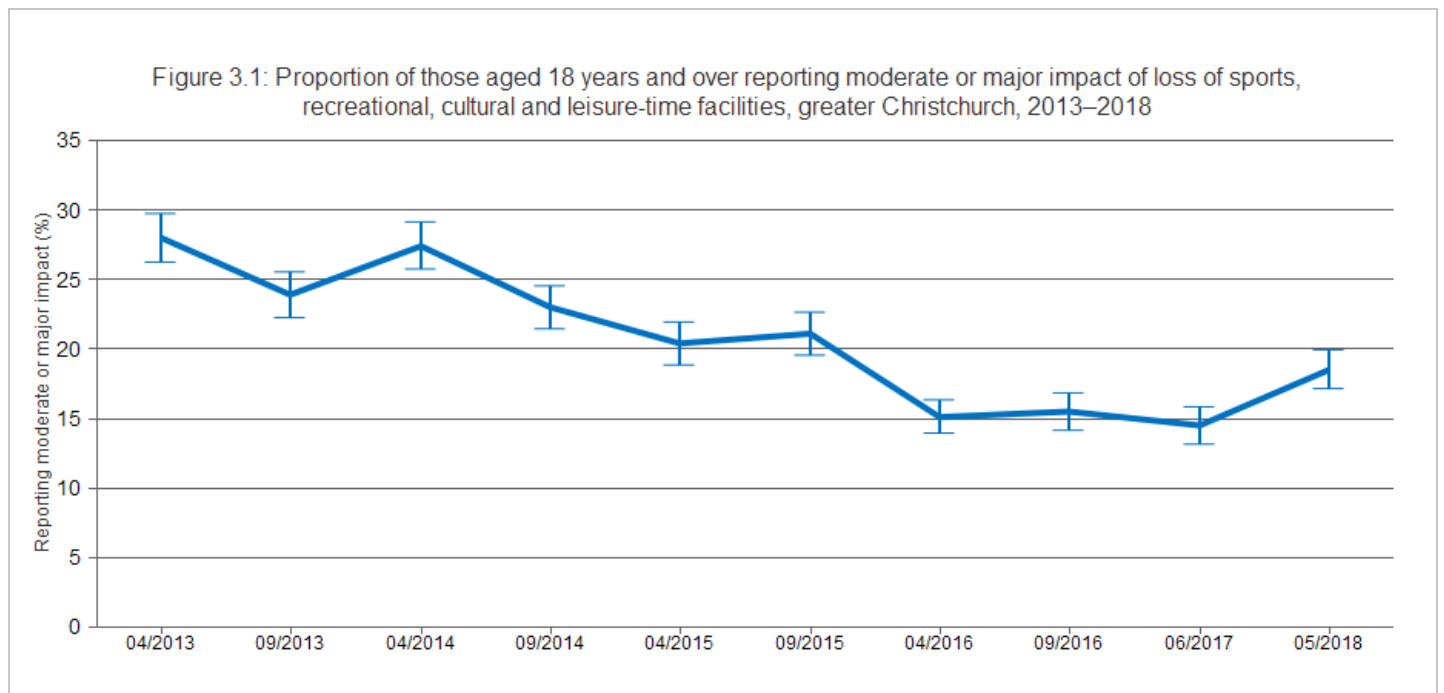


## Environment: Recreational and cultural facilities

Downloaded from <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/our-wellbeing/environment/recreational-and-cultural-facilities/> on 21/04/2021 5:20 PM

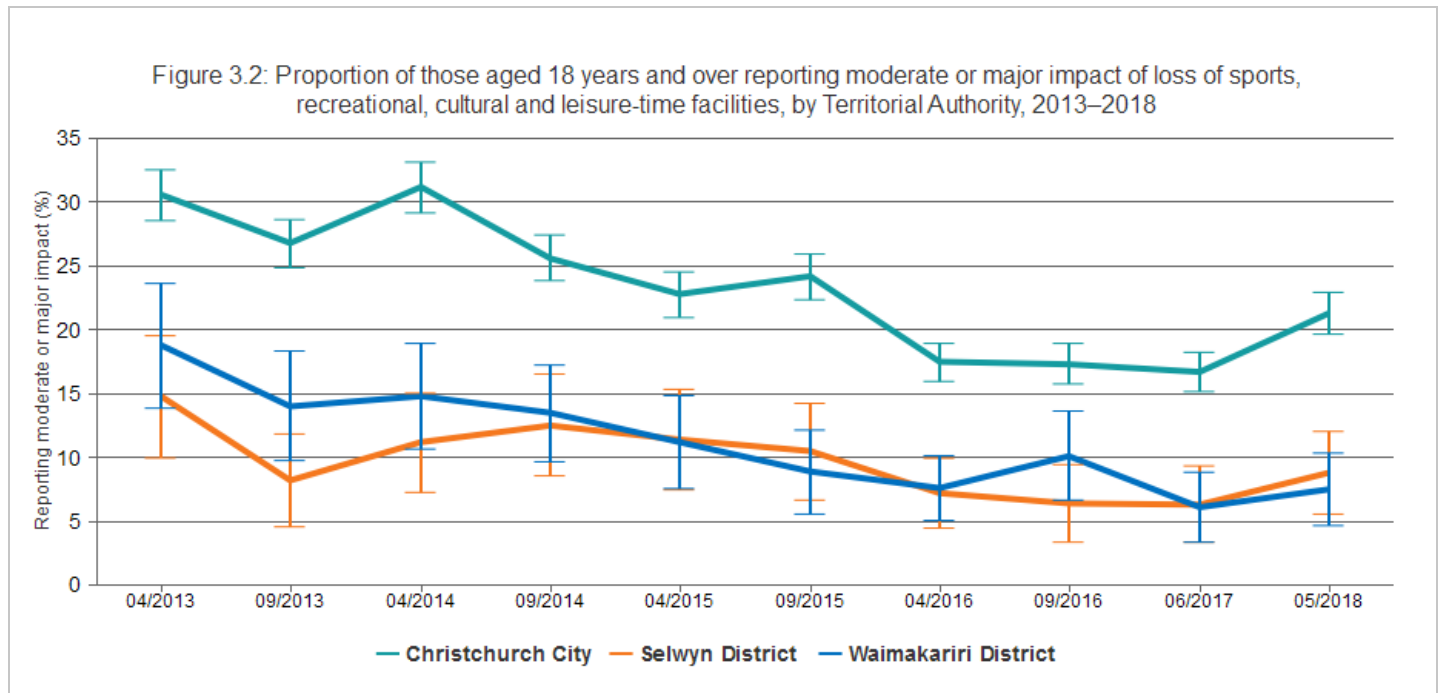
From the first Canterbury Wellbeing Survey in 2012 through until 2018, a group of questions addressed the impact of issues arising due to the Canterbury earthquakes. This group included questions regarding earthquake-related impact on sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities. These questions were discontinued in 2019 as part of the ongoing evolution of the survey.

This indicator presents the proportion of those 18 years and over, reporting moderate or major negative impact of loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities.



The figure shows that the proportion of respondents reporting a moderate or major impact resulting from the loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities declined steadily between April 2013 and April 2016. However, when these questions were last asked in 2018, 18.5 percent of respondents reported a moderate or major impact, up from 14.5 percent in 2017. This increase was statistically significant.

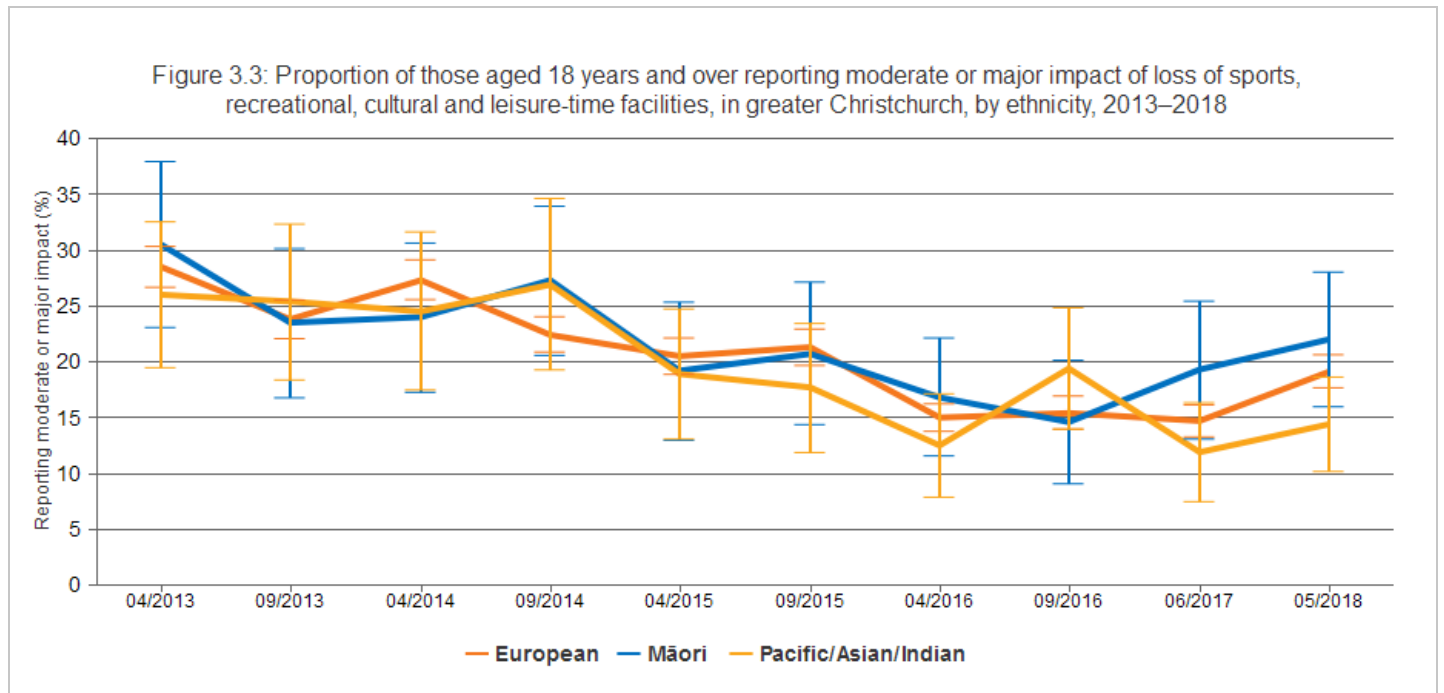
## Breakdown by Territorial Authority



The figure shows that respondents from Christchurch City accounted for most of the reported increase in moderate or major impacts from the loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities, between 2017 and 2018. In 2018, 21.3 percent of Christchurch City respondents reported a moderate or major impact, up from 16.7 percent in 2017. This increase was statistically significant.

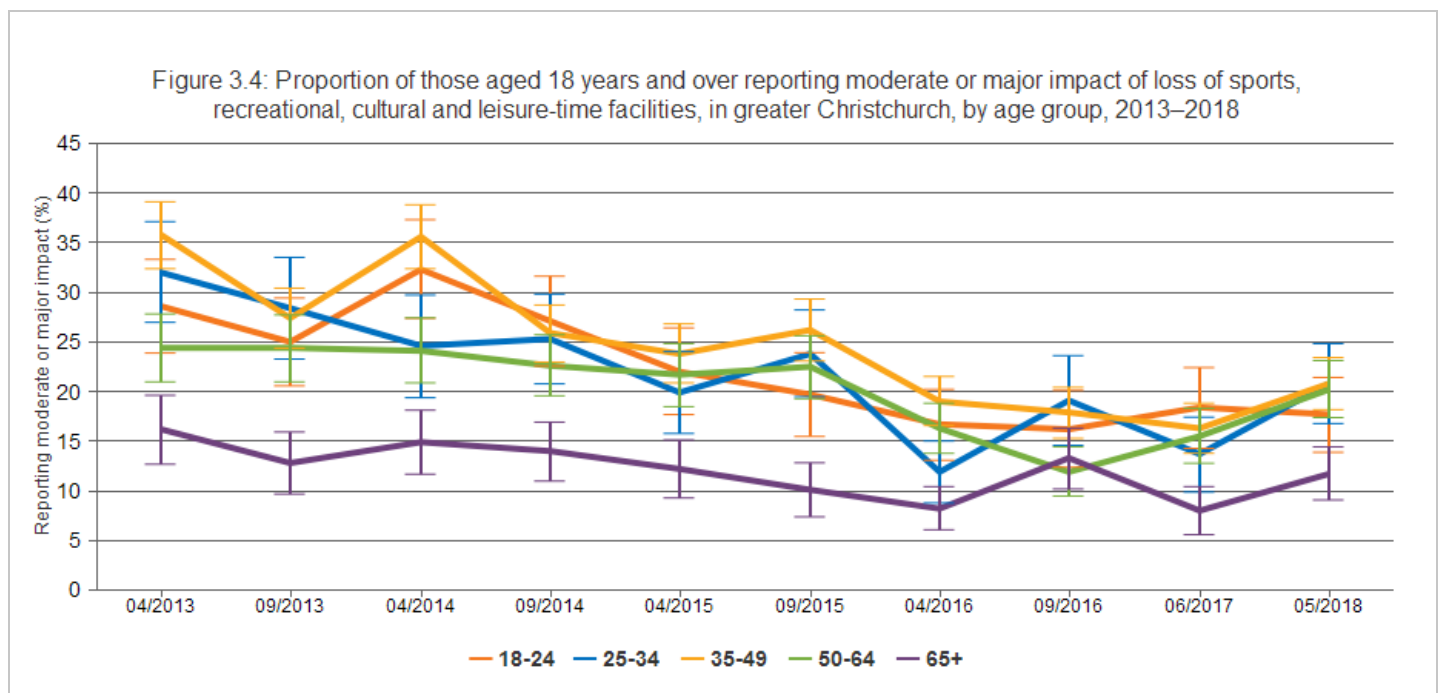
However, the overall trend in Christchurch City was a sizeable and statistically significant decline in the proportion reporting a moderate or major impact between 2013 and 2018 (from 30.6% to 21.3%). The time-series for Selwyn and Waimakariri districts showed lower proportions reporting a moderate or major impact (compared to Christchurch City) and flatter rates of decline.

## Breakdown by ethnicity



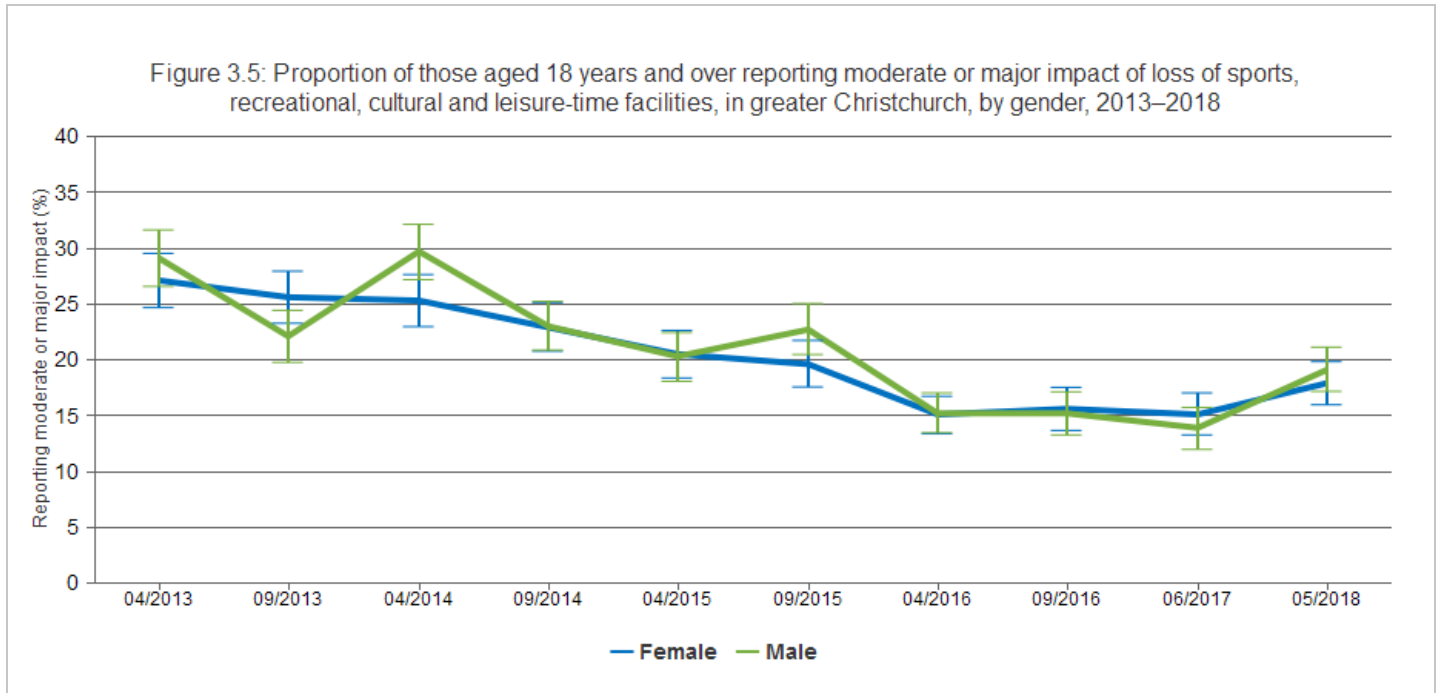
The figure shows that the proportion of respondents reporting a moderate or major impact from the loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities declined between 2013 and 2016 for all ethnic groups. However, between 2017 and 2018, all ethnic groups showed an increase in the proportion reporting a moderate or major impact. European respondents showed the largest increase (4.4 percentage points) and this was the only statistically significant increase between 2017 and 2018. In 2018, Māori respondents (22%) showed the highest proportion reporting moderate or major impact, followed by European (19.1%) and Pacific/Asian/Indian (14.4%) respondents. These differences were not statistically significant.

## Breakdown by age



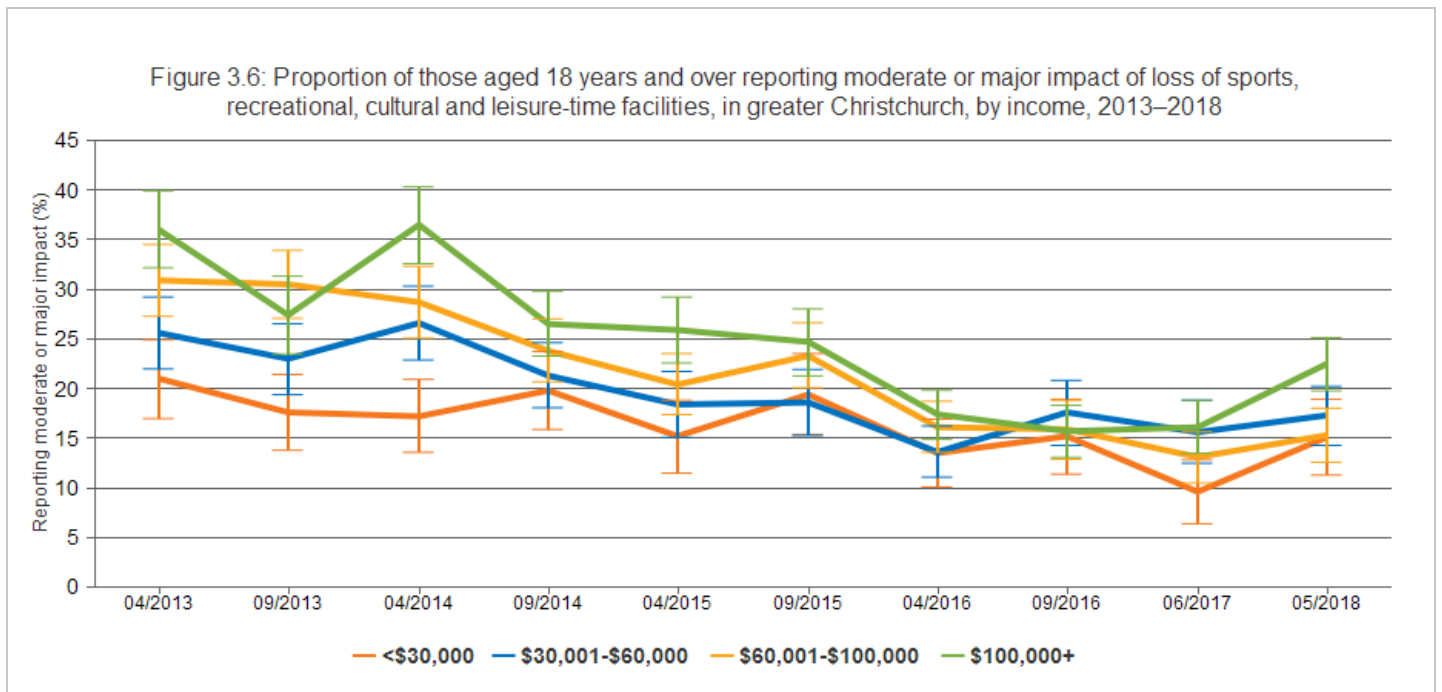
The figure shows that the proportion of respondents reporting a moderate or major impact resulting from the loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities declined overall from 2013 to 2018, for all age groups. Over much of the time-series shown, those aged 65 years and over were less likely to report a moderate or major impact resulting from the loss of recreational and cultural facilities compared with all other age groups (the difference was statistically significant up until April 2016).

## Breakdown by gender



The figure shows that the proportion of respondents reporting a moderate or major impact resulting from the loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities declined steadily for both females and males from 2013 to 2016. From 2017 to 2018, the proportion of females and males reporting a moderate or major impact from loss of recreational and cultural facilities, increased by 2.8 and 5.3 percentage points, respectively. This increase was statistically significant for males.

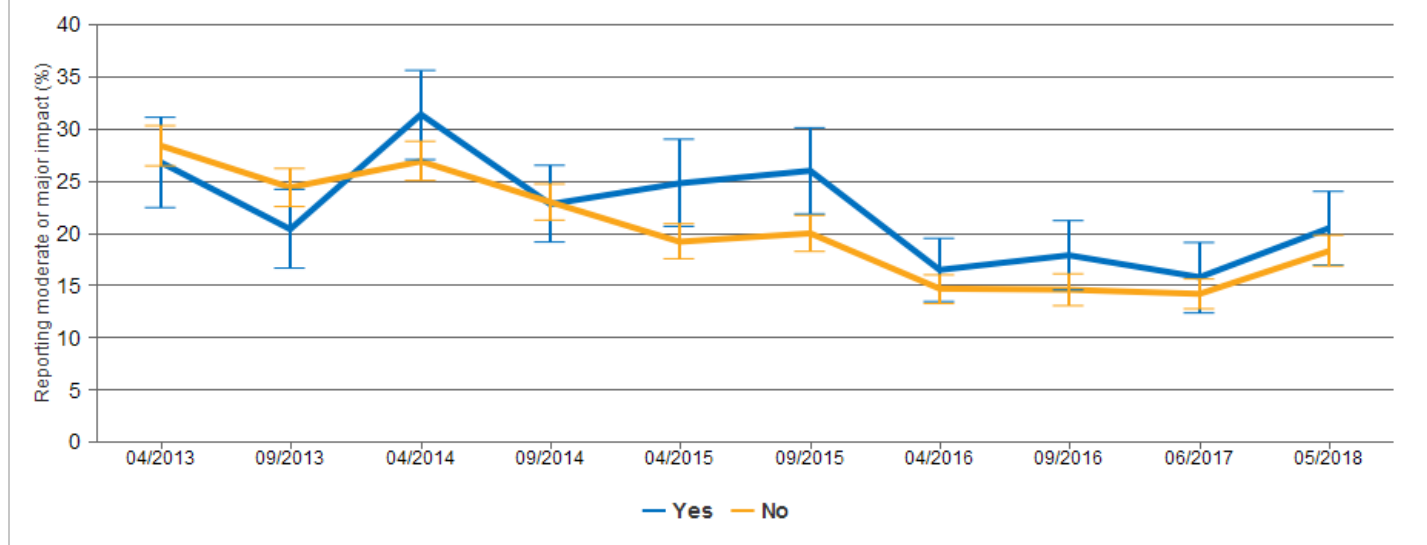
## Breakdown by income



The figure shows that from 2013 to 2018, there was an overall decrease, for all income groups, in the proportion of respondents reporting a moderate or major impact from the loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities. In 2018, there was a statistically significant difference between the highest and lowest income groups: a higher proportion of those in the \$100,000+ annual household income group reported a moderate or major impact compared with the lowest income group (<\$30,000, 15.1%; \$100,000+, 22.5%, in 2018).

## Breakdown by disability

Figure 3.7: Proportion of those aged 18 years and over reporting moderate or major impact of loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities, in greater Christchurch, by long-term health condition or disability, 2013–2018



The figure shows no statistically significant differences (at any time-point) in the proportion of respondents reporting moderate or major impact of loss of sports, recreational, cultural and leisure-time facilities in greater Christchurch, by long-term health condition or disability (for example 20.5% of those with a long-term health condition or disability reported moderate or major impacts, compared to 18.3% of those without in 2018).

### Data Sources

**Source:** Canterbury District Health Board.

**Survey/data set:** Canterbury Wellbeing Survey to 2018. Access publicly available data from the Community and Public Health (Canterbury DHB) website [www.cph.co.nz/your-health/wellbeing-survey/](http://www.cph.co.nz/your-health/wellbeing-survey/)

**Source data frequency:** No longer updated.

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

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