

Demographic overview of families in New Zealand

JUNE 2015

THE FOCUS

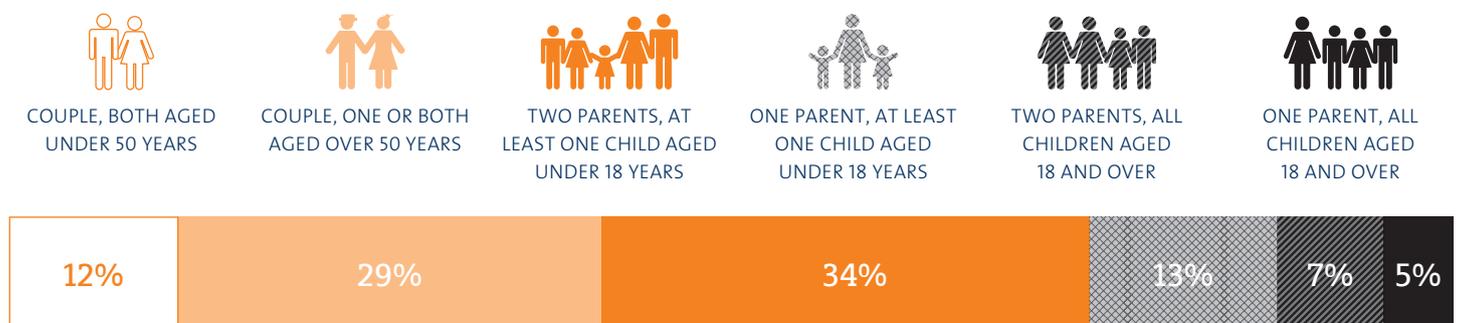
The Family and Whānau Wellbeing Status Report 2015 is the third report of an on-going research series to measure and monitor family and whānau wellbeing in New Zealand. This *At a Glance* presents a high level demographic overview of the family types used in this research. It is based on 2013 New Zealand Census of Population and Dwellings data.

Family types have been defined based on couple and parent-child relationships for people living in the same household. Where there is more than one family living in the same household, each family is counted separately.

About *At a Glance*

Superu's *At a Glance* series uses infographics to illustrate research findings or key information about a priority topic.

NEW ZEALAND FAMILY TYPES IN 2013



ETHNICITY OF NEW ZEALAND FAMILIES IN 2013



Most families included at least one family member who identified as having European ethnicity. Almost one in five families included at least one member identifying with Māori ethnicity. A significant proportion of families (13 percent) included a member who identified as being of Asian ethnicity.

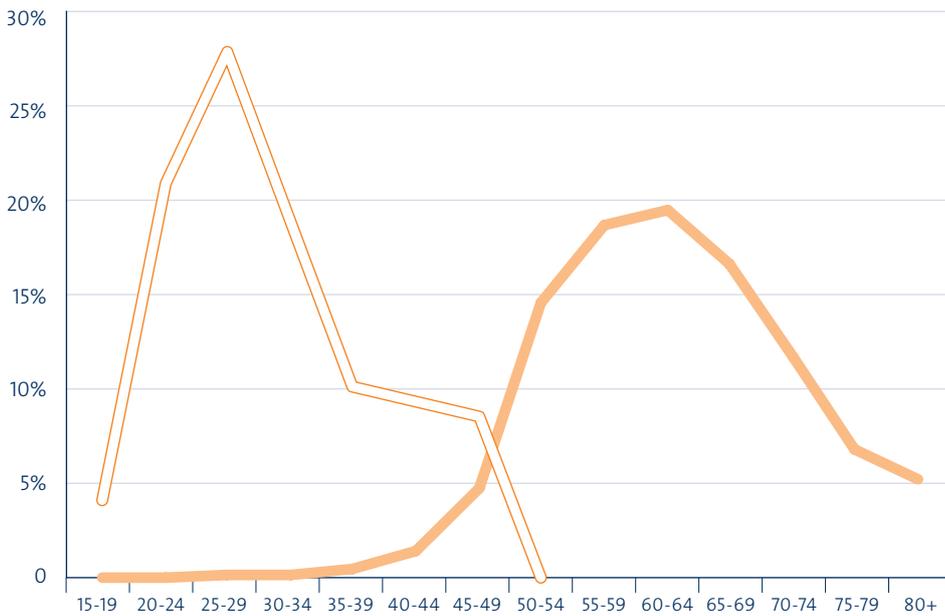
Note: MELAA = Middle Eastern/Latin American/African ethnicity

Family members can identify with more than one ethnicity and a family is counted as identifying with an ethnic group if at least one member identifies with it.

The age profiles highlight that the different family types reflect family transitions across the life course. Younger couples may be yet to have children, while older couples are more likely to have brought up children who have since left the family home, or to not have had children. A small proportion of the older couples will include a woman under 50 (partnered with someone over 50) who may have children in the future.

AGE OF YOUNGEST FEMALE PARTNER ACROSS FAMILY TYPES IN 2013

Couples without their children living with them

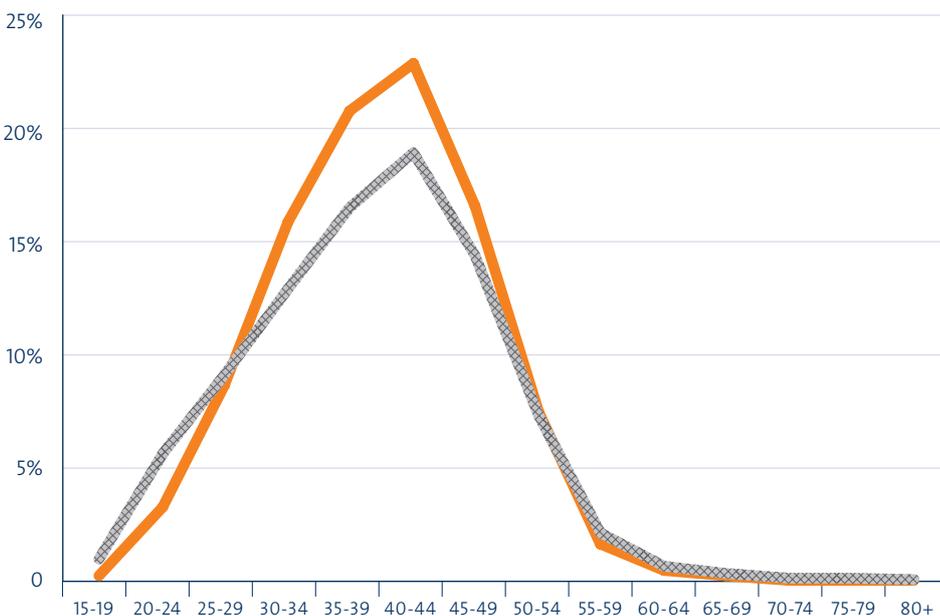


COUPLE, BOTH AGED UNDER 50 YEARS



COUPLE, ONE OR BOTH AGED OVER 50 YEARS

Parents with younger children



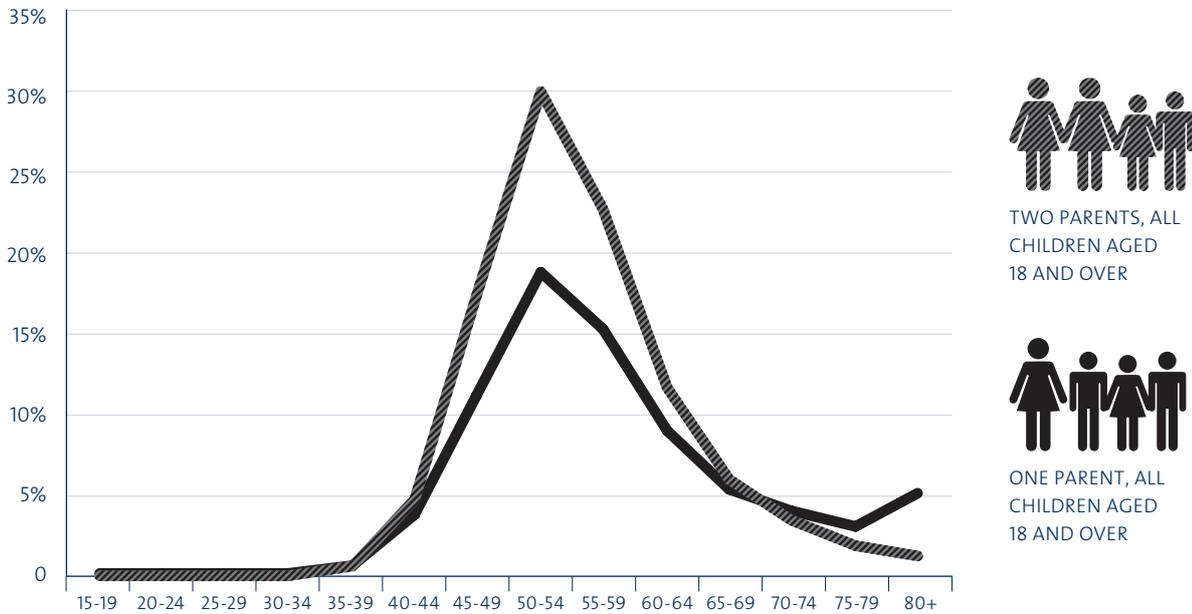
TWO PARENTS, AT LEAST ONE CHILD AGED UNDER 18 YEARS



ONE PARENT, AT LEAST ONE CHILD AGED UNDER 18 YEARS

Families where all the children are 18 or older will include young adults who have stayed at home while attending university; parents providing long-term care to their children who have severe disabilities; and adult children who are caring for aging parents. The small peak of single parents aged over 75 may relate to an elderly parent being cared for by an adult child or children.

Parents with adult children

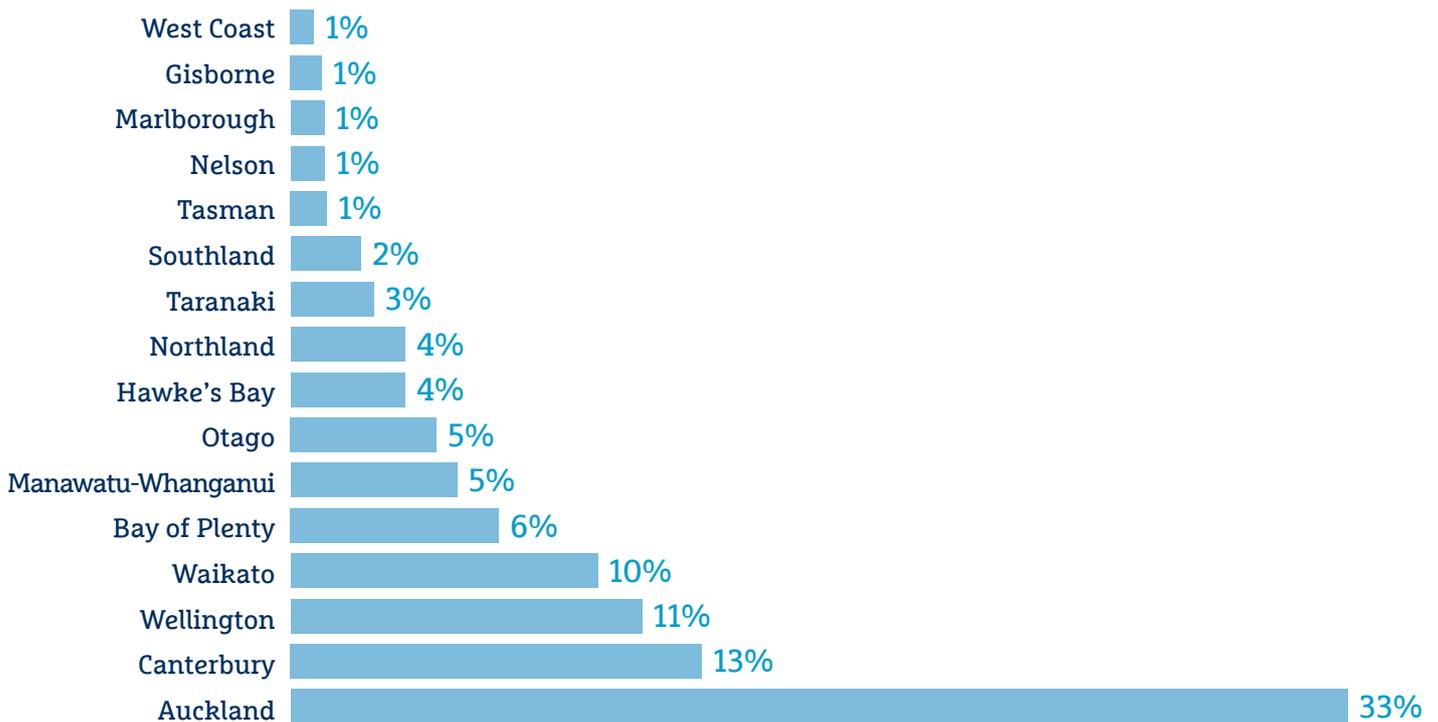


TWO PARENTS, ALL CHILDREN AGED 18 AND OVER



ONE PARENT, ALL CHILDREN AGED 18 AND OVER

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES ACROSS NEW ZEALAND IN 2013



FAMILY TYPES WITHIN REGIONS IN 2013

This map shows the composition of family types living within each region. About one in five families living in the Gisborne region are single parents with younger children. About four in ten families living in Marlborough and Tasman are older couples.





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COUPLE, ONE OR BOTH AGED OVER 50 YEARS



TWO PARENTS, AT LEAST ONE CHILD AGED UNDER 18 YEARS



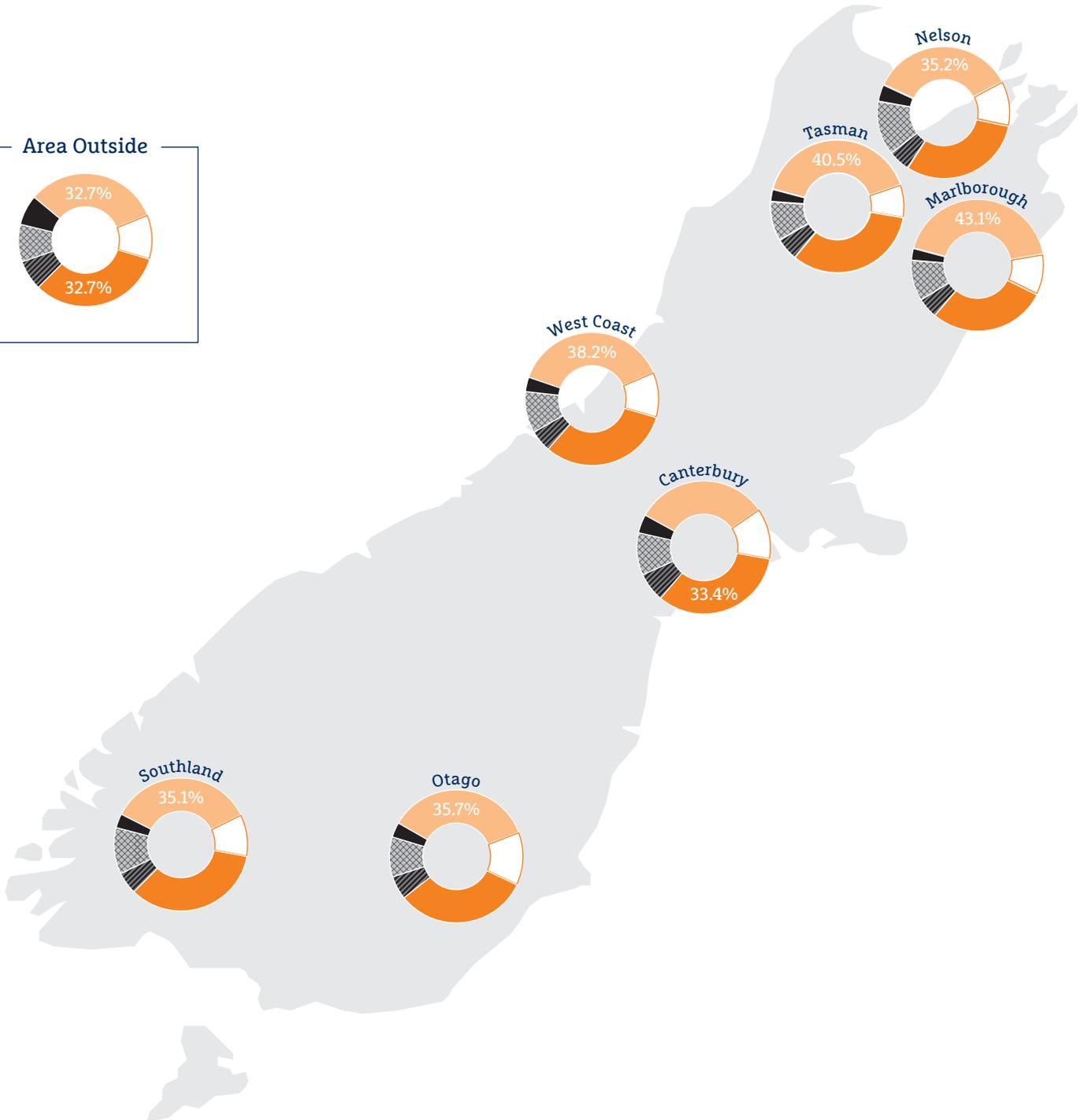
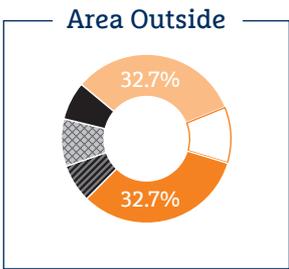
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Ethnicity data for the six family types reflect the different population age profiles across these groups in New Zealand. About a third of families where a family member identified with European ethnicity were older couples without children – at least double the proportion for other ethnic groups.

Across all four ethnic groups of European, Māori, Pacific and Asian, a third or more are families with younger children. Just above a quarter of the families that identified with Māori or Pacific ethnicity were single parents with younger children.

FAMILY TYPES WITHIN ETHNICITY GROUPS IN 2013



COUPLE, BOTH AGED UNDER 50 YEARS



COUPLE, ONE OR BOTH AGED OVER 50 YEARS



TWO PARENTS, AT LEAST ONE CHILD AGED UNDER 18 YEARS



ONE PARENT, AT LEAST ONE CHILD AGED UNDER 18 YEARS



TWO PARENTS, ALL CHILDREN AGED 18 AND OVER



ONE PARENT, ALL CHILDREN AGED 18 AND OVER

European



Māori



Pacific



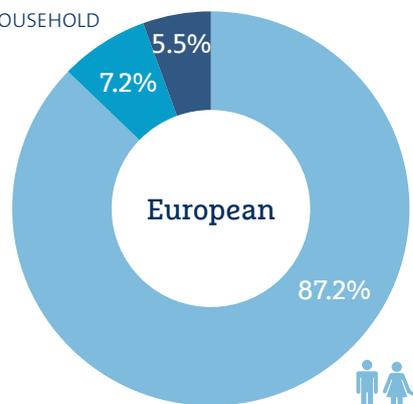
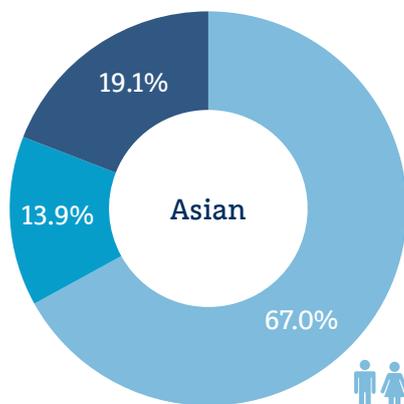
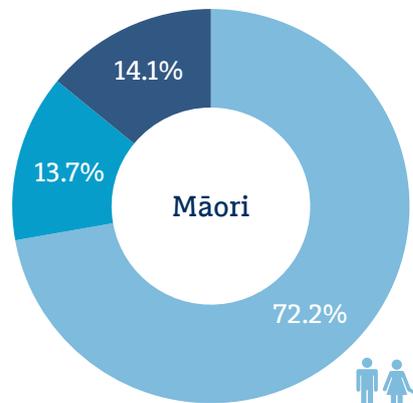
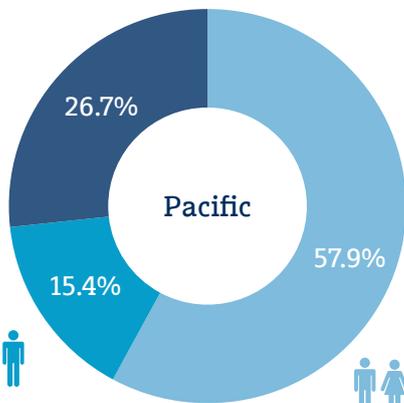
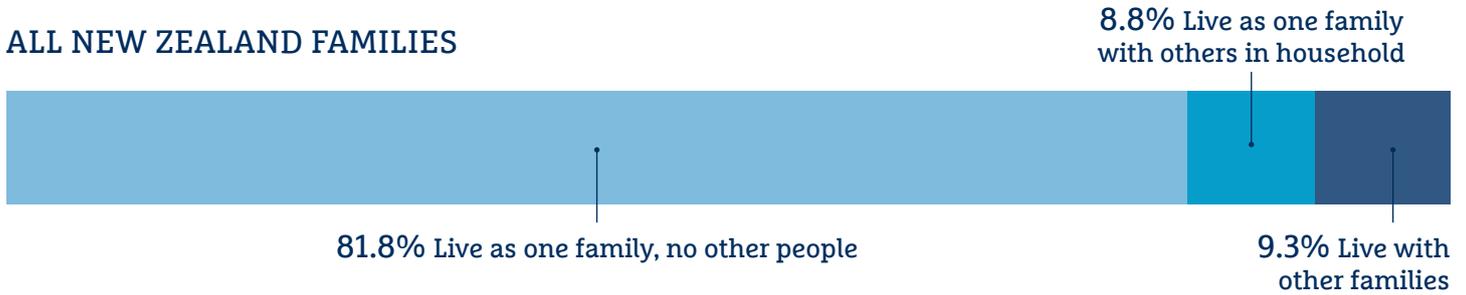
Asian



OTHER PEOPLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD IN 2013

Most families (81.8 percent) lived on their own. Families that did have others living with them were most likely to be Pacific, followed by Māori, Asian then European.

ALL NEW ZEALAND FAMILIES



FAMILY TYPES WITH OTHERS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD WITHIN ETHNICITY



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UNDER 50 YEARS



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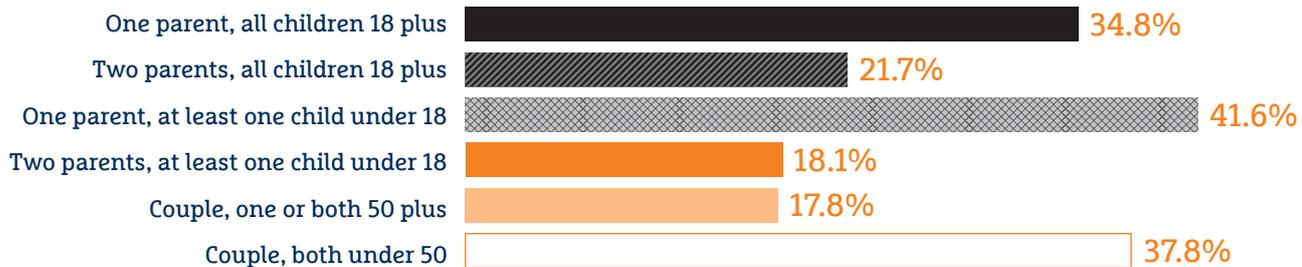


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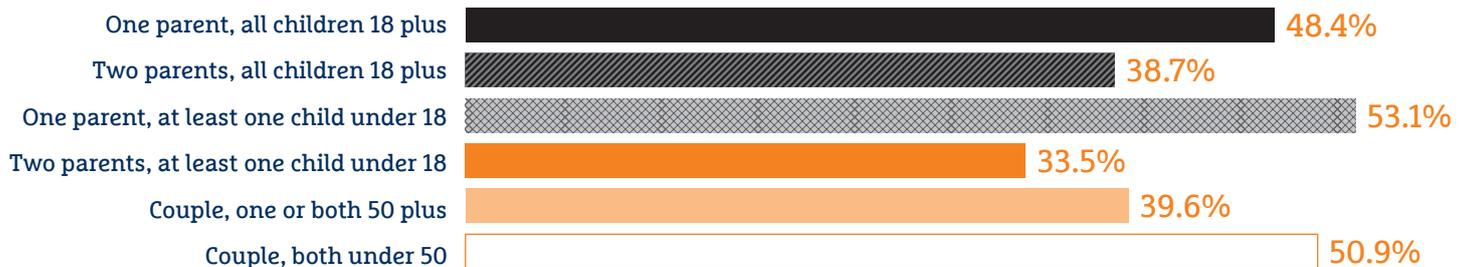


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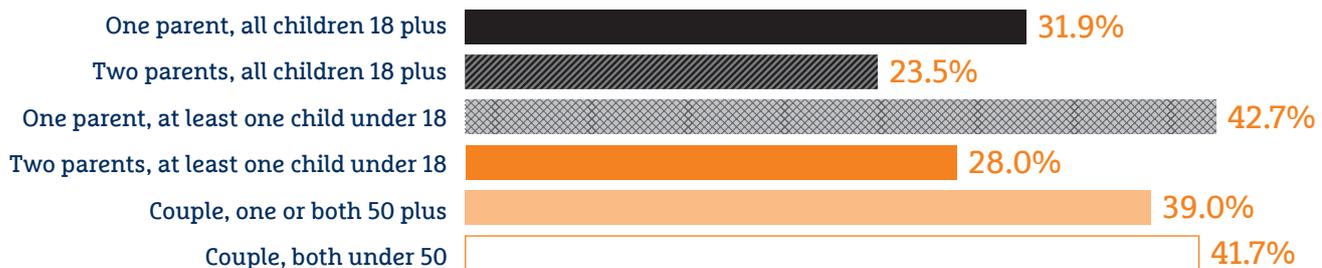
Māori



Pacific



Asian



Pacific families were more likely to live with others in the household across all family types. Just over half of Pacific one parent families with at least one child under 18 years of age lived with others in the household.

Related publications:



At a Glance: Frameworks to measure family and whānau wellbeing (June 2015)



Families and whānau status report 2015 (June 2015)
Families and whānau status report 2015. Technical companion report (June 2015)