

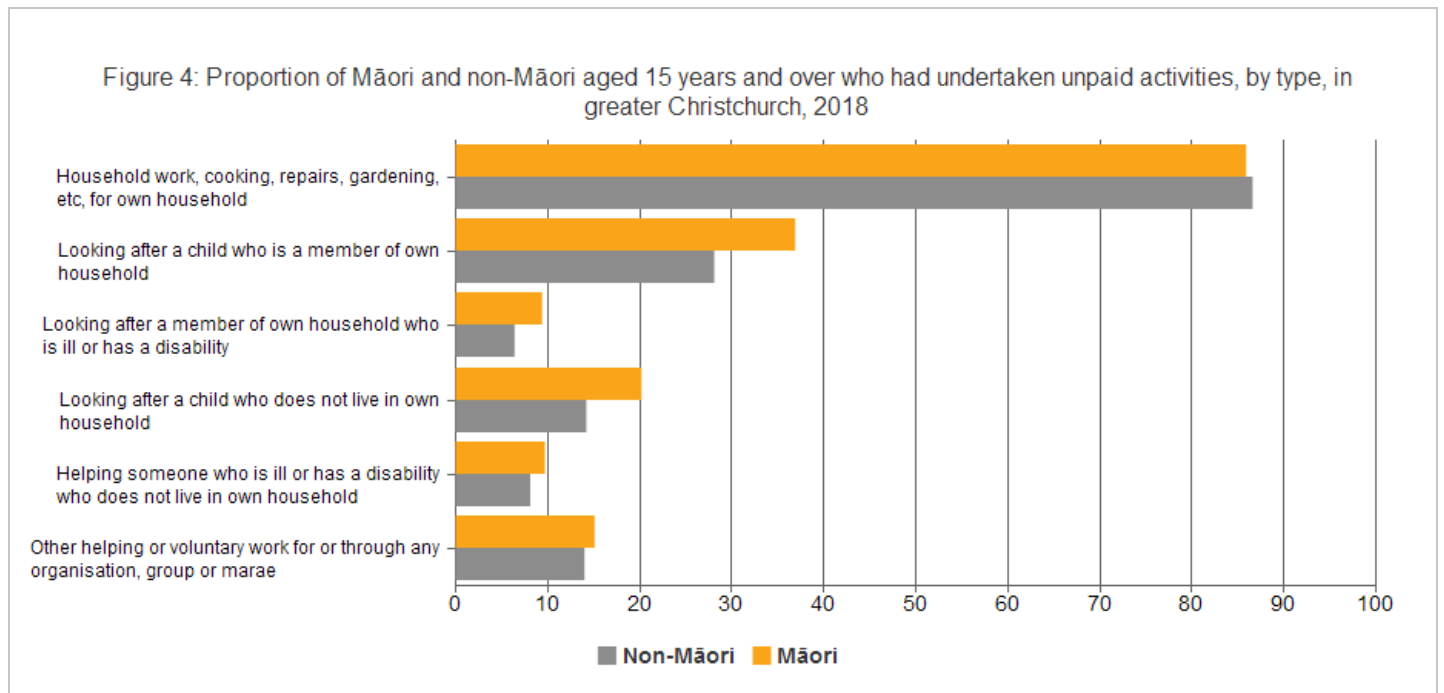
# He Tohu Ora: Unpaid activities

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Unpaid activities may include domestic activity, unpaid child care, aged care and care of people with disabilities. From a Māori worldview, manaakitanga (showing respect, generosity and care for others) and whanaungatanga (relationship and kinship) are important values that contribute to individual and whānau wellbeing [1]. Manaakitanga also extends to participation in the wider society, for example helping out at local marae, schools, churches or sports clubs.

The 2018 Census asked respondents which activities, from a list of options, they had done within the past four weeks, without pay [14].

This indicator presents the proportion of Māori and non-Māori adults who had undertaken unpaid activities in the past four weeks in greater Christchurch.



The figure shows that Māori in greater Christchurch took part in more unpaid activities than non-Māori, at the time of the 2018 Census. The most notable differences between Māori and non-Māori, by type of activity, were for looking after a child who does not live in their own household (Māori 20.2%; non-Māori 14.2%) and looking after a child who does live in their own household (Māori 36.9%; non-Māori 28.1%). Additionally, more Māori had helped someone who is ill or has a disability, from both their own household (Māori 9.4%; non-Māori 6.4%) and from another household (Māori 9.7%; non-Māori 8.1%). Similarly, a higher proportion of Māori than non-Māori had undertaken other helping or voluntary work for or through an organisation, group, or marae (15.1% Māori; 14.0% non-Māori).

## Data Sources

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand.

**Survey/data set:** Census of Population and Dwellings. Access publicly available data from the Statistics New Zealand website [www.stats.govt.nz/2018-census/](http://www.stats.govt.nz/2018-census/)

**Source data frequency:** Census conducted every 5 years.

Metadata for this indicator is available at <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data>

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