

Wellington Presbytery Community Profile

Geography

This presbytery is equivalent to

- Wellington Region districts of:
 - Kapiti Coast
 - Porirua City
 - Wellington City
 - Upper Hutt City
 - Lower Hutt City

It is also equivalent to

- Wellington Police District areas of Kapiti-Mana, Upper/Lower Hutt and Wellington
- Capital and Coast District Health Board

Map of Wellington Presbytery





Wellington Presbytery region at a glance

Some of the significant highs and lows for the four cities and one district in this presbytery compared with the 74 districts/cities in mainland New Zealand are as follows: (highest/high in New Zealand; lowest/low in New Zealand). Data is from the 2006 census.

	Kapiti Coast District	Porirua City	Upper Hutt City	Lower Hutt City	Wellington City
Population general					
Median age in years (NZ: 35)	44	32	36	35	33
% of people 0-24 years old	28.85%	40.69%	35.31%	36.60%	35.36%
% of people 25-44 years old	22.20%	28.68%	27.83%	29.07%	34.95%
% of people 45-64 years old	25.68%	22.69%	24.33%	23.44%	21.31%
% of people 65 years old and over	23.26%	7.93%	12.53%	10.89%	8.38%
Population density (people/km ²) (NZ: 9.71)	63.17	266.13	71.16	259.43	618.54
Population growth (2001-2006)	8.84%	2.48%	5.63%	2.33%	9.55%

Work and Education

% receiving income from wages/salary*	49.89%	63.38%	63.93%	63.97%	70.02%
% receiving income from self-employment*	16.80%	12.49%	11.75%	12.59%	16.19%
% receiving income from investments*	30.95%	19.51%	23.30%	23.10%	31.32%
% as full-time students*	6.51%	10.71%	8.63%	9.33%	14.49%
% without any educational qualification*	22.19%	22.76%	23.06%	22.66%	10.46%
% graduated from university*	12.82%	12.90%	11.13%	14.77%	32.86%

Ethnicity

% European	79.56%	56.81%	75.58%	64.87%	70.12%
% Maori	12.28%	20.91%	13.90%	17.06%	7.71%
% Pacific Islander	2.16%	26.60%	4.41%	10.58%	5.16%
% Asian	2.40%	4.52%	4.06%	8.76%	13.21%

Family and Household

couples with children (as % of families)	33.30%	46.31%	43.82%	44.66%	43.20%
couples without children (as % of families)	50.02%	29.14%	37.49%	34.76%	42.42%
% solo parents (as % of families with children)	33.36%	34.65%	29.88%	31.53%	24.97%
% widowed, or bereaved civil union*	8.07%	3.76%	5.25%	5.14%	3.38%
% who have never married/partnered*	17.20%	25.57%	22.64%	24.38%	31.53%
Median family income	\$54,900	\$65,300	\$65,000	\$65,800	\$87,000
Mean weekly rental for households renting	\$208	\$177	\$185	\$190	\$286
% of households with 6 or more people	2.40%	8.45%	3.74%	4.95%	3.02%
% of households with only one occupant	28.56%	16.78%	24.69%	23.68%	24.64%

Benefits

% receiving unemployment benefit*	2.70%	5.32%	3.13%	3.85%	3.83%
% receiving sickness benefit*	1.96%	2.57%	1.62%	2.32%	1.57%
% receiving domestic purposes benefit*	3.33%	4.77%	3.17%	3.60%	1.45%
% receiving New Zealand superannuation*	28.06%	9.99%	15.43%	13.28%	9.39%

Faith

% Christian	53.30%	54.41%	53.10%	51.95%	45.98%
% Maori Christian	0.68%	1.97%	1.21%	1.63%	0.52%
% having no religion	33.32%	28.66%	33.04%	31.88%	37.28%
% following New Age/Spiritualism	0.71%	0.40%	0.68%	0.53%	0.58%
% Hindu	0.34%	0.71%	0.64%	2.47%	2.68%
% Islam	0.10%	0.99%	0.36%	0.85%	1.21%
% Buddhist	0.68%	1.14%	0.93%	1.28%	2.16%

Notes:

- Statistics with (*) are for the population aged 15 years and older
- "family" is defined as the total of couples with children plus couples without children plus solo parents
- Statistics in **bold** are 2nd highest/2nd lowest in New Zealand

General Comments

Many of the statistics for Wellington Presbytery are close to the New Zealand average. Some exceptions are:

- Family income is high
- Percentage of people employed as professionals is high
- Percentage of university-qualified people is high, and people without qualifications is low
- Percentage of "never married" is high
- Households with access to a motor vehicle is low (lowest in New Zealand)

However, there are very significant differences amongst the four cities and one district that make up this presbytery, which also coincides with the Wellington Region.

Upper and Lower Hutt Cities are the closest to the New Zealand average, although both have higher proportions of wage earners and less self-employed. Lower Hutt City is more racially diverse than Upper Hutt City, with high proportions of Pacific Islanders and Asians.

Kapiti Coast District has by far the oldest population of the presbytery. Less people work, more people receive income from investments and NZ Superannuation. There are very few couples with children, and the district has the highest proportion of bereaved people. Many people live alone.

Porirua City is in many ways the opposite of Kapiti Coast. The population is very young, includes many students and has the second highest percentage of Pacific Islanders in the New Zealand Territorial Authorities. Couples with children and singles predominate; there are few couples without children and few bereaved people. A higher than average proportion of people receives welfare benefits (apart from NZ Superannuation). Porirua City has the highest proportion (50%) of people living in the most deprived meshblocks.¹ Surprisingly it has a very low number of non-casino gaming machines on a population basis (46/10,000 people; 2005 statistics), lowest of all the cities and district of Wellington Presbytery².

Wellington City has many exceptional statistics. The population is concentrated in the 25-44 year age bracket. Family income is the highest in New Zealand, as is the proportion gaining income from wages, and investments. Education is very important – there are many students and a third of the population have graduated from university, the highest proportion in New Zealand. There is a very high proportion of singles, few bereaved people and an average percentage of couples with/without children. Very few people receive benefits, and only 12.5% of people live in the most deprived meshblocks.³

Suicide (2002-2004 data) and self-harm (2005 data) rates are low compared to the New Zealand average in both Capital & Coast and Hutt District Health Board areas.

There are contrasts in religious characteristics. Wellington has a relatively low proportion of Christians and a high proportion of non-religious people. The other cities and district are average for these statistics. Wellington, Lower Hutt and Porirua Cities all have greater than average proportions of followers of non-Christian faiths, whereas Kapiti Coast and Upper Hutt have higher than average proportions of New Age/Spiritualist adherents. Presbyterians make up a higher than average proportion of Christians. Presbyterian Church attendance has shown a slight decline over the past six years, and the age structure of congregations shows the typical New Zealand pattern of being significantly older than that of the overall presbytery population.

¹ NZDep2001 Index of Deprivation: A meshblock is the smallest area used for census data, typically contains around 110 people (a city block). The figure is for those living in decile 8-10 meshblocks.

² Kylie Mason. Ministry of Health. 2006. *Problem Gambling Geography of New Zealand 2005*.

Wellington: Ministry of Health.

³ NZDep2001 Index of Deprivation.

Selected Statistics for Wellington Presbytery region

Note: The same statistic for all of New Zealand is given in square brackets e.g. [NZ: 20%]

Population

At the 2006 Census of Population and Dwellings:

- o The census usually resident population count for Wellington Presbytery region was 410,325, a change of 6.44% since 2001 [NZ: change = 7.8%].

Numbers of people counted

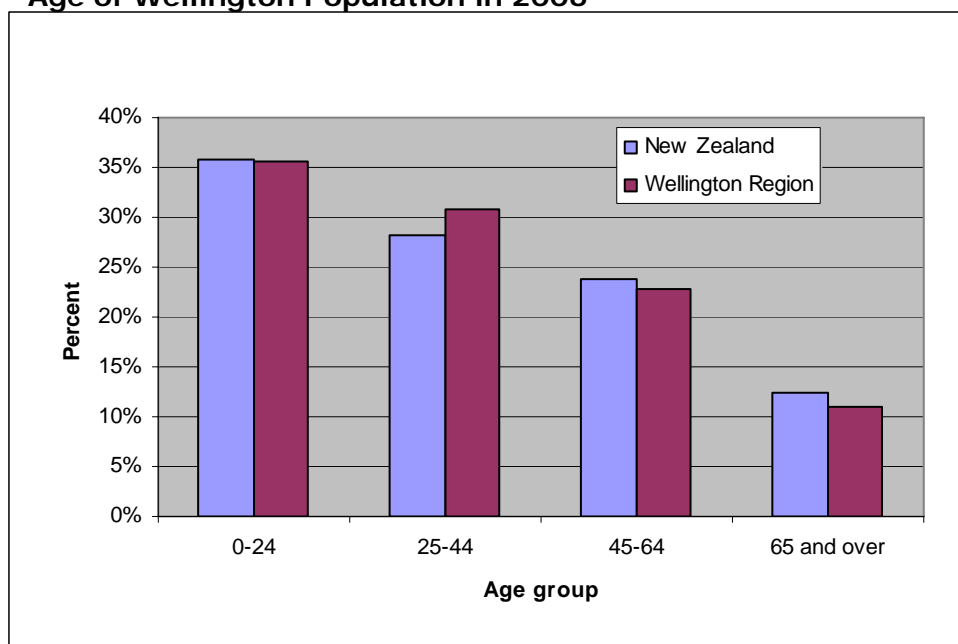
	Wellington	New Zealand
Males	198,852	1,965,648
Females	211,479	2,062,323
Total	410,325	4,027,971

Age profile

At the 2006 Census:

- o 20.5% of people in Wellington Presbytery region were **under 15** years old [NZ: 21.5%].
- o 11.0% of people in Wellington Presbytery region were **over 65** years old [NZ: 12.3%].

Age of Wellington Population in 2006



Employment

At the 2006 Census:

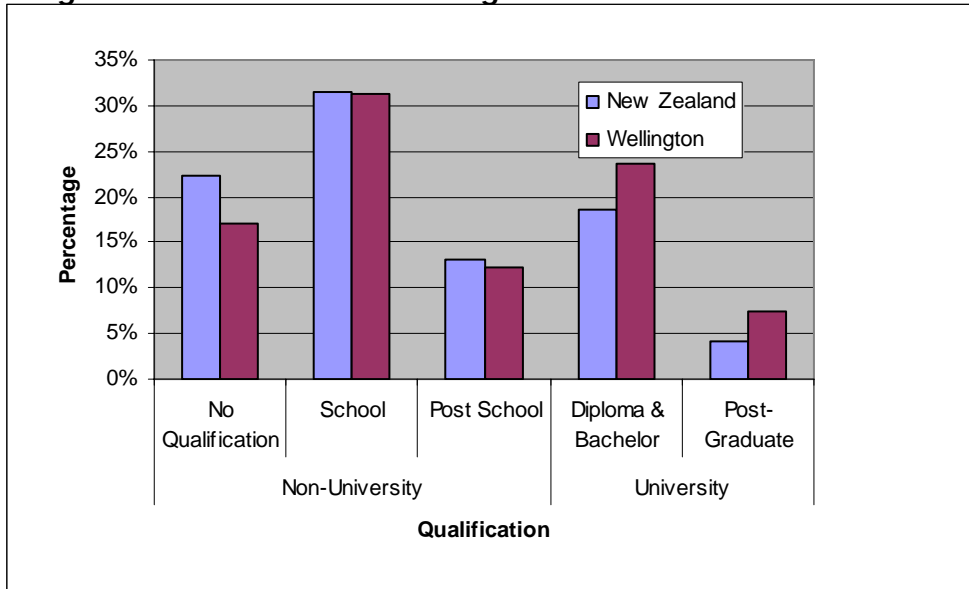
- o The **unemployment rate** in Wellington Presbytery region was 5.3% [NZ: 5.4%].
- o The most popular occupational group in Wellington Presbytery region was Professionals at 26.8% [NZ: professionals (18.9%)].

Education

At the 2006 Census:

- o 43.3% of people aged 15 years and over in Wellington Presbytery region had a **post-school qualification** [NZ: 35.8%].

Highest Qualification in Wellington and NZ

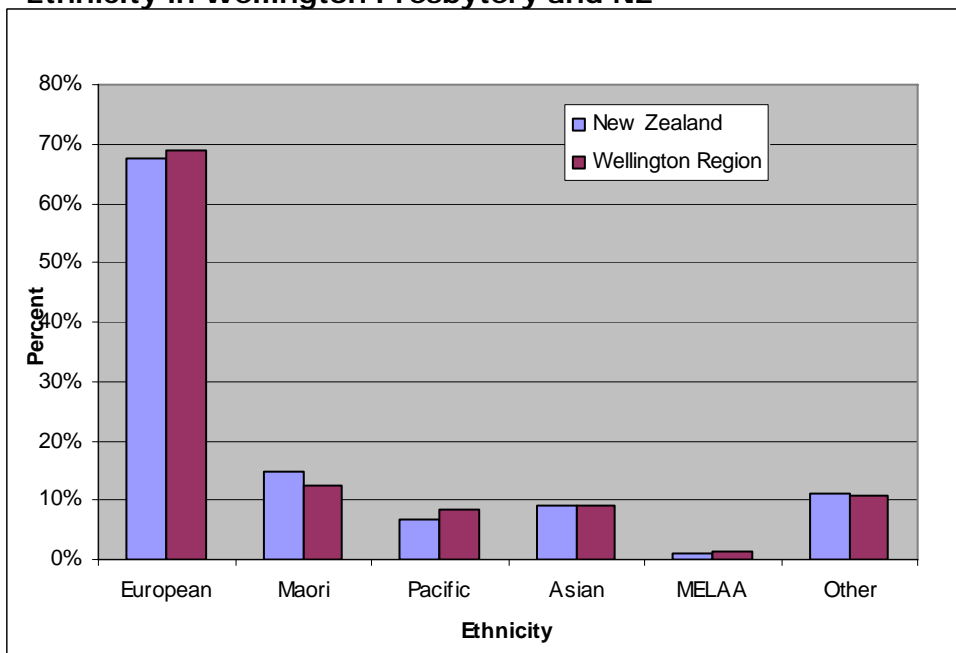


Ethnic groups

At the 2006 Census:

- o 68.9% of people in Wellington Presbytery region said they belong to the European ethnic group [NZ: 67.6%].

Ethnicity in Wellington Presbytery and NZ



MELAA = Middle East, Latin American and African

Families

At the 2006 Census:

- There were 106,989 families in Wellington Presbytery region.

Family type

	Wellington	New Zealand
Couples with child(ren)	42.8%	42.0%
Couples without children	39.4%	39.9%
1 parent with child(ren)	17.8%	18.1%

Marital Status

	Wellington	New Zealand
Never married	36.3%	31.4%
Married (not civil union)	42.0%	44.8%
Previously married/partnered	15.0%	16.0%

'Previously married/partnered' includes separated, divorced and bereaved.

Households

At the 2006 Census, in Wellington Presbytery region there were 151,704 households:

- **Mean number of household members:** [NZ: 2.7]

Kapiti Coast District	2.3
Porirua City	3.1
Upper Hutt City	2.6
Lower Hutt City	2.7
Wellington City	2.6

- **access to a telephone:** 90.1% of households [NZ: 91.7%].
- **access to the internet:** 64.3% of households [NZ: 60.5%].
- **access to a motor vehicle:** 88.4% of households [NZ: 92.2%].
- **mean weekly rent** for rented permanent private dwellings: [NZ: \$225]

Kapiti Coast District	\$208
Porirua City	\$177
Upper Hutt City	\$185
Lower Hutt City	\$190
Wellington City	\$286

- **ownership of dwelling** with or without a mortgage, 65.5% [NZ: 66.9%].

Income

At the 2006 Census:

- The median family income in Wellington Presbytery region was: [NZ: \$59,000]

Kapiti Coast District	\$54,900
Porirua City	\$65,300
Upper Hutt City	\$65,000
Lower Hutt City	\$65,800
Wellington City	\$87,000

Family Income in Wellington and NZ



Benefits and Allowances

The percentages of people 15 years of age and over in Wellington Presbytery region receiving the following government benefits and allowances are:

Benefits and Allowances

	Wellington region	New Zealand
Unemployment Benefit	3.61%	3.11%
Sickness Benefit	1.80%	2.38%
Domestic Purposes Benefit	2.54%	3.14%
Student Allowance	2.39%	2.17%

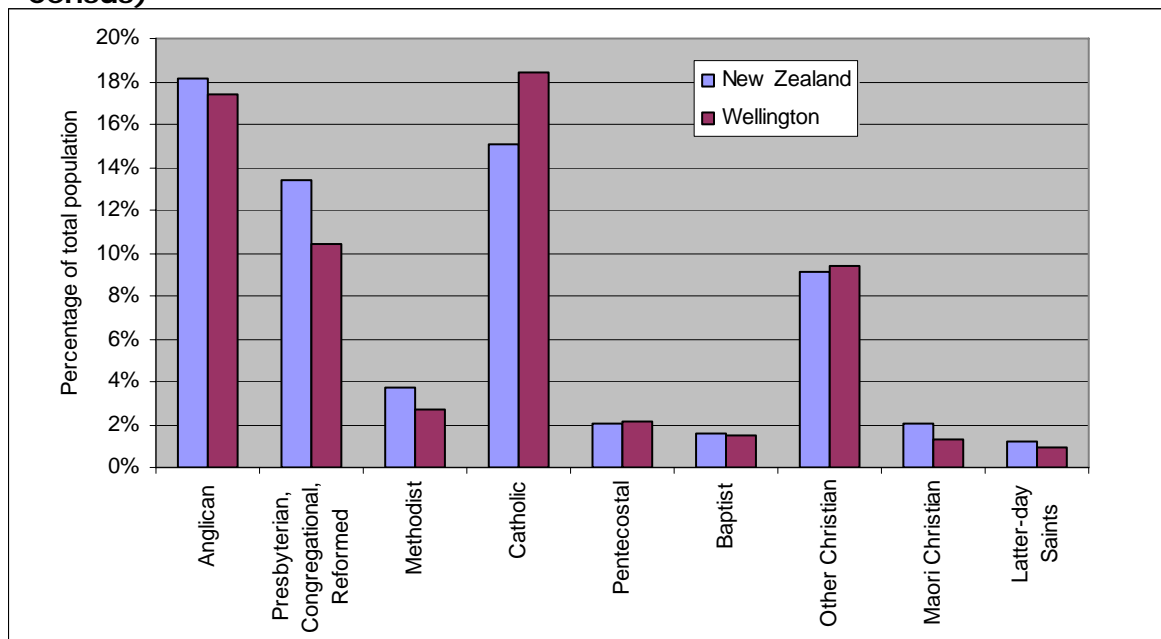
Religion

Religious Affiliation (2006 Census)

	Christian	Māori Christian	*New Age Religions	Judaism	Islam	Hindu	Buddhist	Other Religions	No Religion
New Zealand	58.03%	1.88%	0.57%	0.20%	1.03%	1.84%	1.50%	0.70%	37.13%
Wellington	56.44%	1.17%	0.65%	0.32%	1.01%	2.20%	1.75%	0.46%	38.61%

* includes Spiritualism

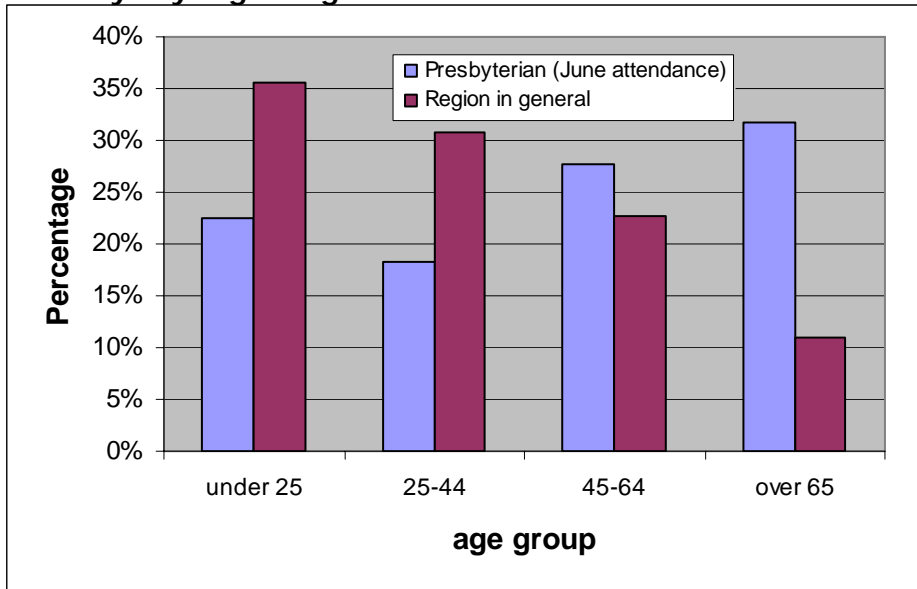
Christian Denomination in Wellington Presbytery region and NZ (2001 Census)



“Other Christian” includes Church of Christ, Lutheran, Adventists, Orthodox, Evangelical non-denominational, Reformed, Uniting/Union, Salvation Army, smaller groups and Christians who did not define their denomination further

Presbyterian Church Statistics for Wellington Presbytery

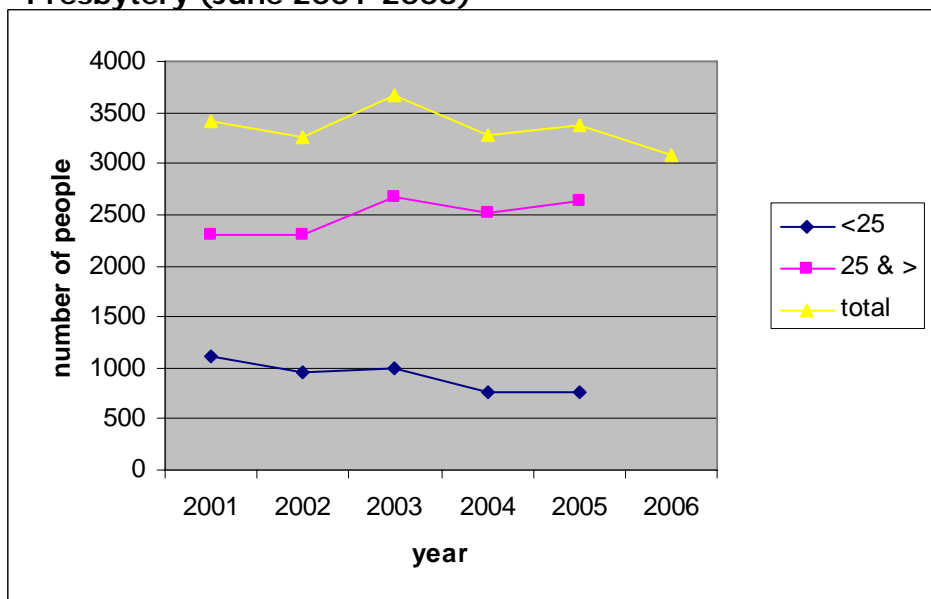
Age of those attending worship during June 2005 in Wellington Presbytery compared with Wellington Presbytery region age structure



Average numbers attending worship in June 2005 were 3385.

In the 2001 census, 35,118 people in Wellington Presbytery region identified themselves as being Presbyterian. Presbyterian statistics record an average June worship attendance of 3415 people in 2001 in the whole of Wellington Presbytery.

Average Worship Attendance in Wellington Presbytery (June 2001-2006)



Age categories are different for 2006 so only the total can be given.

Additional Statistics: Porirua City

Porirua City is a good example of high levels of variation existing within a Territorial Authority. Three statistics will be sufficient to demonstrate this variability.

- o Median family income - \$65,300 (above average)
- o Unemployment – 4.7% (below average)
- o Percent Pacific Island – 26.6% (very high)

When these statistics are obtained for the 23 Area Units that make up Porirua City (minus Mana Island and Porirua Inlet/harbour) the variation is very evident:

Area Unit name	% Pacific Islander	Median Family Income	% Unemployed
Paekakariki Hill	0.0%	*\$100,000	2.9%
Resolution	0.0%	*\$100,000	0.0%
Pauatahanui	1.3%	*\$100,000	1.7%
Pukerua Bay	2.1%	\$75,600	2.3%
Plimmerton	2.2%	\$94,600	2.7%
Mana-Camborne	2.4%	\$85,800	2.1%
Endeavour	2.8%	*\$100,000	2.4%
Papakowhai	4.2%	\$91,600	2.1%
Discovery	4.9%	\$87,000	2.4%
Paremata-Postgate	6.0%	\$88,800	2.7%
Adventure	12.0%	\$74,400	1.9%
Onepoto	12.7%	\$61,000	4.9%
Titahi Bay North	13.3%	\$51,000	4.3%
Titahi Bay South	16.0%	\$52,200	4.6%
Porirua Central	20.0%	\$37,500	5.5%
Ranui Heights	22.2%	\$61,000	3.5%
Elsdon-Takapuwahia	28.2%	\$44,800	6.5%
Porirua East	40.5%	\$41,700	7.3%
Ascot Park	44.4%	\$52,300	6.1%
Cannons Creek North	58.8%	\$33,900	8.2%
Cannons Creek South	60.3%	\$42,700	8.0%
Waitangirua	68.8%	\$35,600	8.4%
Cannons Creek East	71.4%	\$37,700	8.2%

- \$100,000 is the maximum income category so incomes in these Area Units are likely to be greater than \$100,000

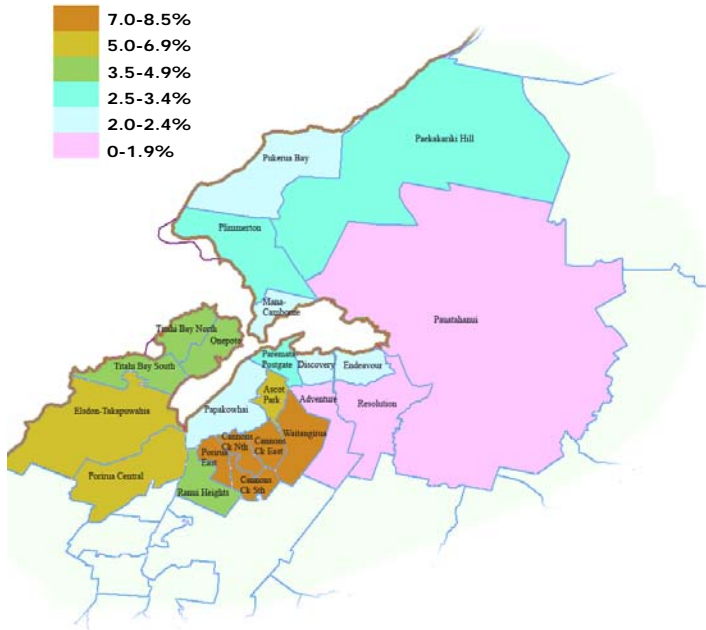
It is obvious at the Area Unit level that the variations hidden behind the average for Porirua City are very large, and are greater than entire range of variability in all the 74 Territorial Authorities of New Zealand.

Correlations of different statistics with each other are also easy to find when the data are sorted according to one variable and placed beside other data for the same area. There is usually some degree of geographical correlation also; areas with a high statistic are next to those with medium-high, which are next to those with medium, and so-on, as the following three figures show.

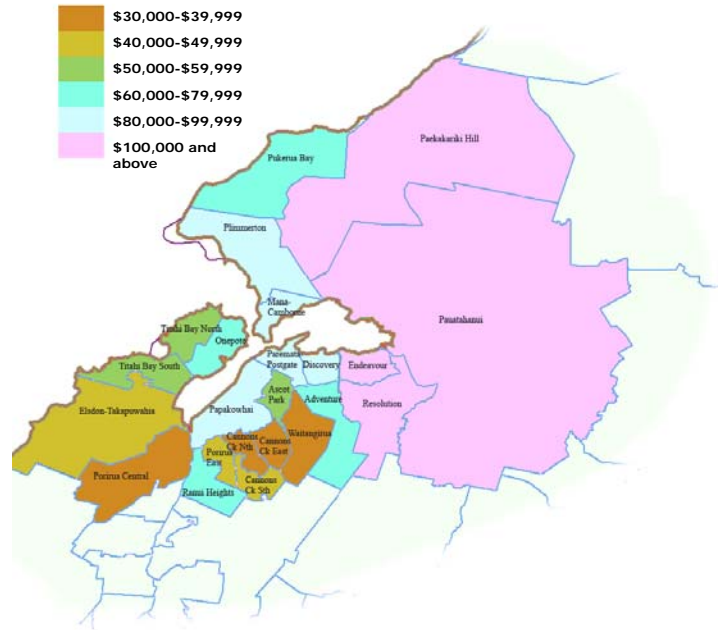
Area Units in Porirua City:

Distribution of

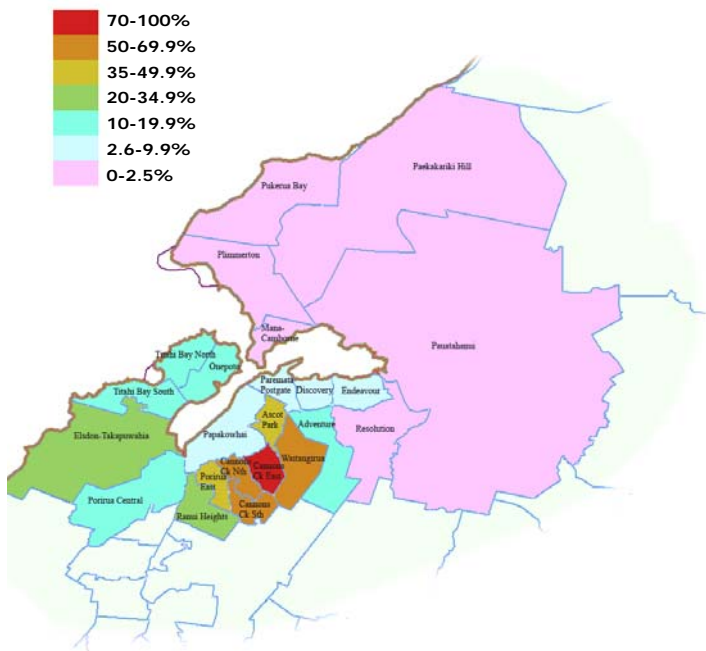
- % unemployment
- median family income
- % Pacific Islander



Percent unemployment



Median family income



Percent Pacific Islander