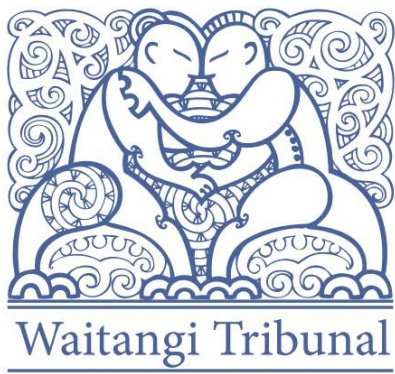




Waitangi Tribunal

Hauwhaikaha Report:

Chapter 6 – Data, research and monitoring

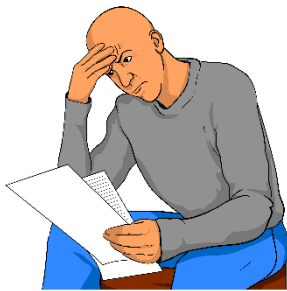


Published: September 2026

Before you begin



This is a long document.



It can be hard for some people to read a document this long.

Some things you can do to make it easier are:



- read it a few pages at a time
- set aside some quiet time to look at it
- have someone read it with you to support you to understand it.



What you will find in here

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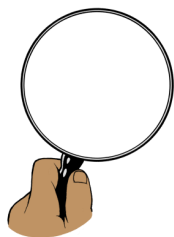
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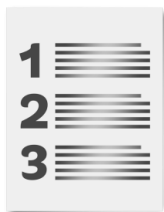
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About this Easy Read



This Easy Read is from the **Waitangi Tribunal**.



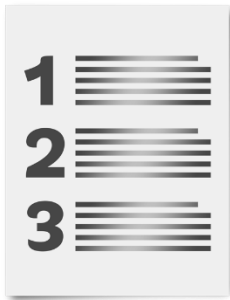
More information about the **Waitangi Tribunal** is on **pages 13 to 14**.



Where it says **we / us** this means the Waitangi Tribunal.



This Easy Read is a **summary** of **Chapter 6: Data, research and monitoring** in the **Hauwhaikaha Report**.



A **summary**:

- is shorter than the main document
- tells you the important ideas.



Data is information that shows what groups of people:

- are doing
- need.



Research is when a lot of information about something is put together to learn about it.



Monitoring means watching how something is going.



The **Hauwhaikaha Report** is:

- from the **Health Services and Outcomes Inquiry** by the Waitangi Tribunal
- about **claims** that have to do with the disability system.



The **Health Services and Outcomes Inquiry** is about claims made about Aotearoa New Zealand health:

- services
- **outcomes.**



Outcomes means how things turn out for people in life.

For example getting good healthcare can mean being healthier for longer.

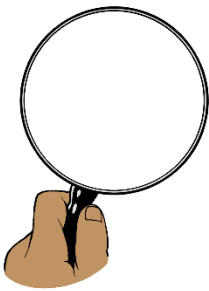


In this document the **Health Services and Outcomes Inquiry** will be called **the inquiry**.



Here a **claim** means someone:

- has told the Waitangi Tribunal that the Government has done something against **Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi**
- wants the Waitangi Tribunal to look into it.



In this document the word **claimants** means people who have made claims to the Waitangi Tribunal about the disability system.



More information about **Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi** is on **pages 11 to 12**.



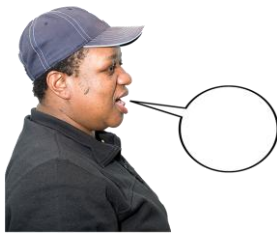
In this document where you see the words **taangata whaikaha Maaori** this means Maaori disabled people.



Te reo Maaori / the Maaori language usually uses **macrons**.

ā ē ī ō ū

Macrons are lines above letters that show you how to say that word.



In te reo Maaori / the Maaori language a macron means to say that letter longer.

Aa ee ii oo uu

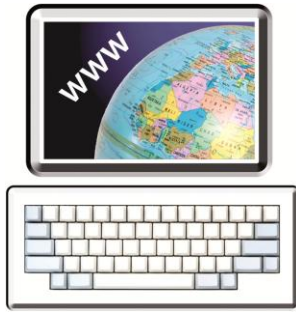
The Hauwhaikaha Report uses double letters instead of macrons.

Maaori / Māori

For example Maaori is the same as Māori.



This is so some people can read the words more easily.

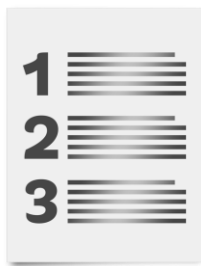


You can read the full Hauwhaikaha Report at this website:

www.bit.ly/Hauwhaikaha



The full report is **not** in Easy Read.

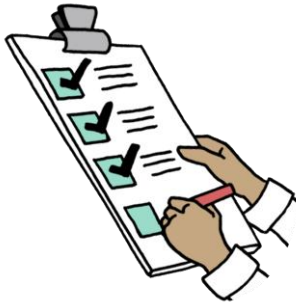


There are summaries of each chapter if you do not want to read the full Hauwhaikaha Report.



The summaries of each chapter are available in Easy Read at this website:

www.bit.ly/Hauwhaikaha-easy



The summaries of each chapter give an outline of:

- important issues
- things that were found out.



The summaries do not include all the:

- **analysis**
- **evidence.**



Here **analysis** means discussion / thinking about what was found out.

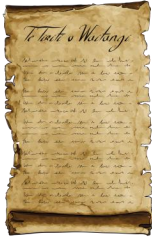


Here **evidence** is information about something like:

- what people said
- what happened to people
- records / files.



What is Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi?



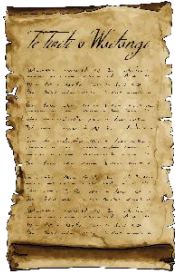
Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi:

- is an agreement signed between:
 - the Crown
 - and
 - Maaori
- was signed in 1840
- is about the:
 - promises made
 - **obligations** for everyone.





Obligations are important things that have to be done.



In this document Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi will be called **Te Tiriti / The Treaty**.



Where it says the **Crown** in this document this means the **government**.

What is the Waitangi Tribunal?



The Waitangi Tribunal:

- is a **commission of inquiry**
- listens to claims
- decides if the Government broke a promise made in Te Tiriti / The Treaty
- makes **recommendations** about claims Maaori have made about the Crown.

A **commission of inquiry** is a group of people put together by the Government who learn about things that happened.



Here **recommendations** are advice that would:

- fix a problem
- make things better.

Why are there claims?



Governments of Aotearoa New Zealand have not always kept to the promises made in Te Tiriti / The Treaty.



Māori can go to the Waitangi Tribunal to talk about the Government not keeping the promises made in Te Tiriti / The Treaty.

Why is data important?

Data about disability is important for the:



- health system
- disability system.

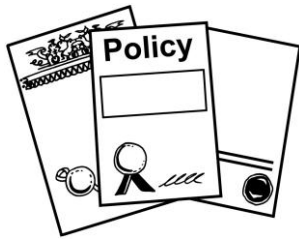


The Crown needs good data to **compare** information between different groups.



Compare means to look at information from different places to find out if things are:

- different
- the same.



Data lets the Crown:

- make policy / rules
- monitor outcomes.



Good data is important so people can work on fixing the different health outcomes different groups of people have in Aotearoa New Zealand.

What data is needed on taangata whaikaha Maaori?

The Crown collects data using:



- **surveys**
- **administrative data.**



A **survey** is a list of questions that you can answer.



Administrative data is information about people from when they use public services like healthcare.



The Household Disability Survey 2023 showed that Maaori have the highest rate of disability **compared** to other **ethnicity** groups.



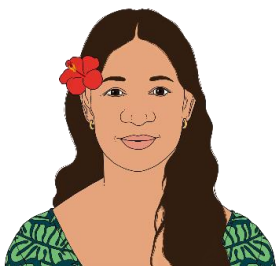
Compare means to look at things / groups to find out if they are:

- different
- the same.



Ethnicity means your race like:

- Maaori
- Samoan
- New Zealand European.



This means Maaori are disabled more than any other group in the country.



Administrative data also shows disparities / big differences between:

- Maaori

and

- people who are not Maaori.



For example taangata whaikaha Maaori are **over-represented** in prisons.

Over-represented means there are a lot of people from one group compared to other groups.

What are the limits on the data?



Claimants said the Crown did not show how surveys will be made better to:

- get accurate / good data about the health outcomes of taangata whaikaha Maaori



- compare:

- taangata whaikaha Maaori

and

- disabled people who are not Maaori.





Claimants said the administrative data collected by the Crown:

- did not have enough information in it
- did not include information about taangata whaikaha Maaori who did not access disability support services.



Evidence showed government agencies do not use the same ways of collecting administrative data about disability.

We think it is a problem that data is not:



- collected in ways that are like everyone else
- shared
- used in the right ways to understand disability.



Does the definition of disability by the Crown work for taangata whaikaha Maaori?



Claimants said the definition of disability made by the Crown should include how taangata whaikaha Maaori choose to say:

- if they are disabled
- what disability they have.



The Crown talked about how hard it is to get disability data.



We think it is a good thing that the Crown improved surveys to get disability data.



Even though some changes have been made we still think the definition of disability the Crown uses:

- is not the same across agencies
- has not been developed / come up with by talking to taangata whaikaha Maaori.



Does the Crown do enough research on taangata whaikaha Maaori?



Claimants said they were concerned about how there was not enough research about taangata whaikaha Maaori.



Claimants said there is no funding put aside for disability research that is about Maaori.



The Crown said it is putting money into research to understand ways of thinking about disability in **te ao Maaori**.



Te ao Maaori is about how Maaori view / think about:

- the world
- their place in the world / how they connect to it.



We understand the challenges / problems the Crown faces.



We think it would be possible for the challenges / problems to be fixed.

Does the Crown have enough data monitoring mechanisms?



Here **data monitoring mechanisms** are ways to:

- collect information
- track outcomes
- find problems in the disability system.



Claimants said there was not enough data on taangata whaikaha Maaori.



The Crown said it was doing things to make improvements.

The evidence we got showed:



- there was not enough information about Crown monitoring
- the Crown does not collect enough information about taangata whaikaha Maaori.



Not having enough data affects:

- health outcomes
- how the Crown monitors the disability system.

Tribunal findings



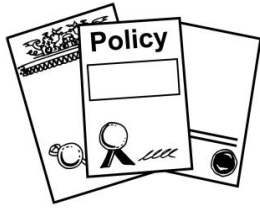
During the inquiry we heard evidence that outcomes are not equal for taangata whaikaha Maaori.



The Crown has a **responsibility** under Te Tiriti / The Treaty to collect data on taangata whaikaha Maaori.



Here **responsibility** means doing the work to put things right.



Data will support the Crown to:

- make good policy / rules
- monitor what is going on
- close the gaps in health between:

- taangata whaikaha Maaori

and

- disabled people who are not Maaori.



The **principle** of partnership in Te Tiriti / The Treaty means the Crown gives Maaori the power to create their own health services.



Here **principles** are ideas / beliefs that tell people:

- about what Te Tiriti / The Treaty means to people now
- the obligations the government has to Maaori.



The principles come from the words of Te Tiriti / The Treaty.



We agree with claimants that the partnership has not been good between:

- the Crown

and

- taangata whaikaha Maaori.





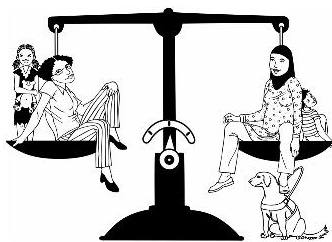
The Crown must be informed / know about Maaori health outcomes under the principles of:

- **equity**
- **active protection.**



Equity means taangata whaikaha Maaori:

- are treated fairly:
- get what they need to live a good life
- get the same things as other people means everyone gets what they need to live a good life.



Here **active protection** means the Crown has to protect things that are important to Maaori.



We find that the Crown has failed to support good research.



This means the Crown is **in breach** of the principles of:

- active protection
- equity
- partnership.



Here **in breach** means:

- rules have not been followed
- things have not been done like they were promised.



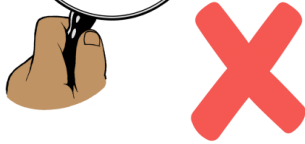
The Crown has known for a long time that:

- there are big gaps in the data they have
- the data is not good quality.



We find that the Crown not having done the right things to fix these problems is **in breach** of the principles of:

- active protection
- equity
- partnership.



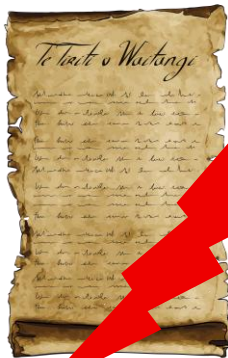
We find that not having enough data on taangata whaikaha Maaori means:

- there is not good monitoring of what the Crown does
- the Crown cannot use data to look at unequal outcomes
- the Crown cannot improve disability services.



We find that not having enough data is in breach of the principles of:

- active protection
- equity
- partnership.

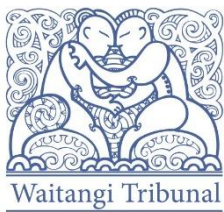




We think the Crown should look at the gaps in data soon.



This is so the Crown does what it is supposed to under Te Tiriti / The Treaty.



This information has been written by the Waitangi Tribunal.



It has been translated into Easy Read by the Make it Easy Kia Māmā Mai service of People First New Zealand Ngā Tāngata Tuatahi.



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