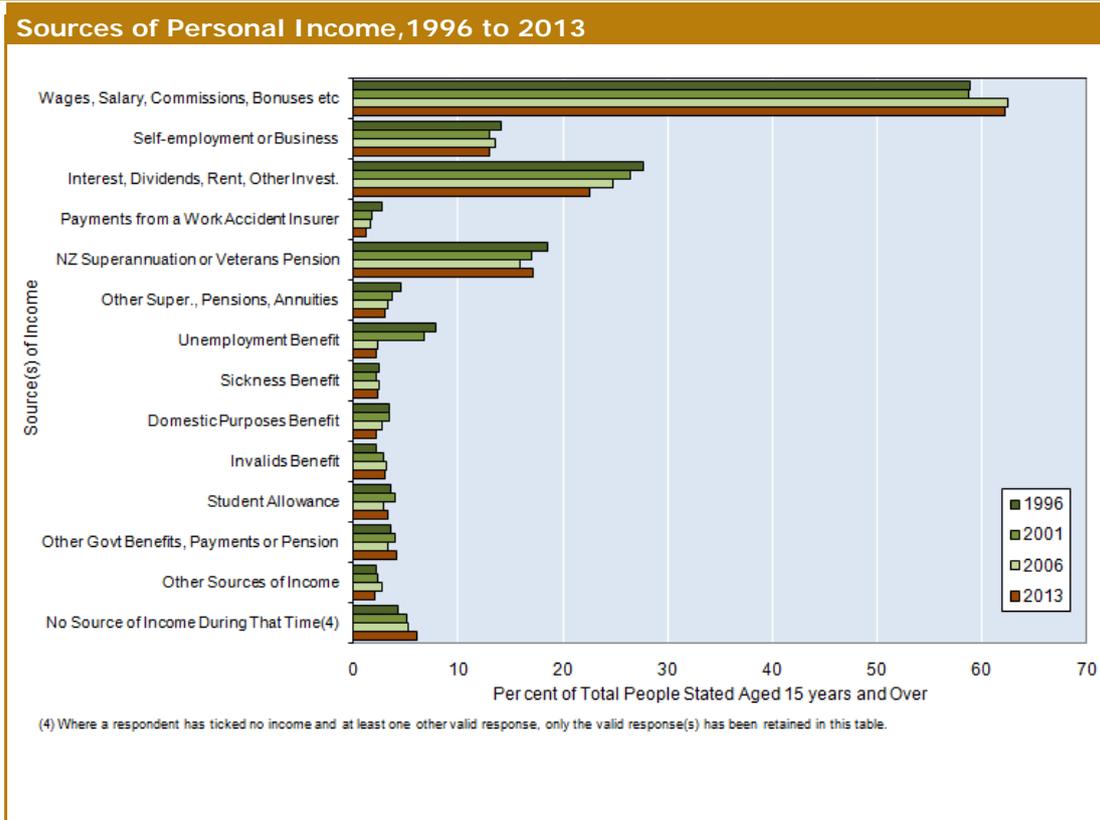


Economic Standard of Living

Personal Income



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

Key Points:

- In 2013, the most common source of income for Christchurch's population aged 15 years and over, was wages and salary, with 62 per cent. This has increased by three per cent since 1996.
- Investments were the next most common sources of income for the Christchurch population, with 23 per cent of people receiving them. This has decreased by five per cent from 28 per cent in 1996.
- Around 13 per cent of the Christchurch population received an income from self employment or business. This is a slight decrease from 1996, when 14 per cent of the population used this as their main source of income.
- In 2013, 34 per cent of the population received Government sourced income. This was a decrease of nine per cent from 42 per cent in 1996.

What is this about?

This graph shows the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over who identified the various sources from which they received income in the 12 months prior to Census Day. Government sourced incomes include NZ Superannuation or Veterans Pension, Unemployment Benefit, Sickness Benefit, Domestic Purposes Benefit, Invalids Benefit, Student Allowance and Other Govt Benefits, Payments or Pension.

The proportion of people receiving government sourced income indicates the level of reliance a proportion of the population has on the state for economic well-being.

Income is a key determinant of individual, family, and household wellbeing. The amount of income received by individuals, families and households has a major impact on their ability to meet the cost of food and clothing, to make rent or mortgage payments and to manage other living expenses such as those associated with transport, health care and education. It also has an impact on social interaction and general lifestyle choices such as leisure and recreation and overall community wellbeing.

Data limitations:

'Sources of personal income' is a multiple response question. Respondents were asked to mark all the boxes that described a source of income for them. When a person reported more than one source, they were counted in each source they reported. This means that in sources of income tables, the sum of people will exceed the total number of people. Any percentages calculated on the total population will add up to more than 100 percent.

Related topics:

- Employment
- Demographic profile
- Quality of Life
- Economic Growth
- Labour market