Tūrangawaewae literally means ‘a place to stand’, but more broadly might relate to where an individual or whānau comes from, either at present or historically [23]. For some Māori, a tūrangawaewae may be an ancestral or local marae, where they connect with the land and feel at home [23]. Having access to a marae as a tūrangawaewae may strengthen cultural identity, which has been demonstrated to benefit wellbeing [1].

Te Kupenga 2013 asked respondents if they have an ancestral marae that they think of as their tūrangawaewae (a place of cultural significance, where they feel they belong because their ancestors are from there) [12]. Those who responded ‘yes’ were asked how connected they felt to their tūrangawaewae. The question had five response options ranging from not at all connected to very strongly connected.

This indicator presents the proportion of respondents who reported feeling strongly/very strongly connected to their ancestral marae as tūrangawaewae.

In 2013, most respondents in Canterbury (53.6%), the rest of the South Island (61.4%) and New Zealand (67.1%) reported feeling strongly/very strongly connected to their ancestral marae as tūrangawaewae.

**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
REFERENCES

This is the full reference list for *He Tohu Ora*.

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*

