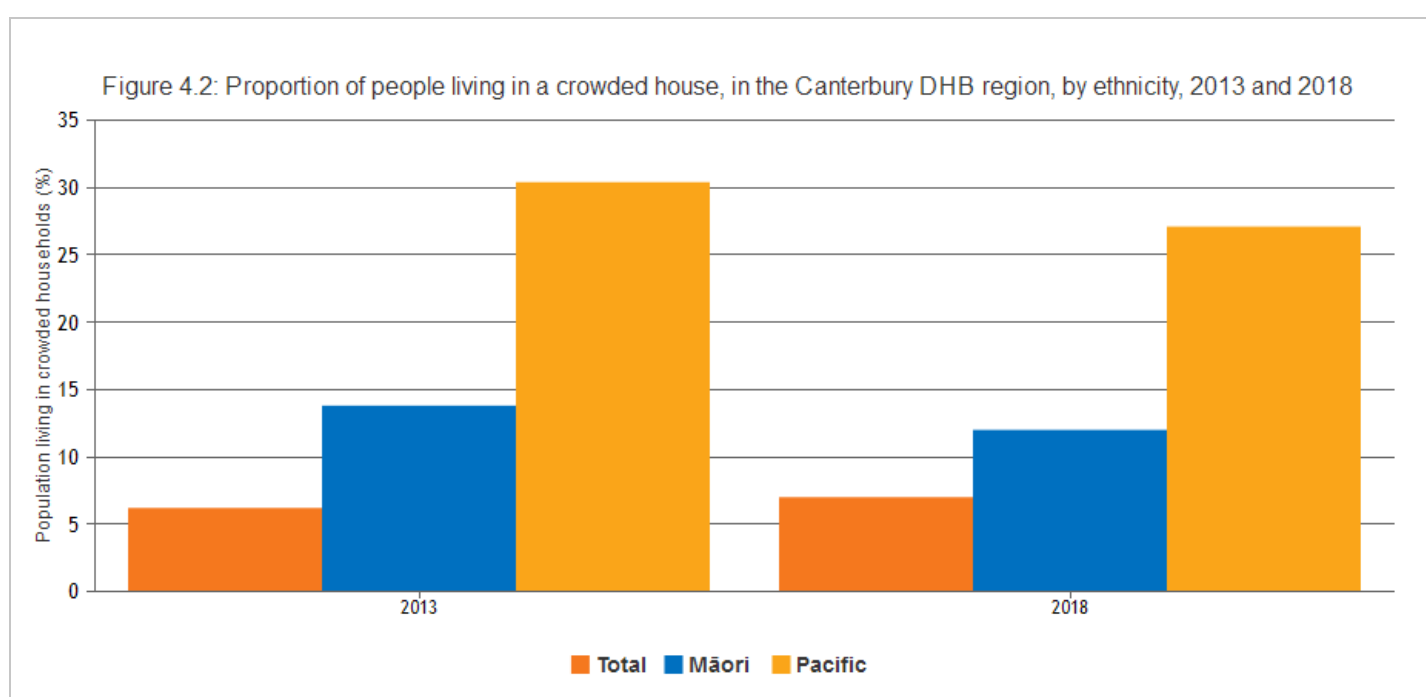


Household crowding: Breakdown by ethnicity

Downloaded from <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/our-wellbeing/housing/household-crowding/#link-breakdown-by-ethnicity> on 25/04/2024 5:04 PM



The figure shows that the distribution of exposure to household crowding in the Canterbury DHB region is uneven, with higher levels for Pacific peoples and Māori, relative to the total population. Proportions living in homes defined as crowded in 2013 and 2018 were 30.4 and 27.1 percent for Pacific peoples, 13.8 and 12.0 percent for Māori, and 6.2 and 7.0 percent for the total population, respectively.

Data Sources for Household crowding

Source: Statistics New Zealand.

Survey/data set: Census of Population and Dwellings. Custom request for Canterbury DHB region.

Source data frequency: Census conducted every 5 years.

Metadata for the Household crowding indicator is available at <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data>

REFERENCES

This is the full reference list for **Housing**.

- 1 Ministry of Social Development (2016) *The Social Report 2016: Te pūrongo oranga tangata*. Wellington: Ministry of Social Development.
- 2 Howden-Chapman P (2004) Housing standards: A glossary of housing and health. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health* 58: 162-168.
- 3 National Health Committee (1998) *The social, cultural and economic determinants of health in New Zealand: Action to improve health*. Wellington: The National Advisory Committee on Health and Disability.
- 4 Thomson H, Thomas S, Sellstrom E, Petticrew M (2013) Housing improvements for health and associated socio-economic outcomes. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*: Cd008657.
- 5 Baker MG, Goodyear R, Telfar Barnard L, Howden-Chapman P (2012) *The Distribution of Household Crowding in New Zealand: An analysis based on 1991 to 2006 Census data*. Wellington: He Kainga Oranga / Housing and Health Research Programme, University of Otago.
- 6 Carter D, Sharp S, British Medical Association (2003) *Housing and health: Building for the future*. London: British Medical Association.
- 7 Howden-Chapman P, Matheson A, Crane J, Viggers H, Cunningham M, et al. (2007) Effect of insulating existing houses on health inequality: Cluster randomised study in the community. *BMJ* 334: 460.
- 8 Howden-Chapman P, Pierse N, Nicholls S, Gillespie-Bennett J, Viggers H, et al. (2008) Effects of improved home heating on asthma in community dwelling children: Randomised controlled trial. *BMJ* 337.
- 9 Mitchell I, O'Malley S (2004) How affordable is housing in New Zealand and what strategies are available to reduce housing stress? Social Policy, Research and Evaluation Conference, 25–26 November. Wellington.
- 10 Bentley A, He kāinga ora he hapori ora | Ministry of Housing And Urban Development (2022) Change in housing affordability indicators Concepts, sources, and methods. Wellington: He kāinga ora, he hapori ora | Ministry of Housing And Urban Development.
- 11 Ministry of Business Innovation Employment (2017) *Housing Affordability in New Zealand: Methodology of HAM version 1.0 10 May 2017*. Wellington: Ministry Of Business, Innovation & Employment.
- 12 Miller S, Suie S, Bycroft C (2018) *Comparing housing information from census and tenancy bond data*. Wellington: Statistics New Zealand.
- 13 Baker MG, McDonald A, Zhang J, Howden-Chapman P (2013) *Infectious Diseases Attributable to Household Crowding in New Zealand: A systematic review and burden of disease estimate*. Wellington:.
- 14 Crothers C, Kearns R, Lindsey D (1993) Housing in Manukau City: Overcrowding, Poor Housing and Their Consequences *Working Papers in Sociology, University of Auckland* 27.
- 15 Evans GW (2003) The built environment and mental health. *Journal of Urban Health* 80: 536-555.
- 16 Te Whatu Ora | Health New Zealand - Waitaha Canterbury (2023) *The Canterbury Wellbeing Survey: Report prepared by NielsenIQ for Te Whatu Ora and partnering agencies*. Christchurch: Te Whatu Ora | Waitaha Canterbury.