

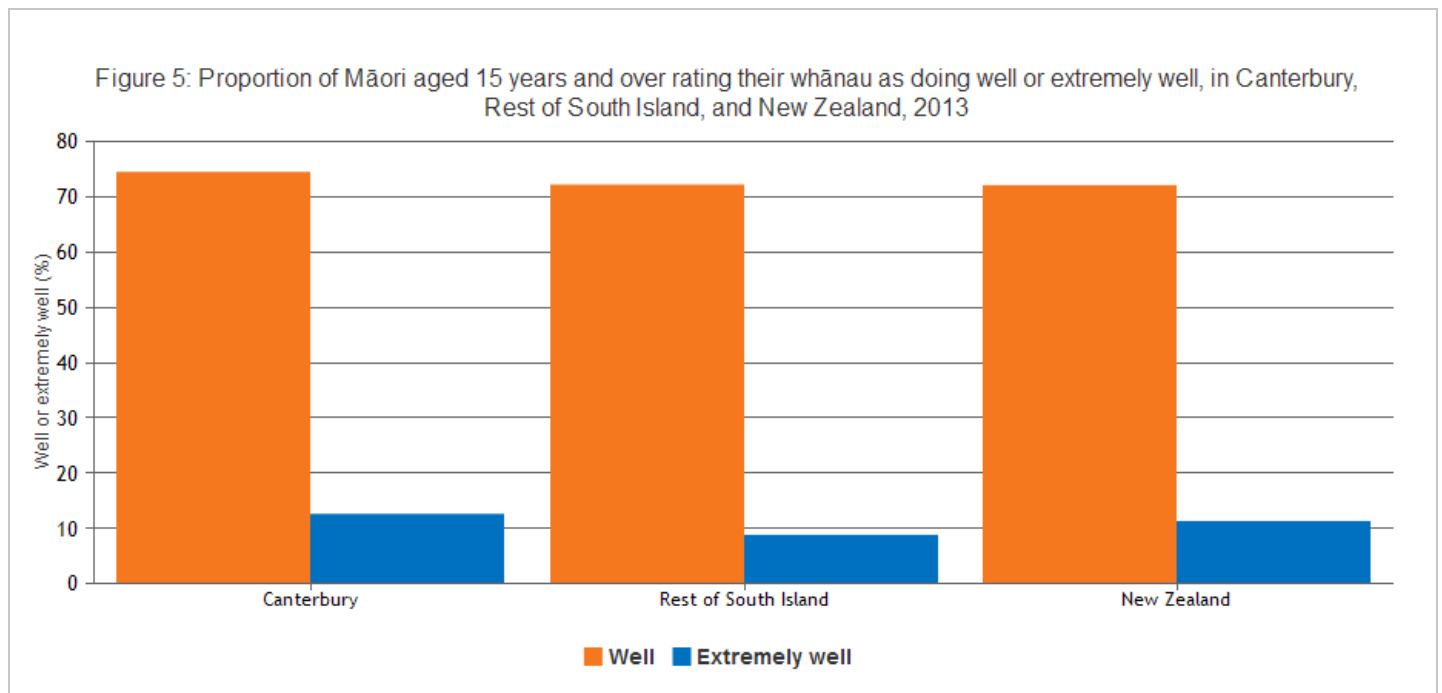
# He Tohu Ora: Whānau wellbeing

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Whānau wellbeing is a measure of how well an individual thinks their whānau is doing. There is an interdependence between whānau wellbeing and individual wellbeing [15]; for whānau to flourish collectively, each individual member must be well and thriving. Māori who report very high levels of life satisfaction are more likely to report very high whānau wellbeing, than those with overall low life satisfaction [15]. Other contributors to whānau wellbeing include whānau: heritage, wealth, capability, cohesion, connectedness and resilience [3, 16]. The significance of whānau wellbeing has been recognised in evidence, policy and programmes, such as Whānau Ora, a nationwide initiative that provides a whānau-focused and strengths-based approach to supporting families and whānau.

Te Kupenga 2013 asked respondents to think in general how their whānau was doing, rating them on a scale of zero (extremely badly) to ten (extremely well) [12].

This indicator presents the proportion of respondents who rated their whānau as doing well or extremely well.



The figure shows that in 2013 a majority of respondents reported their whānau was doing well, with similar proportions found in Canterbury (74.5%), the rest of the South Island (72.2%) and New Zealand (72.1%). Canterbury had a slightly higher proportion of Māori reporting their whānau was doing extremely well (12.6%), which was 3.8 and 1.3 percentage points higher than the rest of the South Island (8.8%) and New Zealand (11.3%), respectively.

## Data Sources

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand.

**Survey/data set:** Te Kupenga 2013. Access publicly available data from the Statistics New Zealand website [www.archive.stats.govt.nz/browse\\_for\\_stats/people\\_and\\_communities/maori/te-kupenga.aspx](http://www.archive.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/people_and_communities/maori/te-kupenga.aspx)

**Source data frequency:** Updated in 2018 and then 10-yearly.



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