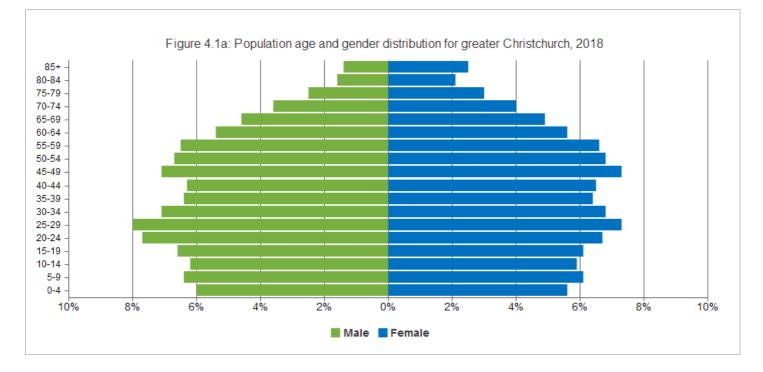


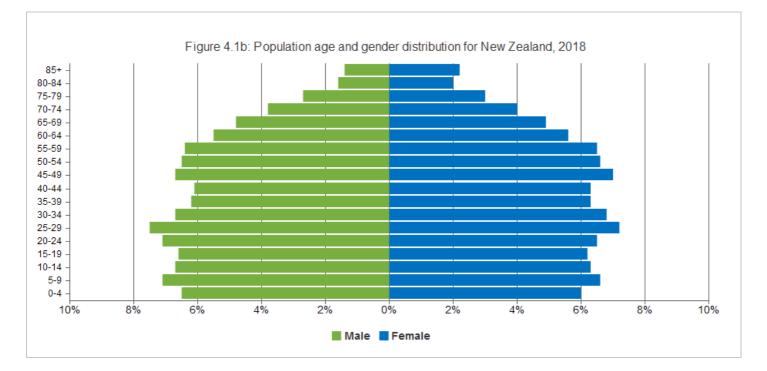
Our Population: Population pyramids

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Population pyramids illustrate the age distribution of a population in a particular country or region. Pyramids can be tailored to compare the age structure of population groups, for example by ethnicity or, as in this case, by gender.

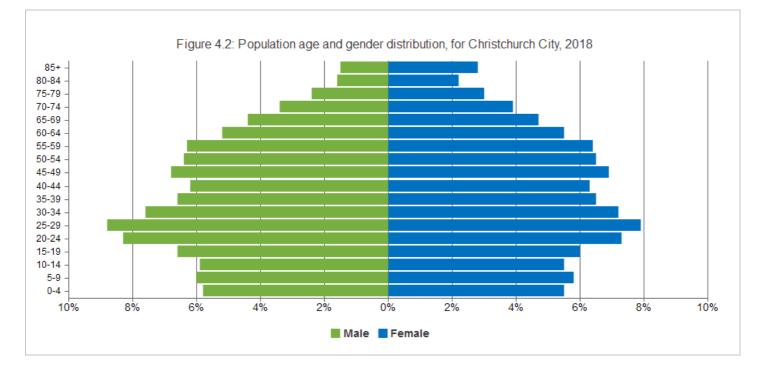
This indicator presents the age and gender distribution of the population for greater Christchurch and New Zealand, using 2018 Census resident population count data.

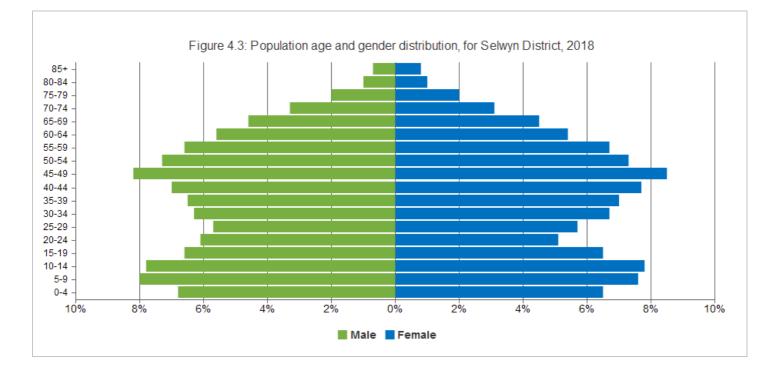


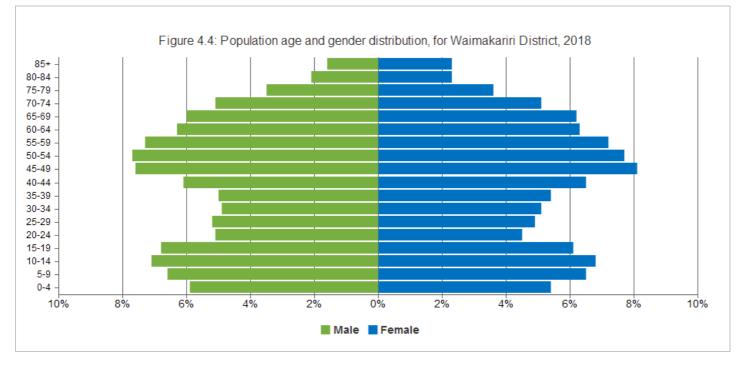


Figures 4.1a and b show that the age and gender distribution of the greater Christchurch population was similar to that of New Zealand overall in 2018. Both areas had relatively high proportions in the 20- to 34-year age groups and in the 45- to 59-year age groups.

Figures 4.2 to 4.4 present the age and gender distribution of the Christchurch City, Selwyn District and Waimakariri District populations, using 2018 Census resident population count data.







The figures show that in 2018 Selwyn and Waimakariri districts had a smaller proportion of population aged between 20 to 39 years when compared with Christchurch City. This may reflect net out-migration of this age group to seek training and work opportunities. Waimakariri District had the largest proportion of people aged 65 years and over (18.9%), followed by Christchurch City (15%) and Selwyn District (11.5%).

Data Sources

Source: Statistics New Zealand.

Survey/data set: Census of Population and Dwellings. Access publicly available data from the Statistics New Zealand website www.nzdotstat.stats.govt.nz/wbos/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=TABLECODE Source data frequency: Census conducted very 5 years.

Metadata for this indicator is available at https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data

This is the full reference list for Our Population.

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- 6 Salmond CE, Crampton P (2002) NZDep2001 index of deprivation. Wellington: Department of Public Health, Wellington School of Medicine and Health Science.
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