

Disability rates for selected regions

Northland

19% had physical limitations and 7% had learning difficulties, both higher than the national household rates of 14% and 4%, respectively.

Auckland

19% were limited in their daily lives by long-term impairment. This is lower than the national household rate of 23%.

Taranaki

30% were limited in their daily lives by long-term impairment. Taranaki is one of four regions with a higher household disability rate compared with the national household rate.

Canterbury

7% had psychological/psychiatric impairments, higher than the national household rate of 5%.

Note: Data includes only adults and children living in households. Data for adults living in residential care facilities is not included.

About the 2013 New Zealand Disability Survey

The 2013 Disability Survey is currently the most comprehensive source of information on disabled people in New Zealand. It collects details on characteristics of disabled people including the nature and cause of impairments, the type of support needed and how well they are faring compared with non-disabled people.

For this survey, 23,000 disabled and non-disabled children and adults living in private households were surveyed across the country, as well as 1,000 adults living in residential care facilities.

In the survey, disability is defined as long-term limitation (resulting from impairment) in a person's ability to carry out daily activities.

Data from the survey will continue to be released throughout 2014. For the latest information see www.stats.govt.nz/disability.

Contact us

If you would like to request more information from the Disability Survey please email info@stats.govt.nz.

Post Statistics New Zealand
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Wellington 6140

Phone 0508 525 525 toll-free or
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Fax +64 9 920 9395

www.stats.govt.nz/disability

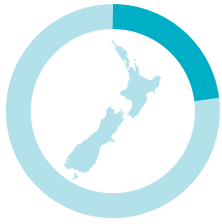
New Zealand Government

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Key findings from the 2013 New Zealand Disability Survey



Prevalence of disability



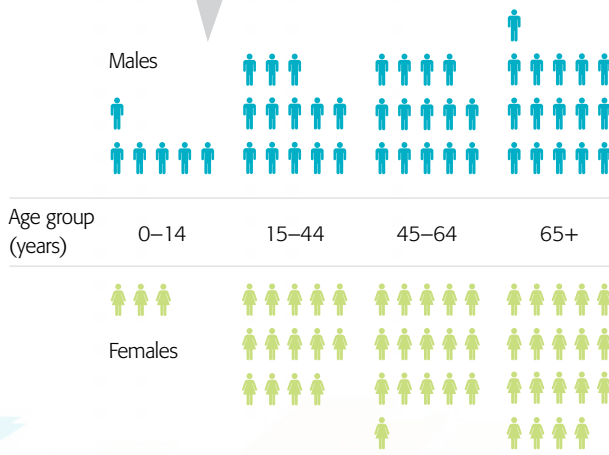
All of New Zealand
24%
 of the New Zealand population were identified as disabled (1.1 million people).



Māori
26%
 of the Māori population were identified as disabled (176,000 people).

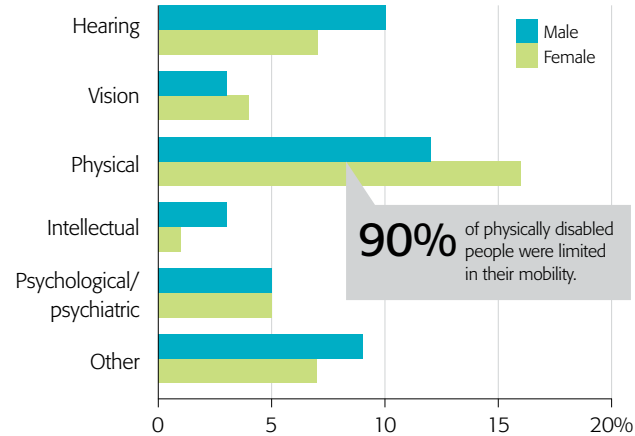
Distribution of disabled people by age and sex

In this image the disabled population is represented by 100 people. For example, 6 out of 100 disabled people are boys aged less than 15 years.

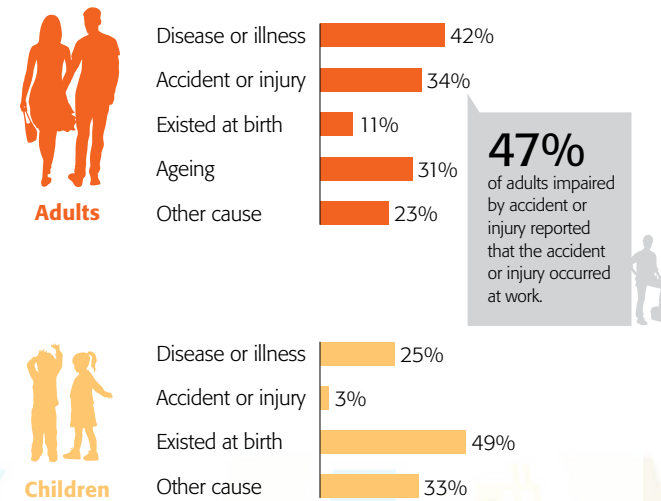


Note: Due to rounding, figures may not add to 100.

Impairment rates for males and females in total population

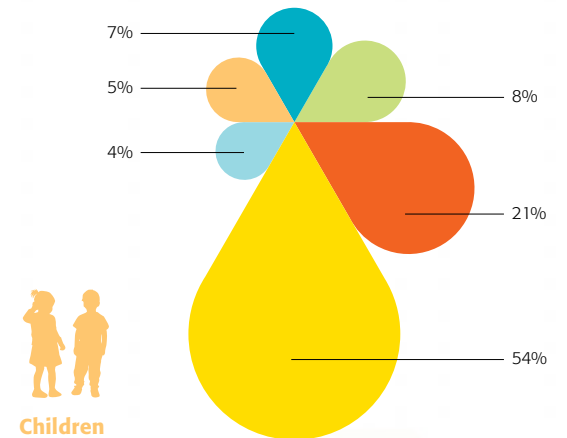
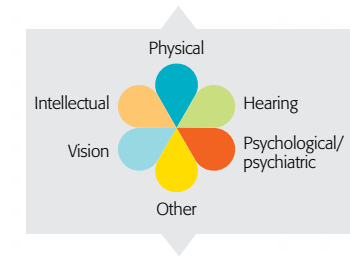
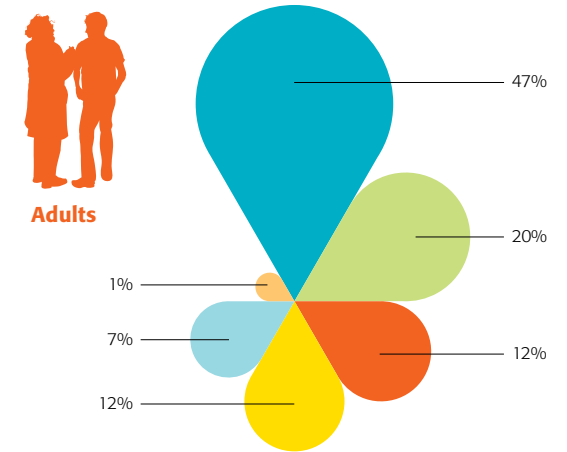


Cause of impairments for disabled adults and children



Adults are aged 15 years and over, and children are aged 0 to 14 years.

Main impairment type for disabled adults and children



For adults, 'other' includes impaired memory, learning, and speaking. For children, 'other' includes impaired learning, speaking, and developmental delay. Note: Due to rounding, figures may not add to 100.