

The 5 Safes Framework & Tikanga

Jacinta Paranihi Senior Advisor, Māori

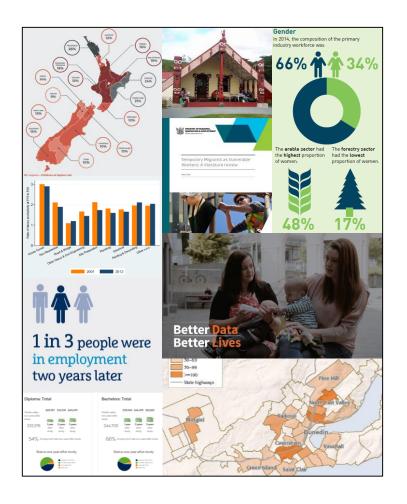
<u>jacinta.paranihi@stats.govt.nz</u> <u>tetohu@stats.govt.nz</u>

For more info on the IDI https://www.stats.govt.nz/integrated-data-infrastructure/



Te Ao Māori perspectives in the IDI process





- There a number of microdata applications coming through which touch on some aspect of lwi Māori populations (and Māori data).
- Topics are usually very broad but some are specifically focused on Māori while others might have a focus on iwi.
- Since Dec 2017, all applications have been reviewed through a
 te ao Māori lens. Some applications vary in degree of
 sensitivity to Māori.

Date Footer 3

Māori advice given to IDI applicants

Trusted use of Māori data

All applications are reviewed

Research must benefit Māori in some way

 Māori advice is drawn from Te Tiriti/Treaty principles, Kaupapa Māori Methodology and Te Mana Raraunga's Māori Data Audit Tool.



Examples where we have followed up with research applications

Māori in the New Zealand Justice System

- Demonstrated that they have adequate Māori supervision over the research.
- Research will inform a wide range of groups (iwi, Māori researchers, social think-tanks).
- Outcomes will be made public.
- Code will be shared.



Examples where we have followed up with research applications

Violent crime: Identifying risk factors using an offender-focused approach

- We expect that research will consider the potential cultural impact of research outcomes on whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori groups and, if necessary, seek appropriate advice and guidance from Māori cultural advisors.
- Request detail of a liaison the researcher is working with for cultural understanding.
- We need to be assured that the research project is taking the necessary steps to ensure appropriate research.

The 5 Safes Framework How Stats NZ currently keeps data safe and protects privacy





Aligning tikanga against the 5 Safes Framework

IDI 5Safes Framework



Traffic lights	5Safes	Māori Concepts	Characteristics
	Safe People	Whakapapa Pūkenga	Relationship Expertise / Experience
	Safe Projects	Pono Tika	Community Support Value for Community
	Safe Settings	Wānanga Kaitiaki	Cultural infrastructure Cultural authority
	Safe Data	Wairua Mauri	Application Originality
	Safe Output	Tapu Noa	Sensitivity Accessibility

How Stats NZ can incorporate emerging framework for trusted use of Māori data*

Concept	Characteristic	Assessment Question	High	Med	Low
Тари	Level of sensitivity	"How sensitive is the data?"			
Noa	Level of accessibility	"How accessible should this data be?"			
Tika	Level of value	"How does the use of this data add value to the community?"			
Pono	Level of trust	"Will the community support this use of the data?"			
Mauri	Level of originality	"How unique is the data?"			
Wairua	Nature of the application	"Is the data being used in the same spirit as its original purpose?"			
Whakapapa	Level of relationship	"Does the user have an existing relationship with the data?"			
Pukenga	Level of expertise	"Does the user have the expertise and experience to use data in a culturally appropriate manner?"			
Kaitiaki	Level of authority	"Will the data be protected from inappropriate use?"			
Wananga	Level of responsibility	"Does the institution have the necessary infrastructure to ensure the use of the data in a culturally appropriate and ethical manner?"			

^{*} Māori Data Audit Tool - Te Mana Raraunga

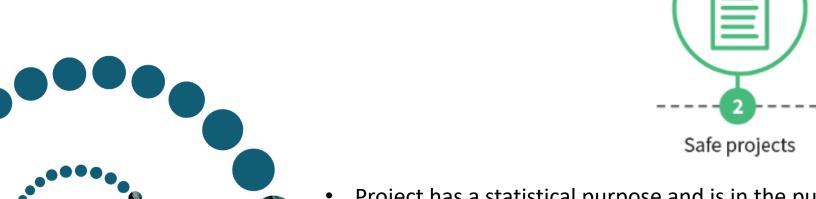






- Researchers can be trusted to use data appropriately.
- Researchers pass referee checks.
- Sign declaration of secrecy under Statistics Act 1975.
- Researchers who break protocols can be banned, blacklisted or prosecuted.
- Whakapapa: Does the user have an existing relationship with the data?
- Pūkenga: Does the user have the expertise and experience to use data in a culturally appropriate manner?







- Project has a statistical purpose and is in the public interest.
- Research is restricted to the analysis of groups, not individuals.
- Research is focused on finding solutions to issues that are likely to have a wide public benefit.
- Government Statistician or delegated authorised person signs off all research proposals.
- Stats NZ currently has Māori advice representation on application approval panel.
- **Pono:** Will the community support this use of the data?
- **Tika:** How does the use of this data add value to the community?

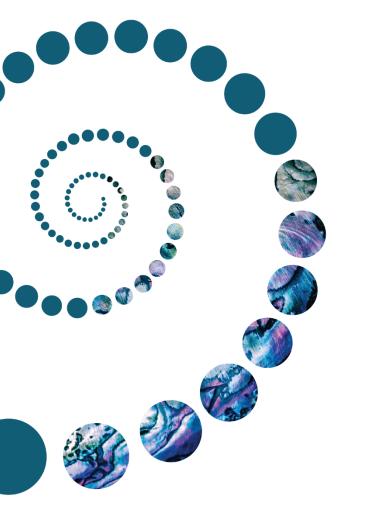






- Security arrangements prevent unauthorised access to the data.
- Data can only be accessed through a secure Data Lab environment.
- Computers are not connected to a network.
- Only Stats NZ staff can release data to researchers.
- **Wānanga**: Does the institution have the necessary infrastructure to ensure the use of the data in a culturally appropriate and ethical manner?
- Kaitiaki: Will the data be protected from inappropriate use?







- The data inherently limits the risk of disclosure.
- We de-identify data, removing personal identifying information such as names and addresses.
- We encrypt (ie replace with another number) identifiers such as IRD and NHI numbers.
- Wairua: Is the data being used in the same spirit as its original purpose?
- Mauri: How unique is the data?







- The statistical results produced do not contain any identifying results.
- Researchers must confidentialise output before it can be released from the Data Lab
- Stats NZ staff check results to ensure individuals cannot be identified.
- Will Māori advisor/researcher review outputs for cultural context?
- **Tapu:** How sensitive is the data?
- Noa: How accessible should this data be?