



# The Way the Wind Blows: Changing Demographics in New Zealand

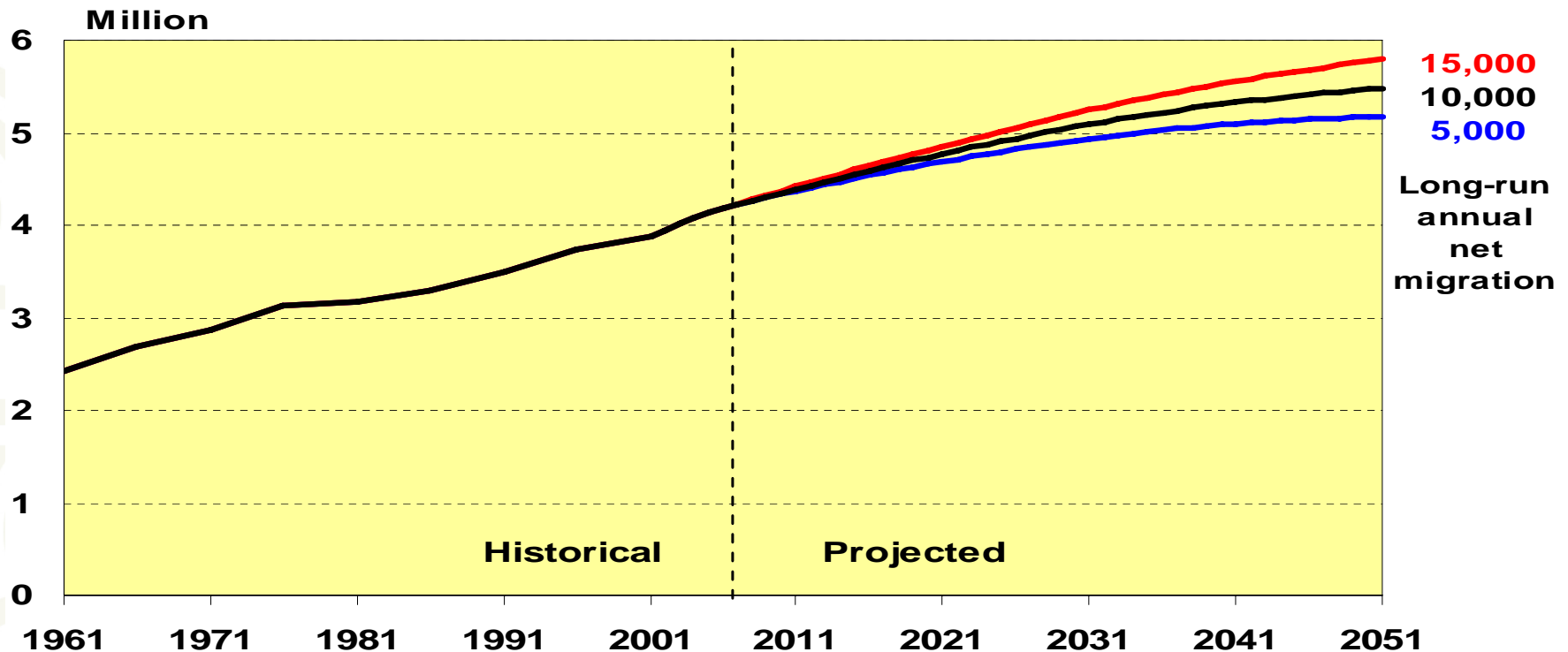
**Mansoor Khawaja**  
**Principal Demographer**  
**Statistics New Zealand**

## AIM

- This presentation is about the changing demographic landscape of New Zealand. It will cover:
  - Slow growth to 5 million mark, and its dynamics
  - Age Structure shifts, and Greying of Population
  - Diversity in Regional Structures
  - Changing Ethnic Mosaic
  - Family Formation Norms: how things have changed
  - Older New Zealanders – A Profile
  - Challenges, Opportunities and Policy Implications
  - Concluding Thoughts

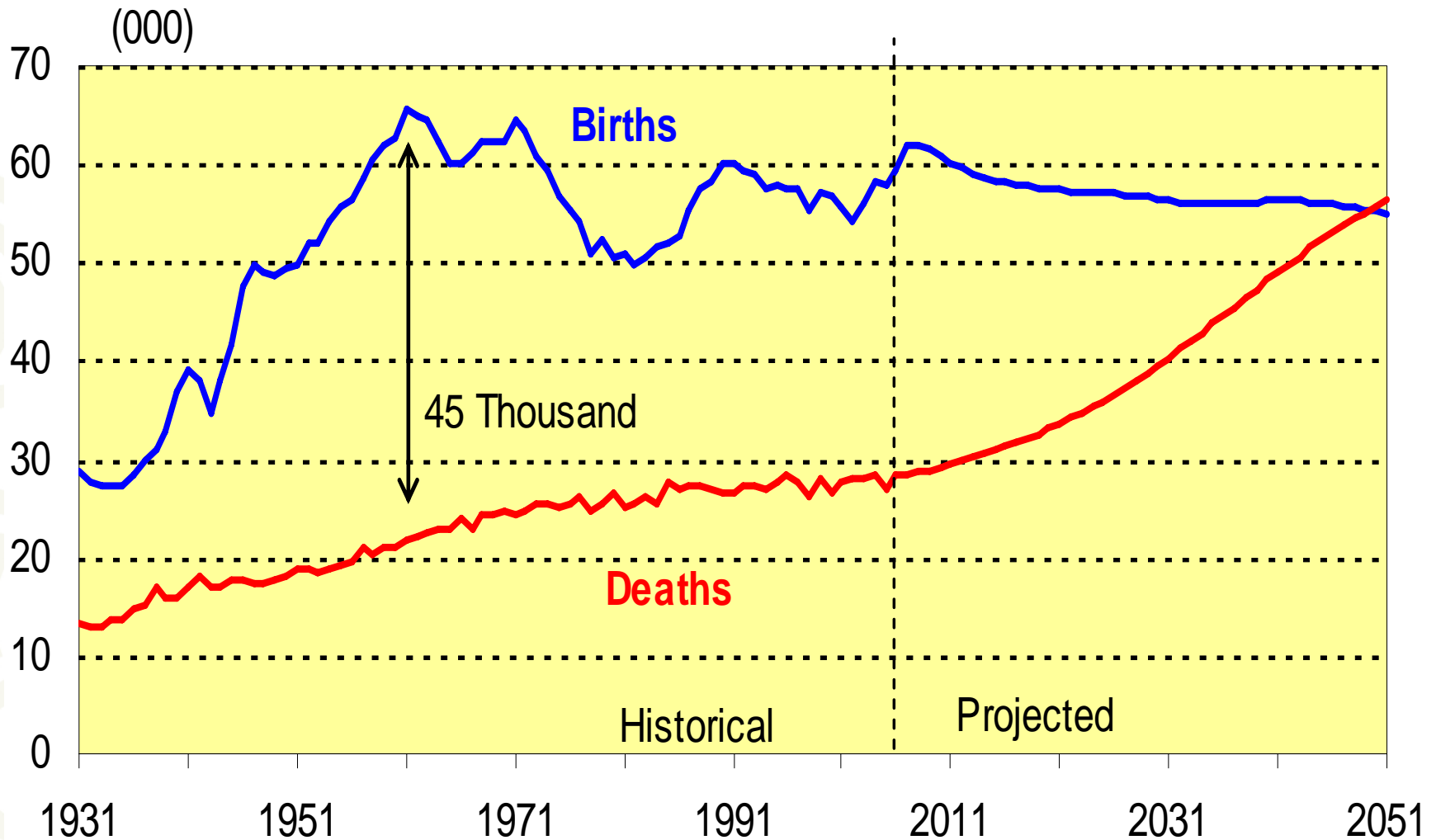


## Future Growth Prospects: Slow road to 5 Million mark and beyond

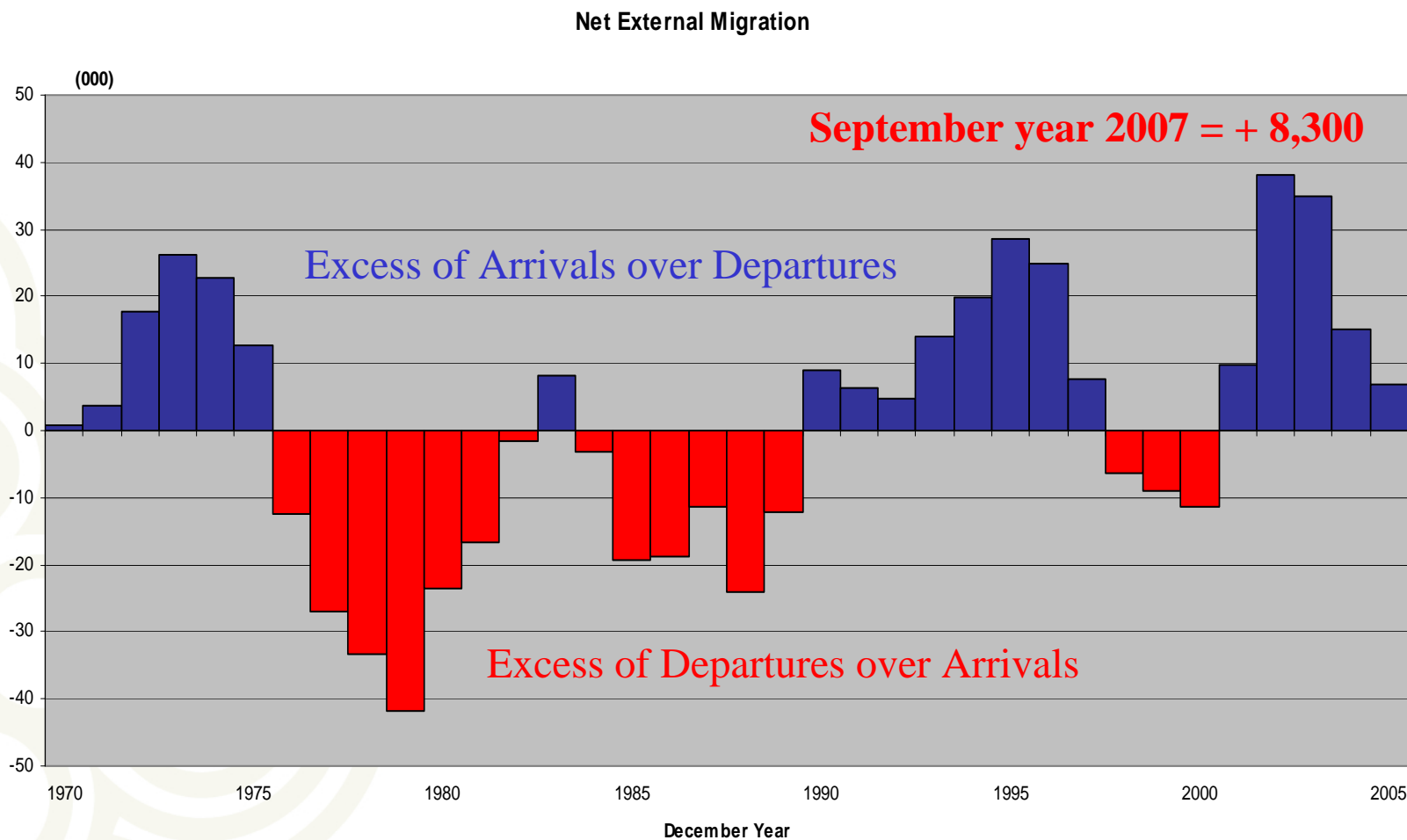


Projected: (1) Total Fertility Rate = 1.90 births per woman.  
(2) Life Expectancy at Birth: Men (84.5 years) ; Women (88.0 years), by 2061.

## Shrinking Natural Increase: **More Deaths than Births!!!**



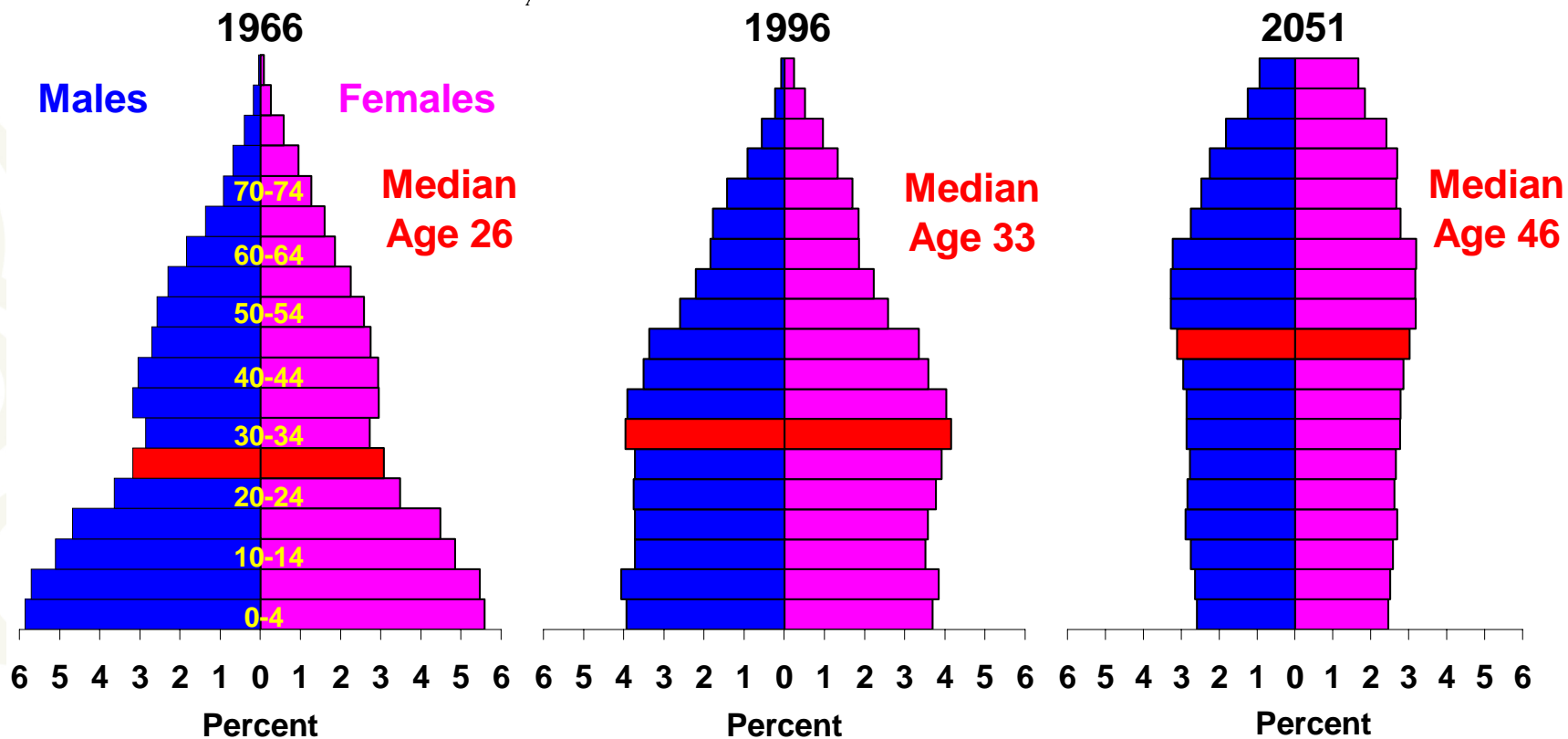
# Highs and Lows of Net External Migration\*, New Zealand, 1970-2006.



\* Difference between permanent and long-term (PLT) Arrivals and PLT Departures.

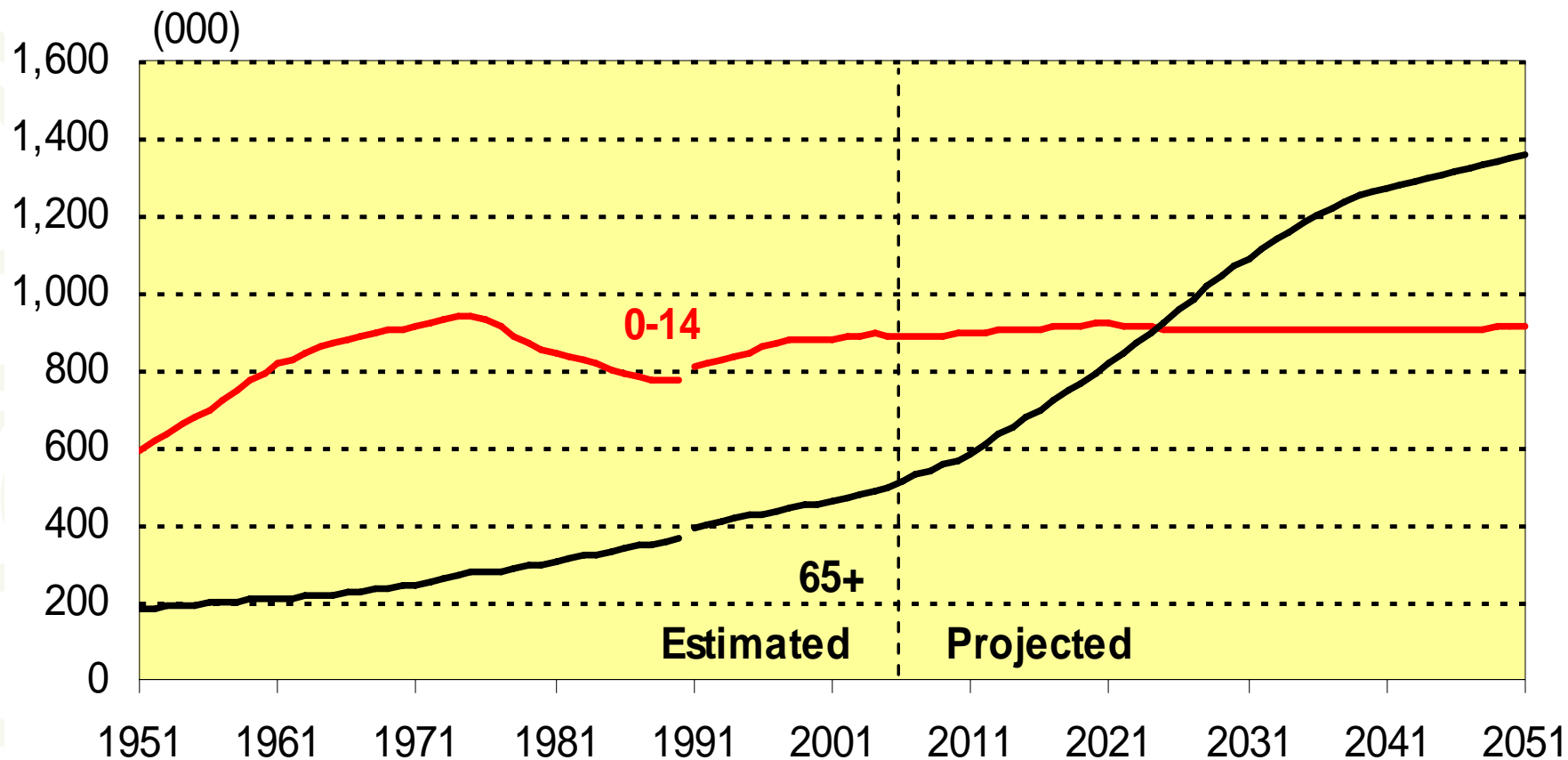
# Greying New Zealand:

**Population Ageing is not a Myth, it is a Reality!**

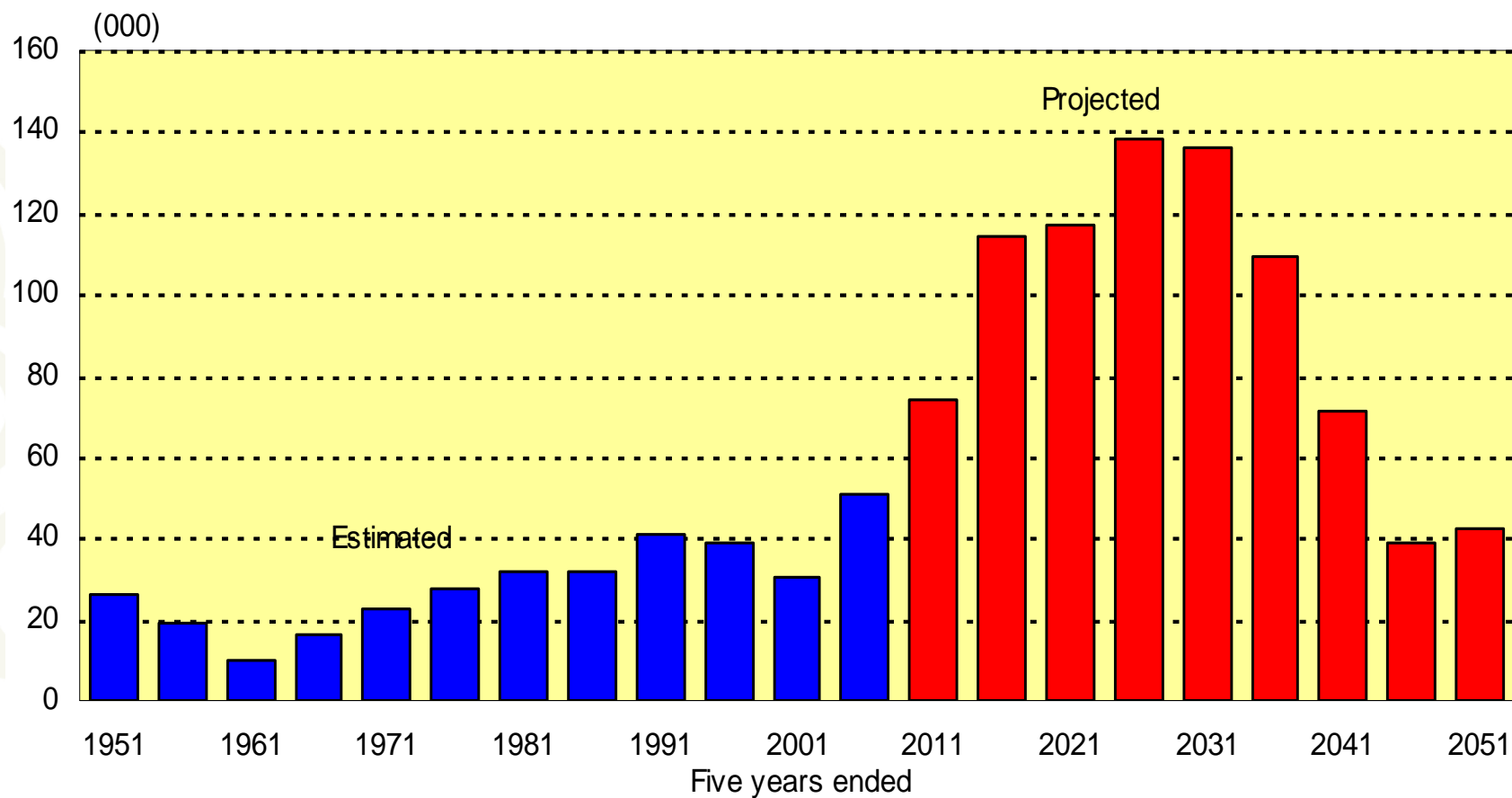


**\* 2006 Census: Median age = 35.9 years**

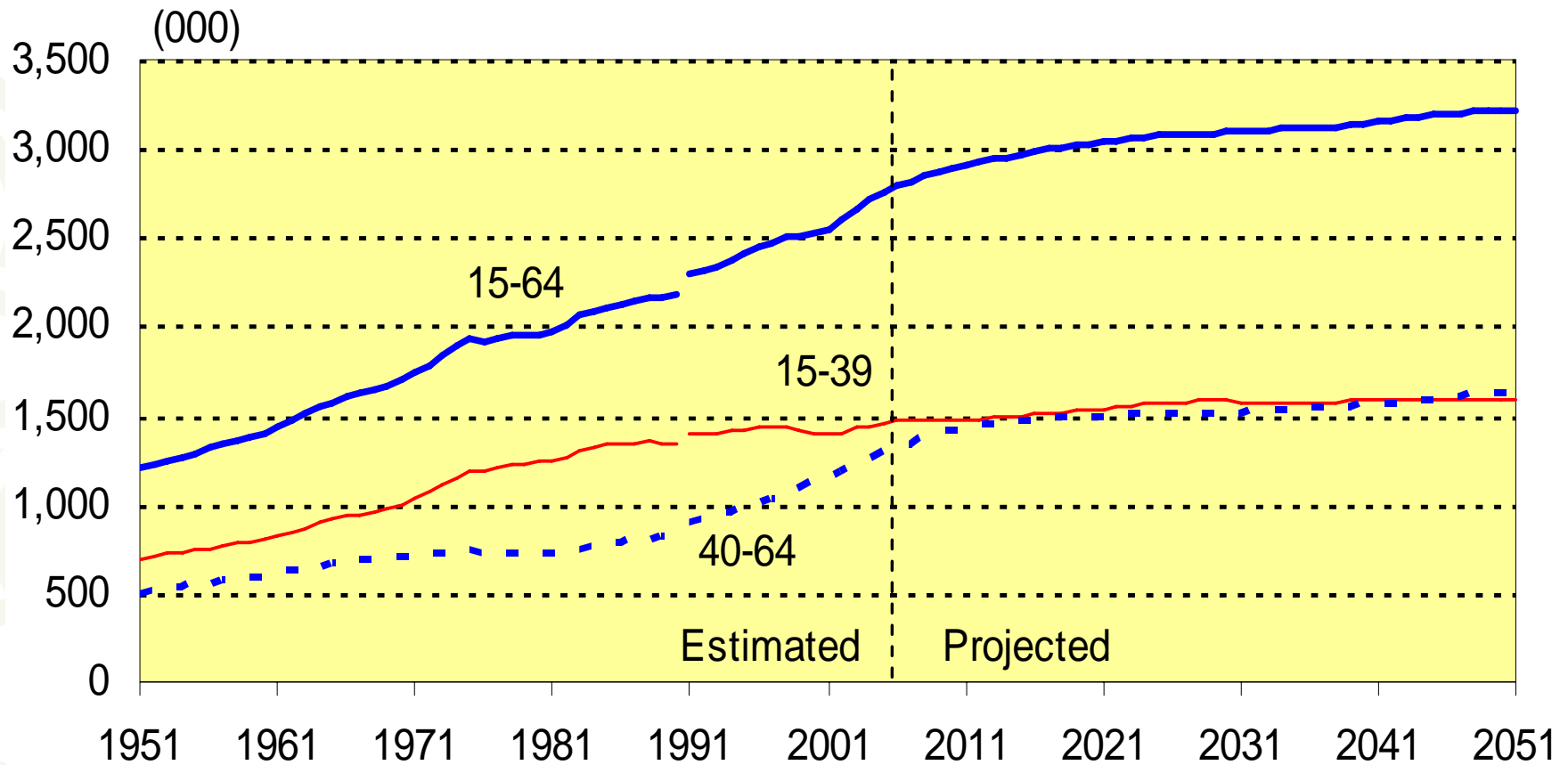
## Age Structure Changes: Fewer Children (<15) and More Senior Citizens (65+)!



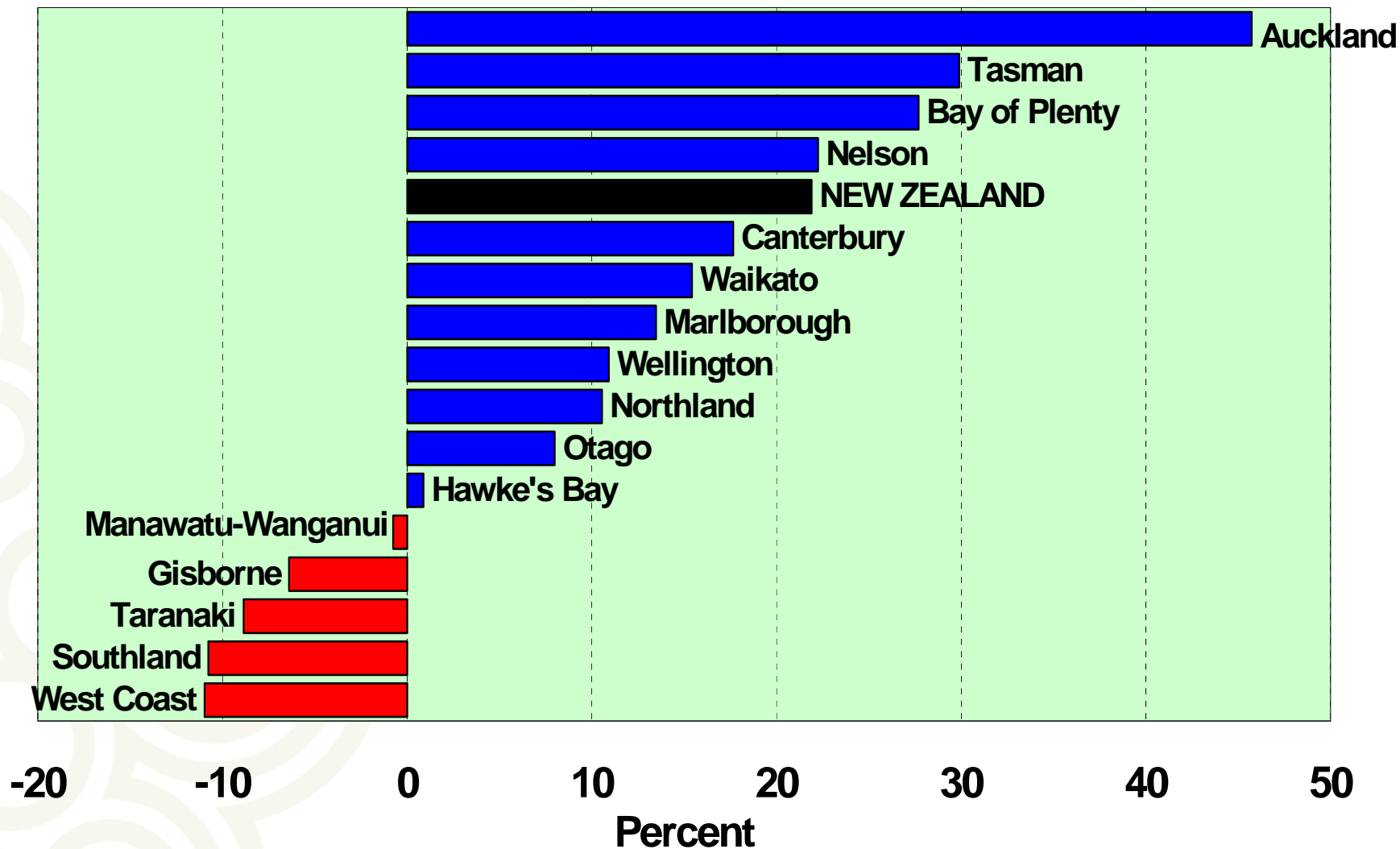
# Growth of 65+ Population, 1951-2051



## Working-age population takes on an older profile

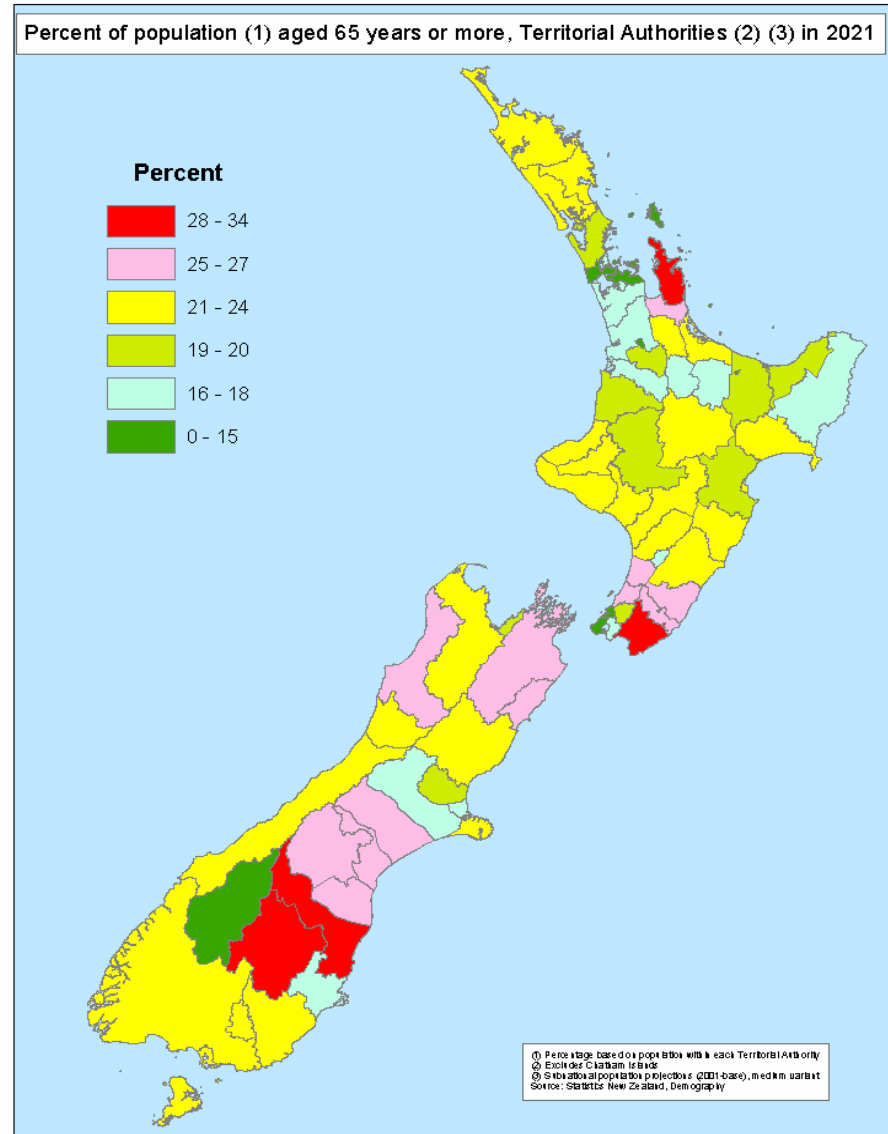


## Projected Regional Population Change, 2002–2026



# Aging Across New Zealand

**Projected Percentage of Population aged 65 years and over, Territorial Authorities, New Zealand, 2021.**  
**(New Zealand: 17.6 %)**





## CHANGING ETHNIC MOSAIC, 2001-2021

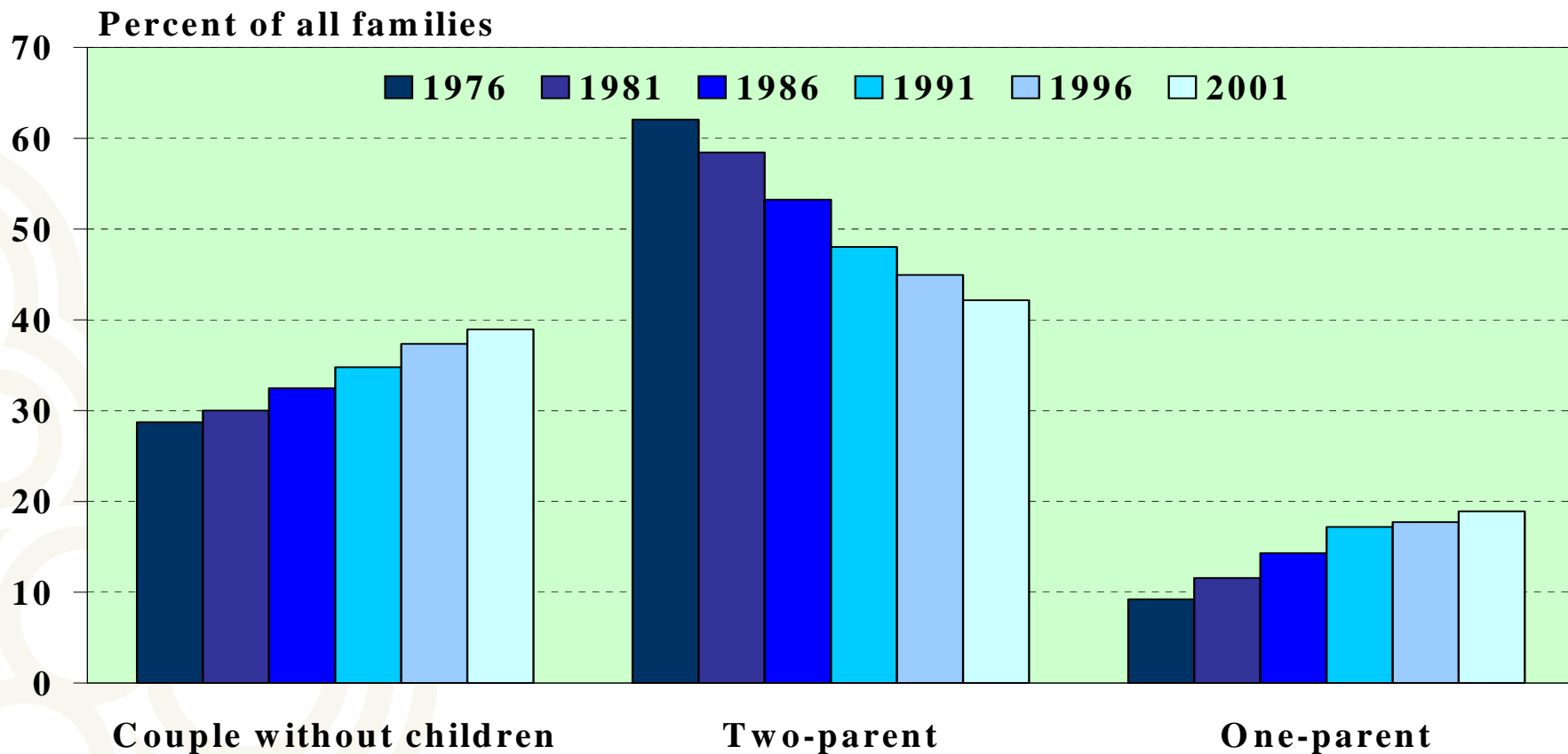
| Ethnic Group    | Population   |              |           | Total Fertility  | Median Age  |             |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                 | 2001         | 2021         | Increase  | Rate (2001)      | 2001        | 2021        |
|                 | (000)        |              | (Percent) | Births per woman | Years       |             |
| European        | 3,074        | 3,226        | 5         | 1.77             | 36.9        | 44.3        |
| Maori           | 586          | 758          | 29        | 2.59             | 22.1        | 26.4        |
| Pacific         | 262          | 417          | 59        | 2.94             | 21.4        | 23.7        |
| Asian           | 270          | 670          | 145       | 1.67             | 28.6        | 36.2        |
| <b>Total NZ</b> | <b>3,880</b> | <b>4,594</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>1.97</b>      | <b>34.7</b> | <b>40.3</b> |

Source: Statistics New Zealand, Ethnic Population Projections, 2001(base) - 2021

## Ethnicity and Ageing: Larger growth expected in the older component of the ethnic minorities

| Ethnic group | Population aged 65 years and over |      |            |                |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------|------------|----------------|
|              | 2001                              | 2021 | change (%) | As a % of Popn |
|              | (000)                             |      |            |                |
| European     | 426                               | 695  | 63         | 22             |
| Maori        | 26                                | 56   | 181        | 7              |
| Pacific      | 11                                | 26   | 190        | 6              |
| Asian        | 18                                | 56   | 390        | 8              |

## Changing Family Formation Norms



• **One-person households are projected to increase by 46 percent, from 333,000 in 2001 to 488,000 in 2021.**

# Profiling the Senior Citizens

A decorative graphic in the bottom-left corner consisting of several overlapping, light green circles of varying sizes, creating a pattern that resembles a stylized map or a cluster of data points.

# New Zealanders are Living Longer : How long?

- 2004-2006 NZ LIFE TABLES

|                                   | Males | Females |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Percent surviving to age 65       | 86%   | 90%     |
| Life Expectancy at age 65 (years) | 17.8  | 20.5    |

- PROJECTIONS- 2051

|                                   |      |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| Percent surviving to age 65       | 92%  | 94%  |
| Life expectancy at age 65 (years) | 22.5 | 25.0 |



## Ageing of the Aged

| Age group<br>(years)       | Age group as a % of 65+ population |                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
|                            | 2006                               | 2051               |
| 65-69                      | 30.4                               | 21.5               |
| 70-74                      | 23.5                               | 19.0               |
| 75-79                      | 20.2                               | 18.1               |
| 80-84                      | 14.5                               | 16.6               |
| 85+                        | 11.3                               | 24.8               |
|                            | Popn: (58,100)                     | (335,100)          |
| <b>65 years &amp; over</b> | <b>(511,600)</b>                   | <b>(1,352,800)</b> |

- By 2051, over 41 percent or two in very five senior New Zealanders will be over 79 years of age..

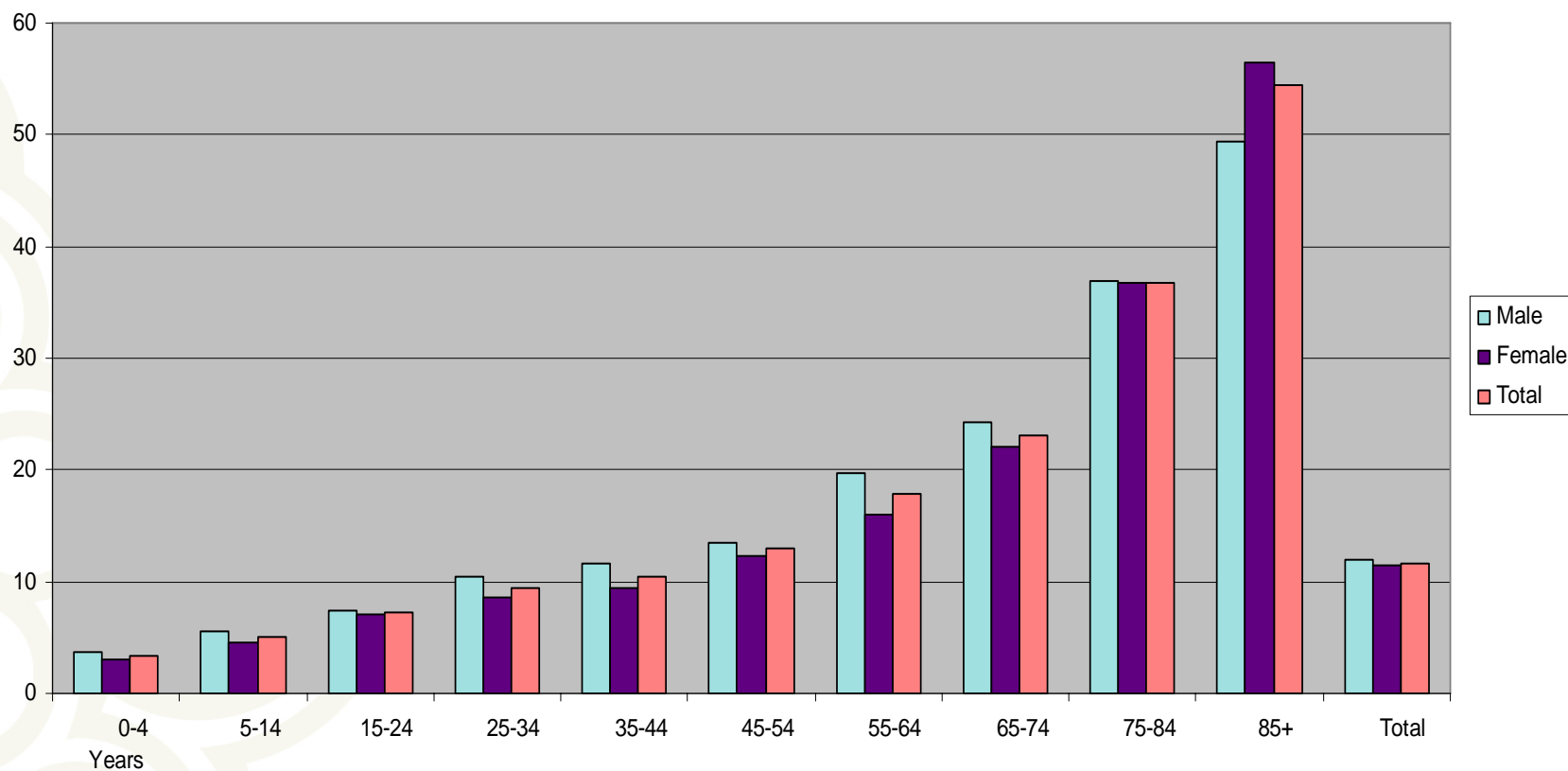
## Feminization of the Older Population

| Age group<br>(years)       | Number of Females per 100 Males |            |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
|                            | 2006                            | 2051       |
| 65-69                      | 106                             | 108        |
| 70-74                      | 109                             | 114        |
| 75-79                      | 118                             | 120        |
| 80-84                      | 148                             | 126        |
| 85-89                      | 197                             | 135        |
| 90+                        | 284                             | 154        |
| <b>65 years &amp; over</b> | <b>124</b>                      | <b>122</b> |

## **Three Observations emerge:**

- (a) Your clients, are getting older (the ageing effect)**
- (b) There will be a burgeoning number of senior citizens (the babyboom effect)**
- (c) Improvement in life expectancy means they are going to be around longer,**

## Percentage of People with Health Problems, 1996 Census of Population and Dwellings



## Disability Rates by age, New Zealand, 2006

| Age group<br>(years)               | Disability Rate (1) |           |           |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                    | Males               | Females   | Total     |
|                                    | Percent             |           |           |
| Under 15                           | 12                  | 9         | 10        |
| 15-44                              | 9                   | 8         | 9         |
| 45-64                              | 21                  | 19        | 20        |
| 65 years & over                    | 43                  | 46        | 45        |
| <b>Total Population</b>            | <b>17</b>           | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> |
| (Number of people with Disability) | 327,700             | 332,600   | 660,300   |

(1) For total population resident in households and residential facilities

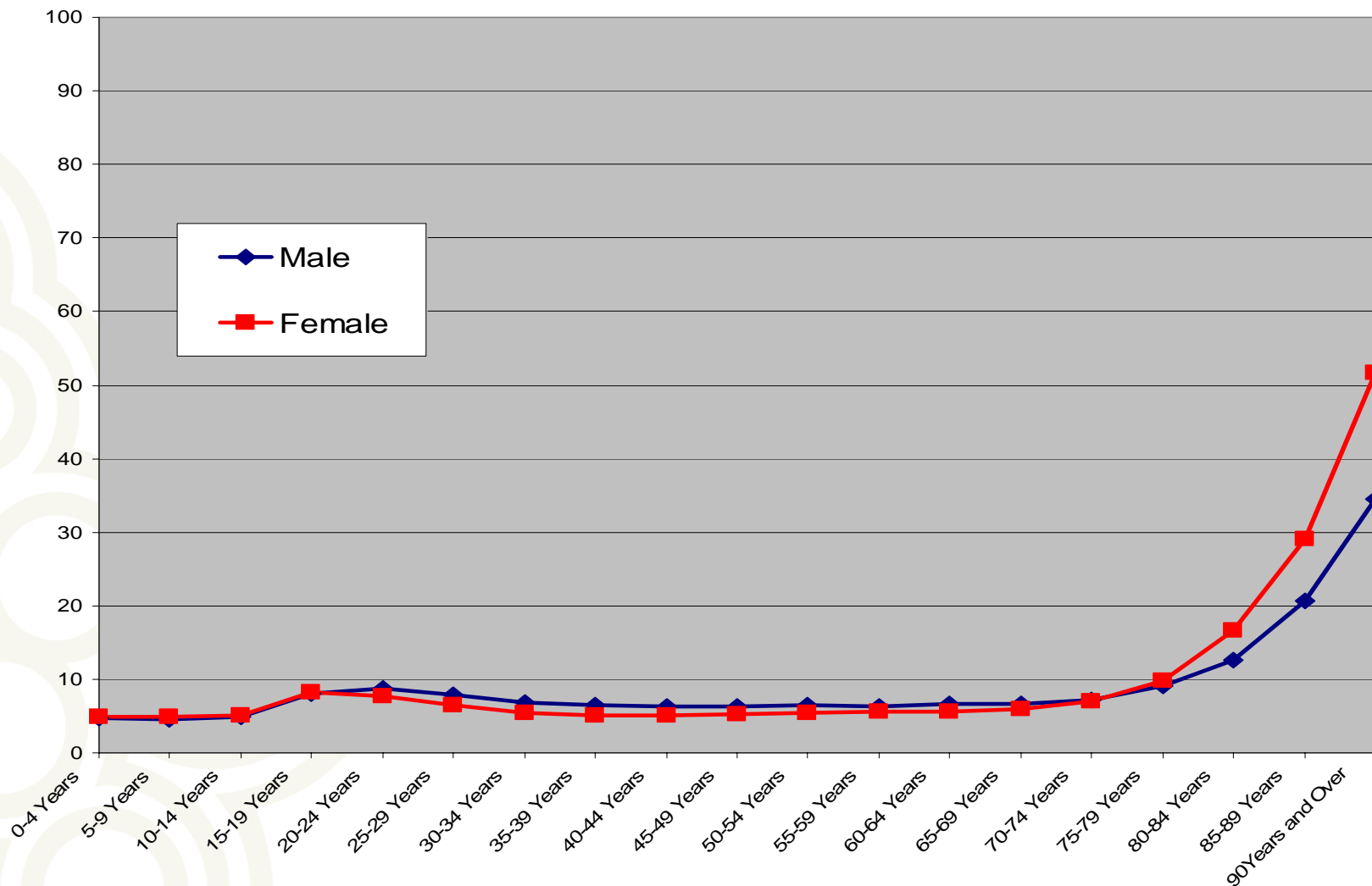
(2) Source: 2006 Disability Survey

## Rural-Urban residence, 65+ Population, 2006 Census

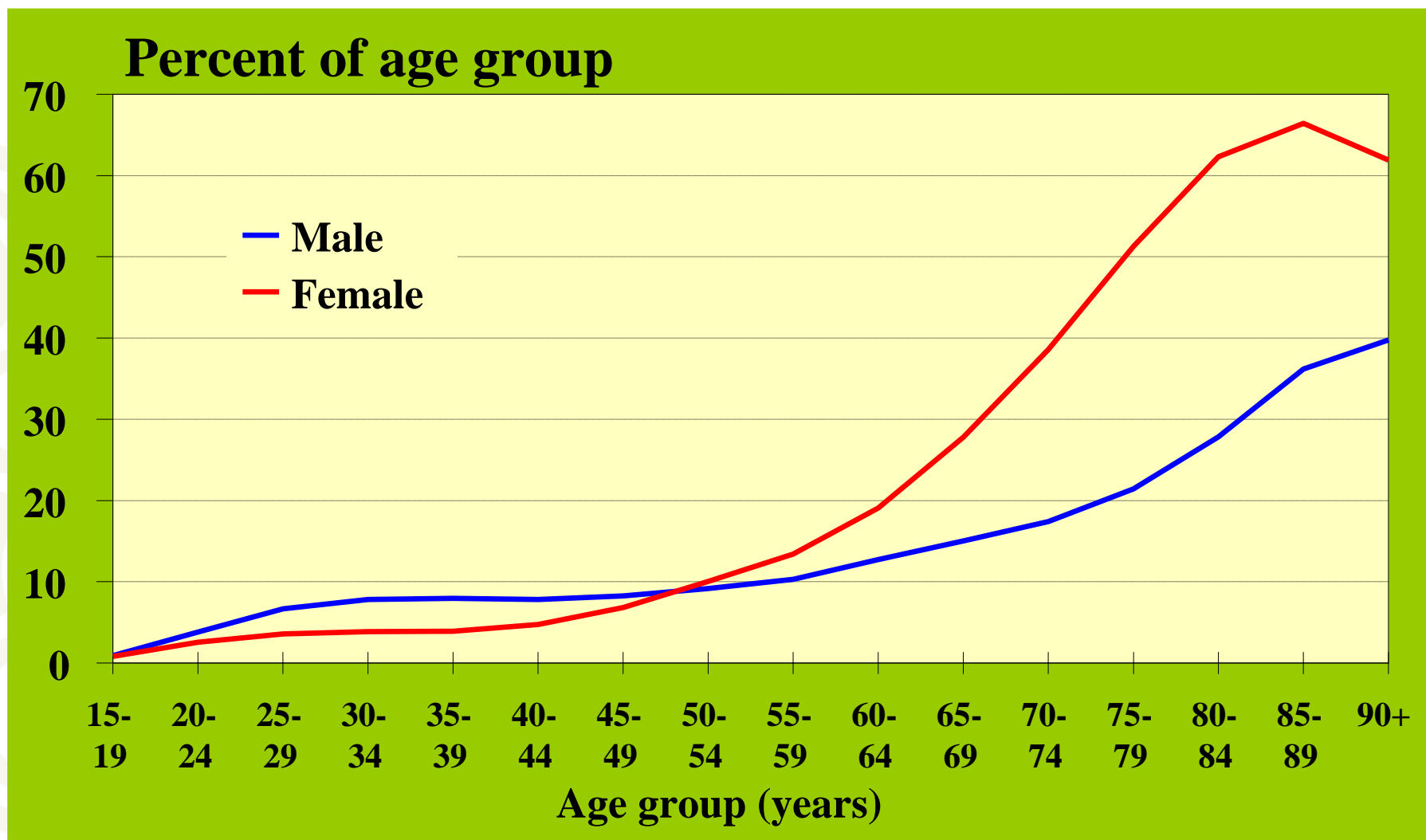
- 23 percent or about one in four senior New Zealanders are rural dwellers, or reside in small urban centres

| Area                               | 65 + Population |              |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
|                                    | Number          | Percent      |
| Main Urban area (Popn: 30,000 +)   | 338,900         | 68.4         |
| Secondary Urban area (10 – 30,000) | 42,300          | 8.5          |
| Minor Urban area (1,000 - 9,999)   | 57,500          | 11.6         |
| Rural Centre (300 – 999)           | 12,000          | 2.4          |
| Other Rural                        | 44,800          | 9.0          |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>495,604</b>  | <b>100.0</b> |

# Percentage of Population living in non-Private Dwellings,



# Living Alone



## Community-based care!

- ‘The Canterbury DHB, in a deal worth \$8.8 million, has contracted community providers to work together to see more people treated at home instead of at hospital....’
- **‘Community-based care is the way of the future...if we think about the demographics, it has got to happen or we’ll be building bigger and bigger hospitals....’**

The Press (Chch), 30 Oct

# About Volunteering

- **Non-Profit Organisations (97,000 at Oct 2005)**
  - 45 % of these were engaged in arts, cultural, sport or recreational activities
- **Their Contribution to GDP (3.64 billion or 2.6 %)**
  - The social services group contributed 23 percent of the total GDP of non-profit institutions
- **The Volunteers (1,011,600 in non-profit institutions)**
- **2006 Census Information on unpaid activities**

## Concluding Thoughts

- Slower Population Growth
- Population Ageing - Numerical Vs Structural Ageing
- **Your clients are getting older, and living longer**
- Growing Ethnic Diversity; more older folks among the ethnic minorities
- Significant Regional and Local Variations in Population Growth Patterns and in Population Ageing
- A substantial rise in Health problems and the Incidence of Disability beyond the middle ages.
- **Demographically Informed Decision Making!!!**

- For more information on Demographic statistics and Projections, see:

**[www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)**