

He Tohu Ora: Access to transport

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Transport systems and infrastructure (including public transport) influence health and wellbeing by enabling access to other important resources, such as employment, education, social and healthcare services. Transport is also important to cultural identity as it enables access to cultural activities and sites [29]. Owning a car has been identified by some Māori as allowing them to have mana motuhake (independence) to participate in wider society and maintain contact with whānau [29].

The Canterbury Wellbeing Survey asked respondents to rate their satisfaction with their ease of access to suitable transport to daily activities [10]. There were five response options ranging from very dissatisfied to very satisfied. Note that this question was first included in 2017.

This indicator presents the proportion of Māori and non-Māori survey respondents that were satisfied/very satisfied with their ease of access to suitable transport to daily activities.



Between 2017 and 2022, the proportion of Māori respondents reporting being satisfied or very satisfied with their ease of access to transport decreased from 85.9% to 65.8% (69.8% for non-Māori respondents in 2022). There are no statistically significant differences between the proportions for non-Māori and Māori for the years 2017 to 2022.

Data Sources

Source: Te Whatu Ora Waitaha Canterbury.

Survey/data set: Canterbury Wellbeing Survey to 2022. Access publicly available data from Te Mana Ora | Community and Public Health website www.cph.co.nz/your-health/wellbeing-survey/

Source data frequency: Annually.

Metadata for this indicator is available at https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data

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