



2018 Census information by variable and quality (Published)

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Name	Description	Range
Absentee (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Absentee (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>An absentee is identified on the census dwelling form or the household summary form as someone who usually lives in a particular dwelling but has not completed a census individual form there - because the person was elsewhere in New Zealand or overseas on census night. Such a person may have completed a census individual form elsewhere in New Zealand.</p> <p>The dwelling form and household summary form ...</p>	
Access to telecommunication systems (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Access to telecommunication systems (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Access to telecommunication systems is the ability of residents in a private dwelling to communicate, through cellphone, telephone, or the Internet, with people outside the dwelling and to use services provided through these media. The device(s) and connection(s) must be in working order.</p> <p>Notes on interpretation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This data provides information on access to telecommunication systems at the... 	
Activity limitations (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Activity limitations (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Activity limitations is a new output topic in the 2018 Census. In previous censuses, disability questions were designed to inform the sample selection for the Household Disability Survey and were not intended for output.</p> <p>A person is regarded as disabled if they have 'a lot of difficulty' or 'cannot do at all' one or more of the six activities in the Activity limitations questions. These six...</p>	
Age (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Age (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Age is the length of time a person has been alive, measured in complete, elapsed years. It is measured as the difference between 'date of birth' and 6 March 2018.</p>	
Birthplace (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Birthplace (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Birthplace refers to the country where a person was born and uses the name of the country at the time of the census. Country is the current, short or official name of a country, dependency, or other area of particular geopolitical interest. The term is defined to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • independent countries recognised by the New Zealand Government • units that are recognised geographic areas <p>~...</p>	

Name	Description	Range
Census night address (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Census night address (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Census night address is the physical location of the dwelling where a person was located on census night. For passengers on overnight trains and buses, the recommended census night address is the destination of the passenger.</p>	
Census night population count (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Census night population count (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>The census night population count of New Zealand is a count of all people present in New Zealand on a given census night. This includes visitors from overseas who are counted on census night but excludes residents who are temporarily overseas on census night.</p> <p>The census night population count of an area (subnational count) is a count of all people present in that area on a given census night....</p>	
Census usually resident population count (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Census usually resident population count (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>The census usually resident population count of New Zealand is a count of all people who usually live in and were present in New Zealand on census night. It excludes overseas visitors and New Zealand residents who are temporarily overseas.</p> <p>The census usually resident population count of an area (subnational count) is a count of all people who usually live in that area and were present in New...</p>	
Cigarette smoking behaviour (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Cigarette smoking behaviour (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Cigarette smoking refers to the active smoking of one or more manufactured or hand-rolled tobacco cigarettes, from purchased or home-grown tobacco, per day, by a person aged 15 years and over.</p> <p>The term 'smoking' refers to active smoking behaviour, that is, the intentional inhalation of tobacco smoke. Smoking does not refer to, or include, passive smoking (the unintentional inhalation of tobacco...</p>	
Count of dwellings (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Count of dwellings (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>'Dwelling Counts' refers to the overall count for dwellings and also to counts at different geographic levels.</p> <p>A dwelling is any building or structure – or its parts – that is used, or intended to be used, for human habitation. It can be of a permanent or temporary nature and include structures such as houses, motels, hotels, prisons, motor homes, huts, and tents.</p> <p>There can be more than one ...</p>	
Dwelling occupancy status (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Dwelling occupancy status (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Dwelling occupancy status classifies each dwelling according to whether it is occupied, unoccupied, or under construction on census night.</p> <p>For census use, a dwelling is defined as occupied if it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • occupied at midnight on census night, or • occupied at any time during the 12 hours following midnight on census night unless the occupant(s) completed a form at another dwelling during this... 	

Name	Description	Range
Dwelling type (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Dwelling type (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Dwelling type</p> <p>Dwelling type classifies all dwellings (ie occupied dwellings, unoccupied dwellings, and dwellings under construction) according to their structure and function.</p> <p>Dwelling</p> <p>A dwelling is any building or structure - or its parts - that is used, or intended to be used, for human habitation. It can be of a permanent or temporary nature and include structures such as houses,...</p>	
Educational institution address (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Educational institution address (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Educational institution address is the physical location of an educational institution; distinguishing details can include the building name; street number, name and type; suburb or rural locality; and city, town, or district.</p>	
Ethnicity (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Ethnicity (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Ethnicity is the ethnic group or groups a person identifies with or has a sense of belonging to. It is a measure of cultural affiliation (in contrast to race, ancestry, nationality, or citizenship). Ethnicity is self-perceived and a person can belong to more than one ethnic group.</p> <p>An ethnic group is made up of people who have some or all of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a common proper name... 	
Families and households: extended family type (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Families and households: extended family type (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>An extended family is a group of related people who usually reside together:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • either as a family nucleus with one or more other related people, or • as two or more related family nuclei, with or without other related people. <p>Included are people who were absent on census night but who usually live in a particular dwelling and are members of an extended family in that dwelling, as long as they...</p>	
Families and households: family, extended family, and household total income and sources of income (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Families and households: family, extended family, and household total income and sources of income (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Total family, extended family, and household income</p> <p>Total family, extended family, and household income is derived by taking the sum of the median personal incomes (the representative value of the income band) of all members aged 15 and over of the family nucleus, extended family, or household.</p> <p>Sources of family, extended family, and household income</p> <p>Sources of family, extended...</p>	
Families and households: family type (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Families and households: family type (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Family type classifies family nuclei according to the presence or absence of couples, parents, and children.</p>	

Name	Description	Range
Families and households: household composition (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Families and households: household composition (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Household composition classifies households according to the relationships between usually resident people. The classification is based on how many and what type(s) of family nuclei were present in a household, and whether or not there were related or unrelated people present.</p>	
Hours worked in employment per week (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Hours worked in employment per week (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Hours worked in employment is the total number of hours usually worked in employment each week by a person aged 15 years and over who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worked one hour or more for pay, profit, or payment in kind, in a job, business, farm, or professional practice, or • worked one hour or more without pay in work that contributed directly to the operation of a business, farm, or professional practice operated... 	
Housing quality: dwelling dampness, mould, and access to basic amenities (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Housing quality: dwelling dampness, mould, and access to basic amenities (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Housing quality</p> <p>Housing quality refers to the adequacy of the structure (internal and external) and internal environment of a dwelling.</p> <p>Good quality housing is housing that is suitable for habitation. It provides sufficient shelter and protection from the outside environment, a healthy indoor environment (warm, safe, mould free, and dry), and contains the amenities needed for everyday...</p>	
Individual home ownership (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Individual home ownership (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Individual home ownership indicates whether or not a person aged 15 years and over owns (or partly owns) the dwelling they usually live in or holds the dwelling in a family trust.</p> <p>This variable was previously called tenure holder.</p> <p>This variable provides information on home ownership at the individual level ie whether individual people own their home or not. This is different to tenure of...</p>	
Industry (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Industry (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Industry is the type of activity undertaken by the organisation, enterprise, business, or unit of economic activity that employs one or more people aged 15 years and over.</p>	
Iwi (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Iwi (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>An iwi, or Māori tribe, is one of the largest kinship groupings and is generally made up of several hapū that are all descended from a common ancestor. Hapū are clusters of whānau where the whānau is usually an extended family grouping consisting of children, parents, often grandparents, and other closely related kin.</p> <p>For statistical purposes, an iwi is defined as a whakapapa-based kinship...</p>	

Name	Description	Range
Languages spoken (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Languages spoken (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Language spoken provides information on which languages, and how many, a person can speak or use.</p> <p>This includes New Zealand Sign Language.</p>	
Main means of travel to education (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Main means of travel to education (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Main means of travel to education is the usual method a person used to travel the longest distance to their place of education (for example, by bicycle, school or public bus, walking, or driving).</p> <p>"Usual" is the type of transport used most often - for example, the one used for the greatest number of days each week, month, or year. If there are two (or more) forms of transport used equally as...</p>	
Main means of travel to work (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Main means of travel to work (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Main means of travel to work is the usual method by which an employed person aged 15 years and over used to travel the longest distance to their place of employment (for example, by bicycle, public bus, walking, or driving).</p> <p>'Usual' is the type of transport used most often - for example, the one used for the greatest number of days each week, month, or year. If there are two (or more) forms of...</p>	
Main types of heating and fuel types used to heat dwellings (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Main types of heating and fuel types used to heat dwellings (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Main types of heating used</p> <p>The main types of heating used measures the types of heating that are usually used to heat an occupied private dwelling. It indicates the appliances used, and, in most cases, the fuels used (eg heat pump, fixed gas heater, wood burner). Any types of heating that are only used very rarely or are available but not used are excluded. Insulation is not a heating type.</p> <p>...</p>	
Māori descent (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Māori descent (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>A person is of Māori descent if they are the descendent of a person who has Māori descent or ancestry (these terms are used synonymously).</p> <p>The term Māori descent is based on a genealogical or biological concept, rather than on cultural affiliation to the Māori ethnic group. Information on cultural affiliations, or ethnicity, is collected in the census question on ethnic group. For the purposes...</p>	
Māori descent - electoral (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Māori descent - electoral (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>A person is of Māori descent if they are the descendent of a person who has Māori descent or ancestry (these terms are used synonymously).</p> <p>The term Māori descent is based on a genealogical or biological concept, rather than on cultural affiliation to the Māori ethnic group. Information on cultural affiliations, or ethnicity, is collected in the census question on ethnic group. For the purposes...</p>	

Name	Description	Range
Number of children born (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Number of children born (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Number of children born is the number of children ever born to each female aged 15 years and over, who usually resides in New Zealand. Stepchildren, adopted children, foster children, and wards of the State are not included.</p> <p>The word 'alive' has been removed from this question for 2018. Foetal deaths and stillborn children may now be included by respondents. However, the intent of the question...</p>	
Number of motor vehicles (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Number of motor vehicles (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>This number refers to motor vehicles that are available for private use by the usual residents of private dwellings. These vehicles must be mechanically operational, but not necessarily licensed or with a current warrant of fitness.</p> <p>Motor vehicles include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business vehicles available for private use by people in the dwelling • cars, four-wheel drive vehicles, station wagons, trucks, vans, and ... 	
Number of rooms and number of bedrooms (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Number of rooms and number of bedrooms (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Number of bedrooms</p> <p>A bedroom is defined as a room that is used, or intended to be used, for sleeping in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a room is considered to be a bedroom if it is furnished as a bedroom, even if it is not being used at the time of data collection. A bedroom should include a sleeping facility such as a bed or mattress and could include items such as a dresser or chest of drawers. It is counted as a... 	
Occupation (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Occupation (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>An occupation is a set of jobs that require the performance of similar or identical sets of tasks by employed people aged 15 years and over.</p>	
Qualifications: highest qualification (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Qualifications: highest qualification (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Qualification</p> <p>A qualification is a formally recognised award for educational or training attainment. Formal recognition means that the qualification is approved by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority or any formally recognised existing approval body in New Zealand or overseas, or their predecessors or any previous approval body.</p> <p>A qualification is defined as requiring full-time...</p>	
Qualifications: highest secondary school qualification (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Qualifications: highest secondary school qualification (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Qualification</p> <p>A qualification is a formally recognised award for educational or training attainment. Formal recognition means that the qualification is approved by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority or any formally recognised existing approval body in New Zealand or overseas, or their predecessors or any previous approval body.</p> <p>A qualification is defined as requiring full-time...</p>	

Name	Description	Range
Qualifications: post-school qualification level of attainment, field of study, and location (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Qualifications: post-school qualification level of attainment, field of study, and location (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Qualification</p> <p>A qualification is a formally recognised award for educational or training attainment. Formal recognition means that the qualification is approved by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority or any formally recognised existing approval body in New Zealand or overseas, or their predecessors or any previous approval body.</p> <p>A qualification is defined as requiring full-time...</p>	
Relationship status: legally registered relationship status and partnership status in current relationship (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Relationship status: legally registered relationship status and partnership status in current relationship (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Relationship status is a person's reported status with respect to the marriage laws or customs of the country. It is collected for any person aged 15 years and over, who usually resides in New Zealand.</p> <p>There are two types of relationship status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legally registered relationship status (previously known as legal marital status): a person's status with respect to registered marriage or... 	
Religious affiliation (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Religious affiliation (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Religious affiliation is the self-identified association of a person with a religion, denomination, or sub-denominational religious group.</p> <p>A religion is a set of beliefs and practices that usually involves acknowledging a higher power, and guides people's conduct and morals. Religious affiliation can have multiple responses as people may have affiliation with more than one religion or...</p>	
Sector of landlord (information about a variable and its quality)	<p>Sector of landlord (information about a variable and its quality)</p> <p>Sector of landlord refers to the type of organisation or person from whom households rent or lease private occupied dwellings. It can be the private sector (private person, trust, or business) or the state sector (for example, Housing New Zealand Corporation).</p> <p>A rented private dwelling is a dwelling that is not owned by the usual resident(s) and for which the usual resident(s) makes rent...</p>	
Sector of ownership (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Sector of ownership (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>The sector of ownership identifies the part of the economy that owns an organisation, enterprise, business, or unit of economic activity. Examples are central or local government, or private ownership.</p>	
Sex (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Sex (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Sex is the distinction between males and females based on the biological differences in sexual characteristics.</p>	

Name	Description	Range
Sources of personal income (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Sources of personal income (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Sources of personal income identifies all the various sources from which a person aged 15 years and over received income in the 12 months ending 6 March 2018.</p> <p>In the census it is generally only realistic to collect information on money income. This is income that a person can normally recall or can readily retrieve from their financial records. Money income is money flow from the deployment of...</p>	
Status in employment (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Status in employment (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Status in employment classifies employed people aged 15 years and over according to whether they were working for themselves or for other people in their main job.</p> <p>Employed people are categorised into one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • paid employee • employer • self-employed and without employees • unpaid family worker. 	
Study participation (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Study participation (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Participation in education or training measures those attending, studying, or enrolled in tertiary institutions, school, early childhood education, or any other place of education or training. It is grouped into full-time study (20 hours or more a week), part-time study (less than 20 hours a week), and those not studying. In 2013 the subject population for this variable was the census usually...</p>	
Tenure of household (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Tenure of household (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Tenure of household indicates whether a household in a private dwelling rents, owns, or holds that dwelling in a family trust, and whether payment is made by the household for the right to reside in that dwelling.</p> <p>Tenure of household does not refer to the tenure of the land on which the dwelling is situated. A dwelling held in a family trust is owned by the family trust, so the household does...</p>	
Total personal income (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Total personal income (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Total personal income received is the total before-tax income of a person in the 12 months ended 31 March 2018. The information is collected as income bands rather than in actual dollars.</p> <p>For further information on what was considered as income, please refer to the [Sources of personal income - Information by Variable](...</p>	
Unpaid activities (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Unpaid activities (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Unpaid activities cover activities performed in the four weeks before 6 March 2018, without payment, for people living either in the same household, or outside. This includes any help or voluntary work through any organisation, group, or marae.</p>	

Name	Description	Range
Usual residence address (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Usual residence address (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Usual residence is the address of the dwelling where a person considers that they usually live. The 2018 Census provides the following guidelines for identifying usual residence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if you are a primary or secondary school student at boarding school, give your home address • if you are a tertiary student, give the address where you live during term • if you live in more than one dwelling, give... 	
Usual residence one year ago (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Usual residence one year ago (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Usual residence one year ago is a person's usual residence on 6 March 2017, which may be different to their current usual residence (6 March 2018).</p> <p>The usual residence one year ago indicator is a person's usual residence one year ago in relation to their usual residence on 6 March 2018. It provides information on the migration of people within New Zealand and of those who have arrived from...</p>	
Usual residence five years ago (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Usual residence five years ago (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Usual residence five years ago is a person's usual residence on 5 March 2013, which may be different to their current usual residence (6 March 2018). For the 2018 Census, this is not derived from a census question but by linking of 2018 Census respondents (usual residence in 2018) to their 2013 Census record (usual residence in 2013).</p> <p>The usual residence five years ago indicator is a person's...</p>	
Weekly rent paid by household (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Weekly rent paid by household (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Weekly rent paid by households is the total amount of money spent weekly by a household on obtaining shelter in a private dwelling. This sum normally excludes payments for the use of furniture and utilities (such as electricity, gas, and water) and for the provision of special services such as washing or cooking.</p>	
Work and labour force status (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Work and labour force status (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Work and labour force status classifies a person aged 15 years and over by their inclusion in or exclusion from the labour force. For an employed person, it distinguishes between full-time employment (30 hours or more per week) or part-time employment (fewer than 30 hours per week). A person who was not employed is classified as either 'unemployed' or 'not in the labour force'.</p> <p>Note that the...</p>	
Workplace address (information about this variable and its quality)	<p>Workplace address (information about this variable and its quality)</p> <p>Workplace address</p> <p>Workplace address is the physical location of a workplace; distinguishing details can include the building name; street number, name and type; suburb or rural locality; and city, town, or district. The census data on workplace address relates to the workplace address for the main job held by an individual. This is the job in which a person worked the most hours....</p>	

Name	Description	Range
Years at usual residence (information about this variable and its quality)	Years at usual residence (information about this variable and its quality) Years at usual residence is the number of completed years up to census night that a person has lived at their usual residence. Short-term absence may be ignored, but long-term absence of 12 months or more is excluded.	
Years since arrival in New Zealand (information about this variable and its quality)	Years since arrival in New Zealand (information about this variable and its quality) Years since arrival in New Zealand is the number of completed years up to census night, since a person born overseas first arrived in New Zealand to live, irrespective of any intervening absences, whether temporary or long term.	