

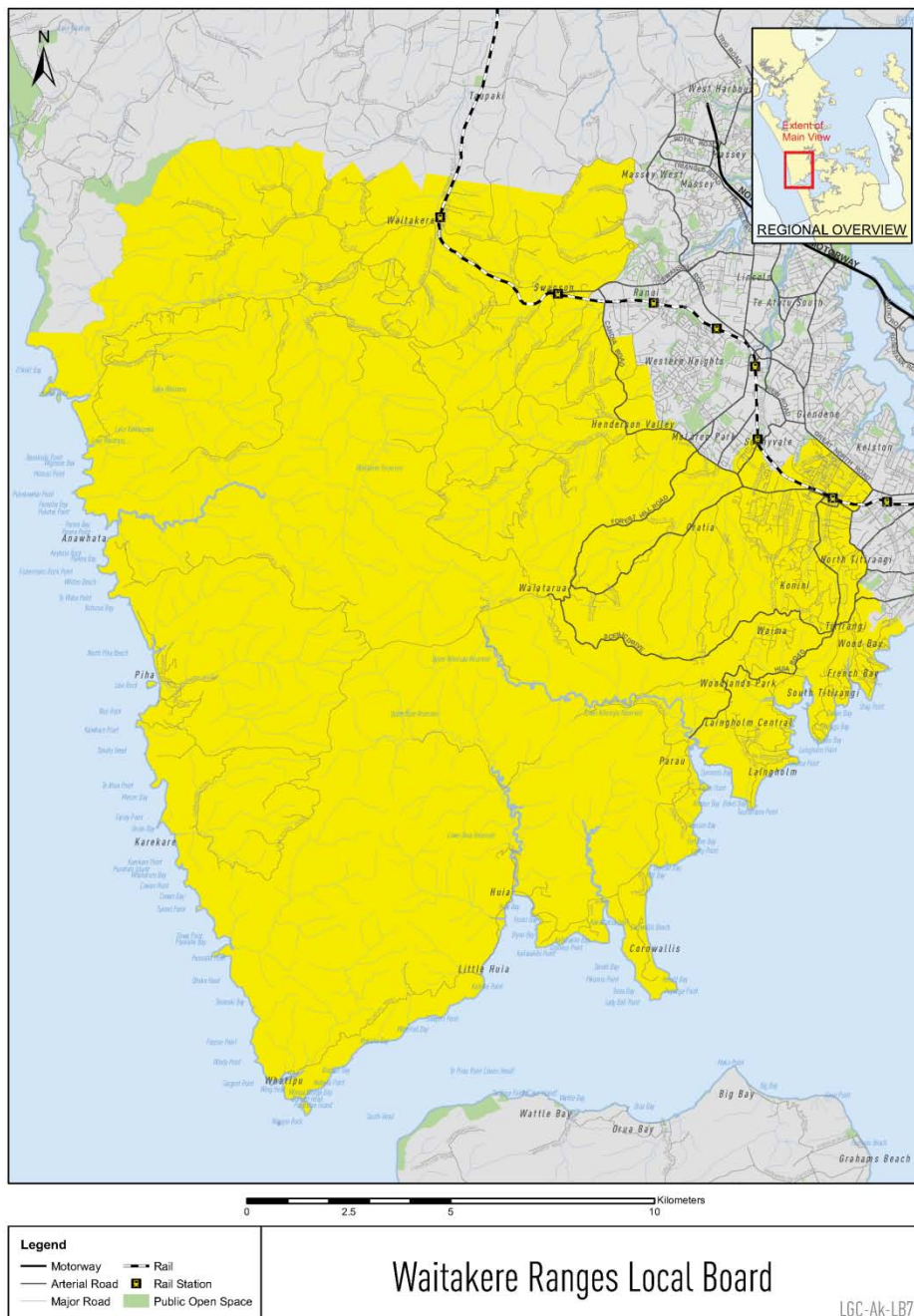
Waitākere Ranges Local Board Profile

- Initial results from the 2013 Census

February 2014

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Map of Waitākere Ranges 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 Waitākere Ranges local board area was 48,396. The Waitākere Ranges population increased by 2,898 (6.4%) between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses.
- 78.8 per cent of the Waitākere Ranges usually resident population identified as European, compared with 59.3 per cent across Auckland as a whole. Proportions of Māori were similar in Waitākere Ranges and Auckland as a whole (11% and 10.7%). The proportion of Pacific Peoples was smaller with 10.6 per cent compared to 14.6 per cent across Auckland.
- Only 9.5 per cent of the Waitākere Ranges population identified with an Asian ethnic group, up from 7.2 per cent in 2006.
- The top three languages in Waitākere Ranges are English, Samoan and Māori. Waitākere Ranges has a higher proportion of French and German speakers than Auckland as a whole.
- The median age in Waitākere Ranges was 36.8 years. The proportion of children in Waitākere Ranges was higher than in Auckland as a whole (22.7% aged 0 to 14 years compared with 20.9%).
- The number of usual residents in Waitākere Ranges aged 65 years and over was 4,542, up from 3,372 in 2006, increasing the proportion of this population from 7.4 to 9.4 per cent.
- There were 23,562 employed adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Waitākere Ranges. The proportion of adult residents who were employed in Waitākere Ranges was 67.0 per cent, compared with 61.5 per cent in Auckland as a whole.
- The median personal income for adults in Waitākere Ranges was \$33,200 per annum – significantly higher than that for Auckland as a whole at \$29,600.
- The proportion of Waitākere Ranges adults with a formal qualification was 84.2 per cent, up from 80.4 per cent in 2006.
- A total of 16,626 households and 16,683 occupied private dwellings were recorded in Waitākere Ranges.
- One-family households were the most common type of household, making up 74.2 per cent of households in Waitākere Ranges.
- The median household income was \$79,700 per annum, compared to \$76,900 in Auckland as a whole.
- Home ownership was high in Waitākere Ranges at 73.3 per cent compared to 61.5 per cent for Auckland. In line with long-term trends, the home ownership rate in Waitākere Ranges declined from 75.2 per cent in 2006.

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1.0 Introduction

This report provides a summary profile for the Waitākere Ranges 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 Waitākere Ranges local board area

The Waitākere Ranges Local Board extends from Whatipu and Titirangi in the south, to Waitākere and O'Neill Bay in the north. Surrounded on the west and south by outstanding coastlines and popular beaches, the ranges are covered with mostly regenerating lowland and coastal rainforest. The area is home to a diversity of habitats for indigenous flora and fauna including kauri snails, glow worms and long-tailed bats.

Titirangi is home to the historic Lopdell House, a regional art gallery focusing on contemporary art and hosting New Zealand's premier ceramic awards. Nearby is the newly restored house of the internationally known artist, Colin McCahon. Hoani Waititi Marae is an important site for urban Māori in the area.

The Waikumete Cemetery provides a significant regional service and is the only cemetery in Auckland providing burial facilities for those of the Jewish faith. The urupa also provides burial plots for urban Māori.

Titirangi and Glen Eden are key town centres which play a role in the servicing of needs in the south of the area, whilst Swanson is the key retail focus in the north.

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 Waitākere Ranges 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 Waitākere Ranges continues to grow

The 2013 usually resident population count for Waitākere Ranges was 48,396, constituting 3.4 per cent of Auckland's total population.

The usually resident population of Waitākere Ranges increased by 2,898 (6.4%) between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses. The average annual change between 2006 and 2013 in Waitākere Ranges was 0.9 per cent – lower than the 1.2 per cent for Auckland as a whole.

As in Auckland as a whole, the average annual growth rate in Waitākere Ranges was lower in the 2006-2013 inter-censal period than in the 2001-2006 inter-censal period (1.3%).

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
Waitakere Ranges	42,630	45,498	48,396	6.7	6.4	1.3	0.9
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 Waitākere Ranges 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 Waitākere Ranges is ethnically diverse

At the 2013 Census, nearly three quarters (78.8%) of the Waitākere Ranges usually resident population identified as European. This is a significantly higher proportion than in Auckland as a whole (59.3%).

With 5,001 usual residents identifying as Māori, their proportion in Waitākere Ranges was similar to that of Auckland as a whole (11.0% and 10.7%). The usually resident population of Waitākere Ranges identifying with a Pacific ethnic group constituted 10.9 per cent, compared to 14.6 per cent in Auckland as a whole.

Usual residents classified under the broad Asian ethnic category made up a much smaller proportion of the population in Waitākere Ranges at 9.5 per cent in 2013, compared to Auckland as a whole where they constituted 23.1 per cent of the population. However, this group increased the most (see Section 3.3).

The MELAA population grew slightly from 435 to 684 (1.0 and 1.5% respectively). The proportion of the usual resident population identifying with ethnic groups in the MELAA category is slightly smaller than in Auckland as a whole (1.9%).

Table 2: Ethnic groups, 2013

	Waitākere Ranges		Auckland	
	Count	%	Count	%
European	35,754	78.8	789,306	59.3
Māori	5,001	11.0	142,767	10.7
Pacific Peoples	4,968	10.9	194,958	14.6
Asian	4,335	9.5	307,233	23.1
MELAA	684	1.5	24,945	1.9
Other	699	1.5	15,639	1.2
Total people specifying ethnicity	45,393	113.3	1,331,427	110.8
Not elsewhere included	3,003		84,123	
Total people	48,399		1,415,550	

Notes:

MELAA refers to Middle Eastern, Latin American and African.

People could choose more than one ethnicity and groups 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 Waitākere Ranges between the 2006 and 2013 Censuses. Waitākere Ranges has seen numerical and proportional increases in all ethnic groups, and a significant decline in the Other category. The reasons for this decline are discussed below.

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

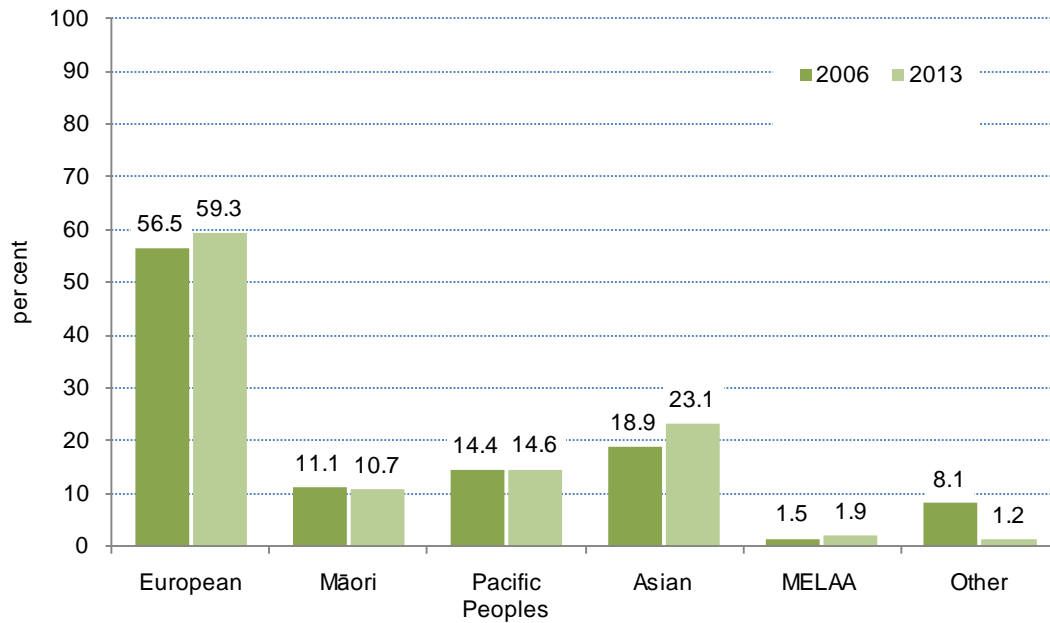
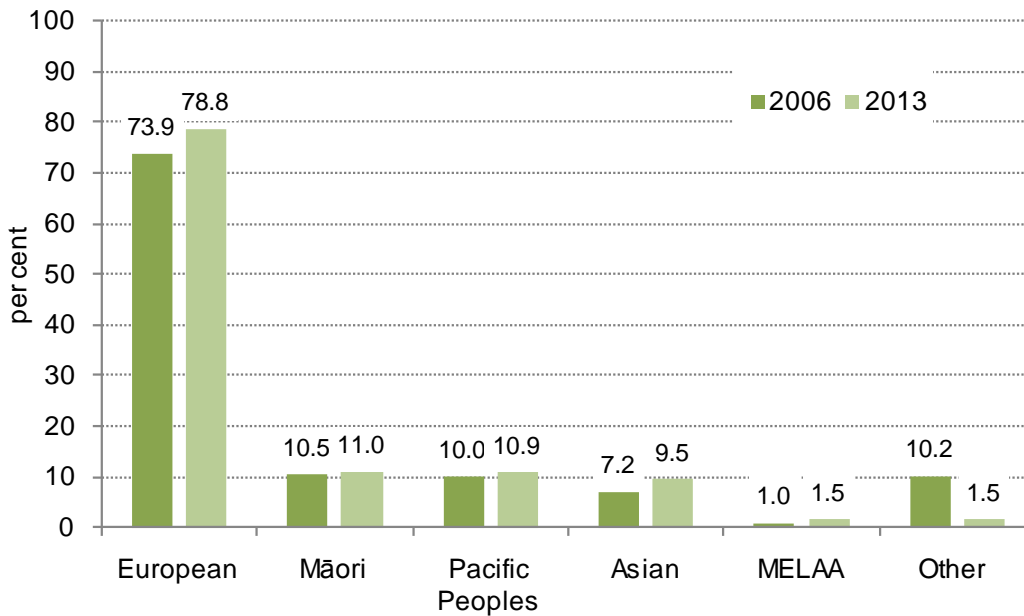


Figure 2: Waitākere Ranges ethnic groups, 2006 and 2013



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.

The decline in the Other ethnic category was a national trend and is due in large part to a substantial drop in the numbers who identified as 'New Zealander'. Almost all Other responses in both 2006 and 2013 were 'New Zealander' responses, but the numbers of 'New Zealander' responses declined from a high of 99,474 in 2006 to 14,904 in 2013 in Auckland as a whole and from 4,359 to 699 in Waitākere Ranges (the high numbers of New Zealander responses recorded in the 2006 Census were the result of an email campaign and public discussion in the lead-up to the census).

In Waitākere Ranges, the European population increased from 73.9 per cent (31,605 usual residents) in 2006 to 78.8 per cent (35,754 usual residents) in 2013. In Auckland as whole there was strong growth in those identifying as 'New Zealand European', a group likely to have identified as 'New Zealanders' in the 2006 Census. The same is true for Waitākere Ranges where 'New Zealand European' responses increased from 27,636 to 31,656.

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

	Waitākere Ranges			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
New Zealand European	27,636	31,656	14.5	611,901	696,966	13.9
British and Irish	1,986	2,094	5.4	35,067	35,379	0.9
Dutch	567	558	-1.6	7,785	7,995	2.7
German	267	318	19.1	4,227	4,785	13.2
Australian	309	294	-4.9	8,637	7,062	-18.2
Total people specifying ethnicity	42,771	45,393	6.1	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest European groups within the Upper Harbour 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 Significant growth in the Asian population

The number and proportion of people identifying with an Asian ethnic group increased in Waitākere Ranges from 3,069 (7.2%) in 2006 to 4,335 (9.5%) in 2013.

The five largest Asian ethnic groups in Waitākere Ranges are shown in Table 4 below. Indian is the largest sub-group constituting 3.9 per cent of the total population, up from 2.9 per cent in 2006.

As Table 4 shows, within the largest five Asian groups, the population identifying as Japanese experienced the most significant growth between 2006 and 2013 increasing by 112.9 per cent to 198 usual residents. The Indian, Chinese and Filipino categories also increased by more than 40 per cent each.

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

	Waitākere Ranges			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Indian	1,257	1,764	40.3	74,460	106,329	42.8
Chinese	756	1,077	42.5	98,418	118,230	20.1
Filipino	315	453	43.8	9,825	20,499	108.6
Japanese	93	198	112.9	5,289	6,720	27.1
Korean	114	141	23.7	21,351	21,981	3.0
Total people specifying ethnicity	42,771	45,393	6.1	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest Asian groups within the Waitākere Ranges local board area at Level 3 classification as at 2013. Groups are not mutually exclusive, as people could choose more than one ethnic identity.

3.4 Slight increase in numbers of Māori

In Waitākere Ranges, the Māori population increased from 4,482 in 2006 to 5,001 in 2013, however, the proportion remained almost the same at 9.4 per cent.

3.5 Small increase in numbers of Pacific peoples

There was a small increase in the number of Pacific peoples in Waitākere Ranges from 4,287 usual residents (10.0% of the population) in 2006 to 4,968 (10.9%) in 2013 (as shown in Figure 2).

Table 5 presents data for the five largest Pacific sub-groups in Waitākere Ranges. Those who identified as Samoan remain the largest Pacific sub-group, and all groups experienced gain in the inter-censal period.

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

	Waitākere Ranges			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Samoan	2,652	2,934	10.6	87,840	95,916	9.2
Tongan	534	693	29.8	40,140	46,971	17.0
Cook Islands Maori	531	690	29.9	34,788	36,810	5.8
Niuean	495	582	17.6	17,667	18,555	5.0
Fijian	195	291	49.2	5,847	8,493	45.3
Total people specifying ethnicity	42,771	45,393	6.1	1,239,051	1,331,427	7.5

Notes:

This table shows the five largest Pacific groups within the Waitākere Ranges 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 European languages more common in Waitākere Ranges

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 43,563 speakers in Waitākere Ranges (98.4%).

As in Auckland, Samoan was the second most common language in Waitākere Ranges. 3.7 per cent of the usual resident population speak Samoan compared with 4.5 per cent of the population in Auckland as a whole. Māori was spoken by 2.1 per cent of the population which is only slightly less than the 2.4 per cent average across Auckland. Asian languages were less prevalent than in Auckland as a whole. Conversely, the proportion of speakers of German and French was larger than in Auckland as a whole.

Table 6: Top 6 languages spoken, 2013

	Waitākere Ranges		Auckland	
	Count	%	Count	%
English	43,563	98.4	1,233,633	95.6
Samoan	1,644	3.7	58,200	4.5
Māori	915	2.1	30,927	2.4
Hindi	831	1.9	49,518	3.8
French	762	1.7	17,433	1.4
German	747	1.7	11,886	0.9
Total people stated	45,159	-	1,316,262	-
Not elsewhere included	3,321	-	101,961	-
Total people	48,399	-	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

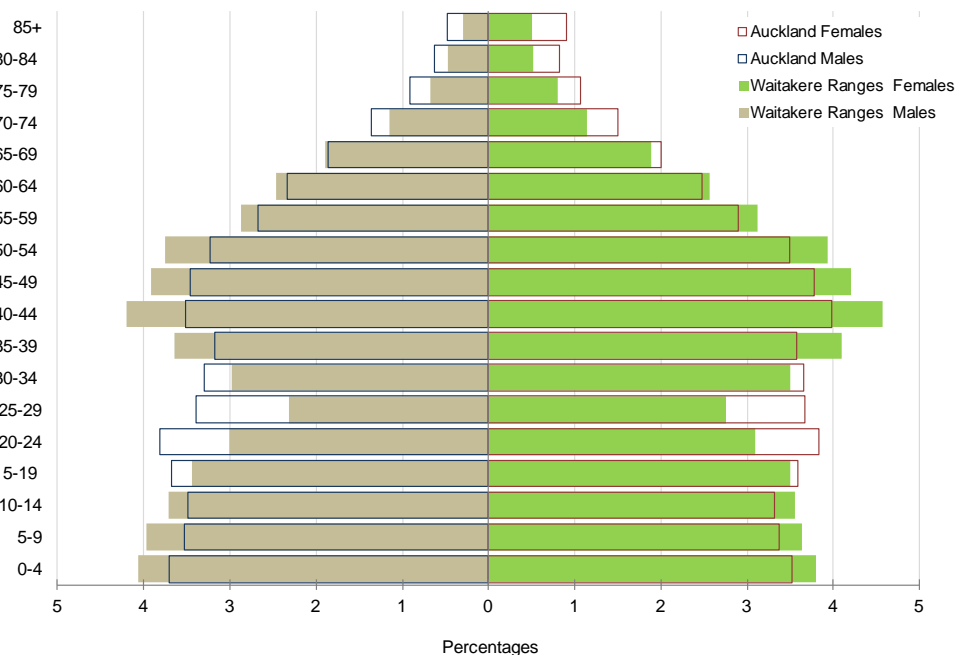
In 2013 the median age of Waitākere Ranges residents was 36.8 years, up from 34.7 years in 2006.

4.1 Higher proportions of children in Waitākere Ranges

The proportion of 0-14 year olds was higher in Waitākere Ranges where they constituted 22.7 per cent compared to 20.9 per cent in Auckland as a whole. The proportion of usual residents in the age groups from 35-55 was also higher in Waitākere Ranges (32.3%) than in Auckland (28.1%).

Conversely, the proportion of people aged 15-34 is lower in Waitākere Ranges (24.6%) than in Auckland as a whole (29.0%). Those aged 70 and over also constituted a smaller proportion of the population in Waitākere Ranges (5.6%) than in Auckland (7.8%).

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

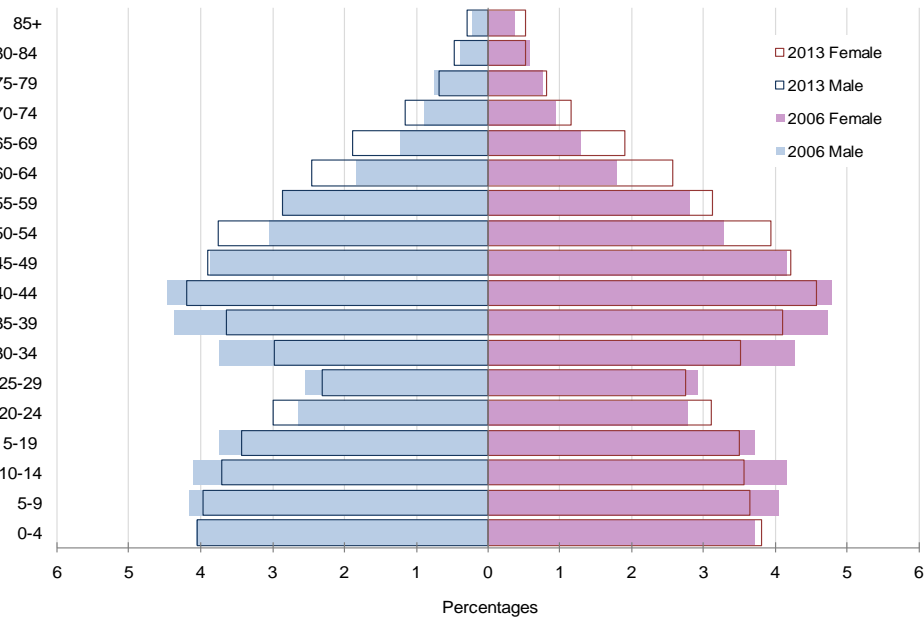


4.2 Older population smaller but growing

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 Waitākere Ranges.

The number of usual residents aged 65 years and over in Waitākere Ranges increased between 2006 and 2013, from 3,372 to 4,542, or from 7.4 to 9.4 per cent of the population. By contrast, the number of usual residents in the 0-14 age group have decreased numerically and as a proportion of the population from 24.2 per cent in 2006 to 22.7 per cent in 2013.

Figure 4: Age-sex structure, Waitākere Ranges, 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 proportion of Waitākere Ranges residents employed

At the time of the 2013 Census, there were 650,610 employed adults in Auckland as a whole and 23,562 in Waitākere Ranges. In Auckland, those who were employed made up 61.5 per cent of adults, down from 64.7 per cent in 2006. In Waitākere Ranges the proportion of adults who were employed was higher at 67.0 per cent, but had declined from 70.5 per cent in 2006.

The decline in the proportion of adults who are 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 4.5 per cent to 7.0 per cent in Waitākere Ranges.

A third of Auckland adults (33.1% of usual residents aged 15 and over) were not in the labour force in 2013. The proportion of adults not in the labour force was lower in Waitākere Ranges, at 27.9 per cent. See Table 7 over page.

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

	Waitākere Ranges				Auckland			
	2006		2013		2006		2013	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Employed full-time	18,123	55.5	18,351	52.2	496,071	51.1	513,204	48.5
Employed part-time	4,929	15.1	5,211	14.8	132,777	13.7	137,406	13.0
Unemployed ⁽²⁾	1,086	3.3	1,782	5.1	37,305	3.8	57,483	5.4
Not in labour force	8,541	26.1	9,825	27.9	305,358	31.4	349,923	33.1
Total people stated	32,679	100.0	35,169	100.0	971,514	100.0	1,058,016	100.0
Work and labour force status unidentifiable	1,788		2,223	1,788	44,334		61,179	
Total people	34,467		37,392	34,467	1,015,848		1,119,195	
Sub-totals								
Total people in labour force	24,138	73.9	25,344	72.1	666,156	68.6	708,093	66.9
Total people employed	23,049	70.5	23,562	67.0	628,851	64.7	650,610	61.5
<i>Unemployment rate⁽³⁾</i>		4.5		7.0		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

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 22.1 per cent and in Waitākere Ranges from 20.1 per cent to 27.5 per cent.

5.3 Rise in unemployment for young people

In Auckland, 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). In Waitākere Ranges the unemployment rate for young people was similar, increasing from 13.6 per cent (498 usual residents) in 2006 to 19.8 per cent (705 usual residents) in 2013.

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 Waitākere Ranges 60.4 per cent of young people were in the labour force in 2013 down from 66.2 per cent in 2006.

5.4 High median incomes in Waitākere Ranges

The median personal income for adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Waitākere Ranges was \$33,200 per annum – significantly higher than that for Auckland as a whole at \$29,600.

A smaller proportion of adults in Waitākere Ranges (35.0%) had a personal income of \$20,000 or less than Auckland (39.0%). The proportion of adults with a personal income of over \$100,000 per annum was only slightly lower in Waitākere Ranges (6.8%) than in Auckland as a whole (7.4%).

The median household income in Waitākere Ranges was \$79,700 per annum, compared to \$76,900 in Auckland as a whole.

6.0 Formal education qualifications

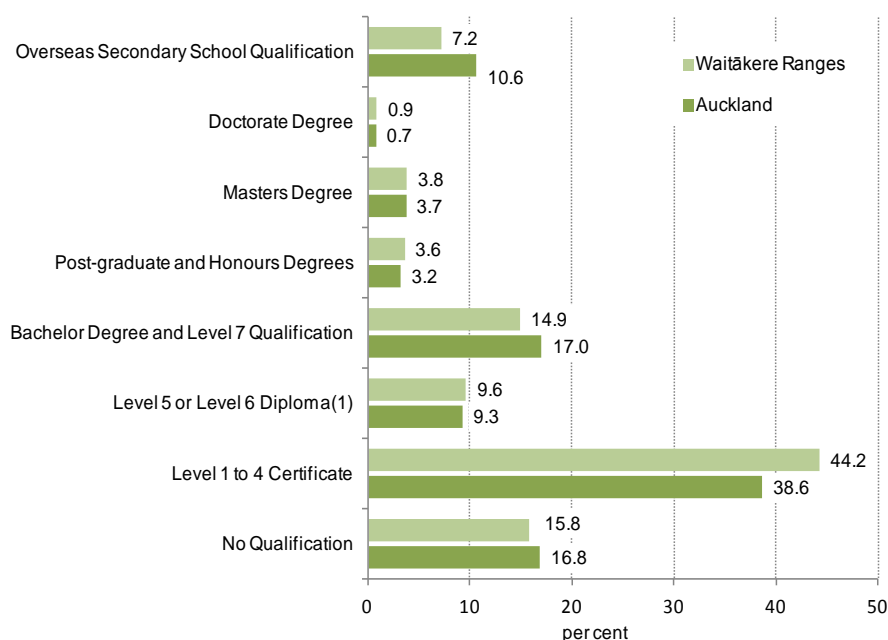
Statistics New Zealand identify a formal qualification as a formally recognised award for educational or training attainment that requires at least three months of full-time study (or the part-time equivalent).

6.1 Qualifications in Waitākere Ranges relatively high

The graph below shows the highest education qualifications of adults (people aged 15 years and over) in Auckland as a whole and in Waitākere Ranges. The proportion of adults with Level 1 to 4 Certificates was significantly higher in Waitākere Ranges than in Auckland as a whole (44.2% compared to 38.6%). Conversely, a smaller proportion of adults living in Waitākere Ranges held a bachelor degree or equivalent (14.9% compared to 17.0%). However, the proportion of adults with post-graduate qualifications was slightly higher than in Auckland.

A smaller proportion of Waitākere Ranges adults held overseas qualifications (7.2% compared to 10.6% in Auckland).

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



6.2 Increase in levels of qualifications

A general increase across Auckland in the number and proportion of adults with higher educational qualifications was observed in Waitākere Ranges. 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 Waitākere Ranges the proportion of adults with a formal qualification increased from 80.4 per cent in 2006 to 84.2 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 (e.g., providing short- or long-term communal or transitory type accommodation).

At the 2013 Census, a total of 16,626 households and 16,683 occupied private dwellings were recorded in Waitākere Ranges.

7.1 One-family households prevalent

In 2013 one-family households were the most common type of household in Waitākere Ranges, making up 74.2 per cent of households compared to 69.8 per cent in Auckland as a whole.

Households consisting of one person were the second most prevalent household type in Waitākere Ranges with 18.0 per cent.

Figure 6: Household composition, 2013

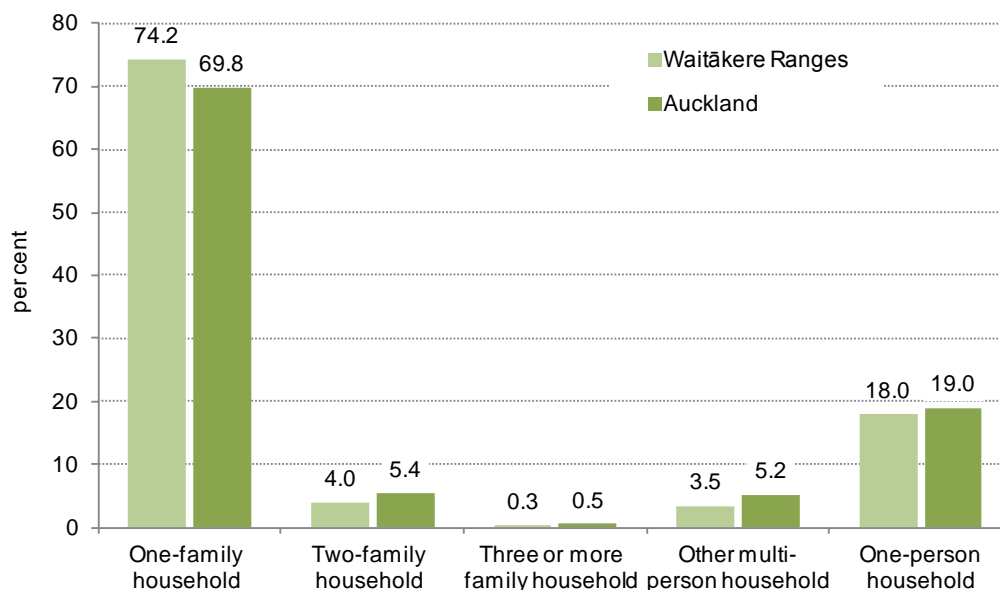


Table 8: Changes in household composition, 2006 to 2013

	Waitākere Ranges		Auckland	
	Change 2006 to 2013 (Count)	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	Change 2006 to 2013 (Count)	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
One-family household *	573	5.1	20,496	6.9
Two-family household *	171	36.1	6,318	34.5
Three or more family household *	24	100.0	747	44.4
Other multi-person household	33	6.2	912	4.0
One-person household	219	8.2	3,660	4.4
Total households stated	1,020	6.8	32,124	7.6
Household composition unidentifiable	12	2.1	3,105	26.7
Total households	1,032	6.6	35,232	8.1

Note:

* With or without other people.

7.2 Most dwellings are separate houses

In 2013, the majority (90.1%) of occupied dwellings in Waitākere Ranges were separate houses.

Attached dwellings – i.e., two or more flats/ units/ townhouses/ apartments/ houses joined together – were much less prevalent in 2013 in Waitākere Ranges at 9.3 per cent than in Auckland as a whole at 24.8 per cent.

While there have been small increases in Waitākere Ranges in the number of separate houses and attached dwellings between 2006 and 2013, proportions of dwellings in each type remain relatively unchanged.

7.3 Decline in unoccupied dwellings

The number of unoccupied dwellings in Waitākere Ranges declined from 1,335 in 2006 to 1,308 in 2013. The proportion of dwellings in this local board that were unoccupied also declined from 7.8 per cent in 2006 to 7.3 per cent in 2013.¹

Unoccupied dwellings were more prevalent in Waitākere Ranges than in Auckland as a whole where they constituted 6.6 per cent of all dwellings in 2013.

¹ Note that these figures do not include dwellings under construction.

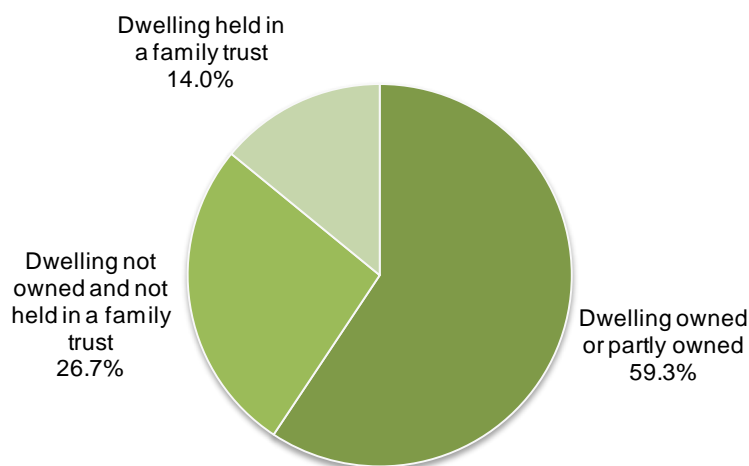
8.0 Home ownership

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 declining

In 2013, nearly three quarters (73.3%) of households in private occupied dwellings in Waitākere Ranges 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) in Waitākere Ranges was significantly higher than the rate in Auckland as a whole (61.5%).

Figure 7: Tenure in Waitākere Ranges, 2013



In line with long term trends in Auckland, the proportion of home ownership in Waitākere Ranges declined from 75.2 per cent in 2006.

Table 9: Changes in tenure, 2006 to 2013

	Waitākere Ranges			Auckland		
	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)	2006	2013	Change 2006 to 2013 (%)
Owned or part owned	9,210	9,201	-0.1	204,711	201,411	-1.6
Held in a family trust	1,668	2,175	30.4	52,791	67,533	27.9
Not owned and not held in a family trust	3,594	4,146	15.4	145,953	168,708	15.6
Total households stated	14,475	15,519	7.2	403,455	437,649	8.5
Not elsewhere included	1,116	1,107	-0.8	30,810	31,851	3.4
Total households	15,591	16,626	6.6	434,265	469,500	8.1

Summary Data

	Waitākere Ranges	Auckland	New Zealand
Population			
2013	48,396	1,415,550	4,242,048
2006	45,498	1,304,958	4,027,947
2001	42,630	1,160,271	3,737,280
Growth 2006 to 2013: Numbers	2,898	110,592	214,101
Growth 2006 to 2013: %	6.4	8.5	5.3
Age: Numbers			
Under 15 years	11,007	296,358	865,632
15 to 64 years	32,850	956,034	2,769,387
65 years and over	4,542	163,152	607,032
Total	48,399	1,415,544	4,242,051
Age: %			
Under 15 years	22.7	20.9	20.4
15 to 64 years	67.9	67.5	65.3
65 years and over	9.4	11.5	14.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ethnicity: Numbers			
European	35,754	789,306	2,969,391
Māori	5,001	142,767	598,602
Pacific Peoples	4,968	194,958	295,941
Asian	4,335	307,233	471,708
MELAA	684	24,945	46,956
Other	699	15,639	67,752
Total people who stated an ethnicity	45,393	1,331,427	4,011,402
Ethnicity: %			
European	78.8	59.3	74.0
Māori	11.0	10.7	14.9
Pacific Peoples	10.9	14.6	7.4
Asian	9.5	23.1	11.8
MELAA	1.5	1.9	1.2
Other	1.5	1.2	1.7
Total people who stated an ethnicity	113.3	110.8	110.9
Highest education qualification: number (of those aged 15 years and over)			
No qualification	5,307	166,785	628,377
Secondary qualification (Level 1 to 4)	14,868	383,082	1,291,335
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	3,240	91,923	278,091
Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualification	4,995	168,924	408,444
Post-graduate and Honours degree	1,203	31,854	86,598
Masters degree	1,290	36,792	83,949
Doctorate degree	297	7,428	22,317
Overseas secondary school qualification	2,415	105,201	201,519
Total people stated	33,612	991,986	3,000,633

	Waitākere Ranges	Auckland	New Zealand
Highest education qualification: % (of those aged 15 years and over)			
No qualification	15.8	16.8	20.9
Secondary qualification (Level 1 to 4)	44.2	38.6	43.0
Level 5 or Level 6 Diploma	9.6	9.3	9.3
Bachelor degree or Level 7 qualification	14.9	17.0	13.6
Post-graduate and Honours degree	3.6	3.2	2.9
Masters degree	3.8	3.7	2.8
Doctorate degree	0.9	0.7	0.7
Overseas secondary school qualification	7.2	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	52.2	48.5	48.0
Employed part time	14.8	13.0	14.3
Unemployed	5.1	5.4	4.8
Not in the labour force	27.9	33.1	32.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median personal income \$	\$33,200	\$29,600	\$28,500
Number of occupied dwellings			
Private dwellings	16,683	472,044	1,561,956
Non-private dwellings	27	1,407	8,739
Total occupied dwellings	16,710	473,451	1,570,698
Number of households			
2013	16,626	469,500	1,549,890
Household composition: numbers			
One-family household #	11,895	317,619	1,030,497
Two-family household #	645	24,612	47,433
Three or more family household #	48	2,430	3,588
Other multi-person household	564	23,580	72,384
One person household	2,883	86,547	355,242
Total households stated	16,032	454,782	1,509,144
Household composition: %			
One-family household	74.2	69.8	68.3
Two-family household	4.0	5.4	3.1
Three or more family household	0.3	0.5	0.2
Other multi-person household	3.5	5.2	4.8
One person household	18.0	19.0	23.5
Total households stated	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median household income \$	\$79,700	\$76,500	\$63,800
Tenure: %			
Dwelling owned or partly owned	59.3	46.0	49.9
Dwelling held in a family trust	14.0	15.4	14.8
Dwelling not owned and not held in a family trust	26.7	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.