

Housing and Dwellings

Occupied Dwellings

Private Occupied Dwelling Type 1996 to 2013



Source: Statistics New Zealand: Census of Population and Dwellings.

Key Points:

- In 2013, there was a total of 130,428 private occupied dwellings in Christchurch. This is an additional 11,184 occupied dwellings (9%) since 1996.
- 'Separate houses' continue to be the main dwelling type in the City (73%). There has been an increase of 4,470 separate houses between 1996 and 2006, which is an increase of 5%.
- Between 1996 and 2013, the number of private dwellings that were 'two or more flats or houses joined together' increased by 411. This was an increase of 1.5%.
- Between 2006 and 2013, the number of private occupied dwellings decreased by 4,299 (3%). This can be attributed to the demolition of dwellings following the earthquakes in 2010 and 2011.

What is this about?

Dwelling type classifies dwellings according to their structure, location and function. This graph shows the number of each type of private occupied dwelling collected at each census since 1996. A dwelling is considered to be occupied if it is occupied at midnight on the night of the census, or occupied at any time during the 12 hours following midnight on the night of the census, unless the occupant(s) completed a questionnaire at another dwelling during the period.

'Other' private dwelling types consists of mobile and improvised dwellings, roofless or rough sleepers, and dwellings in a motorcamp. In 2001 this category was called temporary private dwellings. Occupied private dwelling not further defined consists of baches, cribs, other holiday homes, dwellings adjoined to or part of a business or shop, and private dwellings that could not be further classified according to whether they were separate or joined.

Data limitations:

This time series is irregular. Because the 2011 Census was cancelled after the Canterbury earthquake on 22 February 2011, the gap between this census and the last one is seven years. The change in the data between 2006 and 2013 may be greater than in the usual five-year gap between censuses. Be careful when comparing trends.

Related topics:

- Health
- Income
- Population growth
- Urban Amenity
- Social deprivation
- Housing affordability and suitability
- Residential Development