

Where do I get help?

If you need help, ask your census enumerator who delivers and collects the forms from your home.

Another way is to phone the census toll-free helpline number. This number will be operating from 19 February 2001.

The number to call is **0800-80-2001**.

If English is a second language for you, ask your enumerator for an information brochure in your own language.

New migrants

Help is available if you don't know how to fill in the census form. Ask a friend or phone 0800-80-2001 for interpreting services. There will be someone to help you.

Interpreting services are provided in:

- Māori
- Samoan
- Tongan
- Korean
- Mandarin
- Cantonese

There are twenty Census areas across New Zealand each having a manager and a kaitakawaenga.

The census toll-free helpline

You can phone the census helpline from anywhere in New Zealand at no cost.



Phone

0800-80-2001

from 19 February 2001.



www.stats.govt.nz

Census
Tatauranga



Tautokotia, kei mahue koe. Make sure you count.

All about Census 2001

6 March 2001



What is a census?

A census is an official count of the total number of people and dwellings in our country. A census individual form must be filled in by everybody in New Zealand. Parents will need to fill in a form for each of their children, even newborn babies. There are questions about a range of subjects including age, ethnic group, employment and qualifications.

Each household will also be given one dwelling form. One member of the household fills out this form.



When is the next census in New Zealand?

The next Census of Population and Dwellings will be held on 6 March 2001.

Why is a census held?

In New Zealand a census is held every five years. This is a legal requirement under the Statistics Act 1975.

It is extremely important that accurate information is collected. This information is used as a basis for future planning within our communities.

How is census information used?

Facts about the population are used by government, business, local councils, community groups, schools and individuals to assess needs and to plan future services.

One example could be that a new school is needed in an area because census information has indicated that a lot of young families have moved there.

How does census affect you?

If everyone provides accurate information, decisions can be made about essential local and national services such as the location of roads, shops, health care centres and schools. Over a five-year period, our population and its needs change. This information shows what has changed.

Census information also helps planners decide how much money will be needed for housing assistance, welfare programmes, job training schemes and new migrant services such as language classes.

Your information is confidential

By law, all Statistics New Zealand staff must keep your information confidential.

No other person, organisation or government department can obtain information from the census about an individual person.

This includes Department of Work and Income, Inland Revenue, ACC, the Police and New Zealand Immigration Service.

Statistics New Zealand asks for names and addresses to ensure we collect the correct number of forms from each dwelling and to help determine family groupings.

How does a census work?

Census forms are delivered to your home several days before Census Day, on 6 March 2001. This gives you time to look at the questions to see if you understand everything that is being asked. An enumerator will collect the forms several days after the census.

The person who delivers and collects census forms is called an enumerator. This person will carry a special blue shoulder bag and will have a Statistics New Zealand badge with their photograph on it.