

Statistical area 1 dataset for 2018 Census – footnotes for dwelling, updated November 2021

4 November 2021: We updated footnotes 12 (main type of heating) and 14 (fuel type for heating) to explain the coding of residual categories for main type of heating and main type of fuel variables in the 2018 Census.

About the 2018 Census dataset

We combined data from the census forms with administrative data to create the 2018 Census dataset, which meets Stats NZ's quality criteria for population structure information.

We added real data about real people to the dataset where we were confident the people should be counted but hadn't completed a census form. We also used data from the 2013 Census and administrative sources and statistical imputation methods to fill in some missing characteristics of people and dwellings.

An independent panel of experts has assessed the quality of the 2018 Census dataset. The panel has endorsed Stats NZ's overall methods and concluded that the use of government administrative records has improved the coverage of key variables such as age, sex, ethnicity, and place. The panel's [Initial report of the 2018 Census External Data Quality Panel](#) (September 2019) assessed the methodologies used by Stats NZ to produce the final dataset, as well as the quality of some of the key variables.

Its [second report](#) (December 2019) assessed an additional 31 variables.

In its third report, [Final report of the 2018 Census External Data Quality Panel](#) (February 2020), the panel made 24 recommendations, several relating to preparations for the 2023 Census. Along with this report, the panel, supported by Stats NZ, produced a series of graphs summarising the sources of data for key 2018 Census individual variables, [2018 Census External Data Quality Panel: Data sources for key 2018 Census individual variables](#).

Footnotes for all tables

Due to changes in the 2018 Census methodology and lower than anticipated response rates, time series data should be interpreted with care.

[Quick guide to the 2018 Census](#) outlines the key changes we introduced as we prepared for the 2018 Census and the changes we made once collection was complete.

The quality rating of a variable provides an overall evaluation of 2018 Census data quality for that single variable, at the highest levels of classification. There is variability in the quality of data at smaller geographies. For more information on quality ratings by variable, please see [Data quality ratings for the 2018 Census variables](#).

Geographic boundaries as at 1 January 2018. See [Statistical standard for geographic areas 2018](#).

SA1 dataset products are unable to process a macron (tohuto). Where a macron (tohuto) for a name has been officially recognised and gazetted by the New Zealand Geographic Board, or determined under the Local Government Act 2002 or the Local Electoral Act 2001, it has not been applied to that geography's name.

CURP refers to the census usually resident population count.

CNP refers to the census night population count.

Data quality rating for variables

1. The dwelling type variable is rated as moderate quality. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions, and data quality.
2. The number of rooms variable is rated as moderate quality. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions, and data quality.
3. The number of bedrooms variable is rated as high quality. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions, and data quality.
4. The main types of heating variable is rated as moderate quality. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions, and data quality.
5. Assessment of quality for the fuel types used to heat dwellings variable was included in the assessment of the main types of heating variable. The main types of heating variable is rated as moderate quality. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions, and data quality.
6. The dwelling occupancy status variable did not receive a quality rating in 2018. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions.
7. Access to basic amenities is one of the housing quality variables. The housing quality variables are rated as moderate quality. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions, and data quality.
8. The dwelling dampness indicator is one of the housing quality variables. The housing quality variables are rated as moderate quality. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions, and data quality.
9. The dwelling mould indicator is one of the housing quality variables. The housing quality variables are rated as moderate quality. [Information by variable](#) has more information eg definitions, and data quality.

Confidentiality

The 2018 Census confidentiality rules have been applied to 2006, 2013, and 2018 data. These rules protect the confidentiality of individuals, families, households, dwellings, and undertakings in 2018 Census data. Counts are calculated using fixed random rounding to base 3 (FRR3) and

suppression of 'sensitive' counts less than six, where tables report multiple geographic variables and/or small populations. Individual figures may not always sum to stated totals.

For more information on the most recent 2018 Census confidentiality rules see [Applying confidentiality rules to 2018 Census data and summary of changes since 2013.](#)

Footnotes for specific categories of variables

10. At SA1 level, there may be some areas with large differences in dwelling type counts between 2013 and 2018. This could be due to real-world change, a change in how the data was collected or classified, or a difference in coverage rates.
11. The 2018 data for number of rooms has data quality issues and is not comparable with 2006 and 2013. See [Information by variable](#) for more information on number of rooms.
12. Dwellings using more than one main type of heating are counted in each stated category. Responses for 0.7% of all private occupied dwellings provided one or more main type of heating as well as a response which was categorised as either 'Response unidentifiable' or 'Response outside scope' or both. These dwellings are counted in the 'Not elsewhere included' category as well as in each applicable stated main type of heating category.
13. This information was first collected in 2018. It is not available for previous censuses.
14. Dwellings using more than one fuel type for heating are counted in each stated category. Responses for 1.0% of all private occupied dwellings provided one or more fuel types for heating as well as a response which was categorised as either 'Response unidentifiable' or 'Response outside scope' or both. These dwellings are counted in the 'Not elsewhere included' category as well as in each applicable stated fuel type for heating category. This is different to the approach in the 2006 and 2013 Censuses when all types of fuel ever used to heat the dwelling was the measurement concept. In the outputs produced for those two census years, output counts produced were for one or more fuel types for heating, response unidentifiable, or not stated.
15. This data is derived from the question 'what heating types are used in this dwelling'. In previous censuses, people were asked for fuel type used in this dwelling, so some caution must be used when interpreting time series data.
16. The 2018 Census counted fewer private dwellings in Marlborough Sounds East, Marlborough Sounds West, and Marlborough Sounds Coastal Marine than existed at census time. Stats NZ apologises for this undercount and the inconvenience it is causing data users. If you intend to use dwelling counts at this geography, we recommend using the estimates available at [Correction to Marlborough Dwelling Count.](#)
17. Households reporting access to more than one basic amenity were counted in each stated category.

18. Analysis of the relationship between non-response to the 2018 Census and deprivation indicates that it is likely the census data under-represents the level of housing quality issues in New Zealand to some extent.
19. Unoccupied non-private dwellings were not collected in 2006 and 2013 Censuses.
20. 'Total unoccupied private dwellings' consists of the categories: 'Residents Away', 'Empty Dwelling' .
21. 'Total damp' consists of the categories: 'Always damp', 'Sometimes damp'.
22. 'Total mould' consists of the categories: 'Mould over A4 size – always', 'Mould over A4 size – sometimes'.

Symbols

- C confidential
- .. figure not available

Source: Stats NZ



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