

## 5. Employment

### 5.1 Labour Force Status

For Lower Hutt, the percentage of people in fulltime employment increased between 2001 and 2006 (49.3% in the 2001 Census compared with 51.8% in 2006 for Lower Hutt City), while the percentage not in the labour force decreased to 28.9% in 2006 from 30.2% in 2001.

**Figure 38: Labour Force Status**

	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Unemployed	Not in the Labour Force	Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable
<b>Lower Hutt City</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>Wainuiomata Ward</b>	<b>52.1%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
1. Glendale	51.1%	13.3%	5.4%	29.1%	1.2%
2. Parkway	55.2%	10.6%	4.5%	28.7%	1.1%
3. Fernlea	49.4%	13.5%	4.4%	30.9%	1.8%
4. Arakura	52.4%	11.2%	4.9%	29.6%	2.0%
5. Homedale West	50.4%	11.4%	4.4%	32.5%	1.1%
6. Homedale East	51.2%	14.6%	4.2%	28.3%	1.7%
7. Pencarrow	62.2%	12.6%	0.7%	24.5%	0.0%
<b>Northern Ward</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<i>Stokes Valley</i>	52.9%	12.8%	3.9%	28.1%	2.4%
8. Tawhai	55.3%	13.0%	3.0%	27.3%	1.5%
9. Holborn	56.8%	12.0%	3.4%	25.9%	2.0%
10. Delaney	43.9%	11.5%	6.4%	33.7%	4.5%
11. Manuka	55.8%	15.0%	2.7%	24.7%	1.8%
12. Taita North	39.4%	12.1%	8.0%	37.7%	2.8%
13. Taita South	43.9%	13.1%	6.1%	33.9%	3.0%
<b>Central Ward</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
14. Avalon East	45.1%	13.3%	4.9%	35.9%	0.8%
15. Avalon West	40.1%	13.1%	2.7%	42.8%	1.1%
16. Boulcott	46.8%	14.9%	2.5%	32.3%	3.6%
17. Epuni West	51.7%	13.6%	3.8%	30.6%	0.5%
18. Waterloo West	50.4%	19.3%	1.7%	29.0%	0.0%
19. Hutt Central	45.2%	15.8%	2.2%	35.9%	0.9%
20. Melling	60.4%	11.8%	3.6%	19.5%	3.6%
21. Alicetown	61.5%	11.7%	4.1%	20.8%	1.6%
22. Woburn North	51.2%	17.3%	1.8%	29.5%	0.3%
<b>Eastern Ward</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
23. Naenae North	45.5%	11.3%	5.6%	36.5%	1.2%
24. Naenae South	47.1%	13.5%	6.0%	32.2%	1.2%
25. Epuni East	51.2%	12.9%	4.4%	30.4%	0.9%
26. Waterloo East	52.3%	15.2%	3.3%	28.9%	0.2%
27. Waiwhetu North	51.0%	14.5%	4.1%	29.0%	1.4%

	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Unemployed	Not in the Labour Force	Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable
<b>Western Ward</b>	<b>61.7%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
28. Normandale	63.6%	16.0%	3.1%	16.2%	1.1%
29. Maungaraki	62.2%	14.2%	3.0%	19.3%	1.3%
30. Belmont	60.0%	16.5%	2.2%	19.9%	1.0%
31. Kelson	63.6%	16.0%	2.8%	16.9%	0.6%
32. Haywards-Manor Park	50.5%	7.6%	1.9%	38.1%	1.9%
33. Tirohanga	59.7%	17.1%	2.6%	20.3%	0.3%
<b>Harbour Ward</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
34. Waiwhetu South	52.5%	13.2%	4.6%	26.6%	3.0%
35. Gracefield	50.0%	18.8%	6.3%	18.8%	12.5%
36. Moera	47.0%	11.2%	4.9%	31.4%	5.1%
37. Woburn South	45.7%	16.4%	3.4%	33.6%	0.0%
38. Korokoro	59.3%	17.5%	3.1%	18.1%	1.7%
<i>Petone</i>	55.9%	12.7%	4.1%	25.9%	1.4%
39. Petone Central	65.1%	10.6%	4.3%	18.3%	1.3%
40. Esplanade	55.6%	12.4%	3.9%	27.0%	1.3%
41. Wilford	53.7%	13.5%	4.2%	27.2%	1.5%
42. Eastbourne	51.6%	16.6%	2.1%	28.3%	1.3%
43. Seaview Marina	80.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Kapiti Coast District	40.7%	14.2%	2.7%	39.7%	2.7%
Porirua City	49.7%	13.2%	4.7%	28.2%	4.1%
Upper Hutt	51.4%	13.7%	3.4%	30.0%	1.5%
Wellington City	54.9%	14.5%	3.5%	23.8%	3.1%
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

At the area unit level, the highest unemployment rate is in Taita North (8.0%), followed by Delaney, Taita South, Naenae South, and Gracefield.

Normandale, Kelson and Petone Central and the area units that have a high percentage in full time employment. Taita North, Avalon West and Haywards-Manor Park have the highest representation in the 'not in the labour force category'.

## 5.2 Place of Work

The Census shows that 36,927 people work within Hutt City. The main centres of employment within Hutt City are described below and shown in Figure 39.

- Hutt Central (19). The Central Business District (CBD) is completely within this area unit. Therefore much of the employment within this area is related to retail, offices, and the accompanying services.

- Petone. Includes the area units of Petone Central (39), Esplanade (40), and Wilford (41). Petone has a wide range of industrial, trade, and business activities that includes factories as well as smaller businesses and workshops. The Te Puni Mail Centre, Weltec (formerly Hutt Valley Polytechnic), and computer and telecommunications companies are located in Petone. There is also a large amount of retailing along Jackson Street and in Annie Huggan Grove, along with a growing restaurant and café culture in Jackson Street.
- Gracefield (35). Includes the Crown Research Institute (former DSIR), Woburn Railway Workshops, Oil Company Storage Tanks, freight, storage and transport industries, and a range of factories and wholesale trade.
- Epuni West (17). Has a high number of people employed within the Health and Community Services associated with Hutt Hospital.
- Taita South (13). There are a number of industrial, business and warehouse activities situated along Peterkin Street and the Eastern Hutt Road between the Wingate and Taita railway stations.
- Alicetown (21). Has a number of small business operations along with industrial operations along Hutt Road, Wakefield Street, Victoria Street and Cuba Street.

**Figure 39: Main Centres of Employment**



### 5.3 Industry

There are two different population counts carried out in the Census with regard to employment. Both populations are limited to people aged 15 years and over and those people gainfully employed (both full and part time). In Figure 40 the sectors of industry have been ranked according to which sector employs the largest number of Hutt City residents (usually resident population).

Statistics New Zealand provides the figures for persons who gave the address of their place of employment. This is reported as the “workplace address population”, and consists of people working in Lower Hutt. The usually resident population column shown below, includes only the people who live at a Hutt City address and are therefore “usual residents” and work in each of the industrial sectors shown in the graph below. The difference between the two columns shows that 12,468 people who live in Hutt City have a workplace address outside Hutt City, and therefore commute out of the city to work.

**Figure 40: Industry classification for those aged 15 Years and over and employed**

Industry ANZSIC06 Division	2006 Workplace Address Population	2006 Usually Resident Population
Manufacturing	5241	4893
Retail Trade	4146	4734
Health Care and Social Assistance	3591	3750
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3393	4821
Education and Training	3228	3381
Wholesale Trade	2748	2640
Construction	2490	3972
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1779	2361
Other Services	1731	2181
Accommodation and Food Services	1632	2247
Public Administration and Safety	1476	3927
Administrative and Support Services	1017	1878
Financial and Insurance Services	945	2433
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	924	1188
Information Media and Telecommunications	873	1173
Arts and Recreation Services	675	804

Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	303	270
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	114	195
Mining	27	48
Not Elsewhere Included	591	2496
Total	36930	49398

There were 49,398 Hutt City residents gainfully employed in 2006. This represents an increase of 3912 from 2001, when the number of gainfully employed residents was 45,486. The 'manufacturing sector employs the largest number of Hutt City residents. Other sectors that experienced significant growth include the health and community services, construction, and education.

The manufacturing industry had the largest decrease in the number of Hutt City residents that it employs (down from 5838 in 2001). However, Manufacturing is still the largest employer and the largest employer of people who live and/or work in Hutt City. Other sectors that faced significant decreases were the retail trade, down by 585 since 2001. On the other hand, Health Care and Social Assistance experienced the greatest increase in workplace population, up by 453 since 2001.

## 5.4 Occupation

Figure 41 has been ranked to show which occupations employ the largest number of Hutt City residents.

**Figure 41: Occupation (ANZSCO Major Group), for the Census Usually Resident Population Count Aged 15 Years and Over and Employed**

Occupation	2006 Workplace Address Population Count	2006 Workplace Address Population Percent	2006 Usually Resident Population Count	2006 Usually Resident Population Percent
Professionals	7941	21.5%	10122	20.5%
Clerical and Administrative Workers	5700	15.4%	7821	15.8%
Managers	5847	15.8%	7179	14.5%
Technicians and Trades Workers	4782	12.9%	6075	12.3%
Sales Workers	3945	10.7%	4935	10.0%
Labourers	2811	7.6%	3906	7.9%
Community and Personal Service Workers	2643	7.2%	3693	7.5%
Machinery Operators and Drivers	2289	6.2%	2958	6.0%
Not Elsewhere Included	972	2.6%	2703	5.5%
Total	36927	100.0%	49401	100.0%

One fifth of Hutt City residents are employed in occupations classified as professional. This is followed by clerical and administrative workers. Machinery operators and drivers make up the smallest percentage of Hutt City residents.

## 5.5 Hours Worked

The hours worked information includes the total hours worked in all jobs. Figure 42 shows that just over half the working age population in Hutt City are employed full time. The Western Ward has the highest proportion of full time employed residents, while Northern and Central Wards have the lowest rates. By comparison to the rest of New Zealand, Hutt City has a higher rate of full time employment.

**Figure 42: Employment Status**

	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Unemployed	Not in the Labour Force	Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable
Lower Hutt City	51.8%	13.7%	4.0%	28.9%	1.5%
Wainuiomata Ward	52.1%	12.5%	4.6%	29.5%	1.4%
Northern Ward	48.6%	12.7%	5.1%	31.0%	2.6%
Central Ward	48.6%	14.4%	3.1%	32.7%	1.3%
Eastern Ward	49.1%	13.3%	4.7%	31.9%	0.9%
Western Ward	61.7%	15.5%	2.7%	19.1%	1.0%
Harbour Ward	53.5%	14.2%	3.6%	26.8%	2.0%
New Zealand	48.4%	14.4%	3.4%	30.4%	3.4%

Figure 43 shows that more gainfully employed people work a 40-49 hour week, than any other category. In Hutt City 18.7% of the working age population are in part time work (less than 30 hours per week). This is just below the New Zealand figure of 20.3%.

**Figure 43: Hours Worked**

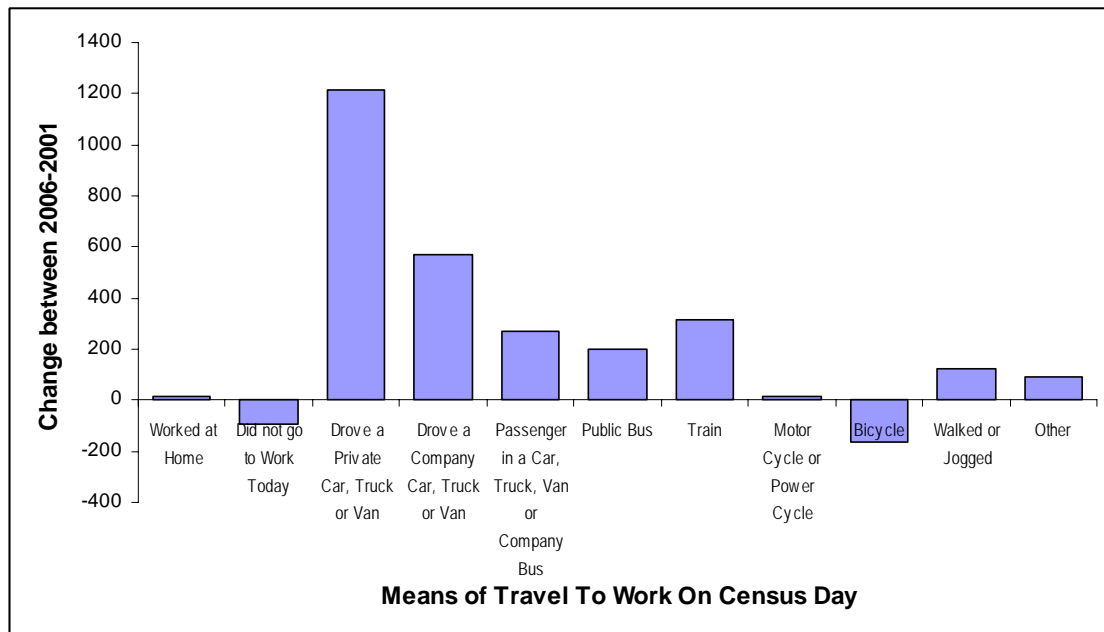
	1-9 Hours Worked	10-19 Hours Worked	20-29 Hours Worked	30-39 Hours Worked	40-49 Hours Worked	50-59 Hours Worked	60 Hours or More Worked	Not Elsewhere Included
<b>Lower Hutt City</b>	4.7%	6.5%	7.5%	13.4%	44.2%	10.3%	6.3%	7.2%
<b>Wainuiomata Ward</b>	4.4%	5.9%	7.1%	13.1%	48.1%	8.8%	5.8%	7.0%
1. Glendale	4.7%	6.5%	7.5%	12.2%	50.5%	7.3%	5.0%	6.5%
2. Parkway	3.9%	5.3%	5.8%	14.0%	50.6%	8.4%	6.2%	6.0%
3. Fernlea	4.8%	7.3%	7.3%	11.5%	47.3%	8.3%	6.1%	6.7%
4. Arakura	4.1%	4.6%	6.6%	13.0%	49.6%	8.4%	5.4%	8.4%
5. Homedale West	5.1%	5.4%	6.1%	14.6%	47.6%	8.4%	5.9%	7.2%
6. Homedale East	4.2%	7.1%	8.1%	12.9%	44.6%	10.3%	5.5%	7.3%
7. Pencarrow	3.7%	1.9%	8.4%	14.0%	41.1%	14.0%	9.3%	7.5%
<b>Northern Ward</b>	4.1%	6.2%	7.4%	11.9%	47.3%	8.9%	5.3%	8.7%
<i>Stokes Valley</i>	3.7%	6.5%	7.5%	12.0%	47.8%	9.9%	5.6%	7.0%
8. Tawhai	3.8%	5.8%	7.8%	10.5%	49.2%	10.7%	5.6%	6.2%
9. Holborn	3.2%	5.8%	7.0%	13.6%	51.0%	8.4%	4.9%	6.1%
10. Delaney	3.4%	6.9%	7.8%	11.6%	47.3%	8.5%	5.0%	9.7%
11. Manuka	4.1%	7.9%	7.0%	13.3%	42.2%	11.7%	7.0%	6.7%
12. Taita North	5.4%	5.7%	6.8%	11.4%	46.0%	6.5%	4.1%	13.9%
13. Taita South	4.8%	5.7%	8.1%	11.7%	47.0%	7.6%	4.8%	10.5%

	<b>1-9 Hours Worked</b>	<b>10-19 Hours Worked</b>	<b>20-29 Hours Worked</b>	<b>30-39 Hours Worked</b>	<b>40-49 Hours Worked</b>	<b>50-59 Hours Worked</b>	<b>60 Hours or More Worked</b>	<b>Not Elsewhere Included</b>
<b>Central Ward</b>	4.9%	7.1%	8.2%	13.4%	41.5%	11.2%	6.7%	7.0%
14. Avalon East	5.1%	6.7%	6.5%	14.3%	43.0%	8.1%	5.1%	10.7%
15. Avalon West	5.7%	7.4%	8.8%	11.9%	44.2%	9.3%	5.9%	6.8%
16. Boulcott	4.8%	7.4%	9.4%	14.2%	39.9%	10.4%	7.6%	6.4%
17. Epuni West	4.5%	7.0%	7.3%	13.7%	44.2%	10.0%	6.2%	7.0%
18. Waterloo West	4.3%	9.8%	10.4%	13.4%	37.2%	11.0%	7.9%	5.5%
19. Hutt Central	5.5%	8.1%	10.3%	12.1%	35.5%	14.4%	8.1%	6.3%
20. Melling	5.7%	4.1%	4.1%	13.9%	46.7%	10.7%	9.0%	6.6%
21. Alicetown	3.9%	3.4%	6.2%	14.0%	48.6%	12.6%	4.8%	6.5%
22. Woburn North	5.1%	9.4%	8.1%	14.5%	35.9%	12.4%	6.8%	7.7%
<b>Eastern Ward</b>	4.6%	6.3%	7.4%	13.8%	44.6%	9.2%	5.4%	8.6%
23. Naenae North	4.4%	5.7%	6.6%	13.0%	46.6%	8.3%	4.3%	11.5%
24. Naenae South	4.7%	6.2%	7.3%	13.1%	46.5%	7.3%	5.6%	9.5%
25. Epuni East	4.0%	6.2%	7.6%	15.2%	44.1%	9.8%	5.0%	7.8%
26. Waterloo East	4.9%	7.6%	8.0%	14.4%	41.3%	11.5%	6.7%	5.4%
27. Waiwhetu North	5.5%	4.6%	8.0%	13.0%	45.8%	7.6%	5.5%	10.1%
<b>Western Ward</b>	5.0%	6.4%	7.1%	14.0%	43.6%	11.6%	6.9%	5.4%
28. Normandale	5.6%	7.0%	6.5%	13.5%	44.2%	12.2%	6.1%	4.7%
29. Maungaraki	4.8%	4.8%	7.3%	14.8%	46.4%	10.7%	5.9%	5.5%
30. Belmont	5.3%	6.1%	8.6%	14.5%	41.4%	11.2%	8.2%	4.9%
31. Kelson	4.7%	7.6%	6.7%	13.6%	44.2%	10.8%	7.3%	5.2%
32. Haywards-Manor Park	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	13.3%	46.7%	11.7%	5.0%	10.0%
33. Tirohanga	6.3%	8.4%	6.3%	12.6%	36.8%	15.5%	8.4%	6.3%
<b>Harbour Ward</b>	4.8%	6.7%	7.3%	14.0%	41.3%	11.9%	7.2%	6.8%
34. Waiwhetu South	4.6%	5.9%	7.3%	14.8%	45.9%	8.7%	6.2%	6.6%
35. Gracefield	18.2%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	45.5%	0.0%	18.2%	9.1%
36. Moera	3.8%	6.3%	7.5%	14.6%	47.7%	7.9%	5.0%	7.5%
37. Woburn South	4.1%	9.6%	11.0%	17.8%	37.0%	11.0%	2.7%	9.6%
38. Korokoro	5.9%	7.0%	8.5%	15.1%	40.1%	12.5%	6.6%	4.8%
<i>Petone</i>	3.9%	6.2%	6.2%	13.2%	44.8%	11.1%	6.6%	8.0%
39. Petone Central	2.2%	5.1%	5.6%	14.6%	46.6%	11.8%	7.9%	5.6%
40. Esplanade	3.9%	6.2%	5.3%	12.2%	46.9%	11.5%	6.0%	7.6%
41. Wilford	4.3%	6.6%	6.9%	13.5%	42.8%	10.5%	6.6%	8.9%
42. Eastbourne	6.0%	7.6%	8.5%	13.8%	32.9%	15.7%	9.6%	5.8%
43. Seaview Marina	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kapiti Coast District	6.2%	8.0%	9.3%	14.0%	37.6%	10.7%	8.0%	6.3%
Porirua City	4.9%	6.5%	7.2%	12.9%	43.5%	10.0%	6.7%	8.4%
Upper Hutt	4.8%	6.5%	7.6%	12.9%	45.2%	9.9%	6.4%	6.6%
Wellington City	4.4%	6.8%	7.5%	13.9%	41.2%	11.7%	7.3%	7.1%
<b>New Zealand</b>	5.0%	7.1%	8.2%	11.8%	39.2%	11.5%	9.5%	7.7%

## 5.6 Main Means of Travel to Work on Census Day

The main method (based on distance travelled) used to travel to work on Census day is recorded for people gainfully employed. This also gives some indication of the people who worked at home on Census day.

**Figure 44: Change in Main Method of Travel to Work between 2001 -2006**



Figures 44 and 45 show an increase in the number of residents who drove to work using a private vehicle since 2001 on Census Day (Census day was the first Tuesday in March for each Census). On the other hand, there was a decrease in the number of people who cycled to work, and with the drop in unemployment figures, the expected decrease in the number of people who did not go to work on Census day.

**Figure 45: Means of Travel To Work On Census Day**

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>Change between 2006-2001</b>
Worked at Home	2157	2142	15
Did not go to Work Today	4779	4875	-96
Drove a Private Car, Truck or Van	21699	20484	1215
Drove a Company Car, Truck or Van	5232	4662	570
Passenger in a Car, Truck, Van or Company Bus	2832	2559	273
Public Bus	2211	2010	201
Train	4431	4119	312
Motor Cycle or Power Cycle	300	288	12
Bicycle	627	789	-162
Walked or Jogged	1905	1779	126
Other	462	369	93
Not Elsewhere Included	2763	1413	1350
<b>Total</b>	<b>49401</b>	<b>45486</b>	

## **6. Smoking Status**

The 2006 Census included a question on smoking status. There are 16,233 regular smokers in Lower Hutt City, equivalent to 21.5% of the population 15 years and over. This is a slight drop from the 23.3% in the 1996 census when this question was last asked. The decline in smoking prevalence is also evident in the New Zealand figures as well as the figures for the cities in the Wellington Region.

At the area unit level in Lower Hutt City, the table below shows there are distinct differences in the number of regular smokers. For comparison purposes, the percentage of regular smokers in 1996 is shown where available. Smoking prevalence has decreased in all the area units, with the exception of Naenae, Gracefield (caution, small population size), and Homedale West.