



District Health Board Māori Health Profiles 2015

Questions and Answers

1. Why have the Māori Health Profile Summaries been released in te reo Māori as well as English?

It is important to have Māori health information in the language of the people most affected. The summaries provide information in te reo for Māori in communities, in services providing health care, and on boards making decisions about health spending. They are also intended to support reo Māori speakers, including students at wharekura or wānanga, to access and engage with Māori health statistics.

2. What information is in the Māori Health Profiles?

The profiles contain important data and statistics about Māori health for each District Health Board (DHB) region around New Zealand. They also compare the health of Māori to non-Māori across a range of indicators for whānau, household settings, and individuals.

The information is presented using the framework of He Korowai Oranga, the Māori Health Strategy. Indicators are arranged according to the three interconnected elements of *Pae ora*:

- *Whānau ora* (healthy families) includes indicators of whānau wellbeing and support, participation in Māori culture and te reo Māori
- *Wai ora* (healthy environments) encompasses indicators of education, work, income, housing, and socioeconomic deprivation
- *Mauri ora* (healthy individuals) includes individual level indicators of health status. These are presented by age group for pepi, tamariki (infants and children); rangatahi (youth); pakeke (adults); and all ages.

3. Who produced the Māori Health Profiles?

Te Manatū Hauora (the New Zealand Ministry of Health) commissioned the profiles. The profiles were produced by Te Rōpū Rangahau Hauora a Eru Pōmare (Eru Pōmare Māori Health Research Centre), at the University of Otago, Wellington. The Centre was established by the late Professor Eru Pōmare in 1992 to do research by and for Māori, and to train Māori in a range of research methodologies. More information about the Centre can be found [here](#). Piripi Walker translated the summaries into te reo Māori.

4. How many profiles are there?

There are 20 Māori Health Profiles – one for each District Health Board in Aotearoa New Zealand. View DHB location boundaries map [here](#). For each DHB there is a summary document in te reo Māori and one in English. There is also a full report and accompanying Excel data tables. The full reports and Excel tables were first published in English in November 2015. The summary reports in te reo Māori and in English were published in July 2016.

5. Why is this information important for DHBs?

Each DHB is required to:

- improve health outcomes for Māori and reduce health disparities
- enable Māori to participate in the health sector and provide for Māori health needs
- provide relevant information to Māori to enable them to participate in health care delivery and contribute to strategies for Māori health improvement.

The profiles are publicly available and, in addition to DHBs, are intended for use by Māori community organisations, service providers, and governance groups. They can use the information to help guide decision making for improving the health of Māori in their District.

The profiles also provide evidence to support the Health Needs Assessments undertaken by DHBs, which in turn are used to develop annual DHB Māori Health Plans.

6. How will the Māori Health Profiles be used?

The profiles provide DHBs with Māori health information that will strengthen activity in Māori health plans and district service plans. Māori service providers, Whānau ora collectives, and general service providers within DHBs will also find the profiles useful.

The profiles provide reliable and accessible information that is consistent across all 20 DHBs, which will also be useful at a national level (for example, for the Ministry of Health).

7. Do the profiles show trends over time?

Some indicators show changes over time. For example, data is provided from the 2006 Census and 2013 Census on education, income, employment, housing, and smoking. However, for most indicators, the profiles present a snapshot of Māori health in the area, using the most recent data available.

Other resources that show trends over time in key indicators by DHB include:

- The Trendly website which tracks DHB performance for key Māori health targets www.trendly.co.nz
- The DHB Child and Youth Health Reports www.otago.ac.nz/nzcyes
- The Atlas of Healthcare Variation: see www.hgsc.govt.nz
- Cphronline: see <http://cphronline.massey.ac.nz/>
- The Ministry of Health's [website](#) showing progress on the government's health targets.

7. Are these similar to some done in the past or completely new profiles?

These profiles build on earlier DHB Māori Health Needs Assessments produced by Massey University which can be found [here](#). Some DHBs have also produced or commissioned Māori health or Whānau Ora needs assessments, which can be found on the DHB websites. This is the first time however that Māori Health Profiles have been published in te reo Māori.



8. What statistics are in the Data Tables?

The main report includes data for the Māori and non-Māori populations who live in the DHB's area. The accompanying Excel data tables also include data for the total DHB population and for the total New Zealand population for most indicators.

For most indicators, the tables include the following statistics:

- average numbers of events per year for Māori and non-Māori residents in the DHB as well as for the total DHB population
- Rates (for example the number of hospitalisations for asthma per 100,000 children) for Māori, non-Māori, and the total DHB population as well as for the total New Zealand population
- Māori/non-Māori rate ratios within the DHB
- Māori and non-Māori rate differences within the DHB.

9. Where can I find the Māori Health Profiles and the reo Māori summaries?

The Māori Health Profiles in English and te reo Māori are available online at www.otago.ac.nz/MHP2015.