

## Primary Health Care Report Executive Summary 2015-6:

### Māori

*“Nei rā te mihi kau atu ki a tātou katoa, kā iwi e noho ana i te rohe o Waitaha; mai kā pae mauka o Te Waipounamu, kā Tiritiri o te Moana ki te Tai o Mahānui, ā, ki te Tai o Marokura hoki, arā, kā Pākihi Whakatekateka o Waitaha*

*Ka nui te mihi ki a tātou o Kāi Tahu whānui, ki kā hapū maha e honohono mai ana, ā, e whāriki mai ana i kā whānau Kāi Tahu katoa, ā, ki kā papatipu rūnaka o Waitaha; mai i Kaikoura, ki Ngāi Tūāhuriri whakawhiti atu ki Te Wheke me Koukourārata tae atu rā ki Wairewa me Ōnuku tae noa ki Taumutu*

*Kā mihi maioha ki a Manawhenua ki Waitaha me Te Kāhui o Papaki Kā Tai, ko rāua rā te kei o te waka hauora Māori*

*Anō he mihi ki kā mātāwaka o te motu, ko ērā atu iwi o Aotearoa i tau mai ana i raro i te maru o Aoraki*

*Nō reira, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā rā tātou katoa”*

*“This is a greeting to us all, the mana whenua and tangata whenua peoples living in the Canterbury region; from the mountain ranges of Te Wai Pounamu, the Southern Alps to the coastal and sea areas of the Waitaki River and north to Kaikōura, otherwise known as the Canterbury Plains*

*Greetings to our peoples of Kāi Tahu whānui, the many hapū whose threads weave Kāi Tahu whānau together and to the tribal councils of the local ancestral lands; from Kaikoura to Tūāhuriri rising up to Te Wheke and Koukourārata to Wairewa and Ōnuku and to Taumutu*

*Warm greetings also to Manawhenua ki Waitaha me Te Kāhui o Papaki Kā Tai, the hauora Māori leadership groups of Canterbury*

*Greetings also to other tribes of Aotearoa settled here beneath the sanctuary offered by Aoraki*

*Greetings to us all”*

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Welcome to the sixth Primary Health Care Report for Māori.

The Canterbury Primary Health Care Organisations (PHO) along with all Canterbury health service providers aspire to reducing inequities, increasing access to services and improving health outcomes for Māori living in Canterbury. The overarching approach that guides the PHOs in working with all service providers is articulated in the Canterbury Māori Health Framework “Kia whakakotahi te hoe o te waka – we paddle as one”.

In this report, the broad question asked is: how accessible are primary health care services and how well are they addressing and improving health outcomes for Māori?

Canterbury PHO’s Primary Health Care Report 2015/6: Māori Executive Summary – 10<sup>th</sup> February 2017  
Pegasus Health, Rural Canterbury, Christchurch PHO

Accessible primary health care services are important for Māori. The Primary Health Care Organisations remain focused on the challenges Māori have in accessing services and ensuring the distribution of resources and opportunities that promote health and well-being meet their needs. This work is ongoing.

There are some encouraging but mixed trends in the coverage and rates of utilisation of some programmes and services in 2015-16 compared to 2014-15:

- Māori enrolments in Canterbury PHOs continue to increase – 39,367 Māori were enrolled in general practices as at 1 July 2016 compared to 37,424 in July 2015.
- Māori children continue to have a low enrolment in DHB funded oral health services at 28.9% of preschoolers. This has decreased from 33.1% in the previous year.
- Before School Check coverage for Māori children remains at a high level but has also increased significantly from the previous year of 93.1% to 98.3%.
- Coverage for childhood immunisations at 8 months and 24 months also remain high although there has been a 2% drop from 96% to 94% at 8 months and 94% to 92% at 24 month olds.
- HPV coverage remains well below the Ministry target of 60% for young Māori women at 35% but changes to the HPV school-based programme come into place in 2017.
- 348 Māori utilised primary mental health services, making up 6.3% of all users. Of the Māori primary mental health service clients, 48 clients were youth, making up 10.1% of the youth service. However, DNA rates in the utilization of primary mental health services for Māori remain high. The proportion of DNAs increased from 9.2% to 10.8%.
- Māori women still have good coverage for breast screening, but this has dropped to 72.4% from 74.1% in the 2014-15 period.
- Cervical screening for Māori women has increased from 54.4% to 59.7%
- Recording of smoking status and offering brief advice and cessation support has continued to increase, but Māori smokers having been offered brief advice and support to quit is down slightly to 81% compared to 85% last year.
- Cardiovascular disease risk assessments have increased from 65.9% to 78.7% for Māori but remain below the target of 90% as with all population groups in Canterbury.

For the last six years this report has been produced as a joint Canterbury Primary Health Organisation initiative between Christchurch PHO, Rural Canterbury PHO and Pegasus Health. This is the final report in this format. Future reporting on Māori health will be reported in a more comprehensive Canterbury-wide dashboard through the Canterbury Māori Action Plan and the Canterbury District Health Board. Note that this report should be read alongside the full report “*Paul Bridgford, Lynley Cook, Ramai Lord, Maria Pasene. Primary Health Care Report 2015-2016. Christchurch: Combined Canterbury PHOs. January 2016.*” This report can also be found on the [Canterbury Clinical Network](#) website