

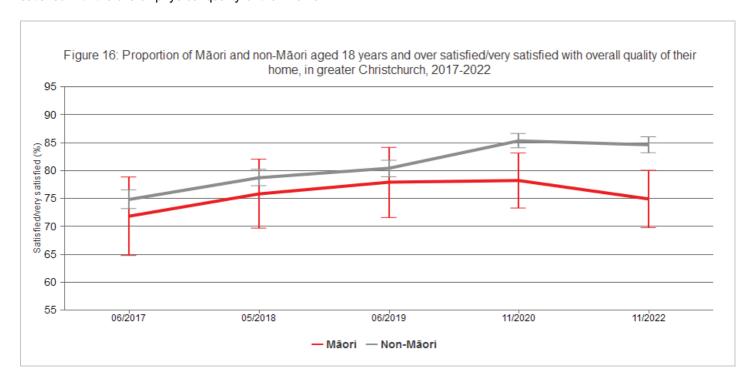
He Tohu Ora: Housing quality

Downloaded from https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/he-tohu-ora/#link-housing-quality on 27/04/2024 1:40 PM

Quality housing is an important determinant of health and wellbeing. Good quality housing is warm and dry and provides sufficient space and amenities for the occupants. New Zealand research has demonstrated that retrofitting housing with insulation and ventilation improves health outcomes for residents [27, 28]. Although satisfactory housing could refer to a number of aspects (e.g., space for extended family or close to local amenities), this indicator relates to physical housing quality.

The Canterbury Wellbeing Survey asked survey respondents to rate their satisfaction with the overall quality of the home in which they live (in terms of warmth, insulation, heating, moisture levels, and weather tightness). There were five response options ranging from very dissatisfied to very satisfied [10]. Note that this question was first included in 2017.

This indicator presents the proportion of Māori and non-Māori survey respondents reporting that they were satisfied/very satisfied with the overall physical quality of their home.



The figure shows that from 2017 to 2020 the proportion of respondents satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of their home increased for both Māori and non-Māori, before decreasing slightly in 2022. There are no statistically significant differences between the proportions for non-Māori and Māori for the years 2017 to 2019. However, in 2020 and 2022, satisfaction with housing quality was statistically significantly higher among non-Māori respondents (84.6% in 2022) compared with Māori respondents (74.9% in 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.



REFERENCES

This is the full reference list for He Tohu Ora.

- 1 Durie M (2006) Measuring Māori Wellbeing. New Zealand Treasury guest lecture series. Wellington.
- 2 Durie M (1999) Te Pae Māhutonga: A model for Māori health promotion. Health Promotion Forum of New Zealand Newsletter 49: 5.
- 3 Kingi TK, Durie M, Elder H, Tapsell R, Lawrence M, et al. (2018) Maea te Toi Ora: Māori Health Transformations. Wellington: Huia Publishers.
- 4 Durie M (1998) Whaiora: Māori health development. Auckland: Oxford University Press.
- 5 Durie M (2001) Mauri Ora: The Dynamics of Māori Health. Auckland: Oxford University Press.
- 6 Te Puni Kökiri (2018) Whānau Ora Annual Summary Report: 1 July 2016 30 June 2017.
- 7 Pevalin D, Rose D (2004) Investigating the links between social capital and health using the British Household Panel Survey. Essex: Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Essex.
- 8 Elliott J, Gale CR, Parsons S, Kuh D, HALCyon Study Team (2014) Neighbourhood cohesion and mental wellbeing among older adults: A mixed methods approach. Social Science & Medicine 107: 44-51.
- 9 Robinson D, Williams T (2001) Social capital and voluntary activity: Giving and sharing in Māori and non-Māori society. Social Policy Journal of New Zealand/Te Puna Whakaaro 52.
- **10** Te Whatu Ora Waitaha (2022) Canterbury Wellbeing Survey: Report prepared by Nielsen for Te Whatu Ora Waitaha and partnering agencies. Christchurch: Te Whatu Ora Waitaha.
- 11 Social Policy Evaluation and Research Unit (2017) Subjective whānau wellbeing in Te Kupenga. Wellington: Superu.
- 12 Statistics New Zealand (2013) Te Kupenga 2013: A survey of Māori well-being questionnaire. Wellington: Statistics New Zealand.
- 13 Statistics New Zealand (2015) Ngā tohu o te ora: The determinants of life satisfaction for Māori 2013. Wellington: Statistics New Zealand.
- 14 Statistics New Zealand (2018) New Zealand Census of Population and Dwellings: individual form. Wellington: Statistics New Zealand.
- 15 Social Policy Evaluation and Research Unit (2017) Families and whānau status report. Wellington: Superu.
- **16** Kingi TK, Durie M, Durie M, Cunningham C, Borman B, et al. (2014) *Te Puawaitanga o Ngā Whānau: Six Markers of Flourishing Whānau.* Palmerston North: Massey University.
- 17 Fayers P, Hays R (2005) Assessing quality of life in clinical trials: methods and practice (2nd edition). New York: Oxford University Press.
- **18** Reid J, Varona, G, Fisher, M, & Smith, C. (2016) Understanding Māori 'lived'culture to determine cultural connectedness and wellbeing. *Journal of Population Research* 33: 31-49s.
- **19** Muriwai E, Houkamau CA, Sibley CG (2015) Culture as cure? The protective function of Māori cultural efficacy on psychological distress. *New Zealand Journal of Psychology* 44: 14.
- 20 Ministry of Social Development (2016) The social report 2016: Te pūrongo oranga tangata. Wellington: Ministry of Social Development.
- 21 Māori party (2016) \$34.6m to support Te Reo Māori revival. Accessed 15 November 2018 from www.maoriparty.org
- 22 Chrisp S (2005) Māori Intergenerational Language Transmission. International Journal of the Sociology of Language 2005: 149-181.
- 23 Te Ahukaramū Charles Royal (2007) Story: Papatūānuku the land. Te Ara: the Encyclopedia of New Zealand
- 24 National Advisory Committee on Health and Disability (1998) The social, cultural, and economic determinants of health in New Zealand: action to improve health. Wellington: National Health Committee.
- 25 Te Kotahi Research Institute: Waikato University (2014) Ngā Hua a Tāne Rore: the Benefits of Kapa Haka Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage & Te Matatini.
- **26** Kennedy V, Cram F, Paipa K, Pipi K, Baker M (2015) Wairua and cultural values in evaluation. *Evaluation Matters-He take tō te aromatawai* 1: 83-111.
- 27 Howden-Chapman P, Matheson A, Crane J, Viggers H, Cunningham M, et al. (2007) Effect of insulating existing houses on health inequality: cluster randomised study in the community. *Bristish Medical Journal* 334: 460-464.

- 28 Baker M, Zhang J, Keall M, Howden-Chapman P (2011) *Health Impacts of the Healthy Housing Programme on Housing New Zealand Tenants: 2004-2008.* Wellington: He Kainga Oranga, University of Otago.
- 29 Raerino K, Macmillan AK, Jones RG (2013) Indigenous Māori perspectives on urban transport patterns linked to health and wellbeing. *Health and Place* 23: 54-62.
- **30** Waitangi Tribunal (2011) Ko Aotearoa tēnei : a report into claims concerning New Zealand law and policy affecting Māori culture and identity. Te taumata tuatahi. (Waitangi Tribunal report). Wellington: Legislation Direct.
- 31 Ministry of Health (2014) *The guide to He Korowai Oranga: Māori Health Strategy*. Wellington: Ministry of Health.