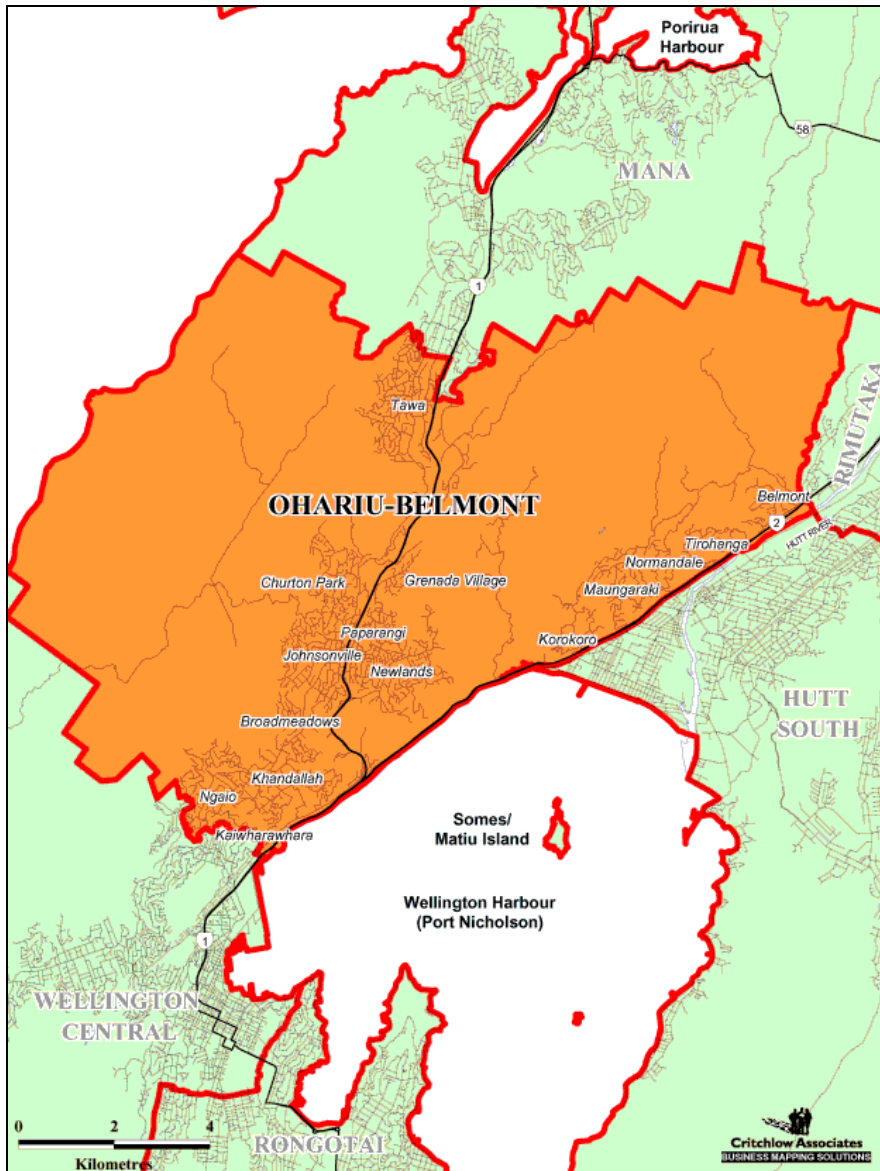


Electorate Profile

Ohariu-Belmont



Parliamentary Library
Te Pātaka Rangahau a Te Whare Pāremata

October 2005

Table of Contents

Electoral Profile

General Notes	3
Election Results	3
2005 Election Results	3
Voter Enrolment and Turnout 2002, 2005	4
2002 Election Results	4
1999 Election Results	5

Statistical Profile

Population Summary	6
Age Groups of the Usually Resident Population	6
Ethnic Groups of the Usually Resident Population	6
Birthplace of Usually Resident New Zealand Population	7
Birthplace and Years Since Arrival in New Zealand, for Overseas Born	7
Languages Spoken	7
Highest Qualifications	8
Personal Income	8
Income Support Received	8
Labour Force and Employment Status	9
Occupations of the Gainfully Employed	9
Industries of the Gainfully Employed	10
Family Type of Families in Private Dwellings	11
Family Income	11
Social Marital Status	11
Household Composition of Private Dwellings	12
Access to Telecommunications	12
Tenure of Dwellings	12
Business Locations and People Employed by Industry	13
Socio-Economic Status Decile of Schools	14
Ethnic Group of School Pupils	14
Deprivation Index of Areas within the Electorate	15

Maps

Population Change 1996-2001	16
Average Personal Income 2001	17

Glossary

18

Electoral Profile

General Notes

Initially formed in 1996 from the existing Onslow seat, the Ohariu-Belmont electorate boundaries were readjusted in 2002 because it exceeded the population quota tolerance. Consequently, the communities of Haywards, Manor Park, and Kelson were added to the electorate of Rimutaka in the 2002 boundary changes. Ohariu-Belmont now consists of the communities between Korokoro and Belmont in the east, Ngaio and Khandallah in the south, and Johnsonville to Tawa (excluding Linden) in the north. The electorate is held by the leader of United Future, Peter Dunne.

Among general electorates in 2001, Ohariu-Belmont had the highest proportion of 30-49 year-olds in New Zealand (34.9%); full-time employed (56.6%); those in the finance and insurance industry (8.0%); those in the communications industry (2.5%); and families earning income between \$70,000 and \$100,000 (19.3%).

Election Results

The winning candidate in the 2005 election, Peter Dunne (United Future New Zealand), captured a plurality (45.91%) of the 36,693 valid electorate votes cast for candidates in the Ohariu-Belmont electorate. The seat was also held in 2002 by Peter Dunne (United Future New Zealand) with a margin of 12,534. The National Party captured a plurality (43.13%) of the party votes in Ohariu-Belmont, up about 19 percentage points on its party vote share in 2002. Turnout (total votes cast as a proportion of enrolled electors) in 2005 was 85.77%.

2005 Election Results – Ranked by Electorate Vote

Winning Candidate: DUNNE, Peter (UFNZ) - Majority: 7702					
Electorate Votes			Party Votes		
Candidate	Valid Votes	Share (%)	Party	Valid Votes	Share (%)
DUNNE, Peter	16,844	45.91	United Future New Zealand	2,063	5.55
CHAUVEL, Charles	9,142	24.91	Labour Party	14,720	39.57
SHANKS, Katrina May	7,329	19.97	National Party	16,042	43.13
SAPSFORD, Roland	1,877	5.12	Green Party	2,174	5.84
ROY, Heather	744	2.03	ACT New Zealand	554	1.49
MANU, Timothy	433	1.18	New Zealand First Party	1,024	2.75
SANDYS, Elspeth Somerville	242	0.66	Jim Anderton's Progressive	239	0.64
CROSS, Colin Linden	82	0.22	Libertarianz	21	0.06
			Destiny New Zealand	127	0.34
			Māori Party	104	0.28
			Aotearoa Legalise Cannabis Party	58	0.16
			Christian Heritage NZ	17	0.05
			99 MP Party	16	0.04
			Alliance	16	0.04
			NZ Family Rights Protection Party	8	0.02
			OneNZ Party	5	0.01
			Democrats for Social Credit	4	0.01
			The Republic of NZ Party	3	0.01
			Direct Democracy Party	2	0.01
Total Valid Votes	36,693	100.00		37,197	100.00
Total Votes Cast	36,940			37,270	

Voter Enrolment and Turnout 2002, 2005

	Ohariu-Belmont	NZ	Ohariu-Belmont	NZ
	2002		2005	
Voting Age Population (VAP) *	41,130	2,816,040	46,100	2,990,300
Electors on General Roll (EGR)	41,222	2,475,916	43,616	2,639,393
Electors on Maori Roll	1,247	194,114	1,382	208,003
Total Enrolled **	42,469	2,670,030	44,998	2,847,396
Total Votes Cast by EGR (TVC)	34,027	1,943,659	37,408	2,164,495
% VAP Enrolled	103.3%	94.8%	97.6%	95.2%
Turnout (TVC as % EGR)	82.5%	78.5%	85.8%	82.0%

* Estimated population statistics as at: June 2001; June 2005.

** Enrolment statistics as at: July 2002; 17 September 2005.

2002 Election Results – Ranked by Electorate Vote

Winning Candidate: DUNNE, Peter - majority 12534					
Electorate Votes			Party Votes		
Candidate	Valid Votes	Share (%)	Party	Valid Votes	Share (%)
DUNNE, Peter	19,355	57.95	United Future	4,394	13.01
BODDY-GREER, Gillian Brooker	6,821	20.42	Labour Party	12,374	36.64
STEPHENS, Dale	4,440	13.29	National Party	8,232	24.38
BODLE, Gareth	1,008	3.02	Green Party	2,183	6.46
ROY, Heather Jean	823	2.46	ACT	3,428	10.15
MOORE, David Gregory	276	0.83	Legalise Cannabis	126	0.37
SALT, Christopher	242	0.72	Christian Heritage	292	0.86
MATTHEWS, Rebecca	222	0.66	Alliance	418	1.24
KERR, Christine Paula	210	0.63	Progressive Coalition	394	1.17
			NZ First	1,654	4.90
			Outdoor Rec. NZ	246	0.73
			OneNZ Party	21	0.06
			Mana Maori	8	0.02
			NMP	1	0.00
Total Valid Votes	33,397	100.00		33,771	100.00
Total Votes Cast	33,608			33,854	

1999 Election Results

DUNNE, Peter Francis - United NZ *majority* 12,557

Electorate Candidate	Party	Valid Votes	
ASARE, Kathryn	ACT New Zealand	2361	6.70%
ATKIN, Mark	NMP	140	0.40%
BEST, Derek	Labour Party	7683	21.79%
CHAPMAN, Wayne	Future New Zealand	475	1.35%
DUNNE, Peter Francis	United NZ	20240	57.40%
FARLAND, Bruce	New Zealand First Party	453	1.28%
GOPALAKRISHNAN, Sriram	Asia Pacific United Party	102	0.29%
GRIMMETT, Philip John	McGillicuddy Serious	284	0.81%
MATTHEWS, Rebecca	Alliance	1342	3.81%
SALT, Chris	Christian Heritage Party	666	1.89%
SOWRY, Bruce	Natural Law Party	82	0.23%
ZILLWOOD, Caron	Green Party	1436	4.07%

Electorate Party for Ohariu-Belmont	Valid Votes	
ACT New Zealand	3167	8.86%
Alliance	1894	5.30%
Green Party	1649	4.62%
Labour Party	11154	31.22%
National Party	14133	39.56%
New Zealand First Party	703	1.97%
United NZ	1004	2.81%
Unsuccessful Parties	2023	5.66%

Statistical Profile

Population Summary

Usually Resident Population 2001 Census	56,493
Usually Resident Population 1996 Census	53,931
Increase 1996-2001	2,562
Percentage Increase 1996-2001	4.8
Percentage Increase 1996-2001, Total New Zealand	3.3

Age Groups of the Usually Resident Population

Age Group	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
under 5 yrs	4,413	7.8	43	7.2
5-14 yrs	8,376	14.8	22	15.4
15-19 yrs	3,615	6.4	14	7.1
20-29 yrs	7,161	12.7	37	13.0
30-49 yrs	19,710	34.9	62	29.8
50-64 yrs	8,700	15.4	29	15.3
65 yrs and over	4,572	8.1	6	12.1
Total	56,538	100.0		100.0
Mean Age (years)	33.5		16	35.8
	Number	%		%
Total 18 years and over	41,472	73.4		73.0
Total Males	27,519	48.7		48.8
Total Females	29,016	51.3		51.2

Ethnic Groups of the Usually Resident Population

Ethnic Group (total responses)	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
European	46,269	81.8	35	76.8
NZ Maori	3,801	6.7	14	14.1
Pacific Island	1,842	3.3	38	6.2
Asian	6,174	10.9	50	6.4
Other	477	0.8	42	0.7
Not Specified	1,419	2.5		4.0
Total**	59,982	106.1		108.2

* Rank 1 (low) to 62 (high) among general 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. Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Birthplace of Usually Resident New Zealand Population

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
New Zealand	42,360	74.9	21	77.4
Overseas	12,861	22.7	42	18.7
Not Specified	1,311	2.3		4.0
Total Usually Resident Population	56,532	100.0		100.0

Birthplace and Years Since Arrival in New Zealand, for Overseas Born

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
<u>UK and Ireland</u>				
0 and under 5 Years	567	4.4	40	3.5
5 and under 10 Years	351	2.7	42	2.2
10 and under 20 Years	627	4.9	53	3.3
20 Years and over	2,844	22.1	23	22.1
Total UK and Ireland	4,488	34.9	28	32.2
<u>Pacific Islands</u>				
0 and under 5 Years	213	1.7	35	3.5
5 and under 10 Years	141	1.1	44	1.6
10 and under 20 Years	390	3.0	44	4.7
20 Years and over	372	2.9	36	5.1
Total Pacific Islands	1,206	9.4	37	16.9
<u>North East Asia ⁽¹⁾</u>				
0 and under 5 Years	426	3.3	32	6.3
5 and under 10 Years	273	2.1	37	3.7
10 and under 20 Years	228	1.8	51	1.5
20 Years and over	201	1.6	61	0.6
Total North East Asia	1,182	9.2	36	12.8
<u>Total Overseas Born</u>				
0 and under 5 Years	3,030	23.6	38	26.0
5 and under 10 Years	1,752	13.6	43	13.8
10 and under 20 Years	2,709	21.1	59	16.1
20 Years and over	4,929	38.3	24	38.5
Total Overseas Born	12,855	100.0		100.0

Languages spoken

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
English Only	43,725	77.3	26	76.8
English and NZ Maori	828	1.5	15	3.5
NZ Maori Only	30	0.1	16	0.2
Maori, English and Other	225	0.4	18	0.6
Maori and Other	3	0.0	17	0.0
English and Other	8,223	14.5	43	10.8
Other language	549	1.0	34	1.5
No Language	1,470	2.6	58	2.0
Language Not Specified	1,524	2.7		4.6
Total	56,577	100.0		100.0

* Rank 1 (low) to 62 (high) among the General 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).

(1) North East Asia includes China, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan.

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

Highest Qualifications of the Population aged 15 years and over

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Higher Degree	3,150	7.2	58	3.2
Bachelor Degree	6,453	14.7	59	6.9
Advanced Vocational Qualification	4,374	10.0	60	7.2
Intermediate Vocational Qualification	891	2.0	43	1.9
Skilled Vocational Qualification	2,091	4.8	25	4.8
Basic Vocational Qualification	1,617	3.7	36	3.7
Higher School Qualification	2,964	6.8	49	5.4
Sixth Form Qualification	5,364	12.3	62	9.8
Fifth Form Qualification	4,992	11.4	12	13.5
Other NZ Secondary School Qual.	33	0.1	27	0.1
Overseas Secondary School Qual.	2,853	6.5	42	5.7
No Qualification	5,640	12.9	5	23.7
Highest Qualification Not Specified	3,330	7.6		14.1
Total	43,752	100.0		100.0

Personal Income of the Population aged 15 years and over

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Nil or loss	2,025	4.6	36	4.8
\$1 to \$5,000	3,609	8.2	37	8.3
\$5,001 to \$10,000	3,285	7.5	1	11.7
\$10,001 to \$15,000	3,639	8.3	2	13.7
\$15,001 to \$20,000	2,730	6.2	4	8.4
\$20,001 to \$25,000	2,640	6.0	5	7.2
\$25,001 to \$30,000	3,054	7.0	13	7.4
\$30,001 to \$40,000	5,829	13.3	62	10.8
\$40,001 to \$50,000	4,284	9.8	62	6.3
\$50,001 to \$70,000	4,812	11.0	62	5.7
\$70,001 to \$100,000	2,709	6.2	61	2.4
\$100,001 or More	2,358	5.4	58	2.2
Not Specified	2,769	6.3		11.1
Total	43,746	100.0		100.0
Average Personal Income	\$35,852		60	\$25,371

Income Support Received by those aged 15 years and over (total responses)

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
ACC Regular Payments	549	1.3	19	1.5
National Superannuation	4,221	9.6	10	14.5
Other Superannuation	1,962	4.5	60	3.1
Community wage job seeker	1,569	3.6	6	6.2
Community wage sickness benefit	369	0.8	1	1.9
Domestic Purposes Benefit	759	1.7	4	3.7
Invalid's Benefit	351	0.8	1	2.3
Student Allowance	867	2.0	26	2.7
Other Government Benefits	1,017	2.3	3	3.8
Total Aged 15 years and over	43,746	100.0		100.0

* Rank 1 (low) to 62 (high) among general 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). Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

Labour Force and Employment Status of the Population aged 15 years and over

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Full-time Employed	24,771	56.6	62	46.0
Part-time Employed	6,249	14.3	38	13.8
Unemployed	1,509	3.4	9	4.8
Total Labour Force	32,526	74.3	62	64.6
Not in Labour Force	10,377	23.7	2	32.3
Labour Force Status Not Specified	786	1.8		3.1
Total Aged 15 Years and over	43,758	100.0		100.0
Paid Employee	25,422	58.1	62	44.9
Employer	1,662	3.8	22	4.5
Self-Employed, Not Employing	3,285	7.5	34	7.4
Unpaid Worker in Family Business	249	0.6	5	1.4
Employment Status Not Specified	402	0.9		1.7
Total Gainfully Employed	31,020	70.9	62	59.8

Occupations of the Gainfully Employed aged 15 years and over

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Legislators and Administrators and Managers	5,193	16.7	57	12.5
Professionals	7,215	23.3	60	13.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4,434	14.3	55	11.0
Clerks	5,217	16.8	59	12.5
Service and Sales Workers	3,651	11.8	6	14.0
Agriculture and Fishery Workers	285	0.9	4	8.0
Trades Workers	1,944	6.3	7	8.4
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	993	3.2	4	8.3
Elementary Occupations	972	3.1	3	5.8
Not Specified	1,116	3.6		5.5
Total	31,020	100.0		100.0

* Rank 1 (low) to 62 (high) among the General 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).

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

Industries of the Gainfully Employed aged 15 years and over

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	153	0.5	7	8.3
Mining	15	0.0	18	0.2
Manufacturing	1,944	6.3	3	13.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	147	0.5	52	0.3
Construction	1,581	5.1	15	6.0
Wholesale Trade	1,797	5.8	34	5.8
Retail Trade	3,207	10.3	9	12.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1,020	3.3	11	4.7
Transport and Storage	1,032	3.3	17	3.8
Communication Services	780	2.5	62	1.3
Finance and Insurance	2,490	8.0	62	3.0
Property and Business Services	5,979	19.3	58	11.3
Government Administration and Defence	3,060	9.9	61	3.5
Education	2,385	7.7	42	7.3
Health and Community Services	2,268	7.3	25	8.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	810	2.6	47	2.4
Personal and other Services	1,524	4.9	61	3.7
Not Specified	822	2.7		5.3
Total	31,017	100.0		100.0

* Rank 1 (low) to 62 (high) among general 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).

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

Family Type of Families in Private Dwellings

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Couple Only	5,823	37.6	22	39.0
Two Parent Family	7,641	49.3	59	42.1
One Parent Family	2,034	13.1	6	18.9
Total	15,498	100.0		100.0

Family Income

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Loss or Zero	57	0.4	5	0.7
1 to 5000	81	0.5	1	1.2
5001 to 10000	48	0.3	1	1.3
10001 to 15000	267	1.7	1	4.0
15001 to 20000	447	2.9	3	7.0
20001 to 25000	318	2.0	3	4.2
25001 to 30000	639	4.1	3	8.7
30001 to 40000	867	5.6	3	9.0
40001 to 50000	1,203	7.7	9	9.7
50001 to 70000	2,742	17.6	51	16.2
70001 to 100000	3,015	19.3	62	11.0
100001 or More	3,972	25.4	60	10.9
Income Not Specified	1,962	12.6		16.1
Total Families	15,618	100.0		100.0
Average Family Income	\$77,622		60	\$54,224

Social Marital Status of People Aged 15 years and over

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Married	23,085	52.8	54	45.2
Other partnerships	4,791	10.9	39	11.6
Total Partnerships	27,876	63.7	55	56.9
Non Partnered	14,274	32.6	15	36.7
Social Marital Not Specified	1,608	3.7		6.4
Total Aged 15 Years and over	43,758	100.0		100.0

* Rank 1 (low) to 62 (high) among the General 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).

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

Household Composition of Private Dwellings

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
One Family	14,901	73.3	55	67.6
Two Families	333	1.6	33	2.0
Three or More Families	21	0.1	42	0.1
Non-Family Household	834	4.1	32	5.2
One Person Household	4,026	19.8	13	22.9
Not Available	222	1.1		2.1
Total Households	20,337	100.0		100.0

Access to Telecommunications

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Access to a Telephone	19,719	97.0	61	92.3
Access to a Fax Machine	5,799	28.5	47	24.2
Access to the Internet	11,598	57.0	61	35.9
No Access to Telecommunications Systems	159	0.8	1	3.5
Access to Telecommunications Not Specified	399	2.0		4.1
Total Households	20,337	100.0		100.0

Tenure of Dwellings

	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank*	%
Owned, With or Without Mortgage	14,997	73.7	59	64.6
Not Owned	4,692	23.1	5	30.7
of which Paying Rent to Private Sector Landlord	3,273	16.1	22	18.7
of which Paying Rent to Other Landlord	513	2.5	5	6.4
of which Paying Rent, Landlord Sector unknown	201	1.0		1.6
Tenure Not Specified	576	2.8		4.7
Total Households	20,337	100.0		100.0

* Rank 1 (low) to 62 (high) among general 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). Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand 2001 Census data.

**Business Locations and People Employed by Industry at February 2004
in the Approximate Electorate Area**

	Ohariu-Belmont Number of business locations	Number of people employed
Agriculture	26	35
Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping	9	9
Forestry and Logging	20	6
Commercial Fishing	3	0
Coal Mining	0	0
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0
Metal Ore Mining	0	0
Other Mining	2	12
Services to Mining	0	0
Food, Beverage and Tobacco	12	800
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	13	50
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	17	110
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	29	200
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing	6	6
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	5	15
Metal Product Manufacturing	17	360
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	40	150
Other Manufacturing	26	100
Electricity and Gas Supply	2	0
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	0
General Construction	258	760
Construction Trade Services	398	970
Basic Material Wholesaling	40	290
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	66	200
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	129	740
Food Retailing	95	910
Personal and Household Good Retailing	194	850
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	70	270
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	59	480
Road Transport	159	300
Rail Transport	0	0
Water Transport	0	0
Air and Space Transport	0	0
Other Transport	1	0
Services to Transport	12	25
Storage	5	35
Communication Services	64	450
Finance	55	75
Insurance	9	15
Services to Finance and Insurance	59	40
Property Services	687	210
Business Services	1,185	2,570
Government Administration	6	55
Defence	0	0
Education	97	980
Health Services	145	420
Community Services	30	660
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	32	9
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	44	50
Sport and Recreation	75	210
Personal Services	99	210
Other Services	75	250
Private Households Employing Staff	0	0
Total	4,375	13,900

These data are for the approximate electorate, to the nearest census area unit.

Included: enterprises having annual GST sales of \$30,000+ or other indicator of economic significance.

Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Statistics New Zealand Business Demographic data.

Socio-Economic Status Decile of Schools in the Electorate, July 2004

Decile	Number of Schools	Ohariu-Belmont			New Zealand	
		%	Number of Pupils	%	% of Schools	% of Pupils
1		0.0		0.0	10.4	7.6
2		0.0		0.0	9.5	7.8
3		0.0		0.0	9.3	8.0
4		0.0		0.0	9.6	9.5
5		0.0		0.0	9.6	10.4
6		0.0		0.0	9.5	9.3
7	3	10.7	571	5.5	9.7	10.5
8	4	14.3	1,142	10.9	8.9	8.8
9	7	25.0	2,549	24.4	9.7	10.2
10	14	50.0	6,180	59.2	9.5	13.0
Not allocated		0.0		0.0	4.3	5.0
Total	28	100.0	10,442	100.0	100.0	100.0

Average school decile (weighted by number of pupils)

9.4

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

	Ohariu-Belmont		New Zealand
	Number of Pupils	%	%
NZ European	7,263	69.6	59.2
NZ Maori	1,045	10.0	20.9
Pacific Peoples	504	4.8	8.5
Asian	1,274	12.2	7.8
Other	173	1.7	1.7
Foreign Fee Paying	183	1.8	1.9
MFAT	0	0.0	0.0
Total	10,442	100.0	100.0

Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Ministry of Education data.

**Deprivation Index for Census Area Units in the Electorate
Ohariu-Belmont**

Census Area Unit	Deprivation Index¹
Te Kainga	1
Rangoon Heights	1
Awarua	1
Khandallah Park	1
Ngaio	1
Churton	1
Grenada	1
Makara-Ohariu	1
Kaiwharawhara	1
Belmont	1
Normandale	1
Korokoro	1
Paparangi	1
Tawa South	1
Maungaraki	1
Newlands East	1
Johnsonville East	2
Churton Park	3
Johnsonville North	3
Raroa	3
Newlands North	4
Newlands South	4
Central Tawa	4
Ngauranga East	5
Johnsonville South	5
Linden	6
Grenada North	6
Ngauranga West	
Oceanic-Wellington Region	
Inlet-Wellington Harbour	

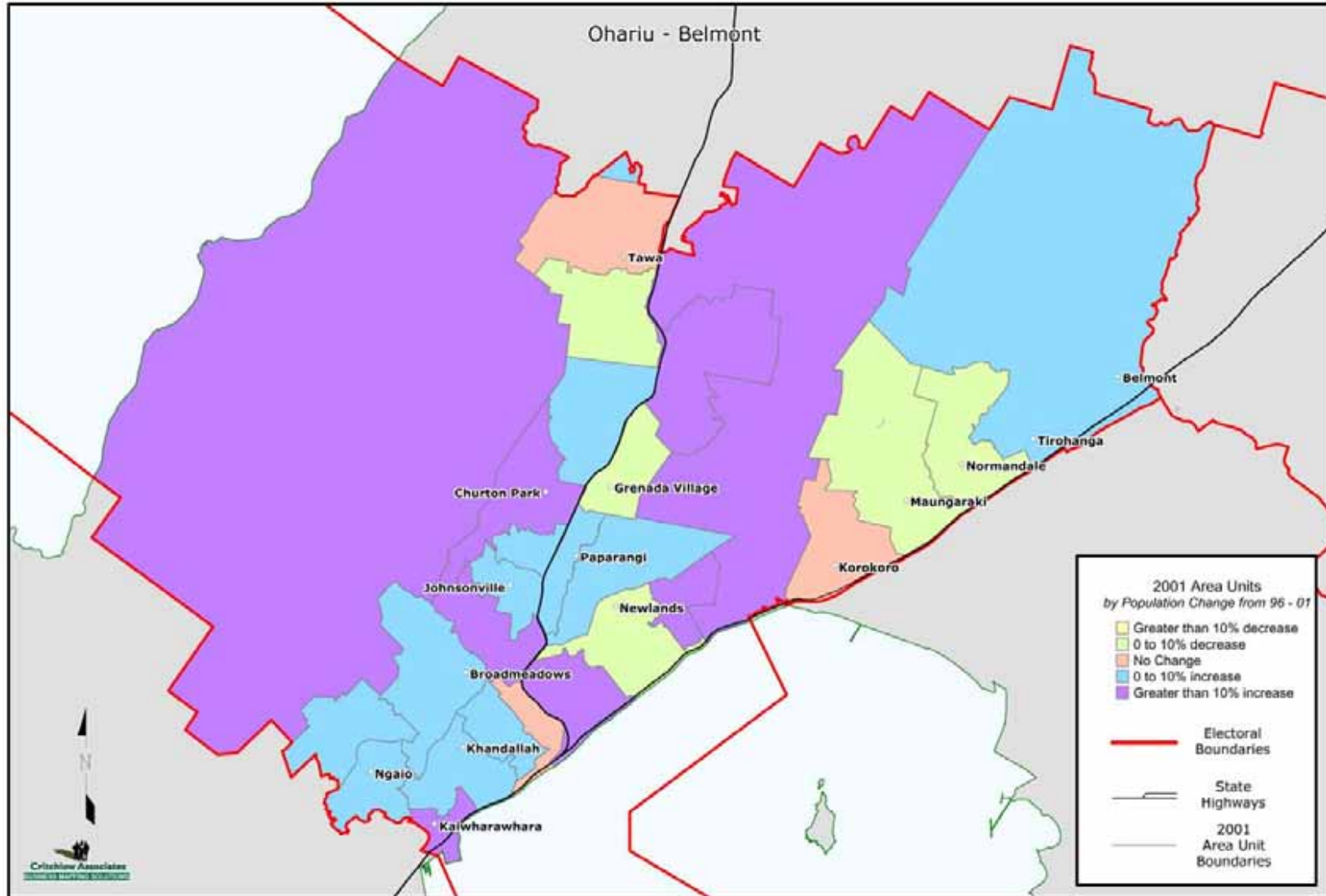
1. The Deprivation Index (a number from 1 to 10) is high for an area with a high degree of "deprivation", and is low for an affluent or less needy area. In New Zealand as a whole, small areas are evenly divided among the ten deciles. The deprivation index is calculated from such factors as proportions of people dependent on benefits, unemployed, and living in a single-parent family, and proportions of households with income below a certain threshold, with no access to a phone, and with no access to a car.

See Degrees of Deprivation in New Zealand: An Atlas of Socioeconomic Difference 2nd Edition, by Crampton, Salmond and Kirkpatrick.

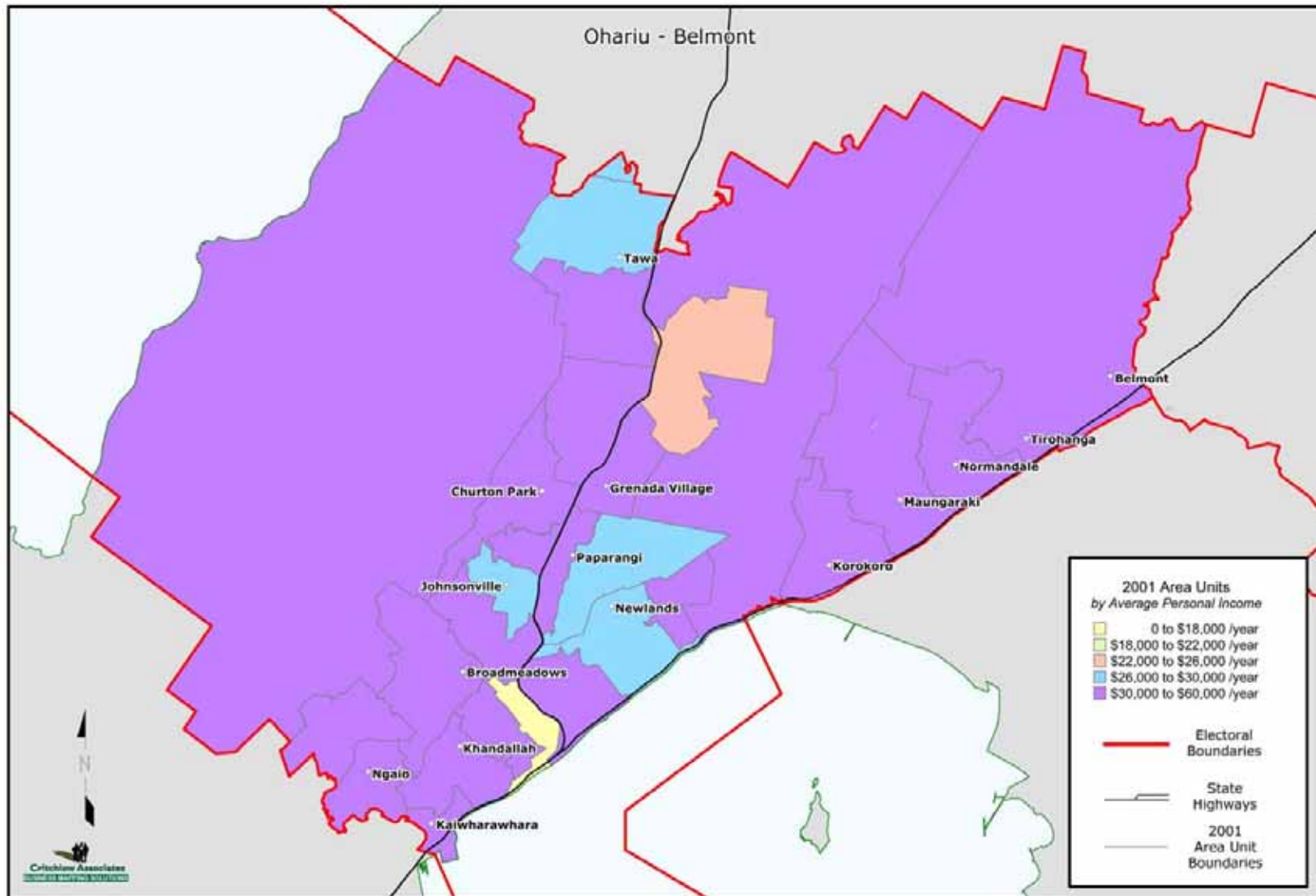
Prepared in the Parliamentary Library from Ministry of Health data.

Maps

Population Change 1996-2001



Average Personal Income 2001



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 districts. The North Island General 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.