



PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY

Te Pātaka Rangahau a Te Whare Pāremata

Botany

Electorate Profile

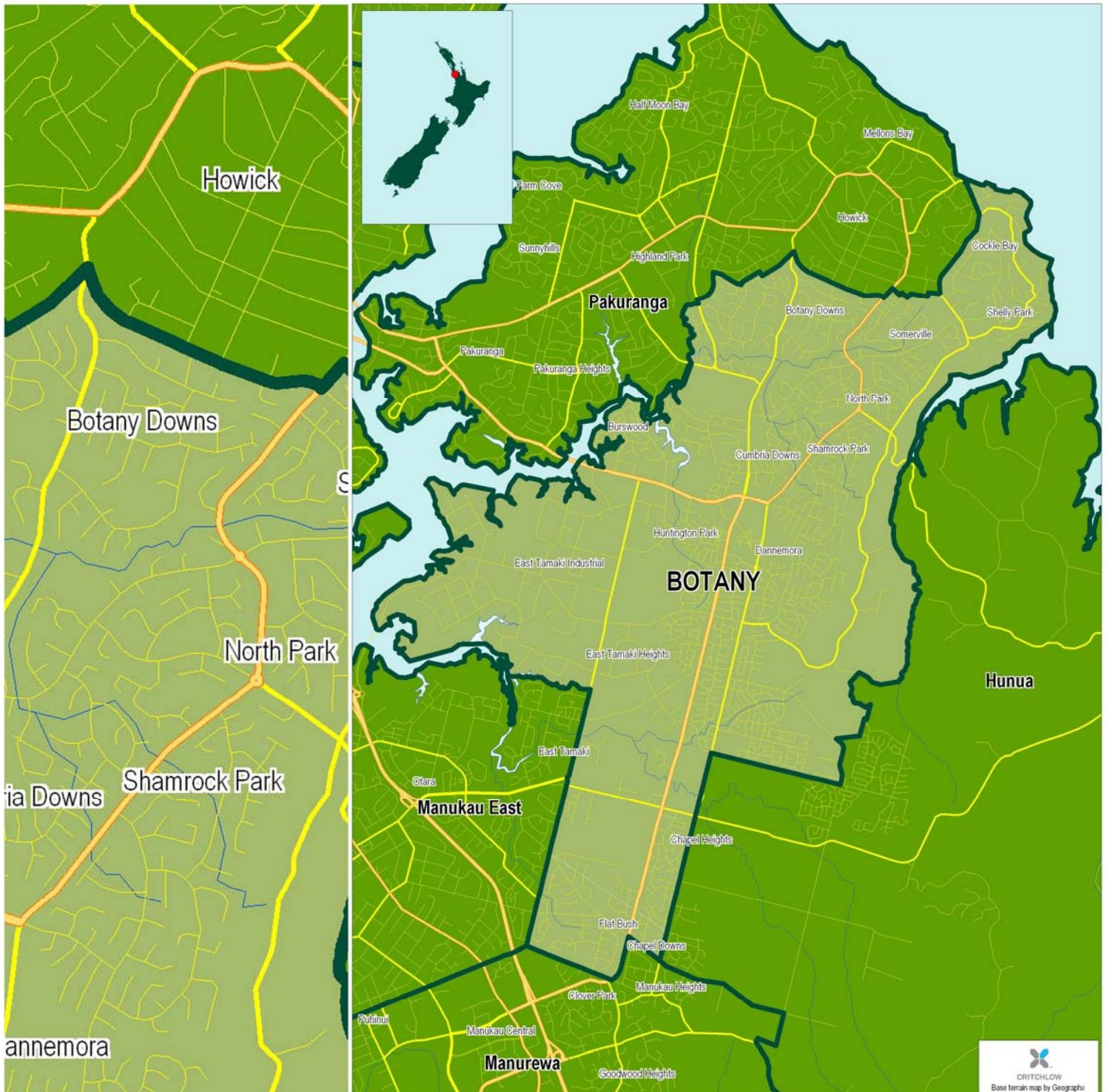


Table of Contents

Botany: Electoral Profile	3
2008 Election Results (Electorate)	4
2008 Election Results - Party Vote	4
Voter Enrolment and Turnout 2005, 2008	5
Botany: People	6
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 of the Population aged 15 years and over	8
Ethnic Group of School Pupils	8
Iwi Affiliations	9
Religious Affiliations	10
Botany: Households	11
Family Type of Families in Private Dwellings	11
Family Income	11
Social Marital Status	11
Household Composition of Private Dwellings	11
Access to Telecommunications	12
Tenure of Dwellings	12
Socio-Economic Status Decile of Schools in the Electorate, July 2007	12
Index of Socioeconomic Deprivation for Areas within the Electorate	13
Index of Deprivation Map	14
Botany: Work	15
Personal Income of the Population aged 15 years and over	15
Income Support Received by those aged 15 years and over	15
Labour Force and Employment Status of the Population aged 15 years and over	16
Occupations of the Gainfully Employed	16
Business Locations by Industry at February 2006	17
Industries of the Gainfully Employed	18
Glossary	19
Copyright - NZ Parliamentary Library	20

Botany: Electoral Profile

General Notes

The Botany electorate – a completely new electorate in 2007 and New Zealand's 70th – incorporates parts of the former South Auckland electorates of Clevedon, Manukau East and Papakura. It extends from Botany Downs in the north, through East Tāmaki Heights to Flat Bush in the south. Its western border extends to the Tāmaki River.

The Botany electorate had high population growth of 34% between 2001 and 2006, four times the national average. Of all the general electorates in New Zealand, Botany has the highest proportion of people born overseas (49%); the second-highest proportion of those from the Asian ethnic group (33.5%); the highest proportion of those with a Buddhist religious affiliation (4.6%).

Election Results

The winning candidate in the 2008 election, Pansy Wong (National Party), captured a majority (56.22%) of the 30,919 valid electorate votes cast for candidates in the Botany electorate. The Botany electorate was a new electorate for the 2008 election and therefore there are no previous election results. The National Party also captured a majority (61.25%) of the party votes in Botany. Turnout (total votes cast as a proportion of enrolled electors) in 2008 was 76.29%.

2008 Election Results (Electorate)

Candidate	Valid Votes	Share (%)
WONG, Pansy (NAT)	17,382	56.22
TAWA, Koro (LAB)	6,510	21.06
WANG, Kenneth (ACT)	4,717	15.26
COOPER, Peter (GP)	1,226	3.97
CARTER, Judy (UFNZ)	428	1.38
CHEAM, Racheal (JAP)	304	0.98
KAN, Simon (KIWI)	212	0.69
SUBRAMANIAN, Raj (IND)	140	0.45
Total Valid Votes	30,919	100.00
Total Votes Cast	31,305	101.25

Winning Candidate: WONG, Pansy - majority 10872

For interpretation of abbreviations, see Glossary.

2008 Election Results - Party Vote

Party	Valid Votes	Share (%)
National Party	19,355	61.25
Labour Party	7,958	25.18
ACT New Zealand	1,528	4.84
Green Party	756	2.39
New Zealand First Party	678	2.15
New Zealand Pacific Party	295	0.93
United Future	220	0.70
Jim Anderton's Progressive	217	0.69
Family Party	166	0.53
Kiwi Party	125	0.40
Māori Party	98	0.31
The Bill and Ben Party	98	0.31
Aotearoa Legalise Cannabis Party	62	0.20
Workers Party	13	0.04
Libertarianz	10	0.03
Alliance	8	0.03
The Republic of New Zealand Party	7	0.02
RAM - Residents Action Movement	6	0.02
Democrats for Social Credit	2	0.01
Total Valid Votes	31,602	100.00
Total Votes Cast	31,733	100.41

Voter Enrolment and Turnout 2005, 2008

	Botany	NZ	Botany	NZ
	2005		2008	
Voting Age Population (VAP)*	0	0	46,200	3,138,000
Electors on General Roll (EGR)	0	0	41,969	2,761,093
Electors on Māori Roll	0	0	1,385	229,666
Total Enrolled**	0	0	43,354	2,990,759
Total Votes Cast by EGR (TVC)	0	0	32,019	2,233,146
% VAP Enrolled	0	0	94	95
Turnout (TVC as % EGR)	0	0	76	81

* Estimated population statistics as at: June 2005; June 2008; ** Enrolment statistics as at: September 2005; November 2008.

Botany: People

Population Summary

	Numbers and Percent Change
Usually Resident Population 2006 Census	57,030
Usually Resident Population 2001 Census	42,717
Increase 2001-06	14,313
Percent Increase 2001-06	34
Percent Increase 2001-06, New Zealand	8

Age Groups of the Usually Resident Population

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Age 0-4 Years	4,017	7.0	24	6.8
Age 5-14 Years	9,444	16.6	13	14.7
Age 15-19 Years	4,698	8.2	13	7.5
Age 20-29 Years	7,656	13.4	20	12.7
Age 30-49 Years	17,787	31.2	15	29.4
Age 50-64 Years	9,099	16.0	41	16.5
Age 65 Years and Over	4,326	7.6	57	12.3
Total	57,030	100.0		100.0
Median Age (Years)	33		27	
Total 18 Years and Over	40,623	71.2		73.8
Total Males	27,606	48.4		48.8
Total Females	29,424	51.6		51.2

The median age for New Zealand as a whole is 35 years.

Ethnic Groups of the Usually Resident Population

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
European	25,323	45.7	59	67.6
Māori	3,573	6.4	52	14.6
Pacific Peoples	7,188	13.0	10	6.9
Asian	18,570	33.5	2	9.2
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	984	1.8	8	0.9
Other (incl New Zealander)	3,789	6.8	59	11.2
Total Specified	55,455	100.0		100.0
Not Elsewhere Indicated	1,572	2.8		4.3

People reporting themselves in more than one category have been counted in each, so the sum of responses in the table may be greater than the number of people responding.

Birthplace of Usually Resident New Zealand Population

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
New Zealand	27,339	47.9	62	73.5
Overseas	27,942	49.0	1	21.8
Not Specified	1,749	3.1		4.7
Total	57,030	100.0		100.0

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

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
UK and Ireland				
under 5 Yrs	768	2.7	56	5.8
5 - 9 Yrs	342	1.2	57	2.2
10 - 19 Yrs	480	1.7	57	3.0
20 Yrs and over	2,124	7.6	58	16.8
Total UK and Ireland	3,810	13.6	58	28.6
Pacific Islands				
under 5 Yrs	735	2.6	17	3.3
5 - 9 Yrs	771	2.8	14	2.5
10 - 19 Yrs	1,173	4.2	14	3.5
20 Yrs and over	1,311	4.7	17	4.8
Total Pacific Islands	4,344	15.5	14	15.4
North East Asia ⁽¹⁾				
under 5 Yrs	3,195	11.4	13	7.3
5 - 9 Yrs	2,412	8.6	3	3.6
10 - 19 Yrs	2,862	10.2	1	3.3
20 Yrs and over	168	0.6	22	0.6
Total North-East Asia;	8,880	31.8	3	15.4
Overseas Born				
under 5 Yrs	8,712	31.2	23	30.9
5 - 9 Yrs	6,678	23.9	1	16.2
10 - 19 Yrs	6,888	24.7	1	17.0
20 Yrs and over	4,692	16.8	62	31.5
Total Overseas Born	27,942	100.0		100.0

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

Languages Spoken

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
English	49,824	87.4	57	91.2
Māori	747	1.3	54	3.9
NZ Sign	195	0.3	62	0.6
Samoan	2,781	4.9	7	2.1
Other	19,206	33.7	2	12.6
None	1,224	2.1	11	1.9
Total People	57,030	100.0		100.0

People reporting themselves in more than one category have been counted in each, so the sum of responses in the table may be greater than the number of people responding.

Highest Qualifications of the Population aged 15 years and over

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
No Qualification	7,194	16.5	49	22.4
Level 1 Certificate Gained at School	4,257	9.8	54	12.2
Level 2 Certificate Gained at School	3,258	7.5	54	8.3
Level 3 or 4 Certificate Gained at School	2,727	6.3	19	5.4
Overseas Secondary School Qualification	6,009	13.8	1	5.5
Level 1, 2 or 3 Certificate Gained Post-school	1,716	3.9	41	4.1
Level 4 Certificate Gained Post-school	3,546	8.1	47	9.1
Level 5 Diploma	1,854	4.3	8	3.5
Level 6 Diploma	2,202	5.1	31	5.0
Bachelor Degree and Level 7 Qualifications	5,754	13.2	16	10.0
Post-Graduate and Honours Degree	672	1.5	28	1.8
Masters Degree	981	2.3	20	1.9
Doctorate Degree	153	0.4	33	0.5
Not Specified	3,246	7.5	56	10.4
Total	43,569	100.0		100.0

Ethnic Group of School Pupils

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
European	5,081	40.9	54	57.4
Māori	1,057	8.5	56	21.6
Pacific Peoples	2,226	17.9	13	9.3
Asian	3,220	25.9	3	8.3
Other	547	4.4	8	2.1
Overseas	290	2.3	11	1.4
Total Roll	12,421	100.0		100.0

Prepared from Ministry of Education data.

Iwi Affiliations

Iwi	Number
Ngāpuhi	1,473
Ngāti Porou	318
Ngāti Maniapoto	285
Waikato	285
Ngāi Tahu / Kāi Tahu	195
Ngāti Whātua	171
Te Rarawa	159
Ngāti Tūwharetoa	159
Te Aupōuri	132
Tūhoe	132
Tainui	126
Te Arawa	123
Hapū Affiliated to More Than One Iwi	93
Ngāti Kahu	87
Ngāti Kurī	75
Te Atiawa (Taranaki)	69
Ngāti Awa	66
Ngāti Raukawa (Horowhenua/Manawatū)	66
Ngāti Kahungunu region unspecified	63
Ngaiterangi	57
Whakatōhea	57
Ngāti Paoa	51
Ngāti Raukawa (Waikato)	51
Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa	51
Te Whānau-a-Apanui	39
Ngāti Raukawa region unspecified	39
Ngāti Wai	36
Ngāti Haua (Waikato)	33
Ngāti Ruanui	33
Te Atiawa region unspecified	33

These are the top 30 Iwi for the Botany electorate. People reporting themselves in more than one Iwi have been counted in each, so the sum of responses in the table may be greater than the number of people.

Religious Affiliations

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Buddhist	2,499	4.6	1	1.4
Christian	28,839	53.3	37	54.2
- Anglican	5,394	10.0	52	14.8
- Baptist	1,224	2.3	8	1.5
- Brethren	75	0.1	61	0.5
- Catholic	7,650	14.1	22	13.6
- Christian (not further defined)	3,048	5.6	14	5.0
- Congregational/Reformed	606	1.1	7	0.4
- Jehovahs Witnesses	195	0.4	43	0.5
- Latter Day Saints	654	1.2	19	1.2
- Methodist	2,136	3.9	12	3.3
- Pentecostal	1,731	3.2	5	2.1
- Presbyterian	5,055	9.3	32	10.3
- Salvation Army	108	0.2	41	0.3
- Seventh Day Adventist	396	0.7	7	0.4
Hindu	2,889	5.3	5	1.7
Islam/Muslim	1,098	2.0	9	1.0
Judaism/Jewish	102	0.2	18	0.2
Māori Christian	354	0.7	41	1.8
- Ratana	321	0.6	36	1.4
- Ringatū	36	0.1	58	0.4
Spiritualism and New Age Religions	171	0.3	61	0.5
Other Religions	876	1.6	5	0.7
Residual Categories	5,322	9.8	60	14.3
No Religion	15,858	29.3	58	34.6
Total Specified	54,105	100.0		100.0

People reporting themselves in more than one category have been counted in each, so the sum of responses in the table may be greater than the number of people responding.

* Rank 1 (high) to 63 (low) among general electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding.

All tables prepared from Statistics New Zealand 2006 Census data, unless otherwise noted.

Botany: Households

Family Type of Families in Private Dwellings

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Couple Only	4,890	30.5	59	39.9
Two Parent Family	8,613	53.7	1	42.0
One Parent Family	2,538	15.8	44	18.1
Total	16,047	100.0		100.0

Family Income

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Nil or Loss	228	1.4	5	0.7
\$1-\$5,000	288	1.8	5	1.0
\$5,001-\$10,000	198	1.2	13	1.0
\$10,001-\$15,000	216	1.3	49	1.8
\$15,001-\$20,000	510	3.2	48	3.7
\$20,001-\$25,000	822	5.1	56	7.7
\$25,001-\$30,000	351	2.2	58	3.3
\$30,001-\$35,000	525	3.3	55	4.5
\$35,001-\$40,000	531	3.3	56	4.4
\$40,001-\$50,000	960	6.0	56	7.8
\$50,001-\$70,000	2,016	12.6	57	15.9
\$70,001-\$100,000	2,769	17.3	15	15.8
\$100,001+	4,218	26.3	11	18.5
Not Specified	2,412	15.0		13.9
Total	16,044	100.0		100.0
Median (\$)	71,900		9	

The median family income for New Zealand as a whole is \$59,000.

Social Marital Status

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Married	23,244	53.3	4	43.7
Other Partnership	4,155	9.5	60	13.5
Total Partnership	27,399	62.9	13	57.3
Non-Partnered	14,373	33.0	46	36.2
Not Stated	1,797	4.1		6.6
Total	43,569	100.0		100.0

Household Composition of Private Dwellings

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
One Family	13,530	79.4	1	67.8
Two Families	1,095	6.4	4	2.5
Three or More Families	102	0.6	4	0.2
Non-Family Household	486	2.9	58	5.0
One Person Household	1,605	9.4	63	22.6
Not Available	219	1.3		1.9
Total Households	17,043	100.0		100.0

Access to Telecommunications

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
No Access	177	1.0	54	2.0
Cellphone	13,506	79.3	2	71.1
Telephone	15,882	93.2	8	87.8
Fax	6,423	37.7	1	24.9
Internet	12,633	74.1	4	58.0
Total Households	17,040	100.0		100.0

Households reporting more than one means of access to telecommunications have been counted in each stated category. Thus the sum of responses in the table will be greater than the number of households.

Tenure of Dwellings

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Owned	11,931	70.0	10	62.7
- mortgage	7,320	43.0	2	32.9
- no mortgage	4,230	24.8	43	27.1
- mortgage not specified	378	2.2	50	2.7
Not owned	4,383	25.7	51	31.1
- paying rent	3,810	22.4	44	26.7
- no rent	528	3.1	34	3.9
- rent not specified	45	0.3	59	0.4
Tenure not specified	726	4.3		6.2
Total households	17,040	100.0		100.0

Socio-Economic Status Decile of Schools in the Electorate, July 2007

Decile	Botany				New Zealand	
	Number of Schools	%	Number of Pupils	%	% of Schools	% of Pupils
One	6	31.6	2,055	16.5	10.4	7.4
Two	1	5.3	655	5.3	9.7	7.5
Three	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.6	7.9
Four	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.9	9.6
Five	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.7	10.1
Six	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.5	9.5
Seven	1	5.3	744	6.0	9.9	10.7
Eight	0	0.0	0	0.0	9.1	9.3
Nine	2	10.5	989	8.0	9.8	10.4
Ten	9	47.4	7,978	64.2	10.0	14.6
Not allocated	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.3	3.0
Total	19	100.0	12,421	100.0	100.0	100.0

Decile Ten is the highest socio-economic status.

Prepared from Ministry of Education data.

Index of Socioeconomic Deprivation for Areas within the Electorate

Area Unit	Index of Deprivation 2006 (1)
Cockle Bay	1
Golfland	1
Kilkenny	1
Shelly Park	1
Turanga	1
Botany Downs	2
Maungamaungaroa	2
Millhouse	2
Point View	2
Dannemora	3
Ormiston	3
Howick Central	4
Aberfeldy	5
Burswood	5
East Tamaki	5
Donegal Park	7
Flat Bush	10
Clover Park	10

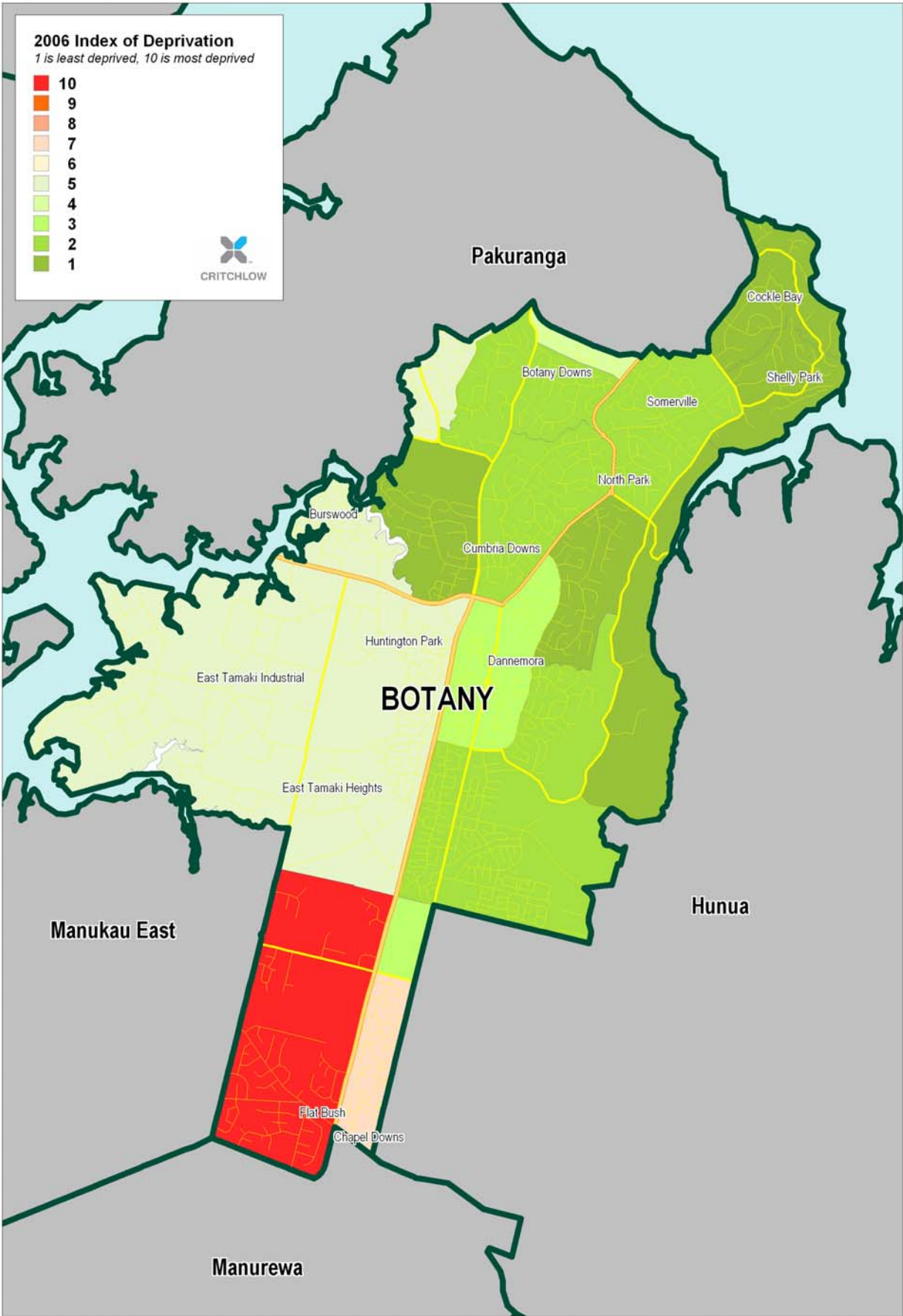
(1) The higher the Index of Deprivation (1 - 10), the more socioeconomically deprived an area is considered (see Glossary). Area Units do not correspond directly to Electorates, therefore only Area Units that are primarily within each Electorate are included.

Prepared from data published by the University of Otago, Wellington.

* Rank 1 (high) to 63 (low) among general electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding.

All tables prepared from Statistics New Zealand 2006 Census data, unless otherwise noted.

Index of Deprivation Map



Botany: Work

Personal Income of the Population aged 15 years and over

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Nil or Loss	3,771	8.7	2	5.1
\$1-\$5,000	3,696	8.5	7	7.0
\$5,001-\$10,000	3,078	7.1	31	7.2
\$10,001-\$15,000	3,315	7.6	57	11.3
\$15,001-\$20,000	2,574	5.9	58	8.2
\$20,001-\$25,000	2,454	5.6	56	7.0
\$25,001-\$30,000	2,493	5.7	54	6.8
\$30,001-\$35,000	2,568	5.9	47	6.4
\$35,001-\$40,000	2,799	6.4	37	6.4
\$40,001-\$50,000	4,089	9.4	12	8.3
\$50,001-\$70,000	4,722	10.8	14	8.9
\$70,001-\$100,000	2,385	5.5	13	4.0
\$100,001+	1,794	4.1	13	3.3
Not Specified	3,825	8.8		10.2
Total	43,569	100.0		100.0
Median (\$)	27,000		8	

The median personal income for New Zealand as a whole is \$24,400.

Income Support Received by those aged 15 years and over

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
NZ Superannuation or Veterans Pension	3,150	7.2	59	13.9
Unemployment Benefit	969	2.2	44	2.9
Sickness Benefit	651	1.5	54	2.2
Domestic Purposes Benefit	741	1.7	52	2.9
Invalids Benefit	366	0.8	61	2.4
Student Allowance	1,164	2.7	14	2.0
Other government benefits	1,125	2.6	56	3.0
No government benefit	39,867	91.5	10	87.3
Not specified	2,193	5.0		6.3
Total aged 15 and over	43,569	100.0		100.0

People reporting themselves in more than one category have been counted in each, so the sum of responses in the table may be greater than the number of people responding.

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

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Full-time Employed	22,152	50.8	16	48.4
Part-time Employed	5,880	13.5	51	14.4
Unemployed	1,575	3.6	24	3.4
Total Labour Force	29,607	68.0	20	66.2
Not in Labour Force	13,026	29.9	35	30.4
Labour Force Status Not Specified	933	2.1		3.4
Total Aged 15 Years and over	43,569	100.0		100.0
Employed				
- Paid Employee	22,110	50.7	18	47.9
- Employer	1,956	4.5	35	4.5
- Self-Employed, Not Employing	3,066	7.0	36	7.5
- Unpaid Worker in Family Business	375	0.9	36	1.3
- Employment Status Not Specified	657	1.5	38	1.8
- Total Gainfully Employed	28,035	64.3	26	62.8

Occupations of the Gainfully Employed

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Managers	5,304	18.9	19	17.1
Professionals	5,598	20.0	23	18.8
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,291	11.7	44	12.2
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,755	6.3	60	7.9
Clerical and Administrative Workers	4,221	15.1	5	12.1
Sales Workers	3,372	12.0	1	9.4
Machinery Operators and Drivers	1,458	5.2	46	5.8
Labourers	1,698	6.1	53	11.0
Not specified	1,338	4.8		5.7
Total	28,035	100.0		100.0

Business Locations by Industry at February 2006

	Business locations	People employed
Agriculture	10	15
Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping	7	65
Forestry and Logging	11	0
Coal Mining	1	18
Other Mining	1	0
Food Beverage and Tobacco	51	2,060
Textile Clothing Footwear and Leather Mfg	44	250
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	49	460
Printing Publishing and Recorded Media	57	660
Petroleum Coal Chemical etc Manufacturing	78	1,370
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	28	650
Metal Product Manufacturing	142	1,970
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	151	2,980
Other Manufacturing	65	830
Electricity and Gas Supply	2	350
Water Supply Sewerage and Drainage Services	1	80
General Construction	249	800
Construction Trade Services	375	950
Basic Material Wholesaling	126	1,510
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	209	1,290
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	341	2,060
Food Retailing	194	1,360
Personal and Household Good Retailing	392	3,140
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	177	630
Accommodation Cafes and Restaurants	143	1,040
Road Transport	127	610
Water Transport	2	0
Air and Space Transport	1	25
Other Transport	11	18
Services to Transport	38	270
Storage	20	270
Communication Services	48	180
Finance	123	550
Insurance	7	9
Services to Finance and Insurance	66	95
Property Services	1,059	380
Business Services	858	4,830
Education	75	1,050
Health Services	171	470
Community Services	19	390
Motion Picture Radio and Television Services	10	85
Libraries Museums and the Arts	15	15
Sport and Recreation	42	170
Personal Services	138	280
Other Services	50	370
Total All Industry	5,784	34,640

These data are for the approximate electorate, to the nearest area unit. Included: enterprises having annual GST sales of \$30,000+ or other indicator of economic significance. Prepared from Stats NZ Business Demographic data.

Industries of the Gainfully Employed

	Botany			New Zealand
	Number	%	Rank *	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	84	0.3	63	6.8
Mining	12	0.0	50	0.2
Manufacturing	4,080	14.6	9	11.0
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	156	0.6	17	0.5
Construction	1,722	6.1	51	7.5
Wholesale trade	2,586	9.2	2	5.0
Retail trade	3,189	11.4	6	9.9
Accommodation	1,455	5.2	29	5.6
Transport, postal and warehousing	1,485	5.3	7	4.1
Information media and telecommunications	591	2.1	23	1.9
Financial and insurance services	1,335	4.8	13	3.2
Rental, hiring and real estate services	885	3.2	13	2.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	2,367	8.4	22	7.8
Administrative and support services	936	3.3	33	3.3
Public administration and safety	621	2.2	56	4.1
Education and training	2,067	7.4	25	7.2
Health care and social assistance	1,728	6.2	58	8.1
Arts and recreation services	315	1.1	56	1.6
Other services	1,131	4.0	31	3.9
Not Elsewhere Included	1,290	4.6		5.6
Total	28,035	100.0		100.0

* Rank 1 (high) to 63 (low) among general electorates. Ranks are of % in each group. Some totals may differ due to rounding.

All tables prepared from Statistics New Zealand 2006 Census data, unless otherwise noted.

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Abbreviations	The party abbreviations for 2008 are: Aotearoa NZ Youth Party (ANYIPP), ACT New Zealand (ACT), Alliance (ALL), Aotearoa Legalise Cannabis Party (ALCP), Communist League (CL), Democrats for Social Credit (NZDSC), Direct Democracy Party (DDP), Family Party (FAM), Green Party (GP), Hapu Party (HP), Human Rights Party (HR), Independent (IND), Jim Anderton's Progressive (JAP), Kiwi Party (KIWI), Labour Party (LAB), Libertarianz (LIB), McGillicuddy Serious Party (McG), Māori Party (MAOR), National Party (NAT), New Zealand First Party (NZF), New Zealand Pacific Party (NZPP), New Zealand Representative Party (NZRP), No Commercial Airport at Whenuapai Airbase (NCAWAP), NZ Economic Euthenics (NZEE), RAM – Residents Action Movement (RAM), Restore All Things in Christ (RATC), The Bill and Ben Party (BB), The Republic of NZ Party (RONZP), United Future (UFNZ), Workers Party (WP).
-	The party abbreviations for 2005 are: 99 MP Party (99MP), ACT New Zealand (ACT), Alliance (ALL), Anti-Capitalist Alliance (ACA), Aotearoa Legalise Cannabis Party (ALCP), Christian Heritage NZ (CH), Communist League (CL), Democrats for Social Credit (DEM), Destiny New Zealand (DEST), Direct Democracy Party (DDP), Equal Values Party (EVP), Green Party (GRE), Human Rights (HR), Independent (IND), Jim Anderton's Progressive (JAP), Labour Party (LAB), Libertarianz (LIB), Māori Party (MP), National Party (NAT), New Zealand First Party (NZF), NZ Economic Euthenics (NZEE), NZ Family Rights Protection Party (NZFRP), NZ Republicans Party (NZREP), OneNZ Party (OneNZ), Rangitikei First (RF), Restore All Things in Christ (RATIC), The Republic of NZ Party (REP), United Future New Zealand (UF).
	The party abbreviations for 2002 are: ACT (ACT), Alliance (ALL), Anti-Capitalist Alliance (ACA), Aotearoa NZ Youth (ANZY), Aroha Ngia Tatou (ANT), Beneficiaries (BEN), Christian Heritage (CH), Communist League (CL), Green Party (GRE), Human Rights (HR), Independent (IND), Labour Party (LAB), Legalise Cannabis (LC), Libertarianz (LIB), MAI (MAI), Mana Maori (MM), Maori Party (MP), National Party (NAT), New Generation (NG), Nga Iwi Morehu (NIM), NMP (NMP), NZ Economic Euthenics (NZEE), NZ Equal Rights (NZER), NZ First (NZF), OneNZ Party (1NZ), Outdoor Rec. NZ (ORNZ), P.C.P Coalition (PCPC), Progressive Coalition (PC), Project Hope (PH), Quality of Life (QOL,) Reform's Tahī (RT), United Future (UF).
Area Units	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 2006. 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.
Employment	Full-time employment is equal to people working 30 or more hours per week. Part-time employment is equal to people working 1-29 hours per week.
General electoral population	Total ordinarily resident population as shown in the census of population and dwellings, with the exception of the Māori electoral population.
Income	Includes income from all sources, including not only wages and salaries, but also other sources such as benefits, interest payments etc. Income figures given are for before tax (gross) income.
Index of Socioeconomic Deprivation	The Index of Deprivation (a number from 1 to 10) is high for an area with a high degree of socioeconomic "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 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 telephone, and with no access to a car.

	For more information, see the NZDep2006 Index of Deprivation Research Report (http://www.wnmeds.ac.nz/academic/dph/research/socialindicators.html)
Māori electoral population	A figure representing both the persons registered as electors of the Māori electoral districts and a proportion of the persons of New Zealand Māori descent under the age of 18 years. The proportion is determined by dividing the total number of persons registered as electors of Māori electoral districts by the number of persons of New Zealand Māori 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 42,000 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 2007 electorate boundaries, the South Island quota is 57,562 and the North Island quota is 57,243.
	In a similar way, the Māori electoral population is divided by the South Island quota and rounded to give the number of Māori electoral districts. The Māori electoral quota is the Māori electoral population divided by the number of Māori electoral districts. For the 2007 electorate boundaries, the Māori quota is 59,583. For both General and Māori electoral districts the Commission may allow the electoral population to vary from quota by up to plus or minus 5%.
Rounding	Census data have been randomly rounded to multiples of three to protect confidentiality. Individual figures may not add up to totals, and values for the same data may vary in different tables.
Suppression	Census data have been suppressed in areas containing less than six individuals. This affects data in the Household Composition, Labour Force and Employment Status, and Industries of the Gainfully Employed tables.
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. 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.

Copyright - NZ Parliamentary Library

Any content published in this document may be reproduced and published without further licence or permission. This is subject to the material being reproduced accurately and not being used in a misleading context. Where the material is being published or issued to others, the source and copyright status must be acknowledged.