

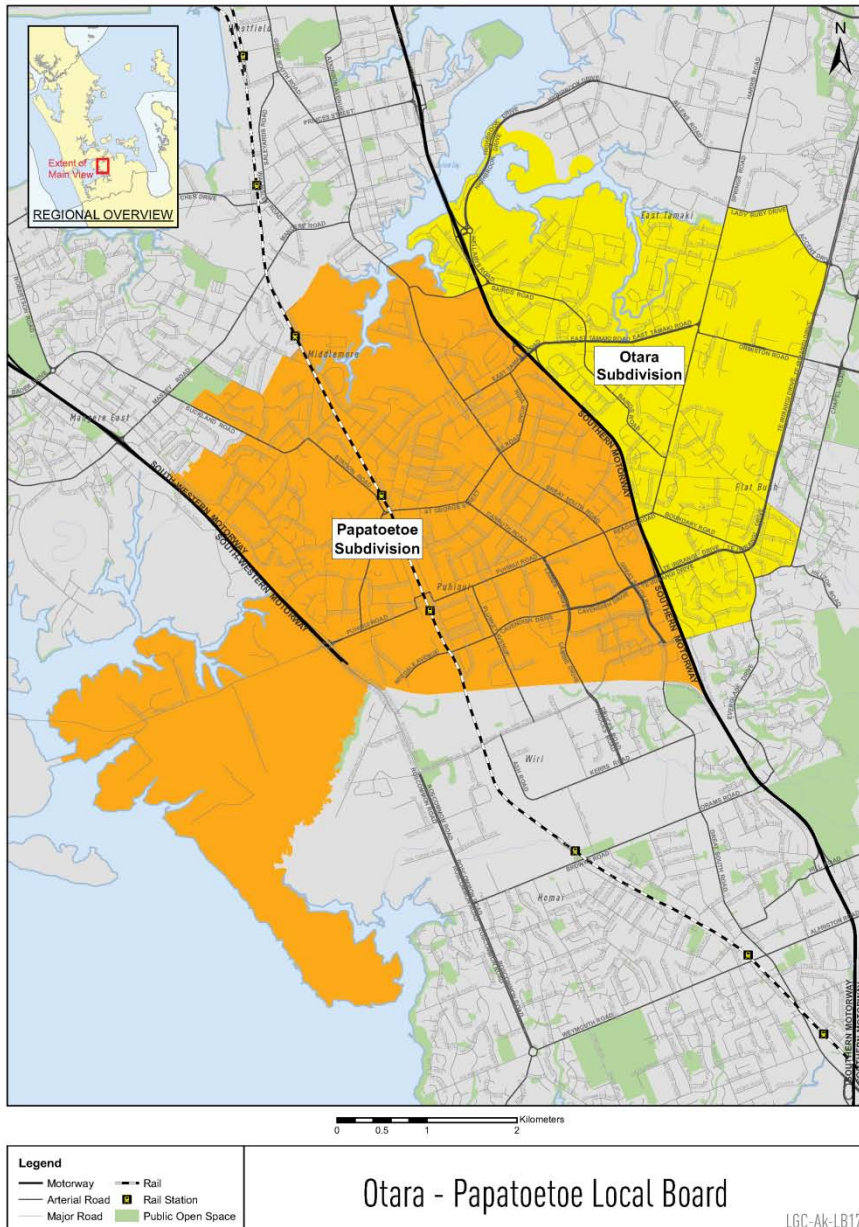
Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Profile

- Initial results from the 2013 Census

February 2014

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Research, Investigations and Monitoring Unit
Auckland Council

Map of Ōtara-Papatoetoe 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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board area was 75,660. Ōtara-Papatoetoe's population increased by 3,336 (4.6%) between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses.
- Only 20.7 per cent of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe usually resident population identified as European, compared with 59.3 per cent across Auckland as a whole.
- Proportions of Pacific peoples were more than three times higher in Ōtara-Papatoetoe at 45.7 per cent than in Auckland as a whole at 14.6 per cent.
- Nearly a third (30.9%) of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe population identified with an Asian ethnic group. Indian was the largest Asian sub-group, constituting 22.3 per cent of the population, up from 13.9 per cent in 2006.
- Samoan was spoken by 17.2 per cent of Ōtara-Papatoetoe residents (11,358 speakers), and Hindi was spoken by 12.7 per cent of residents (8,385 speakers)
- The median age in Ōtara-Papatoetoe was 29.3 years, the second lowest median age of all local board areas.
- A quarter (25.9%) of usual residents in Ōtara-Papatoetoe were children (aged 0 to 14 years).
- The number of usual residents in Ōtara-Papatoetoe aged 65 years and over was 6,516, up from 5,652 in 2006 (15.3% growth).
- There were 27,102 employed adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. The proportion of adult residents who were employed was 52.5 per cent, compared with 61.5 per cent in Auckland as a whole.
- The median personal income for adults in Ōtara-Papatoetoe was \$21,100 per annum – significantly lower than that for Auckland as a whole at \$29,600. The median household income was \$60,800 per annum, compared to \$76,500 in Auckland as a whole.
- The proportion of Ōtara-Papatoetoe adults with a formal qualification was 71.3 per cent, up from 65.2 per cent in 2006.
- One-family households were the most common type of household in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, making up 66.9 per cent of households. Two-family households were more common in this local board area at 12.8 per cent than in Auckland as a whole at 5.4 per cent.
- 72.0 per cent of the occupied dwellings in Ōtara-Papatoetoe were separate houses.
- Home ownership was low at 46.2 per cent compared to 61.5 per cent for Auckland. In line with long-term trends, the home ownership rate in Ōtara-Papatoetoe declined from 55.7 per cent in 2006.

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1.0 Introduction

This report provides a summary profile for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe 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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board area

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board area (hereafter referred to as Ōtara-Papatoetoe) includes the suburbs of Ōtara, Papatoetoe, East Tamaki, Puhunui and Manukau Central.

The board area is home to diverse and vibrant communities, with strong community networks. Ōtara is known regionally for its Saturday morning markets, held in the Ōtara shopping centre car park next to Manukau Institute of Technology's south campus.

Papatoetoe residents enjoy living in an established area, with close proximity to the airport, motorway, industrial areas in Wiri and East Tamaki and the sub-regional Manukau city shopping centre, Hunters Corner, Ōtara town centre and St George St area.

Other well-known landmarks are Puhinui Reserve, Middlemore Hospital, The Grange Golf Club and Auckland Golf Club, which surrounds the hospital grounds.

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. 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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe 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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe's population shows modest growth

The 2013 usually resident population count for Ōtara-Papatoetoe was 75,660, constituting 5.3 per cent of Auckland's total population.

The usually resident population of Ōtara-Papatoetoe increased by 3,336 (4.6%) between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses. The average annual change between 2006 and 2013 in Ōtara-Papatoetoe was 0.6 per cent – a relatively low average annual change compared to other local board areas and Auckland as a whole (1.2%).

As in Auckland as a whole, the average annual growth in Ōtara-Papatoetoe was lower in the 2006-2013 inter-censal period than in the 2001-2006 inter-censal period (1.7%).

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
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	66,405	72,324	75,660	8.9	4.6	1.7	0.6
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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe in 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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe population is ethnically diverse

At the 2013 Census, only 20.7 per cent of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe usually resident population identified as European, compared with 59.3 per cent across Auckland as a whole.

Māori, Pacific peoples and Asian ethnic identities were more prevalent in Ōtara-Papatoetoe than in Auckland as a whole. In 2013, while those identifying as Māori constituted 10.7 per cent of Auckland's population, 15.6 per cent of Ōtara-Papatoetoe's population identified as Māori.

Proportions of Pacific peoples were more than three times higher in Ōtara-Papatoetoe at 45.7 per cent than in Auckland as a whole at 14.6 per cent. Furthermore, 16.2 per cent of Auckland's Pacific peoples live in Ōtara-Papatoetoe.

Usual residents classified under the broad Asian ethnic category made up 30.9 per cent of the population in Ōtara-Papatoetoe and 23.1 per cent of the population in Auckland as a whole.

Table 2: Ethnicity, 2013

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe		Auckland	
	Count	%	Count	%
European	14,376	20.7	789,306	59.3
Māori	10,794	15.6	142,767	10.7
Pacific Peoples	31,671	45.7	194,958	14.6
Asian	21,396	30.9	307,233	23.1
MELAA	738	1.1	24,945	1.9
Other	351	0.5	15,639	1.2
Total people specifying ethnicity	69,312	114.4	1,331,427	110.8
Not elsewhere included	6,351		84,123	
Total people	75,660		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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses. Both of these areas have a growing proportion of usual residents classified in the broad Asian ethnic category. The proportions of residents identifying with Pacific and Middle Eastern, Latin American and African (MELAA) ethnic groups remain relatively unchanged in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. There was a decrease in the numbers of people who identified as Māori, as well as a decrease in the proportions classified as Other - some reasons for this are discussed below.

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

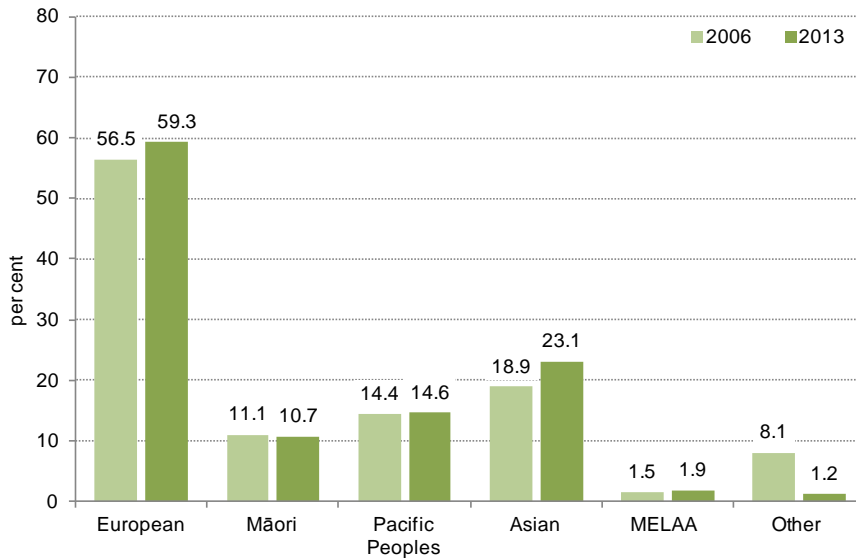
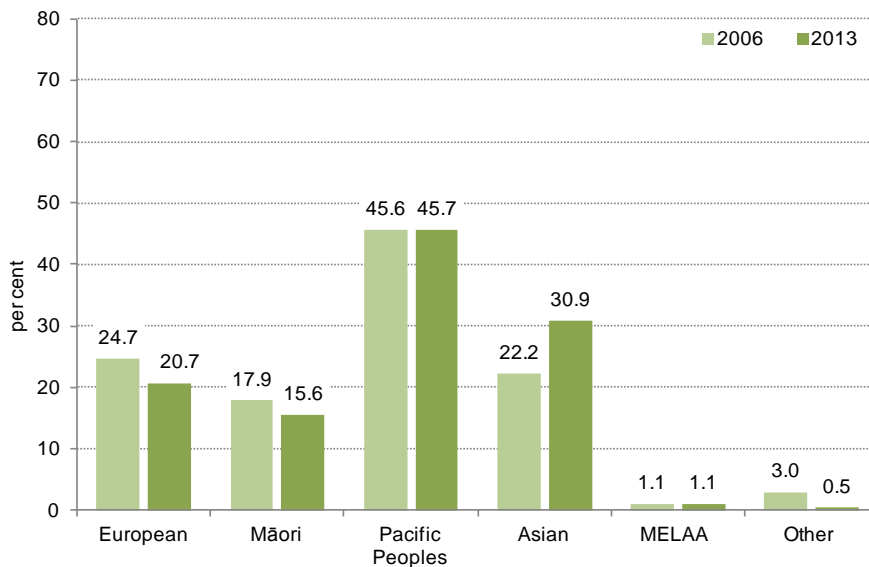


Figure 2: Ōtara-Papatoetoe ethnic groups, 2006 and 2013



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.

There was a notable decline in the proportion of usual residents in the Other category between 2006 and 2013. This decrease was a national trend and is due in large part to a substantial drop in the numbers who identified as New Zealander – down from a high of 99,474 in 2006 to 14,904 in 2013 across Auckland as a whole (a high number of New Zealander responses were recorded in the 2006 Census following an email campaign and public discussion in the lead-up to the census).¹ Ōtara-Papatoetoe also experienced declines in New Zealander responses (from 2,004 down to 318).

This general 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, found right across New Zealand. In Auckland as a whole, there was growth in the numbers of people who identified as New Zealand European, a group likely to have identified as New Zealanders in the 2006 census. This increase did not occur in Ōtara-Papatoetoe however, as is discussed below.

3.3 Decline in European ethnic groups

In Ōtara-Papatoetoe, the European population declined from 24.7 per cent (16,581 usual residents) in 2006 to 20.7 per cent (14,376 usual residents) in 2013. The table below shows that there has been a decline in the numbers of residents identifying with all major European ethnic groups in Ōtara-Papatoetoe.

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

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
New Zealand European	14,778	12,915	-12.6	611,901	696,966	13.9
British and Irish	849	666	-21.6	35,067	35,379	0.9
German	186	174	-6.5	4,227	4,785	13.2
Dutch	189	171	-9.5	7,785	7,995	2.7
Australian	204	159	-22.1	8,637	7,062	-18.2
Total people specifying ethnicity	67,170	69,309	3.2	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest European groups within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe 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.

3.4 Decrease in the Māori population

There was also a decrease in the Māori population both numerically and proportionally in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, from 12,003 (17.9%) in 2006 to 10,974 (15.6%) in 2013.

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>

3.5 Significant growth in the Asian population

In 2013, nearly a third (30.9%) of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe population identified with an Asian ethnic group, up from 22.2 per cent in 2006.

The five largest Asian ethnic groups in Ōtara-Papatoetoe are shown in Table 4 below. Indian is the largest sub-group constituting 22.3 per cent of the total population in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, up from 13.9 per cent in 2006.

As the table shows, the following groups experienced growth between 2006 and 2013:

- Indian – increased by 65.7 per cent to 15,459 usual residents
- Filipino – increased by 82.6 per cent to 504 usual residents
- Vietnamese – increased by 25.9 per cent to 993 usual residents.

Table 4: Changes in five largest Asian groups, 2006 to 2013

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Indian	9,327	15,459	65.7	74,460	106,329	42.8
Chinese	3,048	2,913	-4.4	98,418	118,230	20.1
Vietnamese	789	993	25.9	3,174	4,362	37.4
Cambodian	957	861	-10.0	3,372	4,188	24.2
Filipino	276	504	82.6	9,825	20,499	108.6
Total people specifying ethnicity	67,170	69,309	3.2	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest Asian groups within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe 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.

3.6 Pacific peoples the largest ethnic group

The number of Ōtara-Papatoetoe usual residents identifying with a Pacific ethnic identity increased from 30,645 (45.6% of the population) in 2006 to 31,671 (45.7%) in 2013 (as shown in Figure 2).

Table 5 presents data for the five largest Pacific sub-groups in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. Samoan remains the largest Pacific sub-group with 16,902 usual residents in 2013, constituting 24.3 per cent of the local board area's population. The Fijian ethnic group experienced the most significant growth between 2006 and 2013, with numbers of usual residents identifying as Fijian almost doubling from 465 to 885.

Table 5: Changes in five largest Pacific groups, 2006 to 2013

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Samoan	16,521	16,902	2.3	87,840	95,916	9.2
Cook Islands Maori	7,332	7,326	-0.1	34,788	36,810	5.8
Tongan	5,808	6,651	14.5	40,140	46,971	17.0
Niuean	2,505	2,574	2.8	17,667	18,555	5.0
Fijian	465	885	90.3	5,847	8,493	45.3
Total people specifying ethnicity	67,170	69,309	3.2	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest Pacific groups within the Ōtara -Papatoetoe 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.

3.7 Many Samoan and Hindi speakers in Ōtara-Papatoetoe

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 usual resident population) and 60,948 speakers in Ōtara-Papatoetoe (92.1%).

Te reo Māori, Samoan, Hindi and Tongan were more common in Ōtara-Papatoetoe than in Auckland as a whole. In Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Māori was spoken by 4.1 per cent of the population (2,730 speakers), Samoan was spoken by 17.2 per cent of the population (11,358 speakers), Hindi was spoken by 12.7 per cent of the population (8,385 speakers), and Tongan was spoken by 5.5 per cent of the population (3,657 speakers).

Table 6: Top 8 languages spoken, 2013

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe		Auckland	
	Count	%	Count	%
English	60,948	92.1	1,233,633	95.6
Samoan	11,358	17.2	58,200	4.5
Hindi	8,385	12.7	49,518	3.8
Tongan	3,657	5.5	26,028	2.0
Māori	2,730	4.1	30,927	2.4
Yue ⁽¹⁾	933	1.4	30,681	2.4
Northern Chinese ⁽²⁾	660	1.0	38,781	3.0
Sinitic not further defined ⁽³⁾	573	0.9	30,282	2.3
Tagalog	378	0.6	14,925	1.2
Total people stated	70,131	-	1,316,262	-
Not elsewhere included	7,170	-	101,961	-
Total people	77,136	-	1,415,550	-

Notes:

- 1) Includes Cantonese
- 2) Includes Mandarin
- 3) Includes Chinese languages not further defined.

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.

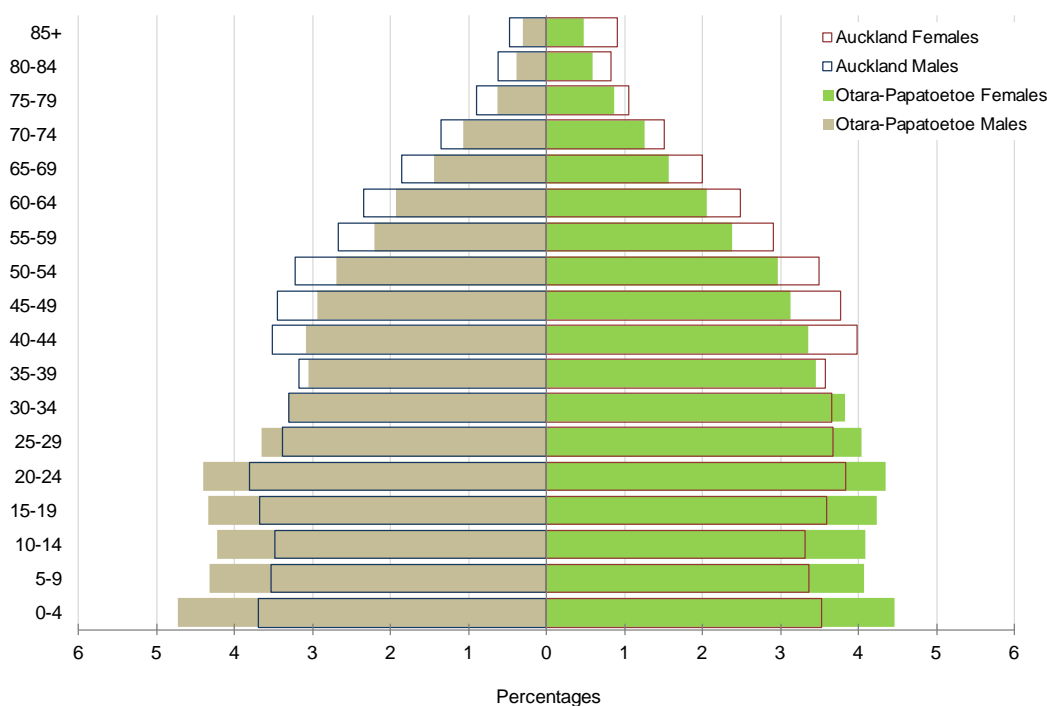
4.0 Age

At the time of the 2013 Census, the median age in Ōtara-Papatoetoe was 29.3 years, the second lowest median age of all local board areas.

4.1 High proportions of children in Ōtara-Papatoetoe

Ōtara-Papatoetoe has a notably youthful population compared to Auckland as a whole (see Figure 3). In 2013, the proportions of children and young people in Ōtara-Papatoetoe were high compared to Auckland as a whole (43.2% aged 0 to 24 years compared with 35.9%), and the proportions of those aged 65 years and over were relatively low (8.6% compared with 11.5% for Auckland). This is in part a result of the high proportions of ethnic groups with high fertility rates (Pacific peoples and Māori) living in this local board area.

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

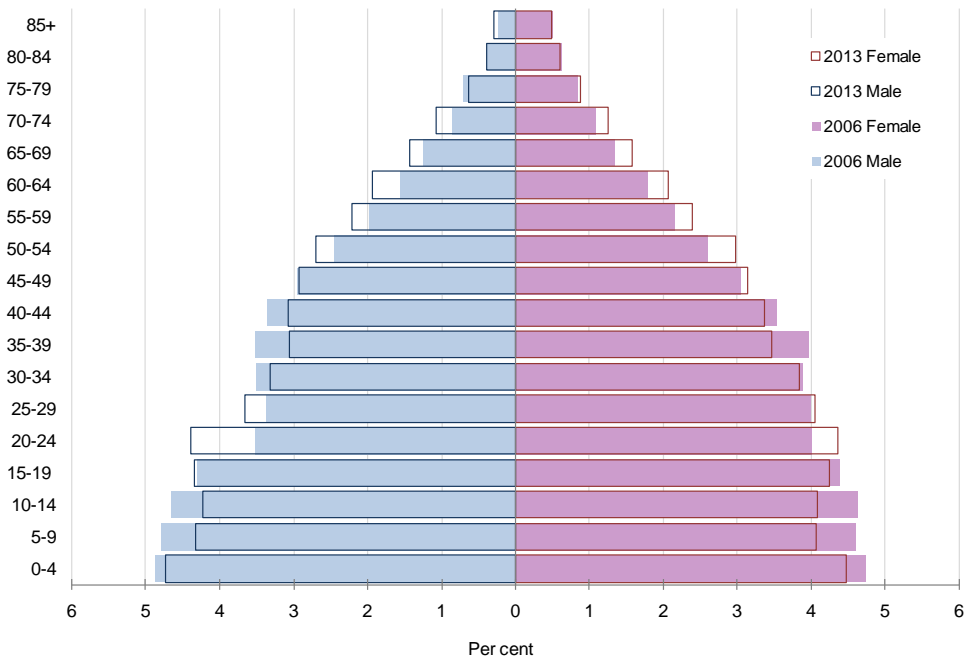


4.2 Modest growth in older population

Auckland experienced a 26.9 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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe.

The number of usual residents aged 65 years and over in Ōtara-Papatoetoe increased between 2006 and 2013, from 5,652 to 6,516 (15.3% growth). Growth is also evident in the 50 to 64 age group.

Figure 4: Age-sex structure, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, 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 (GFC).

5.1 Lower proportions of Ōtara-Papatoetoe residents employed

At the time of the 2013 Census, there were 650,610 employed adults in Auckland as a whole and 27,102 in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. In Auckland, those who were employed made up 61.5 per cent of adults, down from 64.7 per cent in 2006. In Ōtara-Papatoetoe the proportion of adults who were employed was lower at 52.5 per cent, and had declined from 56.8 per cent in 2006.

Table 7: Work and labour force status,⁽¹⁾ for the census usually resident population count aged 15 and over, 2006 and 2013

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe				Auckland			
	2006		2013		2006		2013	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Employed full-time	22,383	46.2	21,930	42.5	496,071	51.1	513,204	48.5
Employed part-time	5,160	10.6	5,169	10.0	132,777	13.7	137,406	13.0
Unemployed ⁽²⁾	2,877	5.9	4,320	8.4	37,305	3.8	57,483	5.4
Not in labour force	18,045	37.2	20,229	39.2	305,358	31.4	349,923	33.1
Total people stated	48,465	100.0	51,651	100.0	971,514	100.0	1,058,016	100.0
Work and labour force status unidentifiable	3,378		4,404		44,334		61,179	
Total people	51,843		56,055		1,015,848		1,119,195	
<i>Subtotals</i>								
Total people in labour force	30,423	62.8	31,419	60.8	666,156	68.6	708,093	66.9
Total people employed	27,543	56.8	27,102	52.5	628,851	64.7	650,610	61.5
<i>Unemployment rate⁽³⁾</i>		9.5		13.7		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'.

Unemployment increased between 2006 and 2013, 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 9.5 per cent to 13.7 per cent in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. Changes in employment and unemployment reflect the economic slowdown that resulted from the GFC.

A third of Auckland adults (349,923 usual residents aged 15 and over) were not in the labour force in 2013. The proportion of adults not in the labour force was higher in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, at 39.2 per cent (20,229).

5.2 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 in Ōtara-Papatoetoe from 13.5 per cent to 15.7 per cent.

5.3 Rise in unemployment for young people

In Auckland, the unemployment rate for young people (those aged 15-24 years) rose between 2006 and 2013 from 14.3 per cent (16,986 usual residents) to 20.3 per cent (22,815 usual residents). In Ōtara-Papatoetoe the unemployment rate for young people increased from 20.7 per cent (1,308 usual residents) in 2006 and to 28.5 per cent (1,791 usual residents) in 2013. Of all Auckland's local board areas, Ōtara-Papatoetoe's 2013 youth unemployment rate is second only to that of Manurewa (28.9%) and Mangere-Otahuhu (32.0%).

There was also a general decline in young people's labour force participation between 2006 and 2013. In Auckland, 56.7 per cent of young people were in the labour force in 2013 down from 62.7 per cent in 2006. In Ōtara-Papatoetoe 52.0 per cent of young people were in the labour force in 2013 down from 57.3 per cent in 2006.

5.4 Median incomes relatively low

The median personal income for adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Ōtara-Papatoetoe was \$21,100 per annum – lower than that for Auckland as a whole at \$29,600. Furthermore, a much smaller proportion of adults in Ōtara-Papatoetoe (1.0%) had a personal income of over \$100,000 per annum than in Auckland as a whole (7.4%).

Nearly half (48.5%) of adults in Ōtara-Papatoetoe had a personal income of \$20,000 or less, compared to 39.0 per cent in Auckland as a whole.

The median household income in Ōtara-Papatoetoe was \$60,800 per annum, compared to \$76,500 in Auckland as a whole.

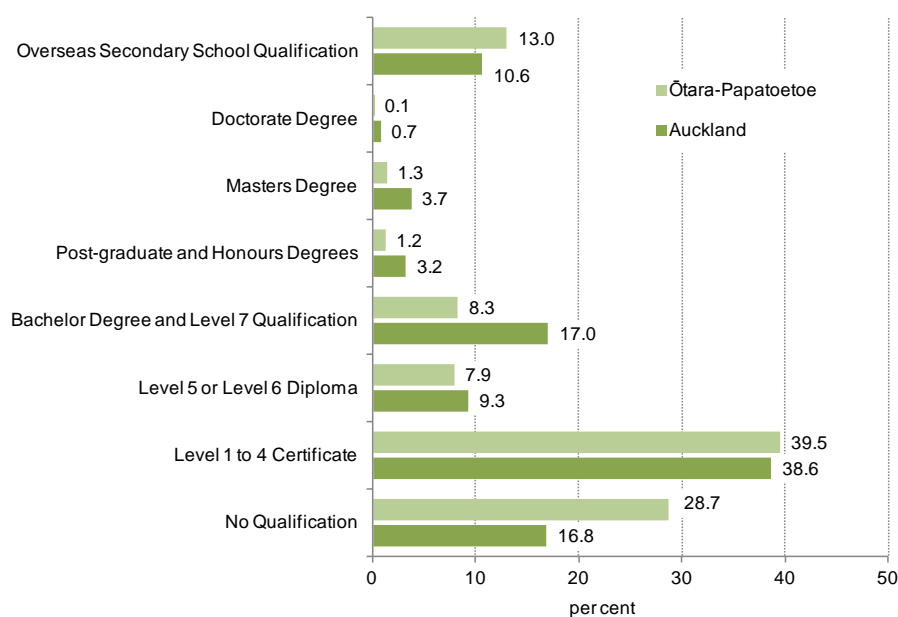
6.0 Formal education qualifications

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 Lower levels of qualification in Ōtara-Papatoetoe

The graph below shows the highest education qualifications of adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Auckland as a whole and in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. In 2013, higher proportions of Ōtara-Papatoetoe adults had no qualification at 28.7 per cent, compared to 16.8 per cent for Auckland as a whole. This may in part reflect the age structure in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, i.e., higher proportions of the population too young to have yet attained tertiary qualifications, as well as the employment and economic context of this local board area.

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



6.2 Increase in levels of qualifications

The number and proportion of adults with higher educational qualifications are increasing in Auckland as a whole, and in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. In 2013, 83.2 per cent of all Auckland adults (people aged 15 years and over) had a formal qualification, up from 79.7 per cent in 2006. In Ōtara-Papatoetoe the proportion of adults with a formal qualification increased from 65.2 per cent in 2006 to 71.3 per cent in 2013.

Nearly a quarter (24.6%) of adults in Auckland had a university degree or equivalent in 2013, up from 19.9 per cent in 2006. The percentage of those with a university degree or equivalent in Ōtara-Papatoetoe was much lower, but increased from 8.1 per cent in 2006 to 10.9 per cent in 2013.

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).

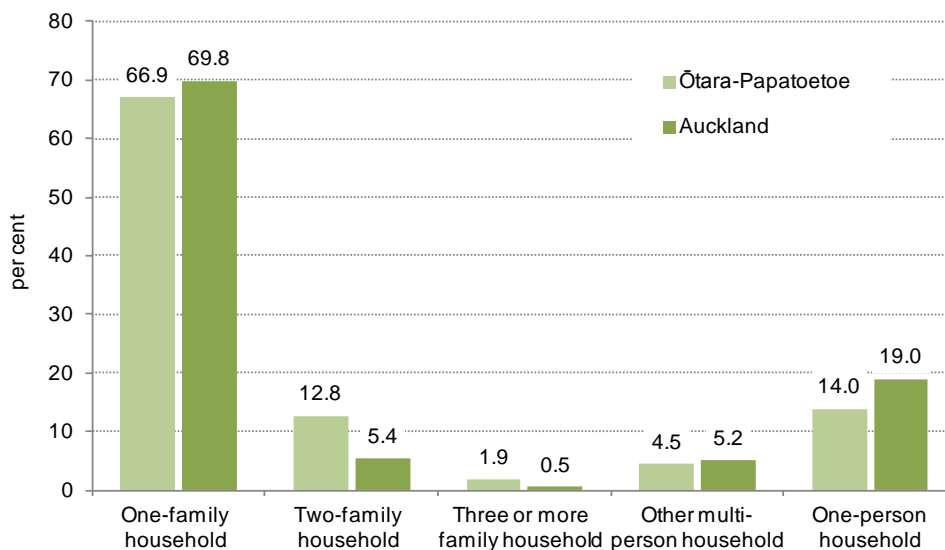
At the 2013 Census, a total of 19,959 households and 20,031 occupied private dwellings were recorded in Ōtara-Papatoetoe.

7.1 Multi-family households more prevalent in Ōtara-Papatoetoe

In 2013, one-family households were the most common type of household in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, making up 66.9 per cent of households, compared with 69.8 per cent in Auckland as a whole.

Two-family and three or more family households were more common in Ōtara-Papatoetoe than in Auckland as a whole. In Ōtara-Papatoetoe, two-family households constituted 12.8 per cent of households compared to only 5.4 per cent in Auckland as a whole.

Figure 6: Household composition, 2013



7.2 Decline in one-person households

In Ōtara-Papatoetoe there was an increase between 2006 and 2013 in the numbers of all household types, except one-person households. One-person households decreased as a proportion of all households from 16.0 per cent (2,931 households) in 2006 to 14.0 per cent (2,646 households) in 2013. The proportional growth of two-family and three or more family households was significantly greater than that of other household types.

Table 8: Changes in household composition, 2006 to 2013

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe		Auckland	
	Change 2006 to 2013 (Count)	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	Change 2006 to 2013 (Count)	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
One-family household*	228	1.8	20,496	6.9
Two-family household*	426	21.4	6318	34.5
Three or more family household*	120	51.3	747	44.4
Other multi-person household	75	9.7	912	4.0
One-person household	-285	-9.7	3660	4.4
Total households stated	561	3.1	32,124	7.6
Household composition unidentifiable	252	32.7	3105	26.7
Total households	816	4.3	35,232	8.1

Notes:

* with or without other people

7.3 Most dwellings are separate houses

In 2013, three quarters (74.7%) of the occupied dwellings in Auckland were separate houses. This proportion was similar in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, at 72.0 per cent.

Attached dwellings – i.e., two or more flats/ units/ townhouses/ apartments/ houses joined together – were slightly more prevalent in Ōtara-Papatoetoe at 27.2 per cent than in Auckland as a whole at 24.8 per cent.

While there have been small increases in Ōtara-Papatoetoe in the numbers of dwellings in each dwelling type between 2006 and 2013, proportion of dwellings in each type remain relatively unchanged.

7.4 Decline in unoccupied dwellings

The number of unoccupied dwellings in Ōtara-Papatoetoe declined from 888 in 2006 to 843 in 2013. The proportion of dwellings in this local board that were unoccupied also declined from 4.4 per cent in 2006 to 4.0 per cent in 2013.²

Unoccupied dwellings were less prevalent in Ōtara-Papatoetoe than in Auckland as a whole where they constituted 6.6 per cent of all dwellings in 2013.

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 the census. Census does not provide information on ownership of any other dwellings or properties by those people.

8.1 Home ownership low and declining

In 2013, less than half (46.2%) of households in private occupied dwellings in Ōtara-Papatoetoe 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 lower in Ōtara-Papatoetoe than in Auckland as a whole (61.5%).

In line with long-term trends, the home ownership rate in Ōtara-Papatoetoe declined from 55.7 per cent in 2006.

Figure 7: Tenure in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, 2013

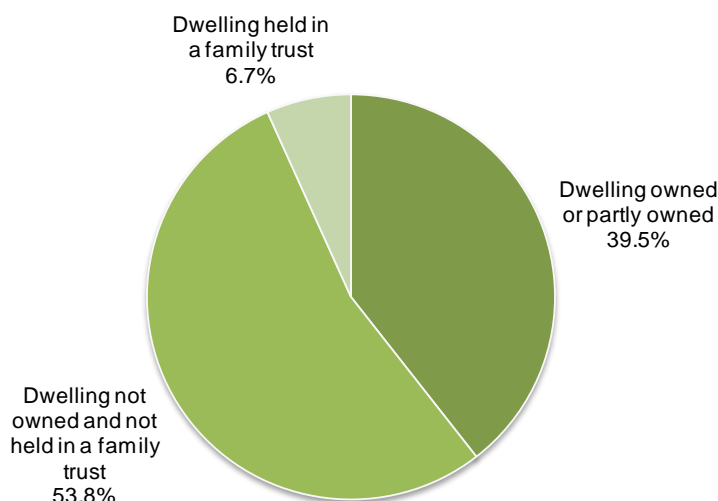


Table 9: Changes in tenure, 2006 to 2013

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Owned or part owned	7,491	6,981	-6.8	204,711	201,411	-1.6
Held in a family trust	1,161	1,188	2.3	52,791	67,533	27.9
Not owned and not held in a family trust	8,295	9,522	14.8	145,953	168,708	15.6
Total households stated	16,950	17,688	4.4	403,455	437,649	8.5
Not elsewhere included	2,193	2,271	3.6	30,810	31,851	3.4
Total households	19,143	19,956	4.2	434,265	469,500	8.1

Summary Data

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Auckland	New Zealand
Population			
2013	75,660	1,415,550	4,242,048
2006	72,324	1,304,958	4,027,947
2001	66,405	1,160,271	3,737,280
Growth 2006 to 2013: Numbers	3,336	110,592	214,101
Growth 2006 to 2013: %	4.6	8.5	5.3
Age: Numbers			
Under 15 years	19,605	296,358	865,632
15 to 64 years	49,542	956,034	2,769,387
65 years and over	6,516	163,152	607,032
Total	75,663	1,415,544	4,242,051
Age: %			
Under 15 years	25.9	20.9	20.4
15 to 64 years	65.5	67.5	65.3
65 years and over	8.6	11.5	14.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ethnicity: Numbers			
European	14,376	789,306	2,969,391
Māori	10,794	142,767	598,602
Pacific Peoples	31,671	194,958	295,941
Asian	21,396	307,233	471,708
MELAA	738	24,945	46,956
Other	351	15,639	67,752
Total people who stated an ethnicity	69,312	1,331,427	4,011,402
Ethnicity: %			
European	20.7	59.3	74.0
Māori	15.6	10.7	14.9
Pacific Peoples	45.7	14.6	7.4
Asian	30.9	23.1	11.8
MELAA	1.1	1.9	1.2
Other	0.5	1.2	1.7
Total people who stated an ethnicity	114.4	110.8	110.9
Highest education qualification: numbers (of those aged 15 years and over)			
No qualification	13,170	166,785	628,377
Secondary qualification (Level 1 to 4)	18,132	383,082	1,291,335
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	3,639	91,923	278,091
Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualification	3,801	168,924	408,444
Post-graduate and Honours degree	558	31,854	86,598
Masters degree	618	36,792	83,949
Doctorate degree	45	7,428	22,317
Overseas secondary school qualification	5,976	105,201	201,519
Total people stated	45,936	991,986	3,000,633

	Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Auckland	New Zealand
Highest education qualification: % (of those aged 15 years and over)			
No qualification	28.7	16.8	20.9
Secondary qualification (Level 1 to 4)	39.5	38.6	43.0
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	7.9	9.3	9.3
Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualification	8.3	17.0	13.6
Post-graduate and Honours degree	1.2	3.2	2.9
Masters degree	1.3	3.7	2.8
Doctorate degree	0.1	0.7	0.7
Overseas secondary school qualification	13.0	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	42.5	48.5	48.0
Employed part time	10.0	13.0	14.3
Unemployed	8.4	5.4	4.8
Not in the labour force	39.2	33.1	32.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median personal income \$	\$21,100	\$29,600	\$28,500
Number of occupied dwellings			
Private dwellings	20,031	472,044	1,561,956
Non-private dwellings	63	1,407	8,739
Total occupied dwellings	20,094	473,451	1,570,698
Number of households			
2013	19,959	469,500	1,549,890
Household composition: numbers			
One-family household #	12,669	317,619	1,030,497
Two-family household #	2,418	24,612	47,433
Three or more family household #	354	2,430	3,588
Other multi-person household	849	23,580	72,384
One person household	2,646	86,547	355,242
Total households stated	18,933	454,782	1,509,144
Household composition: %			
One-family household	66.9	69.8	68.3
Two-family household	12.8	5.4	3.1
Three or more family household	1.9	0.5	0.2
Other multi-person household	4.5	5.2	4.8
One person household	14.0	19.0	23.5
Total households stated	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median household income \$	\$60,800	\$76,500	\$63,800
Tenure: %			
Dwelling owned or partly owned	39.5	46.0	49.9
Dwelling held in a family trust	6.7	15.4	14.8
Dwelling not owned and not held in a family trust	53.8	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.