

# WHENU 2: MANA WHENUA BUILDING VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

Presentation to NSC11 conference

WHENU 2  
Update

Jonathan Kilgour  
May 2018

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**Science**  
Challenges

BUILDING BETTER  
HOMES, TOWNS  
AND CITIES

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## WHENU 2: MANA WHENUA BUILDING VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

### AIMS

This research seeks a systems understanding, from a mana whenua perspective, of what makes vibrant and regenerative tier-two settlements, with a focus on: Ōpōtiki, Huntly and Pōkeno.

### QUESTIONS

- What structural changes/trajectories are occurring in these three communities?
- What types of physical and social (including health, education) infrastructure contribute to vibrant communities?
- How can mana whenua aspirations shape the development of a vibrant community?
- How can structural change, infrastructure and aspirations be modelled to enhance mana whenua in tier-two communities?

## WHENU 2: WHO WE ARE

### Investigators

Jonathan Kilgour, University of Waikato

Dr John Ryks, Aria Consulting

Dr Polly Atatoa-Carr, University of Waikato

Moana Rarere, University of Waikato

Maui Hudson, University of Waikato

Thalia Ullrich, Takiwā Ltd

James Whetu, Whetu Consulting Group

## WHENU 2: COMPONENTS

Literature review

Completed

Demographic profiles

Completed

Indicator framework

In progress

GIS (Takiwā)

In progress

Qualitative focus groups

In progress

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## WHENU 2: WHAT WE HAVE DONE

- Completed literature review and demographic profiles for three communities
- Developed a dual approach to indicators:
  - Literature-led
  - Iwi- or community-led
- Built GIS platform and populating with Census, Housing NZ and council data (framed around iwi/ community-led conceptual frame)
- Developed indicator framework (built around literature-led conceptual frame)
- Engagement with mana whenua groups and organisations, community organisations, local/ regional government in the three settlements
- Fieldwork in progress (Pōkeno completed)

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## WHENU 2: INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

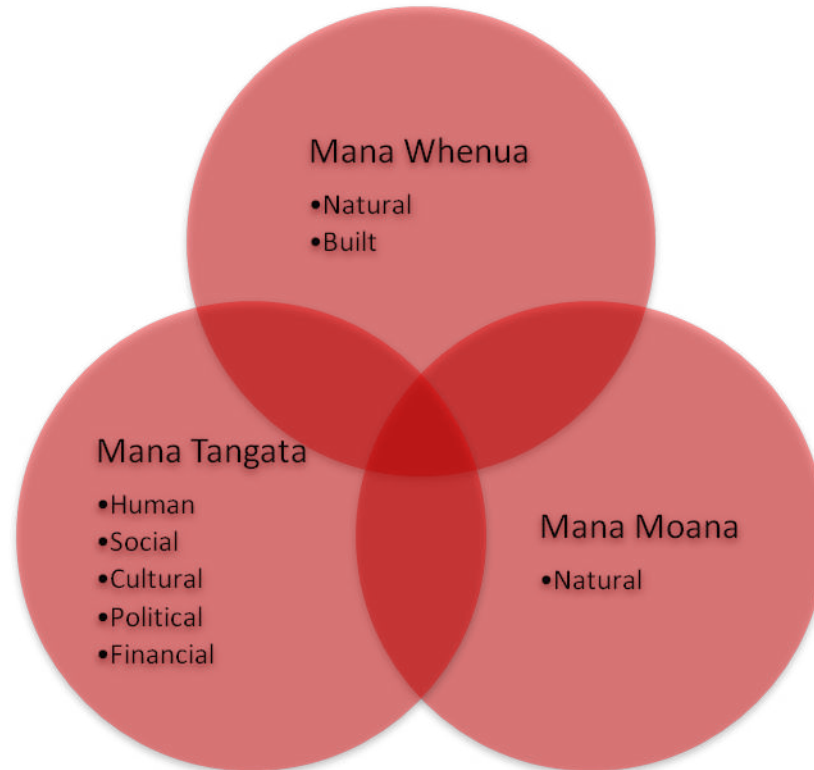
### Community capitals framework

- Natural
- Built
- Financial
- Human
- Cultural
- Social
- Political

### Te Pae Mahutonga

- Mana whakahaere (autonomy)
- Manukura (community leadership)
- Waiora (physical environment)
- Toiora (healthy lifestyles)
- Mauriora (cultural identity)
- Oranga (participation in society)

# WHENU 2: TAKIWĀ



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## WHENU 2: ŌPŌTIKI

Positive population growth 1986-1996, but declined since

Migration loss mostly due to 15-24 age group

Moderate gains notable in 25-39 age group and 50-69 age group

Aging population, with deepening 'bite' in the middle adult years

Māori labour force participation higher than European population 2006-2013

Similar employment rates between Māori and European populations

6 percentage point increase in those who do not own their own home (Māori less likely to own)



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## WHENU 2: HUNTLY (RĀHUI PŌKEKA)

11 percent population increase from 1976 -2013

28% increase in mana whenua population 2006-2013

Consistent loss in 15-24 age groups

Between 2006-2013 net increase of older families with children, but negative growth in most other age groups

Aging population, but shifted to a younger population structure 1996-2001, especially in Huntly West

Māori unemployment rates 2 times higher

80% of Māori (compared with 60% total population) do not own their own home



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## WHENU 2: PŌKENO

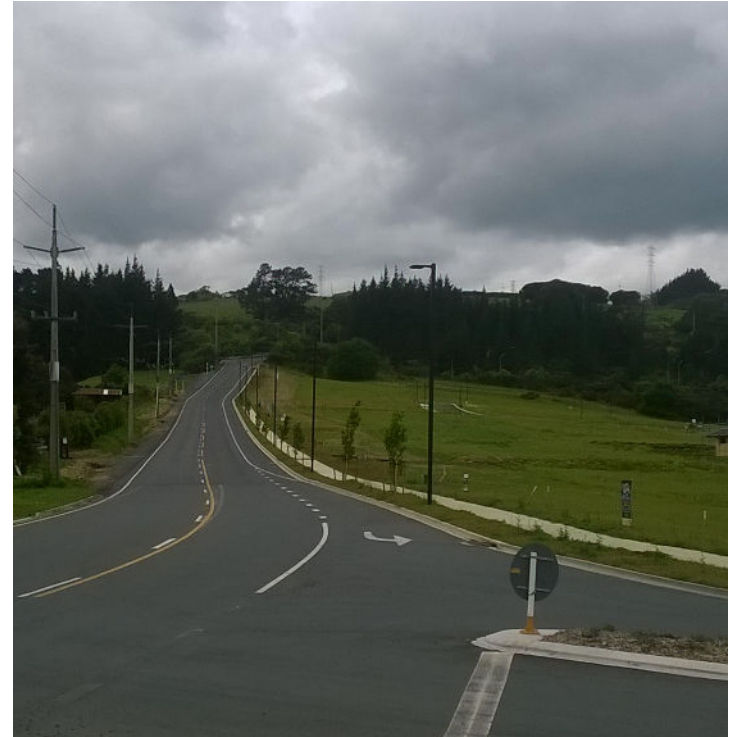
Population grown nearly 40% from 1996 to 2013  
(exceeding both the Waikato District and Region)

Aging population – median age increase from 36.6  
years (2001) to 40.8 (2013)

Labour force participation dropped 6 percentage  
points from 2001 to 2013 (**Māori stable**)

Māori employment rate lower than European –  
significantly lower for Māori women

11 percentage point decrease in people who owned  
their own home (2001 to 2013)



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## WHENU 2: PŌKENO

Better relationships between local government and mana whenua groups

Greater representation on community committee

Greater visibility and presence (street names, cultural centre, local marae, urupā)

Full time meaningful employment

Wi-Fi

Key issues:

- Ignorance and inequality
- Resistance from and poor relationships with WDC
  - Housing
  - Lack of land ownership



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## WHENU 3: NEXT STEPS

Compile indicators in the framework	June 2018
Complete Takiwā	June 2018
Complete fieldwork in Ōpōtiki and Huntly	June 2018
Analysis across components	September 2018
Feedback sessions and solution-building with communities	November 2018
Dissemination	June 2019

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