

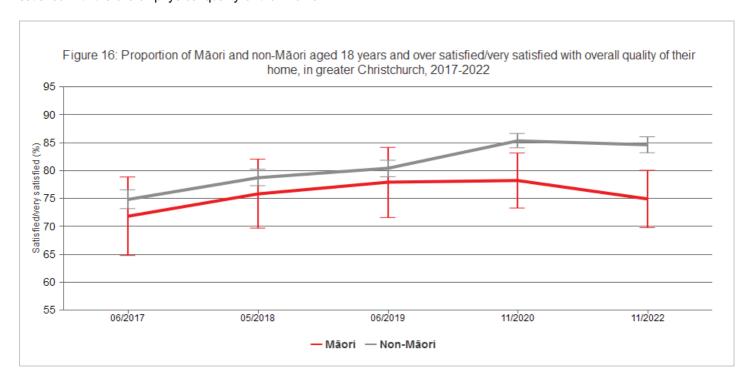
He Tohu Ora: Housing quality

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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.



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