

Stats and Trends for the Nelson area.

1. Some stats for Nelson churches from the Church Stats provided by PCANZ.

The following chart lists the total numbers of Roll Communicants for the two years, 2007, and 2006.

It's always worth noting that these figures are taken at a particular time of the year, and don't give any indication as to why there might be considerable fluctuations in the numbers attending. At best, they give a rough estimate of what's happening.

There's no obvious explanation as to why there should be such a drop in numbers amongst the 25-45-year-olds, for instance. And were there really so many people suddenly turning 66 between the two years? Seems unlikely.

Roll Communicants

	Total Presbyterian Communicant	Total Presbyterian Adherent	Total Union of Co-operating	No Data	Female up to 25	Female 26-45	Female 46-65	Female over 65	Male up to 25	Male 26-45	Male 46-65	Male Over 65
Motueka Uniting Church			170		3	5	23	82		3	15	39
Nelson St Lukes Union Parish			25				3	13			1	8
Nelson Trinity Presbyterian *	29	0		29								
Richmond St Davids Presbyterian	50	0				1	6	24			2	17
Stoke St Andrews Presbyterian	103	0				2	14	53		2	6	26
Tahunanui First Tahunanui	54	0			3	3	10	21	2	1	4	10
<i>totals 2007</i>	236	0	195	29	6	11	56	193	2	6	28	100
Motueka Uniting Church			173	3	3	21	87		2	18	39	39
Nelson St Lukes Union Parish			25			3	16				6	6
Nelson Trinity Presbyterian *	29	24										
Richmond St Davids Presbyterian	68	15			1	16	33			3	15	15
Stoke St Andrews Presbyterian	106	21			1	18	56	1	1	8	21	21
Tahunanui First Tahunanui	59	11		3	4	11	22	2	2	4	11	11
<i>totals 2006</i>	262	71	198	6	9	69	214	3	5	33	92	92

The next table shows the Average June Attendance Worship stats (again from the Church stats).

These are rather more consistent than the figures above, and interestingly enough, show some increase amongst the males. (No figures available for the first two churches.)

Worship

	Totals			
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Motueka Uniting Church				
Nelson St Lukes Union Parish				
Nelson Trinity Presbyterian	4	9	6	17
Richmond St Davids				
Stoke St Andrews Presbyterian	1	43	3	14
Tahunanui First Tahunanui	5	30	3	48
<i>totals 2007</i>	10	127	15	97
Motueka Uniting Church				
Nelson St Lukes Union Parish				
Nelson Trinity Presbyterian	4	9	6	17
Richmond St Davids Presbyterian	2	56	1	18
Stoke St Andrews Presbyterian	2	46	4	23
Tahunanui First Tahunanui	4	36	1	16
<i>totals 2006</i>	12	147	12	74

The next chart gives the:

Age-gender distribution for presbyteries 2005 (worship attendance). This is for *all* the Nelson area – seemingly the only figures available. Most noticeable thing is the *under-representation* of males.

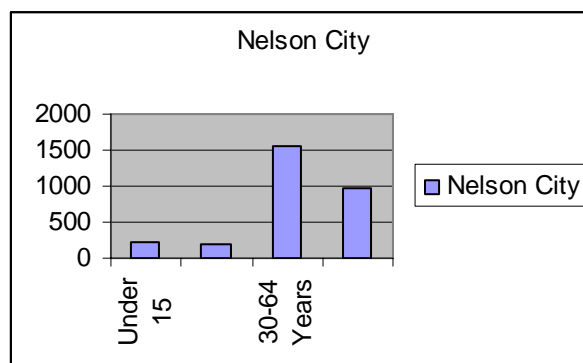
Male				
average worship attendance by age				
0-25	25-45	46-65	>65	<i>total male</i>
28	20	44	113	205
Female				
0-25	25-45	46-65	>65	<i>total female</i>
57	31	101	252	441
Total				
0-25	25-45	46-65	>65	<i>total m&f</i>
85	51	145	365	646

Here are the Religious Affiliation stats for the Nelson area from the 2006 Census. *This is a count of those who claim affiliation to Presbyterianism; it says nothing, of course, about those who attend. However, the point has been made on a number of occasions that these are people who may be in a position to return to Church. Note that the largest number are in the middle range.*

Religious Affiliation by Age, 2006 Census

Religion	Presbyterian, Congregational and Reformed				Total Age Group
	Under 15 Years	15-29 Years	30-64 Years	65 Years and Over	
Nelson City	210	201	1545	963	2922

Views in another way:



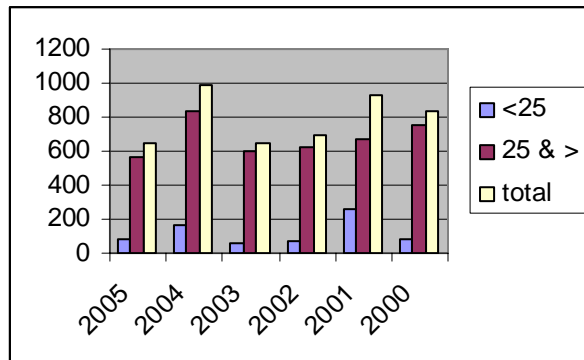
Age distribution 2000 - 2005 for presbyteries (average worship attendance in June) from the PCANZ Church stats.

Sorry, don't seem to have more specific figures than these overall ones for Nelson presbytery.

And 2000 and 2001 only have the under and over 25 figures listed.

Note the big dip in the middle... does it actually mean anything, especially since the following year the figures back to their 2001 level.

	0-25	25-45	46-65	>65	total
2005	Total attendance				
	85	51	145	365	646
2004	Total attendance				
	159	93	269	472	993
2003	Total attendance				
	53	58	183	357	651
2002	Total attendance				
	214	80	37	76	407
	0-25	>25			
2001	Total attendance				
	257	671	928		
2000	Total attendance				
	86	751	837		



2. Some other stats relevant to Nelson as a whole from the 2006 Census:

- The median age (half are younger, and half older, than this age) is 39.4 years for people in Nelson City. For New Zealand as a whole, the median age is 35.9 years.
- 14.5 percent of people in Nelson City are aged 65 years and over, compared with 12.3 percent of the total New Zealand population.
- 19.2 percent of people are aged under 15 years in Nelson City, compared with 21.5 percent for all of New Zealand.

Though Nelson is generally considered to be a city inhabited by older people, the percentage is not greatly different to the national average. Nor is the median age high.

Māori ethnic population

- The median age of Māori (half are younger, and half older, than this age) is 22.1 years in Nelson City, compared with a median of 22.7 years for all Māori in New Zealand.
- 3.1 percent of Māori are aged 65 years and over in Nelson City, compared with 4.1 percent of New Zealand's Māori population.
- 35.5 percent of Māori in Nelson City are aged under 15 years, compared with 35.4 percent for all Māori in New Zealand.

The Maori age ranges don't differ markedly from those in the general population.

Ethnicity:

- 80.4 percent of people in Nelson City belong to the European ethnic group, compared with 67.6 percent for New Zealand as a whole.
- 8.7 percent of people in Nelson City belong to the Māori ethnic group, compared with 14.6 percent for all of New Zealand.
- 2.55% of the population is Asian, *compared with 9.2% in the whole population.*

Marital Status and family makeup:

- 32.3 percent of people aged 15 years and over living in Nelson City have never married, 47.1 percent are married, and 20.7 percent are separated, divorced or widowed.
- 30.5 percent of people aged 15 years and over in Nelson City who have never been married live with a partner. (NZ average is: 27.2%)
- Couples *with* children make up 37.1 percent of all families in Nelson City, while couples *without* children make up 44.4 percent of all families.
- In New Zealand, couples *with* children make up 42.0 percent of all families, while couples *without* children make up 39.9 percent of all families.
- 18.4 percent of families in Nelson City are one-parent-with-children families, compared with 18.1 percent of families for New Zealand as a whole.

Education:

- 41.9 percent of people aged 15 years and over in Nelson City have a post-school qualification, compared with 39.9 percent of people throughout New Zealand.
- In Nelson City, 25.2 percent of people aged 15 years and over have no formal qualifications, compared with 25.0 percent for New Zealand as a whole.

Unemployment:

- The unemployment rate in Nelson City is 4.2 percent for people aged 15 years and over, compared with 5.1 percent for all of New Zealand.
- Employment over a ten-year period has been stable in the Nelson region, and unemployment has dropped from just under 6% in 1999 to around 2.5% for *the region as a whole*. <http://iaa.govt.nz/PDFs/regional-nelson-jun08.pdf>

Income:

- For people aged 15 years and over, the median income (half earn more, and half less, than this amount) in Nelson City is \$23,100. This compares with a median of \$24,400 for all of New Zealand.
- 44.3 percent of people aged 15 years and over in Nelson City have an annual income of \$20,000 or less, compared with 43.2 percent of people for New Zealand as a whole.
- In Nelson City, 14.1 percent of people aged 15 years and over have an annual income of more than \$50,000, compared with 18.0 percent of people throughout New Zealand.

Households:

- One-family households make up 67.6 percent of all households in Nelson City. For New Zealand as a whole, one-family households make up 69.1 percent of all households.
- *4,341 people (or 25.9 percent) live in one-person households in Nelson City*. Throughout New Zealand, one-person households make up 23.0 percent of all households.
- The average household size in Nelson City is 2.4 people, compared with an average of 2.7 people for all of New Zealand.

Communication:

- 60.3 percent of households in Nelson City have access to the Internet, compared with 60.5 percent of households throughout New Zealand.
- In Nelson City 71.9 percent of households have access to a cellphone, compared with 74.2 percent of households for New Zealand as a whole.

Home Ownership:

- In Nelson City, 57.4 percent of households in private occupied dwellings own the dwelling, with or without a mortgage.
- For New Zealand as a whole, 54.5 percent of households in private occupied dwellings own the dwelling, with or without a mortgage.

3. Some Trends and Issues:

*What follows is a mixed bag of trends and issues, from various sources such as newspapers and departmental reports. The aim is to offer some conversation starters: what do these trends imply for Nelson in the future? How do they affect how Nelson 'does' church? Are you looking at the right age groups to target? Are **youth** necessarily the priority? Are there a lot of seasonal workers in the area? What about construction workers – are they transient? Will money be an increasing cause of worry to older people? How do food producers 'get' to church? Should the church go to them? Do people working in the tourism industry ever get the time to go to church on a weekend? Does the Nelson church of the future need to be much more diverse in its approach? Is mission just about bringing people into 'our' church, or about reaching further out into field?*

Tourism

As of October 2008, Nelson was ranked as the 8th most stayed in destination in the country. It's the fourth fastest growing visitor destination in commercial guest nights, following the three main centres; Auckland, Wellington and Canterbury.

<http://www.nelsonnz.com/media.and.trade/newsletter>

Climate change may become an issue in the region. The Tasman District Council has just issued a 49 page report on the subject, entitled, *Climate Change and Variability – Tasman District*.

<http://www.tdc.govt.nz/pdfs/Climate%20Change%20and%20Variability%20Tasman%20District%20June%202008.pdf>

Fruit Industry – Nelson is second-largest apple-growing region in NZ.

- Favourable climatic conditions led to increased yields of pipfruit in the Hawkes Bay and Nelson regions *in 2007*. However, poor market returns for Braeburn and a strong New Zealand dollar constrained revenue, delivering a modest profit for the Hawkes Bay orchard and a return to a loss situation for the Nelson orchard.
- The 2008 growing season was characterised by two severe frost events in Hawkes Bay, reducing gross yield in the model orchard by 15 percent. Export yield for Braeburn, the variety most affected, is down by 40 percent. The *Nelson region escaped any significant frost damage* with good export recovery rates.
- A reduced export crop from New Zealand and other Southern Hemisphere countries in 2008 is prompting good market demand. Growers are confident of an improvement in market prices, forecasting an average return of \$22.40 or above per export carton - *higher than at any time in the past 6 years*.

- Orchard profitability continues to be challenged by rising input costs. Increased costs of fuel, electricity and labour are having a significant impact directly but also indirectly through post harvest charges.
- The *Nelson orchard forecasts a significant improvement in profitability for 2008*, providing funds for ongoing development and debt reduction.
<http://www.maf.govt.nz/mafnet/rural-nz/statistics-and-forecasts/farm-monitoring/2008/pipfruit/>

More on the production of food in the Nelson area.

30 July 2008 from the Nelson Mail.

KEY DRIVERS

Horticulture - \$325m

Forestry \$306m

Seafood \$268m

Tourism \$134m

Pastoral - \$106m

Nelson region total GDP: \$3.2 billion

Nelson region jobs: Industry Job count 2006 % change since 2001:

Retail 5340 +21

Agricultural/Forestry/Fishing 4944 -16

Manufacturing 4842 +8

Prop/Bus services 4269 +43

Health/Community services 3738 +25

Education 2688 +13

Construction 2532 +43

Hospitality 2328 +17 *Source: Department of Labour*

In **Nelson**, food producers make a more significant contribution to the region's total economy of \$3.2 billion GDP.

"If you look into world **trends**, food production will become more significant for the world and whilst at the moment some of our production may appear to be verging on commodity, long- term you would expect the value of food to significantly increase, and that's something we shouldn't lose sight of."

Our food producers also provide lots of the jobs in this **region**."

Federated Farmers says while 6 percent of national employment is in agriculture, *15 percent of Nelson-Tasman's employment is in agriculture.*

Then again, a Labour Department regional report shows up a tell- tale trend, with *retail employment increasing by 21 percent to 5340 jobs in the Nelson region*, while *agriculture, forestry and fishing jobs have dropped by 16 percent to 4944.*

Shopping is now the No 1 Nelson-Tasman employer.

Federated Farmers Golden Bay dairy section chairwoman Michelle Riley says the good story is on lots of fronts. Firstly, there is the economic one, with Fonterra dairy farmers in Golden Bay and **Nelson** contributing \$83.6 million in milk solid payments. The pipfruit industry is also a significant driver in the **Nelson** economy, employing 600 permanent staff, providing 5600 seasonal jobs and earning \$200 million in export and local sales.

Nelson grower John Ewers has 8.4ha of glasshouses growing capsicums, tomatoes and cucumbers and 100ha of fields growing green leaf vegetables.

Motorists driving by on the Appleby highway usually have no idea of the scale of the operation which employs between 90 and 115 permanent staff and sells its produce

nationwide, with 40 percent going to Nelson.

http://209.85.173.104/search?q=cache:_vEcdGHijBUJ:www.redorbit.com/news/business/1502114/unloved_and_unwanted/index.html+trends+changes+in+nelson+region+nz&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=35&gl=nz&client=firefox-a

Investment:

Retirees who have worked and saved all their lives now fear losing their money, but a switch to conservative investment options has salvaged many from disaster, Nelson investment advisers say.

Others have not been so lucky, Age Concern Nelson says.

Money Managers Nelson regional director Rob Blackmore said the impact of the current financial situation had been particularly serious on retired people, whose income was helped by savings investments.

Age Concern Nelson advocacy and mediation services manager Jim Davis said he had been approached by a handful of people in a situation where they had lost much of their retirement savings.

Nelson recruitment consultant with Fanselow Bell, Jessica Rolinson, said older people in the workforce had for some time been reluctant to retire.

The most noticeable trend was the increase in redundancies, particularly in the administration sector, she said.

"We definitely have more people looking for work. Smaller to medium-sized businesses are not replacing staff who leave, and that's been a trend that's picked up in the last three to four months," Ms Rolinson said.

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/nelsonmail/4726892a6510.html>

House Sales

House sales fell in every region, with the largest declines recorded in Nelson-Marlborough and Auckland.

Employment fell sharply, led by falls in the West Coast and Nelson-Marlborough. Nelson-Marlborough contrasted most of New Zealand by reporting a 0.5 percent rise in economic activity in the March quarter. Retail sales recorded a strong lift, rising 6.6 percent from three months earlier. Both residential and commercial building permits recorded strong gains, increasing 18 and 17 percent respectively. A similar degree of optimism was reflected with the region recording the joint highest (and only positive) level of consumer confidence. The average time to sell a house dropped slightly (down one day, to 38 days) at a time when all other regions recorded a lengthening in the average time to sell a house. However, the number of sales in the region suffered a large fall, dropping 28 percent from three months earlier. Sales of sections and large farms also dropped but sales of lifestyle blocks increased 6 percent.

<http://www.nationalbank.co.nz/economics/regional/200805/default.aspx>

Migration

Movements of people within New Zealand based on regional council areas. In some cases, *such as the Nelson region*, over 20 percent of the population moved out to another region during the five-year period between *1996 and 2001*. More than 20 percent of the current population are *recent arrivals in the area*. The impact of migration on regions is considerable.

http://www.med.govt.nz/templates/MultipageDocumentPage_1694.aspx

