

# WAITAKERE WARD

## *A PROFILE OF WAITAKERE CITY'S WARDS*

### **Local History**

European settlement in the Waitakere Ward began arriving in the late 1830s as a result of the developing industries of timber milling, gum digging, firewood cutting and harvesting/processing of flax.

Timber milling began to decline in the 1880s and ended in the 1930s with the closure of the final mill. Several tramways were built to move logs, the most extensive being the Piha Tramway from Anawhata along the coast to Whatipu. Gum digging lasted until the 1920s when the introduction of synthetics ended the use of kauri gum in chemical products. Firewood cutting lasted until after the Second World War and at times this industry employed hundreds of workers. The harvesting/processing of flax lasted forty years and was used as means of employment in the depressed years following the European and Maori wars.

During the 1870s and 80s, Titirangi became a popular picnic destination for Aucklanders and over the next century, Titirangi and Laingholm (together with Green Bay in the New Lynn Ward) became the most residentially developed stretch of the city's southern coast.



At the end of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth centuries Auckland newspapers were promoting west Auckland as a tourist spot. A number of places offered accommodation and to reach them required taking a boat trip and the use of coaches, but the road quality made travel difficult and wearing. The introduction of a telephone link between Glen Eden and Karekare by 1912, and other telephone facilities over the next ten years brought the isolation of the early townships to an end.

Farming took over as land was cleared by the timber industry, but many failed due to the unsuitability of the Waitakere Ranges. Those that survived are mainly market gardens with areas in the north used for pastoral farming, vineyards at Oratia/Henderson Valley, and nursery and cut flower production.

The Depression plus the growing use of the car saw an increase in the number and quality of the roads. This allowed the opening of the Waitakeres and has resulted in substantial growth in the area since the 1930s.

# WAITAKERE WARD



Not all suburbs and localities are named. Locations are approximate.

For more detailed ward boundary maps, please see  
<http://www.waitakere.govt.nz/abtciit/elections2007.asp#maps>

# WAITAKERE WARD



## DEMOGRAPHICS (2006 CENSUS)

Data sourced from Statistics New Zealand Census of Population and Dwellings.

### Population

The current Waitakere Ward is by far the largest of Waitakere City's wards by geographical area, comprising 74% of the total city land area. The ward has the smallest population, however, with a 2006 Census resident count of 23,883.

**Note: The 2006 variance in statistics is partly due to changes to the ward boundaries (see maps, pg W-6)**

Ward	1996 Census Usually Resident Population	2001 Census Usually Resident Population	2006 Census Usually Resident Population
<b>Waitakere Ward</b>	<b>24,042</b>	<b>27,450</b>	<b>23,883</b>
Henderson Ward	37,878	40,086	56,799
Massey Ward	46,818	51,369	49,413
New Lynn Ward	46,824	49,845	56,355

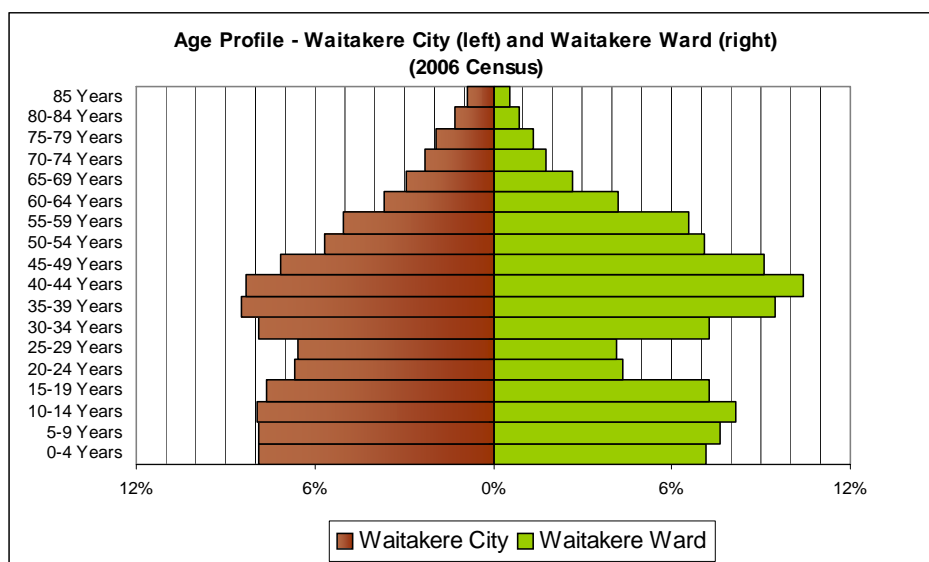
### Households

The number of households in the Waitakere Ward at the 2006 census was 8,325. The average household size in the Waitakere ward (2.87 residents) is slightly lower than that for the city as a whole (3.02).

Ward	1996 Census Households	2001 Census Households	2006 Census Households
<b>Waitakere Ward</b>	<b>7,587</b>	<b>8,928</b>	<b>8,325</b>
Henderson Ward	12,684	13,779	18,729
Massey Ward	13,749	15,768	15,417
New Lynn Ward	16,179	17,565	19,362

### Age Profile

The age structure of the Waitakere Ward differs substantially from that of the city as a whole. While the median age, at 37 years, is the highest of all the wards, the proportion of those 65+ is smaller than all but the Massey ward, at 7%. The Waitakere Ward has a considerably smaller proportion of 20-29 year-olds (8% compared with the city average of 13%) and a larger proportion of 40-49 year-olds (20%; the city average is 15%), both factors which raise the median age.



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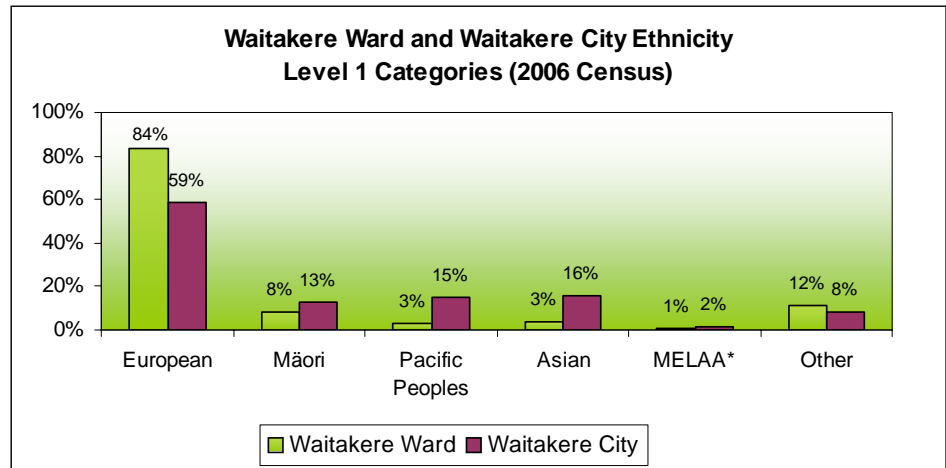
## DEMOGRAPHICS (2006 CENSUS)

Data sourced from Statistics New Zealand Census of Population and Dwellings.

### Ethnicity

Compared with the city as a whole, the Waitakere Ward has a higher proportion of residents of European and Other ethnicity.

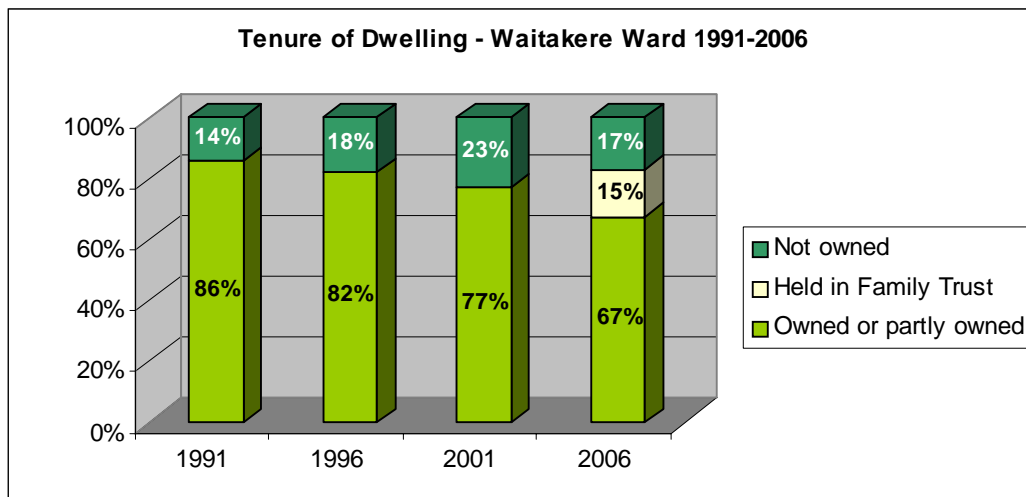
Note that, as for all wards, a large proportion of the "Other" ethnic group category is comprised of "New Zealander" responses.



Note: Percentage totals may add to greater than 100 per cent due to individuals identifying with more than one group.  
\*MELAA = Middle Eastern, Latin American and African.

### Tenure of Dwelling

Over the last 15 years, the percentage of households that own or partly own the home they live in has declined considerably, in line with citywide and national trends. Note that prior to 2006, dwellings held in a family trust were considered "not owned". The average rent paid in the Waitakere Ward is \$292 per week.



### Income (those aged 15+)



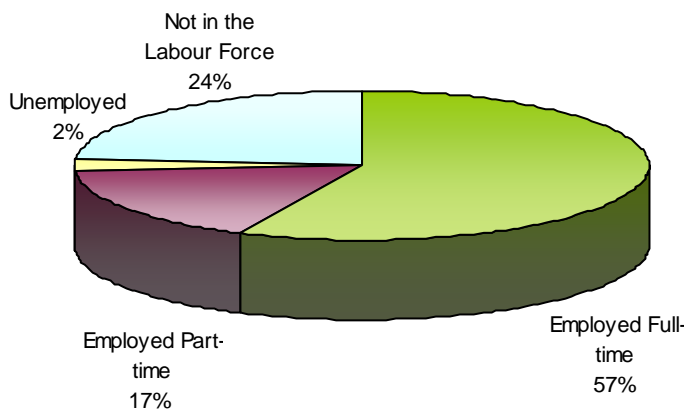
- The median personal income for the Waitakere Ward is \$33,400, higher than the Waitakere City median of \$26,100.
- The median family income is \$83,900 compared with the city-wide median of \$61,100.
- The median household income is \$76,500 compared to the city-wide median of \$58,500.

### Largest Industry Sectors

The following are the top five industry sectors, by number of employees, located in the Waitakere Ward at the 2006 Census.

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (15%)
- Construction (12%)
- Education and Training (11%)
- Manufacturing (9%)
- Retail Trade (6%)

### Labour Force Status (those aged 15+)



### Highest Qualification (those aged 15+)

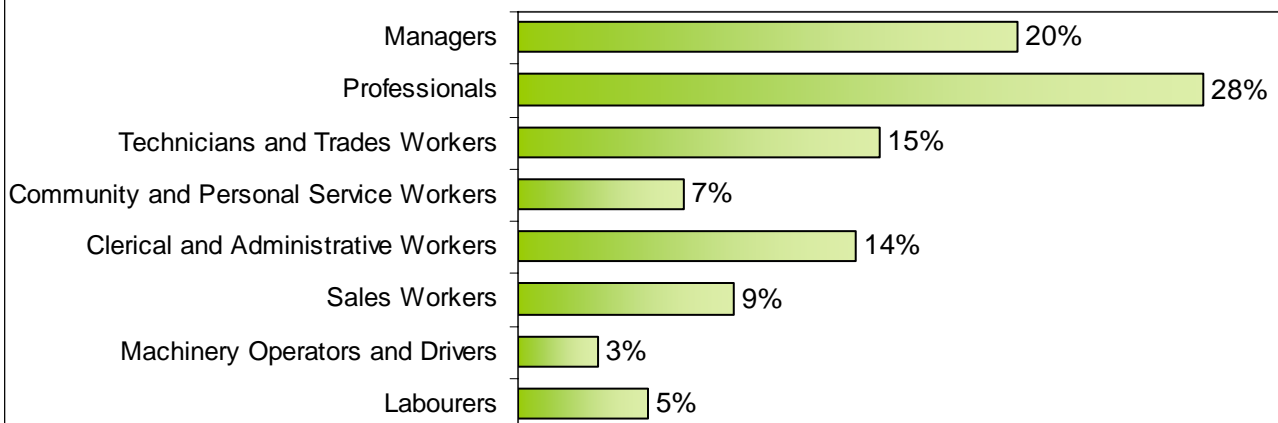
45% of Waitakere Ward residents fifteen and over have a Level 1-4 Certificate as their highest qualification, compared with 43% for the city as a whole.

Just over one in five (22%) have a Level 7 or higher qualification compared with 15% for the city as a whole, and 15% have no formal qualifications.

### Occupation (those aged 15+)

The most common occupations of Waitakere Ward residents are Professionals (28%), followed by Managers (20%) and Technicians and Trades Workers (15%).

Occupation of Waitakere Ward Residents (2006 Census)



# WAITAKERE WARD



Waitakere City Council  
Te Taiao o Waitakere

Strategy Unit, 2008

## LOCAL SCHOOLS AND WARD BOUNDARY CHANGE MAPS

### Schools

Henderson Valley School  
Laingholm School  
Oratia School  
Swanson School  
Titirangi Rudolf Steiner School  
Titirangi School  
Waitakere School  
Woodlands Park School

### Ward Change Maps



**Above:** Current ward boundary (from noon, 13 October 2007), used for 2006 data.

**Below:** Ward boundary pre-13 October 2007, used for 2001 and 1996 data.

