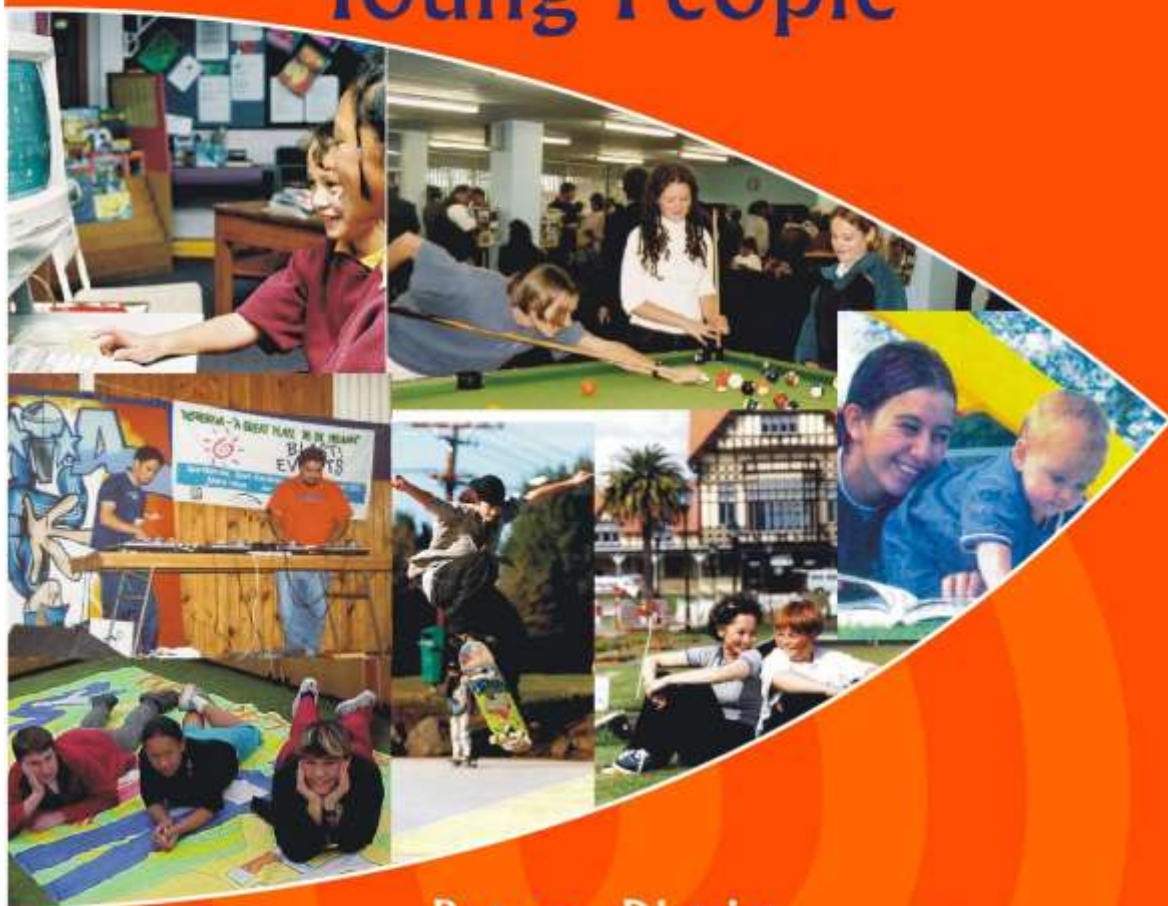


Rotorua's Young People



Rotorua District Youth Demographic Profile 2002

 ROTORUA
DISTRICT
COUNCIL

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FOREWORD

More than six centuries ago the Te Arawa people moved inland and settled in the Rotorua area. Today, Rotorua is a multi-cultural District of over 64,000 people. Rotorua is an international tourism icon and a renowned heartland of Māori culture in New Zealand. Four out of ten Rotorua residents are of Māori descent, and one out of ten are affiliated with Te Arawa. The communities of the District are unique, diverse, and constantly changing as a result of migration and other factors.

This report is part of an expanding series of publications produced by Council's Community Policy & Resources Division to track social trends and assist with community planning. To date these include:

- Rotorua's Changing Communities – Rotorua District Demographic Profile.
- Rotorua's Young People – Rotorua District Youth Demographic Profile.
- Rotorua's Patterns of Disadvantage – Rotorua District Indicators of Low Socio-economic Status.
- Rotorua's Quality of Life – Rotorua District Key Social Indicators.
- Good Health! – Directory of Rotorua's Health and Wellbeing Services.

Rotorua District Council uses these documents to help plan public infrastructure and make social policy decisions. I hope you as local individuals or organisations will also make good use of these reports for the social wellbeing and development of the District.

Naku noa, nā

Grahame Hall



Grahame W. Hall, JP
Mayor of the Rotorua District

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This document is available on the Rotorua District website:
<http://www.rotoruanz.com/downloads/>

Disclaimer: Care has been taken in the production of this publication to ensure its contents are as accurate as possible. However, the authors take no responsibility for any incorrect information contained within, or any actions that may result from the use of information in this publication.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The most recent New Zealand Census was held on Tuesday 6th March 2001. This document presents the Census results for the Rotorua District for the age range 0-24 years, sourced directly from Statistics New Zealand.
- The median age of Rotorua residents is 33.0 years compared with 34.8 for all of New Zealand.
- Although Rotorua has a youthful population profile compared with other parts of New Zealand, the District population is gradually growing older.
- There is currently a population bulge in the 10-14 age group, which corresponds with the grandchildren of the baby-boomer generation.
- More than one-third of Rotorua children aged 0-9 years are in sole-parent families. The proportion of sole-parent families in the Rotorua District increased from 23.3% in 1991 to 24.2% in 2001. The figure for New Zealand as a whole in 2001 is 18.9%.
- The number of young parents aged 15-19 in the Rotorua District fell from 189 in 1991 to 159 in 2001. However, the rate of young parenting in Rotorua is still twice the national average.
- Compared with older age groups in the Rotorua District, the 15-24 age group has a higher proportion of people with high school qualifications and basic vocational qualifications.
- The proportion of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 with a formal academic qualification increased from 64.7% in 1991 to 70.7% in 2001, but remains lower than the national figure of 77.6%.
- 32.1% (2,643) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are not in any form of work or training. This is a higher rate than the national average (26.3%), but is lower than comparable figures for young people in the Eastern Bay of Plenty area.
- The 2001 Census night unemployment rate for the 15-24 age group in the Rotorua District is 20.0% (1,098 young people), compared to 8.9% for the overall working-age population in the District. The unemployment rate for Rotorua young people is higher than comparable national statistics. Youth unemployment increased over the period 1996 to 2001, both locally and nationally.
- Part-time employment in the Rotorua District is more prevalent for the 15-24 age group compared with older age groups. Within the 15-24 age group, part-time employment is more prevalent amongst females than males.
- 34.4% of Rotorua workers in the 15-24 age group work in the service and sales sector, which is more than twice the percentage of older age groups in this occupation. In terms of key industries for employment, 25.2% of Rotorua workers aged 15-24 are in the retail trade and 16.6% are in the accommodation, cafés and restaurants sector.

- In real (inflation-adjusted) terms, the median income of Rotorua young people aged 20-24 fell from \$15,853 in 1996 to \$15,034 in 2001, but remains above the national median income of \$14,005 for this age group.
- Rotorua young people are more likely than the national average to be receiving income from the Community Wage or Domestic Purposes Benefit, and are less likely to be receiving income from work-related income, interest on investments, or student allowance.
- 49.0% (11,790) of Rotorua young people in the 0-24 age group identify with the Māori ethnic group compared with 25.9% nationally. This reflects both the higher overall proportion of Māori residents in Rotorua, and the younger age profile of Māori compared with non-Māori.
- The proportion of Pacific Islands children aged 0-9 is also relatively high, reflecting the younger age profile of this ethnic group.
- The proportion of Asian young people is highest in the 15-19 age group, both locally and nationally, which may reflect short-term residency by overseas students from Asian countries.
- 23.2% (5,580) of Rotorua young people aged 0-24 identify with more than one ethnic group, compared with 15.7% nationally.

There are considerable variations between Census results for different suburbs and neighbourhoods throughout the Rotorua District. These differences are presented, along with comprehensive tables of data, in the latter half of this document.

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INTRODUCTION

The most recent New Zealand Census was held on Tuesday 6th March 2001. This document presents the Census results for the Rotorua District for the age range 0-24 years, sourced directly from Statistics New Zealand.

This report is part of Rotorua District Council's commitment to youth and social development. It is used to inform Council's Youth Policy and Annual Action Plans, and is provided as a community resource for the benefit of all young people in the Rotorua District.



Council acknowledges the many organisations and services with a commitment to Rotorua's young people and their future. Our hope is that this will be an active document, used by young people as well as those working with and for them, to plan for positive change in Rotorua's communities.

Part One presents an overview of key Census results for Rotorua's young people and their families, including comparisons with overall New Zealand figures and trends from 1991 to 2001.

Part Two presents raw data and percentages comparing different Area Units (suburbs and rural communities) in the Rotorua District. The introduction to Part Two shows the names and locations of these Area Units.

Cautionary notes

Two important points should be kept in mind when interpreting the information in this report. First, for confidentiality purposes Statistics New Zealand rounds all figures to the nearest multiple of three. This means that the columns and rows of tables often do not sum precisely. Particular care should be taken in interpreting statistics for Area Units with very low populations.

Secondly, this report follows the approach of Statistics New Zealand when calculating percentage figures, of first excluding invalid responses such as "Not stated", "Refused to answer" or "Not elsewhere included". These categories exist because some Census responses are illegible or their meaning is unclear, some are unanticipated and can't adequately be coded, and in some cases respondents have left questions blank. By excluding these categories the valid responses sum to 100.0%, but this assumes there are no underlying features (such as systematic differences in socio-economic status) separating the group of people who gave valid responses and the group of people who gave invalid responses. For transparency, this document reports data on both valid and invalid responses.

PART ONE:

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

ROTORUA DISTRICT AGE PROFILE

The age structure of a community is one of its most fundamental characteristics. Information on Rotorua's age profile is important for measuring economic, social and demographic change, and for targeting the delivery of health, education, and other community services.

KEY POINTS:

- The median age of Rotorua residents is 33.0 years compared with 34.8 for all of New Zealand.
- Although Rotorua has a youthful population profile compared with other parts of New Zealand, the District population is gradually growing older.
- There is currently a population bulge in the 10-14 age group, which corresponds with the grandchildren of the baby-boomer generation.

The median age of Rotorua residents is just 33.0 years, compared with 34.8 for all of New Zealand. A total of 25.8% (16,605) of Rotorua residents are aged under 15, compared with 22.7% for all of New Zealand. Table 1 shows that the under-25 age group is diminishing over time. Population ageing is a feature of most areas throughout New Zealand. The number of Rotorua young people aged 0-24 fell from 26,835 in 1991 to 25,212 in 2001. However, Table 1 also shows that the number of Rotorua young people in the 10-14 age group increased over the period 1996 to 2001. This is due to a 'baby-blip' in the age profile, as the grandchildren of the baby-boomers reach intermediate and high school age (refer Figure 1).

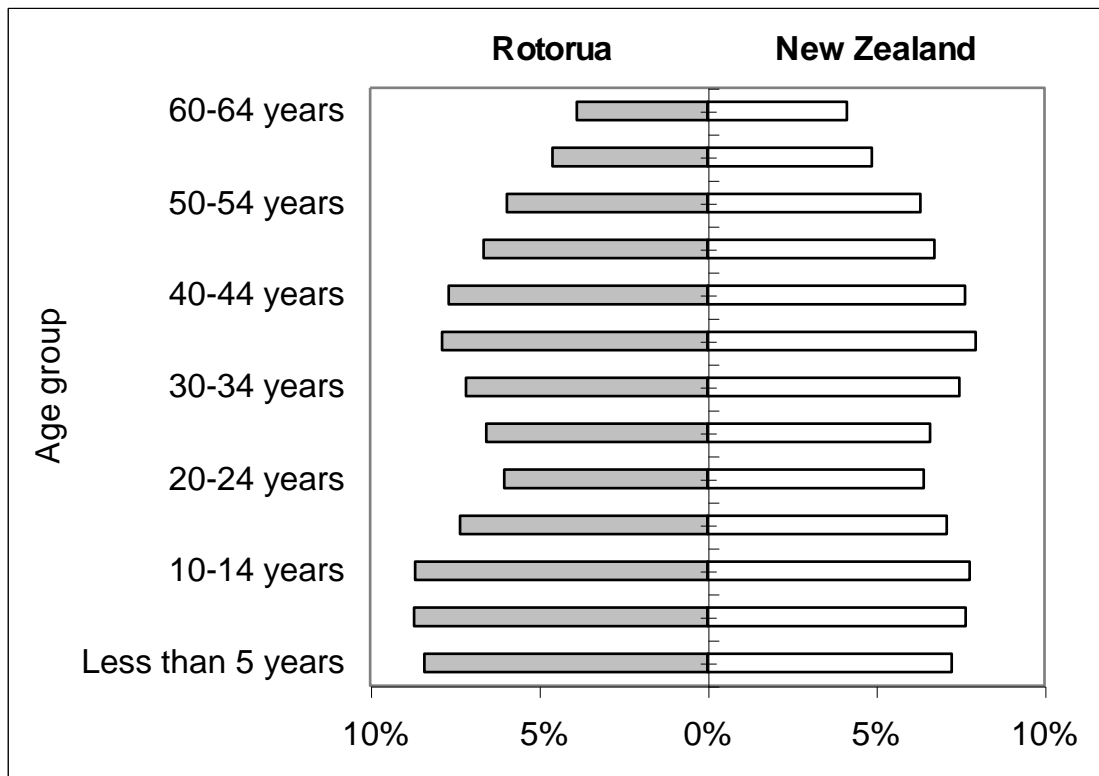


Although Table 1 indicates a decreasing number (and percentage) of young people aged 15-19 years over the period 1991 to 2001, this trend will reverse itself temporarily in the years ahead, as the 10-14 age group progresses through the age profile.

Table 1: Age profile, Rotorua District, 1991-2001

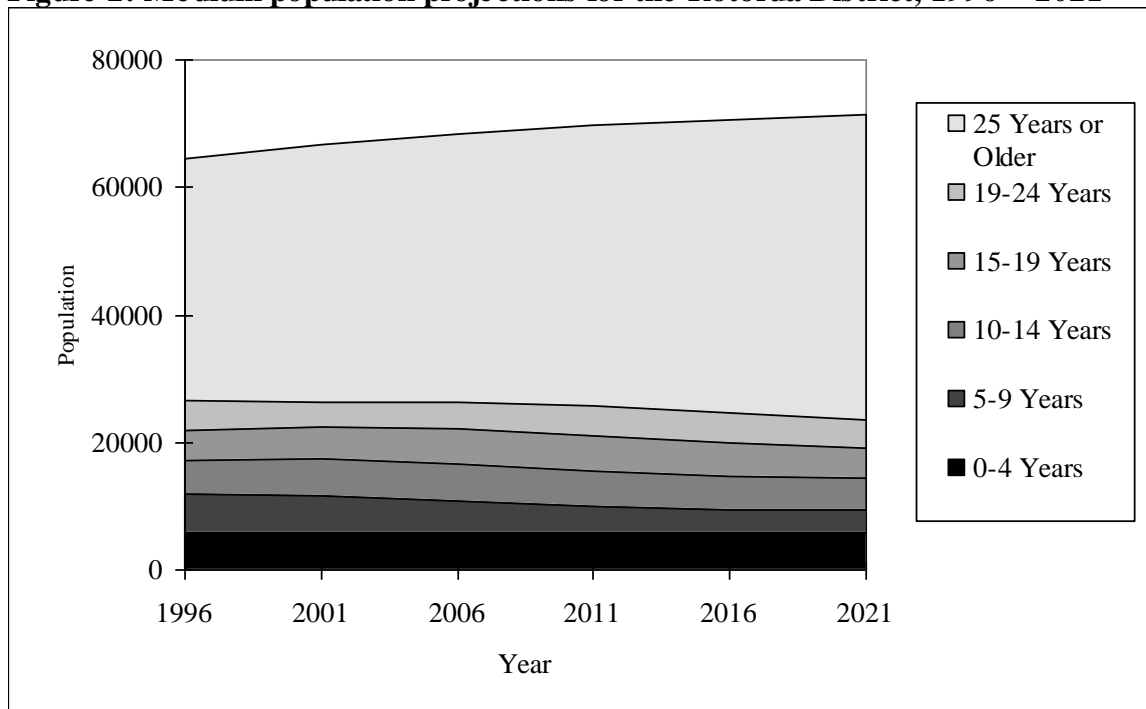
	1991		1996		2001	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Less Than 5 Years	6,021	9.8%	5,847	9.1%	5,412	8.4%
5-9 Years	5,334	8.7%	5,973	9.3%	5,607	8.7%
10-14 Years	5,292	8.6%	5,310	8.2%	5,586	8.7%
15-19 Years	5,442	8.8%	4,812	7.5%	4,728	7.3%
20-24 Years	4,749	7.7%	4,674	7.2%	3,882	6.0%
25 years and over	34,725	56.4%	37,890	58.7%	39,258	60.9%
Total Population	61,560	100.0%	64,509	100.0%	64,473	100.0%

Figure 1: Age pyramid, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2001



Based on 1996 data, Statistics New Zealand has previously forecast that the 0-14 age group will comprise only 20.0% of the Rotorua District population by the year 2021 compared with 25.8% in 2001 (refer Figure 2). Updated population and age profile forecasts are expected to be published by Statistics New Zealand in early 2003 (refer www.stats.govt.nz).

Figure 2: Medium population projections for the Rotorua District, 1996 – 2021



Note: 1996 Census base.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILY

Changes in household composition and family type are a key indicator of social trends. Important aspects include the number of children living in sole-parent families, and the incidence of young parenting.

KEY POINTS:

- More than one-third of Rotorua children aged 0-9 years are living in sole-parent families. The proportion of sole-parent families in the Rotorua District increased from 23.3% in 1991 to 24.2% in 2001. The figure for New Zealand as a whole in 2001 is 18.9%.
- The number of young parents aged 15-19 in the Rotorua District fell from 189 in 1991 to 159 in 2001. However, the rate of young parenting in Rotorua is still twice the national average.

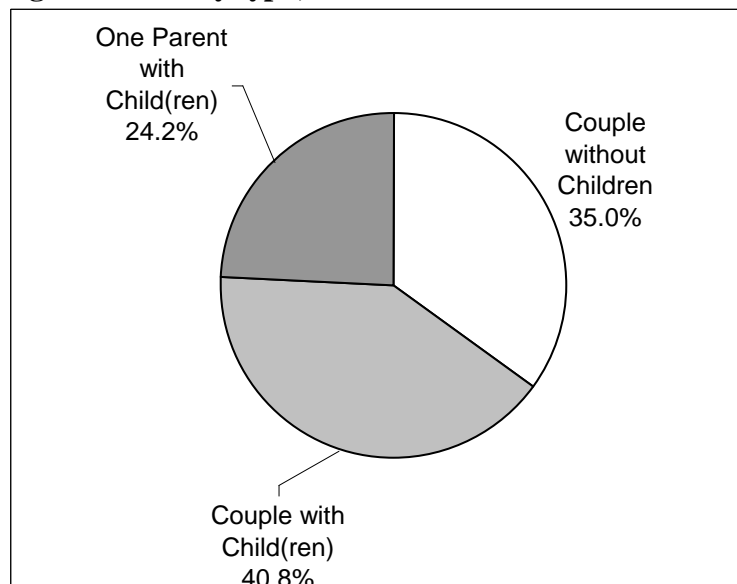
This section examines key Census results relating to young people and families. Additional information on households and families in the Rotorua District is available in the Rotorua District Demographic Profile, available at the Rotorua Public Library or on the Internet at www.rotoruanz.com/downloads/.



Sole parenting

The Rotorua District has a relatively high proportion of sole parents. This proportion increased from 23.3% (3,798) in 1991, to 24.2% (3,981) in 2001 (refer Figure 3). The figure for New Zealand as a whole in 2001 is 18.9%.

Figure 3: Family type, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2001



Note: The "Family Not Classifiable" category was omitted prior to calculation.

Table 2 shows the proportion of young people that are in sole-parent families, classified by the age of the child. This shows that more than one-third of Rotorua children aged 0-9 years are living in sole-parent families. The percentage of Rotorua 0-4 year-olds in sole-parent families increased from 32.9% (1,923) in 1991 to 34.2% (1,749) in 2001, while the percentage of 5-9 year-olds in sole-parent families increased from 31.0% (1,620 families) in 1991 to 34.7% (1,860) in 2001.

Table 2: Proportion of families that are sole-parent, by age of young person, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 1991 – 2001

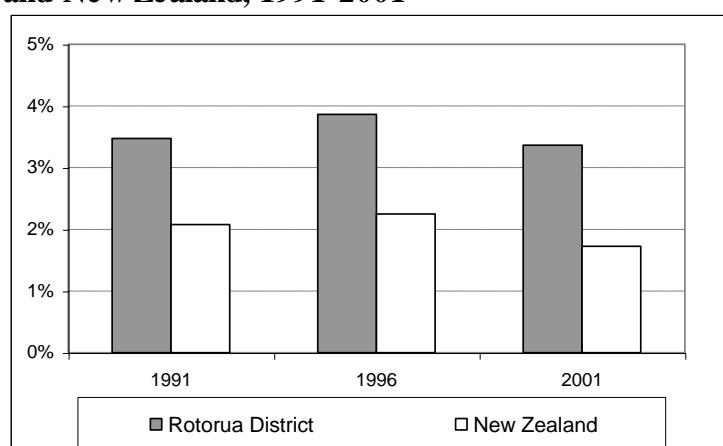
	Rotorua District			New Zealand		
	1991	1996	2001	1991	1996	2001
0-4 Years	32.9%	34.9%	34.2%	21.8%	23.7%	25.3%
5-9 Years	31.0%	32.2%	34.7%	21.5%	24.1%	27.3%
10-14 Years	27.1%	29.5%	33.5%	21.1%	23.0%	27.6%
15-19 Years	27.0%	29.9%	30.8%	21.5%	23.8%	26.1%
20-24 Years	28.5%	26.7%	30.1%	19.8%	20.4%	22.5%
Total 0-24 Years	29.6%	31.1%	33.1%	21.2%	23.2%	26.1%

Young parents

Teenage parenthood can be a turning point that reduces young people's life opportunities in education and employment. Young people who have had their schooling shortened due to the birth of a baby generally have less education, work experience and income, and are more likely to be single parents. The issue of young parenting has been highlighted in previous research undertaken by Council, in particular the 1998-99 Rotorua Youth Consultation – Te Puna Rangatahi. Since then, the Rotorua School for Young Parents has been founded and a continued emphasis has been placed on reducing teenage pregnancies in the Rotorua area.

Figure 4 illustrates that the proportion of Rotorua 15-19 year-olds with their own child(ren) increased between 1991 and 1996 but has subsequently fallen. In 1991 there were 189 (3.5%) young parents aged 15-19, compared with 186 (3.9%) in 1996 and just 159 (3.4%) in 2001. However, this is still twice the national average rate of young parenting (1.7%). In the 20-24 age group there has also been a decline in parenting, from 1,080 (22.7%) in 1991 to 822 (21.2%) in 2001. The comparable national figure for the 20-24 age group in 2001 is 12.8%, down from 14.4% in 1991.

Figure 4: Percentage of people aged 15-19 who stated a parent role, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 1991-2001



Marital status of young people

Changes in marital status are a key indicator of social and family trends. Recent decades have seen a decline in formal marriages in favour of *de facto* partnerships. Changes in the patterns of family formation and living arrangements are an indicator, as well as a potential cause, of changing societal norms and family stability. The Census asks about two types of marital status. Legal marital status relates to people's status with respect to officially registered marriage. Social marital status relates to consensual union (i.e. people indicate whether they are "partnered" or "not partnered").

A total of 3.5% (261) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are legally married (not separated), 0.3% (24) are separated, 0.2% (12) are divorced, and 0.1% (9) are widowed. These figures are similar to those for New Zealand as a whole. Some 16.1% (1,239) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are in an "other partnership" (i.e. *de facto*) compared with 12.3% for New Zealand overall. Note that the "Not Elsewhere Included" and "Not Stated" categories were omitted prior to calculation. A reminder also that these figures are imprecise due to rounding. Comparisons with previous years are unavailable due to differences in the wording of this item in the Census questionnaire.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND LEARNING

Education is critical if a community wishes to reach its full potential. Education increases employment opportunities and enhances young people's overall wellbeing.

KEY POINTS:

- Compared with older age groups in the Rotorua District, the 15-24 age group has a higher proportion of people with high school qualifications and basic vocational qualifications.
- The proportion of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 with a formal academic qualification increased from 64.7% in 1991 to 70.7% in 2001, but remains lower than the national figure of 77.6%.

Compared with older age groups in the Rotorua District, the 15-24 age cohort has a relatively high proportion of people with high school qualifications and basic vocational qualifications (refer Table 3). Some 50.7% (3,666) of young people aged 15-24 have a high school qualification (only) compared to just 39.8% for the 25-34 age group and successively lower proportions for older age groups. However, 29.3% (2,118) of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 have no formal academic qualification, compared with 22.4% nationally.

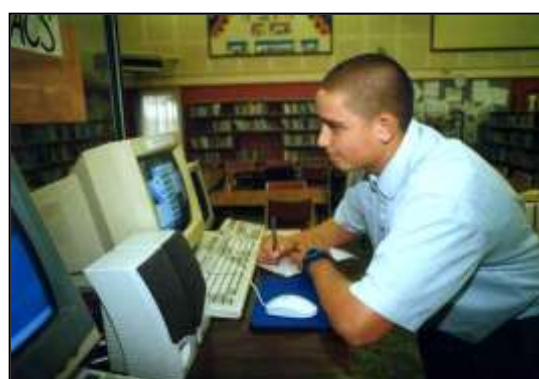


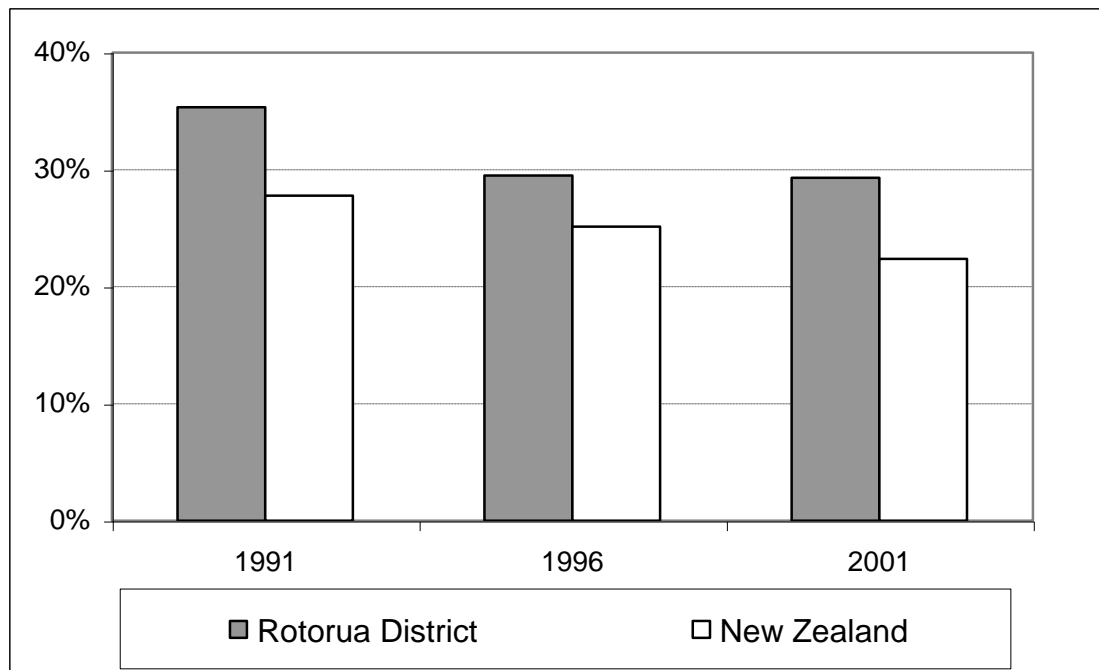
Table 3: Highest qualification by age group, Rotorua District, 2001

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-plus	Total
No Qualification	29.3%	23.3%	26.1%	31.7%	41.8%	44.9%	31.1%
Fifth Form	21.2%	17.9%	18.1%	16.9%	13.2%	12.1%	17.1%
Sixth Form	17.0%	13.8%	12.7%	8.3%	5.2%	7.9%	11.5%
Higher School Qualification	10.5%	5.0%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	3.5%	4.6%
Other NZ School Qual	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Overseas School Qual	2.0%	3.1%	4.0%	5.1%	8.1%	10.9%	4.9%
Basic Vocational Qual	7.8%	7.4%	5.4%	4.2%	3.1%	2.0%	5.3%
Skilled Vocational Qual	2.2%	7.0%	7.6%	7.2%	6.6%	4.1%	5.9%
Intermediate Vocational Qual	3.7%	3.3%	3.2%	2.5%	2.0%	1.0%	2.8%
Advanced Vocational Qual	2.7%	7.6%	9.7%	11.4%	10.8%	8.9%	8.4%
Bachelor Degree	2.9%	8.5%	7.1%	6.6%	4.0%	2.7%	5.7%
Higher Degree	0.6%	3.0%	3.5%	3.5%	2.5%	1.7%	2.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: The "Not Elsewhere Included" category was omitted prior to calculation. This includes responses that were not stated, responses that were unidentifiable, and responses outside the scope of the Census question. Note also that percentages for this item sum to more than 100% because one person can belong to more than one ethnic group.

Figure 5 illustrates that the proportion of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 with no formal qualification declined from 35.3% (3,408) in 1991 to 29.3% (2,118) in 2001. The gap between the Rotorua District and New Zealand for this Census item reduced in the period 1991 to 1996 but has subsequently widened.

Figure 5: Percentage of 15-24 year-olds with no formal qualification, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 1991-2001



Note: The “Not Elsewhere Included” category was omitted prior to calculation.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND WORK

Employment provides not only income but also self-esteem and a sense of community connection. Over the past two decades, unemployment and casual work have become persistent features of New Zealand society, and many people in work-poor communities have found themselves trapped in long-term unemployment. This section looks at features and trends in employment and unemployment for Rotorua's young people, including labour force status, occupations, and job search methods.

KEY POINTS:

- 32.1% (2,643) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are not in any form of work or training. This is a higher rate than the national average (26.3%), but is lower than comparable figures for young people in the Eastern Bay of Plenty area.
- The 2001 Census night unemployment rate for the 15-24 age group in the Rotorua District is 20.0% (1,098 young people), compared to 8.9% for the overall working-age population. The unemployment rate for Rotorua young people is higher than comparable national statistics. Youth unemployment increased over the period 1996 to 2001, both locally and nationally.
- Part-time employment in the Rotorua District is more prevalent for the 15-24 age group than older age groups. Within the 15-24 age group, part-time employment is more prevalent amongst females than males.
- 34.4% of Rotorua workers in the 15-24 age group work in the service and sales sector, which is more than twice the percentage of older age groups in this occupation. In terms of key industries for employment, 25.2% of Rotorua workers aged 15-24 are in the retail trade and 16.6% are in the accommodation, cafés and restaurants sector.

Proportion of young people not in work or training

One of the goals of the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs (of which Rotorua Mayor Grahame Hall is a member) is that "By 2005, no young person under 25 years will be out of work or training in our communities." (refer to the Internet on www.jobletter.org.nz/mtfjobs.htm). Table 4 shows that 32.1% (2,643) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are not in work or training compared with 26.3% for New Zealand as a whole. On the other hand, the Rotorua District is faring better than some other local authority areas in the Bay of Plenty Region in terms of the proportion of young people not in training or work.



Table 4: Work and training status, population aged 15-24, Bay of Plenty Districts and New Zealand, 2001

	At School	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Not in work or training	Total
Rotorua	14.5%	32.8%	20.6%	32.1%	100.0%
Western Bay of Plenty	18.7%	31.5%	21.0%	29.0%	100.0%
Tauranga	14.0%	35.0%	21.9%	29.0%	100.0%
Whakatane	14.9%	28.4%	19.2%	37.5%	100.0%
Kawerau	16.2%	20.2%	12.9%	50.7%	100.0%
Opotiki	13.7%	23.8%	18.0%	44.5%	100.0%
New Zealand	18.5%	34.4%	20.8%	26.3%	100.0%

Note: The “Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable/Attending or Studying Not Stated” category was omitted prior to calculation. Rows may not sum exactly due to random rounding.

Labour force status

Within the 15-24 age group, part-time employment is more prevalent amongst females than males. Table 5 shows that 40.7% (1,671) of Rotorua males in this age group are employed full-time, compared to just 24.9% (1,026) of females. In contrast, 24.6% (1,014) of Rotorua females aged 15-24 are employed part-time compared to 16.6% (681) of males. Unemployment rates are similar for males and females. The 2001 Census unemployment rate for the 15-24 age group in the Rotorua District is 20.0% (1,098 young people), compared to 8.9% for the overall working-age population in Rotorua, and 7.5% for the overall working-age population in New Zealand as a whole (note the “Not in the Labour Force” and “Unidentifiable” categories are each excluded prior to calculation of the unemployment rate). The national unemployment rate for the 15-24 age group is 17.2%.

Table 5: Work status by sex, population aged 15-24, Rotorua District, 2001

	Employed Full-time		Employed Part-time		Unemployed		Not in the Labour Force	
	15-24 Years	Total population	15-24 Years	Total population	15-24 Years	Total population	15-24 Years	Total population
Male	40.7%	60.8%	16.6%	8.2%	13.1%	6.3%	29.6%	24.7%
Female	24.9%	35.3%	24.6%	20.8%	13.5%	5.9%	37.0%	38.0%
Total	32.8%	47.5%	20.6%	14.8%	13.3%	6.1%	33.3%	31.7%

Note: The “Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable/Attending or Studying Not Stated” category was omitted prior to calculation. Rows may not sum exactly due to random rounding.

Table 6 highlights the difference in work status between the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups. Whereas 50.8% of Rotorua young people aged 20-24 years are in full-time employment, only 18.3% of young people in the 15-19 age group have a full-time job. In contrast, part-time employment is higher in the 15-19 age group (27.2% compared with 12.4%). Unemployment is also higher in the 15-19 age group (14.3% compared with 12.2%), as is the proportion of people not in the labour force (e.g. students). There is a similar pattern of work status for these age groups at the national level.

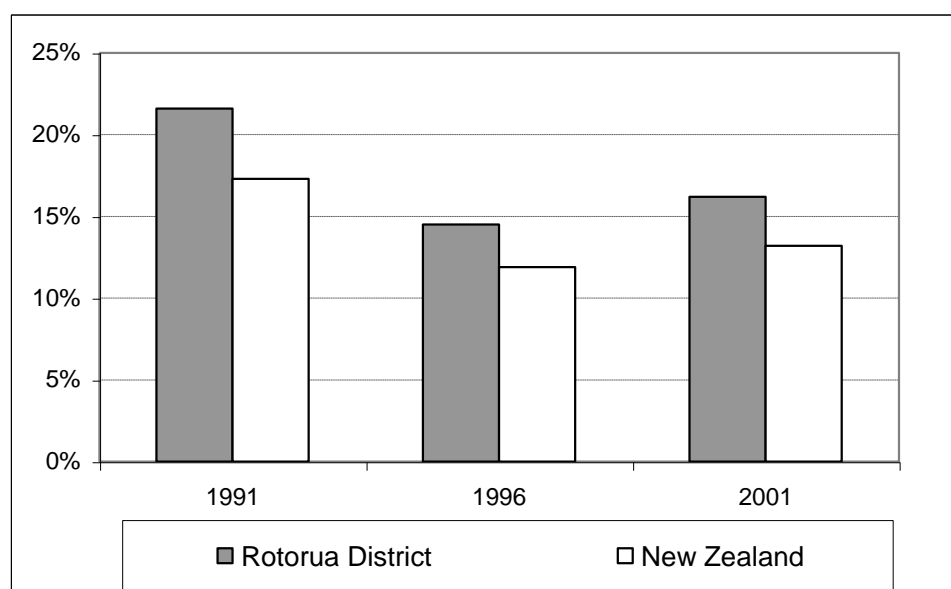
Table 6: Work status, 15-19 and 20-24 age groups, Rotorua District, 2001

	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Unemployed	Not in the Labour Force
15-19 Years	18.3%	27.2%	14.3%	40.2%
20-24 Years	50.8%	12.4%	12.2%	24.6%

Note: The “Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable/Attending or Studying Not Stated” category was omitted prior to calculation. Rows may not sum to 100.0% due to random rounding.

Figure 6 shows the trend in unemployment rate for the 20-24 age group (only) over the period 1991 to 2001. This shows that the unemployment rate for Rotorua young people aged 20-24 fell from 21.6% in 1991 to 14.5% in 1996, but subsequently rebounded to 16.2% in 2001. A similar pattern was evidenced at the national level. The unemployment rate for Rotorua young people aged 20-24 was consistently higher than the national unemployment rate for this age group over the period 1991 to 2001.

Figure 6: Unemployment rate, 20-24 age group, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 1991-2001



Note: The unemployment rate is calculated after excluding the categories “Not in the Labour Force” and “Unidentifiable”.

Job search methods

According to the 2001 Census results, the most popular job search methods for Rotorua work-seekers aged 15-24 are looking at job advertisements (31.0% of job search responses), writing, phoning or applying in person to an employer (24.7%), and contacting friends or relatives for help (24.8%). There is little difference in job search method by gender, and the job search pattern for this age group is similar to that for New Zealand overall. As at Census night 2001, 11.7% of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 said they had looked for a job in the previous four-week period through the Department of Work and Income. This was slightly lower than the Rotorua District average for all age groups combined (13.2%).

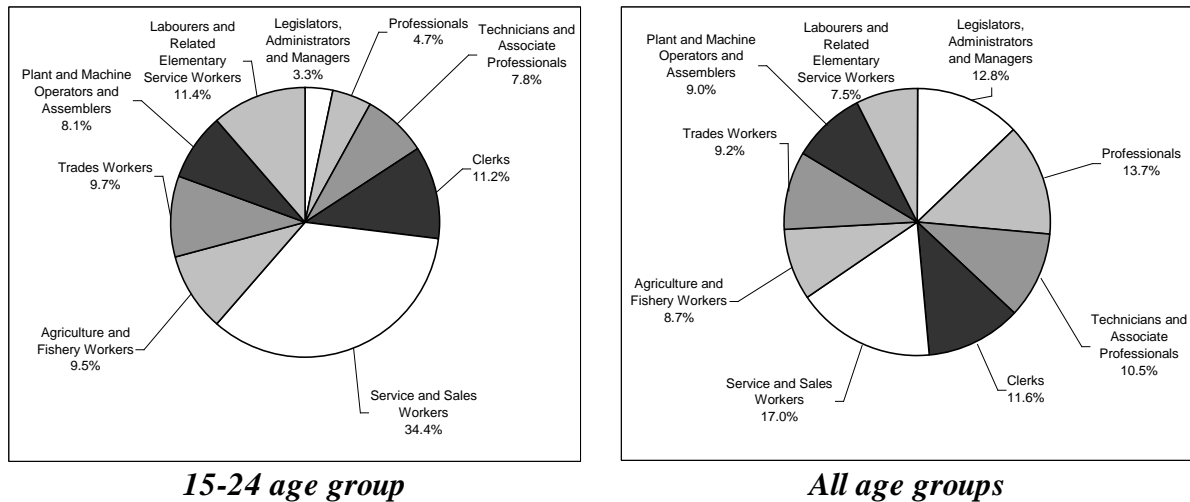
Employment status, occupation and industry

According to the 2001 Census, 4,389 (51.0%) young people aged 15-24 in the Rotorua District are gainfully employed (including both full-time and part-time work). Of these, 96.4% (4,071) are paid employees, and only 1.6% (66) are self-employed and/or employers. A further 2.1% (87) are unpaid family workers. These figures are similar to New Zealand’s overall pattern of employment for the 15-24 age group, and are also similar to the employment pattern in Rotorua in previous Census years.

Figure 7 shows that 34.4% (1,416) of Rotorua workers in the 15-24 age group work in the service and sales sector, which is more than twice the percentage of older age groups in this

occupational category. In addition, workers in the 15-24 age groups are more likely than older age groups to be labourers and related elementary service workers.

Figure 7: Occupation by age group, 15-24 years and total, Rotorua District, 2001



Note: The “Not Elsewhere Included” category was omitted prior to calculation.

Table 7 shows that 25.2% (1,041) of Rotorua workers aged 15-24 work in the retail trade, and 16.6% (687) work in the accommodation, cafés and restaurants sector. There are relatively fewer proportions of older workers in each of these industries. Young people are also well represented in Rotorua’s cultural and recreational services sector. In contrast, young people aged 15-24 have low levels of participation relative to older age groups in many Rotorua industries, including construction, wholesale trade, transport and storage, and service industries such as finance and business services, education and health.

Table 7: Industry by age group, 15-24 and total, Rotorua District, 2001

	15-24 age group		All age groups	
	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	384	9.3%	2,400	9.0%
Mining	3	0.1%	24	0.1%
Manufacturing	534	12.9%	3,504	13.1%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	9	0.2%	102	0.4%
Construction	189	4.6%	1,539	5.7%
Wholesale Trade	177	4.3%	1,482	5.5%
Retail Trade	1,041	25.2%	3,534	13.2%
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	687	16.6%	2,334	8.7%
Transport and Storage	96	2.3%	1,005	3.8%
Communication Services	36	0.9%	231	0.9%
Finance and Insurance	39	0.9%	537	2.0%
Property and Business Services	246	5.9%	2,553	9.5%
Government Administration and Defence	45	1.1%	840	3.1%
Education	126	3.0%	2,292	8.6%
Health and Community Services	162	3.9%	2,523	9.4%
Cultural and Recreational Services	249	6.0%	903	3.4%
Personal and other Services	117	2.8%	969	3.6%
Not Elsewhere Included	252		1,557	
Total	4,389	100.0%	28,326	100.0%

Note: The “Not Elsewhere Included” category was omitted prior to calculation of percentages.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND INCOME

Income is a key contributor to overall quality of life. Personal and household income levels determine how much can be spent on food, transport, clothing, health care, and other goods and services. Information on the distribution of income is important for monitoring social change.

KEY POINTS:

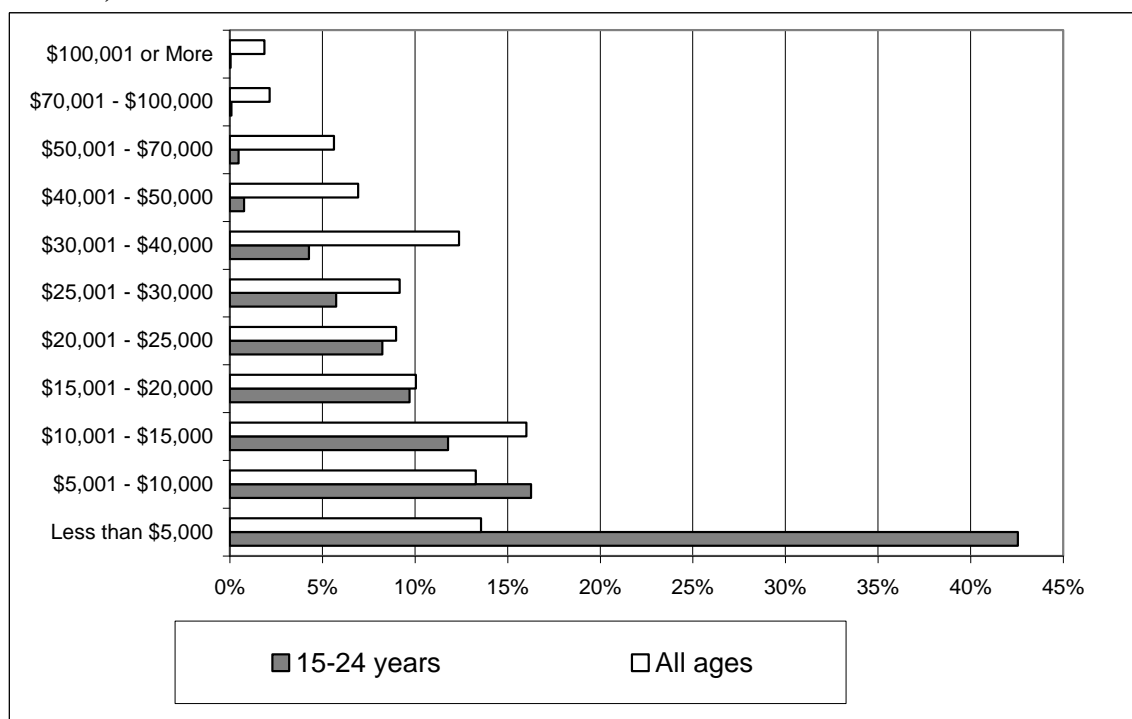
- In real (inflation-adjusted) terms, the median income of Rotorua young people aged 20-24 fell from \$15,853 in 1996 to \$15,034 in 2001, but remains above the national median income of \$14,005 for this age group.
- Rotorua young people are more likely than the national average to be receiving income from the Community Wage or Domestic Purposes Benefit, and are less likely to be receiving income from work-related income, interest on investments, or student allowance.

The age-income profile for young people aged 15-24 in the Rotorua District follows a similar pattern to that of New Zealand overall. A total of 80.3% (5,583) of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 earn less than \$20,000 per annum. Only 0.6% (42) of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 have a personal income greater than \$50,000 (refer Figure 8). Figure 9 shows that, in real (inflation-adjusted) terms, the median income of Rotorua young people aged 20-24 fell from \$15,853 in 1996 to \$15,034 in 2001, but remains higher than the national



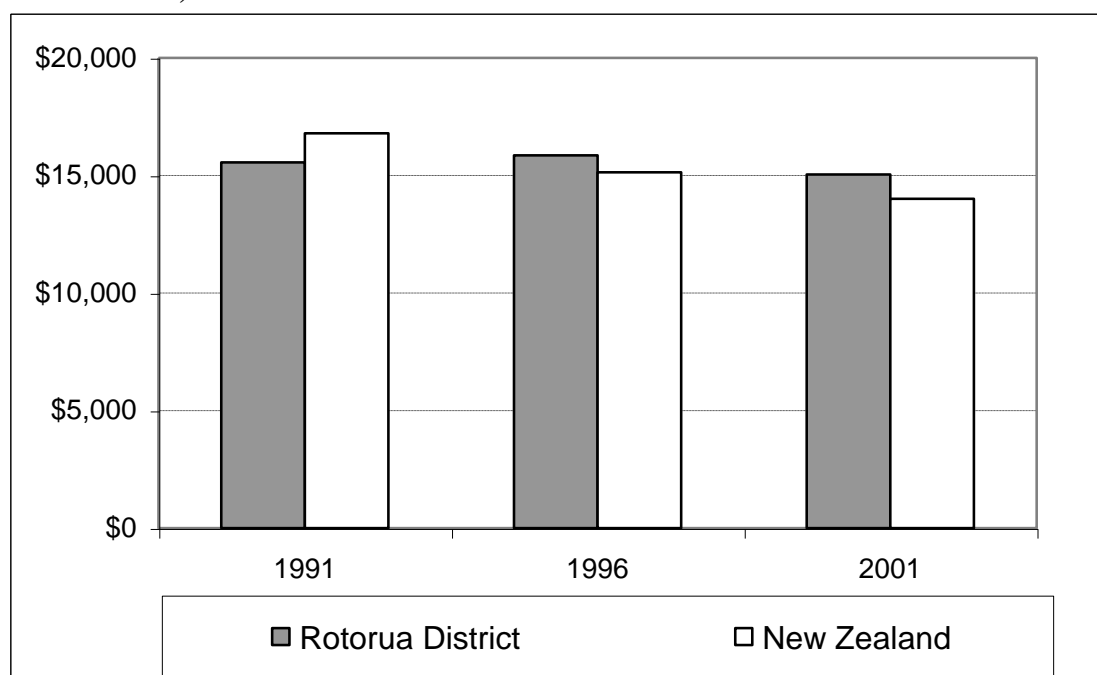
median income of \$14,005 for the 20-24 age group. One reason the median income for the 20-24 age group may have fallen both nationally and locally (which goes against the trend for older age groups), is that greater numbers of young people are undertaking training than in previous years, and young people are staying in training for longer periods.

Figure 8: Personal income distribution, young people and all age groups, Rotorua District, 2001



Note: The “Not Stated” category was omitted prior to calculation.

Figure 9: Real median personal income, young people aged 20-24, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 1991-2001



Note: Figures are inflation-adjusted to June 1999 dollars.

Income sources

The 2001 Census included a question about sources of income. The question asked respondents to mark as many spaces as they needed to show all the ways they got income in the previous 12-month period. Table 8 shows that Rotorua young people are more likely than the national average to be receiving income from the Community Wage or Domestic Purposes Benefit, and are less likely to be receiving income from work-related income (e.g. wages), interest, dividends, etc, or student allowance. A total of 4,992 (58.0%) Rotorua young people aged 15-24 earn income from wages, salary, commission etc, 1,326 (15.4%) have no source of income, and 1,245 (14.5%) earn income from the Community Wage – Job Seeker.

Table 8: Sources of personal income, young people aged 15-24, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2001

	Rotorua District		New Zealand	
	No.	%	No.	%
No Source of Income	1,326	15.4%	76,827	15.2%
Wages, Salary, Commissions, Bonuses etc Paid by Employer	4,992	58.0%	318,294	63.0%
Self-employment or Business	168	2.0%	15,027	3.0%
Interest, Dividends, Rent, Other Investments	396	4.6%	42,786	8.5%
Regular Payments from ACC or a Private Insurer	108	1.3%	5,445	1.1%
New Zealand Superannuation or Veterans Pension	3	0.0%	420	0.1%
Other Superannuation, Pensions, Annuities	6	0.1%	438	0.1%
Community Wage - Job Seeker	1,245	14.5%	66,012	13.1%
Community Wage - Sickness Benefit	198	2.3%	9,108	1.8%
Domestic Purposes Benefit	564	6.6%	17,964	3.6%
Invalids Benefit	96	1.1%	5,310	1.1%
Student Allowance	594	6.9%	46,860	9.3%
Other Government Benefits, Income Support Payments, etc	258	3.0%	13,899	2.8%
Other Sources of Income	210	2.4%	19,059	3.8%
Income Sources Not Stated	897		40,827	
Total, people	8,610		505,068	

Note: Columns do not add to 100.0% because this is a multiple-response item.

Personal income by ethnic group and gender

Table 9 shows that Rotorua young people aged 15-24 of Asian ethnicity are more than those in other ethnic groups to have earned less than \$5,000. At the other end of the spectrum, Rotorua young people aged 15-24 of European ethnicity are more likely than those in other ethnic groups to have earned more than \$25,000.

Table 9: Personal income distribution by ethnicity, young people aged 15-24, Rotorua District, 2001

	Less than \$5,000	\$5,001 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$25,000	\$25,001 or more	Total
European	42.5%	14.9%	11.0%	9.9%	8.8%	13.1%	100.0%
Māori	40.3%	19.4%	14.0%	10.0%	7.8%	8.7%	100.0%
Pacific Islands	41.0%	19.7%	13.7%	11.1%	6.8%	8.5%	100.0%
Asian	68.9%	13.3%	6.7%	4.4%	3.3%	5.6%	100.0%
Total, People	42.6%	16.3%	11.8%	9.7%	8.2%	11.4%	100.0%

Note: The “Not Stated” category was omitted prior to calculation. Also, rows may not add due to random rounding.

Table 10 shows that Rotorua females aged 15-24 are more likely than their male counterparts to be earning \$20,000 or less.

Table 10: Personal income distribution by gender, young people aged 15-24, Rotorua District, 2001

	Less than \$5,000	\$5,001 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$25,000	\$25,001 or more	Total
Male	40.8%	15.1%	9.8%	9.0%	9.8%	15.4%	100.0%
Female	44.4%	17.3%	13.8%	10.5%	6.7%	7.2%	100.0%
Total	42.6%	16.3%	11.8%	9.7%	8.2%	11.4%	100.0%

Note: The "Not Stated" category was omitted prior to calculation. Also, rows may not add due to random rounding.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ETHNICITY

“Ethnicity” is a label used to distinguish different groups within the population on the basis of ancestry, language, cultural values, customs, and other common features. Ethnic diversity has implications for the provision of a range of services. For instance, Central Government has a special commitment to reducing Māori socio-economic disparities.

KEY POINTS:

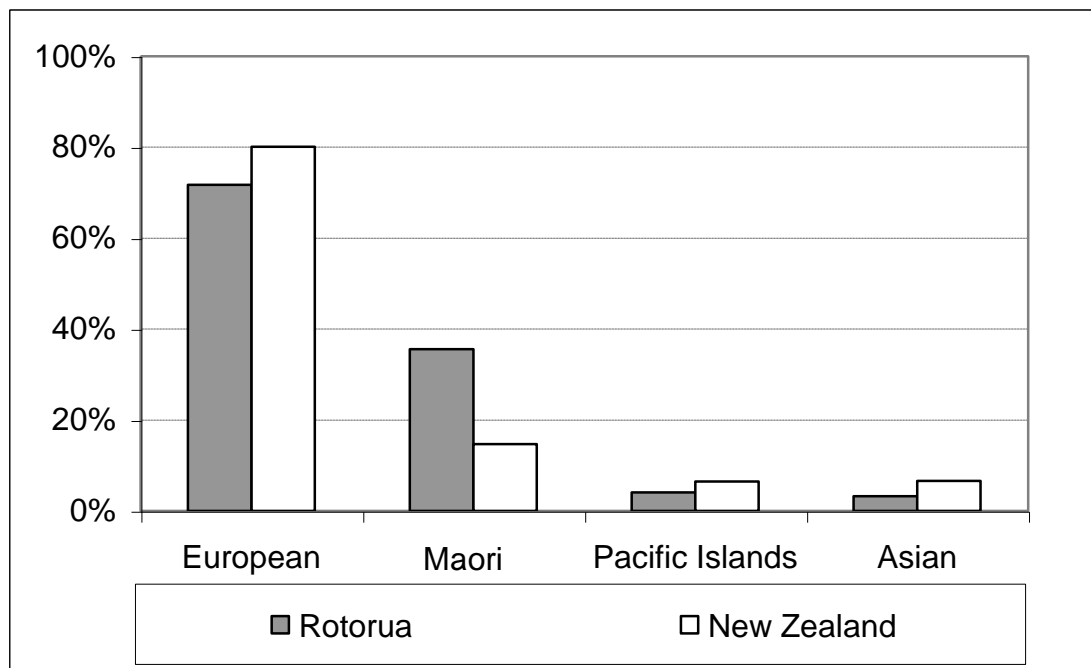
- 23.2% (5,580) of Rotorua young people aged 0-24 identify with more than one ethnic group, compared with 15.7% nationally.
- 49.0% (11,790) of Rotorua young people in the 0-24 age group identify with the Māori ethnic group compared with just 25.9% nationally for this age group. This reflects both the higher overall proportion of Māori residents in Rotorua, and the younger age profile of Māori compared with non-Māori.
- The proportion of Pacific Islands children aged 0-9 is also relatively high, reflecting the younger age profile of this ethnic group.
- The proportion of Asian young people is highest in the 15-19 age group, both locally and nationally, which may reflect short-term residency by overseas students from Asian countries.

The measurement of ethnicity is complex, and Statistics New Zealand is undertaking a major review in this area. Because of changes in the wording of the ethnicity question between Census years, 2001 data is not strictly comparable with figures from the 1996 Census.

The number of Rotorua young people aged 0-24 that identify with the European ethnic group declined from 17,445 (67.8%) in 1996 to 15,693 (65.2%) in 2001 (refer Figure 10). All other ethnic groups increased in size over the period 1991 to 2001. The proportion of Rotorua young people in the Māori ethnic group increased from 42.3% (11,271) to 49.0% (11,790), the proportion of Pacific Islands young people increased from 4.3% (1,137) to 6.4% (1,530), and the proportion of Asian young people increased from 1.6% (420) to 906 (3.8%). Note that these percentages should be interpreted with caution because the overall number of Rotorua young people is decreasing (refer page 5), and also because the “not elsewhere included” category was relatively large in 2001 (1,149) compared to 1996 (894) or 1991 (195).



Figure 10: Ethnic groups, 0-24 age group only, Rotorua District 1991-2001



Note: The “Not Elsewhere Included” category was omitted prior to calculation.

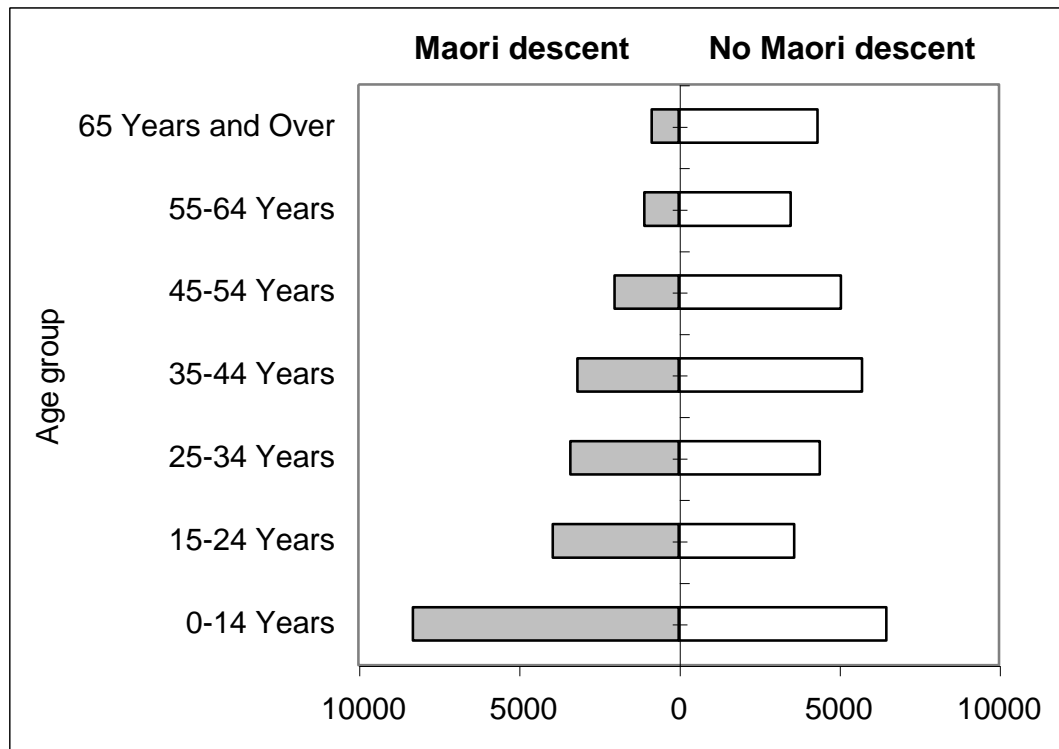
Table 11 shows that 49.0% (11,790) of Rotorua young people in the 0-24 age group identify with the Māori ethnic group compared with just 22.1% nationally for this age group. The results of a separate item in the 2001 Census show that 54.8% (12,234) of Rotorua young people aged 0-24 are “of Māori descent”. Figure 11 illustrates the younger age profile of Māori compared with non-Māori in the Rotorua District. The proportion of Pacific Islands children aged 0-9 is also relatively high, reflecting the younger age profile of this ethnic group. The proportion of Asian young people is highest in the 15-19 age group, both locally and nationally, which may reflect short-term residency by overseas students from Asian countries. Note that multiple ethnicity is relatively prevalent amongst Rotorua young people. As at 2001, 23.2% (5,580) of Rotorua young people aged 0-24 identified with more than one ethnic group, compared with 15.7% nationally.

Table 11: Age group and ethnicity, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2001

	European	Māori	Pacific Islands	Asian
Rotorua District				
0-4 Years	65.1%	53.7%	7.4%	3.1%
5-9 Years	66.4%	49.6%	7.0%	3.1%
10-14 Years	65.9%	47.4%	5.9%	3.6%
15-19 Years	64.6%	45.4%	5.7%	5.7%
20-24 Years	63.3%	48.3%	5.6%	3.6%
Total, 0-24 Years	65.2%	49.0%	6.4%	3.8%
New Zealand				
0-4 Years	74.8%	25.9%	12.6%	7.0%
5-9 Years	75.0%	23.9%	11.0%	6.6%
10-14 Years	75.6%	22.3%	9.5%	6.9%
15-19 Years	73.3%	19.3%	8.4%	10.6%
20-24 Years	73.0%	18.4%	8.6%	10.5%
Total, 0-24 Years	74.4%	22.1%	10.1%	8.2%

Note: The “Not Stated” category was omitted prior to calculation. Also, rows sum to more than 100.0% because this is a multiple-response item.

Figure 11: Age-ethnicity pyramid, Rotorua District, 2001



PART TWO:

SUBURBS AND RURAL COMMUNITIES

INTRODUCTION

This section presents raw data and percentages comparing different Area Units (suburbs and rural communities) in the Rotorua District. Rotorua has 39 Area Units, ranging in population from Arahiwi (123 residents) to Springfield (4,293). Note that Statistics New Zealand randomly rounds all figures to a multiple of three so the columns and rows of tables often do not sum precisely. Figures 12 and 13 show the names and locations of the Rotorua District Area Units.

Figure 12: Rural Area Units in the Rotorua District

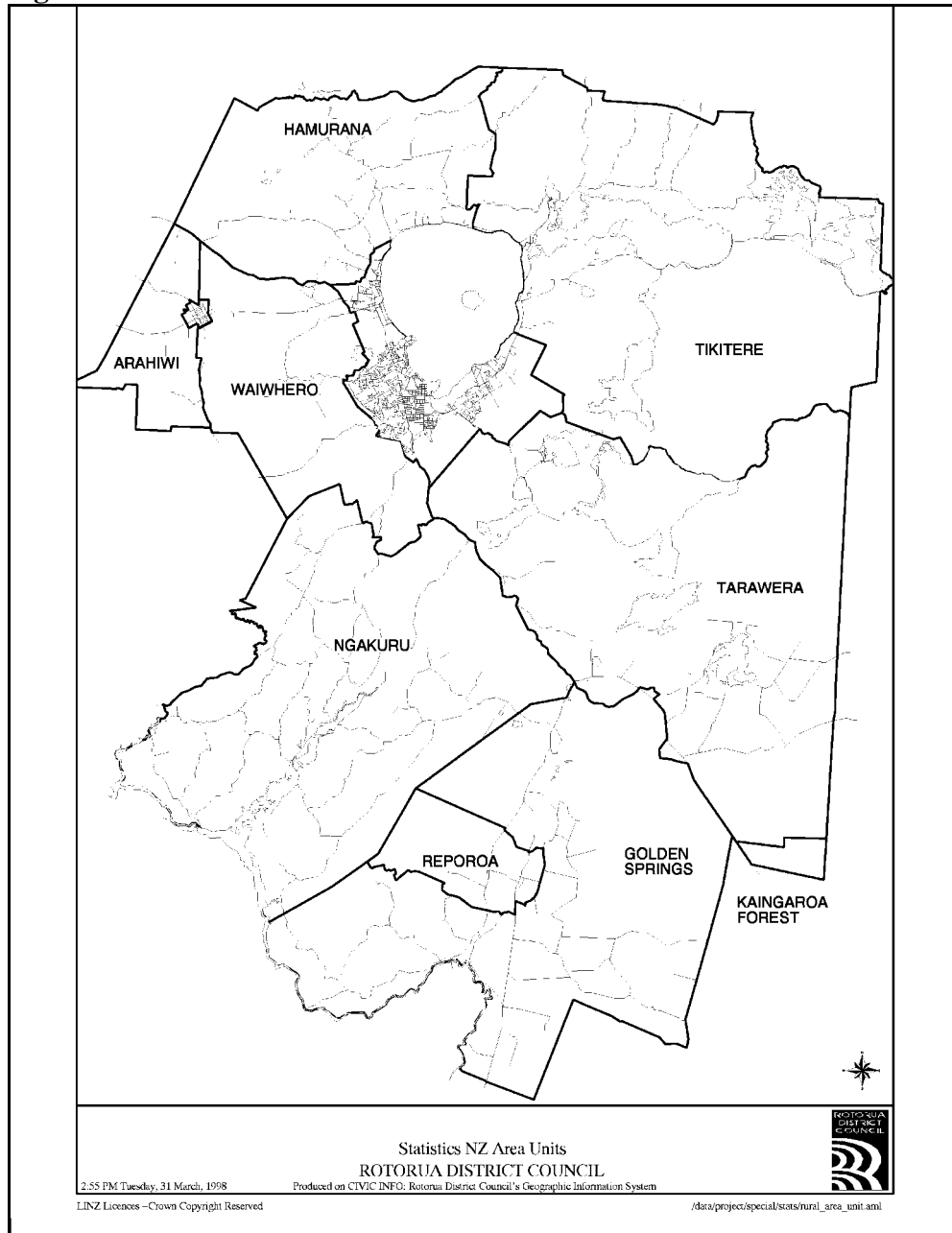
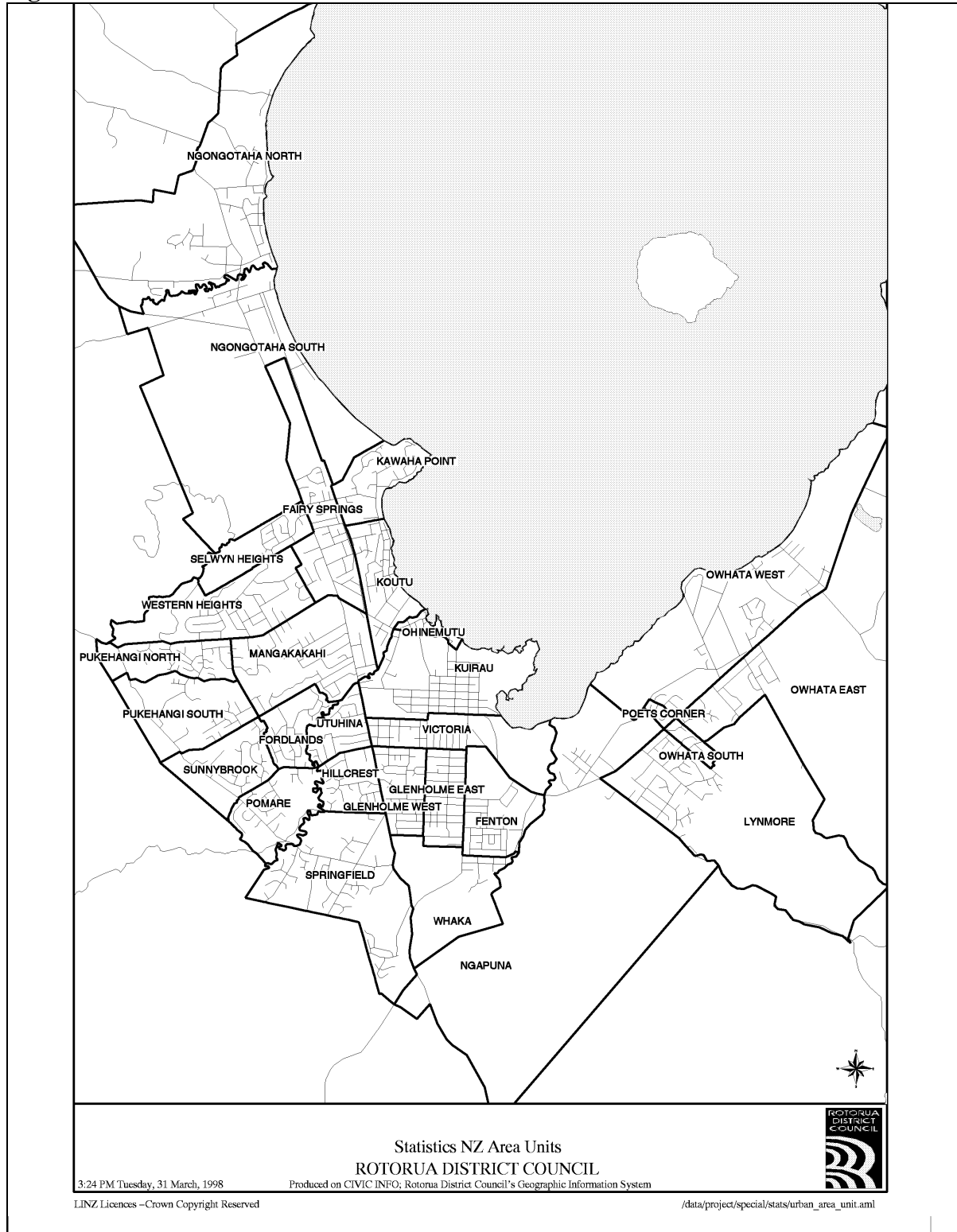


Figure 13: Urban Area Units in the Rotorua District



ROTORUA DISTRICT AGE PROFILE

Tables 12 and 13 show the age profile per Area Unit for 2001.

The highest percentages of young people aged 0-5 years are in the Area Units of:

- Kaingaroa Forest (12.6% or 69 young people).
- Fordlands (12.2% or 243).
- Owhata West (11.6% or 363).
- Selwyn Heights (11.3% or 135).
- Mamaku (11.3% or 78).

The highest percentages of young people aged 5-9 years are in the Area Units of:

- Kaingaroa Forest (13.7% or 75 young people).
- Fordlands (12.2% or 243).
- Mamaku (12.1% or 84).
- Selwyn Heights (12.0% or 144).
- Poets Corner (11.8% or 30).

The highest percentages of young people aged 10-14 years are in the Area Units of:

- Waiwhero (12.6% or 78 young people).
- Kaingaroa Forest (12.6% or 69).
- Fordlands (12.3% or 246).
- Owhata South (11.3% or 57).
- Reporoa (11.3% or 63).

The highest percentages of young people aged 15-19 years are in the Area Units of:

- Arahiwi (12.2% or 15 young people).
- Reporoa (11.3% or 63).
- Poets Corner (10.6% or 27).
- Fordlands (10.4% or 207).
- Ngapuna (10.2% or 57).

The highest percentages of young people aged 20-24 years are in the Area Units of:

- Victoria (11.2% or 189 young people).
- Kuirau (10.7% or 123).
- Whakarewarewa (9.8% or 27).
- Mangakakahi (9.2% or 216).
- Fenton (8.6% or 117).

Table 12: Age profile (raw data), Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	Total	Median Age
Ngongotaha North	273	270	249	195	153	2,916	32.0
Ngongotaha South	84	90	87	69	57	1,092	35.0
Poets Corner	15	30	24	27	3	255	32.0
Ngapuna	48	45	63	57	36	558	29.0
Owhata South	45	51	57	33	27	504	30.0
Lynmore	222	258	267	210	105	3,015	37.0
Owhata West	363	336	264	228	228	3,135	27.5
Owhata East	189	189	177	132	117	2,127	33.0
Hamurana	144	168	192	132	81	2,178	38.0
Tikitere	204	264	261	174	111	2,817	35.0
Kaingaroa Forest	69	75	69	36	36	549	23.0
Tarawera	108	132	150	84	72	1,581	36.0
Golden Springs	114	114	129	93	60	1,206	30.0
Reporoa	54	48	63	63	30	558	27.5
Ngakuru	144	168	147	105	60	1,545	31.0
Arahiwi	6	9	12	15	9	123	31.0
Waiwhero	30	51	78	51	18	618	38.0
Mamaku	78	84	69	36	27	693	30.0
Selwyn Heights	135	144	108	96	96	1,197	26.0
Western Heights	360	342	378	309	273	3,630	28.0
Fairy Springs	195	201	177	153	147	2,031	29.0
Pukehangi North	225	234	177	162	165	2,043	26.0
Pukehangi South	222	195	192	153	168	2,487	33.0
Mangakakahi	225	216	207	171	216	2,358	29.0
Sunnybrook	153	177	162	135	90	1,875	33.0
Fordlands	243	243	246	207	159	1,998	21.0
Utuhina	90	90	102	96	93	1,338	35.0
Pomare	93	96	147	117	66	1,467	38.0
Hillcrest	147	141	141	138	87	1,575	30.0
Springfield	234	330	357	315	135	4,293	40.0
Kawaha Point	150	126	126	117	84	1,650	36.0
Koutu	216	177	192	162	141	2,064	30.0
Ohinemutu	15	27	15	15	15	285	40.0
Kuirau	48	48	60	93	123	1,146	37.0
Victoria	117	81	87	144	189	1,695	32.0
Glenholme East	84	90	96	99	120	2,013	46.0
Glenholme West	162	186	189	180	144	2,226	33.0
Fenton	78	60	60	90	117	1,356	42.0
Whaka	30	21	12	21	27	276	33.0
Rotorua District	5,412	5,607	5,586	4,728	3,882	64,473	33.0

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 13: Age profile, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	Total
Ngongotaha North	9.4%	9.3%	8.5%	6.7%	5.2%	100.0%
Ngongotaha South	7.7%	8.2%	8.0%	6.3%	5.2%	100.0%
Poets Corner	5.9%	11.8%	9.4%	10.6%	1.2%	100.0%
Ngapuna	8.6%	8.1%	11.3%	10.2%	6.5%	100.0%
Owhata South	8.9%	10.1%	11.3%	6.5%	5.4%	100.0%
Lynmore	7.4%	8.6%	8.9%	7.0%	3.5%	100.0%
Owhata West	11.6%	10.7%	8.4%	7.3%	7.3%	100.0%
Owhata East	8.9%	8.9%	8.3%	6.2%	5.5%	100.0%
Hamurana	6.6%	7.7%	8.8%	6.1%	3.7%	100.0%
Tikitere	7.2%	9.4%	9.3%	6.2%	3.9%	100.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	12.6%	13.7%	12.6%	6.6%	6.6%	100.0%
Tarawera	6.8%	8.3%	9.5%	5.3%	4.6%	100.0%
Golden Springs	9.5%	9.5%	10.7%	7.7%	5.0%	100.0%
Reporoa	9.7%	8.6%	11.3%	11.3%	5.4%	100.0%
Ngakuru	9.3%	10.9%	9.5%	6.8%	3.9%	100.0%
Arahiwi	4.9%	7.3%	9.8%	12.2%	7.3%	100.0%
Waiwhero	4.9%	8.3%	12.6%	8.3%	2.9%	100.0%
Mamaku	11.3%	12.1%	10.0%	5.2%	3.9%	100.0%
Selwyn Heights	11.3%	12.0%	9.0%	8.0%	8.0%	100.0%
Western Heights	9.9%	9.4%	10.4%	8.5%	7.5%	100.0%
Fairy Springs	9.6%	9.9%	8.7%	7.5%	7.2%	100.0%
Pukehangi North	11.0%	11.5%	8.7%	7.9%	8.1%	100.0%
Pukehangi South	8.9%	7.8%	7.7%	6.2%	6.8%	100.0%
Mangakakahi	9.5%	9.2%	8.8%	7.3%	9.2%	100.0%
Sunnybrook	8.2%	9.4%	8.6%	7.2%	4.8%	100.0%
Fordlands	12.2%	12.2%	12.3%	10.4%	8.0%	100.0%
Utuhina	6.7%	6.7%	7.6%	7.2%	7.0%	100.0%
Pomare	6.3%	6.5%	10.0%	8.0%	4.5%	100.0%
Hillcrest	9.3%	9.0%	9.0%	8.8%	5.5%	100.0%
Springfield	5.5%	7.7%	8.3%	7.3%	3.1%	100.0%
Kawaha Point	9.1%	7.6%	7.6%	7.1%	5.1%	100.0%
Koutu	10.5%	8.6%	9.3%	7.8%	6.8%	100.0%
Ohinemutu	5.3%	9.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	100.0%
Kuirau	4.2%	4.2%	5.2%	8.1%	10.7%	100.0%
Victoria	6.9%	4.8%	5.1%	8.5%	11.2%	100.0%
Glenholme East	4.2%	4.5%	4.8%	4.9%	6.0%	100.0%
Glenholme West	7.3%	8.4%	8.5%	8.1%	6.5%	100.0%
Fenton	5.8%	4.4%	4.4%	6.6%	8.6%	100.0%
Whaka	10.9%	7.6%	4.3%	7.6%	9.8%	100.0%
Rotorua District	8.4%	8.7%	8.7%	7.3%	6.0%	100.0%
New Zealand	7.2%	7.7%	7.8%	7.1%	6.4%	100.0%

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

FAMILY TYPE

Tables 14 and 15 show the distribution of family type per Area Unit for 2001.

The Area Units with the highest proportion of *couples* with child(ren) are:

- Golden Springs (61.0% or 183 families).
- Arahiwi (55.6% or 15).
- Ngakuru (53.2% or 222).
- Owhata South (52.4% or 66).
- Reporoa (52.1% or 75).

The Area Units with the highest proportion of sole-parent families are:

- Fordlands (51.7% or 225 families).
- Koutu (42.3% or 198).
- Kaingaroa Forest (40.0% or 54).
- Selwyn Heights (38.8% or 120).
- Pukehangi North (38.2% or 189).

Table 14: Family type (raw data), Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	Couple without Children	Couple with Child(ren)	One Parent with Child(ren)	Total
Ngongotaha North	258	306	189	753
Ngongotaha South	123	105	66	294
Poets Corner	21	33	21	75
Ngapuna	30	54	51	135
Owhata South	39	66	24	126
Lynmore	369	444	69	882
Owhata West	216	318	282	819
Owhata East	192	225	117	537
Hamurana	273	276	72	621
Tikitere	273	288	138	696
Kaingaroa Forest	21	57	54	135
Tarawera	162	210	39	414
Golden Springs	96	183	24	300
Reporoa	39	75	30	144
Ngakuru	159	222	39	417
Arahiwi	9	15	3	27
Waiwhero	69	78	27	174
Mamaku	51	78	48	177
Selwyn Heights	78	114	120	309
Western Heights	231	354	297	879
Fairy Springs	153	180	183	516
Pukehangi North	117	189	189	495
Pukehangi South	237	288	135	660
Mangakakahi	171	222	177	567
Sunnybrook	186	237	99	525
Fordlands	57	150	225	435
Utuhina	141	129	84	354
Pomare	171	189	66	426
Hillcrest	132	159	117	411
Springfield	498	555	120	1176
Kawaha Point	159	180	93	435
Koutu	111	159	198	468
Ohinemutu	18	24	24	63
Kuirau	87	39	69	198
Victoria	141	84	117	348
Glenholme East	318	144	93	555
Glenholme West	186	177	183	549
Fenton	159	75	78	315
Whaka	12	24	21	60
Rotorua District	5,763	6,711	3,981	16,458

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 15: Family type, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	Couple without Children	Couple with Child(ren)	One Parent with Child(ren)	Total
Ngongotaha North	34.3%	40.6%	25.1%	100.0%
Ngongotaha South	41.8%	35.7%	22.4%	100.0%
Poets Corner	28.0%	44.0%	28.0%	100.0%
Ngapuna	22.2%	40.0%	37.8%	100.0%
Owhata South	31.0%	52.4%	19.0%	100.0%
Lynmore	41.8%	50.3%	7.8%	100.0%
Owhata West	26.4%	38.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Owhata East	35.8%	41.9%	21.8%	100.0%
Hamurana	44.0%	44.4%	11.6%	100.0%
Tikitere	39.2%	41.4%	19.8%	100.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	15.6%	42.2%	40.0%	100.0%
Tarawera	39.1%	50.7%	9.4%	100.0%
Golden Springs	32.0%	61.0%	8.0%	100.0%
Reporoa	27.1%	52.1%	20.8%	100.0%
Ngakuru	38.1%	53.2%	9.4%	100.0%
Arahiwi	33.3%	55.6%	11.1%	100.0%
Waiwhero	39.7%	44.8%	15.5%	100.0%
Mamaku	28.8%	44.1%	27.1%	100.0%
Selwyn Heights	25.2%	36.9%	38.8%	100.0%
Western Heights	26.3%	40.3%	33.8%	100.0%
Fairy Springs	29.7%	34.9%	35.5%	100.0%
Pukehangi North	23.6%	38.2%	38.2%	100.0%
Pukehangi South	35.9%	43.6%	20.5%	100.0%
Mangakakahi	30.2%	39.2%	31.2%	100.0%
Sunnybrook	35.4%	45.1%	18.9%	100.0%
Fordlands	13.1%	34.5%	51.7%	100.0%
Utuhina	39.8%	36.4%	23.7%	100.0%
Pomare	40.1%	44.4%	15.5%	100.0%
Hillcrest	32.1%	38.7%	28.5%	100.0%
Springfield	42.3%	47.2%	10.2%	100.0%
Kawaha Point	36.6%	41.4%	21.4%	100.0%
Koutu	23.7%	34.0%	42.3%	100.0%
Ohinemutu	28.6%	38.1%	38.1%	100.0%
Kuirau	43.9%	19.7%	34.8%	100.0%
Victoria	40.5%	24.1%	33.6%	100.0%
Glenholme East	57.3%	25.9%	16.8%	100.0%
Glenholme West	33.9%	32.2%	33.3%	100.0%
Fenton	50.5%	23.8%	24.8%	100.0%
Whaka	20.0%	40.0%	35.0%	100.0%
Rotorua District	35.0%	40.8%	24.2%	100.0%
New Zealand	39.0%	42.1%	18.9%	100.0%

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

FAMILY INCOME

Tables 16 and 17 show the distribution of median family income, median household income and selected sources of income support per household for Rotorua District Area Units as at 2001.

The Area Units with the highest median family income are:

- Lynmore (\$62,875).
- Tarawera (\$61,464).
- Golden Springs (\$59,265).
- Springfield (\$58,782).
- Waiwhero (\$58,621).

The Area Units with the lowest median family income are:

- Fordlands (\$21,340).
- Kaingaroa Forest (\$25,883).
- Kuirau (\$28,696).
- Victoria (\$29,345).
- Selwyn Heights (\$29,565).

The Area Units with the highest proportions of households receiving income from the Domestic Purposes Benefits are:

- Fordlands (32.5% or 147 households).
- Kaingaroa Forest (25.0% or 36).
- Selwyn Heights (24.1% or 81).
- Pukehangi North (23.8% or 135).
- Whakarewarewa (20.8% or 15).

Table 16: Median family income and selected sources of household income (raw data), Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	Median Family Income (\$)	Wages, Salary, etc Paid by Employer	Domestic Purposes Benefit	Household Income Source Not Stated	Total households
Ngongotaha North	39,167	672	126	54	1,029
Ngongotaha South	35,770	255	36	18	426
Poets Corner	54,287	75	9	0	87
Ngapuna	37,500	120	33	3	174
Owhata South	46,923	117	15	6	162
Lynmore	62,875	768	27	9	1,035
Owhata West	34,940	747	198	42	1,065
Owhata East	38,917	450	75	24	702
Hamurana	55,228	519	27	39	762
Tikitere	48,028	552	75	69	900
Kaingaroa Forest	25,883	90	36	12	156
Tarawera	61,464	384	12	33	561
Golden Springs	59,265	231	9	12	384
Reporoa	46,945	141	24	6	183
Ngakuru	57,958	339	18	12	495
Arahiwi	56,001	24	0	9	42
Waiwhero	58,621	135	9	15	210
Mamaku	30,870	138	30	18	222
Selwyn Heights	29,565	240	81	18	354
Western Heights	31,468	723	189	99	1,167
Fairy Springs	34,538	465	117	42	708
Pukehangi North	33,304	441	135	78	645
Pukehangi South	46,294	615	75	39	831
Mangakakahi	34,197	504	117	78	804
Sunnybrook	46,929	477	51	15	633
Fordlands	21,340	252	147	48	501
Utuhina	37,237	324	45	24	510
Pomare	54,757	369	27	3	498
Hillcrest	41,251	342	60	18	510
Springfield	58,782	1,029	39	27	1,482
Kawaha Point	55,062	372	60	33	582
Koutu	29,931	378	114	63	636
Ohinemutu	36,429	57	12	9	105
Kuirau	28,696	207	39	30	393
Victoria	29,345	429	84	57	798
Glenholme East	44,630	507	42	18	942
Glenholme West	35,100	444	123	30	867
Fenton	33,044	288	57	24	600
Whaka	33,126	51	15	6	78
Rotorua District	43,054	14,283	2,376	1,152	22,254

Table 17: Selected sources of household income, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	Wages, Salary, etc Paid by Employer	Domestic Purposes Benefit
Ngongotaha North	68.9%	12.9%
Ngongotaha South	62.5%	8.8%
Poets Corner	86.2%	10.3%
Ngapuna	70.2%	19.3%
Owhata South	75.0%	9.6%
Lynmore	74.9%	2.6%
Owhata West	73.0%	19.4%
Owhata East	66.4%	11.1%
Hamurana	71.8%	3.7%
Tikitere	66.4%	9.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	62.5%	25.0%
Tarawera	72.7%	2.3%
Golden Springs	62.1%	2.4%
Reporoa	79.7%	13.6%
Ngakuru	70.2%	3.7%
Arahiwi	72.7%	0.0%
Waiwhero	69.2%	4.6%
Mamaku	67.6%	14.7%
Selwyn Heights	71.4%	24.1%
Western Heights	67.7%	17.7%
Fairy Springs	69.8%	17.6%
Pukehangi North	77.8%	23.8%
Pukehangi South	77.7%	9.5%
Mangakakahi	69.4%	16.1%
Sunnybrook	77.2%	8.3%
Fordlands	55.6%	32.5%
Utuhina	66.7%	9.3%
Pomare	74.5%	5.5%
Hillcrest	69.5%	12.2%
Springfield	70.7%	2.7%
Kawaha Point	67.8%	10.9%
Koutu	66.0%	19.9%
Ohinemutu	59.4%	12.5%
Kuirau	57.0%	10.7%
Victoria	57.9%	11.3%
Glenholme East	54.9%	4.5%
Glenholme West	53.0%	14.7%
Fenton	50.0%	9.9%
Whaka	70.8%	20.8%
Rotorua District	67.7%	11.3%
New Zealand	66.2%	7.5%

Note: The "Household Income Source Not Stated" category was omitted prior to calculation.

YOUNG PARENTS

Table 18 shows the distribution of young people aged 15-19 who stated a parent role in 2001. Care should be taken in interpreting the smaller figures in Table 18 due to the effect of random rounding. The Area Units with the highest percentage of 15-19 year-olds who have their own child(ren) are Mangakakahi (10.5% or 18 young people) and Fordlands (8.7% or 18 young people). There are also a relatively high number of young parents (15) in the populous Western Heights area.

Table 18: Residents aged 15-19 who stated a parent role, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

Area Unit	15-19 year-old parents	15-19 year-olds total	% young parents
Ngongotaha North	9	195	4.6%
Ngongotaha South	3	69	4.3%
Poets Corner	0	27	0.0%
Ngapuna	0	57	0.0%
Owhata South	0	33	0.0%
Lynmore	0	210	0.0%
Owhata West	9	228	3.9%
Owhata East	3	132	2.3%
Hamurana	0	132	0.0%
Tikitere	3	174	1.7%
Kaingaroa Forest	0	36	0.0%
Tarawera	0	84	0.0%
Golden Springs	3	93	3.2%
Reporoa	3	63	4.8%
Ngakuru	0	105	0.0%
Arahiwi	0	15	0.0%
Waiwhero	0	51	0.0%
Mamaku	3	36	8.3%
Selwyn Heights	6	96	6.3%
Western Heights	15	309	4.9%
Fairy Springs	6	153	3.9%
Pukehangi North	9	162	5.6%
Pukehangi South	3	153	2.0%
Mangakakahi	18	171	10.5%
Sunnybrook	0	135	0.0%
Fordlands	18	207	8.7%
Utuhina	0	96	0.0%
Pomare	0	117	0.0%
Hillcrest	3	138	2.2%
Springfield	0	315	0.0%
Kawaha Point	3	117	2.6%
Koutu	9	162	5.6%
Ohinemutu	0	15	0.0%
Kuirau	6	93	6.5%
Victoria	9	144	6.3%
Glenholme East	0	99	0.0%
Glenholme West	9	180	5.0%
Fenton	3	90	3.3%
Whaka	0	21	0.0%
Rotorua District	159	4,728	3.4%
New Zealand	4,572	265,284	1.7%

HIGHEST QUALIFICATION GAINED

Tables 19 and 20 show the distribution of highest qualification gained for the 15-24 age group per Area Unit for 2001.

The Area Units with the highest proportion of people aged 15-24 with no formal academic qualification are:

- Fordlands (51.1% or 141 young people).
- Kaingaroa Forest (47.4% or 27).
- Mamaku (41.2% or 21).
- Poets Corner (40.0% or 12).
- Selwyn Heights (37.3% or 57).

The Area Units with the highest proportion of people aged 15-24 with some form of *high school* qualification (only) are:

- Whakarewarewa (70.0% or 21 young people).
- Lynmore (62.8% or 177).
- Springfield (60.9% or 243).
- Arahiwi (60.0% or 9).
- Kawaha Point (58.9% or 99).

The Area Units with the highest proportion of people aged 15-24 with some form of *vocational* qualification are:

- Fenton (30.0% or 54 young people).
- Victoria (29.7% or 81).
- Owhata South (23.5% or 12).
- Koutu (22.4% or 51).
- Ohinemutu (22.2% or 6).

Table 19: Highest qualification gained (raw data), 15-24 age group, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	No High School Qualification	High School Qualification	Vocational Qualification	Bachelor or Higher Degree	Not Elsewhere Included	Total
Ngongotaha North	93	162	48	9	42	348
Ngongotaha South	30	60	15	6	21	129
Poets Corner	12	9	6	0	3	33
Ngapuna	27	42	12	0	12	90
Owhata South	12	27	12	6	9	60
Lynmore	60	177	21	18	33	315
Owhata West	132	192	57	12	57	456
Owhata East	66	108	30	9	36	249
Hamurana	48	111	24	6	27	219
Tikitere	63	111	30	3	78	285
Kaingaroa Forest	27	24	6	3	15	72
Tarawera	30	75	18	12	15	156
Golden Springs	30	69	24	6	24	153
Reporoa	27	42	6	6	15	93
Ngakuru	45	84	15	3	12	168
Arahiwi	3	9	0	0	6	21
Waiwhero	18	30	3	0	9	69
Mamaku	21	21	3	0	15	66
Selwyn Heights	57	57	33	6	39	192
Western Heights	159	234	78	15	99	585
Fairy Springs	75	123	45	3	48	300
Pukehangi North	81	120	48	6	69	327
Pukehangi South	69	132	54	18	51	321
Mangakakahi	96	150	60	9	69	390
Sunnybrook	54	105	39	3	21	225
Fordlands	141	87	45	0	90	366
Utuhina	48	87	24	12	27	189
Pomare	39	99	24	6	12	183
Hillcrest	63	108	21	9	39	225
Springfield	90	243	48	15	48	447
Kawaha Point	48	99	15	9	33	201
Koutu	63	120	51	3	78	306
Ohinemutu	6	12	6	3	6	33
Kuirau	45	72	24	3	57	216
Victoria	60	120	81	9	57	330
Glenholme East	39	102	42	15	21	219
Glenholme West	87	120	57	9	42	318
Fenton	39	84	54	6	27	207
Whaka	3	21	3	0	18	48
Rotorua District	2,118	3,666	1,188	255	1,380	8,610
New Zealand	100,179	258,585	58,884	30,336	57,078	505,068

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 20: Highest qualification gained, 15-24 age group, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	No Qualification	High School Qualification	Vocational Qualification	Bachelor or Higher Degree	Total
Ngongotaha North	30.4%	52.9%	15.7%	2.9%	100.0%
Ngongotaha South	27.8%	55.6%	13.9%	5.6%	100.0%
Poets Corner	40.0%	30.0%	20.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Ngapuna	34.6%	53.8%	15.4%	0.0%	100.0%
Owhata South	23.5%	52.9%	23.5%	11.8%	100.0%
Lynmore	21.3%	62.8%	7.4%	6.4%	100.0%
Owhata West	33.1%	48.1%	14.3%	3.0%	100.0%
Owhata East	31.0%	50.7%	14.1%	4.2%	100.0%
Hamurana	25.0%	57.8%	12.5%	3.1%	100.0%
Tikitere	30.4%	53.6%	14.5%	1.4%	100.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	47.4%	42.1%	10.5%	5.3%	100.0%
Tarawera	21.3%	53.2%	12.8%	8.5%	100.0%
Golden Springs	23.3%	53.5%	18.6%	4.7%	100.0%
Reporoa	34.6%	53.8%	7.7%	7.7%	100.0%
Ngakuru	28.8%	53.8%	9.6%	1.9%	100.0%
Arahiwi	20.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Waiwhero	30.0%	50.0%	5.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Mamaku	41.2%	41.2%	5.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Selwyn Heights	37.3%	37.3%	21.6%	3.9%	100.0%
Western Heights	32.7%	48.1%	16.0%	3.1%	100.0%
Fairy Springs	29.8%	48.8%	17.9%	1.2%	100.0%
Pukehangi North	31.4%	46.5%	18.6%	2.3%	100.0%
Pukehangi South	25.6%	48.9%	20.0%	6.7%	100.0%
Mangakakahi	29.9%	46.7%	18.7%	2.8%	100.0%
Sunnybrook	26.5%	51.5%	19.1%	1.5%	100.0%
Fordlands	51.1%	31.5%	16.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Utuhina	29.6%	53.7%	14.8%	7.4%	100.0%
Pomare	22.8%	57.9%	14.0%	3.5%	100.0%
Hillcrest	33.9%	58.1%	11.3%	4.8%	100.0%
Springfield	22.6%	60.9%	12.0%	3.8%	100.0%
Kawaha Point	28.6%	58.9%	8.9%	5.4%	100.0%
Koutu	27.6%	52.6%	22.4%	1.3%	100.0%
Ohinemutu	22.2%	44.4%	22.2%	11.1%	100.0%
Kuirau	28.3%	45.3%	15.1%	1.9%	100.0%
Victoria	22.0%	44.0%	29.7%	3.3%	100.0%
Glenholme East	19.7%	51.5%	21.2%	7.6%	100.0%
Glenholme West	31.5%	43.5%	20.7%	3.3%	100.0%
Fenton	21.7%	46.7%	30.0%	3.3%	100.0%
Whaka	10.0%	70.0%	10.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Rotorua District	29.3%	50.7%	16.4%	3.5%	100.0%
New Zealand	22.4%	57.7%	13.1%	6.8%	100.0%

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding. The "Not Elsewhere Included" category was omitted prior to calculation.

WORK AND TRAINING

Tables 21 and 22 show the work and training status of young people aged 15-24 years per Area Unit for 2001. The Area Units with the highest proportions of young people aged 15-24 attending school are:

- Mamaku (27.8% or 15 young people).
- Lynmore (25.2% or 78).
- Kawaha Point (20.6% or 39).
- Hamurana (20.3% or 42).
- Tarawera (20.0% or 30).

The Area Units with the highest proportions of young people working either full-time or part-time are:

- Glenholme East (72.2% or 156 young people).
- Ngakuru (70.9% or 117).
- Golden Springs (67.3% or 99).
- Arahiwi (66.7% or 12).
- Pukehangi South (63.7% or 195).

The Area Units with the highest proportions of young people not in work or training are:

- Fordlands (52.2% or 177 young people).
- Kaingaroa Forest (50.0% or 36).
- Ohinemutu (44.4% or 12).
- Koutu (43.6% or 123).
- Pukehangi North (39.6% or 120).

Table 21: Work and training status (raw data), population aged 15-24, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	At School	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Not in work or training	Unidentifiable/ Not Stated	Total
Ngongotaha North	45	105	72	114	12	348
Ngongotaha South	24	36	21	42	6	129
Poets Comer	6	9	12	6	0	33
Ngapuna	15	24	15	33	0	90
Owhata South	9	15	15	15	3	60
Lynmore	78	96	78	54	6	315
Owhata West	60	165	78	144	6	456
Owhata East	36	72	54	81	3	249
Hamurana	42	66	45	54	12	219
Tikitere	45	72	48	96	21	288
Kaingaroa Forest	9	18	6	36	3	75
Tarawera	30	54	39	30	6	156
Golden Springs	15	69	30	30	6	153
Reporoa	12	39	12	24	3	90
Ngakuru	24	75	42	30	3	168
Arahiwi	0	6	6	6	3	21
Waiwhero	9	21	15	21	6	69
Mamaku	15	15	12	15	9	63
Selwyn Heights	24	60	27	72	12	195
Western Heights	72	177	93	210	33	585
Fairy Springs	27	96	54	111	12	303
Pukehangi North	36	102	45	120	24	327
Pukehangi South	30	126	69	75	18	324
Mangakakahi	45	123	72	111	36	390
Sunnybrook	21	75	57	72	3	225
Fordlands	42	69	48	177	27	366
Utuhina	30	66	39	42	12	192
Pomare	36	45	54	48	3	183
Hillcrest	33	72	45	63	9	228
Springfield	87	105	147	96	9	447
Kawaha Point	39	54	39	57	12	201
Koutu	36	72	51	123	24	306
Ohinemutu	3	3	9	12	3	30
Kuirau	24	69	36	81	3	216
Victoria	36	141	48	93	15	330
Glenholme East	24	96	60	42	3	219
Glenholme West	48	90	54	120	3	321
Fenton	27	81	33	57	6	207
Whaka	0	12	9	12	3	48
Rotorua District	1,197	2,697	1,695	2,643	381	8,610

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 22: Work and training status, population aged 15-24, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	At School	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Not in work or training	Total
Ngongotaha North	13.4%	31.3%	21.4%	33.9%	100.0%
Ngongotaha South	19.5%	29.3%	17.1%	34.1%	100.0%
Poets Comer	18.2%	27.3%	36.4%	18.2%	100.0%
Ngapuna	16.7%	26.7%	16.7%	36.7%	100.0%
Owhata South	15.8%	26.3%	26.3%	26.3%	100.0%
Lynmore	25.2%	31.1%	25.2%	17.5%	100.0%
Owhata West	13.3%	36.7%	17.3%	32.0%	100.0%
Owhata East	14.6%	29.3%	22.0%	32.9%	100.0%
Hamurana	20.3%	31.9%	21.7%	26.1%	100.0%
Tikitere	16.9%	27.0%	18.0%	36.0%	100.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	12.5%	25.0%	8.3%	50.0%	100.0%
Tarawera	20.0%	36.0%	26.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Golden Springs	10.2%	46.9%	20.4%	20.4%	100.0%
Reporoa	13.8%	44.8%	13.8%	27.6%	100.0%
Ngakuru	14.5%	45.5%	25.5%	18.2%	100.0%
Arahiwi	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	100.0%
Waiwhero	14.3%	33.3%	23.8%	33.3%	100.0%
Mamaku	27.8%	27.8%	22.2%	27.8%	100.0%
Selwyn Heights	13.1%	32.8%	14.8%	39.3%	100.0%
Western Heights	13.0%	32.1%	16.8%	38.0%	100.0%
Fairy Springs	9.3%	33.0%	18.6%	38.1%	100.0%
Pukehangi North	11.9%	33.7%	14.9%	39.6%	100.0%
Pukehangi South	9.8%	41.2%	22.5%	24.5%	100.0%
Mangakakahi	12.7%	34.7%	20.3%	31.4%	100.0%
Sunnybrook	9.5%	33.8%	25.7%	32.4%	100.0%
Fordlands	12.4%	20.4%	14.2%	52.2%	100.0%
Utuhina	16.7%	36.7%	21.7%	23.3%	100.0%
Pomare	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Hillcrest	15.1%	32.9%	20.5%	28.8%	100.0%
Springfield	19.9%	24.0%	33.6%	21.9%	100.0%
Kawaha Point	20.6%	28.6%	20.6%	30.2%	100.0%
Koutu	12.8%	25.5%	18.1%	43.6%	100.0%
Ohinemutu	11.1%	11.1%	33.3%	44.4%	100.0%
Kuirau	11.3%	32.4%	16.9%	38.0%	100.0%
Victoria	11.4%	44.8%	15.2%	29.5%	100.0%
Glenholme East	11.1%	44.4%	27.8%	19.4%	100.0%
Glenholme West	15.1%	28.3%	17.0%	37.7%	100.0%
Fenton	13.4%	40.3%	16.4%	28.4%	100.0%
Whaka	0.0%	26.7%	20.0%	26.7%	100.0%
Rotorua District	14.5%	32.8%	20.6%	32.1%	100.0%
New Zealand	18.5%	34.4%	20.8%	26.3%	100.0%

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding. The "Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable/Attending or Studying Not Stated" category was omitted prior to calculation.

PERSONAL INCOME

Table 23 shows the median income for different age groups per Area Unit for 2001. This shows that:

The Area Units with the highest median income for the 20-24 age group are:

- Arahiwi (\$35,000).
- Reporoa (\$26,501).
- Poets Corner (\$26,250).
- Golden Springs (\$26,072).
- Owhata South (\$22,500).

The Area Units with the lowest median income for the 20-24 age group are:

- Fordlands (\$11,251).
- Ngongotaha South (\$12,501).
- Pomare (\$12,501).
- Kaingaroa Forest (\$13,334).
- Koutu (\$13,654).

Table 23: Median personal income (\$), population aged 15-24, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	15-19 Years	20-24 Years
Ngongotaha North	2,428	16,112
Ngongotaha South	1,592	12,501
Poets Corner	2,501	26,250
Ngapuna	1,945	14,643
Owhata South	3,438	22,500
Lynmore	2,205	19,167
Owhata West	3,508	17,133
Owhata East	2,094	14,500
Hamurana	2,750	15,501
Tikitere	1,824	13,750
Kaingaroa Forest	2,501	13,334
Tarawera	2,313	16,563
Golden Springs	3,270	26,072
Reporoa	4,167	26,501
Ngakuru	3,081	21,251
Arahiwi	3,215	35,000
Waiwhero	2,639	17,001
Mamaku	1,786	16,667
Selwyn Heights	3,200	17,251
Western Heights	3,581	13,936
Fairy Springs	3,813	15,201
Pukehangi North	2,453	14,519
Pukehangi South	2,917	18,000
Mangakakahi	3,922	15,482
Sunnybrook	2,969	18,834
Fordlands	2,298	11,251
Utuhina	2,344	15,668
Pomare	2,595	12,501
Hillcrest	2,394	16,608
Springfield	2,705	17,084
Kawaha Point	2,622	14,500
Koutu	1,839	13,654
Ohinemutu	1,251	14,167
Kuirau	4,052	15,193
Victoria	4,188	15,938
Glenholme East	3,164	14,048
Glenholme West	3,386	14,474
Fenton	4,659	15,193
Whaka	2,917	16,001
Rotorua District	2,864	15,696
New Zealand	2,779	14,621

ETHNICITY

Tables 24 and 25 show the ethnicity responses per Area Unit for Rotorua young people aged 0-24 as at Census night 2001.

The Area Units with the highest proportion of young people aged 0-24 in the European ethnic group are:

- Arahiwi (100.0% or 39 young people).
- Golden Springs (94.5% or 462).
- Tarawera (93.1% or 489).
- Ngakuru (90.3% or 558).
- Lynmore (88.2% or 921).

The Area Units with the highest proportion of young people aged 0-24 in the Māori ethnic group are:

- Kaingaroa Forest (91.1% or 246 young people).
- Ohinemutu (89.3% or 75).
- Whakarewarewa (77.4% or 72).
- Fordlands (77.3% or 798).
- Koutu (73.5% or 582).

The Area Units with the highest proportion of young people aged 0-24 in the Pacific Islands ethnic group are:

- Fordlands (19.2% or 198 young people).
- Ohinemutu (10.7% or 9).
- Utuhina (9.8% or 45).
- Whakarewarewa (9.7% or 9).
- Fairy Springs (9.3% or 78).

The Area Units with the highest proportion of young people aged 0-24 in the Asian ethnic group are:

- Glenholme East (11.9% or 57 young people).
- Whakarewarewa (9.7% or 9).
- Pomare (9.2% or 48).
- Owhata South (8.7% or 18).
- Lynmore (8.3% or 87).

Table 24: Ethnicity responses (raw data), 0-24 age group, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	European	Māori	Pacific Islands	Asian	Other	NEI	Population aged 0-24
Ngongotaha North	744	618	81	15	3	42	1,143
Ngongotaha South	264	183	21	9	0	12	384
Poets Comer	78	45	3	0	0	0	102
Ngapuna	93	177	3	9	0	0	246
Owhata South	150	84	9	18	0	6	213
Lynmore	921	144	12	87	6	18	1,062
Owhata West	753	921	102	21	3	36	1,422
Owhata East	462	441	60	21	9	21	801
Hamurana	594	141	12	24	6	36	723
Tikitere	519	546	39	9	3	99	1,014
Kaingaroa Forest	84	246	15	3	0	12	282
Tarawera	489	87	9	6	3	27	552
Golden Springs	462	87	3	3	0	21	510
Reporoa	180	144	12	0	0	3	255
Ngakuru	558	120	9	6	0	12	630
Arahiwi	39	9	0	0	0	9	48
Waiwhero	189	54	6	3	3	9	228
Mamaku	216	120	12	6	0	15	294
Selwyn Heights	324	357	45	12	3	21	579
Western Heights	834	963	141	36	3	87	1,665
Fairy Springs	501	519	78	27	0	39	876
Pukehangi North	483	609	75	15	0	78	963
Pukehangi South	663	351	36	48	6	45	930
Mangakakahi	609	534	78	15	6	87	1,035
Sunnybrook	585	207	24	33	0	12	714
Fordlands	261	798	198	18	0	66	1,098
Utuhina	309	195	45	36	3	15	474
Pomare	396	171	18	48	0	0	519
Hillcrest	399	345	30	33	0	27	654
Springfield	1,161	255	33	102	3	42	1,368
Kawaha Point	363	246	48	18	3	39	600
Koutu	366	582	66	27	3	96	888
Ohinemutu	21	75	9	0	0	6	90
Kuirau	177	216	18	27	3	24	372
Victoria	327	300	51	33	6	30	612
Glenholme East	384	114	15	57	0	9	489
Glenholme West	516	459	72	48	3	21	855
Fenton	186	255	24	24	3	15	405
Whaka	27	72	9	9	0	12	105
Rotorua District	15,693	11,790	1,530	906	78	1,149	25,212

Note: Rows do not sum because this is a multiple-response item. Also, columns may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 25: Ethnicity responses, 0-24 age group, Rotorua District Area Units, 2001

	European	Māori	Pacific Islands	Asian
Ngongotaha North	67.6%	56.1%	7.4%	1.4%
Ngongotaha South	71.0%	49.2%	5.6%	2.4%
Poets Corner	76.5%	44.1%	2.9%	0.0%
Ngapuna	37.8%	72.0%	1.2%	3.7%
Owhata South	72.5%	40.6%	4.3%	8.7%
Lynmore	88.2%	13.8%	1.1%	8.3%
Owhata West	54.3%	66.5%	7.4%	1.5%
Owhata East	59.2%	56.5%	7.7%	2.7%
Hamurana	86.5%	20.5%	1.7%	3.5%
Tikitere	56.7%	59.7%	4.3%	1.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	31.1%	91.1%	5.6%	1.1%
Tarawera	93.1%	16.6%	1.7%	1.1%
Golden Springs	94.5%	17.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Reporoa	71.4%	57.1%	4.8%	0.0%
Ngakuru	90.3%	19.4%	1.5%	1.0%
Arahiwi	100.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Waiwhero	86.3%	24.7%	2.7%	1.4%
Mamaku	77.4%	43.0%	4.3%	2.2%
Selwyn Heights	58.1%	64.0%	8.1%	2.2%
Western Heights	52.9%	61.0%	8.9%	2.3%
Fairy Springs	59.9%	62.0%	9.3%	3.2%
Pukehangi North	54.6%	68.8%	8.5%	1.7%
Pukehangi South	74.9%	39.7%	4.1%	5.4%
Mangakakahi	64.2%	56.3%	8.2%	1.6%
Sunnybrook	83.3%	29.5%	3.4%	4.7%
Fordlands	25.3%	77.3%	19.2%	1.7%
Utuhina	67.3%	42.5%	9.8%	7.8%
Pomare	76.3%	32.9%	3.5%	9.2%
Hillcrest	63.6%	55.0%	4.8%	5.3%
Springfield	87.6%	19.2%	2.5%	7.7%
Kawaha Point	64.7%	43.9%	8.6%	3.2%
Koutu	46.2%	73.5%	8.3%	3.4%
Ohinemutu	25.0%	89.3%	10.7%	0.0%
Kuirau	50.9%	62.1%	5.2%	7.8%
Victoria	56.2%	51.5%	8.8%	5.7%
Glenholme East	80.0%	23.8%	3.1%	11.9%
Glenholme West	61.9%	55.0%	8.6%	5.8%
Fenton	47.7%	65.4%	6.2%	6.2%
Whaka	29.0%	77.4%	9.7%	9.7%
Rotorua District	65.2%	49.0%	6.4%	3.8%
New Zealand	74.4%	22.1%	10.1%	8.2%

Note: Rows do not sum because this is a multiple-response item. The “Not Elsewhere Included” category was omitted prior to calculation.