

Horizon Research

Ngāpuhi survey

September 2017

Prepared for Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku



Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1. Most important issues facing Ngāpuhi	3
2. What a Treaty settlement will bring to Ngāpuhi	5
3. Benefits of Treaty settlement	9
4. Will settlement advance Ngāpuhi wellbeing?.....	12
5. How settlement assets should be managed	12
6. Should Tūhoronuku continue to represent Ngāpuhi in settlement negotiations?.....	15
7. Sources of settlement news and general news	16
8. Other comments	18
APPENDIX 1 – SAMPLE	22

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarises the results of 515 responses to a survey undertaken in August 2017 for Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku. All respondents claimed Ngāpuhi whakapapa and were from 3 sources: Horizon Research's national Māori Panel, attendees at hui and respondents who answered the survey online through an online link.

Responses were weighted by age, gender and region to match Ngāpuhi demographics at the 2013 Census.

Despite the changes in respondent source from previous surveys in 2015, 2013 and 2011, the results were quite consistent with previous results.

The most important issues facing Ngāpuhi today

The survey finds Ngāpuhi think the most important issues facing them (in order of importance) are:

- Whānau (*e.g. poverty, health and well-being, substance abuse, family violence*).
- Education.
- Employment.
- Housing (*e.g. homelessness, poor housing, overcrowding, papakāinga development*).
- Youth (*e.g. development, at risk*).

Benefits from Treaty settlement

As in the past three surveys the perceived importance to Ngāpuhi and their whānau of various potential benefits of settlement of Ngāpuhi Treaty grievances with the Crown were measured.

Overall, respondents felt that being able to look and move forward, generating an economic base, Ngāpuhi unity, opportunities, housing, health, a sense of hope, and education were the key things that a Treaty settlement would bring to Ngāpuhi.

All the potential benefits listed were thought to be important; each had an average importance of 80% or more.

Education was rated as the most important benefit likely to come from settlement, as in 2015, 2013 and 2011. Housing assumed more importance than in previous surveys, with an average score of 91% importance, putting it in 2nd position, up from 4th in 2015 and 2013 and ahead of health (2nd position in 2015, 2013 and 2011) and employment assistance (3rd in 2015 and 2013).

Language and arts (*e.g. Te Reo and tikanga Māori programmes*), listed as "Te Reo and tikanga Māori programmes" in the 2015 survey, appears to have dropped in rank order from 5th position to 7th position but the average importance has not significantly declined.

The least important potential benefits to respondents were Iwi savings and investment schemes and Infrastructure (*e.g. reliable internet and mobile access for kāinga, marae*).

Advancing Ngāpuhi wellbeing

Respondents were asked whether they thought a Ngāpuhi Treaty Settlement would advance the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of Ngāpuhi and Northland.

Only 2% thought that settlement would not advance the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of Ngāpuhi and Northland. 49% overall thought it would and 42% thought it would depend on the future management of the settlement assets.

How settlement assets should be managed

An overall 79% thought at least the majority of settlement assets should be kept intact – 38% choosing to keep all the assets intact and 41% choosing to keep the majority of assets intact but divide some up among Hapū.

10% thought all the assets should be divided among Hapū.

Tūhoronuku representation

Overall, 70% of respondents said they wanted Tūhoronuku to continue to represent them in the Ngāpuhi Treaty Settlement negotiations with the Crown. There was majority support for Tūhoronuku to continue to represent Ngāpuhi across all age groups, for both male and female respondents, and from Northland and Auckland respondents as well as respondents from the rest of New Zealand.

This level of support is similar to the results from the first survey in 2011, when 69% of Ngāpuhi responding to the survey supported Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku having a mandate to negotiate with the Crown on behalf of all Ngāpuhi.

Sources of settlement news and general news

87% of respondents had at least one source of settlement news. A nett overall 43% accessed settlement news from Tūhoronuku sources and a nett overall 57% accessed settlement news from Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi sources.

REPORT

1. Most important issues facing Ngāpuhi

Respondents were given a list of potential issues facing Ngāpuhi and asked to rate their importance. The list had four common elements with the list used in April 2015 and February 2013, but had five changed issues. Importance was rated on a 1 (Not very important) to-10 (Extremely important) scale and average importance calculated as a weighted average, expressed as a percentage.

All the issues were regarded as important – all had average importance over 80%.

Whānau (e.g. poverty, health and well-being, substance abuse, family violence) was rated as the most important issue overall. In April 2015 the most important issue was “Improving the health of our people” which is one of the components of the “Whānau” issue in this survey.

Education was the second most important issue overall. Education was not included in the 2015 list of issues.

Employment was rated in 3rd place, with as similar importance score (95%) to April 2015 (94%).

These three issues, plus Housing (*e.g. homelessness, poor housing, overcrowding, papakāinga development*) and Youth (*e.g. development, at risk*) were rated as “Extremely important” by 75% or more of Northland respondents.

On average, Auckland respondents rated Education as slightly more important than Whānau. Between 66% and 69% of Auckland respondents rated all issues except Te mita o Ngāpuhi and Arts/taonga as extremely important.

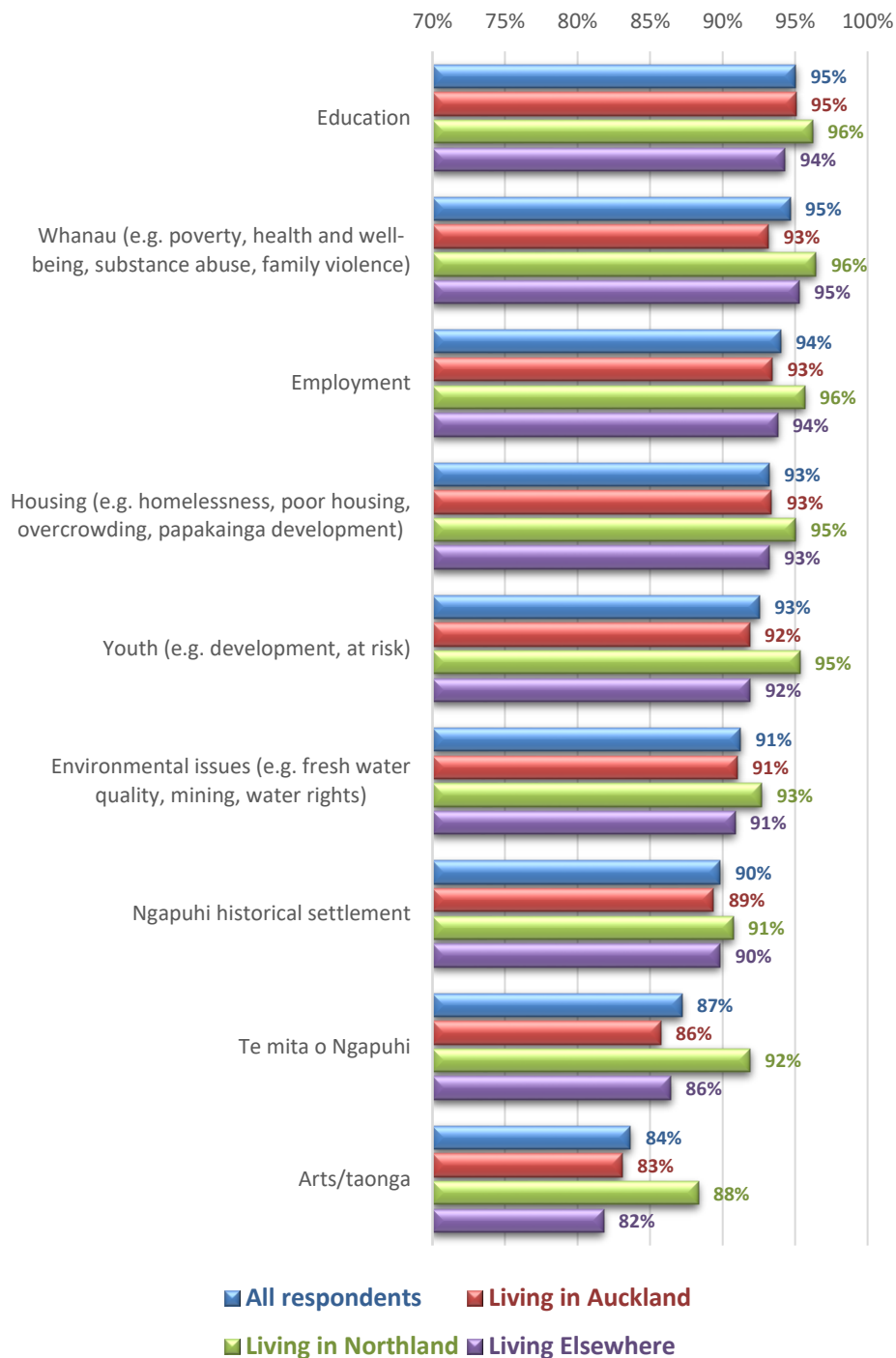
Settlement was in 7th position, with an average importance score (90%) which was similar to April 2015 (91%).

In general:

- Those who knew which Hapū they affiliated to rated all the issues as more important than those who did not know their Hapū affiliation.
- Among those who did know which Hapū they affiliated to, those who were active in Hapū affairs rated all the issues as more important than those who are not active.
- The importance rating for all issues, but particularly Ngāpuhi historical settlement, Te mita o Ngāpuhi and Arts/Taonga, increased with increasing age.

Weighted average scores in the following chart show the relative importance of each potential benefit:

What do you see as the most important issues facing Ngāpuhi today?



2. What a Treaty settlement will bring to Ngāpuhi

As in 2015, respondents asked what, in their opinion, would be the main thing a Treaty settlement will bring to Ngāpuhi. Comments were extensive, and it is recommended that they be read in full. They can be downloaded from the Horizon Research analysis system.

Through the comments there is a definite sense of using the financial resources, which settlement of the Treaty grievances will bring, for the good of all Ngāpuhi.

Key themes were being able to look and move forward, generating an economic base/benefit/wealth/ prosperity/money, Ngāpuhi unity, opportunities, housing, health, a sense of hope, and education.

4% predicted there would be infighting, problems or greed. 2% were not sure what settlement would bring.

The following representative comments illustrate some of those key themes. Most comments bundled several themes together; i.e. respondents were looking for several things from settlement.

Looking and moving forward

"Stability and an optimistic view for the future."

"To enable us to try and close and heal the wound behind us so we can turn and face the front towards our future."

"An ability to move forward and create better and more opportunities for our kids."

"People moving towards having a future focus."

"This settlement can NEVER heal the passed mamae. But, we must look forward. When we settle, we can invest. Invest in our tamariki futures. Utilise those funds in building their education capacities. Use it to generate and provide employment. Offer more education, housing and also, assist or even lead in environment restoration and survival."

Economic base/prosperity

"Prosperity for beneficiaries (see previous pages - scholarships, grants, etc.)."

"The ability to fund initiatives that will allow Ngāpuhi to prosper. But we need to enter settlement as a collective otherwise this vision will not be achieved and there will only be division post-settlement."

"Economic power and sustainability if you can stop the thieves from ripping off the system and diverting this settlement into their own pockets."

"An economic base to help catch up with the rest of New Zealanders."

Kotahitanga

"An economic boost, it would be nice if there was some unity between the various Ngāpuhi Hapū's and a shared vision to match the economic boost."

"Cohesion within Hapū - knowledge of whakapapa, which is a strength."

"Hopefully unity."

"Be one together."

"It will bring a togetherness/unity of the people - moving toward a pathway as one."

"Getting on with each other."

"Kotahitanga - That we should all work for the common strength of our Hapū and iwi."

"It should bring peace, harmony and unity."

Opportunities

"Hopefully unity. Better opportunities, in housing, health, education and employment. Opportunities for participation in Central Govt. agencies."

"Opportunity to assist and support Hapū whanau development - social, economic."

"An opportunity for the advancement of Ngāpuhi as a whole!"

"More opportunity for our tiwi to move forward and make a better life for the coming generations."

"More empowerment and opportunities for our iwi to grow, develop and contribute to our Māori economy (Ngāpuhi economy)."

Housing

"A chance for better opportunities for our people as a whole. Education, Housing (or lack of), Health awareness are major issues at present. Child abuse is massive, with this settlement we'll have more funds available for resources to help deal with these issues. If they are managed appropriately Ngāpuhi can move forward into a bigger brighter future for our children."

"I believe that it will bring financial independence to Northland. Business will grow. Families can have adequate housing. Training establishments for youth."

"Hopefully better, affordable housing."

"Ability to improve housing quality, health and educating our people. Asset building through investment."

Health and Wellbeing

"Iwi healthy lifestyles, Whanau living longer."

"Money used on improvement in living, health."

"It SHOULD bring betterment to Ngāpuhi where ever they live in finances, health and wellbeing, owning their own homes, provision for our homeless, getting in to business..."

"Te Kohitanga o nga Hapū katoa o te Tai Tokerau manifested in good health and wellbeing (i.e. reduced suicide and access to good medical and mental health resources), employment opportunities such as trade training schemes (apprenticeships etc.) and affordable housing."

"Oranga mo nga whaanau, Hapū a iwi hoki - Health for families, sub tribes and also tribe."

"A treaty settlement would I believe, help and assist, to uplift the wairua, the wellbeing, and health, the standard of living, and hopefully flow on to restore pride and respect, for every individual, in all the whanau Hapū and iwi of Ngāpuhi.....Mauriora....."

Hope

"Hope for the future, health and wellbeing for whānau if money is used appropriately."

"Hope our tribe uses the money wisely for the benefit of our people."

"A hopeful future for our people through clever investment of the settlement money. Having qualified people making the decisions around investment endeavours. Learning from the mistakes from previous Iwi."

"Hopefulness. A sense that our children have something to work towards and that there are pathways that will lead them to work for their iwi but also be successful, educated and supported to live in modern day society."

Education

"I hope it will help our people get decent housing and encourage education for our tamariki and get employment."

"An opportunity to support initiatives that will increase the success of Ngāpuhi in particular providing education assistance as an investment to our future. Further it will offer some control in changing the social status of Ngāpuhi by providing employment opportunities. Most importantly if managed correctly what is achieved and built will be a positive boost to the aspirations for us to be able to focus on."

"I hope it will help our people get decent housing and encourage education for our tamariki and get employment."

"Funding for better education or even free education."

Some respondents raised concerns about the post settlement situation:

“Ngāpuhi will never have cohesiveness but I hope that a treaty settlement will with careful planning and smart investments, grow assets, provide benefits such as scholarships, medical, housing, and employment. Our marae are our life blood and they need to be revitalized with wananga and hope. DO NOT ALLOW THIS OPPORTUNITY TO BE EXPLOITED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FEW.....THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE HOPE AND A BETTER FUTURE FOR OUR PEOPLE. I am proud to be Ngāpuhi and I want to show the rest of Aotearoa and the world just how strong and vital we are. Please let us finally come together in unity and provide a better future for our tamariki and mokopuna.”

“I don't think Ngāpuhi will benefit as a whole the only ones that will benefit are those that believe the settlement really only concerns them, as has been with other settlements with other iwi, where the majority of the iwi received no benefit at all.”

“A headache. Once settlement is reached this will then cause issues of trust amongst the iwi.”

“I honestly do not know. I really worry about in-fighting & that no benefits (housing, scholarships etc.) will flow down to the majority of Ngāpuhi who need it most, especially if they do not reside in Northland.”

Finally, note the following comments which tend to summarise the overall prevailing views:

“Support rangatiratanga, empower Hapū to provide leadership in the wider community through stronger positions in decision-making, business, education, health and environment using holistic respectful manaakitanga and kaitiakitanga. Grow a pathway towards constitutional reform for the whole country in a well-educated and respectful way. Empower Ngāpuhi nui tonu to work together, ‘leaving no one behind’.”

“Tiaka nga taonga o nga Hapū katoa i roto i Ngāpuhi. Tiaki nga uri o Ngāpuhi.”

3. Benefits of Treaty settlement

As in the past three surveys the perceived importance to Ngāpuhi and their whānau of various potential benefits of settlement of Ngāpuhi Treaty grievances with the Crown were measured. The benefits listed were not identical to 2015, but were sufficiently comparable to suggest that with two exceptions - housing, which became more important, and employment assistance, which became relatively less important - housing, the relative importance of the key measured benefits to Ngāpuhi have not fundamentally changed since 2013.

All the potential benefits listed were thought to be important; each had an average importance of 80% or more. In general, respondents from Northland placed greater importance on all benefits measured than respondents from Auckland or other areas.

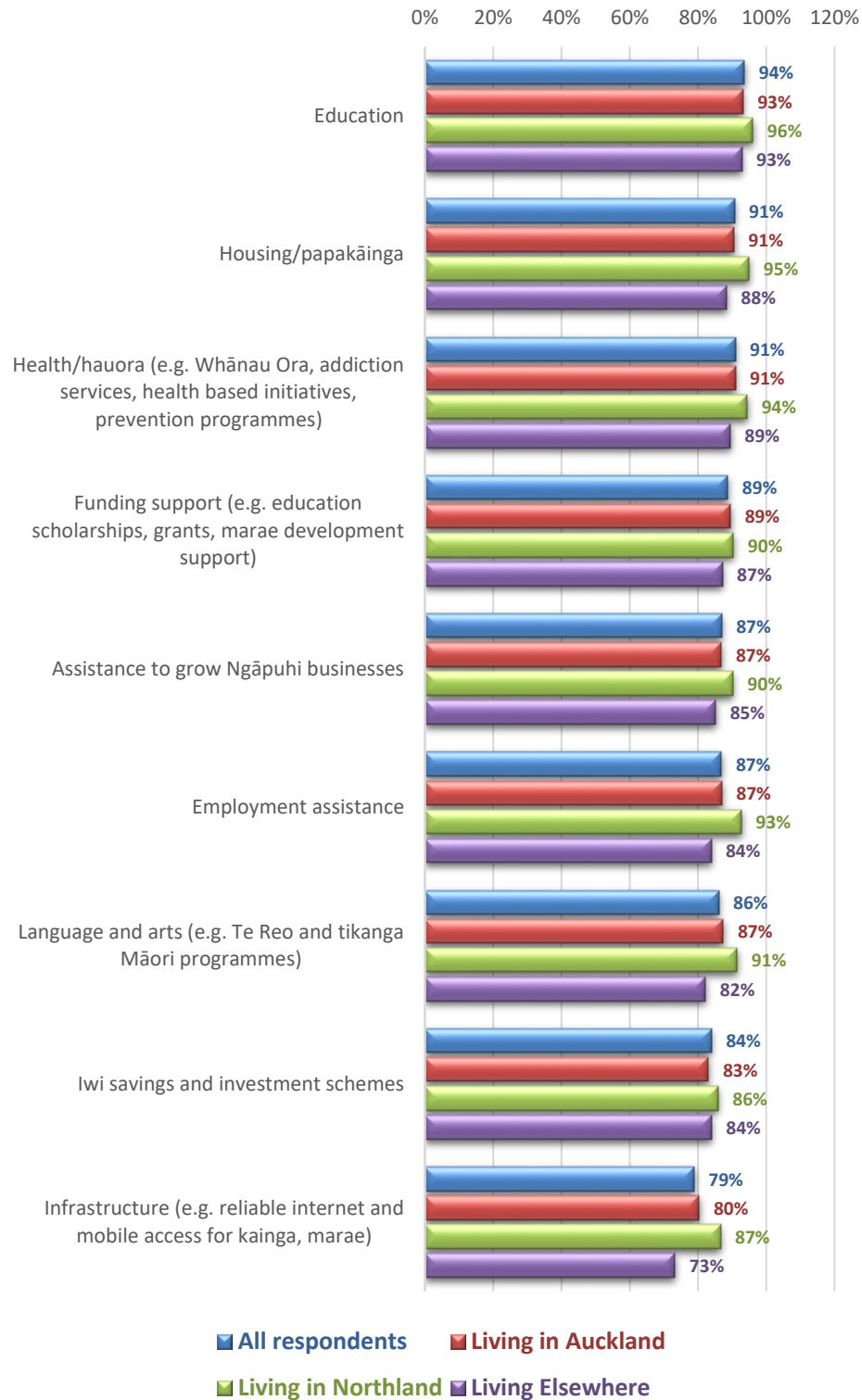
Education was rated as the most important benefit likely to come from settlement, as in 2015, 2013 and 2011. Housing assumed more importance than in previous surveys, with an average score of 91% importance, putting it in 2nd position, up from 4th in 2015 and 2013 and ahead of health (2nd position in 2015, 2013 and 2011) and employment assistance (3rd in 2015 and 2013).

Language and arts (e.g. Te Reo and tikanga Māori programmes), listed as “Te Reo and tikanga Māori programmes” in the 2015 survey, appears to have dropped in rank order from 5th position to 7th position but the average importance has not significantly declined. Note that Language and arts are more important to those living in Northland than those living elsewhere and more important to those actively involved in Hapū affairs than to those who are not.

The importance to respondents of the various benefits listed in this survey is shown on the following chart using “weighted average scores” expressed as a percentage.

How important do you think each of these potential benefits of Treaty settlement are to Ngāpuhi?

- Average importance



The following table shows the rank order of the benefits measured in the four surveys to date:

Rank	August 2017	April 2015	February 2013	July 2011
1	Education	Education support, grants, scholarships	Education support, grants, scholarships	Provide education support
2	Housing/Papakāinga	Health-based initiatives	Health-based initiatives	Improve Ngāpuhi health
3	Health/hauora (e.g. Whānau Ora, addiction services, health based initiatives, prevention programmes)	Employment assistance	Employment assistance	Jobs created by Ngāpuhi businesses
4	Funding support (e.g. education scholarships, grants, marae development support)	Housing schemes	Housing schemes	Growing Ngāpuhi businesses
5	Assistance to grow Ngāpuhi businesses	Te Reo and tikanga Māori programmes	Assistance to grow Ngāpuhi businesses	Revitalisation of the reo and Ngāpuhi culture
6	Employment assistance	Assistance to grow Ngāpuhi businesses	Socio-economic development (for example, prevention programmes)	Provide better social services
7	Language and arts (e.g. Te Reo and tikanga Māori programmes)	Socio-economic development (for example, prevention programmes)	Matched savings scheme	Rebuild marae
8	Iwi savings and investment schemes	Matched savings scheme		Return of taonga
9	Infrastructure (e.g. reliable internet and mobile access for kāinga, marae)	Improved infrastructure (i.e. reliable internet and mobile access)		Ngāpuhi to have major influence in life of Aotearoa
10				Make Ngāpuhi great again

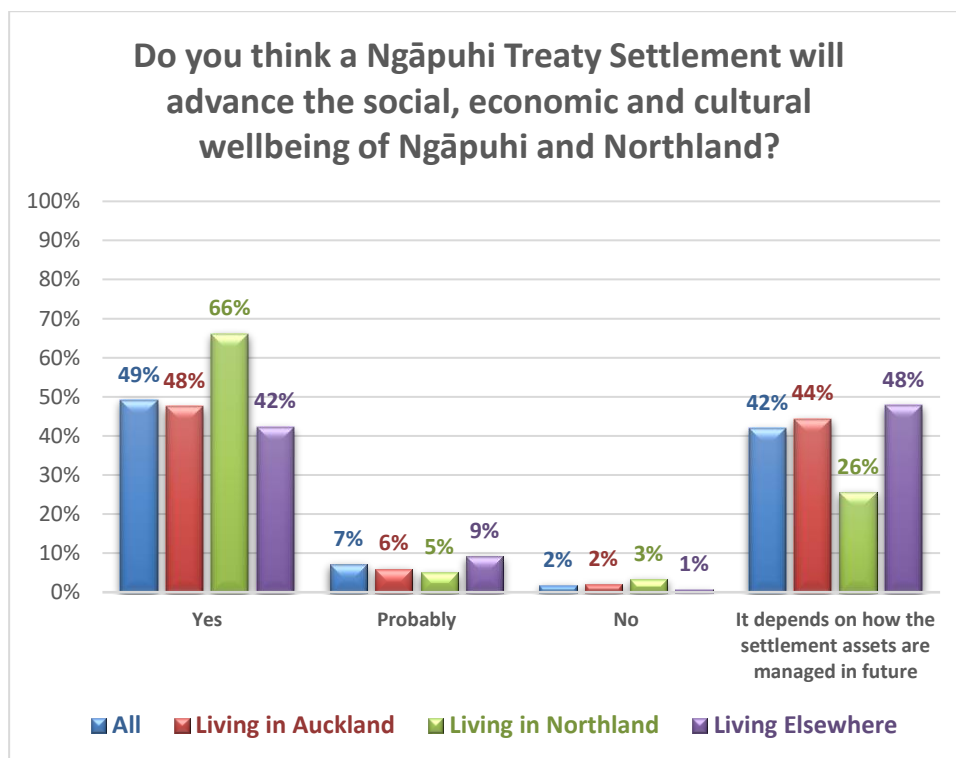
4. Will settlement advance Ngāpuhi wellbeing?

Respondents were asked whether they thought a Ngāpuhi Treaty Settlement would advance the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of Ngāpuhi and Northland.

Only 2% thought that settlement would not advance the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of Ngāpuhi and Northland. 49% overall thought it would and 42% thought it would depend on the future management of the settlement assets.

Two-thirds of Northland respondents felt that it would, with just over a quarter believing that it depended on how the settlement assets were managed in future.

Ngāpuhi respondents outside Northland were evenly split, with 45% thinking that settlement would advance the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of Ngāpuhi and Northland and 46% believing that it depended on how the settlement assets were managed in future.



Those who were not active in Hapū affairs were more likely than those who were to think it depended on how the settlement assets were managed in future.

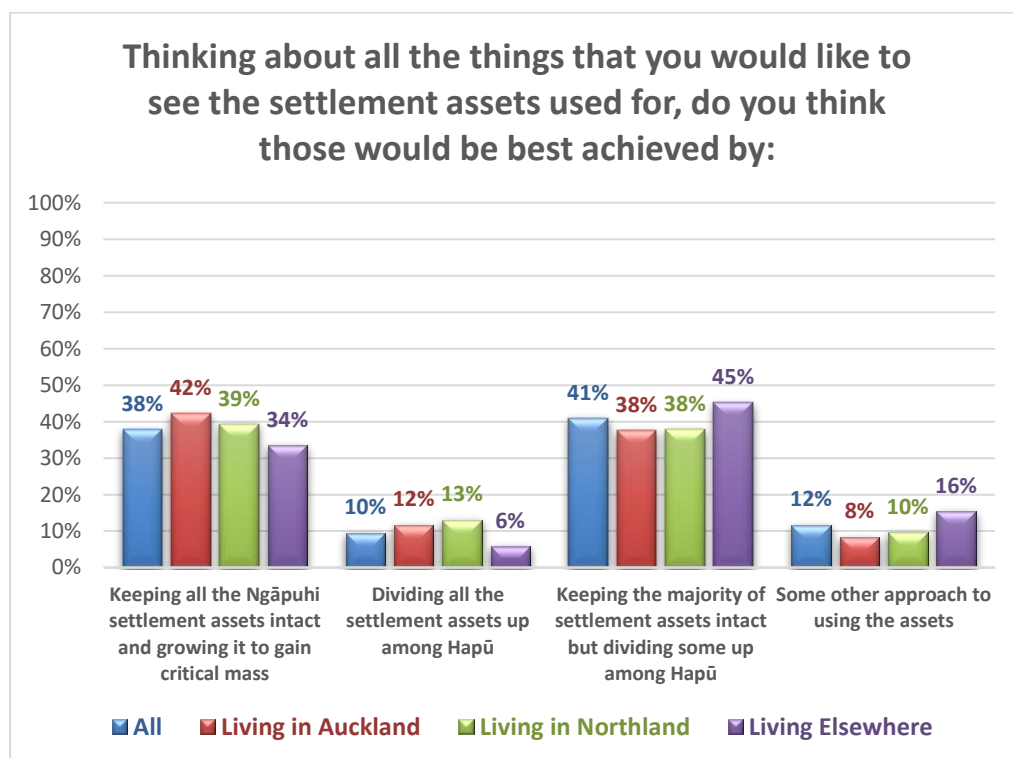
5. How settlement assets should be managed

Respondents were asked to think about all the things they would like to see the settlement assets used for. They were asked whether they thought those things would be best achieved by keeping all the settlement assets intact and growing them; dividing all the settlement assets up

among Hapū; keeping the majority of settlement assets intact but dividing some up among Hapū; or some other approach.

Overall, 10% thought all the assets should be divided among Hapū. This view was more prevalent among those in Northland and Auckland, but was less prevalent among those who were active in Hapū affairs than among those who were not.

79% thought at least the majority of settlement assets should be kept intact. Northland respondents were split on whether to keep all the assets intact or divide some among Hapū but keep the majority intact. Respondents not in Northland or Auckland were more for dividing some of the assets among Hapū but keeping the majority intact than those in Northland or Auckland.



Other approaches suggested by the 12% of respondents who felt another approach may be better included the following. Some are variations on the options measured.

Hapū-oriented

“Divide assets into groupings for Hapū that have more historical relevance and knowledge.”

“Divide amongst Hapū with the availability of business mentors from other successful Iwi/Hapū (they may be Māori or those non-Māori identified as able to work alongside Māori for Māori desired development & growth locally, nationally & internationally if desired. Also where collaboration and solidarity amongst Ngāpuhi Hapū is primary consideration for growth and development the nationally amongst Hapū) for Ngāpuhi Hapū to choose from.

“A Hapū based and directed structure for all of Ngāpuhi.”

"Hapū must be involved in a structure which is Ngāpuhi but Hapū driven. This begs the question about Hapū capacity but also about a structure which parks and invests while capacity is developed and proper structures are set in place."

"Hapū making its own decision as to how their assets share is used."

"Hapū to decide how that looks. The options you have given are an us vs us option. At this point I have no faith in iwi-led management as it's a manipulated dictatorship by a few who collude with the government to undermine the majority. Hapū should decide on asset management. A united Hapū trust. Not with iwi."

Other comments

"Depends on what the settlement of made up of. I won't answer this question until I know what's on the table."

"Copy Ngai Tahu's model."

"Each region should have their own right of redress and settlement. I believe multiple settlements is the way forward."

"Each region to manage their own redress/settlement package."

"Each rohe(s) responsible for own, especially Whangaroa rohe (Separate Gazetted legal entity) as acknowledged by Runanga o Ngāpuhi."

"Forward-focused - on youth, on our/their future. On our land, natural resources, water and sea, how these can be cared for so they can sustain our future generations. Stop focussing on the current and past generations. To date -no one has inspired any hope or vision whatsoever."

"Give money to everyone who can whakapapa to Māori. Individual shares, \$5,000 per year to each child born, on arrival every year to the day they part this wio"

"Holding negotiations on either 2 or 3 levels, and associated outcomes/ or responsibilities i.e. 1) Generic - iwi-wide responsibilities; 2) Regional - regional Hapū groupings; 3) Hapū - specific to Hapū. That would empower people from now and grow thinking and ownership."

"Keep 51% and divide the rest up among Hapū according to their size."

"Keep enough settlement assets intact to future proof our economic base. And ensure we have enough left to start developing and future proofing our people, our environment and our reo. ASAP. Need some more contemporary expertise involved."

"Keeping all settlement assets (cash only) and funding Hapū kaupapa. Hapū send invoices and the iwi and Hapū collaborate and both critique and shape the ideas and fund the requirement or necessity."

"Keeping settlement. Growing mass and only then give a percentage distribution to Hapū."

"Mass Hui to delegate assets towards the biggest need (substantive approach). This will depend on the nature of settlements and assets given. May require a Crown lawyer present."

"Utilise assets to buy and build sustainable and successful business."

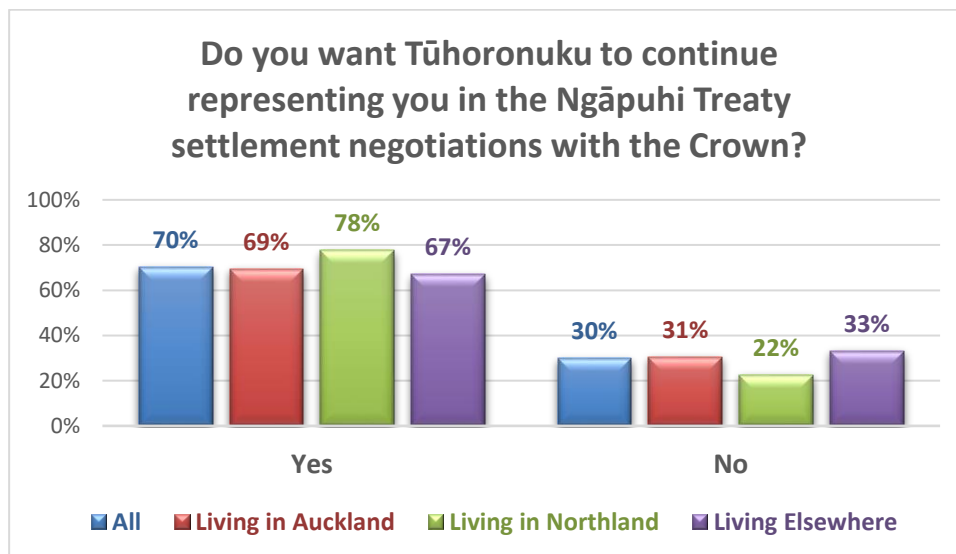
“The assets, income and benefits need to fit the different regions. Ngāpuhi cover a wide area and the needs of the people in these different areas differ because of this. You have some in remote areas, some are coastal, some in suburbia and others are rural. Marae are crucial to connecting and bringing people together. Revitalise them and bring education, sports, arts, culture, Te Reo, history to the marae to gift back to the people. Health, dental, housing, employment needs to be a focus.”

“Questions like this are premature and divisive e.g. focus on the goals: if empowering Hapū rangatiratanga is the goal, then assets must be managed with respect of each individual Hapū losses and local knowledge and connections - if managing all assets together for a unified purpose of reinstating Hapū rangatiratanga we can’t go wrong.”

“Whakarongo ki ngā kai-kereme, waiho mā rātou ārātou take e whakatau, kei a te karauna ngā korero ā ngā Hapū, kia huri atu te Karauna ki ia Hapū, ia Hapū, ia kereme, kua e mea ake he pakeke rawa te mahi nei, kua e whakaitia tetahi i tetahi, kia tika rawa, kia āta haere, āta whakatau iho ngā whakataunga tika rawa.”

6. Should Tūhoronuku continue to represent Ngāpuhi in settlement negotiations?

Overall, 70% of respondents said they wanted Tūhoronuku to continue to represent them in the Ngāpuhi Treaty Settlement negotiations with the Crown. There was majority support for Tūhoronuku to continue to represent Ngāpuhi across all age groups, for both male and female respondents, and, as shown in the following chart, from Northland and Auckland respondents as well as respondents from the rest of New Zealand.



This level of support is similar to the results from the first survey in 2011, when 69% of Ngāpuhi responding to the survey supported Te Rōpū o Tūhoronuku having a mandate to negotiate with the Crown on behalf of all Ngāpuhi.

7. Sources of settlement news and general news

Respondents were asked where they usually got news about the Ngāpuhi settlement and where they usually got general news.

87% overall gave a source for settlement news and 92% a source for general news. However, only 81% of those living in Northland and 84% of those living outside Northland and Auckland gave a source for settlement news.

Where do you usually get your news?	All	Respondent Region		
		Living in Auckland	Living in Northland	Living Elsewhere
<u>Ngāpuhi settlement news</u>				
Tūhoronuku website	24%	25%	25%	22%
Tūhoronuku Facebook	23%	25%	23%	20%
Te Rūnanga-Ā-iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi website	22%	18%	24%	24%
Te Rūnanga-Ā-iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi Facebook	23%	23%	22%	23%
Te Rūnanga-Ā-iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi E Mara E Panui	27%	26%	31%	26%
Somewhere else	30%	31%	27%	31%
No specific source given	13%	7%	19%	16%
<u>General News</u>				
Iwi Radio	21%	18%	30%	19%
Radio Waatea	21%	21%	28%	17%
Te Kāea (Māori Television)	17%	16%	20%	15%
Te Karere (TVNZ)	44%	44%	54%	38%
One Network News (TVNZ)	45%	49%	50%	38%
TV3 News	37%	39%	26%	42%
New Zealand Herald	30%	31%	21%	33%
Northern Advocate	25%	31%	26%	18%
Northern News	18%	13%	38%	13%
Northland Age	10%	4%	31%	5%
Stuff website	7%	4%	15%	7%
New Zealand Herald website	27%	24%	9%	40%
Social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc.)	21%	30%	10%	18%
Somewhere else (please tell us where)	47%	51%	35%	51%
Somewhere else	8%	9%	5%	8%
No specific source given	8%	9%	9%	6%
N (unweighted)	474	128	216	130

A nett overall 43% accessed settlement news from Tūhoronuku sources and a nett overall 57% accessed settlement news from Te Rūnanga-Ā-iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi sources. Note that respondents who had answered the survey via the survey link were significantly less likely than other respondents to get their settlement news from Tūhoronuku and significantly more likely to get it from other sources – primarily whānau, Hapū and Facebook, but Hapū, marae, friends' or group Facebook, not Tūhoronuku or Te Rūnanga-Ā-iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi. Sources mentioned by this group included:

"Tūhoronuku and TRAION coms is (sic) terrible."

"Our whanau fb page & shared to us amongst whanau."

"Whanau. Our Hapū leadership and the kumara vine."

"Friends and whanau involved in the settlement."

"Hapū."

"Te kotahitanga, whanau and friends."

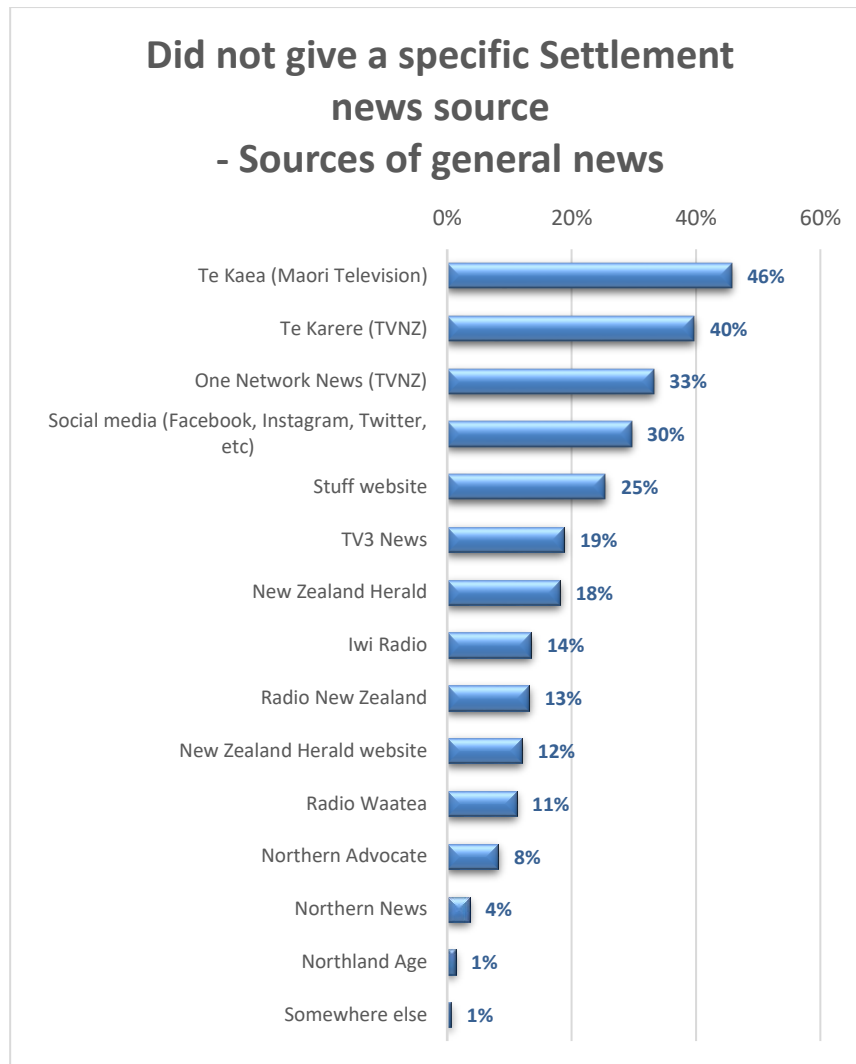
"Facebook, but not from Tūhoronuku or Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngāpuhi."

"Facebook – Facebook groups, friend's Facebook posts, marae/Hapū Facebook."

"Our marae chairperson always puts out news on Facebook."

Other sources for those who had attended hui were word of mouth, family and friends, and whānau. Sources for Māori Panel members included whānau, results from Kaumātua/kuia hui, Hapū, non-Māori media, newspapers (NZ Herald, Northern Advocate), marae, internet search, Facebook and, specifically, Te Rūnanga Ō Ngāti Hine.

Those who did not give a specific settlement news source were most likely to get their general news from Māori Television, TVNZ 1 (Te Karere and One Network News) and Facebook.



8. Other comments

At the close of the survey, respondents were offered the opportunity to give any other comments they would like to make about the future of Ngāpuhi or the issues in the survey. Comments are generally forthright, follow similar themes to those previously shown, but also show diverse Ngāpuhi views. All comments are available from the Horizon Research analysis system, but some are shown below to illustrate the general tenor of the views held:

“If Ngāpuhi continues to live up to its reputation of - Ngāpuhi, Kowhāo rau, a ko ia tena te timatatanga o te mutunga; thus is the beginning of the end of the process.”

“We have waited over 170 years to settle grievances regarding Te Tiriti and we don’t mind waiting another 170 years so that the process is completed properly.”

“Get it sorted Ngāpuhi. Sick of the infighting. Give the mana to Hapū.”

“I would like it if there was some way of ensuring that this settlement process is for the benefit of ALL Ngāpuhi and not railroaded by a few to fill their own pockets. I was

informed that I was not a part of my iwi and I see that as being a way for some who have power to commandeer the settlement. My lineage goes back to Kupe and I care very strongly for the future of my tamariki and my mokopuna and will not be denied my heritage on their behalf. This is not the Māori way; this is of the pakeha of which we are part of too."

"There is a very real risk of a one sided settlement benefiting a very small number of families. That would give rise to an even bigger injustice than the Crown has inflicted on Iwi and Hapū. In particular, the other 13 iwi in Te Tai Tokerau are largely invisible, and that is wrong!"

"We need to diversify our ways of advancing Māori. Like making New Zealand more culturally diverse. Multiculturalism will benefit all society (heterogeneity). Māori have the ability to set an example of how this works to the world."

"I don't believe in "settlement" as Ngāpuhi never ceded sovereignty. Instead it should be seen as compensation and redress for all the breaches that have occurred of the Treaty PARTNERSHIP of which we are entitled to (including making laws and decisions for our people) but rather have been subjected to throughout the "short" history of the Crown and its people mai ra no Kiaora."

"Get it sorted honourably. Bring in expertise once we have settled. Do not create a system where the resources do not reach out most in-need peoples. Learn from Ngai Tahu and Tainui so we don't have to repeat any of the mistakes they have had to learn along the way. Start our own iwi savings scheme, language revitalisation and invest our resources wisely. Use our expertise that is graduating from universities both nationally and internationally!"

"We all must progress to assist to provide a better future for the following generations and make a difference whilst we are here - let's get on with it and get over ourselves."

"Our people need to stay in the discussion and be at the table. Today TIMA is heard below the line in NEGATIVE by pointing the finger, quitting, providing excuses, arguing the case, and laying blame; it needs to be responsible, masterly, make the right choices."

"Ngāpuhi Settlement should be by Urban Ngāpuhi because the majority reside in the cities. Urban Ngāpuhi whanau have the major networks and Major organisation already in place. Next choice Te Kotahitanga o ngā Hapū. Remove the Mandate off Tūhoronuku."

"Yes, would the iwi reps around the motu please not forget about the whanau they support that are no longer living in their iwi area... that we too have needs that require support from our iwi whether we are living on the whenua or not..... Thank you."

"Go forward with the settlement, 'cos us living in urban areas want to return home to our whenua, but to develop opportunities not only for ourselves but for future generations - Better affordable housing solutions - You won't always make everybody happy but do what's right in your heart, for the people, the whenua and iwi. Kia kaha!"

"Totally support Tūhoronuku in all korero."

"If we expect settlement to happen in the near future leave Tūharonuku to continue to represent Ngāpuhi towards this outcome."

"Go Ngāpuhi - settle quickly. We are relying on you Tūharonuku to get us home with jobs."

"Tūharonuku did well to establish itself and the notion of a Ngāpuhi treaty settlement but in the interests of progress and responding to the tribunal's urgent inquiry the entity needs to restructure and change its brand."

"That the two groups Tūharonuku and Kotahitanga Leaders work closer together and split the Treaty Settlement between those two groups to do the delivery. But Hapū register with which group that they want to be serviced by before the split and the Treaty settlement be divided according to the greater or the lesser of register Hapū done legally on paper and scrutinized carefully before the final decision or handover."

"I am unhappy with current representation Tūharonuku as there appears to be some personality issues among those elected to represent the people. However in saying that what other options are there, as going through another process (re-elections) would take time and impact on the settlement process."

"Tūharonuku does not represent Ngāpuhi Hapū - simple. The Maranga Mai report has substance and they continue to ignore it."

"Maranga mai should be implemented unchanged. Have faith in the transition process."

"Can we stop the fighting and get on with it. Let's get people who are qualified, competent and ready to do something for their people not for themselves. Maybe it's time to move away from the traditional leaders."

"Can our leaders stop being critical of each other and pushing defamation type agendas? The issues and potential for our shared future are lost in the current climate of division and defeatist leadership which lacks innovation and inspiration, and keeps forgetting the issues at hand. Every hui and media comment should include forward thinking steps and ways to resolve this current impasse due to Tūharonuku's lack of good faith towards those who are so so passionate about the future, and lack of communication and integrity in its operations. I'm really sick of hearing comments designed to disrespect Ngāpuhi who are doing the best they can. Lastly - I would like to see a Ngāpuhi strategy to halt settlement negotiations with the crown, until Maranga Mai can be adapted and ratified as the negotiations model to unify nga Hapū of Ngāpuhi in the tricky negotiations stage."

"I never grew up 'up north' so tribal life is something i read about... the Māori -were lied to and ripped off by the white colonial powers, they should be reimbursed for that,. but settlements need to be managed to benefit all of the Hapū, not just the lawyers and CEO's managing the funds... it will be interesting to see if the Ngāpuhi can come together and do this right.. or be lost to greed, as is so much of our people's legacy from the white man."

"I hope that Ngāpuhi leadership sort out their difference and get on with settling our treaty claims. They are forgetting the future of the generations to come. It's time to move on."

"We seem as divided as ever. Not sure if any Treaty Settlement will be enough to help us lift ourselves up on its own. But it's a step in the right direction hopefully. Onwards and upwards Whanau."

"We need this to be finalized once and for all so we can move on."

"It's about Ngāpuhi providing for the next generations to come, where our kids, mokopuna can go home when there's nowhere else. Selling our taonga, our whenua will leave us vulnerable our people need mana whenua, mana tangata. Ka ora ai te iwi."

"I believe that sound financial investment for a long term gain and educating (not just academic education) whanau to provide future prospects for themselves is a pathway to guiding our people to empowerment. We do not want to be in a position where the Hapū are fighting amongst ourselves for a piece of the settlement putea. It can only be by working together that we will ensure there is future for our mokopuna that allows them to maximize their potential."

"Return of resources. Te whenua, te moana, nga anaawa, mai te rangi, te whenua, nga tahatahi. i runga, i raro. Hei oranga ma nga tangata i tangatia mai nei e Te matura khan rawa te atua."

"Te Tai Tokerau is one of the most beautiful places in the world - so are the people - they are dynamic, passionate, justice-seekers, innovators, whanau-focused, proud yet humble, powerful people. So grow our people so that they know who they are, know where they came from, know where they belong and so they can impact and enjoy their own Ngāpuhi world, and stand strong and influential in Aotearoa, and Te ao katoa."

APPENDIX 1 – SAMPLE

Sample

515 Ngāpuhi completed the survey between 11 and 31 August 2017.

All respondents claimed Ngāpuhi whakapapa and came from 3 sources:

- **Horizon Research’s national Māori Panel**

Horizon Research recruited and maintains its national Māori Panel to reflect Māori demographics at the 2013 Census. Members of the Horizon Research Māori Panel who had identified their iwi as Ngāpuhi were invited to take part in this survey. 147 panel members completed the survey. This part of the sample has been used as a reference group and results compared with those from the other two sources.

- **Hui**

Of the people who had attended Hui at one of the following locations, 250 submitted written questionnaires:

- 12 August 2017 - Kaikohe - Mandated Hapū Kaikorero Hui
- 13 August 2017 – Whangarei - Mangakahia Hui - Te Aroha Marae
- 17 August 2017 - Hokianga - held at Whakamaharatanga Marae Waimamaku
- 17 August 2017 - Kaikohe-Waimate-Taiaimai - held at Runanga Boardroom
- 18 August 2017 - Te Peowhairangi - held at Hiruharama Hou Marae Te Tii
- 18 August 2017 - Whangaroa - held at Kaeo Memorial Hall
- 19 August 2017 – Auckland - Te Mahurehure Marae - Pt Chevalier
- 19 August 2017 – Auckland - Manurewa Senior Citizens - Manurewa
- 20 August 2017 – Tauranga - Hairini Marae
- 20 August 2017 - Hamilton University of Waikato Marae
- 26 August 2017 - Wellington Brentwood Hotel
- 27 August 2017 – Nelson - Whakatū Marae
- 28 August 2017 – Christchurch - Te Rangimarie

The answers from these questionnaires were entered into the Horizon research system by Horizon personnel. The results for this group showed three significant differences from the Horizon Māori Panel group of respondents:

- They were more supportive of Tūhoronuku continuing to represent Ngāpuhi in the Treaty Settlement negotiations.
- They were more likely to be actively involved in Hapū activities.
- They were more likely to feel that a Ngāpuhi Treaty Settlement would advance the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of Ngāpuhi and Northland and less likely to feel that advancing the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of

Ngāpuhi and Northland would depend on how the settlement assets are managed in future.

- **Online Link**

Horizon Research provided an online link for interested Ngāpuhi who preferred to be heard online or were not able to, or did not wish to, attend a Hui. The link was available on Te Rūnanga-Ā-iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi E Mara E Panui and the Tūhoronuku Website and Facebook page. Clicking on the link took respondents directly to the Horizon Research website to register their details and then complete the survey.

118 respondents completed the survey via the link

The results for this group showed four main differences from the Horizon Māori Panel group of respondents and the Hui respondents:

- A majority (64%) opposed Tūhoronuku continuing to represent Ngāpuhi in the Treaty Settlement negotiations.
- They saw the Ngāpuhi historical settlement as slightly less important than respondents from the other two groups.
- They were the most likely to think that the settlement advancing the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of Ngāpuhi and Northland would depend on how the settlement assets are managed in future.
- 15% of this group felt all the settlement assets should be divided among Hapū, compared with 8% of Hui attendees and 7% of the group from the Horizon Research Māori Panel. Similarly, 21% of the group felt that all the assets should be kept

The sample is weighted by gender, age and location to match Ngāpuhi population demographics at the 2013 Census. The margin of error is $\pm 4.4\%$ overall but is effectively $\pm 3.7\%$ on the ratings of benefits because of the high polarisation of answers.

Regional distribution of respondents to the survey was:

Region	SOURCE		
	Hui	Online Link	Māori Panel
Northland	167	38	34
Auckland	40	41	58
Rest of New Zealand	43	39	55
Total respondents	250	118	147

Weighting by location had the greatest effect on the responses from hui questionnaires, reducing their overall relative importance by 23% while increasing the relative importance of

the responses from the online link by 13% and the responses from the Māori Panel by 29%. An additional specific effect was a 45% reduction in the importance of the Northland hui responses.

Age group distribution of respondents to the survey was:

Age Group	Total	SOURCE		
		Hui	Online Link	Māori Panel
18-30 years	63	42	15	6
31-40 years	89	44	28	17
41-50 years	97	31	31	35
51-60 years	127	48	27	52
61-70 years	85	43	14	28
71-80 years	50	39	2	9
81 years or over	4	3	1	0
Total Respondents	515	250	118	147
Average age (years)	50	50	45	52

The average age for respondents from each source was greater than the population average for the adult (18+) Ngāpuhi population of 39 years. This was corrected by weighting.

Gender distribution showed a greater proportion of female respondents from all sources than the average for the adult (18+) Ngāpuhi population of 56%. This was corrected by weighting.

Gender	Total	SOURCE		
		Hui	Online Link	Māori Panel
Male	192	96	45	51
Female	323	154	73	96
Total Respondents	515	250	118	147