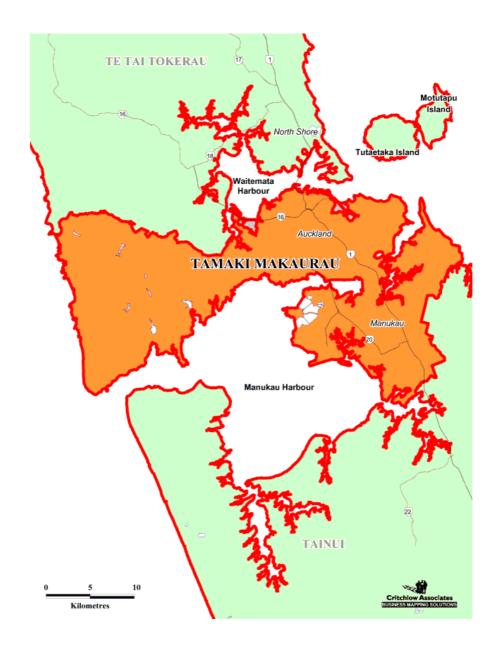
Electorate Profile Tamaki Makaurau



Parliamentary Library Te Pātaka Rangahau a Te Whare Pāremata

October 2005

Table of Contents

Electoral Profile	
General Notes	3
Election Results	3 3 3 4
2005 Election Results	3
Voter Enrolment and Turnout 2002, 2005 2002 Election Results	
1999 Election Results	4 5
1777 Liection Results	J
Statistical Profile	
Population Summary	5_
Age Groups of the Usually Resident Population	5
Ethnic Groups of the Usually Resident Population	5
Highest Qualifications Languages Spoken	7
Personal Income	7
Income Support Received	7
Labour Force Status	
Occupations of the Gainfully Employed	5 6 7 7 7 8 8
Industries of the Gainfully Employed	9
Family Type of Families in Private Dwellings	10
Family Income	10
Social Marital Status	10
Household Composition of Private Dwellings	11
Access to Telecommunications Tenure of Dwellings	11 12
Socio-Economic Status Decile of Schools	13
Ethnic Group of School Pupils	13
Ethine Group of School Fupils	10
Maps	
Population Change 1996-2001	14
Average Personal Income 2001	15
Glossary	
	16

Electoral Profile

General Notes

Because of significant growth in the Maori electoral population in greater Auckland, the new electorate of Tamaki Makaurau was located in this area. This necessitated extensive redrawing of the boundaries of some of the existing Maori electorates including Te Tai Tokerau, Waiariki, and Te Tai Tonga which contracted in geographic size. The Tamaki Makaurau electorate comprises Auckland City, a large part of Waitakere City and Manakau City.

In 2001, only 2.7% of the Mäori descent population was 65 years old or over compared to 12.1% of the general population in New Zealand. The largest occupational groups of those employed in 2001 were clerks (17.0%), service and sales workers (13.5%), and technicians and associate professionals (12.2%).

Election Results

The winning candidate in the 2005 election, Pita Sharples (Maori Party), captured a majority (52.35%) of the 19,147 valid electorate votes cast for candidates in the Tamaki Makaurau electorate. The seat was previously held by John Tamihere (Labour Party) with a margin of 9,444. The Labour Party captured a majority (55.14%) of the party votes in Tamaki Makaurau down about 1 percentage point on its party vote share in 2002. Turnout (total votes cast as a proportion of enrolled electors) in 2005 was 62.05%.

2005 Election Results – Ranked by Electorate Vote

Winning Candidate: SHARPLES, Pita Russell (MAOR) - Majority: 2127					
Electorate Votes	6		Party Votes		
Candidate	Valid Votes	Share (%)	Party	Valid Votes	Share (%)
SHARPLES, Pita Russell	10,024	52.35	Mâori Party	5,457	27.48
TAMIHERE, John	7,897	41.24	Labour Party	10,951	55.14
HEMAHEMA-TAMATI, Tauwehe	675	3.53	Destiny New Zealand	520	2.62
REREKURA, Sam	494	2.58			
OPAI, Eugene	57	0.30	Direct Democracy Party	18	0.09
			New Zealand First Party	1,057	5.32
			National Party	801	4.03
			Green Party	652	3.28
			Aotearoa Legalise Cannabis Party	141	0.71
			United Future New Zealand	87	0.44
			Jim Anderton's Progressive	67	0.34
			ACT New Zealand	42	0.21
			NZ Family Rights Protection Party	20	0.10
			Christian Heritage NZ	14	0.07
			Alliance	13	0.07
			99 MP Party	9	0.05
			OneNZ Party	5	0.03
			Libertarianz	3	0.02
			Democrats for Social Credit	1	0.01
			The Republic of NZ Party	1	0.01
Total Valid Votes	19,147	100.00		19,859	100.00
Total Votes Cast	19,510			20,058	

Voter Enrolment and Turnout 2002, 2005

		Total Maori electorates		Total Maori electorates
	200)2	20	005
Voting Age Population (VAP) *	52,779	345,459	64,400	417,800
Electors on General Roll who declared Maori descent **	25.183	157.912	27,473	170.104
Electors on Maori Roll (EMR)	30,781	,	32940	,
Total Enrolled	55,964	,	58,282	
Total Votes Cast by EMR (TVC)	16,688	111,745	20,440	139,510
% VAP Enrolled	106.0%	101.9%	90.5%	90.5%
Turnout (TVC as % EMR)	54.2%	57.6%	62.1%	67.1%

^{*} Estimated Maori Descent population as at: June 2002; June 2005. Based on projected Maori Ethnic Group populations for regions and territorial authorities.

2002 Election Results - Ranked by Electorate Vote

Winning Candidate:	TAMIHERI	E, John -	majority 9444		
Electorate Votes			Party Vot	es	
Candidate	Valid Votes	Share (%)	Party	Valid Votes	Share (%)
TAMI HERE, John	11,445	73.35	Labour Party	9,052	55.97
TUREI, Metiria	2,001	12.82	Green Party	1,659	10.26
NGATAI, George Rongokino	785	5.03	National Party	516	3.19
SMITH, Janice	550	3.52	Alliance	470	2.91
VAHA'AKOLO, Tuhimareikura	472	3.02	Christian Heritage	240	1.48
WHAREWAKA-TOPIA WATTS, Sue Elizabeth	351	2.25	Progressive Coalition	228	1.41
			NZ First	2,430	15.03
			Mana Maori	464	2.87
			Legalise Cannabis	423	2.62
			United Future	411	2.54
			ACT	223	1.38
			Outdoor Rec. NZ	51	0.32
			OneNZ Party	4	0.02
			NMP	2	0.01
Total Valid Votes	15,604	100.00		16,173	100.00
Total Votes Cast	15,984			16,295	

^{**} From Electoral Enrolment Centre data as at July 2002 (estimated); and actual as at October 2005.

1999 Election Results (Hauraki)

TAMIHERE, John - Labour Party *majority* 7,238

Electorate Candidate	Party	Valid Votes	
ANDERSON, Josie Marama	New Zealand First Party	2294	14.51%
APERAHAMA, Kororia	Freedom Movement	143	0.90%
AUSTIN, Selwyn Matia	Natural Law Party	87	0.55%
JACKSON, Willie	Alliance	1479	9.36%
KAHI, George Tearoha	National Party	668	4.23%
McLEAN, Tunuiarangi Rangi	Te Tawharau	468	2.96%
PANOHO, Amokura	Mauri Pacific	471	2.98%
SEYMOUR, Gareth	Mana Maori Movement	395	2.50%
TAMIHERE, John	Labour Party	9532	60.30%
VAHAAKOLO, Tuhi	Christian Heritage Party	271	1.71%

Electorate Party for Hauraki	Valid Votes	
ACT New Zealand	137	0.85%
Alliance	1046	6.53%
Green Party	968	6.04%
Labour Party	8986	56.07%
National Party	909	5.67%
New Zealand First Party	2138	13.34%
United NZ	12	0.07%
Unsuccessful Parties	1829	11.41%

Statistical Profile

Population Summary

Maori Descent Usually Resident Population in Electorate	88,437
Maori Descent Usually Resident Population, New Zealand	604,110
Electorate Population as a percentage of New Zealand	14.6

Age Groups of the Maori Descent Population

				New
Age Group	Tamaki Makaurau			
	Number	%	Rank*	%
under 5 yrs	11,055	12.5	5	7.2
5-14 yrs	19,905	22.5	1	15.4
15-19 yrs	7,938	9.0	2	7.1
20-29 yrs	16,065	18.2	7	13.0
30-49 yrs	23,805	26.9	7	29.8
50-64 yrs	7,296	8.2	2	15.3
65 yrs and over	2,373	2.7	1	12.1
Total	88,437	100.0		100.0
Mean Age (years)	25.1		4	35.8
	Number	%		%
Total 18 years and over	52,779	59.7		73.0
Total Males	41,781	47.2		48.8
Total Females	46,656	52.8		51.2

Ethnic Groups of the Maori Descent Population

				New
Ethnic Group		Tamaki Makaurau		Zealand
(total responses)	Number	%	Rank*	%
European	42,972	48.6	4	76.8
NZ Maori	71,643	81.0	3	14.1
Pacific Island	12,681	14.3	7	6.2
Asian	1,899	2.1	7	6.4
Other	285	0.3	7	0.7
Not Specified	465	0.5		4.0
Total Ethnic Groups**	129,945	146.9		108.2

^{*} Rank 1 (low) to 7 (high) among Maori electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding. Electorates are compiled from Meshblocks, each of whose data is rounded to a multiple of 3 (to protect confidentiality).

^{**} The sum of numbers in each ethnic group is greater than the total population because people with more than one ethnicity are counted in each group they belong to. New Zealand data is for the total population, not just the Maori Descent population. Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Highest Qualifications of the Maori Descent Population aged 15 years and over

				New
	Tama	ırau	Zealand	
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Higher Degree	891	1.6	6	3.2
Bachelor Degree	2,778	4.8	6	6.9
Vocational Qualification	8,589	14.9	4	17.6
Secondary School Qualification	19,182	33.4	6	34.5
No Qualification	19,563	34.0	2	23.7
Not Specified	6,477	11.3		14.1
Total	57,477	100.0		100.0

Languages Spoken by the Maori Descent Population

3 3 . ,	•			New
	Tamaki Makaurau			Zealand
Total responses	Number	%	Rank*	%
English	84,270	95.3	6	91.7
Mäori	16,047	18.1	2	4.3
New Zealand Sign Language	933	1.1	1	0.7
Samoan	1,122	1.3	7	2.2
French	615	0.7	6	1.3
Japanese	360	0.4	6	0.5
Other	136	0.2	3	10.4
None (eg too young to talk)	3,024	3.4	5	2.0
Not Specified	345	0.4		4.6
Total Population	88,437	100.0		100.0

^{*} Rank 1 (low) to 7 (high) among Maori electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding. Electorates are compiled from Meshblocks, each of whose data is rounded to a multiple of 3 (to protect confidentiality). New Zealand data is for the total population, not just the Maori Descent population. Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Personal Income of the Maori Descent Population aged 15 years and over

i ersenar miseme er me maeri zer	oonii i opulation	agoa .o ,	yours aria or	New
	Tamak	Zealand		
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Nil or loss	3,339	5.8	4	4.8
\$1 to \$5,000	4,899	8.5	1	8.3
\$5,001 to \$10,000	6,321	11.0	1	11.7
\$10,001 to \$15,000	6,597	11.5	1	13.7
\$15,001 to \$20,000	4,719	8.2	1	8.4
\$20,001 to \$25,000	4,647	8.1	5	7.2
\$25,001 to \$30,000	5,361	9.3	7	7.4
\$30,001 to \$40,000	7,308	12.7	7	10.8
\$40,001 to \$50,000	3,765	6.6	7	6.3
\$50,001 to \$70,000	2,739	4.8	7	5.7
\$70,001 to \$100,000	894	1.6	7	2.4
\$100,001 or More	678	1.2	6	2.2
Not Specified	6,207	10.8		11.1
Total	57,477	100.0		100.0
Estimated Average Income	\$23,698		7	\$25,371

Income Support Received by Maori Descent Population aged 15 years and over (total responses)

•				New
	Tamak	rau	Zealand	
	Number	%	Rank*	%
ACC Regular Payments	744	1.3	1	1.5
National Superannuation	2,262	3.9	1	14.5
Other Superannuation	519	0.9	1	3.1
Community wage job seeker	6,147	10.7	1	6.2
Community wage sickness benefit	1,941	3.4	4	1.9
Domestic Purposes Benefit	5,805	10.1	3	3.7
Invalid's Benefit	2,019	3.5	4	2.3
Student Allowance	2,253	3.9	4	2.7
Other Government Benefits	2,475	4.3	1	3.8
Total Aged 15 years and over	57,477	100.0		100.0

^{*} Rank 1 (low) to 7 (high) among Maori electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding. Electorates are compiled from Meshblocks, each of whose data is rounded to a multiple of 3 (to protect confidentiality). New Zealand data is for the total population, not just the Maori Descent population. Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Labour Force Status of the Maori Descent Population aged 15 years and over

	Tamaki Makaurau			Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Full-time Employed	28,536	49.6	6	46.0
Part-time Employed	6,621	11.5	1	13.8
Unemployed	5,988	10.4	3	4.8
Total Labour Force	41,145	71.6	6	64.6
Not in Labour Force or status not specified	16,332	28.4	2	35.4
Total Aged 15 Years and over	57,477	100.0		100.0
Paid Employee	30,021	52.2	6	44.9
Employer	1,113	1.9	2	4.5
Self-Employed, Not Employing	2,646	4.6	5	7.4
Unpaid Worker in Family Business	423	0.7	1	1.4
Employment Status Not Specified	954	1.7		1.7
Total Gainfully Employed	35,157	61.2	6	59.8

New

Occupations of the Maori Descent Population Gainfully Employed aged 15 years and over

				New
	Tamaki Makaurau			Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Legislators and Administrators and Managers	3,660	10.4	7	12.5
Professionals	3,588	10.2	7	13.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,302	12.2	7	11.0
Clerks	5,988	17.0	7	12.5
Service and Sales Workers	4,746	13.5	1	14.0
Agriculture and Fishery Workers	432	1.2	1	8.0
Trades Workers	2,940	8.4	6	8.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4,266	12.1	2	8.3
Elementary Occupations	3,219	9.2	2	5.8
Not Specified	2,016	5.7		5.5
Total	35,157	100.0		100.0

^{*} Rank 1 (low) to 7 (high) among Maori electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding. Electorates are compiled from Meshblocks, each of whose data is rounded to a multiple of 3 (to protect confidentiality).

New Zealand data is for the total population, not just the Maori Descent population.

Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Industries of the Maori Descent Population Gainfully Employed aged 15 years and over

				New
	Tamal	rau	Zealand	
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	222	0.6	1	8.3
Mining	24	0.1	1	0.2
Manufacturing	5,199	14.8	2	13.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	138	0.4	6	0.3
Construction	2,658	7.6	5	6.0
Wholesale Trade	2,778	7.9	7	5.8
Retail Trade	3,522	10.0	2	12.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1,683	4.8	2	4.7
Transport and Storage	2,535	7.2	7	3.8
Communication Services	1,008	2.9	7	1.3
Finance and Insurance	1,041	3.0	7	3.0
Property and Business Services	4,296	12.2	7	11.3
Government Administration and Defence	897	2.6	1	3.5
Education	2,400	6.8	2	7.3
Health and Community Services	2,208	6.3	1	8.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	1,275	3.6	7	2.4
Personal and other Services	1,473	4.2	4	3.7
Not Specified	1,806	5.1		5.3
Total	35,154	100.0		100.0

^{*} Rank 1 (low) to 7 (high) among Maori electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding. Electorates are compiled from Meshblocks, each of whose data is rounded to a multiple of 3 (to protect confidentiality).

New Zealand data is for the total population, not just the Maori Descent population. Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Family Type of Maori Descent People in Families in Private Dwellings

				INCAA
	Tamaki Makaurau			Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Couple Only	8,823	12.9	5	26.0
Two Parent Family	36,000	52.6	1	56.7
One Parent Family	23,667	34.6	6	17.3
Total People in Families	68,490	100.0		100.0

NIONA

Family Income of Families with at least one Maori Descent member

. ayeee e aee	in at loadt die i			New
	Tamak	i Makaur	au	Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Loss or Zero	225	0.8	6	0.7
1 to 5000	510	1.7	4	1.2
5001 to 10000	723	2.4	3	1.3
10001 to 15000	1,896	6.4	1	4.0
15001 to 20000	1,797	6.1	1	7.0
20001 to 25000	1,260	4.2	1	4.2
25001 to 30000	1,719	5.8	1	8.7
30001 to 40000	2,232	7.5	1	9.0
40001 to 50000	2,499	8.4	1	9.7
50001 to 70000	4,755	16.0	6	16.2
70001 to 100000	3,480	11.7	7	11.0
100001 or More	2,892	9.7	7	10.9
Income Not Specified	5,682	19.1		16.1
Total Families	29,673	100.0		100.0
Mean Family Income	\$ 48,287		7	\$ 54,224

Social Marital Status of Maori Descent People aged 15 years and over

				New
	Tamaki Makaurau			Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Married	14,586	25.4	1	45.2
Other partnerships	11,367	19.8	7	11.6
Total Partnerships	25,953	45.2	1	56.9
Non Partnered	29,097	50.6	7	36.7
Social Marital Not Specified	2,430	4.2		6.4
Total Aged 15 Years and over	57,480	100.0		100.0

^{*} Rank 1 (low) to 7 (high) among Maori electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding. Electorates are compiled from Meshblocks, each of whose data is rounded to a multiple of 3 (to protect confidentiality). New Zealand data is for the total population, not just the Maori Descent population. Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Maori Descent People in Private Dwellings by Household Composition Category

				ivew
	Tamaki Makaurau			Zealand
	Number	% Ra	nk*	%
One Family	61,938	75.1	1	79.1
Two Families	9,957	12.1	7	4.3
Three or More Families	1,200	1.5	7	0.4
Non-Family Household	4,818	5.8	6	5.0
One Person Household	3,285	4.0	1	8.6
Not Available	1,284	1.6		2.6
Total People	82,482	100.0		100.0

Access to Telecommunications for Maori Households**

				ivew
	Tamaki Makaurau			Zealand
	Number	% Ra	nk*	%
Access to a Telephone	32,004	92.0	6	92.3
Access to a Fax Machine	7,089	20.4	6	24.2
Access to the Internet	11,976	34.4	7	35.9
No Access to Telecommunications Systems	2,709	7.8	2	3.5
Total Households	34,770	100.0		100.0

Maori Descent People in Private Dwellings by Tenure of Dwelling

				ivew
	Tamaki Makaurau			Zealand
	Number	% Ra	ank*	%
Owned, with Mortgage Payments	27,735	33.6	2	38.8
Owned, without Mortgage Payments	7,740	9.4	1	25.0
Owned, Mortgage Arrangements Not Specified	465	0.6	1	0.8
Not Owned, Paying Rent	42,831	51.9	7	27.6
Not Owned, Not Paying Rent	1,182	1.4	1	2.7
Not Owned, Rent Arrangements Not Specified	729	0.9	3	0.9
Tenure Not Specified	1,797	2.2		4.3
Total People	82,482	100.0		100.0

Novac

^{*} Rank 1 (low) to 7 (high) among Maori electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding. Electorates are compiled from Meshblocks, each of whose data is rounded to a multiple of 3 (to protect confidentiality).

^{**}Maori household defined as a household having at least one Maori Descent member. New Zealand data is for the total population, not just the Maori Descent population. Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Maori School Pupils by Socio-Economic Status Decile of School, July 2004

	Tamaki Makaurau		New Ze	aland
	Number of Maori		% of Maori	% of Total
Decile of School	Pupils	%	Pupils	Pupils
1	7,068	32.5	18.0	7.6
2	4,099	18.8	17.3	7.8
3	3,461	15.9	13.7	8.0
4	1,696	7.8	12.1	9.5
5	1,445	6.6	10.8	10.4
6	489	2.2	7.0	9.3
7	1,171	5.4	6.6	10.5
8	659	3.0	4.6	8.8
9	494	2.3	4.2	10.2
10	807	3.7	3.2	13.0
Not allocated	389	1.8	2.4	5.0
Total	21,778	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average school decile, we	eighted by			
number of Maori pupils (d	or total pupils			
for total New Zealand)		3.1	3.9	5.9

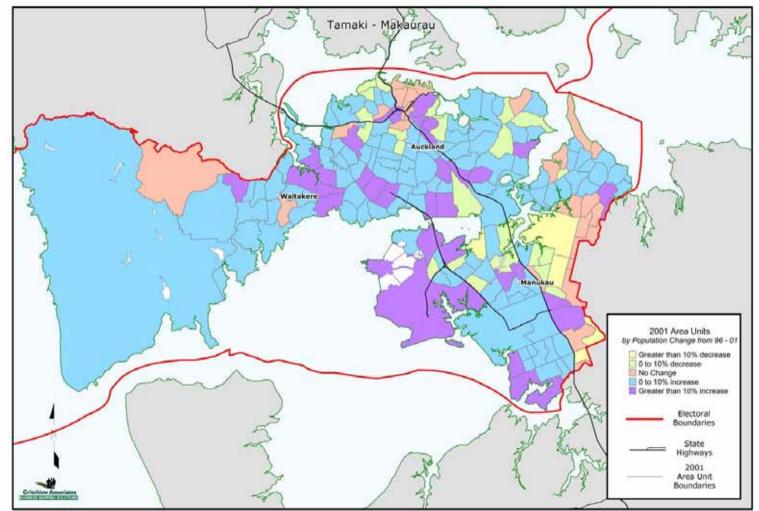
Decile 10 is the highest socio-economic status.

Ethnic Group or Foreign Fee Paying Status of School Pupils in the Electorate, July 2004

	Tamaki Mak Number of	New Zealand	
	Pupils	%	%
NZ European	53,477	35.2	59.2
NZ Maori	21,778	14.3	20.9
Pacific Peoples	39,352	25.9	8.5
Asian	28,986	19.1	7.8
Other	4,252	2.8	1.7
Foreign Fee Paying	4,079	2.7	1.9
MFAT	8	0.0	0.0
Total	151,933	100.0	100.0

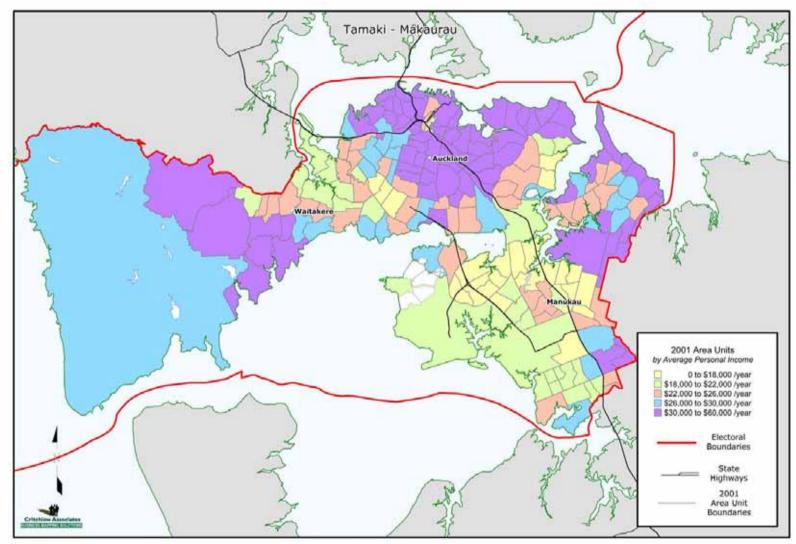
Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Ministry of Education data.

Maps
Population Change 1996-2001



Maps use data from the usually resident population, not just Maori descent population.

Average Personal Income 2001



Maps use data from the usually resident population, not just Maori descent population.

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Area Unit	Area Units are aggregations of meshblocks. They are non-administrative areas intermediate between meshblocks and territorial authorities. Area units of main or secondary urban areas generally coincide with suburbs or parts thereof. Area units within urban areas normally contain 3,000-5,000 population though this can vary due to such things as industrial areas, port areas, rural areas and so on within the urban area boundaries. In rural areas, the straddling of some territorial authorities over regional boundaries has resulted in a number of area units having only 2 or 3 meshblocks and a very low population count. (Statistics New Zealand).
Average	The sum of a list of numbers, divided by the total number of numbers in the list. Also called arithmetic mean.
Census usually resident population	Population as calculated on census night, the latest census figures being as at March 2001. The census usually resident population count is all people counted in New Zealand on census night excluding overseas visitors and New Zealand residents temporarily overseas. At a sub-national level, the census usually resident population count refers to people who usually reside in a given subject area. The census usually resident population count is obtained by relocating people who are normally resident in an area of New Zealand, but who were enumerated elsewhere in New Zealand on census night, back to the meshblock of their usual address. For example, if a person usually lives in Christchurch but was in Wellington on census night, they will be included in the census usually resident population count for Christchurch and the census night population count for Wellington.
General electoral population	Total ordinarily resident population as shown in the census of population and dwellings, with the exception of the Maori electoral population.
Income	Includes income from all sources, including not only wages and salaries, but also other sources such as benefits, interest payments etc.
Maori electoral population	A figure representing both the persons registered as electors of the Maori electoral districts and a proportion of the persons of New Zealand Maori descent under the age of 18 years. The proportion is determined by dividing the total number of persons registered as electors of Maori electoral districts by the number of persons of New Zealand Maori descent registered.
Mean	The sum of a list of numbers, divided by the total number of numbers in the list. Also called arithmetic mean or average.
Median	Median is the "middle value" of a list. The smallest number such that at least half the numbers in the list are no greater than it. If the list has an odd number of entries, the median is the middle entry in the list after sorting the list into increasing order. If the list has an even number of entries, the median is equal to the sum of the two middle (after sorting) numbers divided by two.
Meshblock	The meshblock is the smallest geographic area used by Statistics New

Zealand in the collection and/or processing of data. The meshblock is thus the building block for aggregation into larger areas such as area units and urban areas.

Over time, the division of meshblocks and changes in population patterns have resulted in meshblock population counts having a considerable range. There are meshblocks with nil population and some with over 500 population. There are over 38,000 meshblocks across New Zealand. (Statistics New Zealand).

Quotas

The Electoral Act 1993 provides that the South Island has 16 General electoral districts. The General electoral population of the South Island is divided by 16 to give the South Island quota. The North Island General electoral population is then divided by the South Island quota to give the number of North Island General electoral electoral population is divided by the number of North Island General electorates to give the North Island quota. For the 2002 election, the South Island quota is 54,308 and the North Island quota is 54,288.

In a similar way, the Maori electoral population is divided by the South Island quota and rounded to give the number of Maori electoral districts. The Maori electoral quota is the Maori electoral population divided by the number of Maori electoral districts. For the 2002 election, the Maori quota is 53,130. For both General and Maori electoral districts the Commission may allow the electoral population to vary from quota by up to plus or minus 5%.

Total responses

Several census variables allow people to provide more than one response to the question. When a person has reported more than one response they will be counted in each group they reported. In output tables this is presented as 'total responses', for example, ethnic group (total responses). This means that the total population will be greater than the usual subject population for that variable, as individuals may be counted more than once.

Variables that may be output on the basis of total responses are:

- ethnic group
- language spoken
- iwi
- religious affiliation
- sources of personal income
- job search methods
- · unpaid activities
- · sources of family income
- sources of extended family income
- · sources of household income
- fuel type used to heat dwellings
- access to telecommunication systems.

Multiple responses may also be reported as a combination of response categories. For example, for outputs of ethnic group, categories may include European/Maori, Maori/Pacific peoples, etc.

Copyright © NZ Parliamentary Library

Except for educational purposes permitted under the Copyright Act 1994, no part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including information storage and retrieval systems, other than by Members of Parliament in the course of their official duties, without the consent of the Parliamentary Librarian, Parliament Buildings, Wellington, New Zealand.