

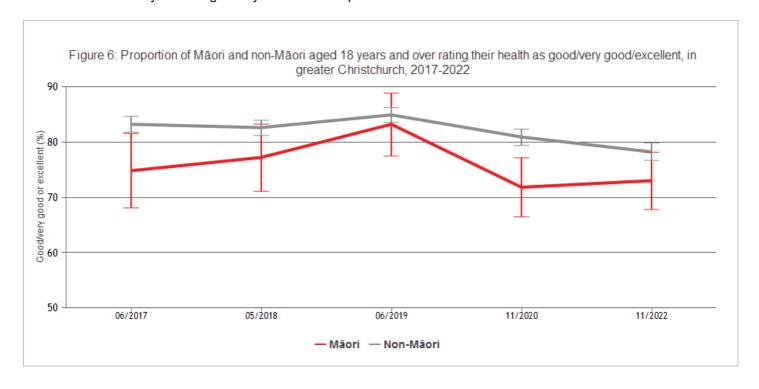
## He Tohu Ora: Self-rated health

Downloaded from https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/he-tohu-ora/#link-self-rated-health on 17/04/2024 11:31 AM

Self-rated health allows respondents to weigh together the different aspects of health that they consider most important [17]. A person's self-rated health is therefore shaped by their cultural perspective. For example, from a Māori worldview taha wairua (spiritual health) is an essential component of good health. As the aspects of wellbeing are connected, they cannot be compartmentalised, therefore to experience good health all aspects of wellbeing need to flourish [4].

The Canterbury Wellbeing Survey includes the question 'In general, how would you rate your health?' [10]. The question has five response options, ranging from poor to excellent.

This indicator presents the proportion of Māori and non-Māori survey respondents reporting good/very good/excellent self-rated health in the Canterbury Wellbeing Survey. Note that this question was first included in 2017.



This figure shows that a statistically significantly higher proportion of non-Māori respondents reported their health as good, very good or excellent than Māori respondents in 2017 and 2020 (non-Māori 80.9% and Māori 71.8% in 2020). Between 2019 and 2022 self-rated health decreased among both groups, and in 2022 self-rated health of Māori respondents (73%) was lower (but not statistically significantly lower) than for non-Māori respondents (78.2%).

## **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

## **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.