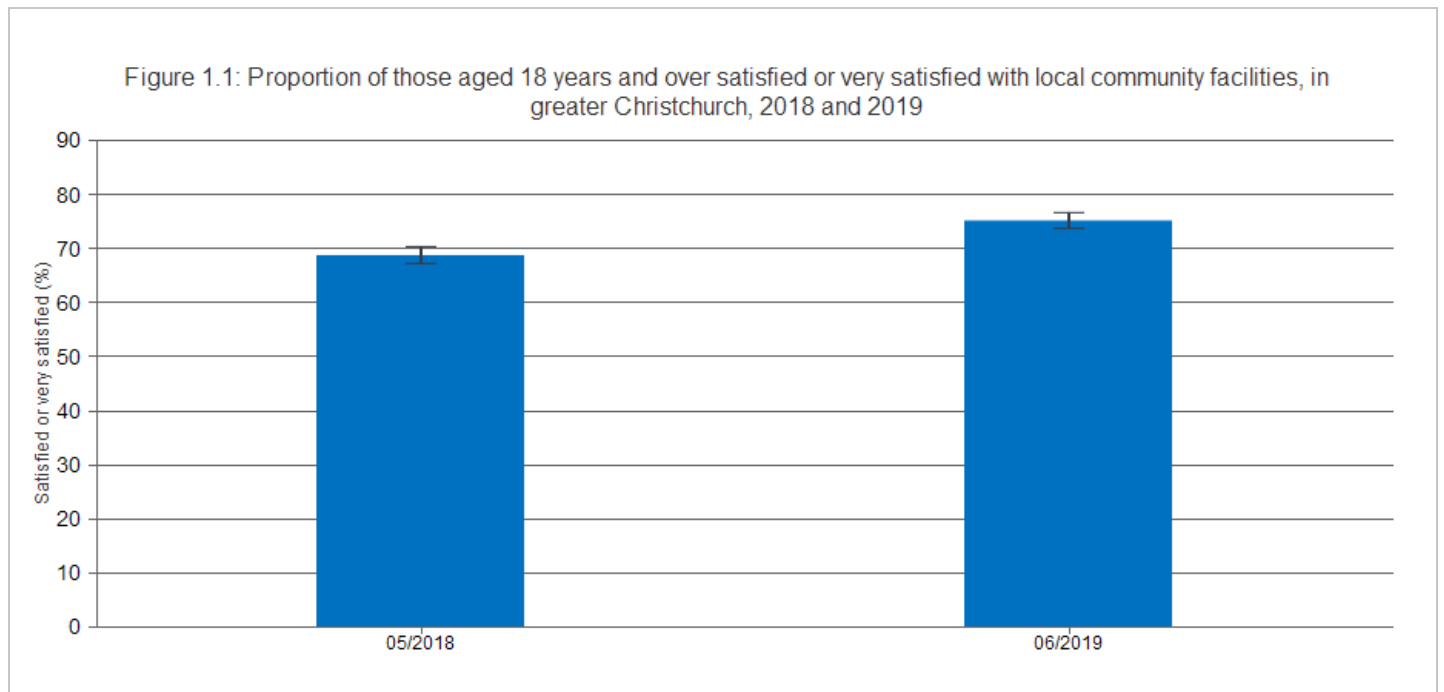


Environment: Community facilities

Downloaded from <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/our-wellbeing/environment/community-facilities/> on 21/04/2021 5:46 PM

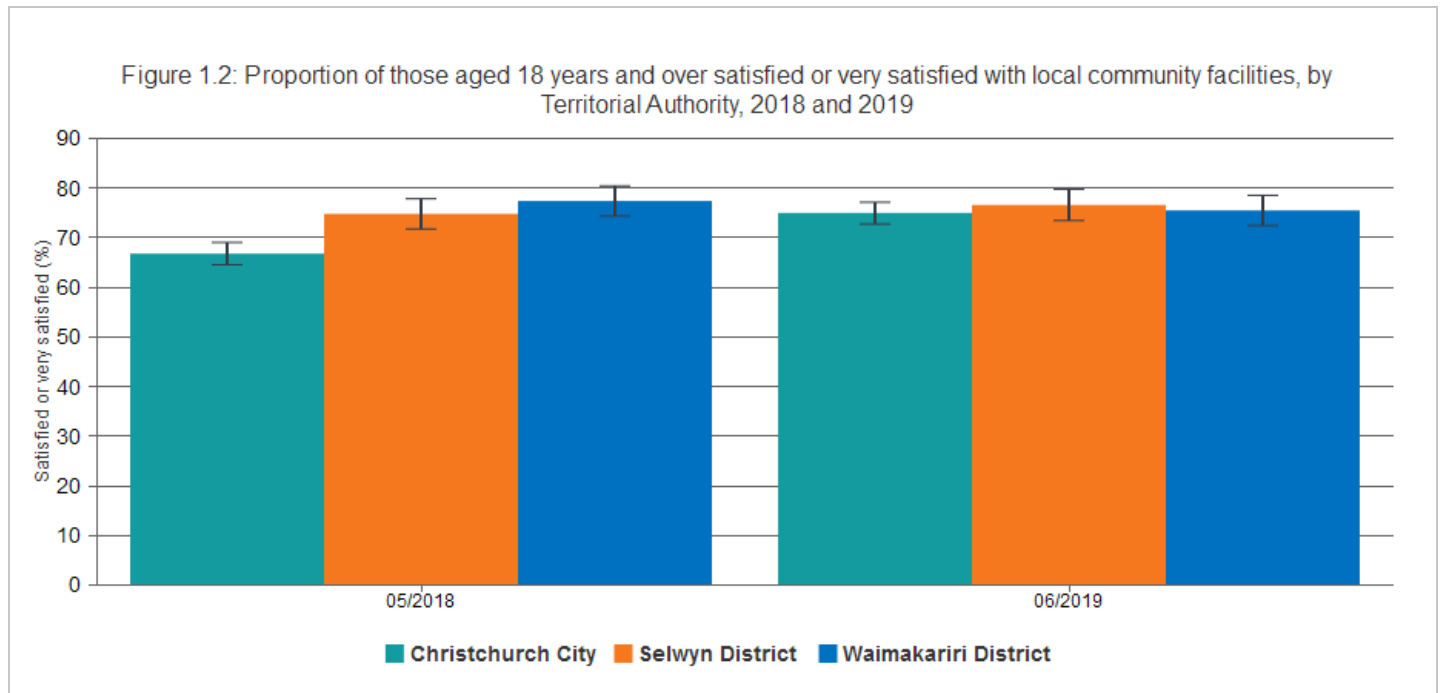
A number of questions included in the Canterbury Wellbeing Survey ask respondents about their satisfaction with various aspects of their everyday life. One of these questions asks survey respondents to rate their satisfaction with local community facilities.

This indicator presents the proportion of those 18 years and over satisfied or very satisfied with local community facilities. This question was new in 2018, making the current result the second time-point in this series.



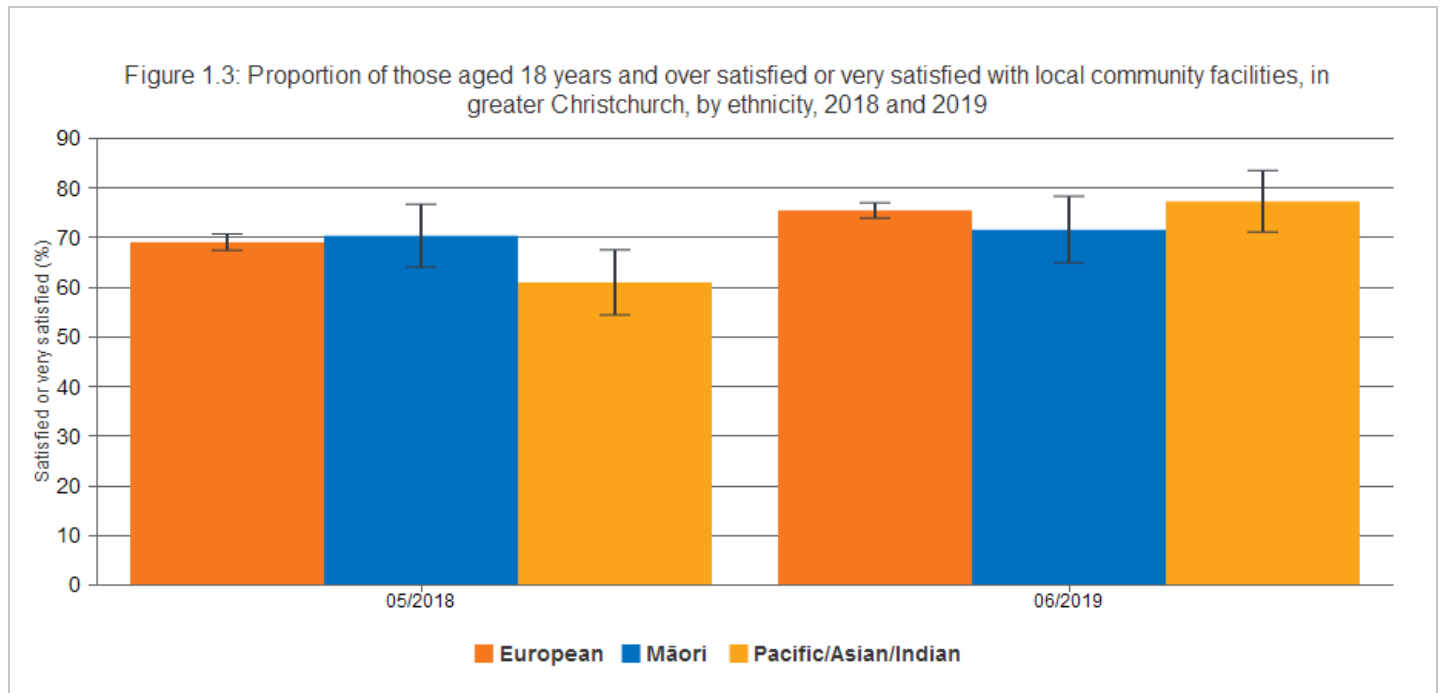
The figure shows that 68.8 percent of all respondents to the 2018 Canterbury Wellbeing Survey and 75.2 percent of all respondents to the 2019 survey indicated that they were satisfied or very satisfied with local community facilities. The 2018 to 2019 increase (6.4 percentage points) is statistically significant.

Breakdown by Territorial Authority



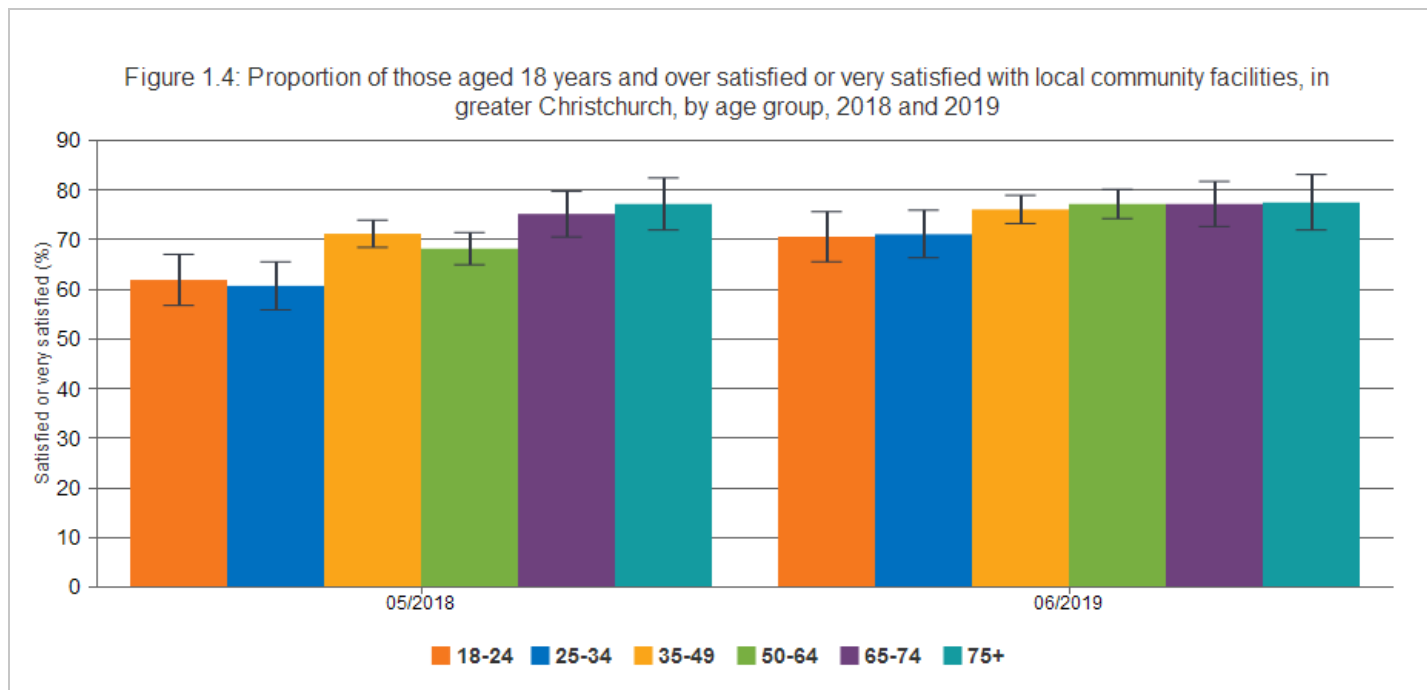
In 2018, there were higher levels of satisfaction with local community facilities in Waimakariri District and Selwyn District, compared with Christchurch City (77.4%, 74.8%, and 66.8% respectively). The satisfaction levels for Waimakariri District and Selwyn District were significantly higher than for Christchurch City. However, the 2019 results show increased satisfaction levels for Christchurch City, with levels of satisfaction with community facilities now similar across the three Territorial Authorities.

Breakdown by ethnicity



The figure shows differences by ethnicity in the proportion of respondents who indicated that they were satisfied or very satisfied with local community facilities in greater Christchurch. For 2018, the figure shows a higher proportion satisfied or very satisfied for European and Māori respondents, compared with Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents (69.1%, 70.4%, and 61% respectively). The 2018 proportion for European respondents is statistically significantly higher than for Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents but is not different from the proportion for Māori respondents. The 2019 results indicate that the proportions of European, Māori, and Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents reporting that they were satisfied or very satisfied with local community facilities have both increased and converged, and are statistically similar (75.5%, 71.6%, and 77.3%, respectively).

Breakdown by age



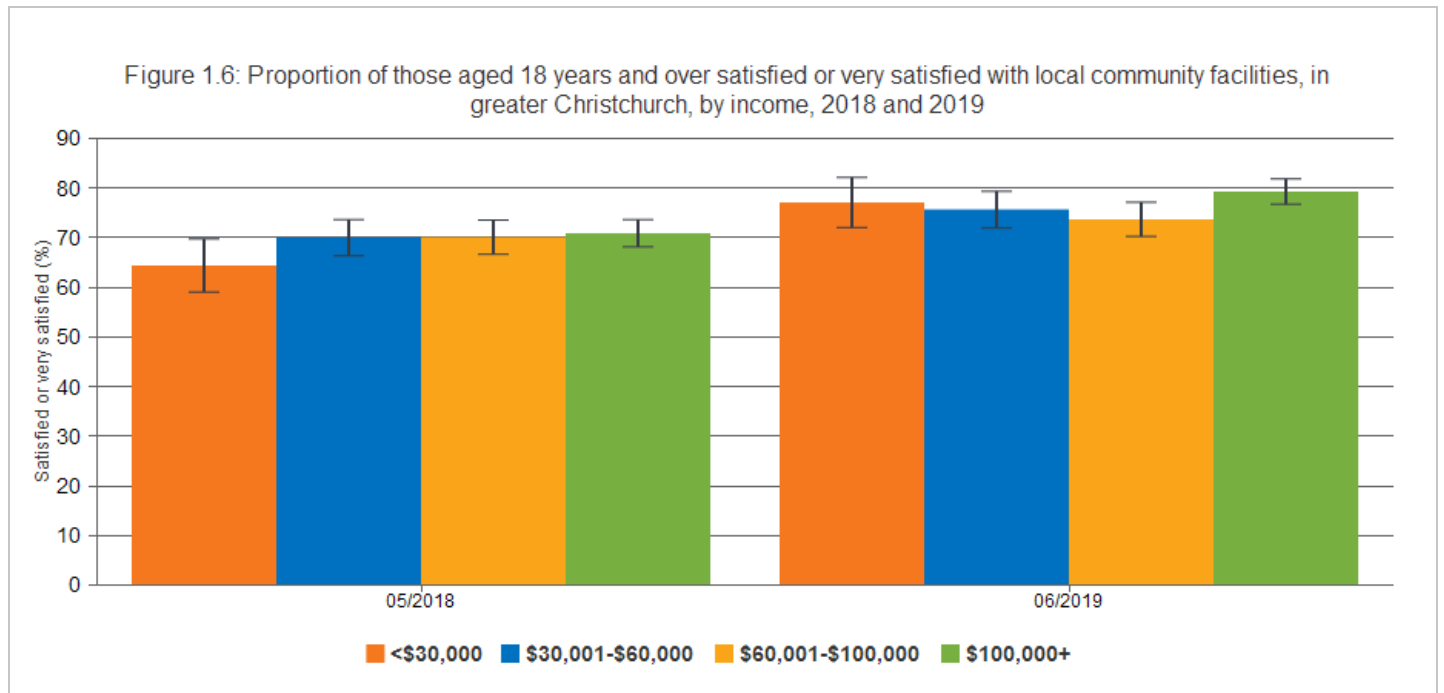
The figure shows some differences by age group in the proportion of respondents who indicated that they were satisfied or very satisfied with local community facilities in 2018 and 2019. The figure shows lower levels of satisfaction (a lower proportion satisfied or very satisfied) for the younger age groups (61.9% and 70.6% for 18 to 24 years group and 60.7% and 71.1% for 25 to 34 years group, 2018 and 2019, respectively) compared with the older age groups (77.2% and 77.5% for the 75+ age group, 2018 and 2019, respectively). These differences were statistically significant between the two younger age groups (18 to 24 and 25 to 34 years) and the 35 to 49, 65 to 74, and 75+ age groups in 2018, but not in 2019 (some convergence is apparent between the groups, 2018–2019).

Breakdown by gender



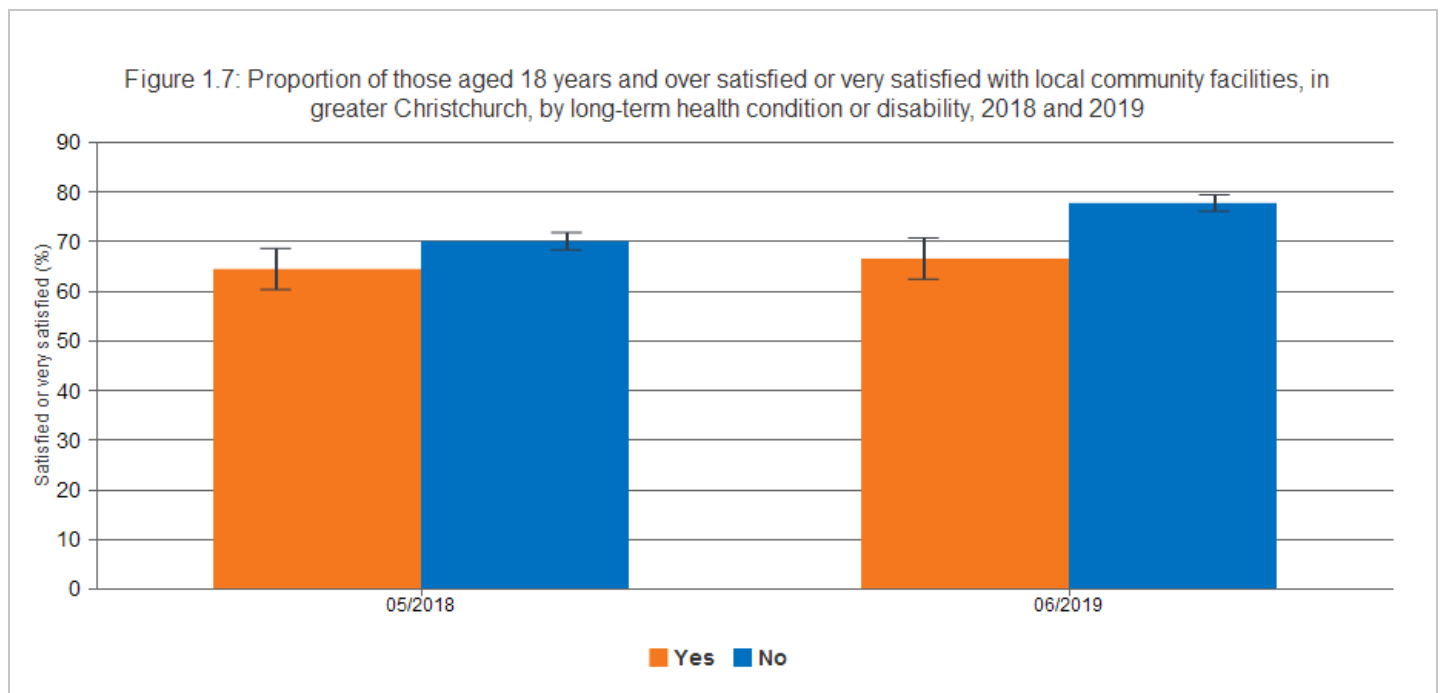
The figure shows a statistically significant difference in the proportion of female and male respondents in greater Christchurch who indicated that they were satisfied or very satisfied with local community facilities in both 2018 and 2019 (females 73% and 77.6%; males 64.5% and 72.7%, respectively).

Breakdown by income



The figure shows no statistically significant differences in the proportion of respondents in greater Christchurch who indicated that they were satisfied or very satisfied with local community facilities, by income level in either 2018 or 2019.

Breakdown by disability



The figure shows no statistically significant difference in 2018 in the proportion of respondents in greater Christchurch who indicated that they were satisfied or very satisfied with local community facilities, by long-term health condition or disability (64.5% with a long-term health condition or disability and 70.1% without). However, in 2019, the proportion of those without a long-term health condition or disability who are satisfied or very satisfied with community facilities has increased, and the difference between the two groups is statistically significant (66.6% with a long-term health condition or disability and 77.8% without).

Data Sources

Source: Canterbury District Health Board.

Survey/data set: Canterbury Wellbeing Survey to 2019. Access publicly available data from the Community and Public Health (Canterbury DHB)

website www.cph.co.nz/your-health/wellbeing-survey/

Source data frequency: Annually.

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

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