



Data Strategy Expert Panel - Final Report

File No.: CP2017/12189

Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the final report from the Data Strategy Expert Panel.

Context

1. In 2015, the board implemented its *Data Strategy 2016-2020* (the 'Data Strategy') that, among other things, provides for a Data Strategy Expert Panel (the 'Panel'). The board established the Panel pursuant to section 86(2) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 to provide advice on the board's research and data needs.
2. The Board established the Panel for a one year term pursuant to section 86(2) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 and in accordance with the Panel's terms of reference. During 2016, the Panel met on 2 March and 14 July. The Panel's planned meeting for 15 November 2016 was cancelled due to the Wellington earthquake.
3. This report highlights those areas and outlines some key outputs, outcomes and achievements that have resulted from the Panel's strategic advice on each of those areas, and also flags areas of potential development for the future.
4. Sir Mason Durie, the Panel's Principal Member, submitted the Panel's final report which is attached to this report (Attachment 1).

Focus Areas

5. At its first meeting on 2 March 2016, the Panel identified several key focus areas for potential development to support the board's Data Strategy. The table below outlines those focus areas and the key achievement that has resulted from the Panel's strategic advice on that focus area (Attachment 1, pg. 6) provides more details on the outputs/outcomes of each focus area):

Priority	Key Achievement
1. Knowledge Transfer (Sector Updates)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board has received ongoing, in-depth and real-time intelligence to inform its advocacy and work programme.
2. Schedule of Issues of Significance & Māori Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board's key documents are being updated and informed by new, cutting-edge data developments.
3. The Māori Report 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board has produced the first Māori values-based report of data on wellbeing of all Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.
4. Measuring Māori Contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The scoping and implementation of a



	distinctive approach to measuring Māori development – a world first.
5. Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) Pilot Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board is implementing the first IDI-related project focusing on data specific to all Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Next Steps

6. In its final report, the Panel have identified the following points for the board to consider with respect to its future Data Strategy implementation:
- Whether the Board has an idea of data sets Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau are currently using and where these may be held.
 - That urban Maori organisations can make a significant contribution in terms of data sets they are accessing and collecting. The Panel was not certain of the wider data sets that Māori organisations such as Te Pou Matakana and Waipereira may be utilising.
 - There are many outcomes indicators frameworks applicable to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau. However, it is not clear how each links with the other, if at all. A more integrated, Auckland-wide approach may be useful.
 - Iwi and Māori organisations are concerned about what data is available and how they can access it. Māori organisations also do not have the capacity to undertake data collections that may be particularly useful for them.
 - There is a gap in the way Māori and government agencies are talking to each other in terms of what and how they are collecting data to inform the indicators and measures developed by Māori.
7. Pursuant to clause 7 of the Panel's terms of reference, the terms of current Panel members expired in March 2017. If the board continues with a Data Strategy panel model, new members will need to be appointed.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	DSEP - Final Report	47

Signatories

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Data Strategy Expert Panel Final Report

Item 10

James Hudson

Attachment A



Item 10

• Contents

A.	Mihi	3
B.	Background	4
C.	Summary of Achievements.....	5
1.	Knowledge Transfer	7
2.	The Schedule of Issues of Significance & Māori Plan	8
3.	The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau 2016	8
4.	Measuring Māori contribution to Tāmaki Makaurau	9
5.	IDI Pilot Project.....	10
6.	Future work	11

Attachment A

A.



A. Mihi

E te kahui o te Poari Kaitiaki mo nga take Māori kei Tamaki Makaurau, tena koutou katoa.

Anei o matou whakaaro e pa ana ki nga tino kaupapa ataahua i tuhituhia e koutou.

The *Schedule of Issues of Significance for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau* ('the IOS') and *The Māori Plan for Tāmaki Makaurau* ('the Māori Plan') were both bold and strategic. They not only identified the key dimensions that underpin Māori realities in contemporary Auckland but also constructed a pathway towards the future.

Our task was to measure the progress made since the two reports were released in 2012. To that end in the Māori Report 2016 we were able to employ measures that were known to be reliable and consistent with measures used in similar studies. But for a number of goals contained in the Māori Plan we were not able to call on established objective measures. Instead we used proxy measures or simply added a brief narrative.

Importantly the lack of a full set of measures to gauge progress across all goals in the Māori Plan is not a reason to abandon the goals. Instead our view is that strategic visioning is probably well ahead of measuring impacts; the challenge will be to create new indices that are measurable and at the same time relevant to Māori.

Meanwhile we are confident that the measures adopted in the 2016 Māori Report provide valid indicators of the current status of each priority area.

In our view the establishment of an independent Data Strategy Expert Panel has increased the capacity of the Board to know where a difference is being made and equally where any difference has yet to be determined. Ultimately the Board will want to know where resources and energies should be directed so that maximum benefits can be realised.

The Panel appreciated the opportunity to participate in this project and trust that our efforts will be useful to the Board. And we are grateful to the IMSB staff for their support, guidance, and technical assistance.

We trust that our efforts have been useful to the Board in the years ahead.

Kia maia



B. Background

Item 10

In 2015, the Board implemented its Data Strategy 2016-2020 (the 'Data Strategy') to guide its collection, analysis and interpretation of meaningful data to inform the Board's work programme, and assist with setting its strategic direction and priorities. The Data Strategy provides for a Data Strategy Expert Panel (the 'Panel'), a panel of experts to advise the Board on strategic direction and priorities for ensuring that the Board's research and data needs are identified and progressively met.

The Board established the Panel for a one year term pursuant to section 86(2) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 and in accordance with the Panel's terms of reference. For the term 2016-2017, the Panel members were:

- Sir Mason Durie (Principal Member)
- Liz MacPherson (Statistics New Zealand)
- Lucy Baragwanath (Auckland Council's Research, Investigation and Monitoring Unit)
- Darin Bishop (Te Puni Kōkiri, Wellington)
- Associate Professor Tracey McIntosh (Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga)
- Dr Polly Atatoa-Carr (National Institute of Demographic & Economic Analysis),
- Dr Andrew Sporle (University of Auckland)
- Dr Te Kani Kingi (Massey University).

Attachment A

A key task of the Panel was to provide strategic advice on the implementation of the Board's Data Strategy.

During 2016, the Panel met on 2 March and 14 July. It is noted that the Panel's planned meeting for 15 November 2016 was cancelled due to the Wellington earthquake.

At its first meeting on 2 March 2016, the Panel identified several key focus areas for potential development to support the Board's implementation of its Data Strategy. This report highlights those areas and outlines some key outputs, outcomes and achievements that have resulted from the Panel's strategic advice on each of those areas. This report also flags areas of potential development for the future.



C. Summary of Achievements

Priority	Key Achievement	Key Results
<p>1. Knowledge Transfer (Sector Updates)</p>	<p>The Board has received ongoing, in-depth and real-time intelligence to inform its advocacy and work programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board's evaluation work programme was informed by real-time and relevant information that directly related to the Board's priorities. • Organisations with which members were associated received valuable information to inform their priorities and strategic direction.
<p>2. Schedule of Issues of Significance & Māori Plan</p>	<p>The Board's key documents are being updated and informed by new, cutting-edge data developments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board is updating the IOS and Māori Plan to leverage off these developments. The update will consider new data and data approaches, and synthesis research undertaken to date to inform this work.
<p>3. The Māori Report 2016</p>	<p>The Board has produced the first Māori values-based report of data on wellbeing of all Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Māori Report's information and insights enables evidence-based advocacy for the Board going forward. • The Board's policy team are equipped with key evidence to draft council committee briefings for Board members and to advocate to council management in regards to their policy, planning, statutes and decision-making processes to achieve Maori outcomes. • By using the report as a platform, the Board is better placed to lever partnerships with Council, central government and other relevant organisations to improve outcomes for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau and explore potential opportunities going forward.
<p>4. Measuring Māori Contribution</p>	<p>The scoping and implementation of a distinctive and novel approach to measuring Māori development – a world first.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A scoping study was completed for an approach to measure Māori contribution, including a process by which a contribution measurement framework may be developed. • The process aligns with the Board's IOS and Maori Plan and provides a



		<p>forward work-plan to develop ‘contribution measures’ and report on the framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auckland Council is piloting the study on a specific ‘contribution topic’, namely measuring contributions of Māori SMEs to Tāmaki Makaurau.
<p>5. Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) Pilot Project</p>	<p>The Board is implementing the first IDI-related project focusing on data specific to all Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IDI pilot project resulted in an IMSB Data Capability Assessment Report and a completed Statistics New Zealand Microdata Application. • The application covers rangatahi and Māori business-specific data capable of supporting 20 of the current Māori Plan indicators (primarily in the cultural and social outcome domains). • An outcome has been a (potentially ongoing) relationship with the University of Auckland’s Centre of Methods and Policy Application in the Social Sciences (‘COMPASS’) to collaborate to extract the relevant data. • A second phase of work will also utilise the Board’s data visualisation tool to present the data. The extracted data will also, to the extent possible, be integrated with the Board’s Māori Report data.



1. Knowledge Transfer

Key Achievement: The Board has received ongoing, in-depth and real-time intelligence to inform its advocacy and work programme.

Panel members provided valuable information and updates concerning current and proposed data innovations relevant to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau. Updates related to organisations and networks such as Statistics New Zealand, Council's *Research, Evaluation and Monitoring Unit* (RIMU), Te Puni Kōkiri, Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, National Institute of Demographic & Economic Analysis (NIDEA), Te Mana Rāraunga (the Māori data sovereignty network), the University of Auckland and Te Whare Wānanga of Awanuiārangi. This information was invaluable during the Board's implementation of its Data Strategy, and its wider advocacy.

Strategic advice

The Panel contributed knowledge and updates on a range of key Māori focus areas, including the following:

- New data visualisation software particularly relevant to iwi/Maori organisations that enables data to be viewed from a strengths-based approach (rather than deficit based approach).
- Releases of data and reports useful for Māori, for example, SUPERU's reports on whānau and family wellbeing, RIMU's report on Tamariki Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau, and Massey University's report on flourishing whanau and associated markers.
- Various Māori projects with Statistics New Zealand to pilot Māori-specific data innovations, for example, GIS project using iwi validated rohe boundaries.
- Whanau Ora monitoring models, measures and the operation of commissioning agencies.
- Partnership groups with Crown ministers and iwi leaders to shape and review data policy.
- Catalyst projects concerning Māori social licence, data transfer, and tikanga aspects around data and Māori populations.
- Feedback and highlights from the various data hui hosted by the Minister of Finance and Minister of Statistics.
- Updates on the Data Future Partnership designed to explore the potential to share New Zealand data.
- Consultation on Statistics New Zealand's statistical standards for iwi.
- Development of the 2018 Census and *Te Kupenga*, the Māori Social Survey.
- Relevant Māori data releases, including *Te Umanga Māori*, statistics on Māori economic growth and the first report to include Māori small to medium enterprises.
- Reports and data releases that have a Māori component, such as household tenure data.

Key Results

The Board's evaluation work programme was informed by real-time and relevant information that directly related to the Board's priorities.

Organisations with which members were associated received valuable information to inform their priorities and strategic direction.



2. The Schedule of Issues of Significance & Māori Plan

Key Achievement: The Board's key documents are being updated and informed by new, cutting-edge data developments.

The Board's purpose is to assist the council to make decisions, perform functions and exercise powers by, inter alia, promoting issues of significance for mana whenua groups and mataawaka of Tamaki Makaurau. Two of the Board's key working documents are its IOS and Māori Plan.

Strategic advice

The Panel discussed the following with respect to the IOS and the Māori Plan:

- The Tāmaki Makaurau socio-political landscape has changed (and continues to change) since the IOS and Māori Plan were developed. For example, in the Treaty settlement space. Other socio-economic issues have also become more prominent, for example, Māori housing. Updating the IOS/MP will enable these recent developments to be captured and factored into the Board's advocacy.
- Significant developments have occurred since the IOS and Māori Plan were developed. Statistics New Zealand has released *Te Kupenga*, its Māori social survey (which includes Māori specific data on te reo Māori and marae); Mana whenua, Māori organisations and Te Puni Kokiri have completed advanced work in developing Māori-specific wellbeing frameworks with indicators that are more relevant to Mana whenua and Māori (for example, whānau ora and marae wellbeing measures).
- The Iwi Leaders Data Group and Te Mana Raraunga (the Māori Data Sovereignty Network) are advocating directly with central government (including Treasury and Statistics New Zealand) to collect, release and analyse data more relevant to Mana whenua and Māori organisations.

Key Results

The Board is updating the IOS and Māori Plan to leverage off these developments. The update will consider new data and data approaches, and synthesis research undertaken to date to inform this work.

3. The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau 2016

Key Achievement: The Board has produced the first Māori values-based report of data on wellbeing of all Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Late last year the Board published *The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau* ('the Māori Report'). A comprehensive research document, the report takes a Māori values-based approach to tracking the greatest potential for social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits for Māori living in Tāmaki Makaurau - Auckland. The Board collaborated with RIMU and a Māori data specialist to bring together a broad range of data to measure the extent to which Māori aspirations contained in the Māori Plan are being achieved.

Strategic advice

The Panel provided strategic advice at various touch-points throughout the Māori Report's production:

- Feedback following a presentation by consultants on the (then) proposed Reporting Framework concerning the context for the Māori Report, criteria for determining headline indicators, potential headline indicators, design considerations for the report and the potential use of targets. This feedback was incorporated into the consultants' final



recommendations on the report and these recommendations guided the Māori Report's production.

- Panel members championed and facilitated access to data used in the report.
- During the report's production, some Panel members quality assured the quantitative and qualitative data analyses contained in drafts of the report.
- Principal Member, Sir Mason Durie, contributed an introductory section to the Māori Report on behalf of the Panel. He also provided commentary on the report's 'Māori contribution' section.
- Panel members peer-reviewed the penultimate draft report.
- Panel members attended and supported the report's international launch at the University of Auckland. Principal Member, Sir Mason Durie, also spoke to the report and provided video comment for future communications purposes.

Key Results

The Māori Report's information and insights enables evidence-based advocacy for the Board going forward. The Board's policy team are equipped with key evidence to draft council committee briefings for Board members and to advocate to council management in regards to their policy, planning, statutes and decision-making processes to achieve Maori outcomes.

By using the report as a platform, the Board is better placed to lever partnerships with Council, central government and other relevant organisations to improve outcomes for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau and explore potential, future opportunities.

4. Measuring Māori contribution to Tāmaki Makaurau

Key Achievement: The scoping and implementation of a distinctive and novel approach to measuring Māori development – a world first.

At its first meeting, the Panel queried whether the Board's *Evaluation and Monitoring Framework* provides for measuring the *value* or *contribution* that Māori make to Tāmaki Makaurau. They recognised that there is widespread recognition of this contribution, however, its depth and breadth is not yet clearly understood or able to be articulated to key stakeholders. The Panel also noted an increasing focus on measuring the wellbeing of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau to inform decision-making and investment.

Consultants, EY Tahī, were engaged to scope the study to build understanding on how Māori contribution can be captured in a way that helps to change perceptions and maximise future contributions.

Strategic advice

Panel members supported this work by:

- Facilitating exploratory meetings with central government officials (including the Office of the Prime Minister, Treasury, Te Puni Kokiri, Statistics New Zealand) and Auckland Council to gauge support for a project aimed at measuring the contribution that Māori make to Tāmaki Makaurau. All agencies showed support in principle for the approach.
- Providing guidance that *scoping* an approach to measuring the contribution that Māori make to Tāmaki Makaurau was a pragmatic first step.



- Identifying a long term goal of providing access to information and data that the Board/council currently cannot access and identifying, and connecting the Board with other agencies undertaking related work or potentially required to complete this work.
- Providing feedback on a presentation by consultants to inform the Board's scoping of the study, including:
- References to review local and international literature on wellbeing, contribution, and measurement approaches.
- Identifying locally, existing frameworks and data collection activities available to develop a contribution framework.
- Insight into the data that would be required to support a contribution framework.
- Ways in which Panel members could champion and socialise the study amongst their respective organisations.
- Some Panel members participated in the stakeholder engagement undertaken by consultants to scope the study, including key stakeholder interviews and a workshop.

Key Results

A scoping study was completed for an approach to measure Māori contribution, including a process by which a contribution measurement framework may be developed.

The process aligns with the Board's IOS and Maori Plan and provides a forward work-plan to develop 'contribution measures' and report on the framework.

Auckland Council is piloting the study on a specific 'contribution topic', namely measuring contributions of Māori SMEs to Tāmaki Makaurau.

5. IDI Pilot Project

Key Achievement: The Board is implementing the first IDI-related project focusing on data specific to all Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Statistics New Zealand's Integrated Data Infrastructure ('IDI') combines information from a range of organisations (such as the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and the IRD) along with key surveys, such as the Census and Te Kupenga (the Māori Social Survey) to provide insights to improve social and economic outcomes for New Zealand. IDI (and other related) data is useful to inform the Board's priorities.

Strategic advice

The Panel provided strategic advice with guidance on an approach to utilise the IDI for Board purposes which included:

- A review of official data held by agencies connected to the IDI.
- A review of official data not currently available within the IDI but useful to the Board.
- An assessment of the Board's current data capability (including training) required to engage with the IDI and other prioritised official databases.
- Technical advice to develop a proposal to submit to Statistics New Zealand to pilot the IDI on a Māori-specific project focused on Tāmaki Makaurau.



Key Results

The IDI pilot project resulted in an IMSB Data Capability Assessment Report and a completed Statistics New Zealand Microdata Application.

The application covers rangatahi and Māori business-specific data capable of supporting 20 of the current Māori Plan indicators (primarily in the cultural and social outcome domains).

An outcome has been a (potentially ongoing) relationship with the University of Auckland's Centre of Methods and Policy Application in the Social Sciences ('COMPASS') to collaborate to extract the relevant data.

A second phase of work will present the data using the Board's data visualisation tool. The extracted data will also, to the extent possible, be integrated with the Board's Māori Report data.

6. Future work

The Panel raised useful points to consider for future data-related work. Some discussion points were:

- Whether the Board has an idea of data sets Tāmaki Māori are currently using and where these may be held.
- That urban Maori organisations can make a significant contribution in terms of data sets they are accessing and collecting. The Panel was not certain of the wider data sets that Māori organisations such as Te Pou Matakana and Waipereira may be utilising.
- There are many outcomes indicators frameworks applicable to Tāmaki Māori. However, it is not clear how each links with the other, if at all. A more integrated, Auckland-wide approach may be useful.
- Iwi and Māori organisations are concerned at not knowing what data is available and how they can access it. Māori organisations also do not have the capacity to undertake data collections that may be particularly useful for them.
- There is a gap in the way Māori and government agencies are talking to each other in terms of *what* and *how* they are collecting data to inform the indicators and measures developed by Māori.

