

Young People
ROTORUA

**Rotorua District
Youth Demographic Profile
2007**



FOREWORD

More than six centuries ago, Te Arawa people moved inland from their landing at Maketu, on the Bay of Plenty coast to Rotorua, an area discovered by their ancestors. The district is centred around a thriving urban area on the southern shore of Lake Rotorua, and extends to include a substantial rural area as well as lakeside communities.

Rotorua is a bicultural district with an increasingly multicultural population. Rotorua is the heart of Te Arawa people and Maori culture in New Zealand, and has a population of 65,901 (2006 Census).

European settlers arrived in New Zealand throughout the 18th Century. The development of the district was driven by tourism generated through the unique geothermal and cultural attractions of the area.

Today, the Rotorua District Council has responsibility, under the Local Government Act, for the provision of a wide range of services to the community and for coordination and planning of Rotorua's future social, cultural, economic and environmental development.

Part of the district council's work is to achieve the Community Outcomes identified by the people of the district. These outcomes contribute to the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community.

This report is part of an expanding series of publications produced by Council's Community Policy and Resources department to track the social trends, and to assist with community planning.

Incorporating 2006 Census data will be publications on:

- Changing Communities Rotorua – Rotorua District Demographic Profile 2007.
- Young People Rotorua – Rotorua District Youth Demographic Profile 2007.
- Aging Population Rotorua – Rotorua District Older Persons Profile 2007.
- Social Monitor Rotorua – Rotorua District Indicators of Social Wellbeing 2007.

Other publications based on the census will follow and will sit alongside 'Good Health, Rotorua District Health and Wellbeing Services,' to provide up-to-date information for businesses, students, not-for-profit organisations as well as local and central government agencies.

Naku noa na

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This document is available on the Rotorua District Council website:
www.rdc.govt.nz (keyword. "demographic")

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The most recent New Zealand Census was held on Tuesday 7th March 2006. 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 34.0 years compared with 35.0 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. In particular there are decreasing numbers of children aged under 10 years. In 1996, 18.4% of under 24 year olds were aged under 10 years compared with 16.5% in 2006. The proportion of under 10 year olds is forecast to decrease even further by the year 2021.
- More than one-third of Rotorua children aged under 9 years are in sole-parent families.
- The proportion of sole-parent families in the Rotorua District increased from 33.1% in 2001 to 35.8% in 2006. The figure for New Zealand as a whole in 2006 is 28.4%.
- It is more likely for children aged 5+ to be in a sole-parent family in 2006 than in 2001.
- The number of young parents aged 15-19 in the Rotorua District fell from 159 in 2001 to 135 in 2006. However, the rate of persons aged 15-19 who are parents in Rotorua is still one-third higher than the national average (2.7% compared to 1.8% nationally).
- 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 decreased from 70.7% in 2001 to 67.7% in 2006, and remains lower than the national figure of 77.0%.
- 21.6% (924) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are not in any form of work or training.
- The 2006 Census night unemployment rate for the 15-24 age group in the Rotorua District is 16.3% (900 young people), compared to 13.3% nationally. The unemployment rate for Rotorua young people is higher than comparable national statistics. Youth unemployment decreased over the period 1996 to 2006, for the Rotorua District and New Zealand as a whole.

- 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.
- 25.7% of Rotorua workers in the 15-24 age group work in the retail sector, which is almost twice the percentage of older age groups in this occupation. In terms of other key industries for employment, 16.0% of Rotorua workers aged 15-24 are in the accommodation, cafés and restaurants sector and 11.5% in manufacturing.
- The proportion of Rotorua young people aged 20-24 who are unemployed has decreased from 16.2% in 2001 to 11.1% in 2006.
- In real (inflation-adjusted) terms, the median income of Rotorua young people aged 20-24 increased from \$17,917 in 2001 to \$20,700 in 2006, and remains above the national median income of \$18,800 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.
- 50.0% (11,934) of Rotorua young people in the 0-24 age group identify with the Maori ethnic group compared with 21.9% nationally. This reflects both the higher overall proportion of Maori residents in Rotorua, and the younger age profile of Maori compared with non-Maori.
- The proportion of Asian young people is highest in the 20-24 age group (6.1%).

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 7th March 2006. 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 support 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 2006.

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

Three important points should be kept in mind when interpreting the information in this report.

- 1) For confidentiality purposes Statistics New Zealand rounds all Census figures to the nearest multiple of three. This means that the columns and rows of tables often do not total precisely.
- 2) 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 unclear or unanticipated, and in some cases have been left blank.
- 3) Caution should be taken when interpreting comparisons for the European ethnic group because in the 2006 Census, people who stated they were a New Zealander have been classified as 'Other' whereas in 2001 they were provided this category as an option.

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 34.0 years compared with 35.0 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 has been a steady decline of children aged 0-10. In 1996, 18.4% (11,818) of people aged 0-24 were in the 0-10 age bracket, compared with 17.1% (11,019) in 2001 and 16.5% (10,869) in 2006.

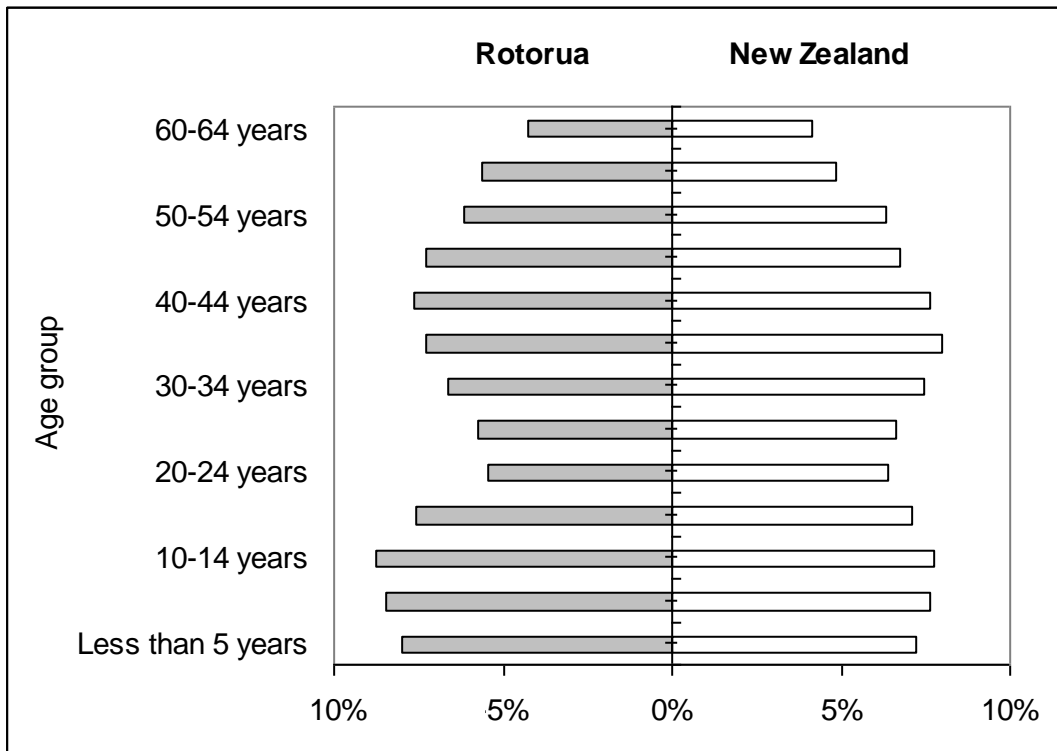
The median age for Rotorua residents is just 34.0 years, compared with 35.0 for New Zealand as a whole. A total of 25.3% (16,662) of Rotorua residents are under 15 years of age, compared with 21.5% for all of New Zealand. This figure is slightly less than that recorded in 2001 being 25.8% (16,605) people. Table 1 demonstrates that overall, the percentage of the population aged 24 years and younger is diminishing. In particular, there has been a steady decline of children aged 0-10. In 1996, 18.4% (11,818) of people aged 0-24 were in the 0-10 age bracket, compared with 17.1% (11,019) in 2001 and 16.5% (10,869) in 2006.



Table 1: Age profile, Rotorua District, 1996 – 2006

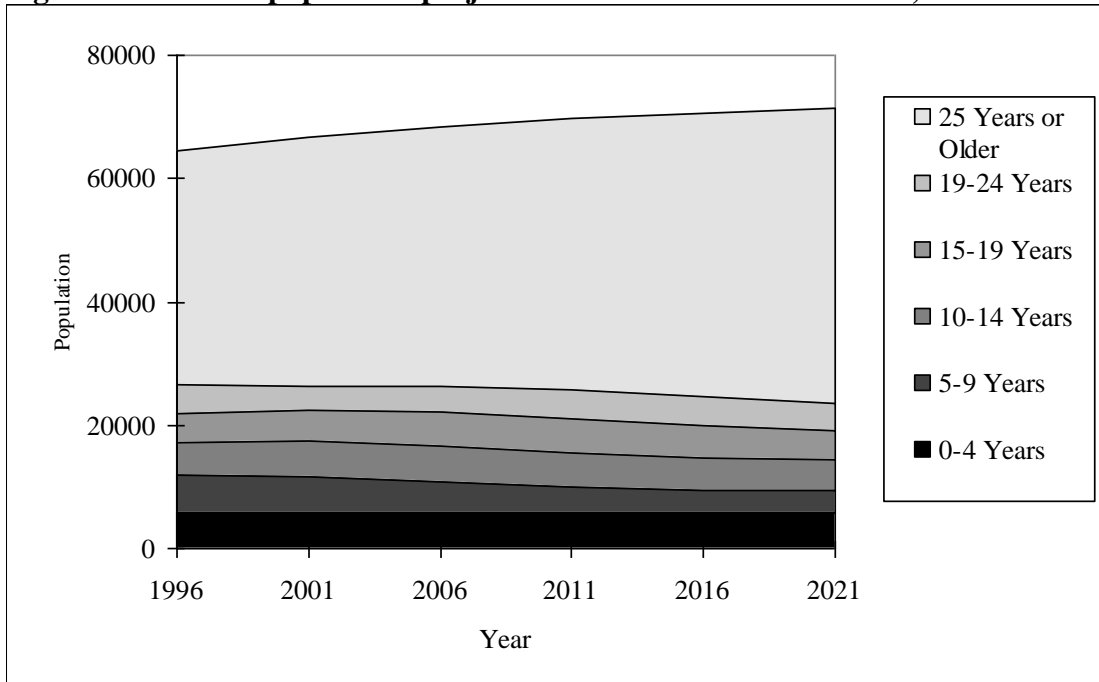
	1996		2001		2006	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Less Than 5 Years	5,847	9.1%	5,412	8.4%	5,280	8.0%
5-9 Years	5,973	9.3%	5,607	8.7%	5,589	8.5%
10-14 Years	5,310	8.2%	5,586	8.7%	5,787	8.8%
15-19 Years	4,812	7.5%	4,728	7.3%	4,983	7.6%
20-24 Years	4,674	7.2%	3,882	6.0%	3,576	5.4%
25 years and over	37,890	58.7%	39,258	60.9%	40,686	61.7%
Total Population	64,509	100.0%	64,473	100.0%	65,901	100.0%

Figure 1: Age pyramid, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2006



Based on 1996 data, Statistics New Zealand has forecast that the 0-14 age group will comprise only 20.0% of the Rotorua District population by the year 2021 compared with 25.3% in 2006 (refer Figure 2).

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 33.1% in 2001 to 35.8% in 2006.
- The figure for New Zealand as a whole in 2006 is 28.4%.
- The number of young parents aged 15-19 in the Rotorua District fell from 159 (3.4%) in 2001 to 135 (2.7%) in 2006. However, the rate of young parenting in Rotorua is still one-third more than the national average.
- The likelihood of being in a sole-parent family has increased since 2001, especially for children aged 5+.

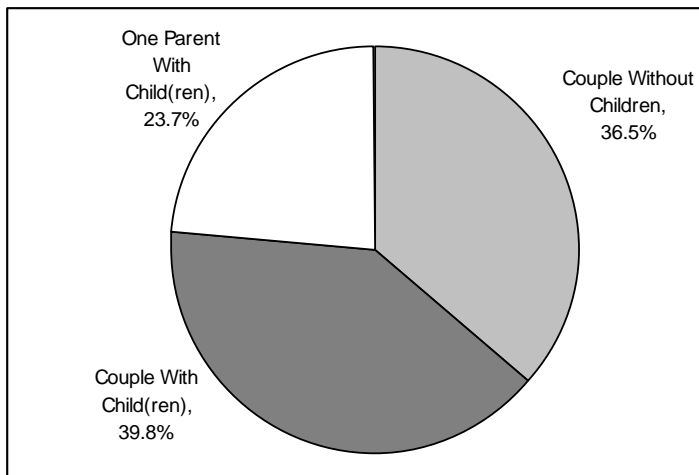
This section examines key Census results relating to young people and families. Additional information on households and families in the Rotorua District is available in the Rotorua District Demographic Profile, available at the Rotorua Public Library or on the Internet at www.rdc.govt.nz (keyword: “demographic”).

Sole parenting

The Rotorua District has a relatively high proportion of sole parents. This proportion has decreased however from 24.2% (3,981) in 2001 to 23.7% (4,116) in 2006 (refer Figure 3). The figure for New Zealand as a whole in 2006 is 18.1%.



Figure 3: Family type, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2006



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. In general the likelihood of being in a sole-parent family has increased for children aged 5+, for example the percentage of 5-9 year-olds in sole-parent families increased from 34.7% (1,860 families) in 2001 to 37.0% (924) in 2006.

Table 2: Proportion of families that are sole-parent, by age of young person, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 1991 – 2006

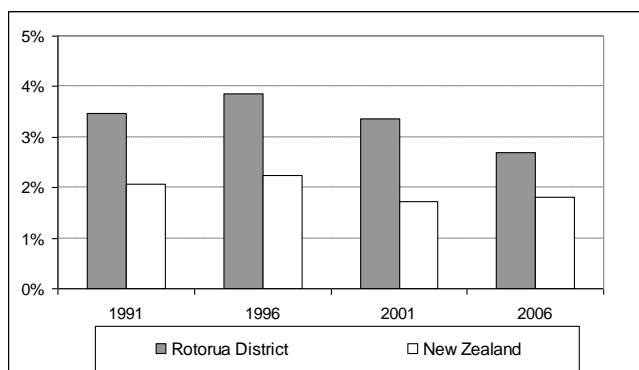
	Rotorua District				New Zealand			
	1991	1996	2001	2006	1991	1996	2001	2006
0-4 Years	32.9%	34.9%	34.2%	34.0%	21.8%	23.7%	25.3%	24.0%
5-9 Years	31.0%	32.2%	34.7%	37.0%	21.5%	24.1%	27.3%	30.0%
10-14 Years	27.1%	29.5%	33.5%	36.8%	21.1%	23.0%	27.6%	31.4%
15-19 Years	27.0%	29.9%	30.8%	36.8%	21.5%	23.8%	26.1%	31.6%
20-24 Years	28.5%	26.7%	30.1%	37.9%	19.8%	20.4%	22.5%	29.9%
Total 0-24 Years	29.6%	31.1%	33.1%	35.8%	21.2%	23.2%	26.1%	28.4%

Young parents

Teenage parenthood can be a turning point that impacts on 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, 159 (3.4%) in 2001 and 135 (2.7%) in 2006. However, this is still one-third more than the national average rate of young parenting (1.8%). In the 20-24 age group there has also been a decline in parenting, from 1,080 (22.7%) in 1991 to 774 (21.6%) in 2006. The comparable national figure for the 20-24 age group in 2006 is 11.1%, down from 14.4% in 1991.

Figure 4: Percentage of people aged 15-19 who stated a parent role, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 1991-2006



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 2.8% (204) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are legally married (not separated), 0.5% (39) are separated, 0.1% (6) are divorced, and 0.0% (3) are widowed. These figures are similar to those for New Zealand as a whole. 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.

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 decreased from 70.5% in 1996 to 67.7% in 2006, and remains lower than the national figure of 77.0%.

Compared with older age groups in the Rotorua District, the 15-24 age group has a relatively high proportion of people with high school qualifications and basic vocational qualifications (refer Table 3). Some 55.6% (4,104) of young people aged 15-24 have a high school qualification (only) compared to just 43.3% for the 25-34 age group and successively lower proportions for older age groups. However, 32.3% (2,385) of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 have no formal academic qualification, compared with 23.0% nationally.



Table 3: Highest qualification by age group, Rotorua District, 2006

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-plus	Total
No Qualification	32.3%	18.7%	22.1%	26.5%	35.9%	41.6%	28.5%
Level 1 Certificate	23.1%	13.5%	15.1%	15.3%	14.2%	11.9%	15.7%
Level 2 Certificate	18.0%	13.3%	12.2%	9.8%	5.9%	6.7%	11.4%
Level 3 Certificate	12.1%	12.7%	7.0%	5.7%	4.2%	3.9%	7.8%
Level 4 Certificate	5.6%	13.5%	14.6%	14.1%	12.3%	10.9%	12.0%
Level 5 Diploma	2.0%	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%	4.4%	2.6%	3.7%
Level 6 Diploma	1.0%	4.1%	5.8%	7.0%	8.1%	8.6%	5.6%
Bachelor Degree and Level 7 Qual Post-graduate and Honours	3.1%	12.7%	10.4%	8.9%	6.3%	3.6%	7.8%
Degrees	0.2%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	1.1%	0.6%	1.4%
Masters Degree	0.1%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	0.7%	1.2%
Doctorate Degree	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%
Overseas Secondary School Qual	2.4%	3.8%	4.3%	3.6%	4.8%	8.3%	4.4%
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.

Due to changes in wording for the 2006 survey, and the introduction of NCEA, the following list provides the equivalent qualification from previous years census.

Level 1 Certificate is equivalent to Fifth form

Level 2 Certificate is equivalent to Sixth form

Level 3 Certificate is equivalent to higher school qualification

Level 4 Certificate is equivalent to Basic vocational qualification

Level 5 Diploma is equivalent to skilled vocational qualification

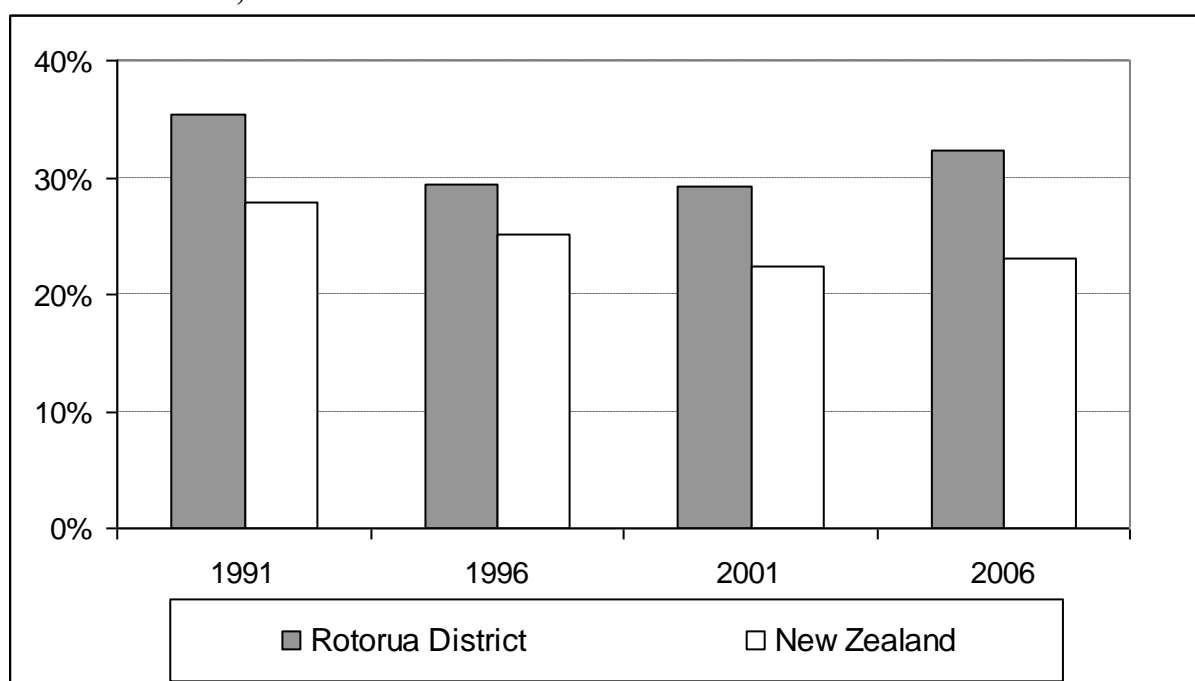
Level 6 Diploma is equivalent to intermediate vocational qualification

Bachelor Degree and Level 7 Qualification is equivalent to Bachelor Degree and Advanced vocational qualification

Post-graduate and Honours Degrees, Masters Degree and Doctorate Degree is equivalent to Higher Degree

Figure 5 illustrates that the proportion of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 with no formal qualification increased from 29.5% (2,634) in 1996 to 32.3% (2,385) in 2006. 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, 1996 - 2006



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:

- 21.6% (924) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are not in any form of work or training.
- The 2006 Census night unemployment rate for the 15-24 age group in the Rotorua District was 16.3% (900 young people), compared to 13.3% nationally. The unemployment rate for Rotorua young people is higher than comparable national statistics. Youth unemployment decreased over the period 1996 to 2006, 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.
- 25.7% of Rotorua workers in the 15-24 age group work in the retail sector, which is almost twice the percentage of older age groups in this occupation. In terms of key industries for employment, 16.0% of Rotorua workers aged 15-24 are in the accommodation, cafés and restaurants sector and 11.5% are in manufacturing.

Proportion of young people not in work or training

Table 4 shows that 21.6% (924) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 are not in work or training. Of those residents who are in full-time study, 9.0% (249) are also in full-time employment. 51.7% (234) of Rotorua residents aged 15-24 who study part-time are also in full-time employment and 19.2% (87) are also in part-time employment.



Table 4: Work and training status, population aged 15-24, Rotorua District, 2006

	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Unemployed	Not in the Labour Force
Full-time Study	9.0%	33.0%	11.2%	46.6%
Part-time Study	51.7%	19.2%	8.6%	20.5%
Not Studying	55.8%	11.5%	11.1%	21.6%
Total	38.4%	19.9%	11.0%	30.8%

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 45.2% (1,845) of Rotorua males in this age group are employed full-time, compared to just 29.7% (1,191) of females. In contrast, 23.2% (930) of Rotorua females aged 15-24 are employed part-time compared to 15.7% (639) of males. Unemployment rates are similar for males and females. The 2006 Census unemployment¹ rate for the 15-24 age group in the Rotorua District is 16.3% (900 young people), compared to 13.3% nationally. (Note the “Not in the Labour Force” and “Unidentifiable” categories are each excluded prior to calculation of the unemployment rate).

Table 5: Work status by sex, population aged 15-24, Rotorua District, 2006

	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	45.2%	42.4%	15.7%	17.6%	10.0%	8.2%	28.9%	31.8%
Female	29.7%	29.9%	23.2%	25.3%	12.2%	9.5%	34.9%	35.3%
Total	37.6%	36.2%	19.4%	21.4%	11.1%	8.8%	31.9%	33.6%

Note: The “Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable” 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 57.7% of Rotorua young people aged 20-24 years are in full-time employment, only 23.4% 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 (25.1% compared with 11.4%). Unemployment is also higher in the 15-19 age group (12.9% compared with 8.6%), as is the proportion of people not in the labour force² (e.g. students). There is a similar pattern of work status for these age groups at the national level.

¹ The census definition for ‘unemployed’ is All people in the working-age population (people aged 15 years and over) who, during the week ended 5 March 2006, were without a paid job, were available for work and: had actively sought work in the past four weeks (ended 5 March 2006); or had a new job to start within the next four weeks.

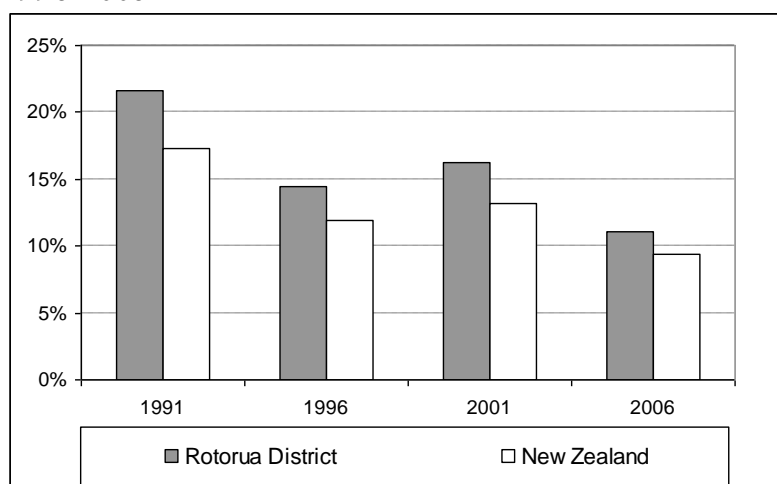
² Any person in the working-age population who is neither employed nor unemployed is deemed to be not in the labour force. This category includes, for example, retired people, people with personal or family responsibilities such as unpaid housework and childcare, people attending educational institutions, people permanently unable to work due to physical or mental handicaps, people who were temporarily unavailable for work in the survey reference week, people who are not actively seeking work.

Table 6: Work status, 15-19 and 20-24 age groups, Rotorua District, 2006

	Employed Full-time	Employed Part-time	Unemployed	Not in the Labour Force
15 - 19 Years	23.4%	25.1%	12.9%	38.7%
20 - 24 Years	57.7%	11.4%	8.6%	22.2%

Note: The “Work and Labour Force Status Unidentifiable” 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 1996 to 2006. This shows that the unemployment rate for Rotorua young people aged 20-24 increased from 14.5% in 1996 to 16.2% in 2001, but subsequently dropped to 11.1% in 2006. 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 1996 to 2006.

Figure 6: Unemployment Rate, 20-24 age group, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 1996-2006

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

Job search methods

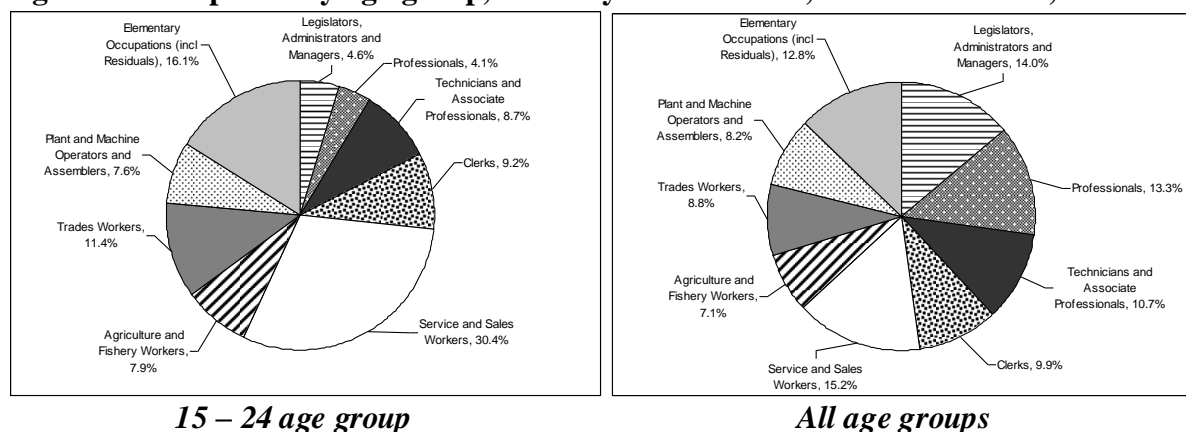
According to the 2006 Census results, the most popular job search methods for Rotorua work-seekers aged 15-24 are looking at job advertisements (81.1%, 669 job search responses), contacting friends or relatives for help (65.1%) and writing, phoning or applying in person to an employer (64.0%). There 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.

Employment status, occupation and industry

According to the 2006 Census, 4,608 (57.0%) young people aged 15-24 in the Rotorua District are gainfully employed (including both full-time and part-time work). Of these, 96.5% (4,278) are paid employees, and only 1.8% (78) are self-employed and/or employers. A further 1.6% (72) 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 30.4% (1,398) of Rotorua workers in the 15-24 age group work in the service and sales sector, which is twice the percentage of older age groups in this occupational category. In addition, workers in the 15-24 age groups are less likely than older age groups to be plant and machine operators and assemblers.

Figure 7: Occupation by age group, 15 – 24 years and total, Rotorua District, 2006



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

Table 7 shows that 25.7% (1,107) of Rotorua workers aged 15-24 work in the retail trade, and 16.6% (717) 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 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 years and total, Rotorua District, 2006

	15 - 24 Years		All age group	
	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	366	8.5%	2,364	8.2%
Mining	0	0.0%	30	0.1%
Manufacturing	495	11.5%	3,435	11.9%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	9	0.2%	132	0.5%
Construction	351	8.1%	2,082	7.2%
Wholesale Trade	186	4.3%	1,407	4.9%
Retail Trade	1,107	25.7%	3,927	13.6%
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	717	16.6%	2,445	8.4%
Transport and Storage	84	1.9%	1,011	3.5%
Communication Services	45	1.0%	225	0.8%
Finance and Insurance	48	1.1%	546	1.9%
Property and Business Services	234	5.4%	3,084	10.6%
Government Administration and Defence	39	0.9%	786	2.7%
Education	114	2.6%	2,415	8.3%
Health and Community Services	138	3.2%	2,802	9.7%
Cultural and Recreational Services	273	6.3%	1,122	3.9%
Personal and Other Services	102	2.4%	1,164	4.0%
Not Elsewhere Included	306		1,845	
Total	4,614	100.0%	30,822	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.

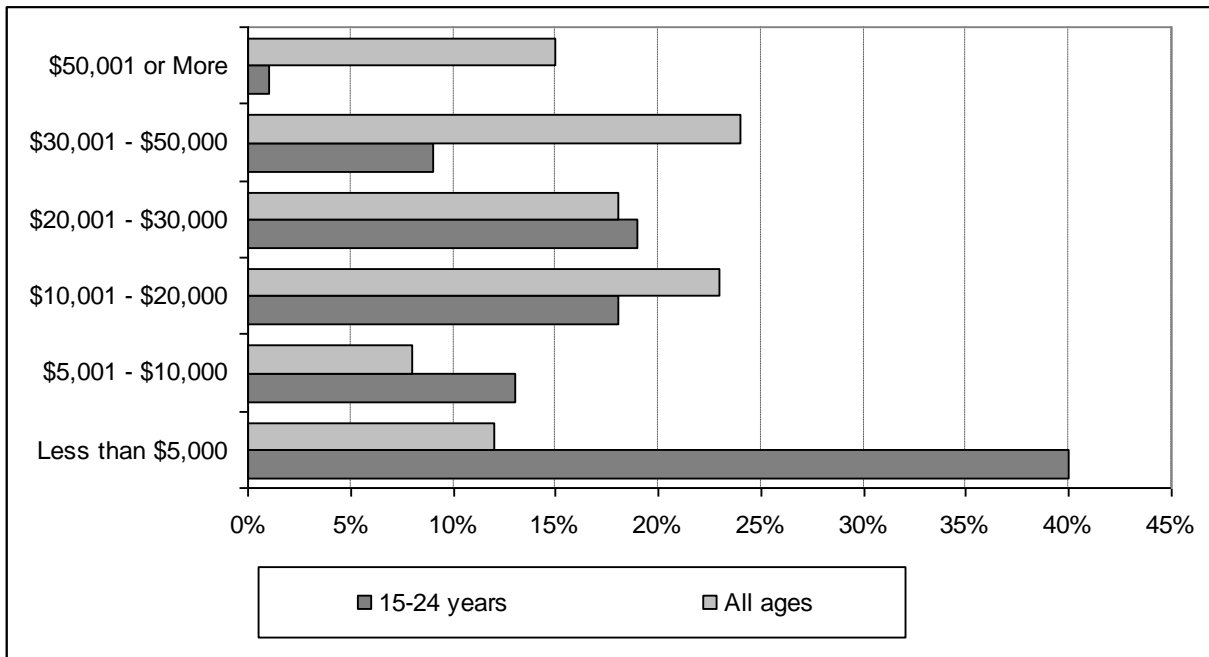
KEY POINTS:

- In real (inflation-adjusted) terms, the median income of Rotorua young people aged 20-24 increased from \$17,917 in 2001 to \$20,700 in 2006, and remains above the national median income of \$18,800 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 71.0% (4,926) of Rotorua young people aged 15-24 earn less than \$20,000 per annum. Only 1.0% (78) 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 increased from \$18,913 in 1996 to \$20,700 in 2006, and remains higher than the national median income of \$18,800 for the 20-24 age group.

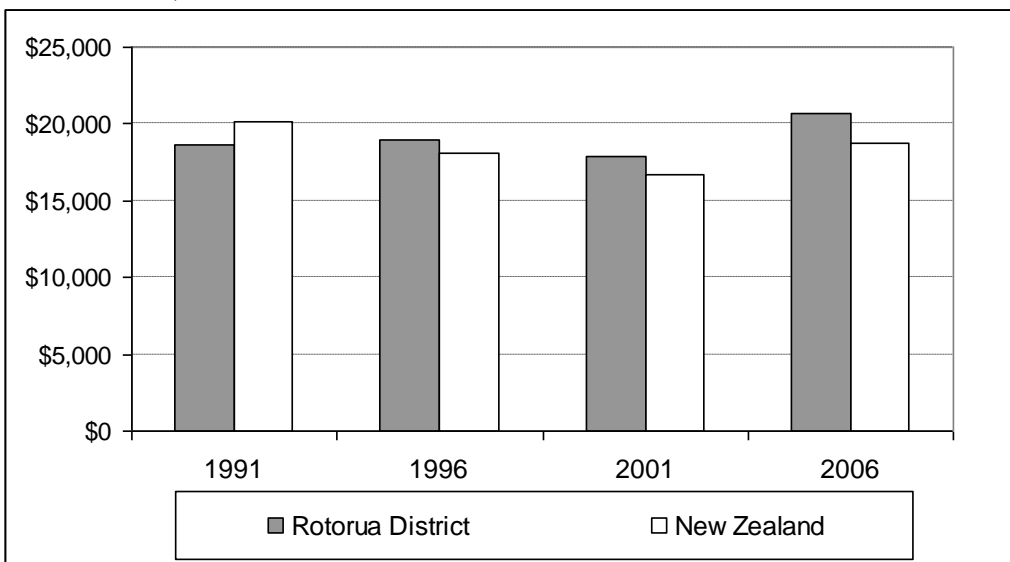


Figure 8: Personal income distribution, young people and all age groups, Rotorua District, 2006



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, 1996 - 2006



Note: Figures are inflation-adjusted to June 2006 dollars.

Income sources

The 2006 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 5,190 (68.4%) Rotorua young people aged 15-24 earn income from wages, salary, commission etc, 1,392 (18.3%) have no source of income, and 525 (6.9%) earn income from the Community Wage – Job Seeker.

Table 8: Sources of personal income, young people aged 15-24, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2006

	Rotorua District		New Zealand	
	No.	%	No.	%
No Source of Income	1,392	18.3%	94,086	18.1%
Wages, Salary, Commissions, Bonuses etc Paid by Employer	5,190	68.4%	368,916	70.8%
Self-employment or Business	159	2.1%	15,957	3.1%
Interest, Dividends, Rent, Other Investments	297	3.9%	37,668	7.2%
Regular Payments from ACC or a private Insurer	108	1.4%	6,528	1.3%
New Zealand Superannuation or Veterans Pension	0	0.0%	405	0.1%
Other Superannuation, Pensions, Annuities	6	0.1%	444	0.1%
Community Wage, Job Seeker	525	6.9%	26,340	5.1%
Community Wage - Sickness Benefit	216	2.8%	11,118	2.1%
Domestic Purposes Benefit	480	6.3%	15,504	3.0%
Invalids Benefit	87	1.1%	5,742	1.1%
Student Allowance	402	5.3%	38,664	7.4%
Other Government Benefits, Income Support Payments, etc	201	2.6%	11,763	2.3%
Other Sources of Income	234	3.1%	22,623	4.3%
Income Sources Not Stated	966		50,457	
Total, people	8,559		571,176	

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 likely 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 who identify as European ethnicity are more likely than those in other ethnic groups to have earned more than \$30,000.

Table 9: Personal income distribution by ethnicity, young people aged 15-24, Rotorua District, 2006

	\$5,000 or less	\$5,001 to \$10,000	\$10,001 to \$20,000	\$20,001 to \$30,000	\$30,001 to \$50,000	\$50,001 or more	Total
European	39.2%	11.8%	15.9%	19.7%	11.7%	1.5%	100.0%
Maori	38.4%	13.9%	21.0%	18.1%	7.6%	0.9%	100.0%
Pacific Islands	41.6%	9.1%	24.7%	19.5%	3.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Asian	57.8%	13.7%	12.7%	8.8%	4.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Total People	34.4%	11.0%	15.8%	15.9%	8.1%	1.0%	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 per annum.

Table 10: Personal income distribution by gender, young people aged 15-24, Rotorua District, 2006

	Less than \$5,000	\$5,001 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	\$30,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 or more	Total
Male	38.0%	11.5%	16.6%	19.6%	12.4%	1.9%	100.0%
Female	41.7%	14.0%	20.3%	17.3%	6.3%	0.4%	100.0%
Total	39.8%	12.7%	18.4%	18.5%	9.4%	1.1%	100.0%

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 Maori socio-economic disparities.

KEY POINTS:

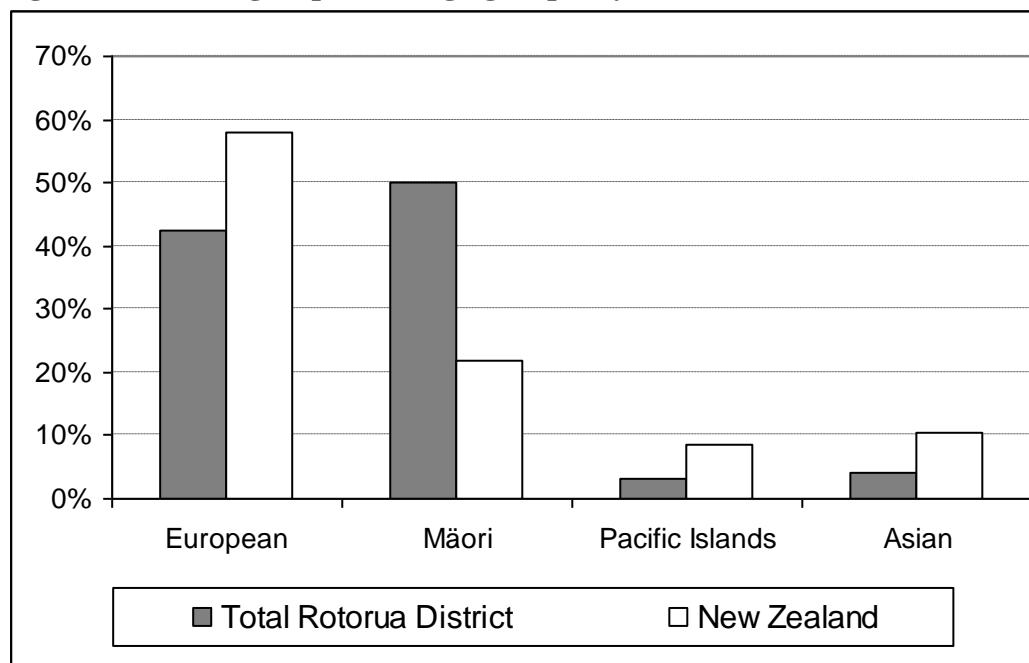
- 50.0% (11,934) of Rotorua young people in the 0-24 age group identify with the Maori ethnic group compared with just 21.9% nationally for this age group. This reflects both the higher overall proportion of Maori residents in Rotorua, and the younger age profile of Maori compared with non-Maori.
- The proportion of Asian young people is highest in the 20-24 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, 2006 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 15,693 (65.2%) in 2001 to 10,089 (42.3%) in 2006 (refer Figure 10). Between 2001 and 2006, the proportion of Rotorua young people in the Maori ethnic group increased from 49.0% (11,790) to 50.0% (11,934), the proportion of Pacific Islands young people decreased from 6.4% (1,530) to 3.3% (789), and the proportion of Asian young people increased from 3.8% (906) to 4.0% (957). 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 2006 compared to 1996 or 1991.



Caution should be taken when interpreting comparisons for the European ethnic group because in the 2006 Census, people who stated they were a New Zealander have been classified as ‘Other’ whereas in 2001 they were provided this category as an option.

Figure 10: Ethnic groups, 0-24 age group only, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2006

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

Table 11 shows that 50.0% (11,934) of Rotorua young people in the 0-24 age group identify with the Maori ethnic group compared with just 21.9% nationally for this age group. The results of a separate item in the 2006 Census show that 51.9% (12,272) of Rotorua young people aged 0-24 are “of Maori descent”. Figure 11 illustrates the younger age profile of Maori compared with non-Maori in the Rotorua District. The proportion of Asian young people in the Rotorua District is highest in the 20-24 age group. Note that multiple ethnic group classification is relatively prevalent amongst Rotorua young people.

Table 11: Age group and ethnicity, Rotorua District and New Zealand, 2006

	European	Maori	Pacific Islands	Asian
Rotorua District				
0-4 Years	39.5%	53.9%	3.1%	3.2%
5-9 Years	41.3%	51.6%	3.2%	3.4%
10-14 Years	43.9%	48.3%	3.2%	4.3%
15-19 Years	43.5%	48.7%	3.4%	4.0%
20-24 Years	43.8%	46.4%	3.9%	5.7%
Total, 0-24 Years	42.3%	50.0%	3.3%	4.0%
New Zealand				
0-4 Years	56.1%	25.2%	9.5%	8.1%
5-9 Years	57.2%	24.2%	9.2%	8.3%
10-14 Years	59.0%	22.6%	8.5%	8.9%
15-19 Years	60.0%	20.3%	7.9%	10.6%
20-24 Years	57.7%	16.7%	7.0%	17.4%
Total, 0-24 Years	58.0%	21.9%	8.4%	10.6%

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, 2006



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 (150 residents) to Springfield (4,275). 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 2006.

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

- Arahiwi (28.6% or 18 people).
- Mamaku (26.0% or 75 people).
- Ohinemutu (25.0% or 21 people).
- Koutu (25.0% or 210 people).
- Pukehangi North (24.3% or 261 people).

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

- Ngapuna (29.2% or 57 people).
- Mamaku (28.1% or 81 people).
- Hamurana (25.6% or 198 people).
- Ngakuru (25.3% or 177 people).
- Lynmore (25.3% or 273 people).

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

- Arahiwi (28.6% or 18 people).
- Hamurana (27.1% or 210 people).
- Lynmore (26.7% or 288 people).
- Kawaha Point (26.3% or 150 people).
- Springfield (26.2% or 345 people).

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

- Waiwhero (25.3% or 63 people).
- Owhata South (24.7% or 63 people).
- Kuirau (24.5% or 81 people).
- Pomare (23.7% or 120 people).
- Ngongotaha South (23.0% or 78 people).

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

- Kuirau (31.8% or 105 people).
- Victoria (30.4% or 144 people).
- Fenton (25.4% or 99 people).
- Fairy Springs (18.9% or 156 people).
- Reporoa (17.9% or 36 people).

Table 12: Age profile (raw data), Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	Total	Median Age
Ngongotaha North	222	240	267	201	150	1,080	35.0
Ngongotaha South	75	66	81	78	39	339	38.0
Poets Corner	27	24	24	27	18	120	28.5
Ngapuna	39	57	39	33	27	195	33.0
Owhata South	54	48	60	63	30	255	31.0
Lynmore	210	273	288	219	90	1,080	38.0
Owhata West	357	354	336	276	207	1,530	30.0
Owhata East	162	189	186	183	99	819	34.0
Hamurana	132	198	210	153	81	774	40.0
Tikitere	186	252	264	204	117	1,023	37.0
Kaingaroa Forest	57	57	60	45	24	243	24.0
Tarawera	108	123	117	81	60	489	37.0
Golden Springs	126	126	111	102	84	549	30.0
Reporoa	39	36	48	42	36	201	29.0
Ngakuru	159	177	159	129	75	699	32.0
Arahiwi	18	12	18	12	3	63	27.0
Waiwhero	48	57	54	63	27	249	37.0
Mamaku	75	81	63	39	30	288	33.0
Selwyn Heights	111	120	126	96	75	528	27.0
Western Heights	381	408	360	372	270	1,791	27.0
Fairy Springs	195	168	180	126	156	825	30.0
Pukehangi North	261	231	210	195	177	1,074	25.0
Pukehangi South	246	222	231	201	114	1,014	35.0
Mangakakahi	237	225	228	216	171	1,077	29.0
Sunnybrook	156	171	192	129	108	756	33.0
Fordlands	201	201	228	189	144	963	24.0
Utuhina	117	108	141	120	72	558	33.0
Pomare	99	111	123	120	54	507	39.0
Hillcrest	153	171	168	123	72	687	31.0
Springfield	237	264	345	294	177	1,317	42.0
Kawaha Point	111	135	150	102	72	570	37.0
Koutu	210	174	168	159	129	840	28.0
Ohinemutu	21	15	18	15	15	84	41.0
Kuirau	45	30	69	81	105	330	39.0
Victoria	63	66	93	108	144	474	39.0
Glenholme East	60	90	105	96	75	426	36.3
Glenholme West	180	189	183	189	123	864	36.6
Fenton	78	75	72	66	99	390	36.8
Whaka	24	30	30	27	21	132	37.1
Rotorua District	5,280	5,589	5,787	4,983	3,576	25,215	34.0

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 13: Age profile, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	Total
Ngongotaha North	20.6%	22.2%	24.7%	18.6%	13.9%	100.0%
Ngongotaha South	22.1%	19.5%	23.9%	23.0%	11.5%	100.0%
Poets Corner	22.5%	20.0%	20.0%	22.5%	15.0%	100.0%
Ngapuna	20.0%	29.2%	20.0%	16.9%	13.8%	100.0%
Owhata South	21.2%	18.8%	23.5%	24.7%	11.8%	100.0%
Lynmore	19.4%	25.3%	26.7%	20.3%	8.3%	100.0%
Owhata West	23.3%	23.1%	22.0%	18.0%	13.5%	100.0%
Owhata East	19.8%	23.1%	22.7%	22.3%	12.1%	100.0%
Hamurana	17.1%	25.6%	27.1%	19.8%	10.5%	100.0%
Tikitere	18.2%	24.6%	25.8%	19.9%	11.4%	100.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	23.5%	23.5%	24.7%	18.5%	9.9%	100.0%
Tarawera	22.1%	25.2%	23.9%	16.6%	12.3%	100.0%
Golden Springs	23.0%	23.0%	20.2%	18.6%	15.3%	100.0%
Reporoa	19.4%	17.9%	23.9%	20.9%	17.9%	100.0%
Ngakuru	22.7%	25.3%	22.7%	18.5%	10.7%	100.0%
Arahiwi	28.6%	19.0%	28.6%	19.0%	4.8%	100.0%
Waiwhero	19.3%	22.9%	21.7%	25.3%	10.8%	100.0%
Mamaku	26.0%	28.1%	21.9%	13.5%	10.4%	100.0%
Selwyn Heights	21.0%	22.7%	23.9%	18.2%	14.2%	100.0%
Western Heights	21.3%	22.8%	20.1%	20.8%	15.1%	100.0%
Fairy Springs	23.6%	20.4%	21.8%	15.3%	18.9%	100.0%
Pukehangi North	24.3%	21.5%	19.6%	18.2%	16.5%	100.0%
Pukehangi South	24.3%	21.9%	22.8%	19.8%	11.2%	100.0%
Mangakakahi	22.0%	20.9%	21.2%	20.1%	15.9%	100.0%
Sunnybrook	20.6%	22.6%	25.4%	17.1%	14.3%	100.0%
Fordlands	20.9%	20.9%	23.7%	19.6%	15.0%	100.0%
Utuhina	21.0%	19.4%	25.3%	21.5%	12.9%	100.0%
Pomare	19.5%	21.9%	24.3%	23.7%	10.7%	100.0%
Hillcrest	22.3%	24.9%	24.5%	17.9%	10.5%	100.0%
Springfield	18.0%	20.0%	26.2%	22.3%	13.4%	100.0%
Kawaha Point	19.5%	23.7%	26.3%	17.9%	12.6%	100.0%
Koutu	25.0%	20.7%	20.0%	18.9%	15.4%	100.0%
Ohinemutu	25.0%	17.9%	21.4%	17.9%	17.9%	100.0%
Kuirau	13.6%	9.1%	20.9%	24.5%	31.8%	100.0%
Victoria	13.3%	13.9%	19.6%	22.8%	30.4%	100.0%
Glenholme East	14.1%	21.1%	24.6%	22.5%	17.6%	100.0%
Glenholme West	20.8%	21.9%	21.2%	21.9%	14.2%	100.0%
Fenton	20.0%	19.2%	18.5%	16.9%	25.4%	100.0%
Whaka	18.2%	22.7%	22.7%	20.5%	15.9%	100.0%
Rotorua District	20.9%	22.2%	23.0%	19.8%	14.2%	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 2006.

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

- Arahiwi (63.6% or 21 families)
- Golden Springs (58.0% or 195 families).
- Ngakuru (57.2% or 261 families).
- Lynmore (48.7% or 447 families).
- Poets Corner (48.1% or 39 families).

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

- Fordlands (50.8% or 198 families).
- Pukehangi North (41.3% or 234 families).
- Selwyn Heights (39.8% or 117 families).
- Koutu (38.1% or 177 families).
- Kaingaroa Forest (38.1% or 48 families).

Table 14: Family type (raw data), Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Couple without Children	Couple with Child(ren)	One Parent with Child(ren)	Total
Ngongotaha North	282	300	195	780
Ngongotaha South	129	111	75	312
Poets Corner	27	39	18	81
Ngapuna	39	51	48	138
Owhata South	54	72	30	153
Lynmore	387	447	84	918
Owhata West	300	372	267	939
Owhata East	186	228	132	543
Hamurana	327	333	72	732
Tikitere	327	312	126	762
Kaingaroa Forest	21	48	48	114
Tarawera	186	183	42	411
Golden Springs	111	195	33	336
Reporoa	39	57	27	126
Ngakuru	162	261	33	456
Arahiwi	9	21	3	33
Waiwhero	93	93	18	204
Mamaku	69	78	51	198
Selwyn Heights	72	108	117	294
Western Heights	246	360	360	969
Fairy Springs	165	198	174	537
Pukehangi North	129	204	234	567
Pukehangi South	309	333	153	795
Mangakakahi	195	222	222	636
Sunnybrook	198	228	111	534
Fordlands	60	135	198	390
Utuhina	117	147	96	360
Pomare	204	171	69	444
Hillcrest	117	186	120	420
Springfield	534	510	135	1,176
Kawaha Point	195	186	81	462
Koutu	123	165	177	465
Ohinemutu	24	24	24	69
Kuirau	75	36	66	180
Victoria	168	87	105	360
Glenholme East	324	132	87	546
Glenholme West	156	198	180	534
Fenton	165	81	90	339
Whaka	9	24	21	57
Rotorua District	6,333	6,924	4,116	17,370

Note: Rows and columns may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 15 Family type, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Couple without Children	Couple with Child(ren)	One Parent with Child(ren)	Total
Ngongotaha North	36.2%	38.5%	25.0%	100.0%
Ngongotaha South	41.3%	35.6%	24.0%	100.0%
Poets Corner	33.3%	48.1%	22.2%	100.0%
Ngapuna	28.3%	37.0%	34.8%	100.0%
Owhata South	35.3%	47.1%	19.6%	100.0%
Lynmore	42.2%	48.7%	9.2%	100.0%
Owhata West	31.9%	39.6%	28.4%	100.0%
Owhata East	34.3%	42.0%	24.3%	100.0%
Hamurana	44.7%	45.5%	9.8%	100.0%
Tikitere	42.9%	40.9%	16.5%	100.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	18.4%	42.1%	42.1%	100.0%
Tarawera	45.3%	44.5%	10.2%	100.0%
Golden Springs	33.0%	58.0%	9.8%	100.0%
Reporoa	31.0%	45.2%	21.4%	100.0%
Ngakuru	35.5%	57.2%	7.2%	100.0%
Arahiwi	27.3%	63.6%	9.1%	100.0%
Waiwhero	45.6%	45.6%	8.8%	100.0%
Mamaku	34.8%	39.4%	25.8%	100.0%
Selwyn Heights	24.5%	36.7%	39.8%	100.0%
Western Heights	25.4%	37.2%	37.2%	100.0%
Fairy Springs	30.7%	36.9%	32.4%	100.0%
Pukehangi North	22.8%	36.0%	41.3%	100.0%
Pukehangi South	38.9%	41.9%	19.2%	100.0%
Mangakakahi	30.7%	34.9%	34.9%	100.0%
Sunnybrook	37.1%	42.7%	20.8%	100.0%
Fordlands	15.4%	34.6%	50.8%	100.0%
Utuhina	32.5%	40.8%	26.7%	100.0%
Pomare	45.9%	38.5%	15.5%	100.0%
Hillcrest	27.9%	44.3%	28.6%	100.0%
Springfield	45.4%	43.4%	11.5%	100.0%
Kawaha Point	42.2%	40.3%	17.5%	100.0%
Koutu	26.5%	35.5%	38.1%	100.0%
Ohinemutu	34.8%	34.8%	34.8%	100.0%
Kuirau	41.7%	20.0%	36.7%	100.0%
Victoria	46.7%	24.2%	29.2%	100.0%
Glenholme East	59.3%	24.2%	15.9%	100.0%
Glenholme West	29.2%	37.1%	33.7%	100.0%
Fenton	48.7%	23.9%	26.5%	100.0%
Whaka	15.8%	42.1%	36.8%	100.0%
Rotorua District	36.5%	39.9%	23.7%	100.0%
New Zealand	39.9%	42.0%	18.1%	100.0%

Note: Rows and columns may not sum due to random rounding.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Tables 16 and 17 show the distribution of median household income and selected sources of income support per household for Rotorua District Area Units as at 2006.

The Area Units with the highest median household income are:

- Awahiri (\$75,000).
- Lynmore (\$71,200).
- Tarawera (\$65,600).
- Hamurana (\$65,600).
- Springfield (\$65,300).

The Area Units with the lowest median family income are:

- Victoria (\$25,100).
- Fenton (\$30,200).
- Kaingaroa Forest (\$32,500).
- Kuirau (\$33,000).
- Fordlands (\$34,300).

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

- Fordlands (65.0% or 123 households).
- Western Heights (73.4% or 237).
- Koutu (75.0% or 105).
- Selwyn Heights (75.5% or 72).
- Kaingaroa Forest (75.8% or 24).

Table 16: Median household income and selected sources of household income (raw data), Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Median Family Income (\$)	Wages, Salary, etc Paid by Employer	Domestic Purposes Benefit	Income Source Not Stated	Total Households
Ngongotaha North	40,800	588	108	339	1035
Ngongotaha South	39,400	231	27	195	453
Poets Corner	61,700	72	12	0	87
Ngapuna	45,000	105	21	51	177
Owhata South	62,300	129	12	45	186
Lynmore	71,200	741	18	336	1095
Owhata West	44,200	690	159	375	1224
Owhata East	43,800	381	78	270	729
Hamurana	65,600	552	30	282	864
Tikitere	56,400	570	54	324	948
Kaingaroa Forest	32,500	75	24	45	144
Tarawera	65,600	312	15	198	525
Golden Springs	62,100	258	12	159	429
Reporoa	62,200	93	12	57	162
Ngakuru	61,900	339	18	210	567
Arahiwi	75,000	27	0	12	39
Waiwhero	60,000	153	15	78	246
Mamaku	38,800	156	33	60	249
Selwyn Heights	42,000	222	72	60	354
Western Heights	36,700	663	237	315	1215
Fairy Springs	40,200	402	87	231	720
Pukehangi North	43,800	420	150	0	675
Pukehangi South	53,300	645	66	267	978
Mangakakahi	40,600	477	129	246	852
Sunnybrook	55,300	435	45	168	648
Fordlands	34,300	228	123	153	504
Utuhina	44,300	267	48	186	501
Pomare	64,600	339	27	162	528
Hillcrest	49,600	324	57	132	513
Springfield	65,300	927	45	513	1485
Kawaha Point	54,800	342	39	231	612
Koutu	35,700	315	105	219	639
Ohinemutu	40,600	48	12	45	105
Kuirau	33,000	123	27	246	396
Victoria	25,100	255	42	525	822
Glenholme East	39,300	360	30	555	945
Glenholme West	34,300	351	102	408	861
Fenton	30,200	240	45	342	627
Whaka	40,800	45	12	24	81
Rotorua District	47,600	12,912	2,148	8,160	23,220
New Zealand	51,400	792,453	82,320	579,333	1,454,106

Table 17: Selected sources of household income, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Wages, Salary, etc Paid by Employer	Domestic Purposes Benefit
Ngongotaha North	84.5%	15.5%
Ngongotaha South	89.5%	10.5%
Poets Corner	82.8%	13.8%
Ngapuna	83.3%	16.7%
Owhata South	91.5%	8.5%
Lynmore	97.6%	2.4%
Owhata West	81.3%	18.7%
Owhata East	83.0%	17.0%
Hamurana	94.8%	5.2%
Tikitere	91.3%	8.7%
Kaingaroa Forest	75.8%	24.2%
Tarawera	95.4%	4.6%
Golden Springs	95.6%	4.4%
Reporoa	88.6%	11.4%
Ngakuru	95.0%	5.0%
Arahiwi	100.0%	0.0%
Waiwhero	91.1%	8.9%
Mamaku	82.5%	17.5%
Selwyn Heights	75.5%	24.5%
Western Heights	73.7%	26.3%
Fairy Springs	82.2%	17.8%
Pukehangi North	62.2%	22.2%
Pukehangi South	90.7%	9.3%
Mangakakahi	78.7%	21.3%
Sunnybrook	90.6%	9.4%
Fordlands	65.0%	35.0%
Utuhina	84.8%	15.2%
Pomare	92.6%	7.4%
Hillcrest	85.0%	15.0%
Springfield	95.4%	4.6%
Kawaha Point	89.8%	10.2%
Koutu	75.0%	25.0%
Ohinemutu	80.0%	20.0%
Kuirau	82.0%	18.0%
Victoria	85.9%	14.1%
Glenholme East	92.3%	7.7%
Glenholme West	77.5%	22.5%
Fenton	84.2%	15.8%
Whaka	78.9%	21.1%
Rotorua District	85.7%	14.3%
New Zealand	90.6%	9.4%

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 2006. 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 Reporoa (7.7% or 3 young people) and Western Heights (6.5% or 24 young people). There are also a relatively high number of young parents (9) in the populous Owhata West area.

Table 18: Residents aged 15-19 who stated a parent role, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	15-19 year-old parents	15-19 year-olds total	% of young parents
Ngongotaha North	3	201	1.5%
Ngongotaha South	0	78	0.0%
Poets Corner	0	27	0.0%
Ngapuna	0	33	0.0%
Owhata South	3	63	4.8%
Lynmore	0	219	0.0%
Owhata West	6	276	2.2%
Owhata East	9	180	5.0%
Hamurana	3	156	1.9%
Tikitere	6	204	2.9%
Kaingaroa Forest	0	45	0.0%
Tarawera	0	78	0.0%
Golden Springs	0	105	0.0%
Reporoa	3	39	7.7%
Ngakuru	0	129	0.0%
Arahiwi	0	12	0.0%
Waiwhero	0	63	0.0%
Mamaku	0	36	0.0%
Selwyn Heights	3	96	3.1%
Western Heights	24	369	6.5%
Fairy Springs	3	126	2.4%
Pukehangi North	9	195	4.6%
Pukehangi South	6	204	2.9%
Mangakakahi	9	216	4.2%
Sunnybrook	3	132	2.3%
Fordlands	9	189	4.8%
Utuhina	0	117	0.0%
Pomare	6	120	5.0%
Hillcrest	0	123	0.0%
Springfield	3	294	1.0%
Kawaha Point	3	102	2.9%
Koutu	6	162	3.7%
Ohinemutu	0	15	0.0%
Kuirau	3	84	3.6%
Victoria	0	105	0.0%
Glenholme East	0	96	0.0%
Glenholme West	6	189	3.2%
Fenton	0	66	0.0%
Whaka	0	27	0.0%
Rotorua District	135	17,613	0.8%
New Zealand	5,259	1,065,381	0.5%

HIGHEST QUALIFICATION GAINED

Tables 19 and 20 show the distribution of highest qualification gained for the 15-24 age group per Area Unit for 2006.

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

- Fordlands (53.8% or 126 young people).
- Selwyn Heights (46.0% or 69).
- Mamuku (45.0% or 27).
- Ngapuna (41.2% or 21).
- Pukehangi North (40.9% or 135).

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

- Lynmore (60.8% or 177 people).
- Springfield (60.1% or 267).
- Pomare (58.8% or 90).
- Hamurana (58.1 or 129).
- Ngongotaha South (57.6 or 57).

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

- Fenton (25.0% or 33 young people).
- Fairy Springs (24.1% or 60).
- Victoria (22.9% or 48).
- Kuirau (22.9% or 33).
- Reporoa (21.7% or 15).

Table 19: Highest qualification gained (raw data) 15-24 age group, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	No Qualification	School Qualification	Post School Below Bachelor	Bachelor or Higher	Not Elsewhere Included	Total
Ngongotaha North	108	144	42	9	42	345
Ngongotaha South	24	57	18	0	15	114
Ngapuna	21	24	6	0	9	60
Owhata South	27	45	12	6	6	96
Lynmore	63	177	39	12	18	309
Owhata West	159	159	84	15	63	480
Owhata East	90	108	30	6	39	273
Hamurana	51	129	33	9	15	237
Tikitere	78	123	36	9	72	318
Kaingaroa Forest	18	24	6	0	18	66
Tarawera	36	72	18	9	9	144
Golden Springs	45	96	24	3	24	192
Reporoa	27	24	15	3	6	75
Ngakuru	51	102	27	9	18	207
Waiwhero	27	36	15	3	6	87
Mamaku	27	21	12	0	12	72
Selwyn Heights	69	51	27	3	21	171
Western Heights	210	210	90	9	123	642
Fairy Springs	66	114	60	9	33	282
Pukehangi North	135	132	57	6	42	372
Pukehangi South	84	147	36	15	33	315
Mangakakahi	111	144	51	9	69	384
Sunnybrook	66	102	36	9	36	249
Fordlands	126	87	18	3	99	333
Utuhina	57	81	30	6	18	192
Pomare	36	90	21	6	18	171
Hillcrest	48	96	15	9	18	186
Springfield	90	267	66	21	27	471
Kawaha Point	42	81	27	9	15	174
Koutu	87	108	48	6	45	294
Kuirau	33	72	33	6	36	180
Victoria	57	93	48	12	39	249
Glenholme East	30	90	27	12	12	171
Glenholme West	99	132	30	12	33	306
Fenton	33	54	33	12	33	165
Total Rotorua District	2,385	3,492	1,236	267	1,170	8,550

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 20: Highest qualification gained 15-24 age group, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Post School				Total
	No Qualification	School Qualification	Below Bachelor	Bachelor or Higher	
Ngongotaha North	35.6%	47.5%	13.9%	3.0%	100.0%
Ngongotaha South	24.2%	57.6%	18.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Poets Corner	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ngapuna	41.2%	47.1%	11.8%	0.0%	100.0%
Owhata South	30.0%	50.0%	13.3%	6.7%	100.0%
Lynmore	21.6%	60.8%	13.4%	4.1%	100.0%
Owhata West	38.1%	38.1%	20.1%	3.6%	100.0%
Owhata East	38.5%	46.2%	12.8%	2.6%	100.0%
Hamurana	23.0%	58.1%	14.9%	4.1%	100.0%
Tikitere	31.7%	50.0%	14.6%	3.7%	100.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	37.5%	50.0%	12.5%	0.0%	100.0%
Tarawera	26.7%	53.3%	13.3%	6.7%	100.0%
Golden Springs	26.8%	57.1%	14.3%	1.8%	100.0%
Reporoa	39.1%	34.8%	21.7%	4.3%	100.0%
Ngakuru	27.0%	54.0%	14.3%	4.8%	100.0%
Arahiwi	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Waiwhero	33.3%	44.4%	18.5%	3.7%	100.0%
Mamaku	45.0%	35.0%	20.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Selwyn Heights	46.0%	34.0%	18.0%	2.0%	100.0%
Western Heights	40.5%	40.5%	17.3%	1.7%	100.0%
Fairy Springs	26.5%	45.8%	24.1%	3.6%	100.0%
Pukehangi North	40.9%	40.0%	17.3%	1.8%	100.0%
Pukehangi South	29.8%	52.1%	12.8%	5.3%	100.0%
Mangakakahi	35.2%	45.7%	16.2%	2.9%	100.0%
Sunnybrook	31.0%	47.9%	16.9%	4.2%	100.0%
Fordlands	53.8%	37.2%	7.7%	1.3%	100.0%
Utuhina	32.8%	46.6%	17.2%	3.4%	100.0%
Pomare	23.5%	58.8%	13.7%	3.9%	100.0%
Hillcrest	28.6%	57.1%	8.9%	5.4%	100.0%
Springfield	20.3%	60.1%	14.9%	4.7%	100.0%
Kawaha Point	26.4%	50.9%	17.0%	5.7%	100.0%
Koutu	34.9%	43.4%	19.3%	2.4%	100.0%
Ohinemutu	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kuirau	22.9%	50.0%	22.9%	4.2%	100.0%
Victoria	27.1%	44.3%	22.9%	5.7%	100.0%
Glenholme East	19.9%	56.6%	17.0%	7.5%	100.0%
Glenholme West	36.3%	48.4%	11.0%	4.4%	100.0%
Fenton	25.0%	40.9%	25.0%	9.1%	100.0%
Whaka	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rotorua District	32.3%	47.3%	16.7%	3.6%	100.0%
New Zealand	23.0%	63.4%	4.0%	7.8%	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 status of young people aged 15-24 years per Area Unit for 2006.

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

- Fenton (73.9% or 102 young people).
- Golden Springs (72.4% or 126).
- Ngakuru (70.6% or 144).
- Glenholme East (67.3% or 111).
- Victoria (66.7% or 156).
- Kawaha Point (66.7% or 114)

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

- Kaingaroa Forest (45.5% or 30 young people).
- Pomare (41.8% or 69).
- Fordlands (40.9% or 114).
- Reporoa (40.0% or 30).
- Tikitere (39.8% or 111).
- Kuirau (38.6% or 66).

Table 21: Work status (raw data), population aged 15-24, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-time	Unemployed	Not in the Labour Force	Not Stated	Total
Ngongotaha North	123	63	51	96	12	348
Ngongotaha South	48	24	12	33	3	117
Poets Corner	21	6	6	15	3	45
Ngapuna	30	6	9	12	6	60
Owhata South	39	21	9	30	0	90
Lynmore	105	72	27	93	9	309
Owhata West	171	78	60	153	24	486
Owhata East	75	51	33	99	15	276
Hamurana	99	54	15	63	3	240
Tikitere	93	48	27	111	42	318
Kaingaroa Forest	18	9	9	30	0	72
Tarawera	60	33	9	39	6	141
Golden Springs	87	39	9	39	15	192
Reporoa	30	9	6	30	3	75
Ngakuru	99	45	15	45	6	204
Arahiwi	0	0	0	0	0	18
Waiwhero	33	21	6	30	3	90
Mamaku	21	9	12	21	6	72
Selwyn Heights	60	27	18	63	3	171
Western Heights	204	111	81	207	39	642
Fairy Springs	123	45	36	66	18	279
Pukehangi North	132	54	51	126	18	372
Pukehangi South	120	60	24	93	15	315
Mangakakahi	153	60	39	105	27	387
Sunnybrook	90	48	18	63	24	240
Fordlands	78	33	54	114	51	333
Utuhina	78	33	12	66	3	192
Pomare	48	33	15	69	9	174
Hillcrest	57	42	18	66	3	192
Springfield	162	117	36	147	9	468
Kawaha Point	66	48	9	48	3	174
Koutu	87	51	42	99	15	288
Ohinemutu	6	3	9	9	0	27
Kuirau	66	24	15	66	21	189
Victoria	117	39	24	54	12	252
Glenholme East	66	45	15	39	3	168
Glenholme West	87	63	39	111	9	312
Fenton	75	27	18	18	21	168
Whaka	21	6	6	12	9	48
Rotorua District	3,039	1,569	900	2,577	471	8,556

Note: Rows may not sum due to random rounding.

Table 22: Work status, population aged 15-24, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	Employed Full-Time	Employed Part-time	Unemployed	Not in the Labour Force	Total
Ngongotaha North	36.9%	18.9%	15.3%	28.8%	100.0%
Ngongotaha South	41.0%	20.5%	10.3%	28.2%	100.0%
Poets Corner	43.8%	12.5%	12.5%	31.3%	100.0%
Ngapuna	52.6%	10.5%	15.8%	21.1%	100.0%
Owhata South	39.4%	21.2%	9.1%	30.3%	100.0%
Lynmore	35.4%	24.2%	9.1%	31.3%	100.0%
Owhata West	37.0%	16.9%	13.0%	33.1%	100.0%
Owhata East	29.1%	19.8%	12.8%	38.4%	100.0%
Hamurana	42.9%	23.4%	6.5%	27.3%	100.0%
Tikitere	33.3%	17.2%	9.7%	39.8%	100.0%
Kaingaroa Forest	27.3%	13.6%	13.6%	45.5%	100.0%
Tarawera	42.6%	23.4%	6.4%	27.7%	100.0%
Golden Springs	50.0%	22.4%	5.2%	22.4%	100.0%
Reporoa	40.0%	12.0%	8.0%	40.0%	100.0%
Ngakuru	48.5%	22.1%	7.4%	22.1%	100.0%
Waiwhero	36.7%	23.3%	6.7%	33.3%	100.0%
Mamaku	33.3%	14.3%	19.0%	33.3%	100.0%
Selwyn Heights	35.7%	16.1%	10.7%	37.5%	100.0%
Western Heights	33.8%	18.4%	13.4%	34.3%	100.0%
Fairy Springs	45.6%	16.7%	13.3%	24.4%	100.0%
Pukehangi North	36.4%	14.9%	14.0%	34.7%	100.0%
Pukehangi South	40.4%	20.2%	8.1%	31.3%	100.0%
Mangakakahi	42.9%	16.8%	10.9%	29.4%	100.0%
Sunnybrook	41.1%	21.9%	8.2%	28.8%	100.0%
Fordlands	28.0%	11.8%	19.4%	40.9%	100.0%
Utuhina	41.3%	17.5%	6.3%	34.9%	100.0%
Pomare	29.1%	20.0%	9.1%	41.8%	100.0%
Hillcrest	31.1%	23.0%	9.8%	36.1%	100.0%
Springfield	35.1%	25.3%	7.8%	31.8%	100.0%
Kawaha Point	38.6%	28.1%	5.3%	28.1%	100.0%
Koutu	31.2%	18.3%	15.1%	35.5%	100.0%
Ohinemutu	22.2%	11.1%	33.3%	33.3%	100.0%
Kuirau	38.6%	14.0%	8.8%	38.6%	100.0%
Victoria	50.0%	16.7%	10.3%	23.1%	100.0%
Glenholme East	40.0%	27.3%	9.1%	23.6%	100.0%
Glenholme West	29.0%	21.0%	13.0%	37.0%	100.0%
Fenton	54.3%	19.6%	13.0%	13.0%	100.0%
Whaka	46.7%	13.3%	13.3%	26.7%	100.0%
Rotorua District	37.6%	19.4%	11.1%	31.9%	100.0%
New Zealand	36.2%	21.4%	8.8%	33.6%	100.0%

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

PERSONAL INCOME

Table 23 shows the median income for different age groups per Area Unit for 2006. This shows that:

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

- Arahiwi (\$28,800).
- Ngakuru (\$26,800).
- Golden Springs (\$26,400).
- Tarawera (\$26,400).
- Mangakakahi (\$25,100).
- Reporoa (\$24,400).

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

- Kaingaroa Forest (\$6,900).
- Ohinemutu (\$14,200).
- Fordlands (\$16,800).
- Glenholme West (\$17,500).
- Hillcrest (\$17,800).
- Koutu (\$17,800).

Table 23: Median personal income (\$), population aged 15-24, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	15-19 Years	20-24 Years
Ngongotaha North	2,700	18,900
Ngongotaha South	4,000	21,500
Poets Corner	4,600	23,800
Ngapuna	3,600	22,100
Owhata South	4,500	18,100
Lynmore	2,500	20,800
Owhata West	3,800	20,200
Owhata East	2,500	21,000
Hamurana	3,500	23,900
Tikitere	3,100	17,900
Kaingaroa Forest	3,800	6,900
Tarawera	2,600	26,400
Golden Springs	4,800	26,400
Reporoa	2,500	24,400
Ngakuru	3,700	26,800
Arahiwi	4,200	28,800
Waiwhero	4,000	23,300
Mamaku	3,300	23,100
Selwyn Heights	2,300	19,200
Western Heights	4,700	20,800
Fairy Springs	4,200	21,700
Pukehangi North	4,100	19,500
Pukehangi South	3,600	23,100
Mangakakahi	3,400	25,100
Sunnybrook	3,600	19,800
Fordlands	3,000	16,800
Utuhina	3,500	19,200
Pomare	2,500	19,400
Hillcrest	2,200	17,800
Springfield	2,900	20,600
Kawaha Point	3,300	19,000
Koutu	3,000	17,800
Ohinemutu	3,100	14,200
Kuirau	2,400	19,600
Victoria	4,300	20,200
Glenholme East	3,500	21,900
Glenholme West	3,400	17,500
Fenton	4,200	21,000
Whaka	3,500	21,000
Total Rotorua District	3,300	20,700
New Zealand	3,100	18,800

ETHNICITY

Tables 24 and 25 show the ethnicity responses per Area Unit for Rotorua young people aged 0-24 as at Census night 2006.

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

- Hamurana (80.4% or 615 young people).
- Waiwhero (77.1% or 192 young people).
- Ngakuru (76.9% or 519 young people).
- Springfield (75.8% or 978 young people).
- Tarawera (75.3% or 357 young people).

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

- Kaingaroa Forest (93.4% or 213 young people).
- Ohinemutu (88.0% or 66 young people).
- Whaka (86.8% or 99 young people).
- Fordlands (79.6% or 645 young people).
- Koutu (78.0% or 618 young people).

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

- Fordlands (17.8% or 144 young people).
- Kuirau (16.8% or 48 young people).
- Western Heights (12.4% or 207 young people).
- Ohinemutu (12.0% or 9 young people).
- Selwyn Heights (11.9% or 60 young people).

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

- Glenholme East (19.9% or 81 young people).
- Victoria (16.8% or 75 young people).
- Kuirau (11.2% or 27 young people).
- Fenton (9.4% or 33 young people).
- Pukehangi South (9.0% or 87 young people).

Table 24: Ethnicity responses (raw data), 0-24 age group, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	European	Maori	Pacific Islands	Asian	Other	NEI	Population aged 0-24
Ngongotaha North	654	594	66	30	72	42	1,080
Ngongotaha South	219	165	21	9	33	12	345
Poets Corner	84	51	6	3	12	3	123
Ngapuna	72	147	9	6	3	6	201
Owhata South	153	111	9	9	30	0	252
Lynmore	795	216	18	84	135	21	1,080
Owhata West	726	924	96	66	75	96	1,530
Owhata East	438	462	69	33	78	39	813
Hamurana	615	147	9	24	90	18	783
Tikitere	477	552	45	21	66	90	1,020
Kaingaroa Forest	57	213	6	0	3	18	246
Tarawera	357	93	3	3	90	12	486
Golden Springs	390	120	12	0	84	36	555
Reporoa	123	117	3	9	21	3	198
Ngakuru	519	159	18	12	90	24	699
Arahiwi	48	0	0	0	0	0	72
Waiwhero	192	81	9	6	15	9	258
Mamaku	183	138	18	3	36	24	291
Selwyn Heights	270	339	60	12	24	24	528
Western Heights	714	1092	207	36	81	117	1,785
Fairy Springs	417	507	90	24	57	39	831
Pukehangi North	510	681	99	15	48	57	1077
Pukehangi South	633	357	60	87	90	42	1014
Mangakakahi	564	585	102	39	57	81	1,080
Sunnybrook	465	303	51	12	75	51	753
Fordlands	228	645	144	9	6	150	960
Utuhina	315	231	48	27	54	18	552
Pomare	306	162	9	42	63	18	501
Hillcrest	387	324	66	33	54	15	687
Springfield	978	288	48	105	141	27	1,317
Kawaha Point	330	219	33	42	45	12	564
Koutu	342	618	81	18	36	48	840
Ohinemutu	21	66	9	0	0	12	87
Kuirau	120	159	48	27	18	45	330
Victoria	222	195	39	75	33	24	471
Glenholme East	261	102	18	81	33	15	423
Glenholme West	432	456	99	54	54	30	864
Fenton	135	213	21	33	21	39	390
Whaka	27	99	3	3	3	18	132
Rotorua District	13,803	11,934	1,731	1113	1944	1,362	25,215

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

Table 25: Ethnic responses, 0-24 age group, Rotorua District Area Units, 2006 (Refer to page 25 and 26 for Area Unit maps)

	European	Maori	Pacific Islands	Asian
Ngongotaha North	63.0%	57.2%	6.4%	2.9%
Ngongotaha South	65.8%	49.5%	6.3%	2.7%
Poets Corner	70.0%	42.5%	5.0%	2.5%
Ngapuna	36.9%	75.4%	4.6%	3.1%
Owhata South	60.7%	44.0%	3.6%	3.6%
Lynmore	75.1%	20.4%	1.7%	7.9%
Owhata West	50.6%	64.4%	6.7%	4.6%
Owhata East	56.6%	59.7%	8.9%	4.3%
Hamurana	80.4%	19.2%	1.2%	3.1%
Tikitere	51.3%	59.4%	4.8%	2.3%
Kaingaroa Forest	25.0%	93.4%	2.6%	0.0%
Tarawera	75.3%	19.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Golden Springs	75.1%	23.1%	2.3%	0.0%
Reporoa	63.1%	60.0%	1.5%	4.6%
Ngakuru	76.9%	23.6%	2.7%	1.8%
Arahiwi	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Waiwhero	77.1%	32.5%	3.6%	2.4%
Mamaku	68.5%	51.7%	6.7%	1.1%
Selwyn Heights	53.6%	67.3%	11.9%	2.4%
Western Heights	42.8%	65.5%	12.4%	2.2%
Fairy Springs	52.7%	64.0%	11.4%	3.0%
Pukehangi North	50.0%	66.8%	9.7%	1.5%
Pukehangi South	65.1%	36.7%	6.2%	9.0%
Mangakakahi	56.5%	58.6%	10.2%	3.9%
Sunnybrook	66.2%	43.2%	7.3%	1.7%
Fordlands	28.1%	79.6%	17.8%	1.1%
Utuhina	59.0%	43.3%	9.0%	5.1%
Pomare	63.4%	33.5%	1.9%	8.7%
Hillcrest	57.6%	48.2%	9.8%	4.9%
Springfield	75.8%	22.3%	3.7%	8.1%
Kawaha Point	59.8%	39.7%	6.0%	7.6%
Koutu	43.2%	78.0%	10.2%	2.3%
Ohinemutu	28.0%	88.0%	12.0%	0.0%
Kuirau	42.1%	55.8%	16.8%	9.5%
Victoria	49.7%	43.6%	8.7%	16.8%
Glenholme East	64.0%	25.0%	4.4%	19.9%
Glenholme West	51.8%	54.7%	11.9%	6.5%
Fenton	38.5%	60.7%	6.0%	9.4%
Whaka	23.7%	86.8%	2.6%	2.6%
Rotorua District	57.9%	50.0%	7.3%	4.7%
New Zealand	63.8%	21.9%	10.8%	11.2%

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