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Te Ritorito 2017:
Whānau Rangatiratanga Frameworks

Kahukore Baker: Te Upokorehe, Te **Whakatōhea**
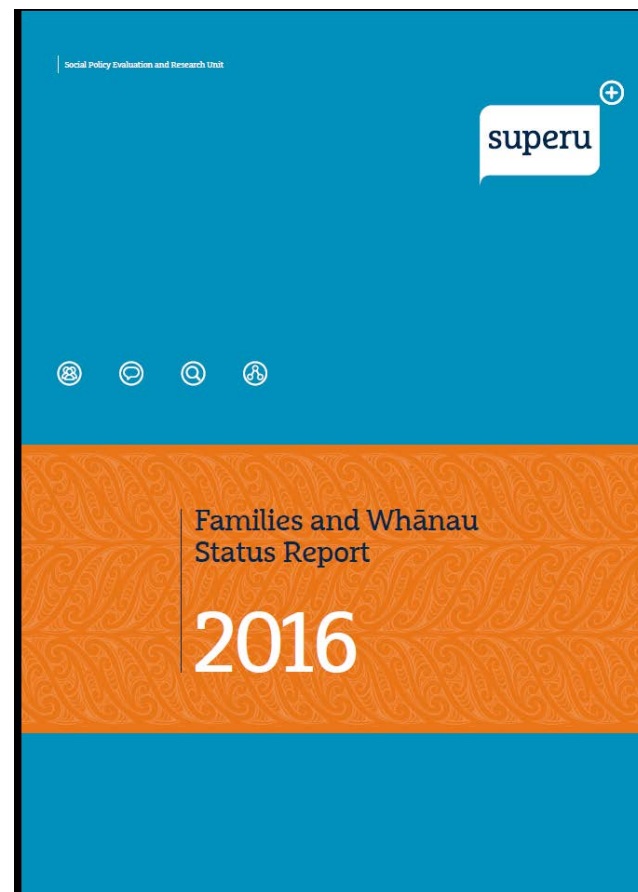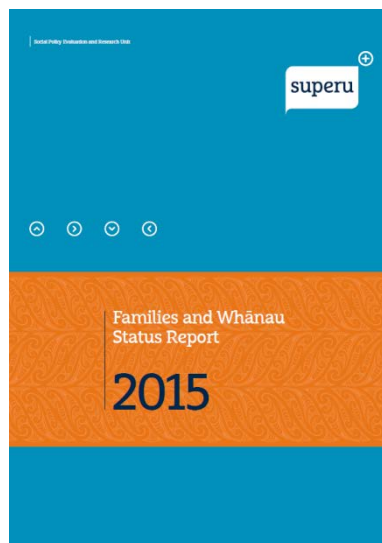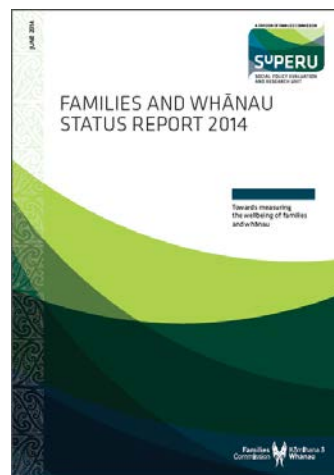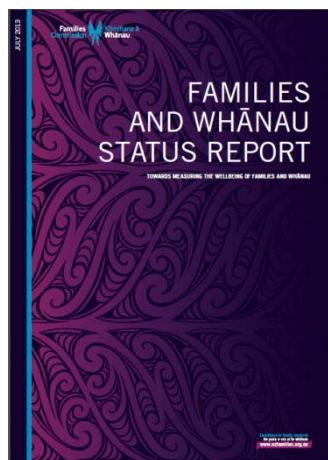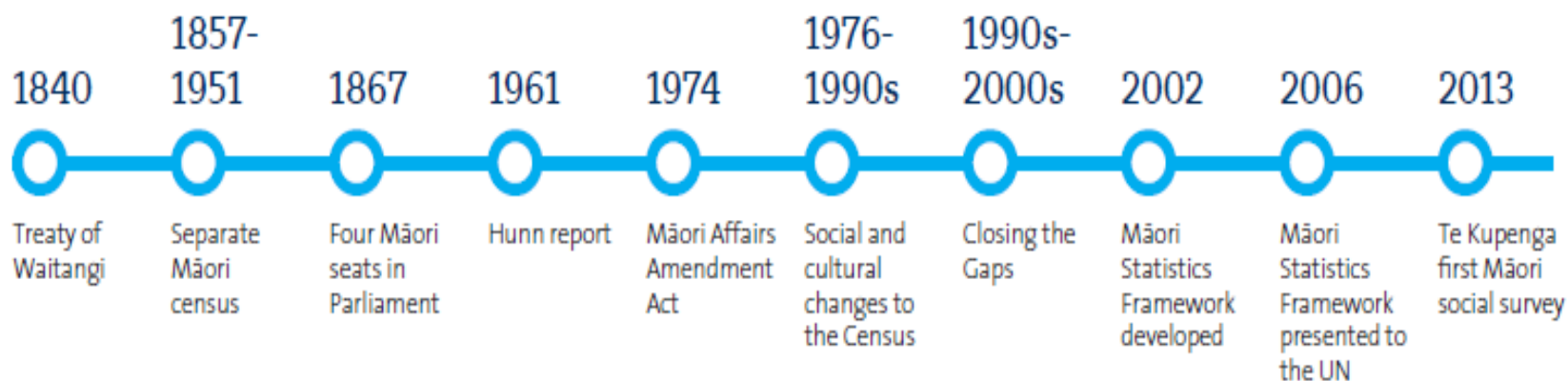
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3 April 2017

The Families and Whānau research journey so far:

Challenges we faced in developing the whānau wellbeing work programme

- Historical context of Māori population measures.

- Conceptual challenges in approaching measures of wellbeing.

- Measurement challenges.

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Key points in defining & measuring the Māori population

1840	1857-1951	1867	1961	1974	1976-1990s	1990s-2000s	2002	2006	2013
Treaty of Waitangi	Separate Māori census	Four Māori seats in Parliament	Hunn report	Māori Affairs Amendment Act	Social and cultural changes to the Census	Closing the Gaps	Māori Statistics Framework developed	Māori Statistics Framework presented to the UN	Te Kupenga first Māori social survey

Conceptual challenges

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What are the key issues & drivers for **Māori** in measuring **whānau** wellbeing?
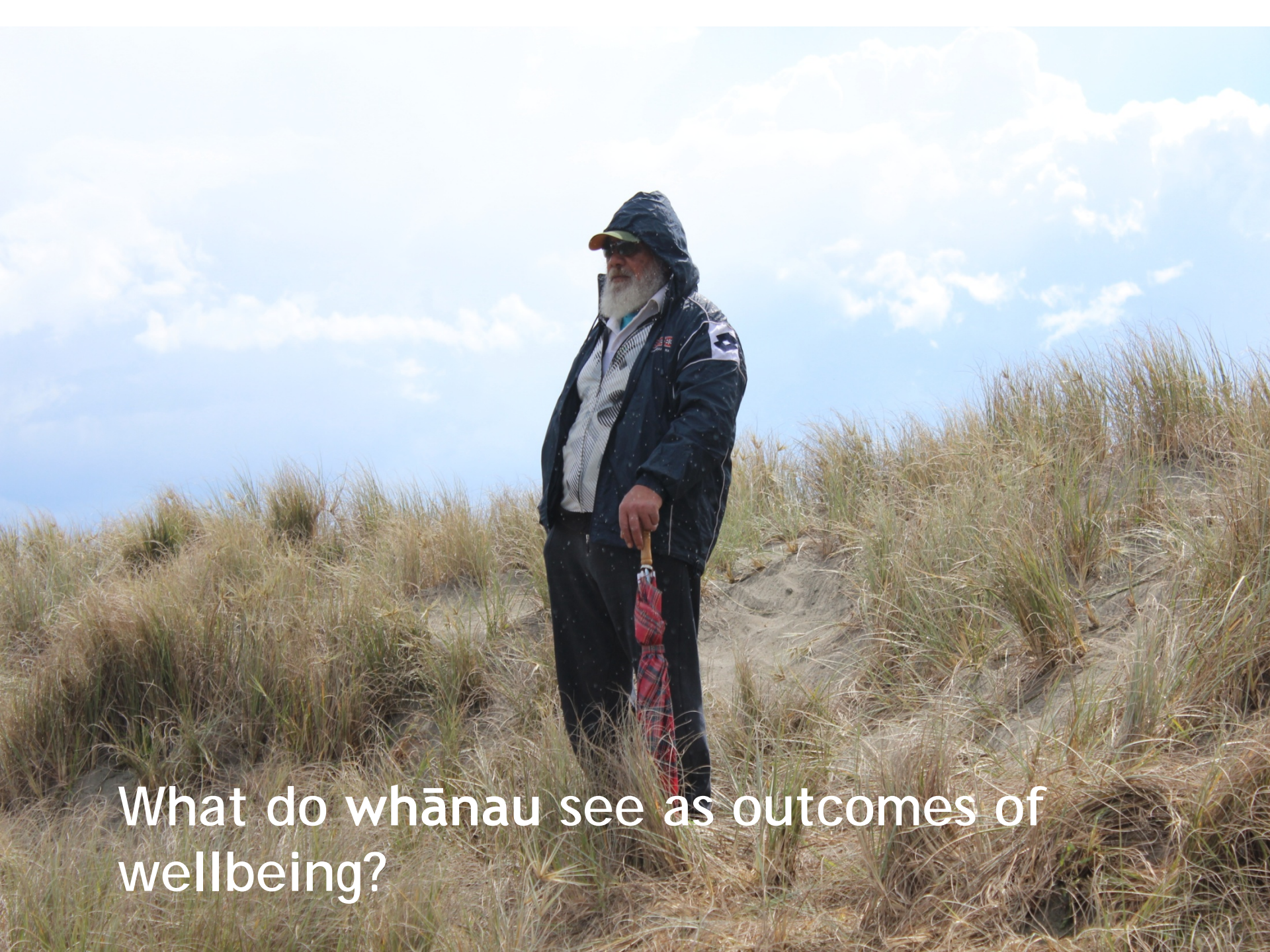
Measurement challenges

Gaps between measures available & what whānau see as important

How do we develop meaningful measures of whānau wellbeing?

What do **whānau** see as outcomes of wellbeing?

What data can provide measures on these indicators?

What datasets contribute to this work?

The Whānau Rangatiratanga frameworks

➢ To identify data & statistics about whānau that Māori say matters.

➢ Interpret statistics from a Māori perspective.

➢ Show the need for change in statistics about Māori.

➢ In the absence of a framework, data about whānau quickly loses credibility, integrity & relevance – for both Treaty partners.

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The Whānau Rangatiratanga Conceptual Framework

WHĀNAU RANGATIRATANGA PRINCIPLES

CAPABILITY DIMENSIONS	WHAKAPAPA Thriving relationships	MANAAKITANGA Reciprocity & support	RANGATIRATANGA Leadership & participation	KOTAHITANGA Collective unity	WAIRUATANGA Spiritual & cultural strength (Distinctive Identity)
SUSTAINABILITY OF TE AO MĀORI (language, identity, culture, institutions)	Whānau have a positive relationship with Te Ao Māori	Whānau are able to foster and develop their connections to Te Ao Māori	Whānau exercise leadership in Te Ao Māori	Whānau are able to meaningfully engage with Māori culture and Māori institutions	Whānau can access and express their culture and identity in ways that are meaningful to them
SOCIAL CAPABILITY (trust, volunteering, connectedness)	Whānau are connected and safe	Whānau care for themselves and for others	Whānau exercise leadership in Te Ao Whānui	Whānau are able to access and trust institutions	Whānau are able to express and embrace spiritually
HUMAN RESOURCE POTENTIAL (health, education, quality of life)	Whānau wellbeing is enhanced	Whānau support each other to succeed	Whānau are able to live well	Whānau are able to achieve their aspirational goals	Whānau are resilient and able to overcome adversity
ECONOMIC (employment, wealth, housing)	Whānau can manage and leverage collective resources	Whānau are able to support each other financially and to accumulate financial reserves	Whānau enjoy economic security	Whānau can navigate barriers to success	Whānau can access their material and non-material resources

Key take away?

Mātauranga Māori is a rich worldview from which to frame the development, analysis & decision-making about whānau statistics, information and evidence.

It's an ongoing journey.