

Demographic forecasts for the Wellington region

June 2025



SENSE PARTNERS

DATA LOGIC ACTION



Summary and context

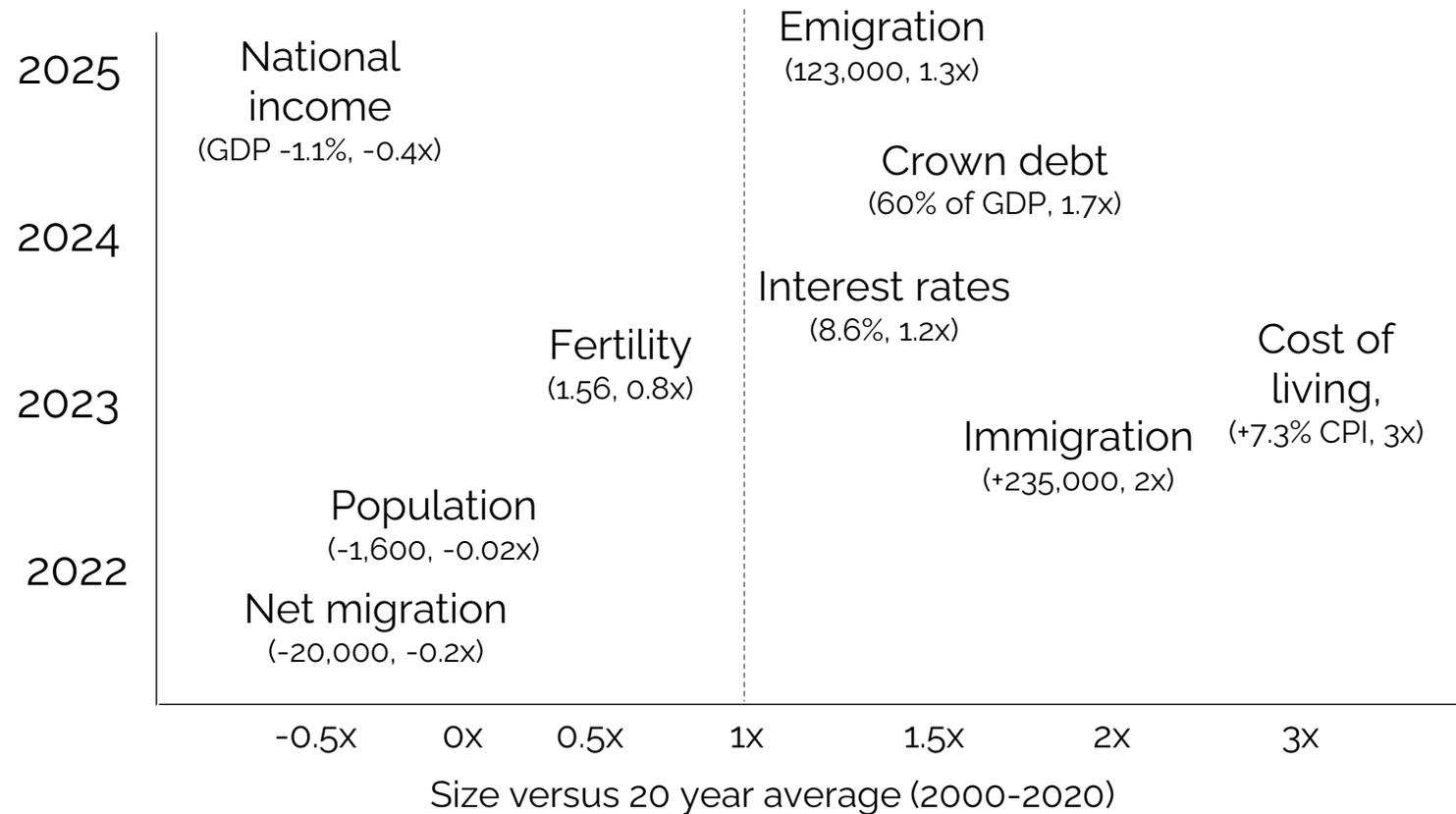
Key results and wider context influencing the numbers

Sequence of significant events casting a long shadow

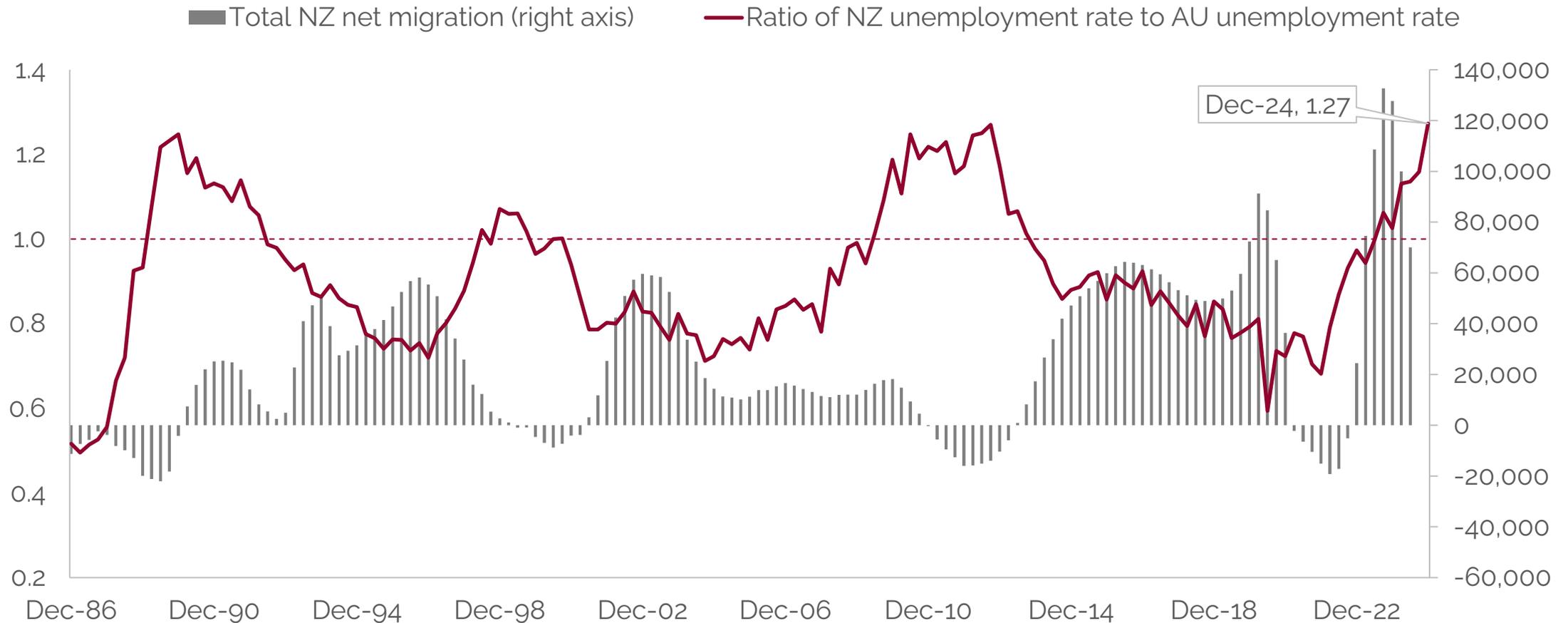


- COVID pandemic, with increased death rates and border closures (2020-2022)
- High inflation not seen for 30 years (2022-2023)
- High interest rates (2023-2024) not seen for 15 years
- Rise in government debt not seen for 30 years
- Record immigration (2023), followed by record emigration (2025)
- Rapid decline in fertility rates, after a long period of bouncing around near replacement rates

Every year contains some kind of record



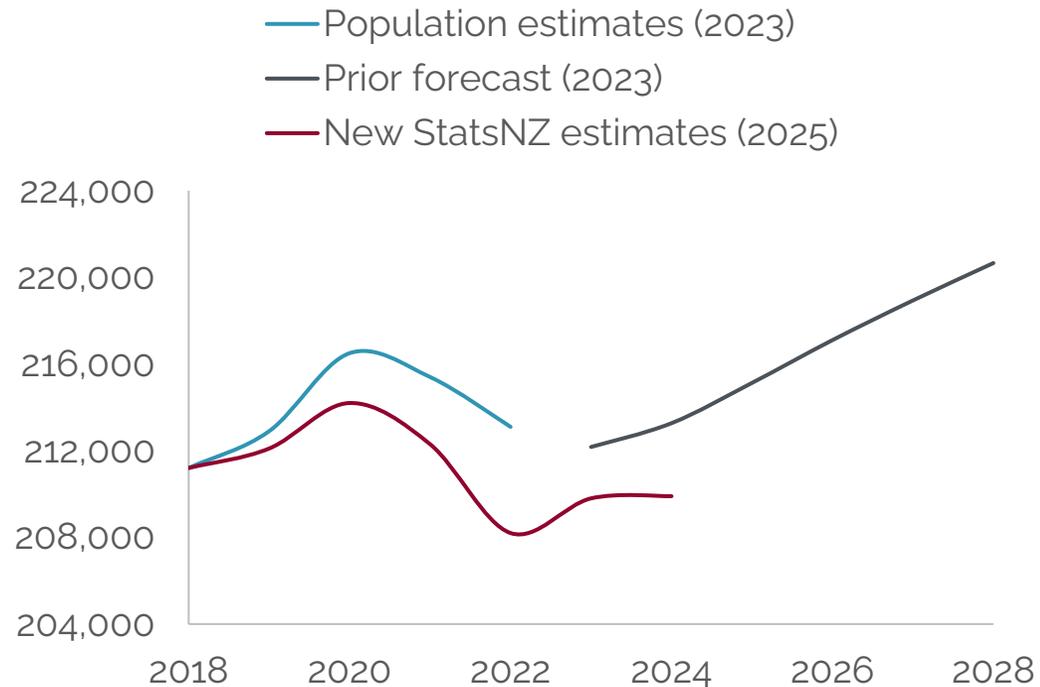
Another record – NZ unemployment at a record high compared to Australian unemployment at the end of 2024



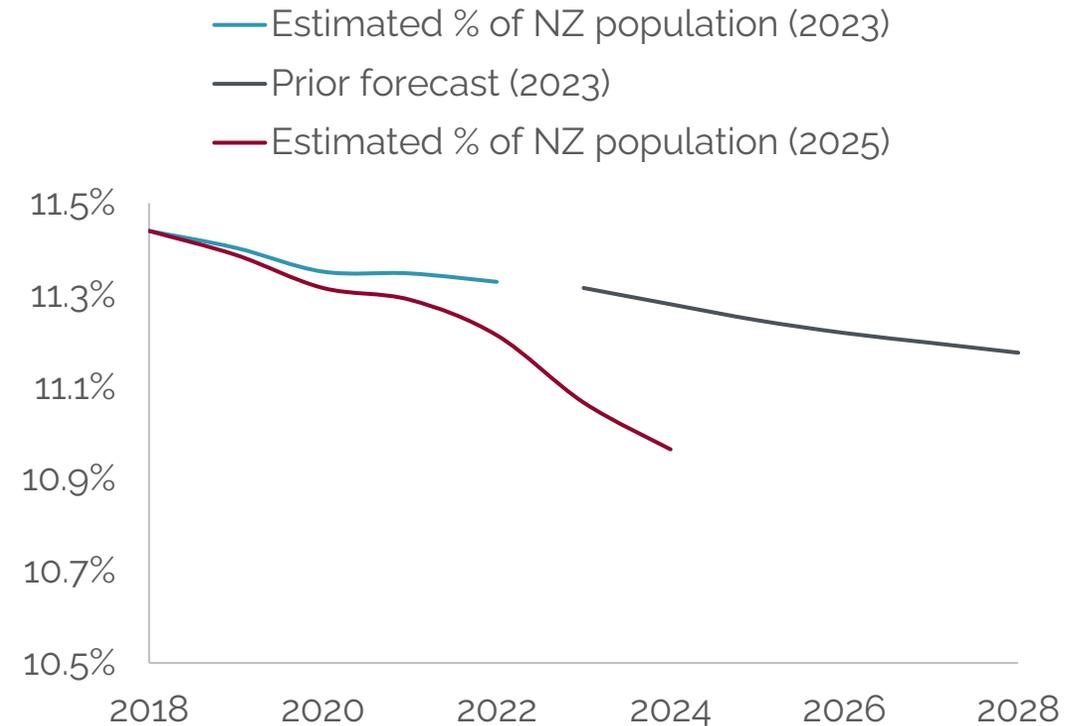
The wider Wellington Region has been more negatively affected than most, Wellington City most of all



Wellington City showing few signs of recovery (yet)



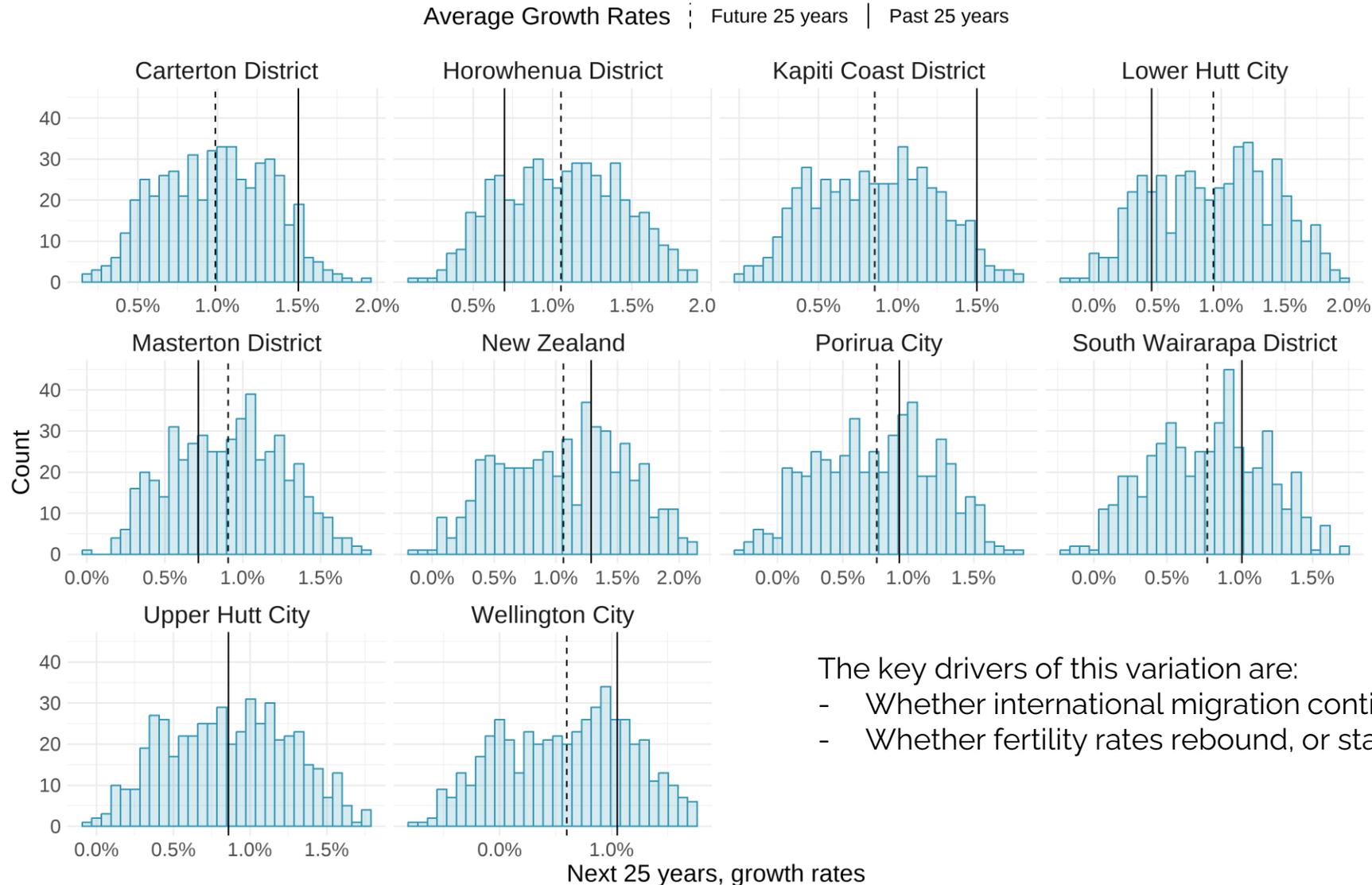
Wellington's share of the population fell more rapidly than we expected



Most places will have slower growth in future but, as recent events attest, the future presents a range of possibilities



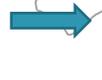
Variation in simulated population growth rates for the next 25 years



Scope



A. People



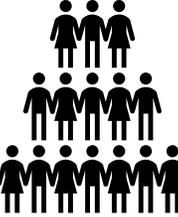
B. Work



D. Housing



C. Households





Approach

- The focus of our method is to use persistent and predictable structural and compositional characteristics of populations and economies to extrapolate future trends. The methods place a premium on respecting adding-up constraints (e.g. domestic migration must sum to zero) and consistency between forecasts. For this reason the model is a national model, with district details.
- The forecasts should be interpreted as potentials. There are a number of things the forecasts do not account for, including future national or local policy changes, which can affect actual population and economic growth.
- To capture uncertainty around trends we conduct monte-carlo simulation, where inputs are varied randomly and repeatedly (500 times) to produce distributions over future values, rather than point estimates. This approach also helps to emphasise the considerable uncertainty that exists about the future and the extent to which this uncertainty grows the further out we look.
- The forecasts are based on 4 component models, as summarised in the slide on scope. The modelling proceeds in a linear fashion through each of the models.
- The data used to create these projections is data available as at 15 April 2025. Data has been sourced from: mainly publicly available StatsNZ data (Infoshare, NZ.Stat, datafinder.stats.govt.nz); a few custom data requests from Stats NZ; the UN; and the Australian Bureau of Statistics.



This update revises our projections completed in 2023

- We usually produce annual updates of our projections, but at stakeholders' request there was no update in 2024
- These updates are important for maintaining the relevance of the projections
- The updates incorporate new information – principally updated or revised official statistics
- Often times this new information is new old information e.g. new data about events that are more than 2 years old.
- This report provides a summary of significant data changes arising from the **2023 census and new estimates of population changes between 2018 and 2023.**

Key new pieces of data, most arising from 2023 census

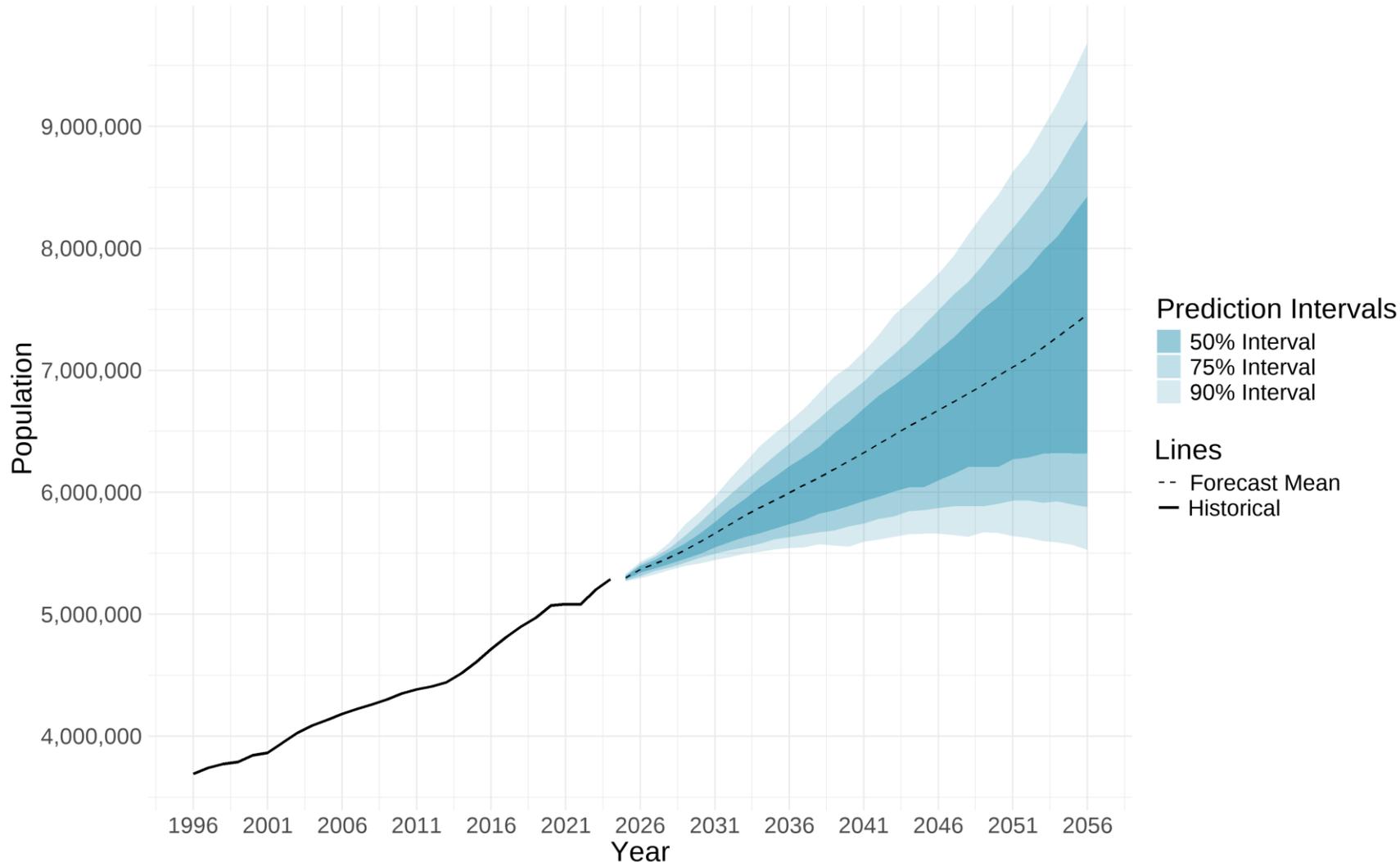


- Estimated changes in resident populations (counts of people and age structures of population), 2018-2024
- Census indicators of domestic migration rates by age and origin and destination
- Estimates of total amounts of domestic migration
- International net migration estimates (to March 2024) – large spike in immigration that is abating, alongside an increase in emigration
- Births (counts and crude birth rates), continue to show a remarkably persistent decline.

National population projections

Summary and comparison with Stats NZ projections

NZ population growth to continue but at slightly slower rates than in the past

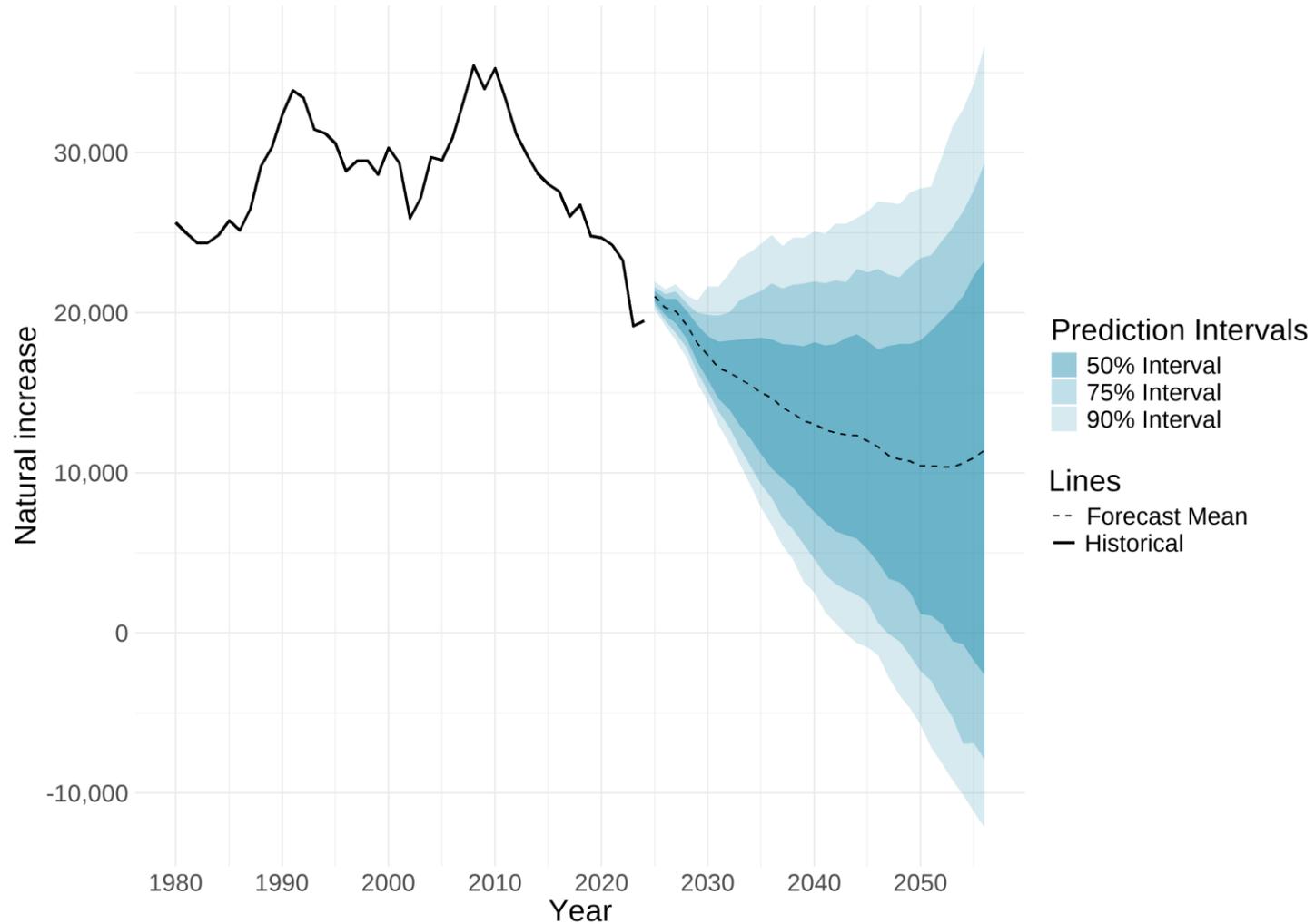


Growth rates in the next 20 years			
Percentile	Sense	StatsNZ	
5	0.3%	0.6%	
10	0.5%	0.7%	
25	0.7%	0.8%	
50	1.1%	0.9%	
75	1.4%	1.0%	
90	1.7%	1.1%	
95	1.8%	1.2%	
Growth rates in the last 20 years			
Mean			1.3%
Std deviation			0.6%

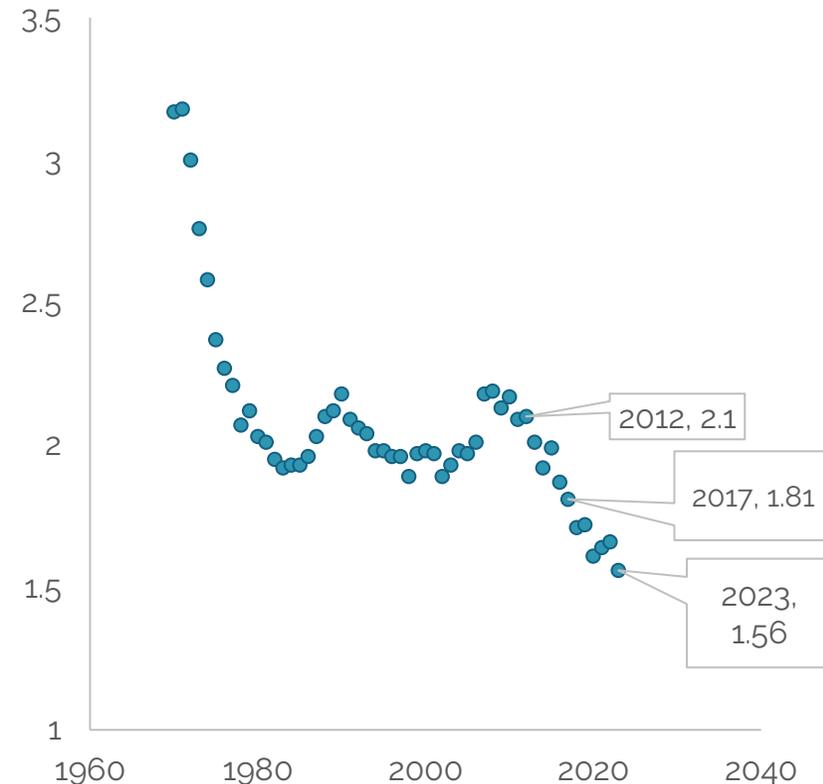
Population growth will not come from within, due to declining fertility (birth) rates



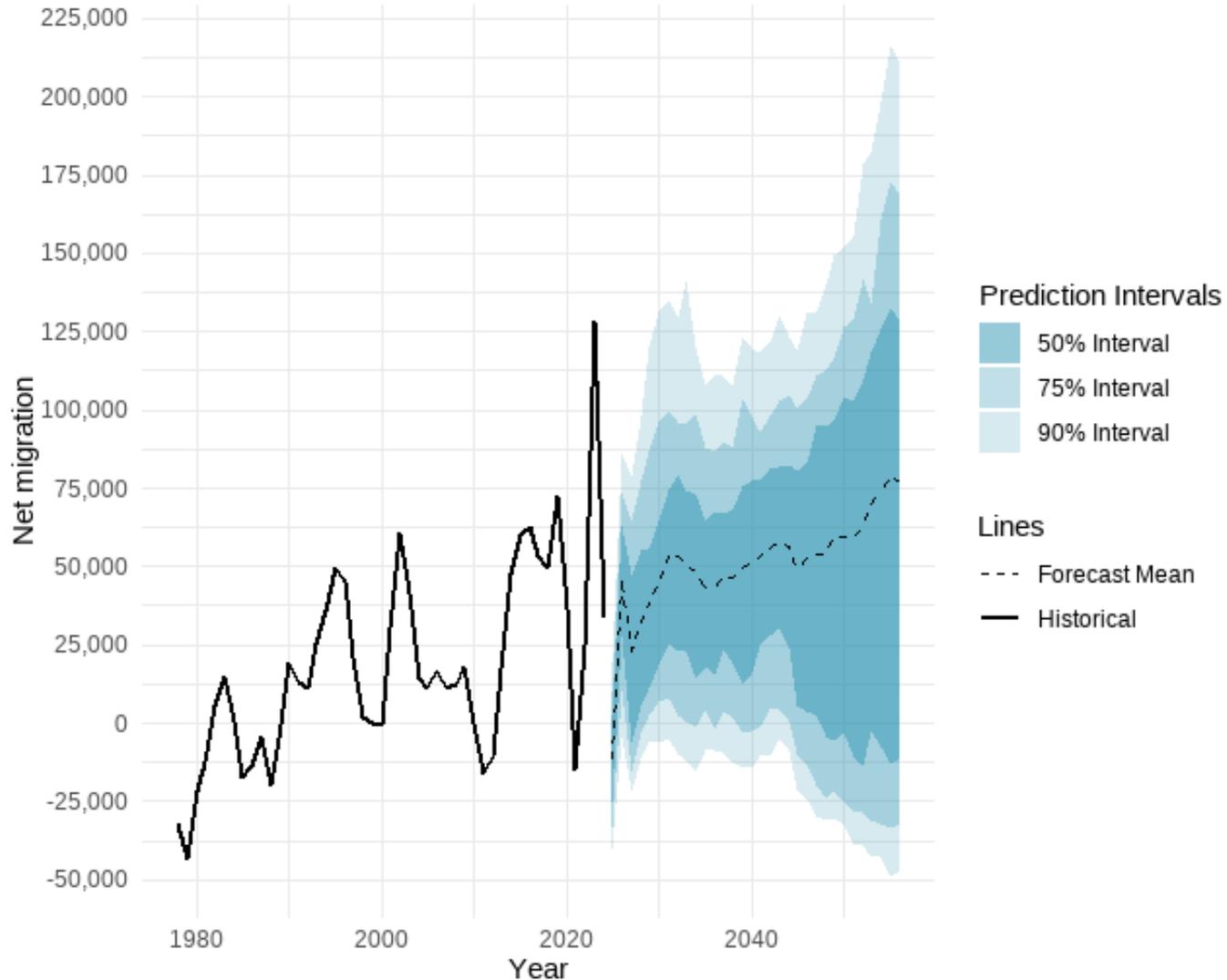
Natural population increase (births minus deaths)



Recent rapid decline in fertility rates
Estimated lifetime births per female



Growth most likely to come from increases in international immigration.



- Two fundamentally different futures await
 - Rising net migration and continued population growth, or
 - Slowing net migration and gradual
- A goldilocks future, that is “just right”, is improbable
- We expect a gradual return to long term trends with rising net migration, but low net migration in the short term
 - 70% probability of negative net migration in June year 2025
 - 3-4 years of sporadic but increasing momentum
 - return to rising trend in net migration before 2030
- Low growth remains a distinct possibility and would be self-reinforcing.

Our projections are similar to Stats NZ's in the short-term, but higher in the long term and have much wider ranges



Median population growth

Year	Sense		StatsNZ	
	Population (millions)	Growth rate (annual average)	Population (millions)	Growth rate (annual average)
2006	4.2	1.6%	4.2	1.6%
2011	4.4	0.9%	4.4	0.9%
2016	4.7	1.5%	4.7	1.5%
2021	5.1	1.5%	5.1	1.5%
2026	5.4	1.1%	5.4	1.2%
2031	5.6	1.0%	5.7	1.0%
2036	6.0	1.1%	5.9	0.9%
2041	6.3	1.2%	6.2	0.9%
2046	6.6	1.0%	6.4	0.8%
2051	7.0	1.1%	6.7	0.7%
2056	7.5	1.4%	6.9	0.7%

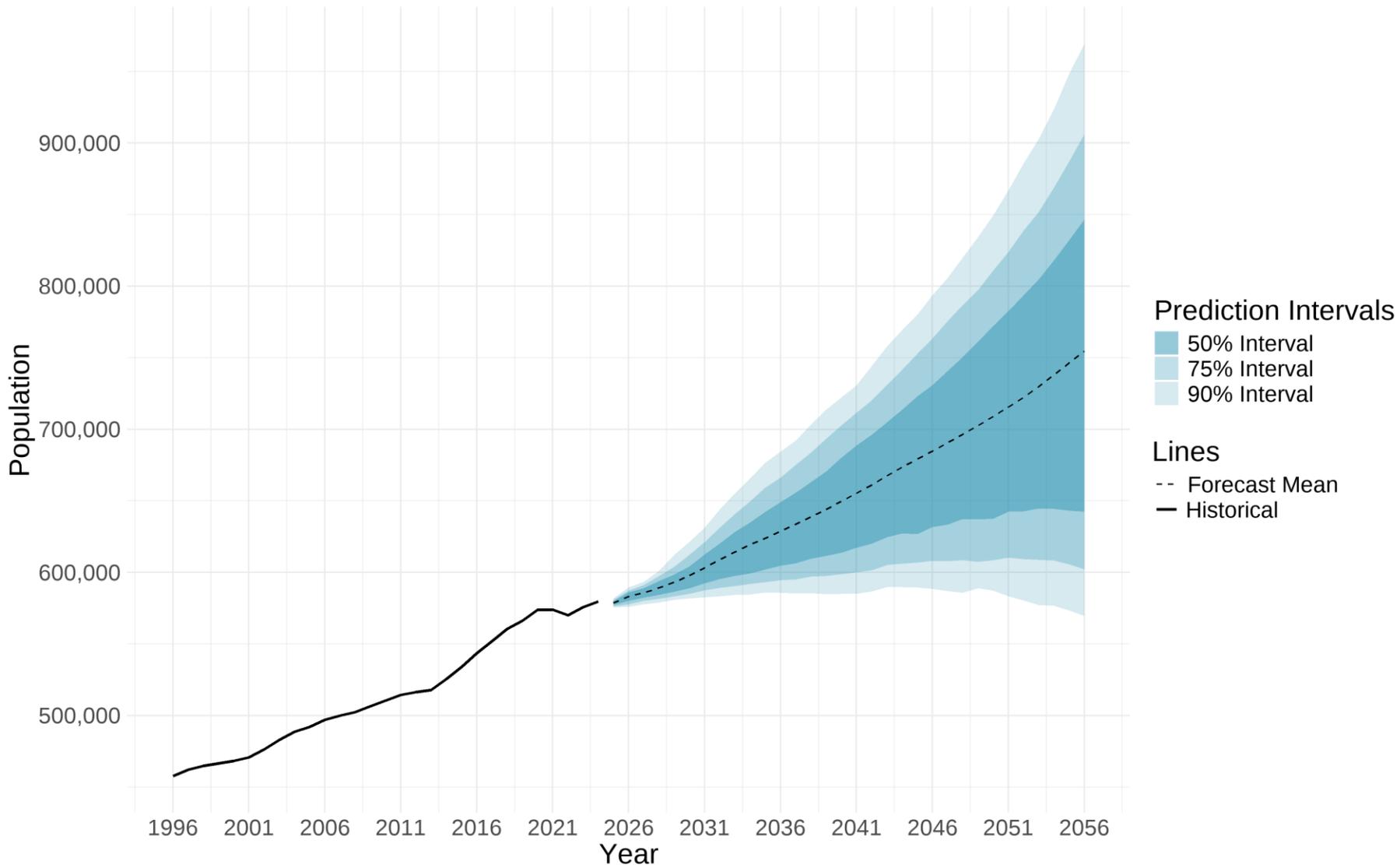
Ranges of growth rates

Growth rates in the next 20 years		
Percentile	Sense	StatsNZ
5	0.3%	0.6%
10	0.5%	0.7%
25	0.7%	0.8%
50	1.1%	0.9%
75	1.4%	1.0%
90	1.7%	1.1%
95	1.8%	1.2%
Last 20 years		
Mean		1.3%
Std deviation		0.6%

Regional projections

Summary for Greater Wellington Region and component districts

Population growth for the Wider Wellington region ranging between 0.4% and 1.2% per year over the next 30 years



- The range of projected growth rates that lie in the 50% interval (between the 25th and 75th percentiles of the simulations) are 0.4% to 1.2%.
- In the past 30 years, the population grew at an average of 0.8% per year.
- Small differences in growth rates make for big differences in population
 - 0.4% growth per year adds 66,700 people between 2025 and 2050.
 - 1.2% growth per year adds 253,000

Similar population growth rates across the region, except in Wellington City with very low growth in the next 5 years



Charts show 80% intervals for population projections (i.e. 10th to 90th percentiles).

Recent years underscore the sensitivity of Wellington City's population growth to economic shocks, especially those that reduce international migration.

Wellington's population declined by 0.2% per year in the past 5 years. In the next 5 years, growth will range from -0.2% to 0.4% per year (the range from the 25th to 75th percentiles of our projections).

Components of population change, by district next 10 years (2024-2034)



Components of projected mean population change¹

Area	Horowhenua	Kapiti	Porirua	Upper Hutt	Lower Hutt	Wellington	Masterton	Carterton	Wairarapa	Region	NZ
2024 population	38,237	57,704	61,798	47,423	113,394	209,802	28,763	10,306	12,238	541,428	5,286,702
Net natural change	-0.3%	-0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Births	1.2%	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Deaths	-1.5%	-1.3%	-0.7%	-1.0%	-0.8%	-0.6%	-1.3%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-0.8%	-0.8%
Net migration change	1.6%	1.2%	-0.1%	0.8%	0.4%	-0.2%	1.1%	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%
Net domestic change	1.4%	1.1%	0.0%	0.7%	-0.1%	-0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
In-migration	7.8%	7.1%	6.9%	6.8%	5.8%	5.9%	7.6%	9.4%	9.0%	6.4%	0.0%
Out-migration	-6.4%	-6.1%	-6.8%	-6.1%	-5.9%	-6.6%	-6.7%	-8.5%	-8.4%	-6.5%	0.0%
Net international change	0.2%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%
Immigration	1.4%	1.3%	1.7%	1.4%	2.3%	3.7%	1.3%	1.0%	1.3%	2.5%	2.8%
Emigration	-1.2%	-1.3%	-1.8%	-1.3%	-1.7%	-3.2%	-1.1%	-0.7%	-1.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%
2034 population	43,208	62,337	65,867	52,367	124,871	214,477	31,618	11,525	13,038	576,099	5,874,177
10 year change	4,971	4,633	4,069	4,944	11,477	4,675	2,855	1,219	800	34,671	587,475
10 year growth	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.2%	1.0%	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%
Prior 10 years growth	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	0.5%	1.6%	1.7%	2.1%	0.9%	1.6%
Growth vs Region	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.7	0.3	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.8
Growth vs NZ	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0

¹ Overall growth at the mean does not align with growth at the median. Means are provided here because they allow for consistent comparisons of the contributions across the components of population change.

Components of population change, by district next 25 years (2024-2049)



Components of projected mean population change¹

Area	Horowhenua	Kapiti	Porirua	Upper Hutt	Lower Hutt	Wellington	Masterton	Carterton	Wairarapa	Region	NZ
2024 population	38,237	57,704	61,798	47,423	113,394	209,802	28,763	10,306	12,238	541,428	5,286,702
Net natural change	-0.5%	-0.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%	-0.4%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Births	1.3%	1.0%	1.5%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Deaths	-1.8%	-1.6%	-0.7%	-1.2%	-0.8%	-0.6%	-1.6%	-1.3%	-1.2%	-0.9%	-1.0%
Net migration change	1.7%	1.5%	0.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	0.5%	0.9%
Net domestic change	1.5%	1.3%	0.1%	0.7%	-0.2%	-0.6%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
In-migration	8.4%	7.6%	7.3%	7.3%	6.1%	6.2%	8.1%	9.9%	9.5%	6.8%	0.0%
Out-migration	-6.9%	-6.3%	-7.2%	-6.5%	-6.3%	-6.8%	-7.0%	-9.1%	-8.7%	-6.8%	0.0%
Net international change	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%
Immigration	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%	1.5%	2.5%	4.0%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%	2.7%	3.1%
Emigration	-1.3%	-1.3%	-1.8%	-1.3%	-1.8%	-3.3%	-1.1%	-0.8%	-1.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%
2049 population	50,013	71,267	74,561	59,001	143,371	240,335	36,074	13,277	14,817	652,703	6,881,632
25 year change	11,776	13,563	12,763	11,578	29,977	30,533	7,311	2,971	2,579	111,275	1,594,930
25 year growth	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%
Prior 25 years growth	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	1.7%	1.2%	0.9%	1.3%
Growth vs Region	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4
Growth vs NZ	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0

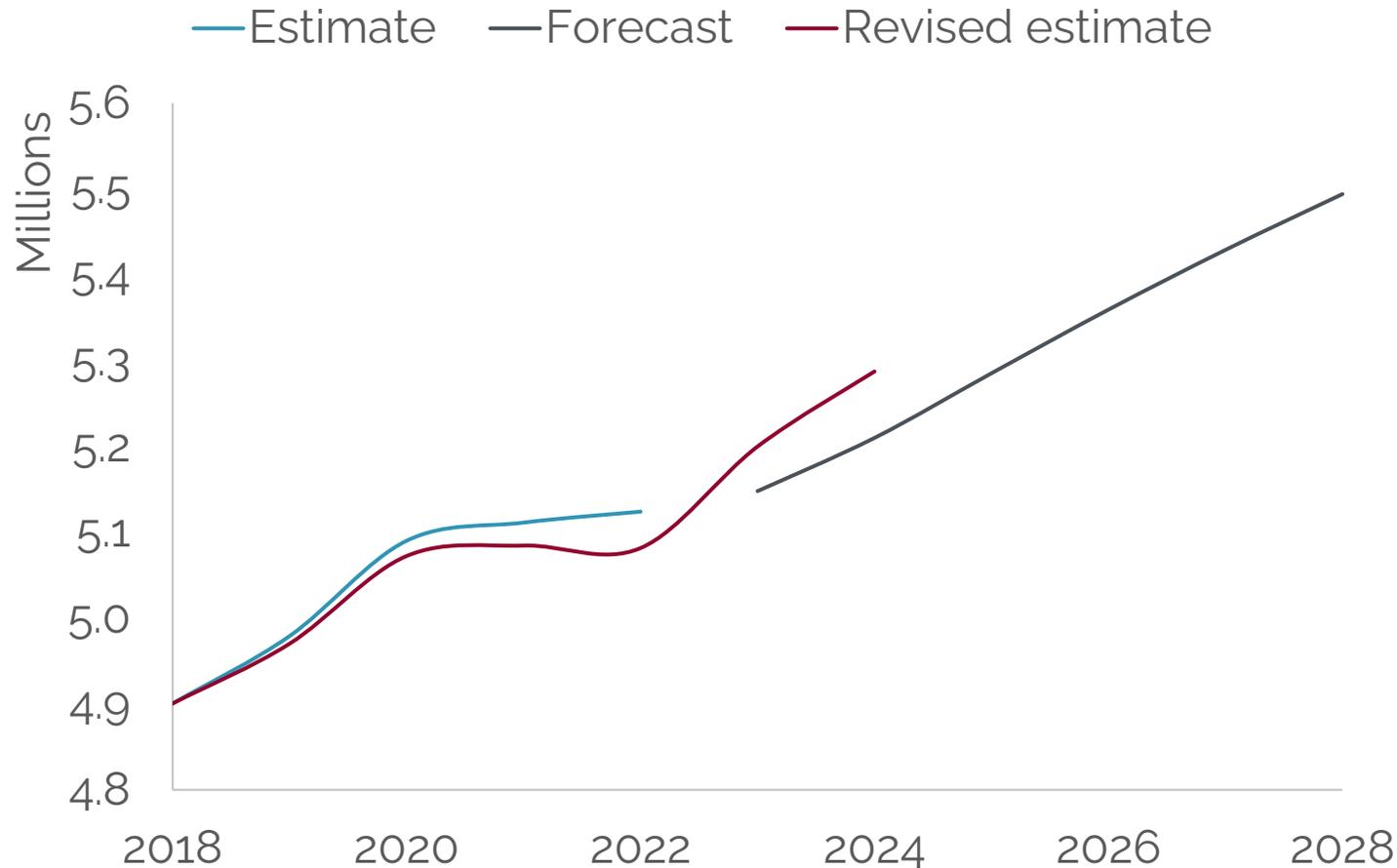
¹ Overall growth at the mean does not align with growth at the median. Means are provided here because they allow for consistent comparisons of the contributions across the components of population change.



Key context: new estimates of resident populations

Revisions to past estimates and short-term forecast errors

New Zealand, estimated resident population

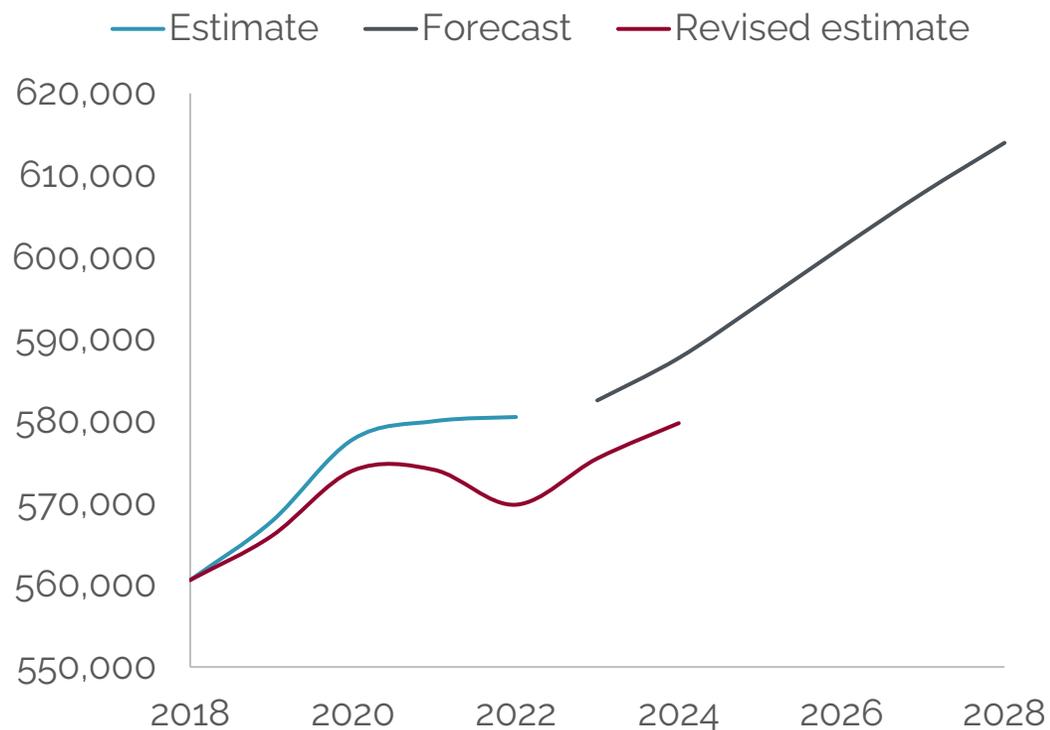


- Chart shows our 2023 forecast, population estimates available at the time, and revised Stats NZ estimates with 2023 census base year, released 16 April 2025
- Historical population revised down but rebound in growth much stronger than we expected.
- Data is for years ended June.
- The **2024 estimates are provisional**. Potential for material revisions as migration estimates are not close to final until after ~16 months.

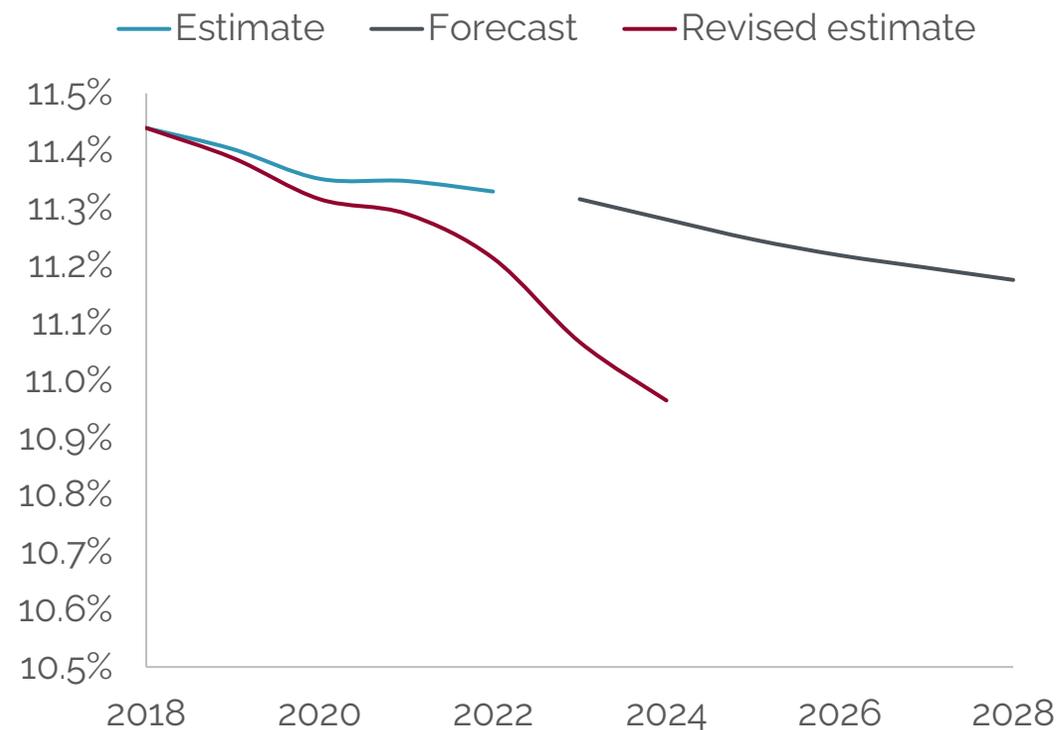


Wider Wellington region population

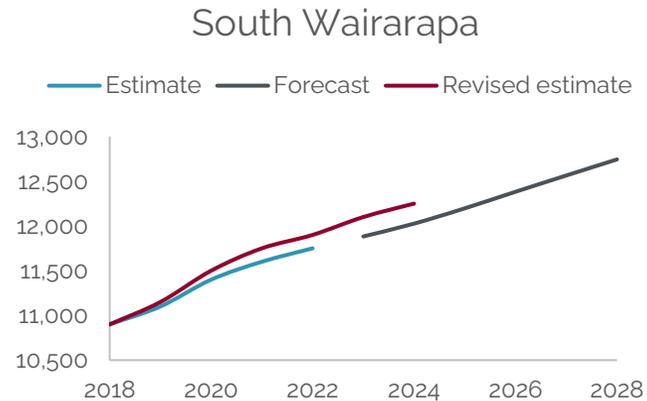
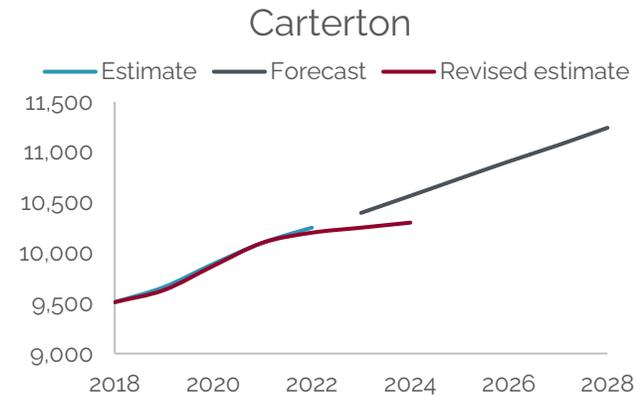
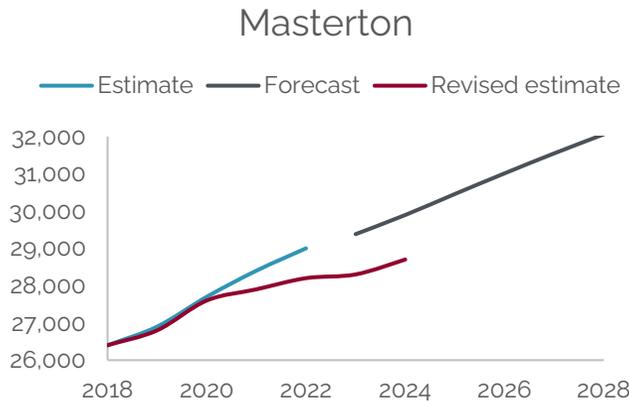
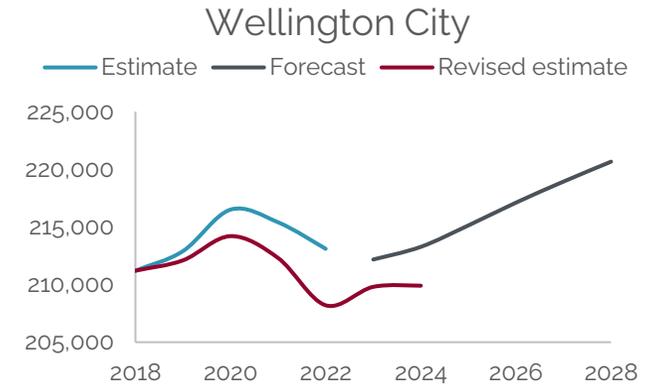
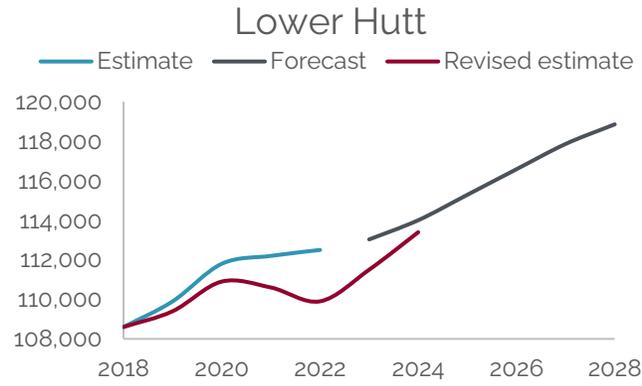
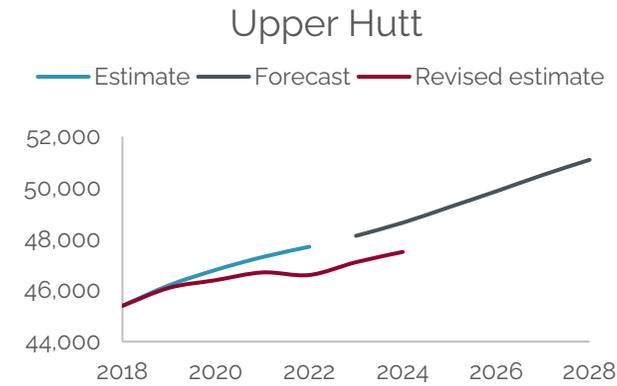
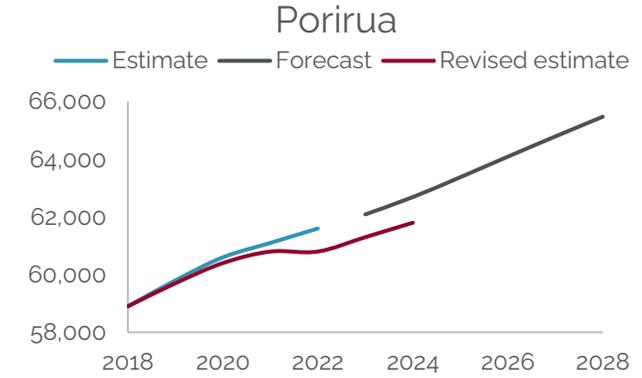
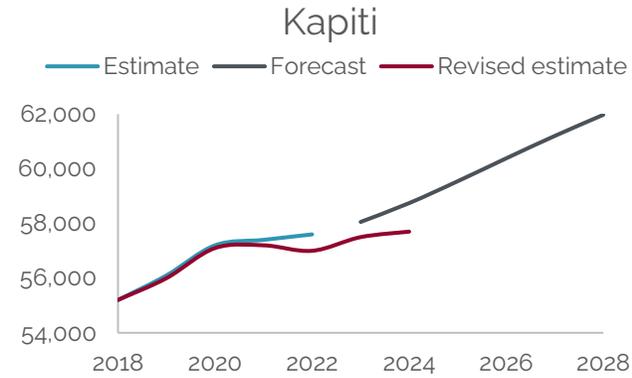
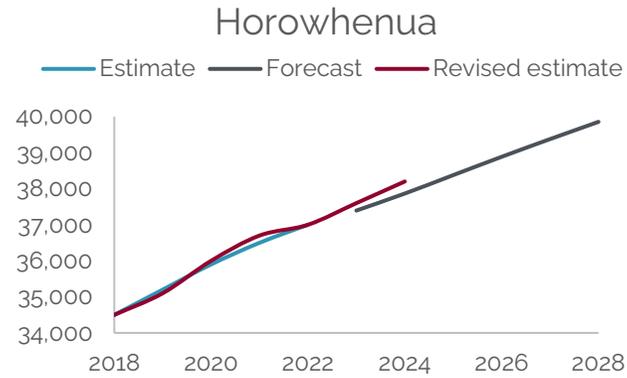
Our 2023 forecast, official estimates at the time, plus revised estimates



Percentage of New Zealand population



Revised population estimates vs old estimates and 2023 projections



Revisions mainly due to inter-census “discrepancy”, so not easily attributable to one factor or another



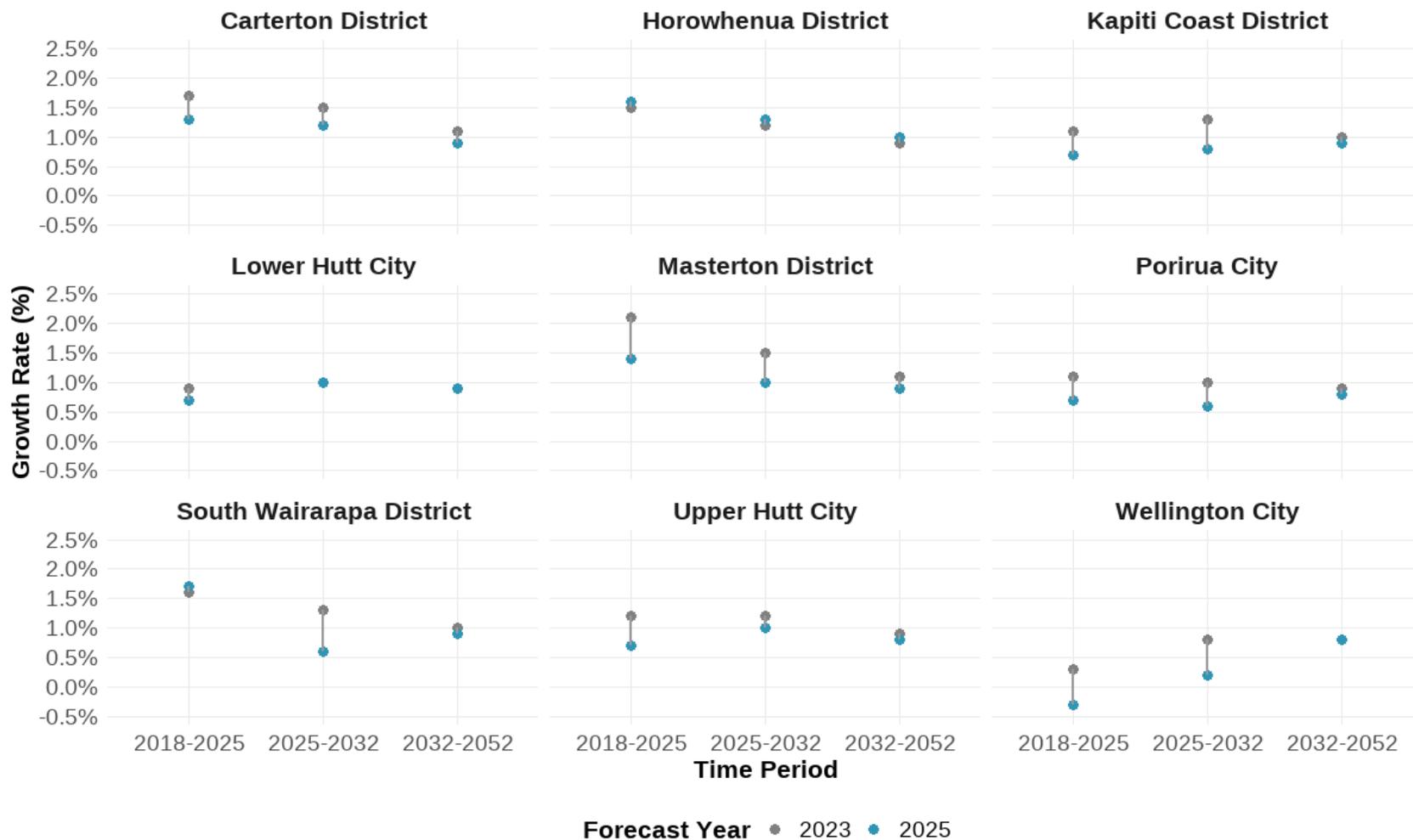
	Population in 2018	Natural increase	International migration	Internal migration	Unadjusted estimate, population in 2024	Inter-census discrepancy	Population in 2024
Horowhenua	34,500	-170	1,300	2,020	37,650	550	38,200
Kapiti Coast	55,200	-920	1,810	1,720	57,810	-40	57,770
Porirua	58,900	2,930	1,110	-950	61,990	-140	61,850
Upper Hutt	45,400	1,250	950	300	47,900	-440	47,460
Lower Hutt	108,600	3,970	5,430	-2,630	115,370	-2,000	113,370
Wellington	211,200	5,510	7,860	-9,530	215,040	-4,970	210,070
Masterton	26,400	90	980	2,200	29,670	-920	28,750
Carterton	9,510	40	80	640	10,270	40	10,310
South Wairarapa	10,900	150	320	620	11,990	240	12,230
Total	560,610	12,850	19,840	-5,610	587,690	-7,680	580,010



Revisions to population projections

Changes by district

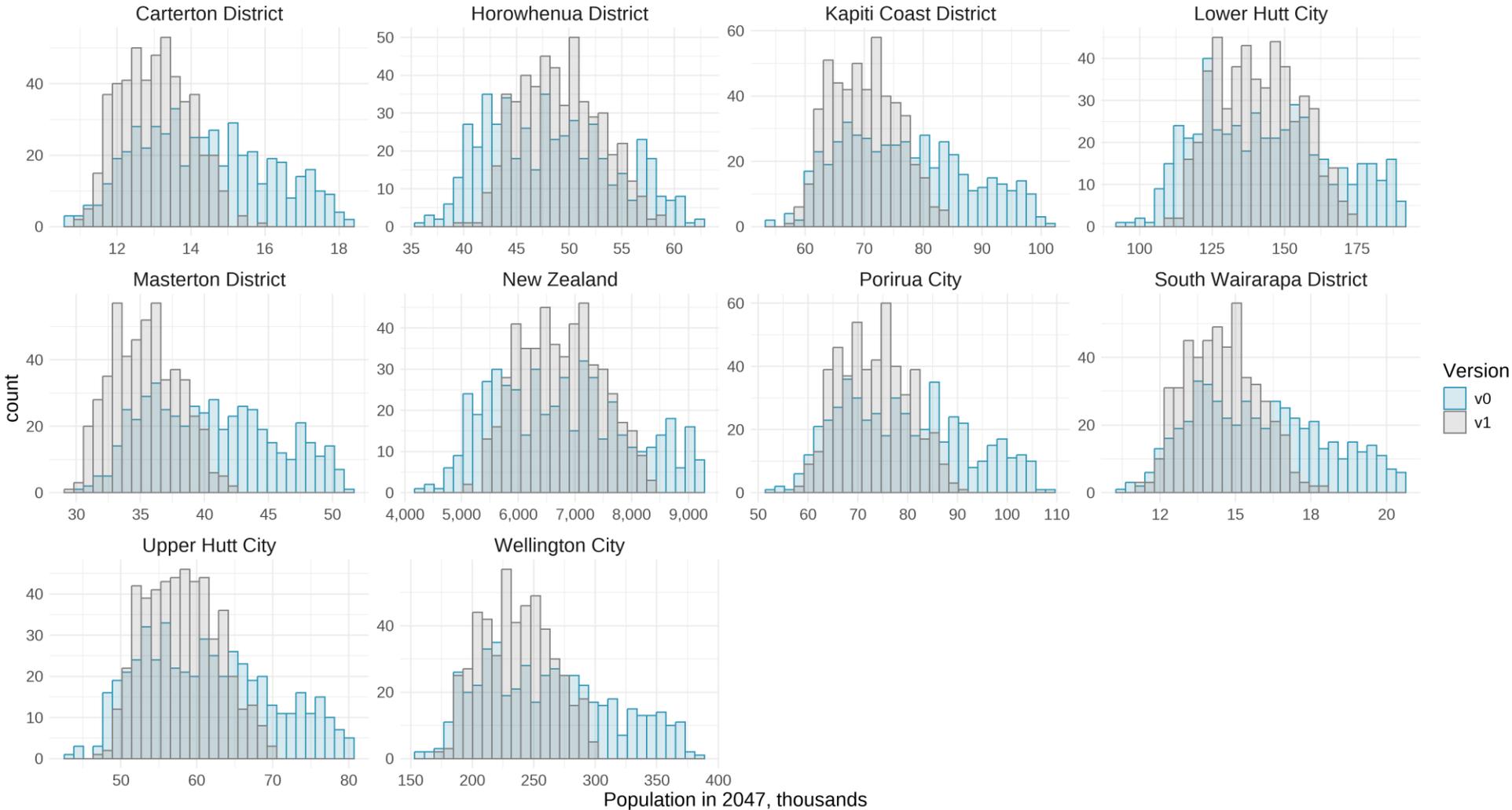
Growth revised down for almost all districts



- Growth rates have been revised down for all areas except Horowhenua.
- The reductions are concentrated in the last 7 years (revisions to population estimates) and projections for the next 7 years.
- Lower than expected population growth in the last 7 years has aged populations, creating negative momentum as there are fewer people around to beget more people or who might migrate into and within the region.
- Long term rates of growth in this 2025 update generally converge on long run trends projected in our 2023 forecasts.

Our high growth scenarios now much smaller than they were

2047 selected for comparison as it was the 25 year ahead forecast in our 2023 update



Projected population growth has been revised down in the long-term.

This chart shows changes the probability distribution over population in 2047 in:

- i. projections finalised in 2023, 'v0' (blue-green)
- ii. this update 'v1', (grey).

Largest revisions are in high growth scenarios i.e. high growth scenarios are much lower than they were in the 2023 projections.

This partly reflects significantly lower than expected growth in the past 5 years and thus a much lower starting point.

It also reflects substantial revisions to fertility rates.

Horowhenua: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	38,400					
2030	40,800	2,300	2,700	-400	2,900	2,400
2035	43,000	2,500	3,100	-600	2,800	2,200
2040	45,000	2,300	3,500	-1,200	3,300	2,000
2045	47,000	2,500	3,800	-1,300	3,400	2,000
2050	48,900	2,500	4,200	-1,700	3,500	1,900

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	38,600					
2030	41,200	2,400	2,700	-300	2,800	2,600
2035	43,500	2,100	3,100	-1,000	3,400	2,300
2040	45,700	2,300	3,500	-1,200	3,300	2,200
2045	48,000	2,300	3,800	-1,500	3,800	2,300
2050	50,300	2,800	4,100	-1,300	3,600	2,300

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	200					
2030	400	100	0	100	-100	200
2035	500	-400	0	-400	600	100
2040	700	0	0	0	0	200
2045	1,000	-200	0	-200	400	300
2050	1,400	300	-100	400	100	400

Key points

- Relatively minor revisions
- No revision to initial population
- Higher population growth on average due to
 - Slightly higher net migration in the long run, offset by
 - downward revision to births (lower fertility rates)
- Old median forecast for population in 2045 now reached in 2043.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population over a 5 year period.

Kapiti: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	59,500					
2030	63,500	3,100	3,700	-600	4,700	4,000
2035	67,200	3,200	4,200	-1,000	4,800	3,700
2040	71,000	3,400	4,700	-1,300	5,000	3,800
2045	74,400	3,300	5,200	-1,900	5,300	3,400
2050	78,400	3,800	5,700	-1,900	5,600	4,000

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	57,800					
2030	60,000	2,800	3,700	-900	3,000	2,200
2035	62,700	3,000	4,200	-1,200	3,900	2,700
2040	65,500	2,800	4,500	-1,700	4,600	2,800
2045	68,400	2,900	5,000	-2,100	5,000	2,900
2050	71,800	3,300	5,500	-2,200	5,500	3,400

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	-1,700					
2030	-3,500	-300	0	-300	-1,700	-1,800
2035	-4,500	-200	0	-200	-900	-1,000
2040	-5,500	-600	-200	-400	-400	-1,000
2045	-6,000	-400	-200	-200	-300	-500
2050	-6,600	-500	-200	-300	-100	-600

Key points

- Relatively significant downward revisions. 2025 projections are around 8% lower than the 2023 projections.
- Starting point is lower, recent data indicates 2025 population is 3% lower than previously expected
- Net migration ~15% lower, due to:
 - lower international migration into NZ in the next 5 to 10 years
 - smaller population in key feeder areas, particularly Wellington City
- Smaller family-age population plus lower fertility rates reduce births by ~ 10%
- Old median forecast for population in 2045 now not reached until 2054.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population.

Porirua: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	63,400					
2030	66,700	5,400	1,900	3,500	-100	3,300
2035	69,700	5,200	1,900	3,300	-100	3,000
2040	73,600	5,600	2,000	3,600	100	3,900
2045	76,900	5,900	2,000	3,900	-600	3,300
2050	80,200	5,800	2,100	3,700	-400	3,300

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	61,900					
2030	63,800	4,500	2,100	2,400	-600	1,900
2035	66,000	4,200	2,100	2,100	200	2,200
2040	68,600	4,100	2,200	1,900	600	2,600
2045	72,000	4,500	2,200	2,300	1,100	3,400
2050	75,100	4,700	2,300	2,400	600	3,100

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	-1,500					
2030	-2,900	-900	200	-1,100	-500	-1,400
2035	-3,700	-1,000	200	-1,200	300	-800
2040	-5,000	-1,500	200	-1,700	500	-1,300
2045	-4,900	-1,400	200	-1,600	1,700	100
2050	-5,100	-1,100	200	-1,300	1,000	-200

Key points

- Moderate downward revisions
- Starting point is lower. Recent data indicates 2025 population is 2% lower than previously expected.
- Projections are around 5% lower than previous projections.
- Lower fertility rates reducing births by ~ 20%. Births have been an important contributor to growth in the past.
- In the long term, lower births are offset by increases in rates of net migration.
- But in the next 5 years there is no offset as national net migration falls.
- Old median forecast for population in 2045 now not reached until 2052.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population.

Upper Hutt: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	49,200					
2030	52,200	3,300	2,200	1,100	1,800	3,000
2035	54,800	3,400	2,500	900	1,800	2,600
2040	57,400	3,200	2,800	400	2,200	2,600
2045	59,700	3,500	3,200	300	1,900	2,300
2050	62,300	3,600	3,500	100	2,600	2,600

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	47,800					
2030	50,300	2,900	2,200	700	1,800	2,500
2035	52,600	2,700	2,600	100	2,300	2,300
2040	54,800	2,700	2,900	-200	2,300	2,200
2045	57,000	2,900	3,200	-300	2,500	2,200
2050	59,200	3,100	3,600	-500	2,700	2,200

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	-1,400					
2030	-1,900	-400	0	-400	0	-500
2035	-2,200	-700	100	-800	500	-300
2040	-2,600	-500	100	-600	100	-400
2045	-2,700	-600	0	-600	600	-100
2050	-3,100	-500	100	-600	100	-400

Key points

- Significant downward revisions. 2025 projections average 6% lower than 2023 projections.
- Starting point is lower. Recent data indicates 2025 population is 3% lower than previously expected.
- Most of the downward revision is due to lower fertility rates reducing births by ~ 15%.
- Net migration next 5 years has been revised down, reflecting lower population growth in neighbouring districts and weak net international migration.
- Old median forecast for population in 2045 now not reached until 2051.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population.

Lower Hutt: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	115,300					
2030	121,400	9,000	4,200	4,800	1,300	6,100
2035	127,200	8,800	4,300	4,500	1,300	5,800
2040	133,600	9,200	4,600	4,600	1,700	6,400
2045	139,200	9,500	4,900	4,600	1,000	5,600
2050	145,300	9,300	5,200	4,100	2,200	6,100

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	113,800					
2030	119,300	7,100	4,300	2,800	2,700	5,500
2035	125,300	8,000	4,500	3,500	2,500	6,000
2040	131,300	8,000	4,700	3,300	2,800	6,000
2045	137,500	8,700	5,000	3,700	2,600	6,200
2050	144,400	8,200	5,300	2,900	3,900	6,900

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	-1,500					
2030	-2,100	-1,900	100	-2,000	1,400	-600
2035	-1,900	-800	200	-1,000	1,200	200
2040	-2,300	-1,200	100	-1,300	1,100	-400
2045	-1,700	-800	100	-900	1,600	600
2050	-900	-1,100	100	-1,200	1,700	800

Key points

- Moderate downward revisions. 2025 projections average 1% lower than 2023 projections.
- Starting point is lower. Recent data indicates 2025 population is 1% lower than previously expected.
- Downward revision to fertility rates reducing births by ~ 15%.
- But net migration revised up, more than offsetting decline in births, making up some but not all of the lower starting point.
- Old median forecast for population in 2045 now not reached until 2046.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population.

Wellington City: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	215,100					
2030	224,200	12,800	5,400	7,400	1,800	9,100
2035	232,800	13,200	5,600	7,600	1,200	8,600
2040	243,500	14,400	6,000	8,400	900	10,700
2045	253,600	13,600	6,300	7,300	2,300	10,100
2050	262,600	14,200	6,700	7,500	500	9,000

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	206,800					
2030	207,400	10,200	5,700	4,500	-3,900	600
2035	213,900	9,900	6,000	3,900	2,500	6,500
2040	222,400	10,100	6,200	3,900	4,600	8,500
2045	230,800	10,400	6,500	3,900	4,500	8,400
2050	243,500	10,100	6,800	3,300	9,400	12,700

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	-8,300					
2030	-16,800	-2,600	300	-2,900	-5,700	-8,500
2035	-18,900	-3,300	400	-3,700	1,300	-2,100
2040	-21,100	-4,300	200	-4,500	3,700	-2,200
2045	-22,800	-3,200	200	-3,400	2,200	-1,700
2050	-19,100	-4,100	100	-4,200	8,900	3,700

Key points

- Significant downward revisions. 2025 projections average 9% lower than 2023 projections.
- Starting point is much lower. Recent data indicates 2025 population is 4% lower than previously expected.
- Expect further decline in population in next few years with very modest gain of ~800 people between 2025 and 2030.
- Longer term, population growth rates expected to rebound as net migration increases, particularly amongst the young-adult age groups, whose absence was a feature of the past few COVID-interrupted years.
- Revised long run net migration numbers are model based forecasts that better reflect long run trends. Previous numbers leaned more on judgement, due to discontinuities from border closure, and they were conservative.
- Still with close to a decade of low/no growth, the old median forecast for population in 2045 now not reached until 2054.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population.

Masterton: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	30,500					
2030	33,000	2,100	1,900	200	2,400	2,500
2035	35,300	2,200	2,300	-100	2,300	2,300
2040	37,400	2,300	2,600	-300	2,300	2,100
2045	39,300	2,500	2,900	-400	2,300	1,900
2050	41,400	2,600	3,100	-500	2,600	2,100

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	29,000					
2030	30,400	1,800	1,800	0	1,400	1,400
2035	31,900	1,700	2,100	-400	1,900	1,500
2040	33,200	1,800	2,400	-600	1,900	1,300
2045	34,700	1,900	2,700	-800	2,300	1,500
2050	36,300	1,700	2,900	-1,200	2,800	1,600

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	-1,500					
2030	-2,600	-300	-100	-200	-1,000	-1,100
2035	-3,400	-500	-200	-300	-400	-800
2040	-4,200	-500	-200	-300	-400	-800
2045	-4,600	-600	-200	-400	0	-400
2050	-5,100	-900	-200	-700	200	-500

Key points

- Significant downward revisions. 2025 median projections average 10% lower than 2023 projections.
- Starting point is much lower. Recent data indicates 2025 population is 5% lower than previously expected.
- Reason for the revisions is both lower net migration – reflecting much lower rates of migration observed in recent years – and lower fertility rates. Combined with lower family-age population, they reduce projected births by ~ 24%.
- Probability of population exceeding the 2023 forecast's value for median population in 2045, now 1 in 50.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population.

Carterton: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	10,700					
2030	11,600	600	600	0	800	900
2035	12,400	800	700	100	600	800
2040	13,100	900	700	200	600	700
2045	13,900	900	800	100	700	800
2050	14,600	1,000	900	100	600	700

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	10,400					
2030	11,100	600	500	100	600	700
2035	11,600	700	600	100	400	500
2040	12,100	600	700	-100	600	500
2045	12,700	700	700	0	700	600
2050	13,400	700	700	0	600	700

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	-300					
2030	-500	0	-100	100	-200	-200
2035	-800	-100	-100	0	-200	-300
2040	-1,000	-300	0	-300	0	-200
2045	-1,200	-200	-100	-100	0	-200
2050	-1,200	-300	-200	-100	0	0

Key points

- Significant downward revisions, though the small population means population growth rates are very volatile/unpredictable.
- 2025 median projections average 6% lower than 2023 projections.
- Starting point is lower. Recent data indicates 2025 population is 3% lower than previously expected.
- Reduced fertility rates are the main cause for the lower projections for population (births down ~20%).
- Reduced net migration slightly less important but still lower, due to smaller populations in other parts of the region.
- Old median forecast for population in 2045 now not reached until 2054.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population.

South Wairarapa: revisions to median projections



2023 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	12,200					
2030	13,100	900	600	300	600	900
2035	13,900	1,000	700	300	500	800
2040	14,700	1,000	800	200	600	800
2045	15,300	1,000	800	200	500	600
2050	16,000	900	900	0	800	700

2025 median projections

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	12,300					
2030	12,600	600	600	0	400	300
2035	13,100	500	700	-200	600	500
2040	13,600	700	800	-100	600	500
2045	14,300	600	800	-200	900	700
2050	15,000	700	900	-200	900	700

Changes

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration	Population change
2025	100					
2030	-500	-300	0	-300	-200	-600
2035	-800	-500	0	-500	100	-300
2040	-1,100	-300	0	-300	0	-300
2045	-1,000	-400	0	-400	400	100
2050	-1,000	-200	0	-200	100	0

Key points

- Significant downward revisions, though the small population means population growth rates are very volatile/unpredictable.
- 2025 median projections average 5% lower than 2023 projections over the long-term.
- Starting point is **higher**. Recent data indicates 2025 population is 1% higher than previously expected.
- But, longer term, reduced fertility rates mean lower projections for population (births down ~35%).
- This is partially offset by a small increase in expected net migration (+13% on average).
- Old median forecast for population in 2045 now not reached until 2053.

The component changes shown here are rounded averages of projected changes at the 50th percentile of projections for the population.



Key revisions to underlying dynamics and distributions

Changes to data and assumptions

Fertility rates have been revised down for all districts and nationally



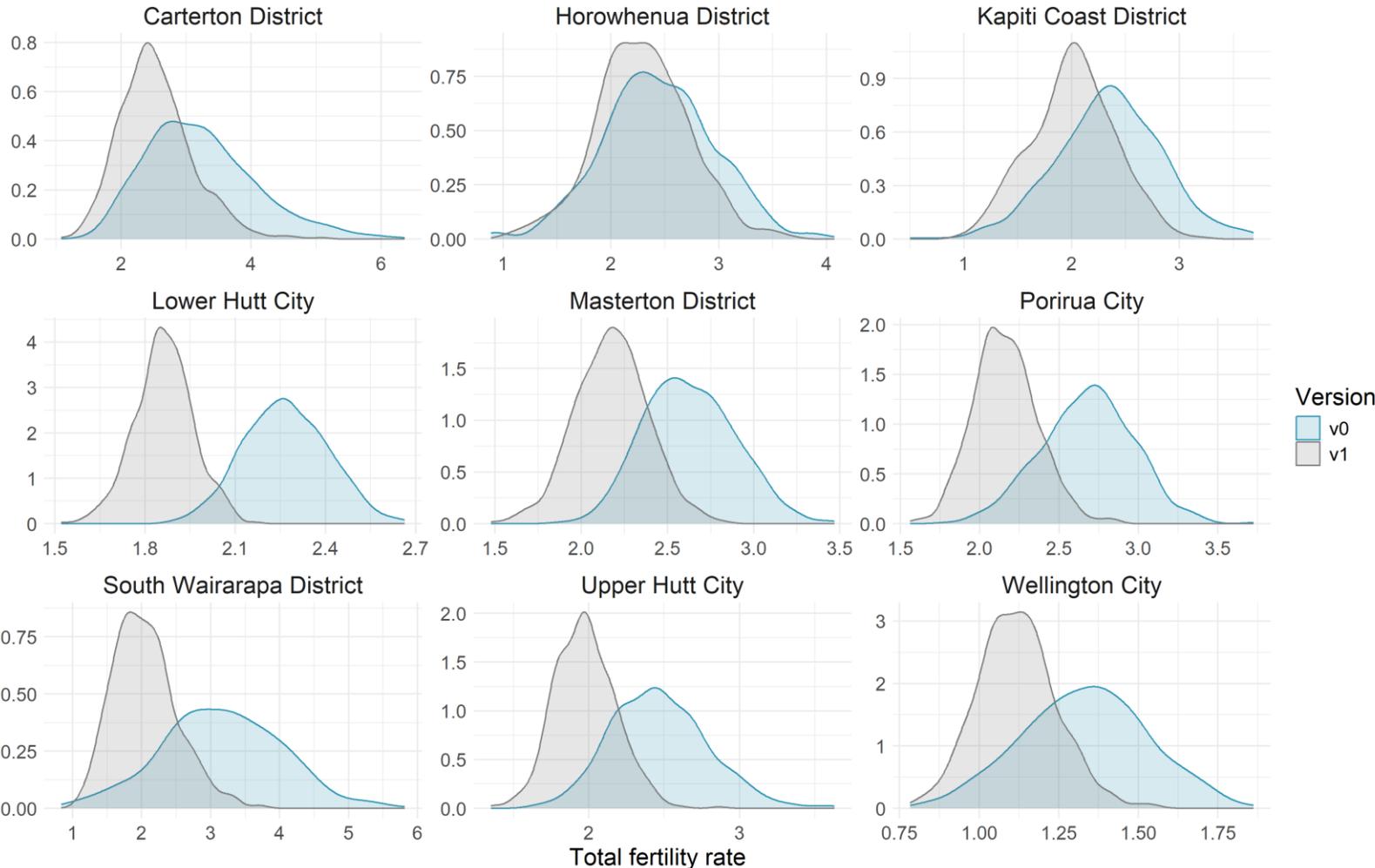
Fertility rates have been revised down

This chart shows changes in assumed total fertility rates (example for 2050):

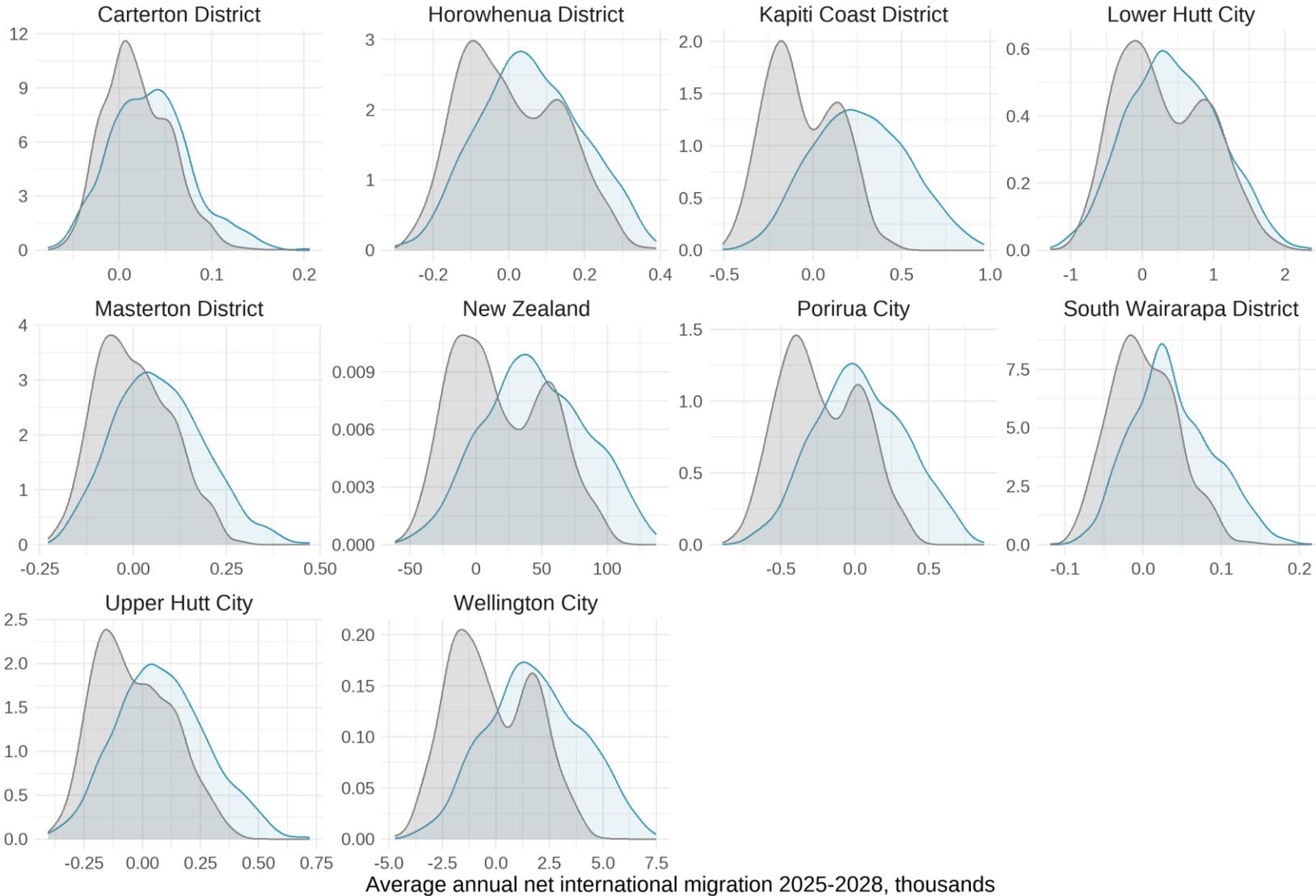
- i. projections finalised in 2023, 'v0' (blue-green)
- ii. this draft update 'v1', (grey).

Observed total fertility rates have been recording record lows for 9 years.

In this update we have made a significant downward revision to our projection of these rates.



High likelihood of several years of low or negative net international immigration



Projected near-term international migration has been revised down.

This chart shows changes in the probability distribution over net international migration on average over the 3 years from 2025 to 2028:

- i. projections finalised in 2023, 'v0' (blue-green)
- ii. this draft update 'v1', (grey).

Downward revisions in projected net migration in the next few years (distributions shift left) mainly due to recent data showing a rise in emigration. Immigration has also slowed following a record post-COVID spike that was predictably temporary.

**For comments and
questions please contact
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