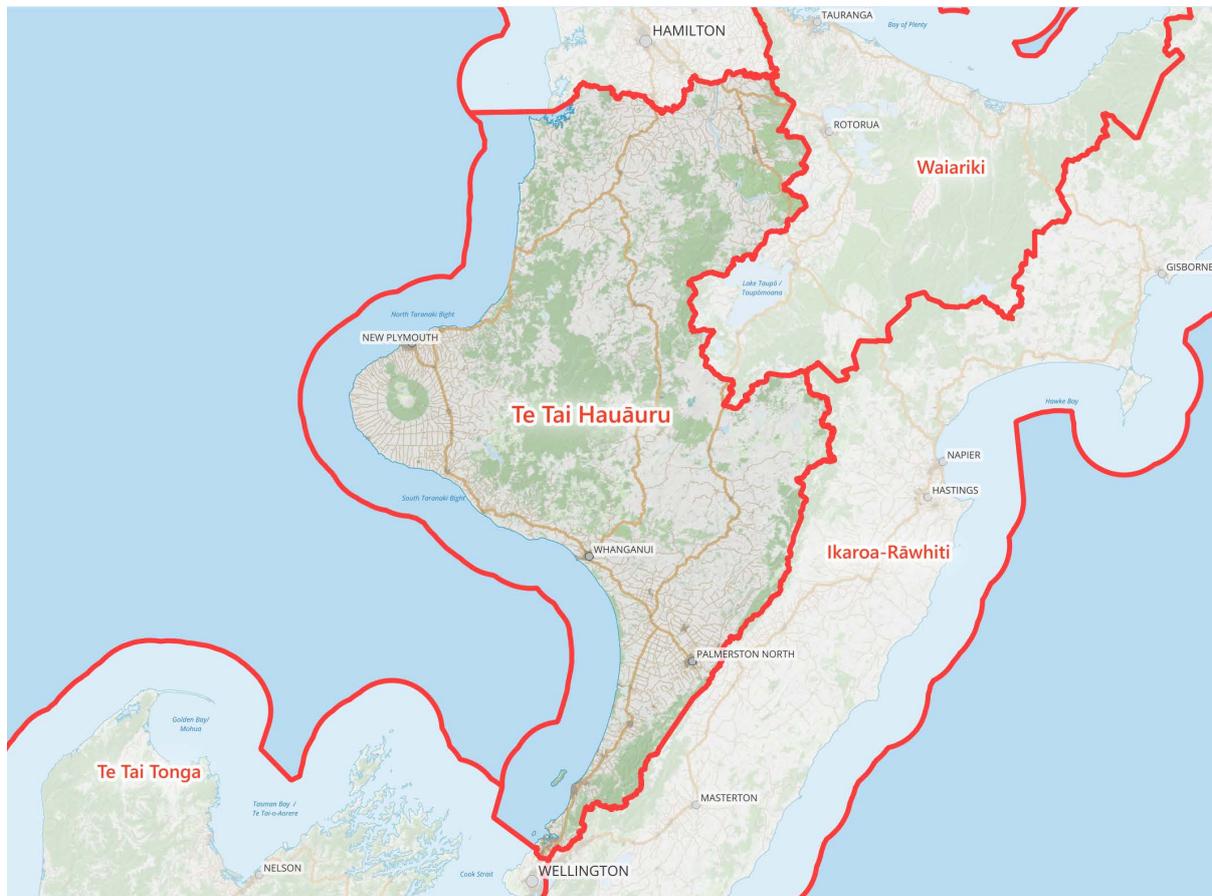
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Waiariki**.

TE TAI HAUĀURU

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
M05	Te Tai Hauāuru	75,188	+821	+1.1%	+1.5%

General description

Te Tai Hauāuru includes areas to the west and south of Lake Taupō including the King Country, Taranaki, Whanganui, Rangitīkei, Palmerston North, and the west coast of the North Island as far south as Porirua and Tawa.



Summary of reasons

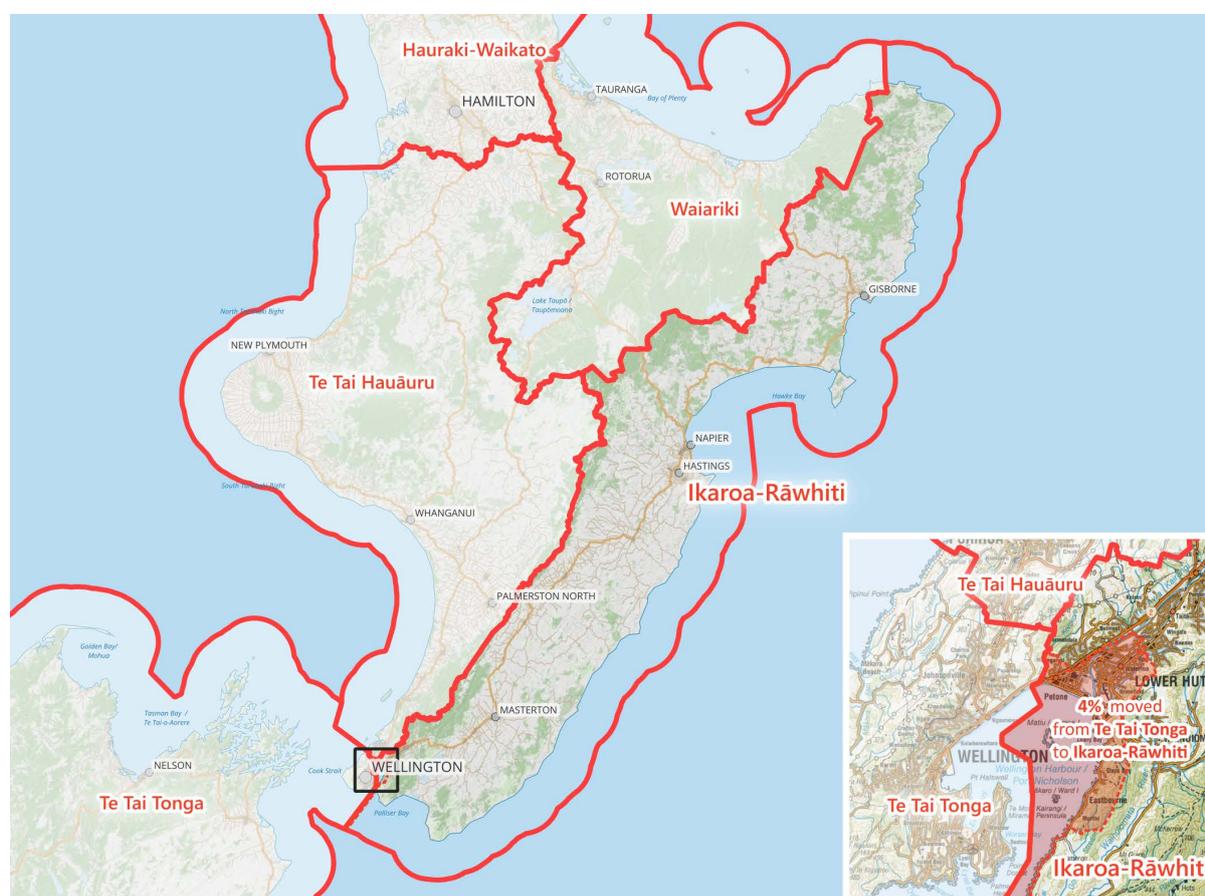
No change to the current boundary is proposed for **Te Tai Hauāuru**.

IKAROA-RĀWHITI

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
M06	Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	73,574	-793	-1.1%	-1.7%

General description

Ikaroa-Rāwhiti includes the entire eastern seaboard of the North Island / Te Ika-a-Māui. The northernmost boundary with **Waiariki** lies to the west of the Tairāwhiti settlement of Te Araroa, and the southernmost boundary includes the Wairarapa, Upper Hutt and Lower Hutt. The electorate's western boundary with **Te Tai Hauāuru** runs along mountain ranges including the Tararua, the Ruahine, and through the Kaweka Forest Park, then extends northeast through Tairāwhiti.



Summary of reasons

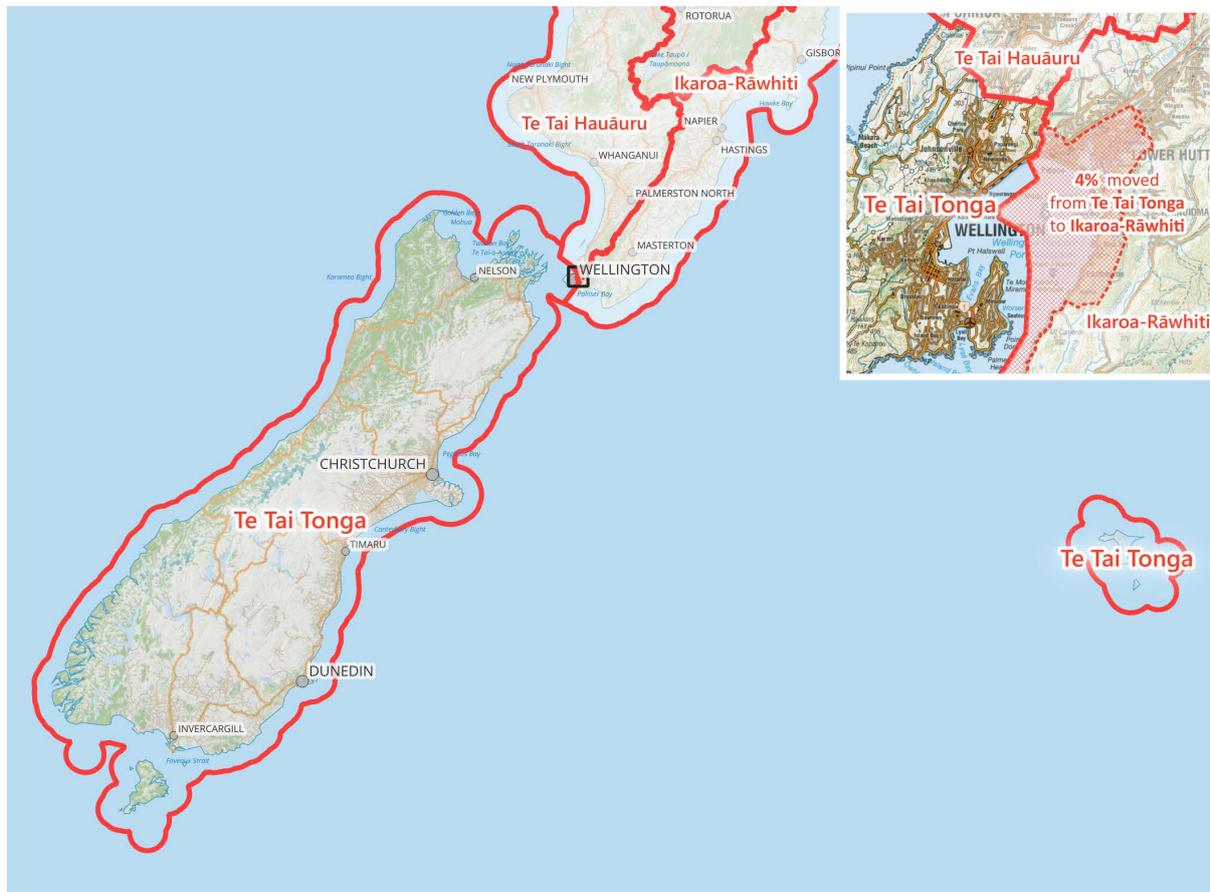
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti is currently 5.5% percent under quota and must gain population. Population of 3,300 (4% of quota) in the southern half of Hutt City including Boulcott, Epuni, Petone, Moera and the eastern bays communities down to Muritai south of Eastbourne has been added from **Te Tai Tonga**.

TE TAI TONGA

Code	Name	Electoral population	Variation from quota (number)	Variation from quota (%)	Projected variation 2029
M07	Te Tai Tonga	74,197	-170	-0.2%	+1.3%

General description

Te Tai Tonga includes the entire South Island / Te Waipounamu, plus Wellington City as far north as the suburbs of Churton Park, Glenside and Grenada Village, and Horokiwi. It also includes Stewart Island and the Chatham Islands.



Summary of reasons

Te Tai Tonga is within 5% of quota but to bring **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti** within 5% of quota, population of 3,300 (4% of quota) in the southern half of Hutt City (including Boulcott, Epuni, Petone, Moera) and the eastern bays communities down to Muritai south of Eastbourne, is moved from **Te Tai Tonga** to **Ikaroa-Rāwhiti**.

TABLE 7: CURRENT ELECTORATES & POPULATIONS

Electorates (current)	Electoral population	Variance from quota	Outside +/- 5% tolerance	Variance projected quota 2026	Variance projected quota 2029
North Island general					
Auckland Central	62,301	-10.8	x	-7.0	-4.7
Bay of Plenty	75,597	+8.2	x	+12.0	+13.8
Botany	66,422	-4.9		-6.6	-7.2
Coromandel	70,560	+1.0		-1.1	-2.4
East Coast	70,136	+0.4		-3.6	-6.0
East Coast Bays	68,701	-1.7		-0.9	-0.2
Epsom	61,219	-12.4	x	-11.4	-10.5
Hamilton East	70,870	+1.4		0.0	-0.7
Hamilton West	71,666	+2.6		+6.7	+8.5
Hutt South	68,242	-2.3		-5.5	-6.9
Kaipara ki Mahurangi	80,137	+14.7	x	+32.2	+42.5
Kelston	64,305	-8.0	x	-8.6	-8.8
Mana	68,490	-2.0		-3.9	-4.9
Māngere	66,229	-5.2	x	-5.9	-6.0
Manurewa	69,793	-0.1		-0.4	-0.9
Maungakiekie	61,329	-12.2	x	-11.5	-11.0
Mt Albert	60,934	-12.8	x	-11.8	-11.0
Mt Roskill	64,643	-7.5	x	-5.6	-5.2
Napier	65,667	-6.0	x	-9.0	-10.6
New Lynn	67,752	-3.0		-2.7	-2.4
New Plymouth	71,465	+2.3		-0.3	-1.6
North Shore	65,339	-6.5	x	-7.0	-7.3
Northcote	65,307	-6.5	x	-9.1	-10.2
Northland	74,735	+7.0	x	+6.3	+5.5
Ōhāriu	64,533	-7.6	x	-9.3	-9.8
Ōtaki	67,426	-3.5		-5.9	-7.2
Pakuranga	62,411	-10.7	x	-13.0	-13.9
Palmerston North	62,657	-10.3	x	-13.9	-15.6
Panmure-Ōtāhuhu	68,755	-1.6		-0.4	-0.1
Papakura	74,178	+6.2	x	+17.4	+22.8
Port Waikato	72,875	+4.3		+9.5	+11.6
Rangitikei	67,477	-3.4		-5.8	-7.1
Remutaka	69,240	-0.9		-3.7	-5.1
Rongotai	61,283	-12.3	x	-16.0	-17.4
Rotorua	64,545	-7.6	x	-10.2	-11.7

Electorates (current)	Electoral population	Variance from quota	Outside +/- 5% tolerance	Variance projected quota 2026	Variance projected quota 2029
North Island general					
Takanini	82,240	+17.7	x	+20.8	+22.1
Tāmaki	62,611	-10.4	x	-9.4	-8.7
Taranaki-King Country	67,717	-3.1		-4.0	-4.5
Taupō	73,252	+4.8		+2.2	+0.7
Tauranga	69,246	-0.9		-2.4	-3.2
Te Atatū	70,102	+0.3		-1.3	-2.1
Tukituki	70,370	+0.7		-0.2	-0.9
Upper Harbour	75,347	+7.8	x	+10.4	+11.9
Waikato	72,020	+3.1		+3.7	+4.0
Wairarapa	69,703	-0.2		-3.6	-5.3
Wellington Central	62,575	-10.4	x	-12.0	-12.6
Whanganui	66,999	-4.1		-8.1	-10.1
Whangaparāoa	74,355	+6.4	x	+10.4	+11.7
Whangārei	71,258	+2.0		+1.1	+0.3
South Island general					
Banks Peninsula	72,855	+4.0		+3.9	+4.1
Christchurch Central	68,874	-1.7		+2.5	+4.4
Christchurch East	66,971	-4.4		-6.2	-7.1
Dunedin	67,654	-3.4		-6.2	-7.4
Illam	69,708	-0.5		-3.2	-4.4
Invercargill	66,344	-5.3	x	-7.3	-8.4
Kaikōura	67,979	-2.9		-4.2	-5.0
Nelson	67,897	-3.1		-3.9	-4.4
Rangitata	69,892	-0.2		-1.8	-2.6
Selwyn	79,836	+14.0	x	+21.3	+25.3
Southland	70,932	+1.3		+3.3	+4.4
Taiari	66,935	-4.4		-6.4	-7.3
Waimakariri	72,977	+4.2		+7.1	+8.5
Waitaki	72,509	+3.5		+4.3	+4.6
West Coast-Tasman	67,972	-2.9		-4.6	-5.5
Wigram	71,042	+1.4		+0.9	+0.7
Māori					
Hauraki-Waikato	75,479	+1.5		+2.4	+3.4
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	70,308	-5.5	x	-5.7	-6.0
Tāmaki Makaurau	70,924	-4.6		-6.2	-7.6
Te Tai Hauāuru	75,137	+1.0		+1.2	+1.4
Te Tai Tokerau	76,198	+2.5		+2.8	+3.0
Te Tai Tonga	77,520	+4.2		+5.0	+5.7
Waiariki	74,428	+0.1		-0.5	-1.1

HAVE YOUR SAY ON THE PROPOSED ELECTORATES

It's now your opportunity to have a say.

Objections

From 25 March to 27 April 2025 objections can be made to the proposed boundaries and electorate names in this report.

You'll need to tell us the proposed electorate that contains the area you want to comment on and the reasons for your objection. If you're objecting to a boundary, you should base your objection on the statutory criteria the Commission must use (see page 3 of this report). You can also include a suggested solution for the boundaries or an alternative electorate name.

Additional documents can be attached to your objection.

If you'd like to comment on more than one geographic area, you'll need to complete a separate objection for each area.

Objections must be received by midnight, Sunday 27 April 2025. Late objections cannot be considered.

Between 28 April and 8 May the Commission will prepare the objections for publication including print and distribution.

Counter-objections

From 8 to 21 May 2025 counter-objections can be made to any of the objections received.

Your counter-objection should explain why you disagree with an objection and can include your solution to the issue. You need to note the objection number, which you will find listed against each published objection, in your counter-objection.

Additional documents can be attached to your counter-objection.

You need to complete a separate counter-objection for each issue you oppose.

We must receive your counter-objection by 5pm, Wednesday 21 May 2025. We cannot accept late counter-objections.

Making an objection or counter-objection

You can make an objection or counter-objection using the online submission tool at vote.nz, or in writing. Written objections or counter-objections can be sent:

By email to: representation.commission@elections.govt.nz

By post to: Representation Commission, PO Box 3220, Wellington 6140

All objections and counter-objections will be considered before the boundaries are finalised.

Publication of objections or counter-objections

Objections and counter-objections will be published at vote.nz at the end of each consultation stage. The names of submitters will be published. Contact information provided on the form will not be published.

Public hearings

There is an opportunity for you to present your objection or counter-objection to the Commission in person at a public hearing. You should indicate if you would like to appear in person when you make an objection or counter-objection.

Public hearings for objections and counter-objections will be held in June 2025, with details to be made available on the [vote.nz](https://www.vote.nz) website.

TABLE 8: TIMETABLE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE BOUNDARY REVIEW

25 March to 27 April 2025	Public can make objections on proposed boundaries
28 April to 8 May 2025	Commission prepares objections for publication
8 to 21 May 2025	Public can make counter-objections on any objections received
9 to 18 June 2025	Public hearings on proposed electorates names and boundaries
18 June to 8 August 2025	Commission deliberations and finalisation of boundaries
8 August 2025	Final report on electorate boundaries presented to Governor-General and notice published in the Gazette stating names and boundaries of electorates for use in the next General Election thereafter

MEMBERS OF THE REPRESENTATION COMMISSION

Current members

Chairperson
Surveyor-General, Land Information NZ
Chief Methodologist, Stats NZ⁴

Judge Kevin Kelly
Anselm Haanen
Vince Galvin

⁴ On behalf of the Government Statistician.

Chief Electoral Officer, Electoral Commission
Chairperson of the Local Government Commission
Government representative
Opposition representative

Karl Le Quesne
Brendan Duffy
Hon Roger Sowry
Hon Andrew Little

Māori members

Deputy Chief Executive, Te Puni Kōkiri⁵
Government Māori representative
Opposition Māori representative⁶

Grace Smit
Dr Steven Elers
Derek Fox

⁵ On behalf of the Chief Executive, Te Puni Kōkiri.

⁶ Prof Meihana Durie was appointed as the Opposition Māori representative but was unable to take part in the Commission's deliberations. Mr Fox was appointed as the Opposition Māori representative on 30 January 2025.