Having strong whanaungatanga (relationship and kinship) is an important dimension of Māori wellbeing. Strong relationships within whānau can provide physical and emotional support, collective action, and a strong sense of identity [3, 5]. Regular contact with whānau who live outside the home is also an important factor for life satisfaction [13]. Contact with whānau may be face-to-face or by utilising technology to communicate. This indicator measures respondents' level of satisfaction with whānau contact, rather than the amount of contact.

Te Kupenga 2013 asked respondents to consider all types of contact they have with whānau who they do not live with and, overall, if the contact was too much, the right amount, or not enough [12].

This indicator presents the proportion of survey respondents reporting the amount of contact with whānau living in another household was about the right amount, during the past four weeks.

The figure shows that for all three areas in 2013, the majority of respondents reported the contact they had with whānau who they don't live with was about the right amount. Canterbury respondents had a slightly higher proportion (65.9%) than the rest of the South Island and New Zealand, where the proportion was 64.7 percent and 63.2 percent, respectively.

**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](https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data)
REFERENCES

This is the full reference list for He Tohu Ora.


21 Māori party (2016) $34.6m to support Te Reo Māori revival. Accessed 15 November 2018 from www.maoriparty.org


