Measuring Maori Wellbeing

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Wellbeing Pathways

Outcomes

Capacities

Determinants
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

Outcome formula

\[
\text{Generic (Universal)} + \text{Maori Specific} = \text{Best Outcomes for Maori}
\]
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.

Frameworks for Measuring Maori Wellbeing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Populations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universal outcome</td>
<td>Measures</td>
<td>Group measures</td>
<td>Measures of whole populations</td>
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<tr>
<td>measures</td>
<td>relevant to</td>
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<td></td>
<td>all people</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maori-Specific</td>
<td>Measures</td>
<td>Measures</td>
<td>Measures relevant to the Maori</td>
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<tr>
<td>outcome measures</td>
<td>specific to</td>
<td>relevant to</td>
<td>nation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maori</td>
<td>Maori groups &amp;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>individuals</td>
<td>collectives</td>
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3 Frameworks
Three Wellbeing Frameworks

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

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)
AN OUTCOME MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK - HUA ORANGA

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 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
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 of whanau wellbeing

Whanau Outcomes

External Determinants of Health & Wellbeing

- Macro-political
- Indigenous
- Ecological

Whanau Outcomes Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whanau Capacities</th>
<th>Human</th>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Functional</th>
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</table>

Levels of aggregation
- Individuals
- Couples
- Households
- Collectives

Levels of relevance
- Universal
- Whanau-specific

Outcome indicators
- Social Economic
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Targets</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Care</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Guardianship</td>
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<td>Empowerment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Promotion of culture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consensus</td>
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</table>
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

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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
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

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
Measuring capacity to promote culture
Whakapumau tikanga

- **Goal:**
  Endorsement of te reo, me ona tikanga

- **Examples of Outcome Targets**
  1. 60% under age 20 fluent in te reo
  2. 75% whānau members over age 45 have completed a wananga course

- **Indicators**
  1. Te Reo usage surveys
  2. Wānanga enrolments, graduation records

Measuring the capacity for consensus
Whaka-whanaungatanga

- **Goal:**
  Agreement on key whānau decisions

- **Examples of Outcome Targets**
  1. Whānau establish clear communication system
  2. Whānau agree on land utilisation

- **Indicators**
  1. Hui@whānau e-network established
  2. MLC minutes
Te Ngahuru
A schema to measure the wellbeing of the Maori nation

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

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
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

Outcome Domains and Classes

Outcomes for Maori

Universal Outcomes  Maori Specific Outcomes

Human Domain  Resource Domain

Individuals  Maori Specific Classes
Te Manawa  Groups
Te Kahui  Physical
Te Ao Turoa  Intellectual
Te Kete Puawai
Outcome Classes & Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Te Manawa</th>
<th>Te Kahui</th>
<th>Te Kete Puawai</th>
<th>Te Ao Turoa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cultural identity for individuals</td>
<td>collective Maori synergies</td>
<td>Maori cultural and intellectual resources</td>
<td>the Maori estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive Māori participation</td>
<td>Vibrant communities</td>
<td>• Te Reo Māori usage</td>
<td>• Regenerated land base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• in society</td>
<td>• Enhanced Whānau capacities</td>
<td>in multiple domains</td>
<td>• Access to a healthy environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• in Māori society.</td>
<td>• Autonomy</td>
<td>• Practise of culture, knowledge and values.</td>
<td>• Resource sustainability</td>
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Outcome targets

- Useful for future planning
- Linked to the implementation of goals
- Measurable through indicators
### Examples of Outcome Targets (I)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Possible Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation in society as Maori</td>
<td>75% Maori employees have contracts that recognise ‘being Maori’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in te ao Maori</td>
<td>50% Maori adults are active in marae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibrant Maori communities</td>
<td>90% Māori organisations have websites that link to each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced whanau capacities</td>
<td>Whanau are able to provide appropriate care for 50% older Maori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maori autonomy</td>
<td>20% Increase in viable Maori businesses</td>
</tr>
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### Examples of Outcome Targets (II)

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

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Target</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75% Maori employees have employment contracts that recognise ‘being Maori’</td>
<td>Employment contracts with specific provisions for Maori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% Maori adults in wananga</td>
<td>Enrolment data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90% Māori organisations have interactive websites</td>
<td>Website registers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whānau provide appropriate care for 50% older Maori</td>
<td>Maori disability support data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20% Maori business increase</td>
<td>Companies record ethnic data</td>
</tr>
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Examples of Indicators (II)

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

Universal Outcomes  Maori Specific Outcomes

**Human Domain**  **Resource Domain**

- Individuals
  - Participation in society as Maori
  - Participation in te ao Maori

- Groups
  - Vibrant communities
  - Whanau capacities
  - Maori autonomy

- Physical
  - Maori land base
  - Environment
  - Sustainability

- Intellectual
  - Te reo use
  - Culture and values

**TARGETS & INDICATORS**

**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