



The New Zealand Attitudes and Values Study



Māori health satisfaction does not differ significantly across DHBs

It is well known in the literature that Māori peoples are disadvantaged on a range of health outcomes. These disparities manifest in alarming negative outcomes for Māori including shorter lifespans and disproportional overrepresentation on a range of health-related illnesses (Hefford, Campton & Foley, 2005).

As structural inequalities play a large role in these disparities it is important to conduct research that aims to explore potential contributing factors. This begs the question, are Māori in New Zealand satisfied with their health? Does this change depending on the District Health Board of their region?

The New Zealand Attitudes and Values Study (NZAVS) asked participants aged 18 years and over questions surrounding their health. The data reported below are drawn from the first six waves of data collection, sampling 2,059 self-identified Māori New Zealanders.

"...for Māori, there was no statistically significant difference in subjective health ratings for those served by different District Health Boards region"

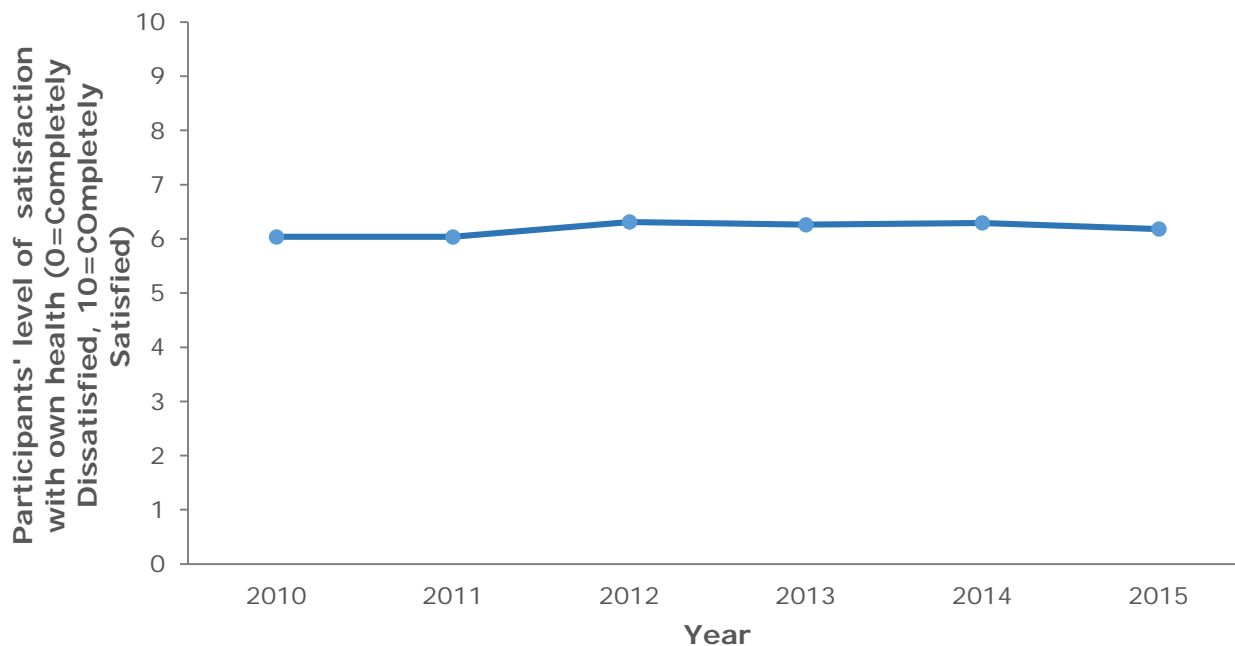
ARE THERE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MĀORI SATISFACTIONS WITH THEIR HEALTH OVER TIME?

The NZAVS asked Māori peoples about their satisfaction with their health using the question:

Please rate your satisfaction with your health

Participants were asked to respond to this question using a Likert scale ranging from 0-10, with 0 being 'Completely Dissatisfied' and 10 being 'Completely Satisfied'. Participants were then separated into District Health Board region so comparisons with satisfaction between each DHB region could be examined.

The findings from NZAVS data found that, for Māori, there was no statistically significant differences in subjective health ratings for those served by different District Health Boards. Additionally, overall Māori people's average satisfaction with their health stayed relatively stable over the last 5 year period (2010-2015).



“...Māori peoples average satisfaction with their health has stayed relatively stable over the last 5 year period (2010-2015)”

HEALTH SATISFACTION OVER TIME AND BY DHB

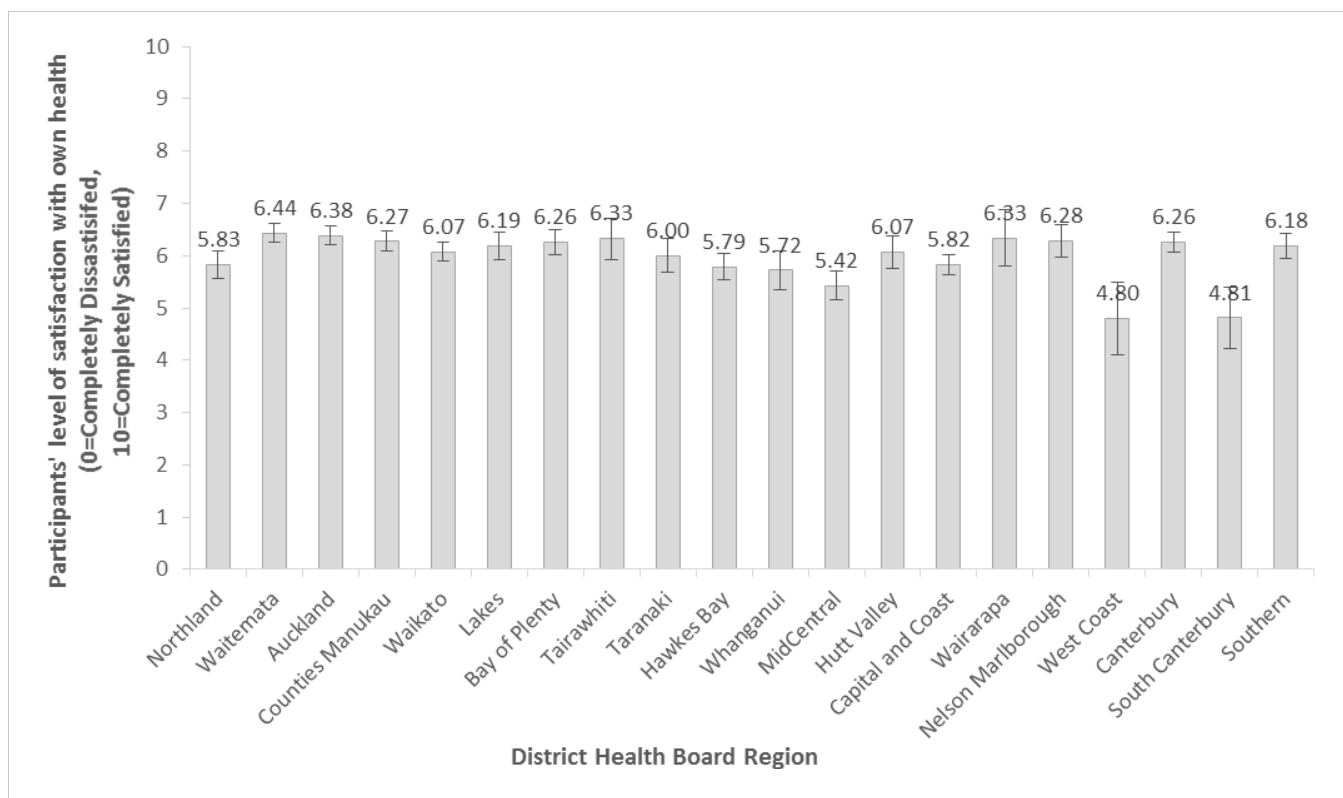
The compiled results of the NZAVS data from the first year of the study (2009/10) until the most recent wave of data collection (2015) show that Māori peoples average satisfaction with their health has stayed relatively stable over the last 5 year period. There was little change among years with 2012 having the highest average of 6.312 and 2015 having the lowest average of 6.182. Additionally, participants were separated by DHB region for the year 2014/15 and satisfaction results analysed in a table below.

How does satisfaction with own health differ by District Health Board region?

We analysed data from the latest (2014/15) NZAVS wave to examine differences in Māori peoples responses to the item, “Please rate your satisfaction with your health”, across different District Health Boards. The sample size was 2,059.

- A one-way ANOVA across DHBs indicated that there was no statistically significant differences in Māori peoples subjective satisfaction with their health across DHBs ($F(19,2037)=1.486, p=.081$)
- This indicates that no DHB region is worse for Māori than any other, insofar as Māori peoples’ subjective ratings of their own health do not differ significantly across DHBs.





Mean levels of subjective satisfaction with one's health for Maori (N = 2059) across DHBs.

SUMMARY

- There was no statistically significant difference in subjective health ratings for Māori across different District Health Boards.
- Māori satisfaction with their health has remained relatively stable over the last 5 year period.

References

Hefford, M., Crampton, P., & Foley, J. (2005). Reducing health disparities through primary care reform: the New Zealand experiment. *Health Policy*, 72(1), 9-23.

NZAVS Policy Brief

Suggested citation: Lindsay, C. (2016). Māori Health Satisfaction does not differ significantly across District Health Boards, 2015. *NZAVS Policy Brief*, 9.



The New Zealand Attitudes and Values Study

Appendix. Means, Standard Deviations, and NZAVS sample size for Maori in different DHB regions

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: Your health.

DHB_2015.T06	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Northland	5.830508475	2.805078071	118
Waitemata	6.436274510	2.445637081	204
Auckland	6.380116959	2.384129386	171
Counties Manukau	6.274725275	2.525301510	182
Waikato	6.071428571	2.612015456	210
Lakes	6.188235294	2.417663756	85
Bay of Plenty	6.255474453	2.695391484	137
Tairāwhiti	6.325000000	2.505250896	40
Taranaki	6.000000000	2.405351177	57
Hawkes Bay	5.785714286	2.533283595	98
Whanganui	5.720930233	2.442925465	43
MidCentral	5.421568627	2.780541562	102
Hutt Valley	6.068493151	2.605169898	73
Capital and Coast	5.822085890	2.413747267	163
Wairarapa	6.333333333	2.476556749	21
Nelson Marlborough	6.277777778	2.334456154	54
West Coast	4.800000000	2.201009869	10
Canterbury	6.255813953	2.564654242	172
South Canterbury	4.812500000	2.315707235	16
Southern	6.184466019	2.503908994	103
Total	6.097620204	2.542102076	2059

