



Whaowhia te kete mātauranga – fill the baskets of knowledge Building Māori data into public health knowledge systems

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Tino rangatiratanga

Māori self-determination

Equity

Commitment to achieving equitable health outcomes for Māori

Active protection

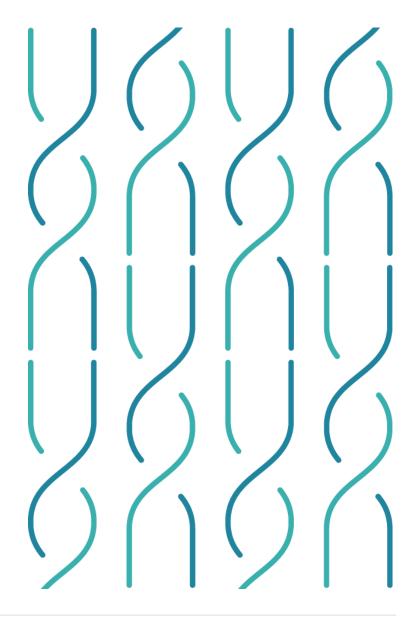
Protection of mātauranga Māori, wairuatanga, and kaupapa Māori health models

Options

Resourcing kaupapa Māori health services and ensuring services are culturally safe

Partnership

Partnering with Māori in the governance, design, delivery, and monitoring of health and disability services







System challenges: Shifting the lens from 'improvement' to 'empowerment'

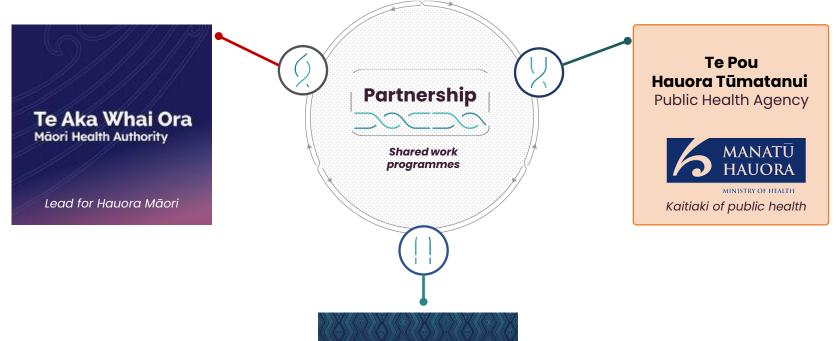
Pae Ora Healthy futures for all

People, their whānau and communities are enabled and supported in achieving their health and wellbeing aspirations, and equitable health outcomes.





Aotearoa public health ecosystem





Health system reforms seek to enable better partnership, relationships, stewardship, accountability and collaboration



Te Tiriti o Waitangi is the foundational document for public policy in Aotearoa

tāhuhu Pae Ora koruru

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Pou Whirinaki



Public Health Strategy



Population Health, Equity & Determinants



Public Health Leadership



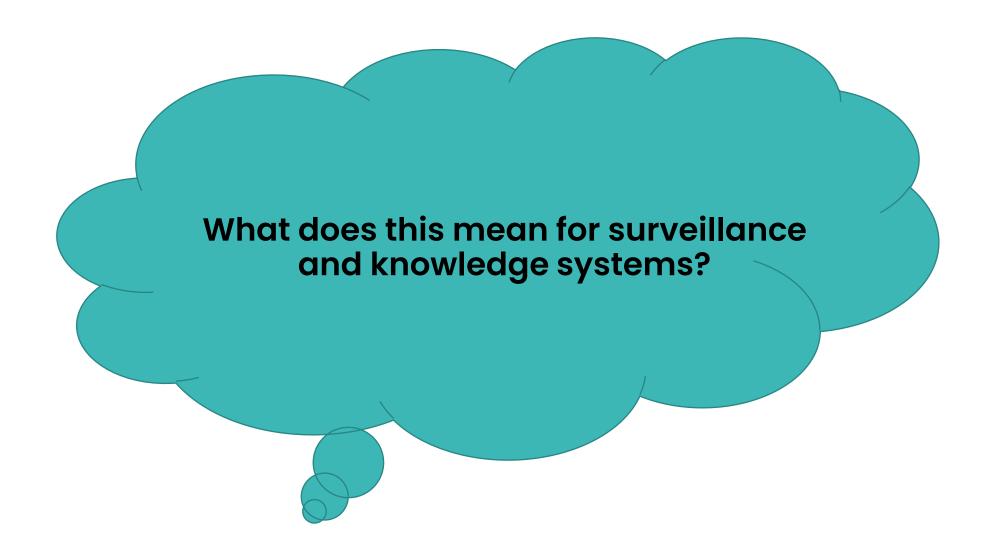
Public Health Policy & Regulation



Intelligence, Surveillance & Knowledge









Quality ethnicity data

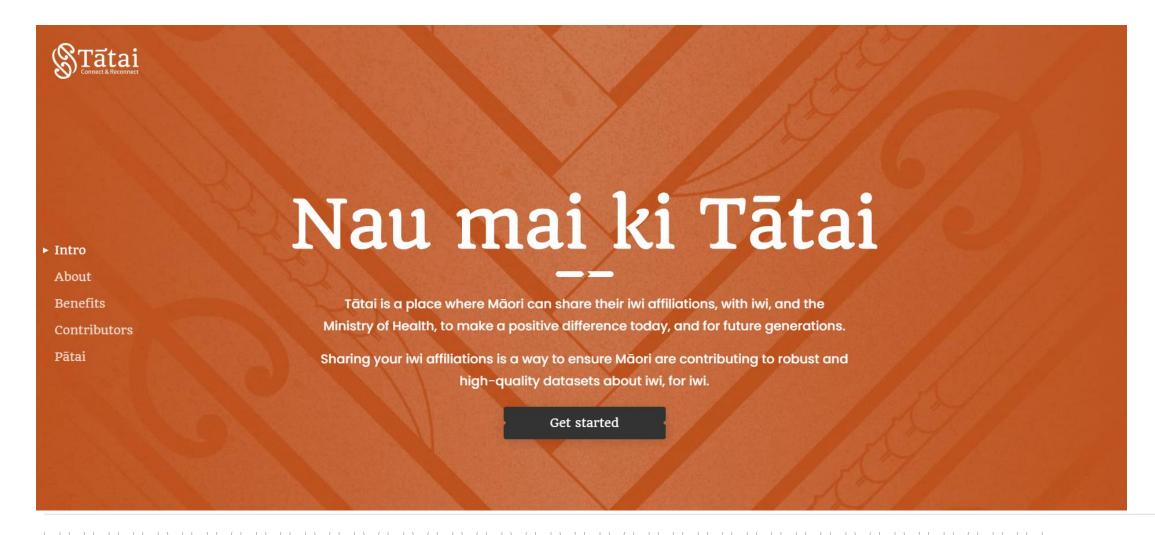
- Routine collection of ethnicity data against Statistical Ethnicity Standards.
- Ethnicity is through self-identification (up to six ethnic responses).
- Ethnicity data should be updated at regular intervals to maximise accuracy and quality.
- Ethnicity data is linked through a unique National Health Index number assigned at birth.
- NHI coverage estimated to be 98% of the population.
- Moving toward reporting of Māori data and an iwi (tribal) level.

Which ethnic group do you belong to? Mark the space or spaces which apply to you.	
	New Zealand European
	Māori
	Samoan
	Cook Island Maori
	Tongan
	Niuean
	Chinese
	Indian
	other such as DUTCH, JAPANESE, TOKELAUAN. Please state:

Source: Statistics New Zealand, 2018 Census

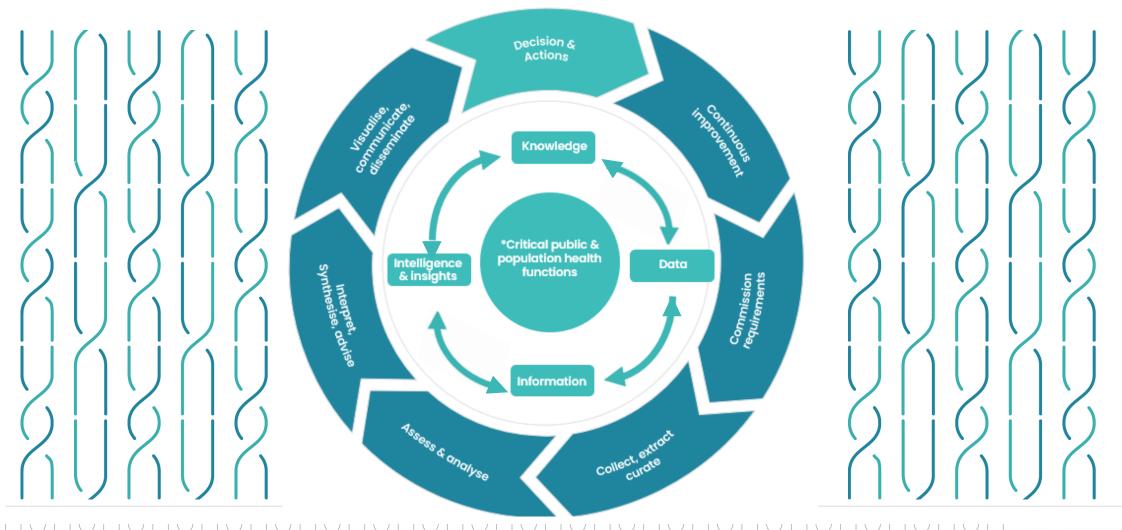


Strengthening Datasets about Māori and iwi





Public Health Knowledge and Surveillance System





Why is it important?





Partnering in action

The new health system seeks to deliver health outcomes that are nationally planned, regionally delivered and locally tailored

- Te Aka Whai Ora and Te Pou Hauora Tūmatanui (the PHA) are responsible for the costewardship of the public health knowledge and surveillance system improvement programme
- Since the establishment of Te Aka Whai Ora, Te Whatu Ora, and Te Pou Hauora Tūmatanui there has been...
 - Māori leadership built into the planning and development of the system
 - development of a co-sponsor relationship between PHA and Te Aka Whai Ora to deliver against Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations
 - rearrangement of teams which contribute to the PHKS system
 - commencement of new initiatives (e.g. data and governance groups, and data platforms)
 - resource sharing across the PHA and between agencies



The opportunity ahead...

Whaowhia te kete mātauranga Fill the basket of knowledge

