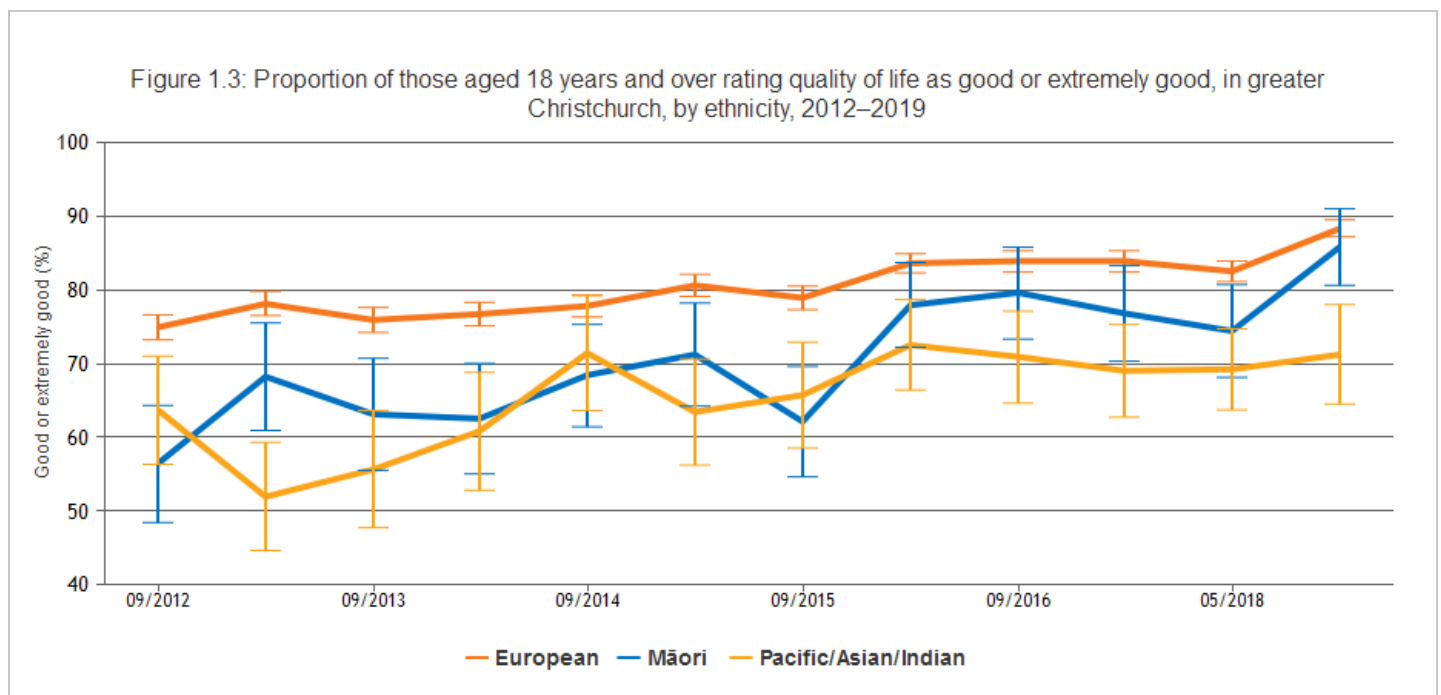


## Quality of life: Breakdown by ethnicity

Downloaded from <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/our-wellbeing/subjective-wellbeing/quality-of-life/#link-breakdown-by-ethnicity> on 19/06/2021 9:42 AM



The figure shows that levels of overall quality of life (proportion of those rating their quality of life as good or extremely good) have generally been higher for European respondents, compared with Māori and Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents (statistically significantly higher for Europeans compared with Māori and Pacific/Asian/Indian, 2012–2019; with the exception of April 2016 to June 2017 and June 2019 for Māori). In 2019, the proportion of European respondents rating their quality of life as good or extremely good remains statistically significantly higher than that for Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents (88.3% compared with 71.2%, in 2019) but not for Māori respondents (85.8%). While there is some variability in the results for Māori (due to smaller absolute numbers in the sample) there appears to be an overall pattern of convergence of the proportion for Māori and European respondents over the last five years. However, the proportion of Pacific/Asian/Indian respondents rating their quality of life as good or extremely good has remained relatively constant over the last four years and does not appear to be following the same upward pattern seen for European and Māori respondents.

### Data Sources for Quality of life

**Source:** Canterbury District Health Board.

**Survey/data set:** Canterbury Wellbeing Survey to 2019. Access publicly available data from the Community and Public Health (Canterbury DHB) website [www.cph.co.nz/your-health/wellbeing-survey/](http://www.cph.co.nz/your-health/wellbeing-survey/)

**Source data frequency:** Annually.

Metadata for the Quality of life indicator is available at <https://www.canterburywellbeing.org.nz/index-data>

## REFERENCES

---

This is the full reference list for **Subjective Wellbeing**.

- 1 Aked J, Marks N, Cordon C, Thompson S (2008) *Five Ways to Wellbeing: A report presented to the Foresight Project on communicating the evidence base for improving people's well-being*. London: New Economics Foundation.
- 2 Diener E, Wirtz D, Tov W, Kim-Prieto C, Choi D, et al. (2009) New measures of well-being: Flourishing and positive and negative feelings. *Social Indicators Research* 39: 247-266.
- 3 UK Government (2010) *Confident communities, brighter futures: a framework for developing wellbeing*. UK Government: Department of Health and New Horizons.
- 4 Bidwell S (2011) *Long term planning for recovery after disasters: ensuring health in all policies (HiAP)*. Community and Public Health for Healthy Christchurch. 4–5 p.
- 5 Beaglehole B, Mulder RT, Frampton CM, Boden JM, Newton-Howes G, et al. (2018) Psychological distress and psychiatric disorder after natural disasters: systematic review and meta-analysis. *The British Journal of Psychiatry*: 1-7.
- 6 Galea S, Nandi A, Vlahov D (2005) The epidemiology of post-traumatic stress disorder after disasters. *Epidemiol Rev* 27: 78-91.
- 7 Lock S, Rubin GJ, Murray V, Rogers MB, Amlot R, et al. (2012) Secondary stressors and extreme events and disasters: a systematic review of primary research from 2010-2011. *PLoS Curr* 4.
- 8 Bonanno GA, Diminich ED (2013) Annual Research Review: Positive adjustment to adversity -Trajectories of minimal-impact resilience and emergent resilience. *Journal of child psychology and psychiatry, and allied disciplines* 54: 378-401.
- 9 Ramanathan CS, Dutta S, editors (2013) *Governance, Development and Social Work*. London: Routledge Publishers (Taylor and Francis Group).
- 10 Bowling A (2001) *Measuring Disease. A Review of Disease-specific Quality of Life Measurement Scales*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- 11 CERA (2012) *CERA Wellbeing Survey 2012 Report, prepared by AC Nielsen for the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority*. AC Nielsen and the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority.
- 12 Topp CW, Ostergaard SD, Sondergaard S, Bech P (2015) The WHO-5 Well-Being Index: a systematic review of the literature. *Psychother Psychosom* 84: 167-176.
- 13 Selye H (1936) A syndrome produced by diverse noxious agents. *Nature* 138.
- 14 Selye H (1976) *Stress in health and disease*. Stoneham MA: Butterworth.
- 15 Chandola T, Britton A, Brunner E, Hemingway H, Malik M, et al. (2008) Work stress and coronary heart disease: what are the mechanisms? *European Heart Journal* 29: 640-648.
- 16 World Health Organization (2013) *Guidelines for the management of conditions specifically related to stress*. Geneva: WHO.
- 17 Canterbury DHB (2019) *Canterbury Wellbeing Survey, June 2019: Report prepared by Nielsen for the Canterbury District Health Board and partnering agencies*. Christchurch: Canterbury District Health Board.
- 18 [www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz/survey.htm](http://www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz/survey.htm).
- 19 Statistics New Zealand (2016) *New Zealand General Social Survey 2016*. Wellington; Statistics New Zealand.