

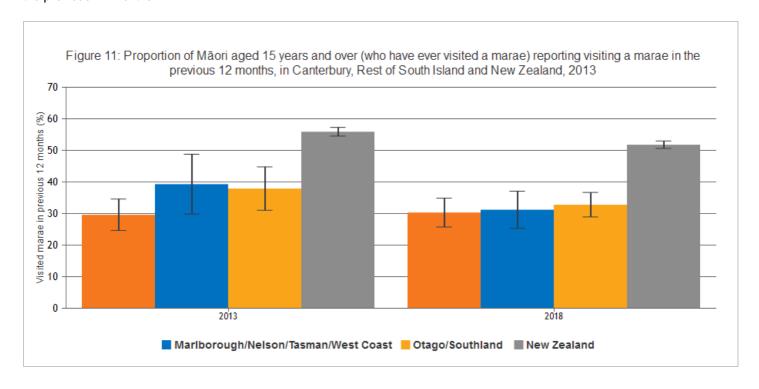
He Tohu Ora: Visited marae

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A marae is an essential focal point for whānau, hapū or iwi to privilege te reo Māori and carry out cultural practices, traditions and hui (meetings) [5]. Visiting a marae can provide Māori with a greater cultural identity, cultural confidence and connection to whakapapa (ancestral knowledge) [5]. It also allows access to and participation in te ao Māori practices such as karakia (incantation), rongoā (medicine or remedy) and observance of tikanga me kawa (protocols and procedures) [5]. Additionally, some marae throughout New Zealand offer marae-based health clinics and health promotion programmes with focuses such as smoking cessation, nutrition, fitness, self-defence and first aid [5]. The marae is an important cultural resource which contributes to a secure Māori identity for individuals and whānau [5].

Te Kupenga asked those respondents who reported ever visiting a marae, if they had been to a marae in the last 12 months [12].

This indicator presents the proportion of respondents, among those who had ever visited a marae, reporting going to a marae in the previous 12 months.



The figure shows that in 2018, 30.3 percent of Te Kupenga respondents (who have ever visited a marae), aged 15 years and over, in Canterbury, reported visiting a marae in the previous 12 months (similar to 2013, 29.6%). This compares to 31.2 percent for Marlborough/Nelson/Tasman/West Coast, 32.8 percent for Otago/Southland and 51.8 percent for New Zealand overall, in 2018. Overall, a smaller proportion of respondents (who have ever visited a marae) reported visiting a marae in the previous 12 months in 2018 than in 2013 (a statistically significant decline for New Zealand overall, 55.9%, 2013 to 51.8% in 2018).

Data Sources

Source: Statistics New Zealand.

Survey/data set: Te Kupenga 2013 and 2018. Access publicly available data from the Statistics New Zealand website www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/te-kupenga-2018-final-english

Source data frequency: Survey conducted every 10 years - following the national census.

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

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