Waiheke Local Board Profile

- Initial results from the 2013 Census

February 2014

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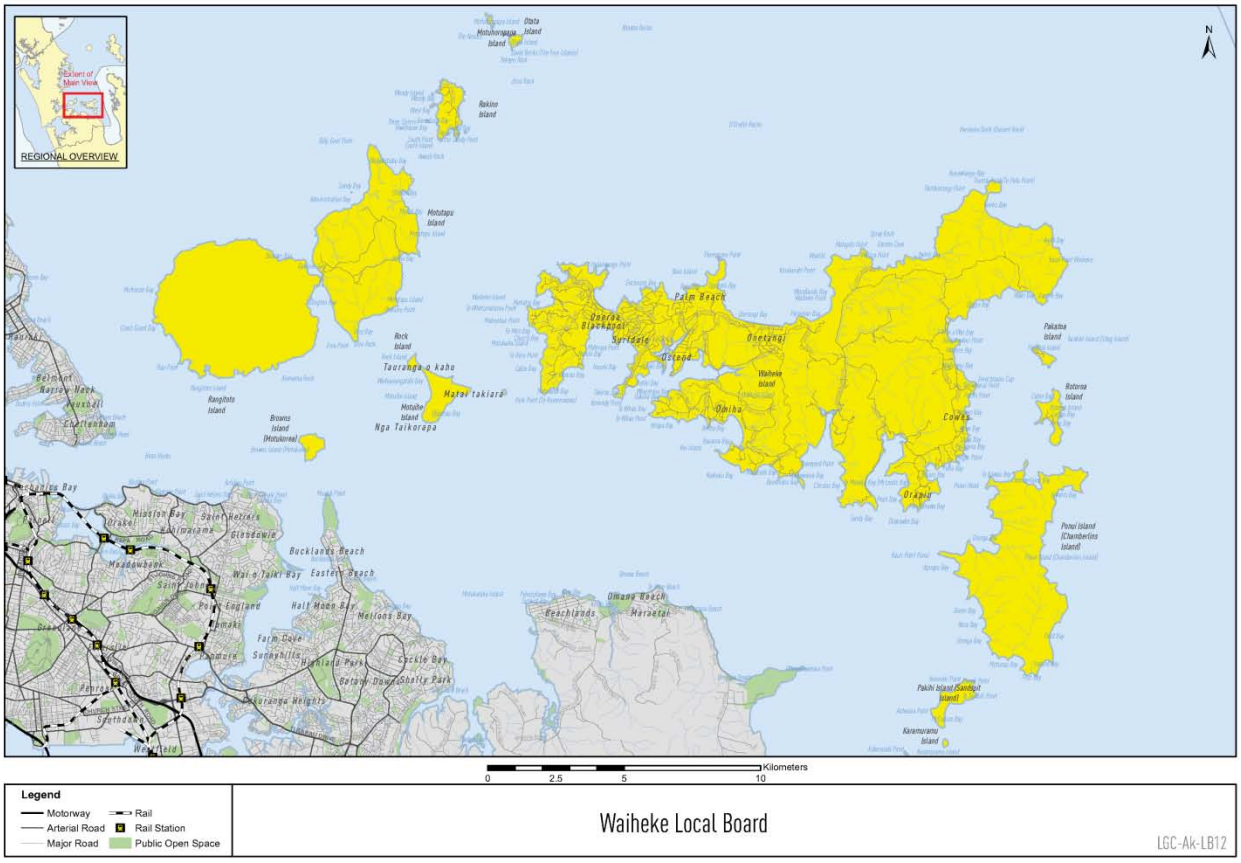
Map of Waiheke local board area



This report is part of a broader series of 2013 Census reports being developed by the Research, Investigations and Monitoring Unit at Auckland Council. These will be released throughout 2014.

For more information on Auckland-related census data please contact us on census@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

For more information on the 2013 census, please visit the Statistics New Zealand census website: www.stats.govt.nz/Census/2013-census.aspx

To access Auckland-specific data visit our interactive website www.censusauckland.co.nz.

At a glance

At the 2013 New Zealand Census of Population and Dwellings:

- The usually resident population count for the Waiheke local board area was 8,340. Waiheke's population increased by 543 (7.0%) between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses.
- The majority (90.5%) of the Waiheke usually resident population identified as European, compared with 59.3 per cent across Auckland as a whole. The proportions of usual residents who identified with an Asian or Pacific ethnicity were considerably lower in Waiheke than they were in Auckland as a whole.
- 11.4 per cent of the Waiheke population identified as Māori, compared to 12.3 per cent in 2006.
- The median age of Waiheke residents was 45.3 years, the second-highest of all local board areas.
- The number of usual residents aged 65 years and over was 1,545, up from 1,005 in 2006 (53.7% growth). Proportionate growth was particularly evident in the 60 to 74 age group.
- 60.9 per cent of adult Waiheke residents were employed compared with 61.5 per cent in Auckland as a whole.
- The median personal income for adults in Waiheke was $27,200 per annum, slightly lower than that for Auckland as a whole at $29,600.
- The proportion of Waiheke adults with a formal qualification was 84.6 per cent, up from 79.6 per cent in 2006.
- There were 3,621 households and 3,831 occupied private dwellings in Waiheke.
- One-family households were the most common type of household in Waiheke, making up 69.8 per cent of households. Over a third of households (32.7%) were people living on their own – a much higher proportion than across Auckland as a whole (19.0%).
- The median household income was relatively low, at $51,100 per annum, compared to $76,500 in Auckland as a whole.
- The majority (91.9%) of occupied dwellings in Waiheke were separate houses.
- Almost a third (32.0%) of all dwellings in Waiheke were unoccupied at the census.
- The home ownership rate (this includes both dwellings owned by occupants and those held in family trusts) was higher in Waiheke (65.9%) than in Auckland as a whole (61.4%).

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1.0 Introduction

This report provides a summary profile for the Waiheke local board area, following the initial release of data from the 2013 New Zealand Census of Population and Dwellings. It presents an overview of key findings as at the 2013 Census, and outlines changes over time since the 2006 Census. A table of key census data is included at the back of this report, for quick reference.

1.1 Waiheke local board area

The Waiheke local board area (hereafter referred to as Waiheke) includes, in addition to Waiheke Island, the islands of Rangitoto, Motutapu, Motokorea, Motuhie, Ponui, Rakino, and a number of smaller islands. Some islands are uninhabited reserves while others are favoured places for permanent or holiday residences.

Waiheke is the largest island in this grouping. In addition to the permanent residents, there are almost another 4,000 holiday homes, mostly concentrated in the western end of the island. The island has around 40km of beaches and the eastern part of the island is predominantly farmland, vineyards and a regional park.

In the summer, the population on many of the islands swells due to visitors and tourists seeking to make use of the open space, sandy beaches and boutique vineyards. More than 30,000 visitors visit Waiheke island each year.

1.2 Important notes on the data

Information in this report is based on the census usually resident population count from New Zealand's 2013 Census of Population and Dwellings, held on 5 March 2013. This excludes New Zealand residents who were temporarily overseas on census night.

The data in this report has been randomly rounded to protect confidentiality. Individual figures may not add up to totals, and values for the same data may vary in different tables.

Unless otherwise stated, all percentages in this report exclude responses that cannot be classified (e.g., ‘not stated’, ‘response unidentifiable’, ‘response out of scope’). This is in line with Statistics New Zealand conventions.

It should be remembered when considering the findings in this report that as the 2011 Census was cancelled, the gap between this census and the last one was seven years, rather than five years so caution should be exercised when comparing inter-censal change.

2.0 Population and growth

Auckland has a long history of population growth, fuelled by natural increase (births minus deaths), as well as net migration from overseas and other parts of the country. Findings from the 2013 Census show that growth continued to occur across all local board areas in Auckland, although it is slightly muted when compared with the previous inter-censal period. This section outlines population growth in Auckland prior to discussing Waiheke in particular.

2.1 Auckland's growth slows but remains high

The 2013 usually resident population count for Auckland was 1,415,500, constituting 34.0 per cent of New Zealand's total population.

This was an increase of 110,589 people in the seven years since the previous census. Auckland gained the largest number of residents of any local government area in New Zealand and just over half (51.7%) of New Zealand's population growth occurred in Auckland.

Auckland experienced a higher percentage change in population between 2006 and 2013 than did New Zealand overall – 8.5 per cent compared with 5.3 per cent. However, Auckland's percentage change was not as high as some other local government areas across New Zealand, including Selwyn District (32.6%) and Queenstown Lakes District (22.9%).

The average annual growth for Auckland was 1.2 per cent, half of that from the previous inter-censal period (2.4%). This slow-down in the rate of population growth between 2006 and 2013 is likely to be a result of several factors, including a decline in net migration, as the impact of the Global Financial Crisis took effect.

2.2 Modest growth for Waiheke local board population

The 2013 usually resident population count for Waiheke was 8,340, constituting 0.5 per cent of Auckland's total population.

The usual resident population of Waiheke increased by 543 (7.0%) since the 2006 Census, an annual average rate of 1.0 per cent.

Table 1: Usually resident population, 2001 to 2013

	Numbers of usual residents			Percentage change (%)		Annual average change (%)	
	2001	2006	2013	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2013	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2013
Waiheke	7,269	7,797	8,340	7.3	7.0	1.4	1.0
Auckland	1,160,271	1,304,958	1,415,550	12.5	8.5	2.4	1.2

3.0 Cultural diversity

This section outlines the ethnic composition of Waiheke at 2013, and also briefly discusses main languages spoken.

Statistics New Zealand identifies ethnicity as a measure of cultural affiliation, as opposed to race, ancestry, nationality or citizenship. In line with previous censuses, people could identify with more than one ethnicity. All responses are included in the data so tables showing proportions may add up to more than 100 per cent.

3.1 Waiheke population is predominantly European

At the 2013 Census, the majority (90.5%) of Waiheke usually resident population identified as European, compared with 59.3 per cent across Auckland as a whole. The second largest group identified as Māori (11.4%). The proportions of usual residents who identified with an Asian or Pacific ethnicity were considerably lower in Waiheke than they were in Auckland as a whole.

Table 2: Ethnicity, 2013

	Waiheke		Auckland	
	Count	**%**	**Count**	**%**
European	7,068	90.5	789,306	59.3
Māori	888	11.4	142,767	10.7
Pacific Peoples	228	2.9	194,958	14.6
Asian	255	3.3	307,233	23.1
MELAA	117	1.5	24,945	1.9
Other	132	1.7	15,639	1.2
Total people specifying ethnicity	7,812	111.2	1,331,427	110.8
Not elsewhere included	525		84,123	
Total people	8,337		1,415,550	

Notes:
MELAA refers to Middle Eastern, Latin American and African.
People could choose more than one ethnicity and categories are not exclusive. Percentages will add to more than 100.
Percentages exclude ‘not elsewhere included’.

3.2 Broad changes since 2006

The graphs below show the changes in the ethnic composition of Auckland and Waiheke between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses. Both of these areas remain predominantly European, and both experienced a higher proportion of European in 2013 when compared to 2006. Waiheke experienced slight decreases in the proportions of usual residents who identified as Māori (12.3% in 2006 to 11.4% in 2013), and as Pacific (3.8% in 2006 dropped to 2.9% in 2013). The decrease in proportions classified as 'Other' is notable also in both Auckland and Waiheke as a whole. The reasons for this are discussed below.

Figure 1: Auckland ethnic groups, 2006 and 2013 (%)

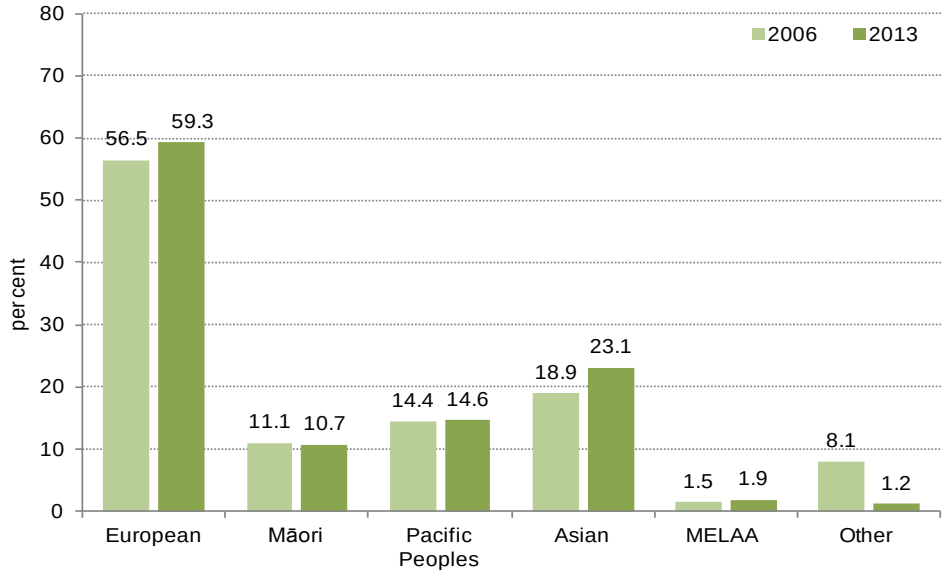
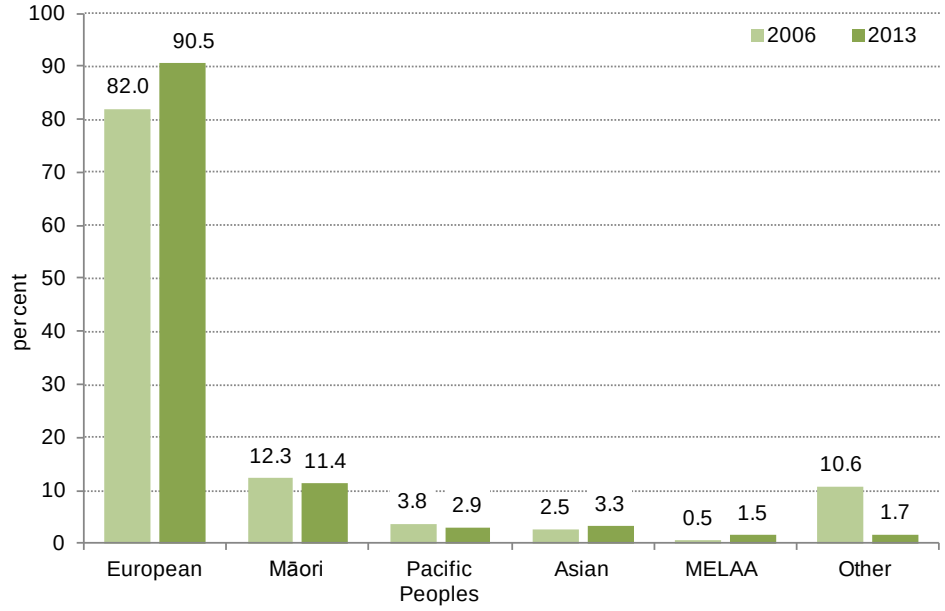


Figure 2: Waiheke ethnic groups, 2006 and 2013



Notes on charts:
MELAA refers to Middle Eastern, Latin American and African.
People could choose more than one ethnicity and categories are not exclusive. Percentages will add to more than 100.

There was a notable decline in the proportion of usual residents in the 'Other' category between 2006 and 2013, across both areas discussed in this report.

This was a national trend and is due in large part to a substantial drop in the numbers who identified as 'New Zealander' – across Auckland this declined from 99,474 in 2006 to 14,904 in 2013. Waiheke also experienced a decline in 'New Zealander' responses (120 compared with 783 in 2006). The high numbers of New Zealander responses recorded in the 2006 Census were in large part the result of an email campaign and public discussion in the lead-up to the census.

This decline in 'New Zealander' responses may also account for the increase in numbers of usual residents in the broad 'European' ethnic category between 2006 and 2013, across New Zealand. In Auckland as whole, there was strong growth in those who identified as 'New Zealand European', a group likely to have identified as 'New Zealanders' in the 2006 census.[1] See Table 3 below for more information.

Table 3: Changes in five largest European groups, 2006 to 2013

	Waiheke			Auckland		
	2006	**2013**	**Change 2006 to 2013 (%)**	**2006**	**2013**	**Change 2006 to 2013 (%)**
New Zealand European	5304	6174	16.4	611,901	696,966	13.9
British and Irish	360	390	8.3	35,067	35,379	0.9
Australian	216	279	29.2	8,637	7,062	-18.2
German	81	81	0.0	4,227	4,785	13.2
Dutch	78	81	3.8	7,785	7,995	2.7
Total people specifying ethnicity	7443	7812	5.0	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest European groups within the Waiheke local board area at Level 3 classification as at 2013.

People could choose more than one ethnicity and groups are not exclusive. Percentages will add to more than 100.

[1] For more information, refer to a report prepared in 2007 by Statistics New Zealand on who identified as 'New Zealander' http://www.stats.govt.nz/Census/about-2006-census/profile-of-nzer-responses-ethnicity-question-2006-census.aspx

3.3 European languages most common in Waiheke

English was the most common language in which people could hold a conversation about everyday things, with 1,233,633 speakers in Auckland (95.6% of the usually resident population) and 7,608 speakers in Waiheke (99.5%). French and te reo Māori were the next most commonly spoken languages.

Although Samoan was the next most common language in Auckland (58,200 speakers; 4.5% of usual residents), this language was relatively uncommon in Waiheke (24 speakers; less than 1.0%).

Table 4: Top five languages spoken, 2013

	Waiheke		Auckland	
	Count	**%**	**Count**	**%**
English	7,608	99.5	1,233,633	95.6
French	288	0.2	17,433	1.4
Māori	270	3.5	30,927	2.4
German	207	2.7	11,886	0.9
Spanish	156	2.0	10,605	0.8
Total people stated	7,764	-	1,316,262	-
Not elsewhere included	591	-	101,961	-
Total people	8,337	-	1,415,550	-

Notes:
People could identify more than one language so percentages will not add to 100.
Percentages calculated excluding not elsewhere included and too young to talk responses.

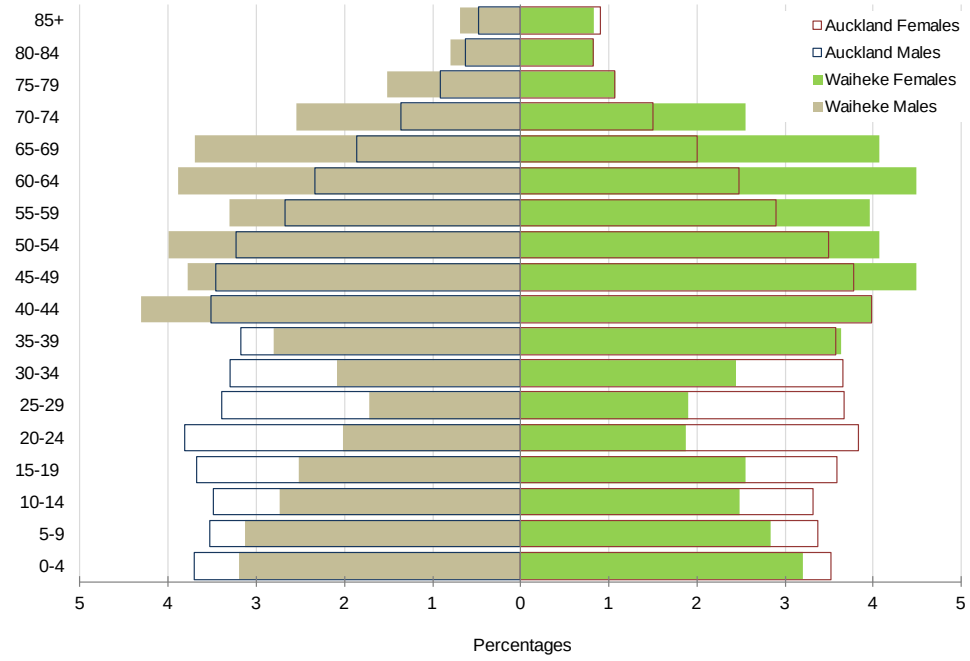
4.0 Age

4.1 Relatively older population in Waiheke

In 2013, there were considerably greater proportions of people aged 40 years and over in Waiheke than in Auckland as a whole (58.8% compared with 43.4%) (see Figure 3). Conversely, the proportions of children and young people in Waiheke were low when compared to Auckland (26.5% aged 0 to 24 years compared with 35.9%), particularly among those aged 25 to 29 years.

The median age was 45.3 years, the second-highest behind Great Barrier local board area with a median age of 53.9 years.

Figure 3: Age-sex structure, Waiheke compared with Auckland, 2013

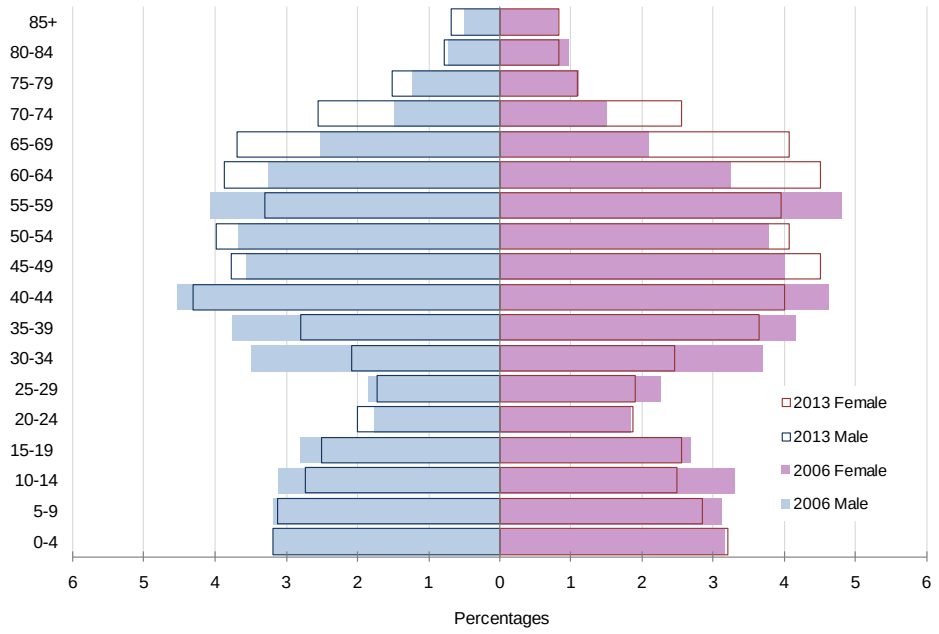


4.2 Waiheke older population is small but growing

Auckland experienced a 27 per cent increase in the number of usual residents who were aged 65 years and over between 2006 and 2013, equating to an additional 34,600 older people since 2006. This is a part of a long-term national and global trend of population ageing that has arisen as people live longer and fertility rates decline. Ageing means that there will be numerically and proportionately more people in older age groups over the next few decades. As the age-sex structure (Figure 4) shows, this is also occurring in Waiheke.

The number of usual residents aged 65 years and over in Waiheke increased between 2006 and 2013, from 1,005 to 1,545 (53.7% growth). Growth is particularly evident in the 60 to 74 age group.

Figure 4: Age-sex structure, Waiheke, 2006 and 2013



5.0 Work and income

This section describes the work and labour force status of adults (usual residents aged 15 years and over). People were defined as employed if they worked for one hour or more for pay or profit, or without pay in a family farm, business, or professional practice or if they had a job but were not at work for some reason.

People were defined as 'not in the labour force' if they were not employed and were not actively seeking work. This includes students, people caring for children or other family members, retired people, and people who were unable to work for some reason such as illness or disability.

The unemployment rate is the number of people aged 15 years and over who did not have a paid job, were available for work, and were actively seeking work, expressed as a percentage of the labour force. Please note that the official unemployment rate in New Zealand is calculated by Statistics New Zealand using the quarterly Household Labour Force Survey. Also, the data presented here masks fairly significant variation in unemployment rates between 2006 and 2013, particularly following the Global Financial Crisis.

5.1 Median incomes relatively low

The median personal income for adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Waiheke was $27,200 per annum – below that for Auckland as a whole at $29,600. More than one in three adults (37.8%) in Waiheke had a personal income of $20,000 or less, compared to 39.0 per cent in Auckland.

The median household income in Waiheke was $51,100, which was low compared with Auckland as a whole at $76,500, and was the second lowest household income after Great Barrier.

5.2 High proportions of Waiheke residents employed

At the time of the 2013 Census, 60.9 per cent of adults in Waiheke aged 15 years and over were employed, compared with 61.5 per cent across Auckland as a whole. The proportions of adults who were employed had decreased from the 2006 Census, in both areas, as shown in Table 8 below.

This general decline in the proportion of adults who were employed was matched by increases in unemployment rates and the proportion of adults not in the labour force.

Unemployment has increased since 2006, from a rate of 5.6 per cent (of those in the labour force) to 8.1 per cent in Auckland, and from a rate of 5.1 per cent to 6.7 per cent in Waiheke.

In 2013, approximately one third of Auckland adults were not in the labour force. The corresponding proportion in Waiheke was similar, at 34.8 per cent.

Table 5: Work and labour force status [1], for the census usually resident population count aged 15 and over, 2006 and 2013

	Waiheke				Auckland			
	2006		2013		2006		2013	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Employed full-time	2,742	45.2	2,832	43.8	496,071	51.1	513,204	48.5
Employed part-time	1,068	17.6	1,110	17.2	132,777	13.7	137,406	13.0
Unemployed[2]	204	3.4	282	4.4	37,305	3.8	57,483	5.4
Not in labour force	2,046	33.7	2,250	34.8	305,358	31.4	349,923	33.1
Total people stated	6,063	100.0	6,471	100.0	971,514	100.0	1,058,016	100.0
Work and labour force status unidentifiable	246		399		44,334		61,179	
Total people	6,309		6,873		1,015,848		1,119,195	
Sub-totals								
Total people in labour force	4,017	66.3	4,221	65.2	666,156	68.6	708,093	66.9
Total people employed	3,810	62.8	3,942	60.9	628,851	64.7	650,610	61.5
Unemployment rate[3]		*5.1*		*6.7*		*5.6*		*8.1*

Notes:

1) A person's work and labour force status in the seven days ending 5 March 2006 and 3 March 2013.
2) The number and proportion of adults who are unemployed.
3) The proportion of adults *in the labour force* who are unemployed.

All percentages are calculated as a proportion of 'Total people stated', except for the unemployment rate which is calculated as a proportion of 'Total people in labour force'.

5.3 Rise in employment for people aged 65 years and over

Between 2006 and 2013 the proportion of those aged 65 years and over who were employed increased in Auckland from 17.1 per cent to 22.0 per cent, and also increased in Waiheke from 18.6 per cent to 25.5 per cent.

5.4 Rise in unemployment for young people

The unemployment rate for young people (those aged 15-24) rose between 2006 and 2013 from 14.3 per cent (16,986 usual residents) to 20.3 per cent (22,815 usual residents) for Auckland, and from 13.5 per cent (60 usual residents) to 17.6 per cent (75 usual residents) for Waiheke.

There was also a general decline in young people's labour force participation from 62.7 per cent (118,383 usual residents) to 56.7 per cent (112,143 usual residents) for Auckland. This decline was not as pronounced in Waiheke, with young people's labour force participation dropping from 64.3 per cent in 2006 to 62.6 per cent in 2013.

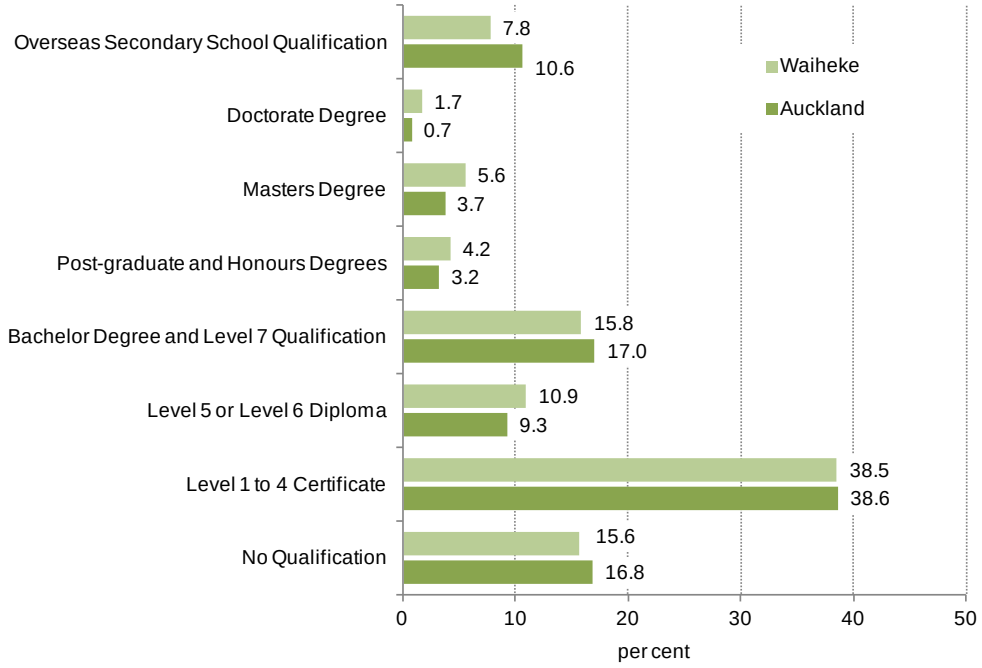
6.0 Formal education qualifications

Statistics New Zealand identify a formal qualification as a formally recognised award for educational or training attainment that requires at least three months of full-time study (or the part-time equivalent).

6.1 Qualifications in Waiheke relatively high

The chart below shows the highest education qualifications of adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Auckland as a whole and in Waiheke. It indicates that patterns are similar across both areas; however, higher education qualifications are slightly more prevalent among Waiheke adults than among adults in Auckland as a whole. For example, 9.8 per cent of Waiheke adults had gained a postgraduate or Masters degree, compared to 6.9 per cent overall in Auckland.

Figure 5: Highest education qualification for people aged 15 and over, 2013



6.2 Increase in levels of education qualifications in Waiheke

The 2013 Census recorded higher proportions of adults with higher educational qualifications in Auckland as a whole, including Waiheke, when compared with the 2006 Census.

In 2013, 83.2 per cent of all Auckland adults (people aged 15 years and over) had a formal education qualification, up from 79.7 per cent in 2006.

A slightly higher proportion of adults in Waiheke had a formal qualification in 2013 (84.6%), up from 79.6 per cent in 2006.

7.0 Households and dwellings

Statistics New Zealand define a 'household' as either one person who usually resides alone, or two or more people who usually reside together and share facilities (such as eating facilities, cooking facilities, bathroom facilities, and a living area), in a private dwelling. A family is defined as a couple, with or without child(ren), or one parent and their child(ren), all of whom have usual residence together in the same household. The children do not have partners or children of their own living in the household. A household can contain one or more families, or can contain no families at all.

A dwelling is defined as a structure, part of a structure, or group of structures that is used, or intended to be used as a place where people reside. It may be permanent or temporary and may function as private or non-private (eg. providing short- or long-term communal or transitory type accommodation).

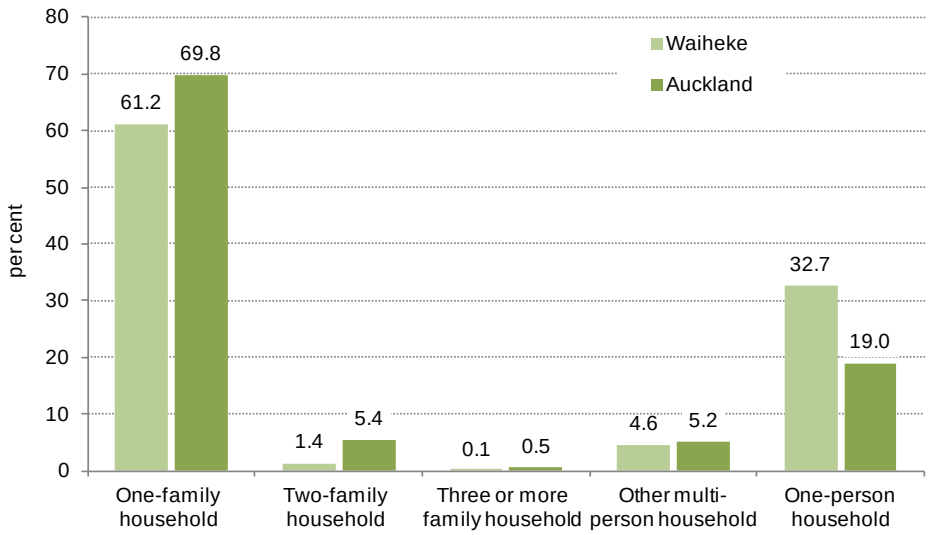
At the 2013 Census, a total of 3,621 households and 3,831 occupied private dwellings were recorded in Waiheke.

7.1 One-family households prevalent in Waiheke

In 2013, one-family households were the most common type of household in Waiheke, making up 69.8 per cent of households.

One-person households were the second most prevalent household type in Waiheke, constituting 32.7 per cent of households in 2013 – a higher proportion than for Auckland (19.0%).

Figure 6: Household composition, 2013



7.2 Growth in one family households

There has been an overall increase in the numbers of all household types in Waiheke between 2006 and 2013 (see the table below), particularly among one-family households. See Table 6 below.

Table 6: Change in household composition, 2006 to 2013

	Waiheke		Auckland	
	Change 2006 to 2013 (Count)	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	Change 2006 to 2013 (Count)	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
One-family household *	147	7.3	20,496	6.9
Two-family household *	6	14.3	6,318	34.5
Three or more family household *	3	-	747	44.4
Other multi-person household	-9	-5.3	912	4.0
One-person household	42	3.8	3,660	4.4
Total households stated	192	5.8	32,124	7.6
Household composition unidentifiable	60	133.3	3,105	26.7
Total households	255	7.6	35,232	8.1

Note:
* With or without other people.

Although the number of one-person households in Waiheke increased overall, it is interesting to note that one-person households actually decreased as a proportion of all households.

7.3 Separate houses prevalent in Waiheke

In 2013, the majority of the occupied dwellings in Waiheke (91.9%) were separate houses, with only 5.8 per cent being flats, units and townhouses, and 2.1 per cent falling into the category of other dwellings (consists of mobile and improvised dwellings).

7.4 A third of dwellings unoccupied at census

In 2013, almost a third (32.0%) of all dwellings in Waiheke were unoccupied.[2]

Waiheke had the second highest proportion of unoccupied dwellings across all local boards, behind Great Barrier at 47.2 per cent.

The number of unoccupied dwellings in Waiheke had decreased slightly since 2006 however, from 1,821 to 1,803 in 2013. This decline was in line with a wider trend across Auckland.

[2] Note that these figures do not include dwellings under construction.

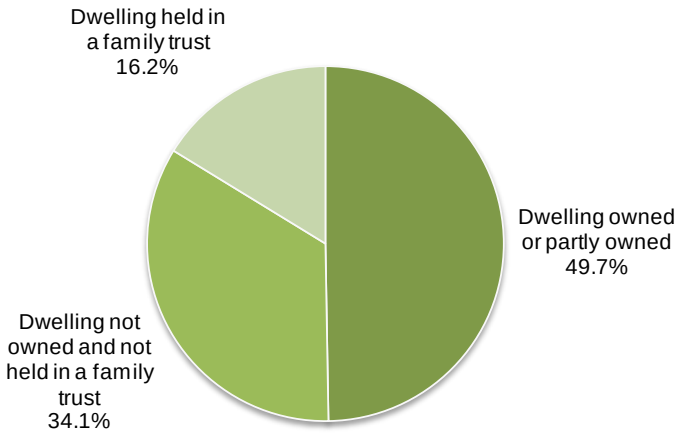
8.0 Home ownership

Census data provides information on ownership level of the dwelling by the people who live in it, as at the time of Census. Census does not provide information on ownership of any other dwellings or properties by those people.

8.1 Home ownership slightly higher than Auckland average

In 2013, almost two-thirds (65.9%) of households in private occupied dwellings in Waiheke owned the dwelling, or held that dwelling in a family trust. The home ownership rate (this includes both dwellings owned by occupants and those held in family trusts) was higher in Waiheke than in Auckland as a whole (61.4%).

Figure 7: Tenure in Waiheke, 2013



In line with long-term trends, rates of home ownership declined in both Waiheke and Auckland from 2006 rates of 67.3 per cent and 63.8 per cent, respectively. As Table 7 indicates, there was a relatively large proportionate increase in the number of dwellings that were held in family trusts.

Table 7: Changes in tenure, 2006 to 2013

	Waiheke			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Owned or part owned	1,752	1,668	-4.8	204,711	201,411	-1.6
Held in a family trust	390	543	39.2	52,791	67,533	27.9
Not owned and not held in a family trust	1,044	1,143	9.5	145,953	168,708	15.6
Total households stated	3,183	3,354	5.4	403,455	437,649	8.5
Not elsewhere included	183	267	45.9	30,810	31,851	3.4
Total households	3,366	3,618	7.5	434,265	469,500	8.1

Summary Data

	Waiheke	Auckland	New Zealand
Population			
2013	8,340	1,415,550	4,242,048
2006	7,797	1,304,958	4,027,947
2001	7,269	1,160,271	3,737,280
Growth 2006 to 2013: Numbers	543	110,592	214,101
Growth 2006 to 2013: %	7.0	8.5	5.3
Age: Numbers			
Under 15 years	1,467	296,358	865,632
15 to 64 years	5,319	956,034	2,769,387
65 years and over	1,551	163,152	607,032
Total	8,337	1,415,544	4,242,051
Age: %			
Under 15 years	17.6	20.9	20.4
15 to 64 years	63.8	67.5	65.3
65 years and over	18.6	11.5	14.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ethnicity: Numbers			
European	7,068	789,306	2,969,391
Māori	888	142,767	598,602
Pacific Peoples	228	194,958	295,941
Asian	255	307,233	471,708
MELAA	117	24,945	46,956
Other	132	15,639	67,752
Total people who stated an ethnicity	7,812	1,331,427	4,011,402
Ethnicity: %			
European	90.5	59.3	74.0
Māori	11.4	10.7	14.9
Pacific Peoples	2.9	14.6	7.4
Asian	3.3	23.1	11.8
MELAA	1.5	1.9	1.2
Other	1.7	1.2	1.7
Total people who stated an ethnicity	111.2	110.8	110.9
Highest education qualification: number *(of those aged 15 years and over)*			
No qualification	951	166,785	628,377
Secondary qualification (Level 1 to 4)	2,352	383,082	1,291,335
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	666	91,923	278,091
Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualification	966	168,924	408,444
Post-graduate and Honours degree	258	31,854	86,598
Masters degree	339	36,792	83,949
Doctorate degree	105	7,428	22,317
Overseas secondary school qualification	474	105,201	201,519
Total people stated	6,102	991,986	3,000,633

	Waiheke	Auckland	New Zealand
Highest education qualification: % *(of those aged 15 years and over)*			
No qualification	15.6	16.8	20.9
Secondary qualification (Level 1 to 4)	38.5	38.6	43.0
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	10.9	9.3	9.3
Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualification	15.8	17.0	13.6
Post-graduate and Honours degree	4.2	3.2	2.9
Masters degree	5.6	3.7	2.8
Doctorate degree	1.7	0.7	0.7
Overseas secondary school qualification	7.8	10.6	6.7
Total people stated	100.0	100.0	100.0
Work and labour force status: % *(of those aged 15 years and over)*			
Employed full time	43.8	48.5	48.0
Employed part time	17.2	13.0	14.3
Unemployed	4.4	5.4	4.8
Not in the labour force	34.8	33.1	32.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median personal income $	$27,200	$29,600	$28,500
Number of occupied dwellings			
Private dwellings	3,756	472,044	1,561,956
Non-private dwellings	75	1,407	8,739
Total occupied dwellings	3,831	473,451	1,570,698
Number of households			
2013	3,621	469,500	1,549,890
Household composition: numbers			
One-family household [#]	2,151	317,619	1,030,497
Two-family household	48	24,612	47,433
Three or more family household	3	2,430	3,588
Other multi-person household	162	23,580	72,384
One person household	1,149	86,547	355,242
Total households stated	3,516	454,782	1,509,144
Household composition: %			
One-family household	61.2	69.8	68.3
Two-family household	1.4	5.4	3.1
Three or more family household	0.1	0.5	0.2
Other multi-person household	4.6	5.2	4.8
One person household	32.7	19.0	23.5
Total households stated	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median household income $	$51,100	$76,500	$63,800
Tenure: %			
Dwelling owned or partly owned	49.7	46.0	49.9
Dwelling held in a family trust	16.2	15.4	14.8
Dwelling not owned and not held in a family trust	34.1	38.5	35.2
Total households stated	100.0	100.0	100.0

[#] With or without other people

Note that in line with Statistics New Zealand conventions, the calculation of percentages excludes 'not elsewhere included' responses.