TE K HUI KAHUKURA:

URBAN WELLBEING INDEX



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DATA USE PROTOCOL



Zali z z

In 2020 the Aotearoa/New Zealand (A/NZ) Building Better Homes Towns and Cities (BBHTC) National Science Challenge funded the research project Ng Tohu K inga-Ora - Mauri Ora Urban Wellbeing: Compass, Data Index & Display, Pilots. The purpose of the project was to develop an indicator framework and data display that was future-oriented, providing a pathfinding capacity to direct urban planning and development actions in a manner that would generate holistic social, cultural, and ecological wellbeing outcomes. In the first phase of the project a "mauri mesh model" of urban wellbeing was developed which identified and weaved together social, cultural,

on new circumstances, and through deeper development iterations with each r nanga beyond the TKK committee. The method for developing the UWI is outlined below.

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The research was led by the Ng i Tahu Centre

of A3 paper, was then developed that placed to and indicate into a UWI table, with pictures illustrating each theme to create a vision future under the appendix outlines the final table produced the interest of the research of the researc

Phase three of the research process involved the hting the table working group for feedback. Based on this feedback

principle

The nohanga kainga, or traditional Ng i Tahu villages found in M ori reserve areas, have been historically deficient in infrastructure. This dimension reflected the aspiration of r nanga to ensure that all nohoanga kainga have sufficient modern infrastructure. This included the presence of sealed roads, stormwater services, town water supplies, high speed internet access and cellular network

simple to access. It was

Mahere or urban planning necessarily includes Whare Kounga or quality homes. Sustainable housing and buildings, household affordability and housing quality all have big impacts on the quality

| Influential | |
|---------------|--|
| connections, | |
| networks, and | |
| leadership | |

Presence/absence of Ng i Tahu representation & % influence in key political, financial, media, & bureaucratic entities

Representation and influence is present No across 100% of key political, financial, media, & bureaucratic entities.

Yes

Ascertain key political, financial, media, & bureaucratic entities where

% of streams at poor, fair, good, or very good WQI in the Water Quality Index (WQI)

100% of streams at 'very good' according to the WQI

Wahi Tapu & Taonga %

| | | | | | to detect roof-top solar panels |
|---|---|---|-----|-----|---------------------------------|
| % loss of water through water infrastructure leaks in comparison to total water use | % | 0% water loss through infrastructure leaks | Yes | Yes | Council data |
| Trends in water use relative to population growth (decline or increase?) | | #? for urban water use relative to population | Yes | Yes | Council data |

Current % of grid energy from renewables % 1

100% of grid energy from renc

% of M ori and manawhenua household income % spent on home renting, or home ownership cost

Home renting, or home ownership

| Ratio of teachers to manawhenua and M ori students across early childhood, primary, and secondary education | Ratio | Ratio of teachers to manawhenua and M ori students across early childhood 6:1, primary 11:1, and secondary education 9:1 | Partial | Partial | Analysis of IDI, CRM, and MoE data |
|--|-------|--|---------|---------|--|
| % of teachers with a Masters degree or more across early childhood, primary, and secondary education | % | 100% of teachers with a Masters degree or more across early childhood, primary, and secondary education | Yes | Yes | Analysis of StatsNZ and MoE Data |
| Average income of teachers relative to the median income across working population | Ratio | Average income of teachers is 1.8X the median income across the working population | Yes | Yes | Analysis of StatsNZ and MoE Data |
| % of manawhenua and M ori with easy access to bilingual and immersion education options across primary, second, and tertiary sectors | % | 100% of manawhenua and M ori with easy access to bilingual and immersion education options across primary, second, and tertiary | ? | ? | Ascertain locations of manawhenua and M ori students and bilingual and immersion education options and calculate accessibility by distance |

% of manawhenua and M ori with easy access % to culturally congruent education options across primary, second, and tertiary sectors

100% of manawhenua and M ori with easy

Strong identity emerges from many social, economic, and cultural phenomenon. Measuring it can be done through aggregating many related **meas**ures **outl**ined above: e.g. strong cultural presence in schools, institutions, wh nau, built infrastructure (such as **urbam&lesig**n), the A A