

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 What is this Demographic Profile?

The demographic profile provides statistics and a description of the key population characteristics on Census Night 2001 (Tuesday March 6, 2001). There is information on the people that live here including their age, ethnicity, employment, income, their homes, and more. The demographics of the area can be useful to a wide range of people and organisations; from individuals and community groups, right through to businesses trying to identify their potential market, and service providers such as the Council.

## 1.2 Source of Data

The national Census of Population and Dwellings is carried out every five years by Statistics New Zealand. The area unit, territorial authority, and New Zealand information included in this Profile is from the 2001 Census data provided by Statistics New Zealand.

The totals for Petone, Stokes Valley, and the Wards have been generated from the area unit data. Averages for Petone, Stokes Valley, and the Wards are calculated from meshblock data.

## 1.3 Definitions and Terms Used

### Geographical Areas

**Meshblock** is the smallest geographical area that Statistics New Zealand uses to process and release Census information. A geographic area defines a meshblock. In urban areas they are usually either part of a street block or a complete street block. There are 1019 meshblocks within Hutt City.

**Area Unit** is the smallest geographic area included in the demographic profile. Area units are defined by Statistics New Zealand. Statistics New Zealand makes no attempt to have area units of equal size, either in terms of land area or population. In urban areas, area units generally represent a suburb or part of a suburb. Hutt City contains 41 area units.

**Petone** is an aggregation of the area units: Wilford, Esplanade, and Petone Central.

**Stokes Valley** is an aggregation of the: Tawhai, Holborn, Delaney, and Manuka area units.

**Wards** are the boundaries used by Hutt City Council for electoral purposes. The six ward boundaries in Hutt City encompass identified communities within the territorial authority boundary. The Local Government Commission must approve the final boundaries.

**Hutt City** is the geographic area governed by the Hutt City Council. Statistics New Zealand refers to this area as Lower Hutt City, which appears in the figures throughout this Profile.

**Territorial Authority** is the area governed by a city or district council. New Zealand has 74 Territorial Authorities, 15 Cities, and 59 Districts. The Local Government Commission considered the 'community of interest' when setting the current boundaries in 1989. For comparison, totals for Upper Hutt City, Wellington City, Kapiti Coast District, and Porirua City are included in this Profile.

**New Zealand** totals have been included in this Profile for comparison.

## 1.4 Notes on Interpretation

### Terms Used

**Mean** average is the sum of all the responses divided by the number of the responses.

**Median** average is the middle value of all the responses when the responses have been ranked from smallest to largest.

**Total Response** is a term used by Statistics New Zealand to describe when multiple answers were allowed for a Census question and all the responses have been included in the Census data. Percentages in the total response tables have been based on the population of the area rather than the total number of responses.

**Usually resident population** is a count of the people that usually live in the area. Statistics New Zealand also produces Census Night Population Figures based on the number of people in the area on Census Night. This Profile uses the Usually Resident Population rather than the Census Night population.

**Workplace population** is based on the physical address where the person 'mainly worked', for the job that they 'worked the most hours in', rather than where a person lives.

### 1.4 Notes on Interpretation

Within Hutt City, meshblocks can be aggregated into area units, area units in wards, and wards into the territorial authority area. This is not the case for all territorial authority areas. For the majority of Census variables, this Profile includes totals for the geographical areas at area unit level and above.

The area unit and territorial authority data is randomly rounded to base three. The Petone, Stokes Valley, and ward totals may contain rounding errors carried forward from the area unit data. Statistics New Zealand randomly rounds all the Census data that it releases to base 3 to protect individual identities. The only data that does not get rounded are averages.

The random rounding is the reason that in some cases the totals for the same information do not match. For instance, the territorial authority population for Hutt City is 95,478 but the total area unit population for Hutt City is 95,475. Statistics New Zealand provided both totals. In some cases, totals do not match the sum of individual area unit or category data due to the random rounding.

The averages for Petone, Stokes Valley, and the Wards were calculated from meshblock data and not the individual responses. There may be differences between the true averages and the averages calculated by this method.

The area units vary significantly in size. Some, such as Gracefield, have a small population and so the percentages can over exaggerate the actual numbers and/or changes over time. The change in population between 1996 and 2001 is an example of this. Gracefield had a 26% increase in population, but the population count only increased by 15. Belmont had the largest population increase (294) and a 9% increase. Therefore, caution must be used when comparison is made between the different area units. Due to the small population of Gracefield (only 72), this area unit is often excluded from any trend line calculations in graphs and discussions on comparisons between the different area units.

Between the 1996 and 2001 Census, an area within the Haywards-Manor Park unit was subdivided. This subdivision resulted in 50 new residential lots and the formation of Mary Huse Grove. By the 2001 Census dwellings occupied most lots. Many of the changes that occurred within Haywards-Manor Park between 1996 and 2001 can be attributed to this subdivision.

Any comparisons with previous Census data are based on the 2001 Census boundaries. Where there has been a boundary change between the historic Census area and the 2001 Census area the historic data was recalculated (by Statistics New Zealand) to match the 2001 boundary.

Categories such as 'Not Stated', 'Not Elsewhere Included', and 'Unidentifiable' are generally excluded from the tables in this Profile. This and rounding errors explains why some of the percentage tables do not add up to 100%. Total Response tables will also not add up to 100%.

Some Census data only includes the population that is aged 15 years and over. This includes the Income, Qualification, and Employment data. The Industry, Occupation, Workplace, and Means of travel to Work variables are also limited to only the portion of the population that is gainfully employed.

Statistics New Zealand states that there was approximately a 2.2% undercount in the 2001 Census. No allowance has been made in this Demographic Profile for the undercount.



## 2. People

### 2.1 Population

Figure 1 shows that Hutt City is the ninth largest territorial authority in the country. This is unchanged from the last Census.

Figure 1: Ten Largest Territorial Authorities ranked by the 2001 Usually Resident Population

		Usually Resident Population	Increase or Decrease (-) 1996 - 2001	
			Number	Percent
1	Auckland City	367,734	21,966	6.4%
2	Christchurch City	316,227	7,200	2.3%
3	Manukau City	283,197	28,923	11.4%
4	North Shore City	184,821	12,657	7.4%
5	Waitakere City	168,750	13,185	8.5%
6	Wellington City	163,824	6,105	3.9%
7	Hamilton City	114,921	6,495	6.0%
8	Dunedin City	114,342	-3,801	-3.2%
<b>9</b>	<b>Lower Hutt City</b>	<b>95,478</b>	<b>-393</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
10	Tauranga District	90,906	13,128	16.9%

### 2.2 Population Change

Hutt City experienced a population decrease of 393 (-0.4%) between 1996 and 2001. New Zealand's population grew by 3.3% over this period. Kapiti Coast District, Wellington City, and Porirua City all experienced growth over this period.

Over the period 1991-2001, the population of Hutt City grew by 594. Hutt City's population can be described as fairly static.

Figures 2 and 4 show that within Hutt City there are considerable differences between the individual area units. The area units Belmont, Avalon West, Taita North, and Haywards-Manor Park have all experienced significant growth. Haywards-Manors Park experienced a growth rate of 46% (a population increase of 117).

All of the area units in Wainuiomata experienced a population decline between 1991-2001. This is contrary to the general trend in Hutt City. Many of the area units that experienced a decline between 1996-2001 still had an increase in population over the last ten years, as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 3 shows both the change in the population and the number of occupied dwellings between 1996-2001. Many of the area units that are experiencing either no change or a decline in population are experiencing an increase in the number of occupied dwellings (see Figure 36). This indicates that the size of households is decreasing.

Note that in Figure 3 both the increase in occupied dwellings for Hutt City and the decrease in population for Wainuiomata go off the scale of the graph. The actual value for each of these has been added to the graph.