

What THE CENSUS Tells US

The census was held on the 5th of March 2013, two years after it was cancelled as a result of the earthquake on the 22nd of February, 2011.

The Canterbury region has undergone significant changes since the previous census was conducted in 2006. Whilst Statistics New Zealand is yet to release all of the data, the early results of the census indicate how the profile of our population has changed. Consideration of these changes is crucial to the planning of future health services in Canterbury.

Population change in greater Christchurch from 2006-2013



- +4,596** Rolleston has had an increase of 4,596 residents. This is the largest growth of any of the city's satellite towns.
- Over 50%** of current residents who have moved from red zone areas of Christchurch and Waimakariri, since 2008, have moved 5km or less.
- Over 40%** of the employed population in the Selwyn and Waimakariri districts work in Christchurch.

There has been a 2% decrease in usual residents in Christchurch City, compared with 2006. Not surprisingly, there has been a significant loss in residents from the central and eastern parts of the city.

However, the census shows that residents that have moved from red zone areas within the last five years have not tended to move far away. The majority of residents that were living in red zone areas of Christchurch and Waimakariri (including the Port Hills), in 2008, have moved five kilometres or less.

The movement to the districts surrounding Christchurch has contributed to Canterbury having three of the fastest growing districts in New Zealand: Selwyn (1st), Waimakariri (3rd) and Ashburton (5th).

9,837 fewer usual residents in the Christchurch East electorate area.

16.7% increase in the usual resident population of the Waimakariri District

32.6% increase in the usual resident population of the Selwyn District

13.4% increase in the usual resident population of the Ashburton District

1.2% decrease in the number of families with dependent children.

9.8% decrease in one-parent families with dependent children.

1,281 more two-or-more family households than in 2006.



Our families and households

There has been a change in family and household composition. There has been a small decrease in the total number of families with dependent children. Interestingly, there has been a large 9.8% decrease in the number of one-parent families with dependent children. There are also 1,281 more two-or-more family households than in 2006, indicating that more families are living together in the same house.

Our population is becoming more ethnically diverse.

We now have greater proportions of Māori, Pacific and Asian ethnicities than in 2006. The percentage of Māori has increased from 7.4% to 8.2%. Overall our Māori population are younger, with 43.7% aged 0-19 (compared to 25.5% of the total Canterbury population).



8.2% are Māori.



2.6% are Pacific.



7.5% are Asian.

15.0% of our population are aged 65 years or older, up from 13.4% in 2006.

11.4% of the total New Zealand resident population live in Canterbury.

14.5% of those aged 15 years or older smoke regularly, down from 18.8% in 2006.

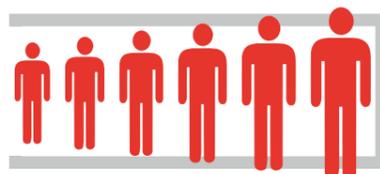


482,181* residents.



Our population growth

Our resident population has increased from 466,404 in 2006 to 482,181 in 2013. This is a rate of growth of 3.4%. Nationally there has been a 5.3% rate of growth.



Our rebuild population

There has been a noticeable increase in the number of males aged 20-29 years of 2,841 since 2006. In comparison, there are only 228 more females of this age. This reflects the workers coming into the region for the Christchurch rebuild.

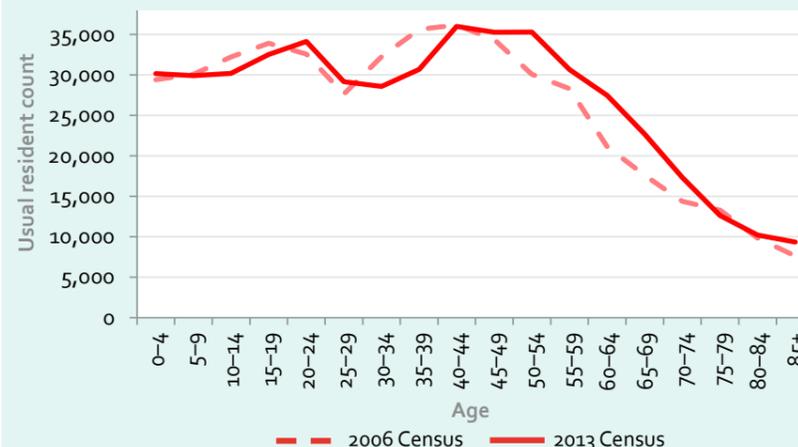
2,841 more males aged 20-29 than in 2006.



Our population is aging

Fifteen percent of our population are now aged 65 years or older. This is higher than the national percentage of people aged 65 years or older (14.3%).

CDHB usual resident count by five year age group in 2006 and 2013



What does this mean?

Our aging population
The Canterbury DHB continues to have an increasing elderly population. While progress has been made to address the needs of older people, new service models will continue to be developed.

Our rebuild population
The rebuild population will require services to meet their health needs. While most of this need will be focused on acute issues, it is important this population develops an ongoing point of access to health services by enrolment in general practice.

Population growth around Christchurch
The increased population in Christchurch's satellite towns is in both younger and older age groups. In consideration of future health services, the provision of general practice is a key requirement, as well as mobile community services that operate in people's homes and communities.

General Practice Enrolment
There was a decrease of approximately 5,000 enrolments in general practices in eastern Christchurch following the earthquakes. This is lower than the total number of residents that have left eastern Christchurch. This indicates that many people have retained general practice enrolment close to their former residence.

What we do not know*

Population estimates & projections
The current Statistics New Zealand population estimates and population projections are still based upon the 2006 Census results. Updated population estimates using the 2013 Census results will be available in August 2014. Updated population projections will be available in December 2014.

The 'real' number of rebuild workers
Our resident population only includes people that listed their usual residence as being in our region. Rebuild workers that have come from other parts of the country, or overseas, and do not consider Canterbury to be their place of usual residence, were not counted in our resident population.

Data sources: Statistics New Zealand, Census of Population and Dwellings, 2013.

Distance moved analysis provided by the Strategy and Planning Group – Christchurch City Council.

CENSUS

Demographic Changes By District

--- 2006 Census — 2013 Census

66 fewer residents in Kaikoura than in 2006.



65+

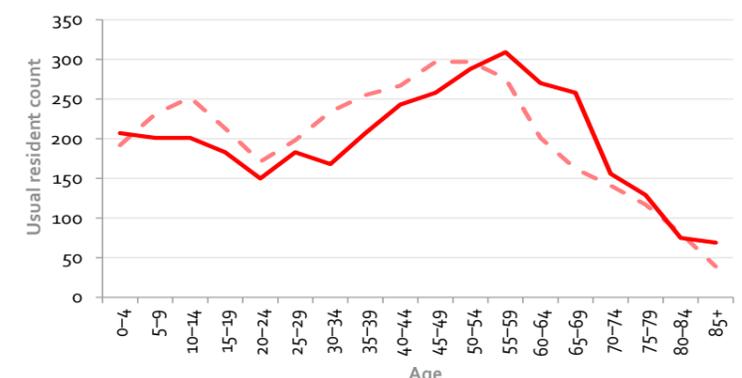
17.8% of Kaikoura residents are Māori



19.4% of Kaikoura residents are aged 65 years or older, up from 14.9% in 2006. This is the highest proportion of older people than any other district in Canterbury.

Kaikoura

Usual Resident Count By Five Year Age Group In 2006 & 2013



6,987 fewer residents in Christchurch than in 2006.



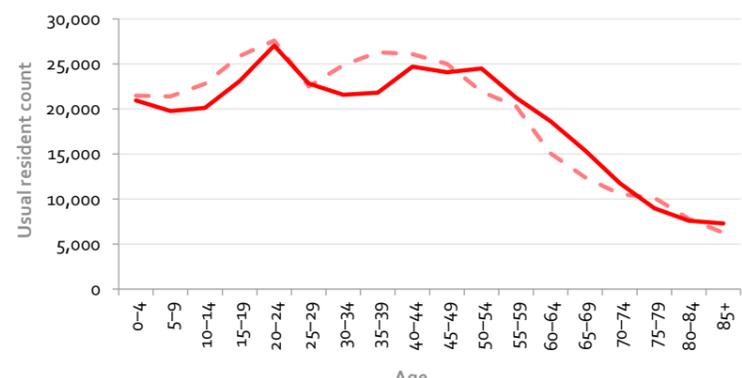
2,952 fewer families with dependent children in Christchurch.

5,106 fewer females in Christchurch aged 15-34 years old. There are 1,188 fewer males in the same age group.



Christchurch

Usual Resident Count By Five Year Age Group In 2006 & 2013



1,053 more residents in Hurunui than in 2006.

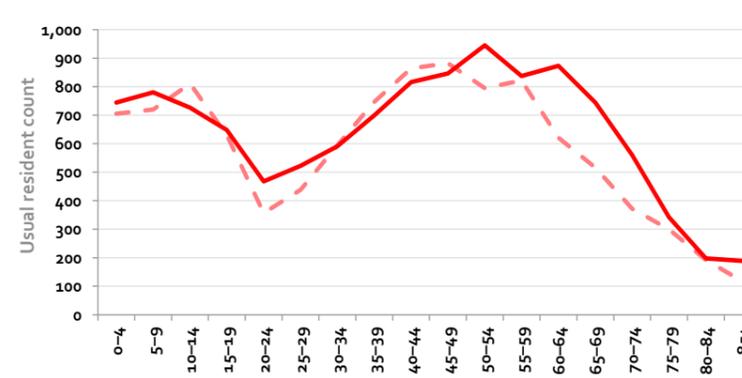


65+

17.6% of Hurunui residents are aged 65 years or older, up from 14.3% in 2006.

Hurunui

Usual Resident Count By Five Year Age Group In 2006 & 2013



10,953 more residents in Selwyn than in 2006. This has made Selwyn the fastest growing district in New Zealand.

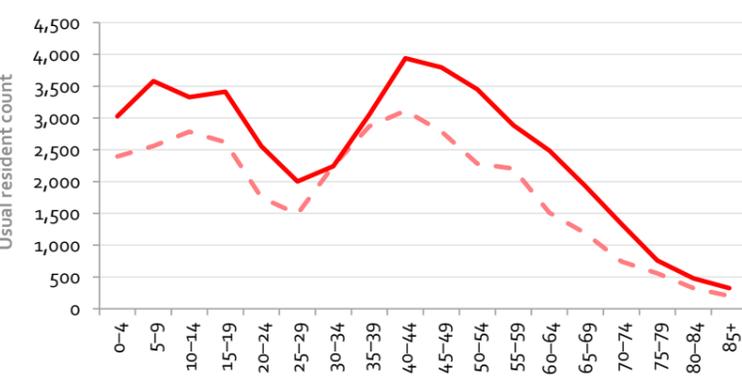


1,338 more families with dependent children in Selwyn than in 2006.

22.3% of Selwyn residents are under the age of 15. This is the highest proportion of any district in Canterbury.

Selwyn

Usual Resident Count By Five Year Age Group In 2006 & 2013



16.8% of Waimakariri residents are aged 65 years or older, up from 13.9% in 2006.



65+

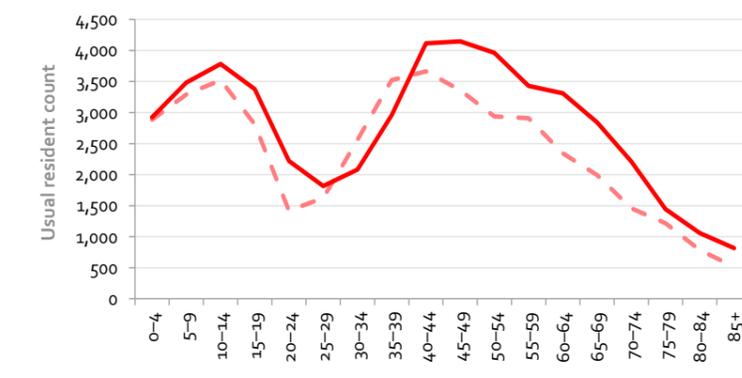
7,155 more residents in Waimakariri than in 2006.

63% of those living in red zone areas of Waimakariri in 2008 that have moved within the last five years have stayed in the district.



Waimakariri

Usual Resident Count By Five Year Age Group In 2006 & 2013



3,669 more residents in Ashburton than in 2006.



3.4% of Ashburton residents are of Pacific ethnicity, up from 1.4% in 2006. This is the highest proportion of any district in Canterbury.

1,050 more residents in Ashburton aged 15-34 years old than in 2006.

Ashburton

Usual Resident Count By Five Year Age Group In 2006 & 2013

