

# Population Change

## From “Understanding the Landscape of Auckland & Northland: An Evidence Review”

Written by the Centre for Social Impact (July 2018)

This topic extract is taken from the above report which summarises the key findings of an evidence review completed by the Centre for Social Impact to inform the implementation of Foundation North’s 2018 Strategic Plan. These key findings have been used to inform the development of funding priorities for the Foundation alongside the development of a broader range of positive outcomes that best contribute to the Foundation’s overall vision.

### Key Findings

There are 10 topic-specific extracts from the full report.

All extracts and the full report are available at [www.foundationnorth.org.nz/how-we-work/resources](http://www.foundationnorth.org.nz/how-we-work/resources)

1. Population profile | **2. Population change** | 3. Income inequality and deprivation | 4. Economic wellbeing | 5. Social cohesion | 6. Education | 7. Children and young people | 8. Housing | 9. Environmental wellbeing | 10. Community sector

#### (i) Why is population change an important indicator?

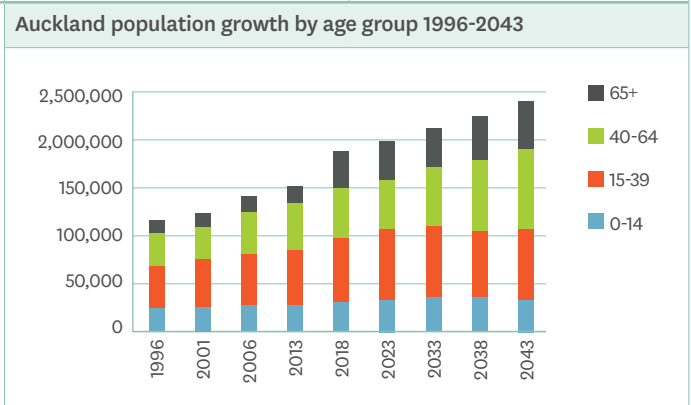
- Analysing population change trends can help to identify issues that communities in the future may face.
- As the characteristics of populations change, this can have direct impacts on a wide range of community issues. Net migration, changing diversity and shifting age structures may impact social cohesion. Population growth may impact on housing availability and increase environmental pressures through urbanisation. An ageing population may necessitate structural changes to the provision of aged care; and a declining working-age population may cause issues related to economic wellbeing. (OECD, 2017a).
- There can be positive impacts from population change that can help to make communities stronger and more vibrant. For example, migration can enhance a community’s cultural vibrancy, and an ageing population can contribute to society through an increase in volunteering and a strengthening of community networks. (Statistics New Zealand, 2009).

#### (i) What are the regional trends and issues?

- Auckland’s population has grown at a faster rate than the New Zealand average - by 18% compared to 12% nationally (2006-2016). This growth is set to continue, with a 40% increase over the next 20 years (600,000 more people by 2038). This data is highly conservative, assuming immigration rates drop to one-third of current levels by 2028.  
*Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2017b.*

Area	Growth by 2038
Western Auckland	38%
Central Auckland	30%
Northern Auckland	24%
Southern Auckland	23%

- Auckland’s population growth will mean almost 200,000 additional households in the region. This will have a significant impact on housing infrastructure.  
*Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2017b.*



<p>3) 70% of the growth in Auckland's population between 2018 and 2038 will comprise Asian (50%) and Pacific (20%) populations. Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2017b.</p>	<p><b>Projected Auckland ethnicity profile by 2038</b></p> <p>2038</p> <p>0% 20% 40% 60% 70% 80% 100%</p> <p>■ New Zealand &amp; Other ■ Māori ■ Asia ■ Pacific</p>																													
<p>4) Northland's ethnicity will be 40% Māori by 2038, an increase of 10%. As with Auckland, the Asian population (58% increase) and Pasifika population (105% increase) will experience the largest overall growth, and form 11% of Northland's population by 2038. Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2017b.</p>	<p><b>Projected Northland ethnicity profile by 2038</b></p> <p>2038</p> <p>0% 20% 40% 60% 70% 80% 100%</p> <p>■ New Zealand &amp; Other ■ Māori ■ Asia ■ Pacific</p>																													
<p>5) By 2038, Auckland's and Northland's Māori and Pacific populations will have a much younger age profile than that of NZ Europeans. Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2017b.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Ethnic group</th> <th colspan="2">Auckland median age</th> <th colspan="2">Northland median age</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2018</th> <th>2038</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2038</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NZ European</td> <td>39.4</td> <td>43.1</td> <td>46.5</td> <td>50.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Māori</td> <td>24.7</td> <td>28.8</td> <td>25.4</td> <td>29.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pacific</td> <td>23.9</td> <td>27.9</td> <td>17.9</td> <td>20.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian</td> <td>31.7</td> <td>37.4</td> <td>31.4</td> <td>36.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ethnic group	Auckland median age		Northland median age		2018	2038	2018	2038	NZ European	39.4	43.1	46.5	50.1	Māori	24.7	28.8	25.4	29.2	Pacific	23.9	27.9	17.9	20.1	Asian	31.7	37.4	31.4	36.6
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<p>6) The number of people over 65 in Auckland will more than double in the next 25 years (2018-2043). The ageing population will have implications for aged care provision. Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2017b.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population 15-39 years</th> <th>Population over 65 years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1996</td> <td>255,600</td> <td>112,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>323,700</td> <td>208,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2033</td> <td>378,800</td> <td>353,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2043</td> <td>371,200</td> <td>432,800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Population 15-39 years	Population over 65 years	1996	255,600	112,300	2018	323,700	208,000	2033	378,800	353,600	2043	371,200	432,800														
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<p>7) Northland's population will grow 10% in the next 20 years (2018-2038), and 100% of this growth is projected to be people over 65 years (this equates to a 65% increase from current levels). This will also have implications for aged care provision. Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2017b.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population 15-39 years</th> <th>Population over 65 years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1996</td> <td>39,000</td> <td>16,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>46,400</td> <td>34,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2033</td> <td>47,800</td> <td>53,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2043</td> <td>47,700</td> <td>59,400</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Population 15-39 years	Population over 65 years	1996	39,000	16,900	2018	46,400	34,900	2033	47,800	53,800	2043	47,700	59,400														
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## References

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