

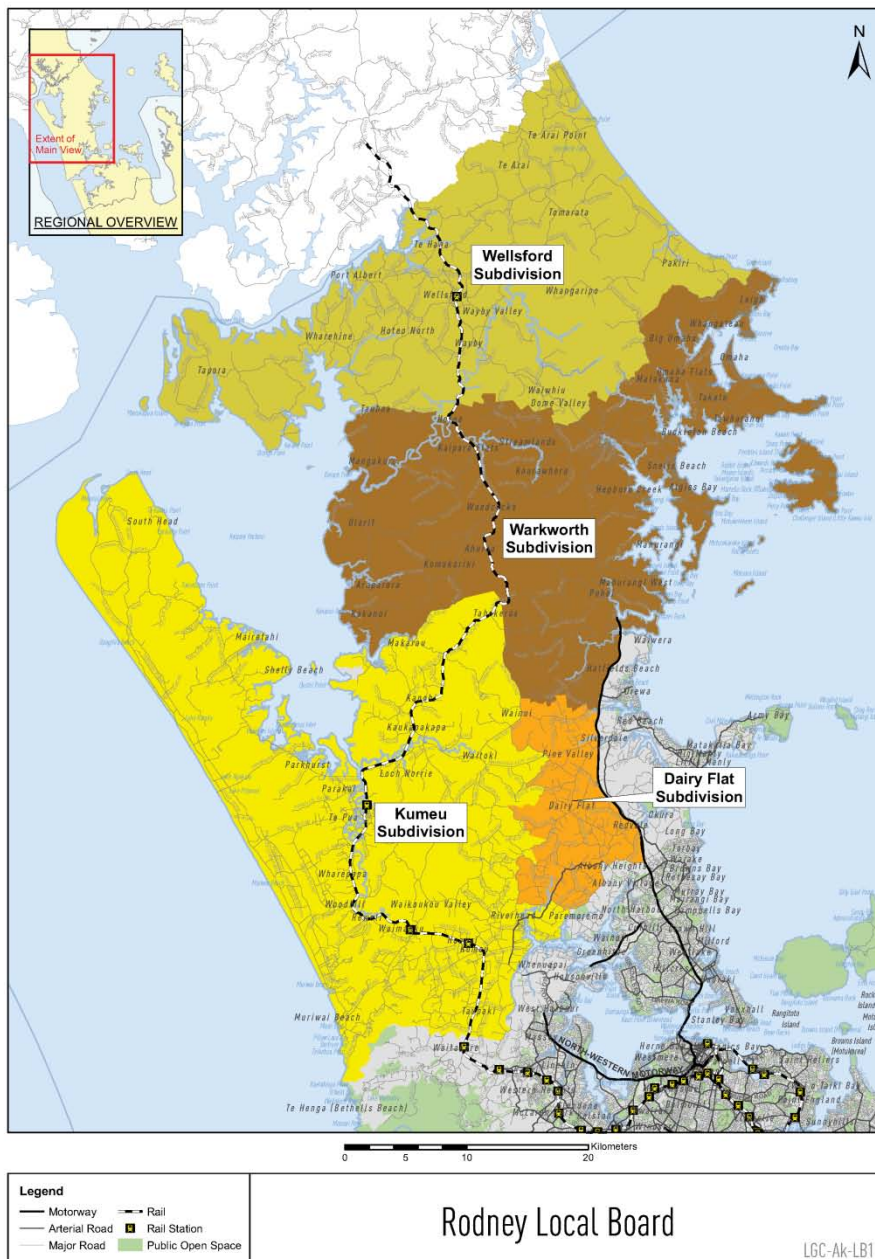
Rodney Local Board Profile

- Initial results from the 2013 Census

February 2014

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Auckland Council

Map of Rodney 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 Rodney local board area was 54,879. Rodney's population increased by 5,520 (11.2%) between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses.
- The majority (90.9%) of the Rodney 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 Rodney than they were in Auckland as a whole.
- 9.9 per cent of the population identified as Māori, compared to 10.0 per cent in 2006.
- The median age of Rodney residents was 42.6 years, the third-oldest of all local board areas.
- The number of usual residents aged 65 years and over in Rodney increased significantly between 2006 and 2013, from 5,829 to 8,688 (49.0% growth). Growth is particularly evident in the 60 to 74 age group.
- 65.5 per cent of adult Rodney residents were employed compared with 61.5 per cent in Auckland as a whole.
- The median personal income for adults in Rodney was \$30,300 per annum – slightly higher than that for Auckland as a whole at \$29,600.
- The proportion of Rodney adults with a formal qualification was 80.9 per cent, up from 76.4 per cent in 2006.
- There were 20,058 households and 20,286 occupied private dwellings in Rodney.
- One-family households were the most common type of household, making up 74.4 per cent of households. Almost one in five households (19.8%) were people living on their own.
- The median household income was \$70,100 per annum, compared to \$76,500 in Auckland as a whole.
- The majority (93.2%) of the occupied dwellings in Rodney were separate houses.
- The home ownership rate (this includes both dwellings owned by occupants and those held in family trusts) was higher in Rodney (73.4%) than in Auckland as a whole (61.4%).

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1.0 Introduction

This report provides a summary profile for the Rodney 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 Rodney local board area

The Rodney local board area (hereafter referred to as Rodney) covers an extensive area in the north of the region. It includes Kawau Island and a mix of townships and varied rural industries. The main townships are Kumeu/Huapai, Helensville, Warkworth, Matakana and Wellsford.

Dairying, horticulture, winemaking, tourism and forestry are key parts of the rural economy. As a result of proximity to Auckland, lifestyle blocks, retirement housing and holiday homes are also very popular.

At the southern end of the board area is the Kaipara Harbour, the largest enclosed harbour in the southern hemisphere. Ngāti Whātua Nga Rima o Kaipara has five marae in this area and a special relationship to the land and harbour.

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 Rodney 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 Rodney's population has increased

The 2013 usually resident population count for Rodney was 54,879, constituting 3.9 per cent of Auckland's total population.

The usual resident population of Rodney had increased by 5,520 (11.2%) since the 2006 Census. The general Auckland-wide slow-down in the rate of population growth between 2006 and 2013 when compared to the previous inter-censal period (mentioned above) also occurred in Rodney, as shown in the table below.

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
Rodney	42,768	49,359	54,879	15.4	11.2	2.9	1.5
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 Rodney's usually resident population 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 Predominantly European population

At the 2013 Census, the majority (90.9%) of Rodney's usually resident population identified as European, compared with 59.3 per cent across Auckland as a whole.

Almost one in ten (9.9%) identified as Māori – a similar proportion to Auckland at 10.9 per cent.

The proportions of residents who identified with an Asian or Pacific Peoples ethnicity were, however, considerably lower in Rodney than they were in Auckland as a whole.

Table 2: Ethnicity, 2013

	Rodney		Auckland	
	Count	%	Count	%
European	46,587	90.9	789,306	59.3
Māori	5,079	9.9	142,767	10.7
Pacific Peoples	1,392	2.7	194,958	14.6
Asian	1,749	3.4	307,233	23.1
MELAA	210	0.4	24,945	1.9
Other	1,062	2.1	15,639	1.2
Total people specifying ethnicity	51,264	109.4	1,331,427	110.8
Not elsewhere included	3,618		84,123	-
Total people	54,882		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 Rodney between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses. Although these two areas remain predominantly European, this is very apparent for Rodney.

There has been a notable decrease in proportions classified as Other in both areas - some reasons for this are discussed below.

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

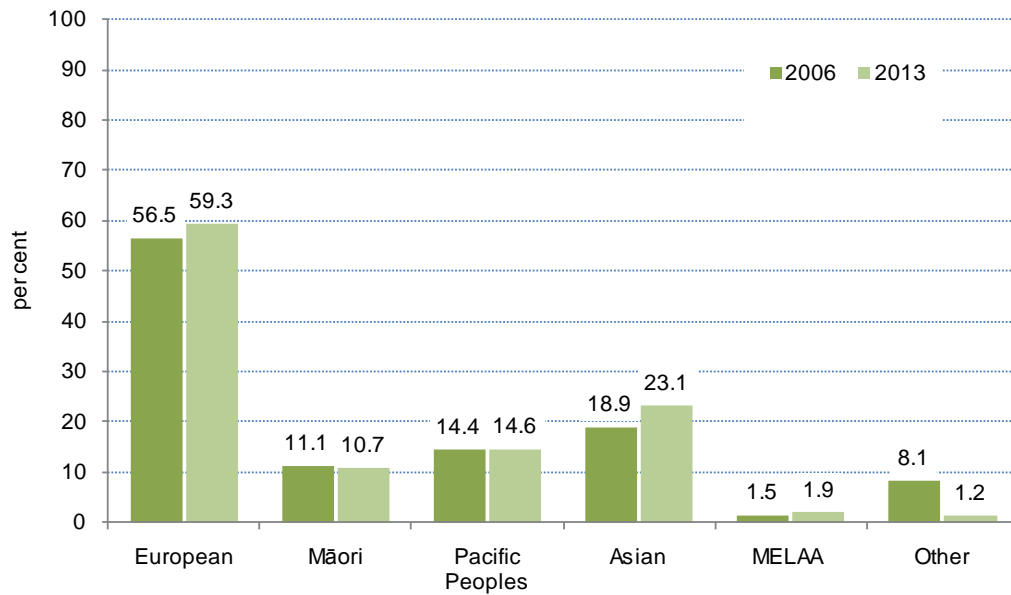
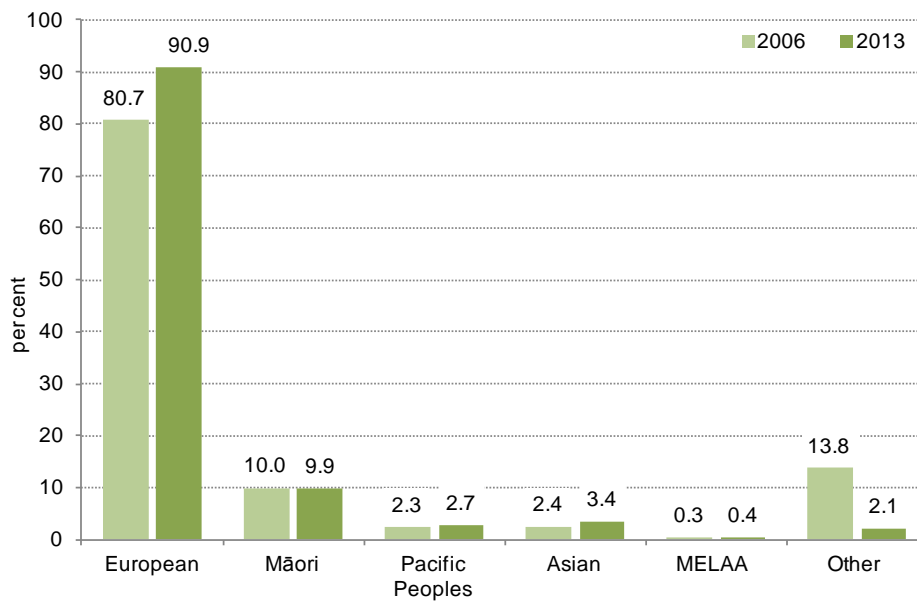


Figure 2: Rodney ethnic groups, 2006 and 2013



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.

Auckland experienced a notable decline in the proportion of usual residents in the Other category between 2006 and 2013. This was actually 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). Rodney also experienced declines in New Zealander responses (from 6,432 down to 1,044).

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, and in Rodney, 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.¹ See Table 3 below.

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

	Rodney			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
New Zealand European	34,563	42,768	23.7	611,901	696,966	13.9
British and Irish	1,608	1,797	11.8	35,067	35,379	0.9
Dutch	498	492	-1.2	7,785	7,995	2.7
Australian	384	357	-7.0	8,637	7,062	-18.2
German	168	240	42.9	4,227	4,785	13.2
Total people specifying ethnicity	46,935	51,264	9.2	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest European groups within the Rodney 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.

3.3 Relatively small Asian population

In 2013, a small proportion (3.4%) of the Rodney population identified with an Asian ethnic identity, up a bit from 2.4 per cent in 2006.

The five largest Asian ethnic groups in Rodney are shown in Table 4 below. Chinese remain the largest sub-group, but still constitute less than one per cent of the population.

As Table 4 shows, the Filipino group experienced growth between 2006 and 2013 in Rodney, increasing by 122.7 per cent to 147 usual residents.

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>

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

	Rodney			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Chinese	426	684	60.6	98,418	118,230	20.1
Indian	234	390	66.7	74,460	106,329	42.8
Korean	231	243	5.2	21,351	21,981	3.0
Filipino	66	147	122.7	9,825	20,499	108.6
Japanese	90	114	26.7	5,289	6,720	27.1
Total people specifying ethnicity	46,935	51,264	9.2	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest Asian groups within the Rodney 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 Small increase in numbers of Māori

In Rodney, the Māori population increased slightly from 4,680 in 2006 to 5,079 in 2013. There was very little change in the proportion of the total population who identified as Māori however, from 10.0 per cent to 9.9 per cent.

3.5 Small increase in numbers of Pacific peoples

There are very few Pacific peoples living in Rodney. Between 2006 and 2013, there was a small increase in the number of Pacific peoples living in this area however, from 1,092 usual residents (2.3% of the population) in 2006 to 1,392 (2.7%) in 2013 (as shown in Figure 2) – reflecting the overall increase in the Pacific Peoples category in Auckland.

Table 5 presents data for the five largest Pacific sub-groups in Rodney. Those who identified as Samoan remain the largest sub-group, followed by Cook Islands Maori. There was a slight increase in all five groups, with the exception of the Cook Island Maori group which decreased slightly.

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

	Rodney			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Samoan	393	468	19.1	87,840	95,916	9.2
Cook Islands Maori	336	306	-8.9	34,788	36,810	5.8
Tongan	144	180	25.0	40,140	46,971	17.0
Niuean	129	138	7.0	17,667	18,555	5.0
Fijian	54	84	55.6	5,847	8,493	45.3
Total people specifying ethnicity	46,935	51,264	9.2	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest Pacific groups within the Rodney 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 MELAA category very small

As Figure 2 shows, the MELAA category was also very small in Rodney, making up only 0.4 per cent of the population in 2013. There were less than 100 people in the three main categories of Middle Eastern, Latin American and African.

3.7 Predominance of English language

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 50,076 speakers in Rodney (99.4%).

Although Samoan was the next most common language in Auckland (58,200 speakers; 4.5% of usual residents), this language was relatively uncommon in Rodney (147 speakers; 0.3%). Māori was the next most common language with 837 speakers (1.7% of usual residents), compared to 2.4 per cent across Auckland as a whole.

Table 6: Top 10 languages spoken, 2013

	Rodney		Auckland	
	Count	%	Count	%
English	50,076	99.4	1,233,633	95.6
Māori	837	1.7	30,927	2.4
French	756	1.5	17,433	1.4
German	618	1.2	11,886	0.9
Afrikaans	435	0.9	13,992	1.1
Spanish	327	0.6	10,605	0.8
Northern Chinese ⁽¹⁾	219	0.4	38,781	3.0
Korean	213	0.4	19,365	1.5
Samoan	147	0.3	58,200	4.5
Sinitic not further defined ⁽²⁾	144	0.3	30,282	2.3
Total people stated	77,523	133.3	1,316,262	134.1
Not elsewhere included	5,124		101,961	-
Total people	82,494		1,415,550	-

Notes:

1) Includes Mandarin

2) 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.

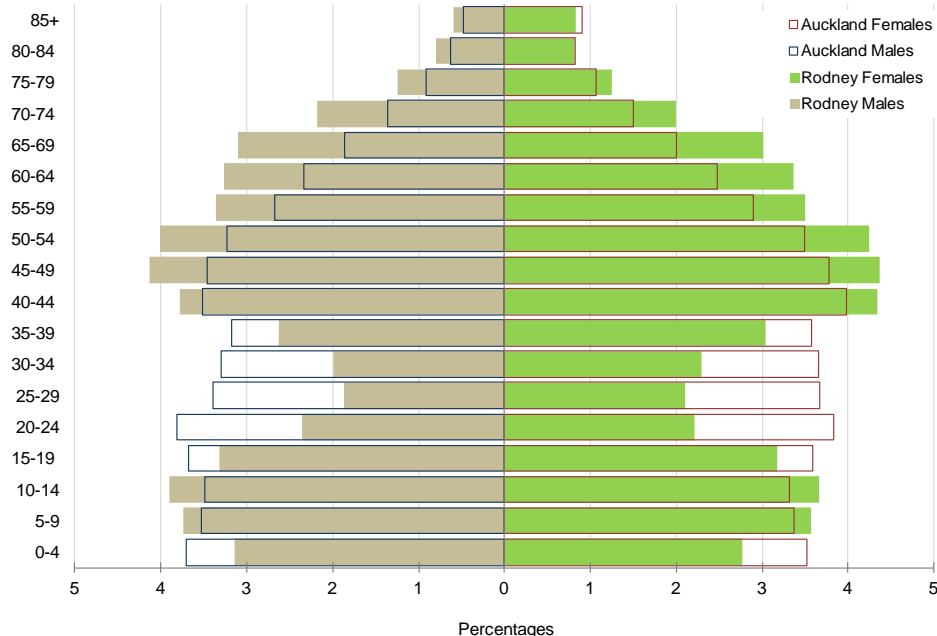
4.0 Age

In 2013 the median age of residents of Rodney was 42.6 years, the third oldest in Auckland after Waiheke and Great Barrier.

4.1 High proportions of those aged 40 years or more in Rodney

As the age-sex graph below indicates, in 2013 a significantly greater proportion of people living in Rodney were aged 40 years and over, than found in Auckland as a whole (54.2% compared with 43.4%) (see Figure 3). This top-heavy bulge in the age-sex structure was accompanied by relatively small proportions of people aged 15 to 35 years, (particularly in the 25 to 29 year age group) and smaller proportions of children aged less than 5 years old. This would suggest younger people in their 20s and 30s are living elsewhere in Auckland closer to job or study opportunities.

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

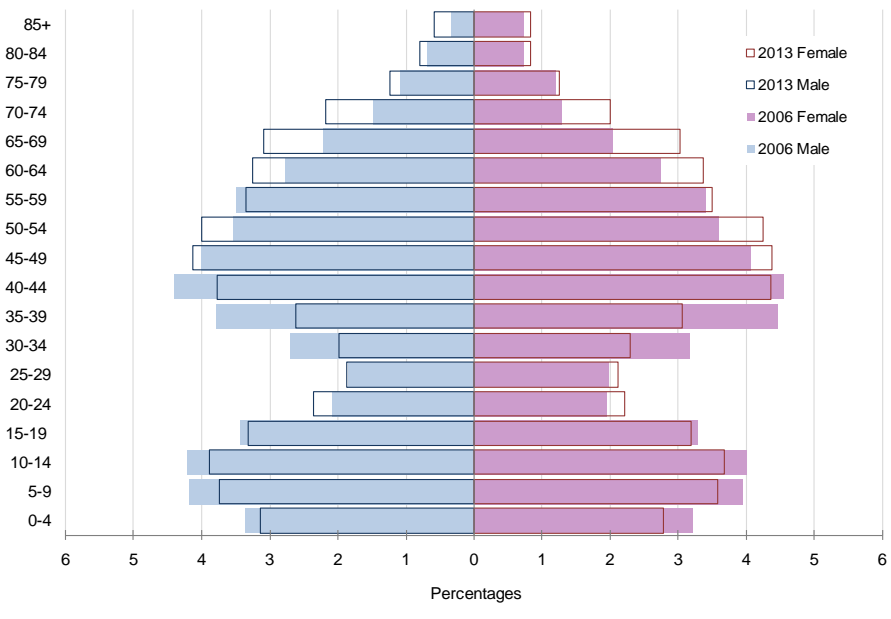


4.2 Rodney older population is small but growing

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 Rodney.

The number of usual residents aged 65 years and over in Rodney increased significantly between 2006 and 2013, from 5,829 to 8,688 (49.0% growth). Growth is particularly evident in the 60 to 74 age group.

Figure 4: Age-sex structure, Rodney, 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 High proportions of Rodney residents employed

At the time of the 2013 Census, two thirds of adults in Rodney aged 15 years and over (26,703 people, or 65.5% of adults) 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 7 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 3.2 per cent to 4.9 per cent in Rodney (the rate is still much lower in Rodney when compared to other areas in Auckland).

In 2013, approximately one third of Auckland adults were not in the labour force. The corresponding proportion in Rodney was similar, at 31.1 per cent.

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

	Rodney				Auckland			
	2006		2013		2006		2013	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Employed full-time	18,972	52.2	19,797	48.6	496,071	51.1	513,204	48.5
Employed part-time	6,186	17.0	6,906	16.9	132,777	13.7	137,406	13.0
Unemployed ⁽²⁾	822	2.3	1,374	3.4	37,305	3.8	57,483	5.4
Not in labour force	10,359	28.5	12,678	31.1	305,358	31.4	349,923	33.1
Total people stated	36,339	100.0	40,755	100.0	971,514	100.0	1,058,016	100.0
Work and labour force status unidentifiable	1,698		2,712		44,334		61,179	
Total people	38,034		43,467		1,015,848		1,119,195	
Sub-totals								
Total people in labour force	25,977	71.5	28,074	68.9	666,156	68.6	708,093	66.9
Total people employed	25,155	69.2	26,703	65.5	628,851	64.7	650,610	61.5
<i>Unemployment rate⁽³⁾</i>		3.2		4.9		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'.

5.2 Rise in employment for people aged 65 years and over

Among those aged 65 years and over, there was an increase in the number and proportion who were employed between 2006 and 2013, from 1,404 (24.9% of all aged 65 years and over) in 2006 to 2,406 (29.4%) in 2013. This increase in numbers of older people who were employed was found across most local board areas (with the exception of Great Barrier). Data available at the time of writing does not indicate whether this group were engaged in predominantly full-time or part-time work.

5.3 Rise in unemployment for young people

Although the unemployment rate among young people (those aged 15-24 years) in Rodney was lower at the 2013 Census than across Auckland as a whole (13.5% compared to 20.3%) it had also risen since 2006, in line with increases across all local board areas in Auckland.

The unemployment rate for Auckland's young people rose between 2006 and 2013 from 14.3 per cent (16,986 usual residents) to 20.3 per cent (22,815 usual residents), and from 9.9 per cent (351 usual residents) to 13.5 per cent (477 usual residents) for Rodney.

5.4 Median incomes similar to Auckland as a whole

The median personal income for adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Rodney was \$30,300 per annum – higher than that for Auckland as a whole at \$29,600. The median household income was \$70,100, lower than the median household income across Auckland as a whole at \$76,500.

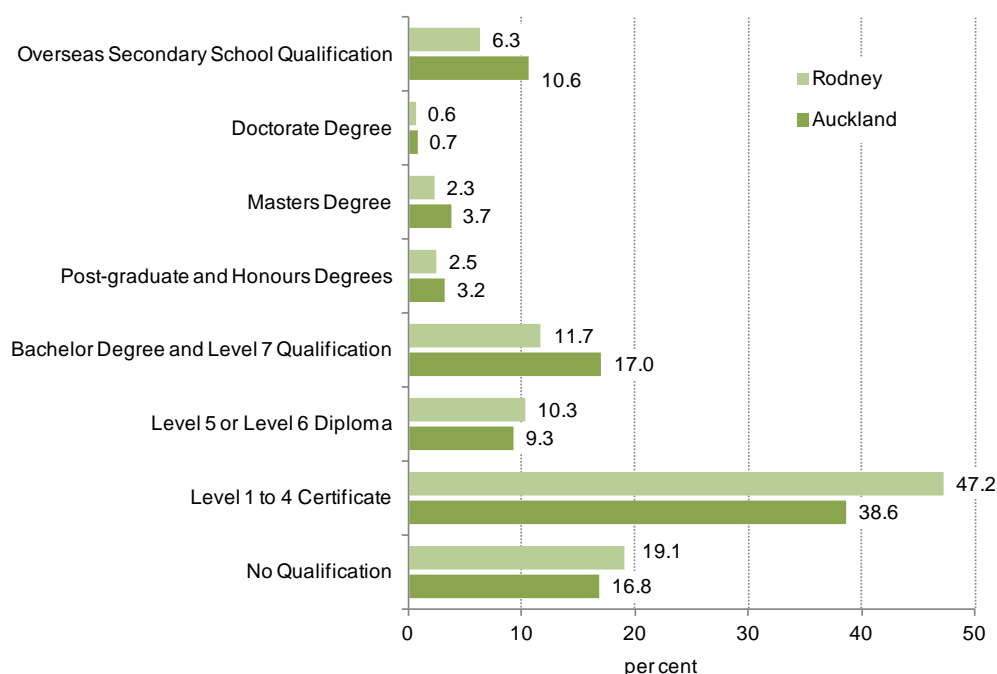
6.0 Formal education qualifications

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 One in five adults in Rodney have no formal education qualification

The graph below shows the highest education qualifications of people aged 15 years and over in Auckland as a whole and in Rodney. It indicates that overall patterns are similar, although higher proportions had gained a Level 1 to 4 certificate (47.2% compared with 38.6% overall in Auckland), or had no qualification (19.1% compared with 16.8%). This could be related to the older age structure of the population.

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



6.2 Increase in levels of qualifications in Rodney

The number and proportion of adults aged 15 years and over with higher educational qualifications is increasing in Auckland as a whole, and in Rodney. In 2013, 83.2 per cent of Auckland residents aged 15 years and over had a formal qualification, up from 79.7 per cent in 2006. Slightly lower proportions of adults in Rodney had a formal qualification, but it did increase to 80.9 per cent in 2013, up from 76.4 per cent in 2006.

The percentage of adults with a bachelor's degree or Level 7 qualification as their highest qualification also increased between 2006 and 2013 – from 14.3 per cent to 17.0 per cent in Auckland and from 8.7 per cent to 11.7 in Rodney.

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.

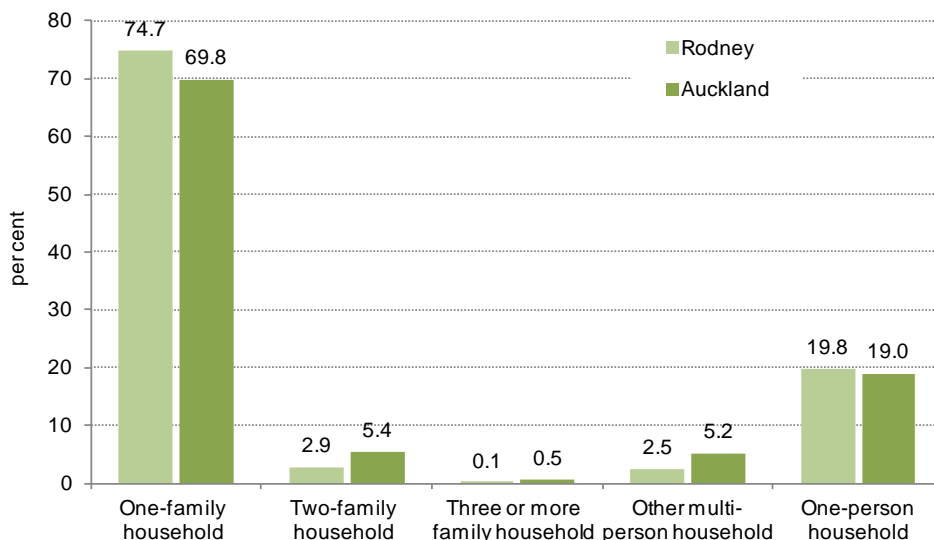
A dwelling is defined as a structure, part of a structure, or group of structures that is used, or intended to be used as a place where people reside. It may be permanent or temporary and may function as private or non-private (eg. providing short- or long-term communal or transitory type accommodation).

At the 2013 Census, a total of 20,058 households and 20,286 occupied private dwellings were recorded in Rodney.

7.1 One-family households prevalent in Rodney

In 2013, one-family households were the most common type of household in Rodney, making up 74.7 per cent of households. One-person households were the second most prevalent household type constituting 19.8 per cent of households. See Figure 6 below.

Figure 6: Household composition, 2013



7.2 Increase in one-person households

Between 2006 and 2013 there was an overall increase of 2,577 households in Rodney (a 14.7% increase over the seven year period). While there was an increase in family households (particularly among two-family households, which increased by 50.8 per cent), Rodney also experienced a considerable increase in the number of one-person households (increased by 20.5% from 2006 to 2013).

Table 8: Changes in household composition, 2006 to 2013

	Rodney		Auckland	
	Change 2006 to 2013 (Count)	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	Change 2006 to 2013 (Count)	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
One-family household *	1,377	10.6	20,496	6.9
Two-family household *	186	50.8	6,318	34.5
Three or more family household *	9	75.0	747	44.4
Other multi-person household	42	9.5	912	4.0
One-person household	651	20.5	3,660	4.4
Total households stated	2,262	13.3	32,124	7.6
Household composition unidentifiable	318	70.2	3,105	26.7
Total households	2,577	14.7	35,232	8.1

Note:

* With or without other people.

7.3 Attached dwellings prevalent in Rodney

In 2013, the majority (93.2%) of the occupied dwellings in Rodney were separate houses, and 5.2 per cent were two or more flats/units/townhouses/apartments/houses joined together.

There were 2,541 more occupied dwellings in Rodney in 2013 than there had been in 2006, a 14.1 per cent increase. Growth in occupied dwellings overall was relatively high, when compared with other parts of Auckland.

7.4 Increase in number of unoccupied dwellings

The number of unoccupied dwellings in Rodney increased from 3,732 in 2006 to 4,185 in 2013. The proportion of dwellings in this local board that were unoccupied remained similar however, at 17.4 per cent in 2006 and 17.1 per cent in 2013.² A general increase in the numbers of unoccupied dwellings was found across 13 of the 21 local board areas.

Unoccupied dwellings were more prevalent in areas with high numbers of holiday homes such as Rodney (but also in Waiheke, Waitemata and Great Barrier) than in Auckland as a whole, where they constituted only 6.6 per cent of all dwellings in 2013.

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

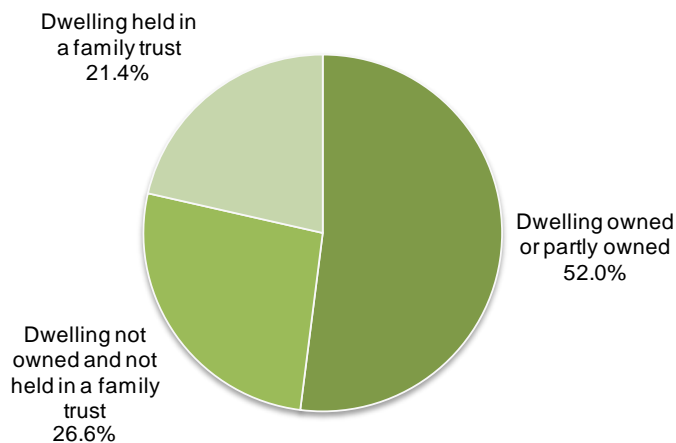
8.0 Home ownership

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

8.1 Home ownership high in Rodney

In 2013, almost three quarters (73.4%) of households in private occupied dwellings in Rodney owned the dwelling, or held that dwelling in a family trust. This home ownership rate (this includes both dwellings owned by occupants and those held in family trusts) was much higher than in Auckland as a whole (61.5%) and the second highest of all 21 local board areas, after Hibiscus and Bays.

Figure 7: Tenure in Rodney, 2013



In line with long-term trends, rates of home ownership declined in both Rodney and Auckland from 2006 rates of 75.5 per cent and 63.8 per cent, respectively. As Table 9 indicates, there was a relatively large proportionate increase in the number of dwellings that were held in family trusts.

Table 9: Changes in tenure, 2006 to 2013

	Rodney			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Owned or part owned	9,633	9,696	0.7	204,711	201,411	-1.6
Held in a family trust	2,760	3,993	44.7	52,791	67,533	27.9
Not owned and not held in a family trust	4,023	4,959	23.3	145,953	168,708	15.6
Total households stated	16,416	18,651	13.6	403,455	437,649	8.5
Not elsewhere included	1,065	1,407	32.1	30,810	31,851	3.4
Total households	17,481	20,058	14.7	434,265	469,500	8.1

Summary Data

	Rodney	Auckland	New Zealand
Population			
2013	54,879	1,415,550	4,242,048
2006	49,359	1,304,958	4,027,947
2001	42,768	1,160,271	3,737,280
Growth 2006 to 2013: Numbers	5,520	110,592	214,101
Growth 2006 to 2013: %	11.2	8.5	5.3
Age: Numbers			
Under 15 years	11,415	296,358	865,632
15 to 64 years	34,776	956,034	2,769,387
65 years and over	8,688	163,152	607,032
Total	54,879	1,415,544	4,242,051
Age: %			
Under 15 years	20.8	20.9	20.4
15 to 64 years	63.4	67.5	65.3
65 years and over	15.8	11.5	14.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ethnicity: Numbers			
European	46,587	789,306	2,969,391
Māori	5,079	142,767	598,602
Pacific Peoples	1,392	194,958	295,941
Asian	1,749	307,233	471,708
MELAA	210	24,945	46,956
Other	1,062	15,639	67,752
Total people who stated an ethnicity	51,264	1,331,427	4,011,402
Ethnicity: %			
European	90.9	59.3	74.0
Māori	9.9	10.7	14.9
Pacific Peoples	2.7	14.6	7.4
Asian	3.4	23.1	11.8
MELAA	0.4	1.9	1.2
Other	2.1	1.2	1.7
Total people who stated an ethnicity	109.4	110.8	110.9
Highest education qualification: number (of those aged 15 years and over)			
No qualification	7,413	166,785	628,377
Secondary qualification (Level 1 to 4)	18,342	383,082	1,291,335
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	3,981	91,923	278,091
Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualification	4,548	168,924	408,444
Post-graduate and Honours degree	975	31,854	86,598
Masters degree	888	36,792	83,949
Doctorate degree	240	7,428	22,317
Overseas secondary school qualification	2,457	105,201	201,519
Total people stated	38,838	991,986	3,000,633

	Rodney	Auckland	New Zealand
Highest education qualification: % (of those aged 15 years and over)			
No qualification	19.1	16.8	20.9
Secondary qualification (Level 1 to 4)	47.2	38.6	43.0
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	10.3	9.3	9.3
Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualification	11.7	17.0	13.6
Post-graduate and Honours degree	2.5	3.2	2.9
Masters degree	2.3	3.7	2.8
Doctorate degree	0.6	0.7	0.7
Overseas secondary school qualification	6.3	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	48.6	48.5	48.0
Employed part time	16.9	13.0	14.3
Unemployed	3.4	5.4	4.8
Not in the labour force	31.1	33.1	32.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median personal income \$	\$30,300	\$29,600	\$28,500
Number of occupied dwellings			
Private dwellings	20,196	472,044	1,561,956
Non-private dwellings	90	1,407	8,739
Total occupied dwellings	20,286	473,451	1,570,698
Number of households			
2013	20,058	469,500	1,549,890
Household composition: numbers			
One-family household #	14,412	317,619	1,030,497
Two-family household #	552	24,612	47,433
Three or more family household #	21	2,430	3,588
Other multi-person household	483	23,580	72,384
One person household	3,822	86,547	355,242
Total households stated	19,287	454,782	1,509,144
Household composition: %			
One-family household	74.7	69.8	68.3
Two-family household	2.9	5.4	3.1
Three or more family household	0.1	0.5	0.2
Other multi-person household	2.5	5.2	4.8
One person household	19.8	19.0	23.5
Total households stated	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median household income \$	\$70,100	\$76,500	\$63,800
Tenure: %			
Dwelling owned or partly owned	52.0	46.0	49.9
Dwelling held in a family trust	21.4	15.4	14.8
Dwelling not owned and not held in a family trust	26.6	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.