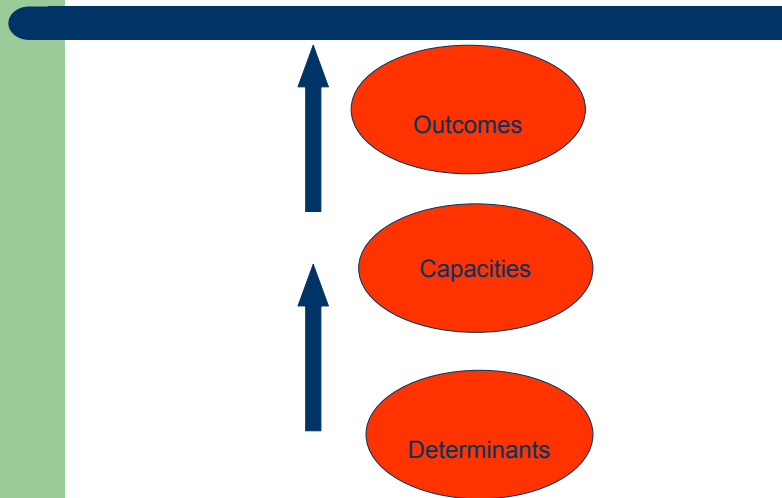


Measuring Maori Wellbeing

Mason Durie
Massey University

Wellbeing Pathways



Outcome Principles

- Outcomes should be linked to identifiable interventions
- Outcomes can be applied at several levels – individual, group, population
- Outcomes consider the consequences of activities rather than the outputs
 - Inputs are not a proxy for outcomes
 - Process is not a proxy for outcomes

Outcome Categories

- **Generic - Universal**
consistent across populations regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, religion
- **Specific**
outcomes specific to particular groups or communities

General themes

- Wide overlap between Maori and non-Maori aspirations – generic outcomes
- Maori specific measures and generic measures can be developed
- Both sets relevant to Maori
- But both are also intertwined

Outcomes Formula

Outcome formula

Generic (Universal) Outcomes + Maori Specific Outcomes = Best Outcomes for Maori

Comparisons

Measuring Maori Outcomes

- Comparisons with other populations/groups (e.g. Pacific, Asian, 'non-Maori')
- Comparative measures do not capture Maori-specific indicators
- Comparisons over time, or with other indigenous peoples in similar situations, might be more useful.

Framework

Frameworks for Measuring Maori Wellbeing

	<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Groups</i>	<i>Populations</i>
Universal outcome measures	Measures relevant to all people	Group measures	Measures of whole populations
Maori-Specific outcome measures	Measures specific to Maori individuals	Measures relevant to Maori groups & collectives	Measures relevant to the Maori nation

3 Frameworks

Three Wellbeing Frameworks

- Maori Individuals – Hua Oranga
- Maori Groups – Whanau Capacities
- Maori Nation – Te Ngahuru

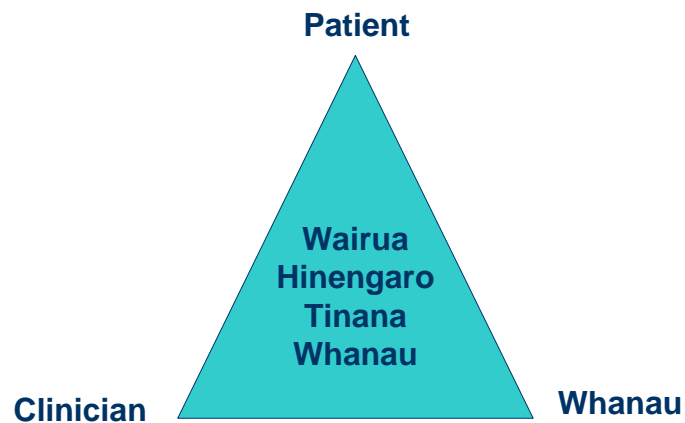
Hua Oranga

Hua Oranga A Wellbeing Measure for Maori Individuals

- Dr Te Kani Kingi
- An outcome measure based on a Maori health model
- Measures the impacts of mental health interventions
 - Wairua
 - Hinengaro
 - Tinana
 - Whanau
- Quantified ratings (weighted)
- Three perspectives (patient, clinician, family member)

Tri-partite

AN OUTCOME MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK - HUA ORANGA



Examples

EXAMPLE Measuring Wairua

Q1. As a result of the INTERVENTION do you feel:

- a) more valued as a person
- b) stronger in yourself as a Māori
- c) more content within yourself
- d) healthier from a spiritual point of view

Whanau Outcomes

Whanau Group Outcomes

DEFINING WHANAU

Joan Metge ...

- Whakapapa Whanau
- Kaupapa Whanau

Whakapapa Whanau

Generation 1



Oldest living
relative
Generation 3



Generation 4



Generation 5

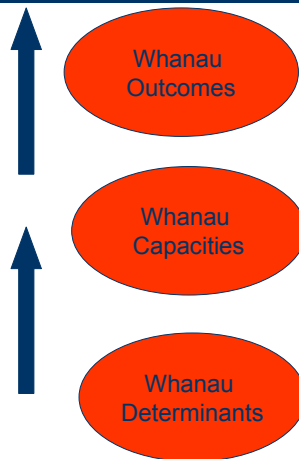


Generation 6

Kaupapa Whanau

- Maori groups who do not necessarily share the same recent ancestors
- Urbanisation
- Common interest or mission
- Subscribe to whanau values
- Flexible rules for engagement and disengagement

Whanau Responsiveness Framework

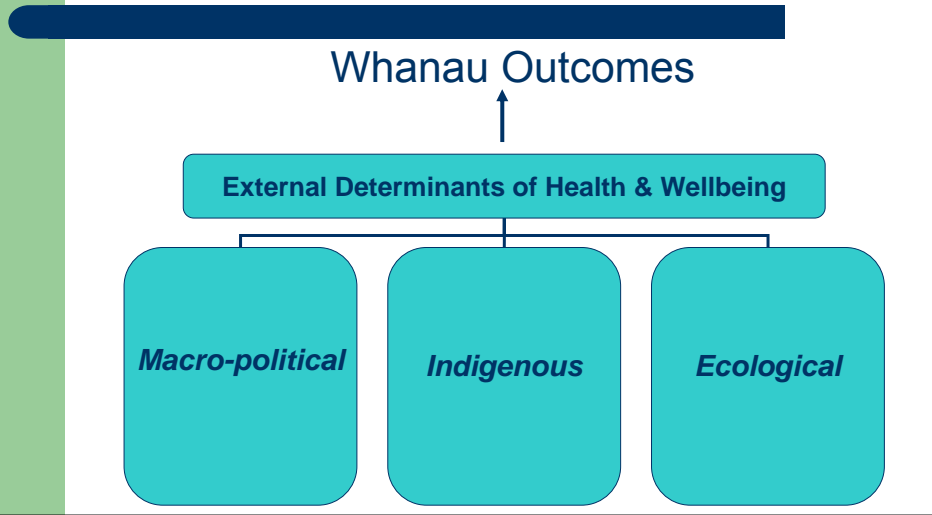


Measuring Whanau Outcomes

- Outcome measures can inform progress towards improved whanau capacities
- Outcome targets – measurable, achievable
- Outcome indicators – measures of progress towards outcome target

Determinants

Determinants of whanau wellbeing



Whanau Outcomes Framework

	Whanau Capacities			
	<i>Human</i>	<i>Resource</i>	<i>Functional</i>	
Levels of aggregation Individuals Couples Households Collectives				Outcome indicators Social Economic
Levels of relevance Universal Whanau-specific				Cultural Environment

Whanau Human Capacity

- Whanau population characteristics
- Generational ratios
- Educational & employment status
- Residency
- Health status

Whanau Resource Capacity

- Intangible resources
knowledge, whakapapa, te reo Maori,
tikanga
- Tangible resources
lands, waahi tapu, household assets

Whanau Functional Capacity

- A way of identifying and measuring the key tasks for whanau in modern times
- Concerned with the attainment of best possible outcomes
- At least six whānau capacities can be identified

Whanau Functional Capacity Outcome

<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Goals</i>	<i>Targets</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Care			
Guardianship			
Empowerment			
Planning			
Promotion of culture			
Consensus			

Manaakitanga

Measuring the capacity to care Manaakitanga

- **Goal:**

care of members, quality of life, able to live as Māori, secure

- **Examples of Outcome Targets**

- (i) 80% over 70 year olds are mobile and independent
- (ii) 100% 2-5 year olds are in early childhood education

- **Indicators**

- (i) Age 70+ year olds who hold a current drivers licence
- (ii) Whānau enrolments in Kohanga Reo, ECE centre

Pupuri Taonga

Measuring the capacity for guardianship - Pupuri Taonga

- **Goal:**

Whanau estate well managed for future generations

- **Examples of Outcome Targets**

- (i) 75% of whānau land holdings increase in value within a five year period
- (ii) Whānau access to waahi tapu guaranteed

- **Indicators**

- (i) MLC records, land valuations
- (ii) Local body district plans

Whakamana

Measuring the capacity to empower Whakamana

- **Goal:**

Advocacy for whānau members in society

- **Examples of Outcome Targets**

- (i) 80% eligible whānau members employed in meaningful occupations
- (ii) Full whānau participation on marae

- **Indicators**

- (i) Labour force statistics
- (ii) Marae Trustees, committee membership

Whakatakoto tikanga

Measuring the capacity to plan Whakatakoto tikanga

- **Goal:**

Anticipate needs of future generations

- **Examples of Outcome Targets**

- (i) A well resourced whānau education plan
- (ii) Provision for bereavement

- **Indicators**

- (i) Education Trust Fund established for whānau
- (ii) Whānau Tangi Fund established

Whakanumau tikanga

Measuring capacity to promote culture Whakapumau tikanga

- **Goal:**

Endorsement of te reo, me ona tikanga

- **Examples of Outcome Targets**

- (i) 60% under age 20 fluent in te reo
- (ii) 75% whānau members over age 45 have completed a wānanga course

- **Indicators**

- (i) Te Reo usage surveys
- (ii) Wānanga enrolments, graduation records

Whanaungatanga

Measuring the capacity for consensus Whaka-whanaungatanga

- **Goal:**

Agreement on key whānau decisions

- **Examples of Outcome Targets**

- (i) Whānau establish clear communication system
- (ii) Whānau agree on land utilisation

- **Indicators**

- (i) Hui@whānau e-network established
- (ii) MLC minutes

Te Ngāhuru

Te Ngahuru

A schema to measure the wellbeing of the Maori nation

- Outcome Domains
- Outcome Classes
- Outcome Goals
- Outcome Targets
- Outcome Indicators

Domains

Outcome Domains

- Human capacity
measures the outcomes of Maori participation in society and in Te Ao Maori
- Resource capacity
measures the state of Maori cultural, intellectual and physical resources

Classes

Outcome Classes

Arising from the domain of Human Capacity

- Te Manawa – secure cultural identity
- Te Kahui – collective Māori synergies

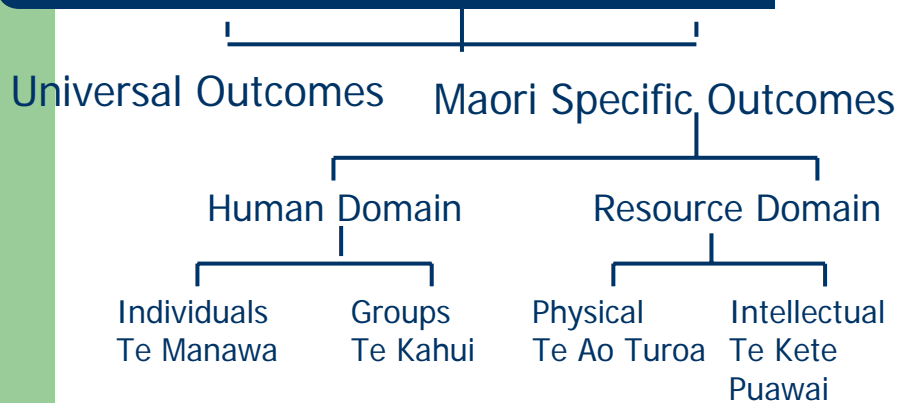
Arising from the domain of Resource capacity

- Te Kete Puawai – Maori cultural and intellectual resources
- Te Ao Turoa – the Maori estate

Domains & Classes

Outcome Domains and Classes

Outcomes for Maori



Classes & Goals

Outcome Classes & Goals

<i>Te Manawa</i> Cultural identity for individuals	<i>Te Kahui</i> collective Maori synergies	<i>Te Kete Puawai</i> Maori cultural and intellectual resources	<i>Te Ao Turoa</i> the Maori estate
Positive Māori participation • in society • in Māori society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vibrant communities • Enhanced Whānau capacities • Autonomy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Reo Māori useage in multiple domains • Practise of culture, Knowledge and values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regenerated land base • Access to a healthy environment • Resource sustainability

Outcome targets

- Useful for future planning
- Linked to the implementation of goals
- Measurable through indicators

Examples of Outcome Targets (I)

Goal	Possible Target
Participation in society as Maori	75% Maori employees have contracts that recognise 'being Maori'
Participation in te ao Maori	50% Maori adults are active in marae
Vibrant Maori communities	90% Māori organisations have websites that link to each other
Enhanced whanau capacities	Whanau are able to provide appropriate care for 50% older Maori
Maori autonomy	20% Increase in viable Maori businesses

Examples of Outcome Targets (II)

Goal	Possible Target
Te Reo Maori in multiple domains	Prime time TV has 25% Maori language programmes
Maori knowledge, culture, values,	50% Maori adults attend wananga; Marae participation increases by 30%
Regenerated Māori land base	Maori land valuations increase by 20%
Access to clean & healthy environs	Resource consents consistent with Maori environmental ethic
Resource sustainability	Kina stocks increase by 50%

Outcome Indicators

- Measure both time and volume
- Qualitative measures should also be considered
- Customised for each outcome target
- Depend on availability of accurate data
- Enable progress towards targets to be quantified
- Require shift in focus to collection of outcome data (rather than output data)

Examples of Indicators (I)

Target	Indicator
75% Maori employees have employment contracts that recognise 'being Maori'	Employment contracts with specific provisions for Maori
50% Maori adults in wananga;	Enrolment data
90% Māori organisations have interactive websites	Website registers
Whānau provide appropriate care for 50% older Maori	Maori disability support data
20% Maori business increase	Companies record ethnic data

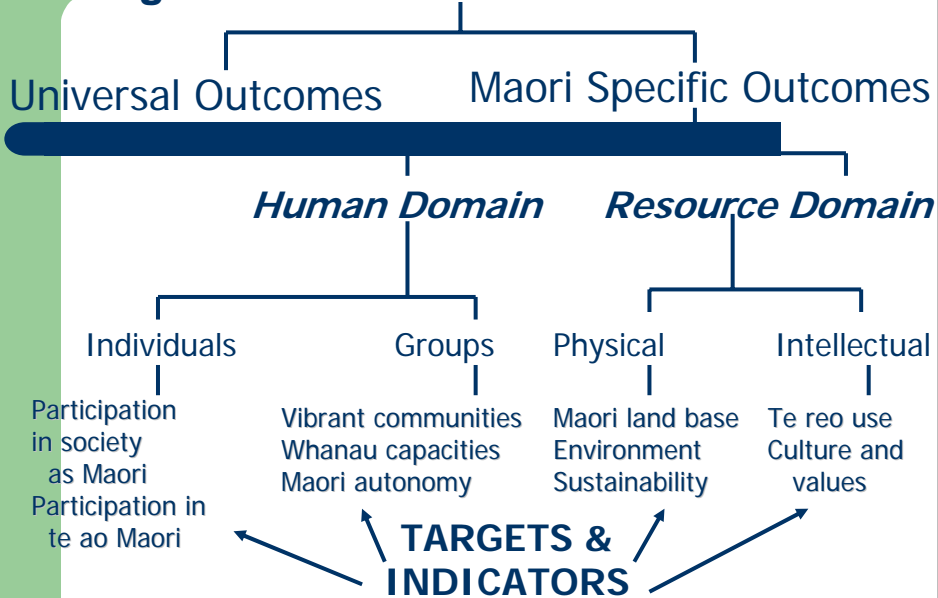
Examples of Indicators (II)

Target	Indicator
Prime time TV has 25% Maori language programmes	Analysis of TV content
Marae attendances up 30%	Aggregated marae attendances
Maori land valuations increase by 20%	LINZ records
Resource consents consistent with Maori environmental ethic	Local authority consents recognise Maori criteria
Kina stocks increase by 50%	MAF stock takes

Possible Application of Schema

- Useful in shifting focus from outputs to outcomes
- Useful to identify and measure Maori specific outcomes
- Useful for planning (targets)
- Useful for measuring progress (indicators)
- Useful for measuring the wellbeing of the Maori nation

Te Ngahuru - Outcomes for Maori



Underlying Principles

- **Integrated development**
economic, cultural, social, & environmental cohesion
- **Multiple indicators**
Range of measures necessary for Maori outcomes
- **Commonalities**
Shared characteristics act to bind the Maori population.
- **Indigeneity**
The Human - Environmental bond

The Characteristics of Indigeneity

- Primary characteristic
a close relationship with territories, land, the natural world
- Secondary characteristics:
 - The dimension of **time** (centuries)
 - A **culture** that celebrates the human - environmental union
 - Indigenous **knowledge system**
 - Balanced development: **sustainability** for future generations
 - A unique **language**

The wellbeing of the Maori nation

- Should reflect ecological orientation of Maori world views
- Should integrate social, cultural, economic and environmental aspects of wellbeing
- Should measure cultural and physical resources alongside human resources
- Requires a range of indicators to quantify and monitor the circumstances of
 - individuals and groups
 - Intellectual and physical assets within te ao Maori

Ends