Cultural identity is strengthened when there is access to not only cultural heritage but also opportunities for cultural engagement, such as speaking te reo Māori or taking part in kapa haka [5]. Kapa haka, for example, has been identified as having strong links to culture and Māori identity, as well as providing a social, strengths-based environment for rangatahi (youth) [25].

Te Kupenga 2013 asked respondents how important it was to be involved in things to do with Māori culture. There were five response options, ranging from very important to not at all important [12].

This indicator presents the proportion of respondents who reported it was quite/very important to be engaged in Māori culture.

In 2013, just under a third (32.4%) of respondents from Canterbury reported it was quite/very important being engaged in Māori culture. The proportion was lowest for Canterbury, followed by the rest of the South Island (38.1%), and New Zealand overall (46.3%).

**Data Sources**

Source: Statistics New Zealand.


Source data frequency: Updated in 2018 and then 10-yearly.

Metadata for this indicator is available at [https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data](https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data)
REFERENCES

This is the full reference list for He Tohu Ora.

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