



Te Pou Matakana  
Whānau Direct  
Outcomes Snapshot



Whānau Direct



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## FOREWORD

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This is the first outcomes report produced by Te Pou Matakana (TPM) regarding the achievement of immediate outcomes for whānau who have utilised one of our programmes known as Whānau Direct.

The Whānau Direct programme was designed to build whānau capability, by assisting whānau to access resources in a timely manner. It must make an immediate effect when it matters and with the intention of making a positive difference for whānau.

The Whānau Direct programme since its inception, has given whānau the support required to enhance whānau resilience. It has enabled whānau to respond positively in situations of extreme need.

The process of applying for Whānau Direct resource is whānau friendly and does not demean or reduce the mana of whānau. Other agencies cause them to queue, become frustrated and when assistance arrives, it is too little, too late.

The resource provided by this programme arrives within 24–48 hours after an application has been approved by a Whānau Ora partner. This is an E-transaction and covers off all probity issues.

In this programmes first 12 months of roll-out across the North Island, over 2000 whānau have achieved a life-changing intervention.

Over 90% of whānau receiving this Investment had a lower household income, than the New Zealand medium.

We invite you to read in detail the way in which we measure positive impacts of this small investment in these families over the last 12 months.

A product designed by our people that know our peoples difficulties is delivered accordingly and is a very good investment.

This programme is now fully road-tested, embedded in all of our Whānau Ora practises and is one significant way of measuring the success or otherwise of our investments in lifting whānau performance.

**John Tamihere**  
CEO, Te Pou Matakana



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### INTRODUCTION

The aim of this outcomes snapshot is to provide a brief summary of the immediate outcomes achieved by whānau who utilised Te Pou Matakana's Whānau Direct programme over the first 12-month period (i.e. from 1st June 2015 to 31st May 2016) of its full programme implementation. This snapshot will describe immediate outcomes achieved at both the aggregate North Island level and within the six TPM regions (Ikaroa-Rāwhiti, Te Tai Hauāuru, Te Tai Tokerau, Hauraki-Waikato, Tāmaki Makaurau and Waiariki).

### THE WHĀNAU DIRECT PROGRAMME

Whānau Direct was designed to meet whānau immediate needs and produce immediate outcomes for whānau. The Whānau Direct programme enhances whānau capability to access goods and services in a timely way by offering tailored investments of up to \$1,000 in value per whānau per year. The intention is that these investments will make an immediate positive difference to whānau.

### THE WHĀNAU DIRECT PROGRAMME APPLICATION PROCESS

The Whānau Direct programme's application process required whānau to describe their whānau situation and their desired goals and aspirations to their kaimahi (case worker). Whānau were further asked to describe the 'road blocks' that prevented them from progressing towards their desired goals and aspirations. Together with their Kaimahi they work through a process of deciding how best these 'road blocks' could be removed and, if applicable, which resources may be purchased through a Whānau Direct investment that would make an immediate positive difference to whānau and help them further progress towards their desired goals and aspirations.

### WHĀNAU DIRECT APPLICATIONS

There were a total of 2031 whānau applications during the first 12-month period. The number of Whānau Direct applications was highest in the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region (413 or 20%) and smallest in the Hauraki-Waikato region (191 or 9%).

### NUMBER OF WHĀNAU OUTCOMES SOUGHT

In total 4625 whānau outcomes were sought from the 2031 application, an average of over two whānau outcomes per application. The number of whānau outcomes aimed for was highest in the Tāmaki Makaurau region (1005 or 22%) and smallest in the Hauraki-Waikato region (489 or 11%).

### WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

Whānau standards of living (36%) and whānau health (25%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau looked for Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference. Hauraki Waikato (49%), Tāmaki Makaurau (41%), Waiariki (36%), and Te Tai Hauāuru (31%) had the largest percentages of outcomes sought related to whānau standards of living.

Tāmaki Makaurau (36%), Te Tai Tokerau (35%), and Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (33%), had the largest percentages of outcomes sought related to whānau health.



Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (27%) and Waiariki (22%) had the largest percentages of outcomes sought relating to whānau participation in the community. Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (20%) recorded the highest outcomes sought in relation to Whānau knowledge among the regions, perhaps because 44% of the main applicants were students.

Waiariki (6%) and Te Tai Hauāuru (6%) had the highest percentages of those seeking outcomes relating to whānau relationships.

Tāmaki Makaurau (3%), had the largest percentage of outcomes sought relating to whānau engagement with te ao Māori.

### INVESTMENT PER TPM REGION

In total, approximately \$1.615 Million was invested across the TPM regions through the Whānau Direct programme in its first 12 months of operation. The average investment was around \$800 per whānau, and approximately \$350 per whānau outcome sought. Of the total invested, 22% (\$355,000) was invested in Te Tai Tokerau, 19% (\$307,000) in Tāmaki Makaurau, 18% (\$291,000) in Te Tai Hauāuru, 17% (\$275,000) in Waiariki, 15% (\$242,000) in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti, and 10% (\$162,000) in Hauraki-Waikato.

### INVESTMENTS PER TPM OUTCOME DOMAINS

Whānau Standards of Living (\$630,380), Whānau Health (\$390,570) and Whānau participation in the community (\$257,520) were the top three outcome domains that accounted for almost 80% of the total investments (\$1.279M). While Whānau relationships and Whānau engagement with Te Ao Māori combined, accounted for only 6% of the total investments.

### RESOURCES PURCHASED

Linked to each of 4625 whānau outcomes sought was a resource that was purchased on behalf of whānau. The top five categories summarising resources purchased for whānau were housing, furniture and appliances (33%), the next biggest resource category related to education and learning (14%), then Car and Regular Transport (13%), Whānau Welfare & Activities (10%), and Personal and Clothing (10%).

### WHĀNAU IMPACT

Whānau reported the immediate impact that each resource purchased had on their whānau. Across all TPM regions the five most common immediate impacts reported were improved health (10%), improved access to education (9%), improved access to basic amenities (9%), improved living conditions and/or environment (8%) and improved access to safe transport options (5%). Within TPM regions whānau reported the immediate impacts varied.

In the Tāmaki Makaurau region, one-in-ten whānau reported either improved access to basic amenities (16%) or improved physical activity (14%), another one-in-five whānau reported either improved health (11%) or improved living condition and/or environment (10%).

In the Te Tai Tokerau region one-fifth (20%) of whānau reported improved health a further 15% reported improved access to education, another 12% improved access to basic amenities and 8% reported improved living conditions and or environment.

In the Waiariki region, 13% whānau reported improved living conditions and or environment, a further 13% reported improved access to education, and 12% reported improved access to education safe transport options, and 11% improved access to basic amenities.



In the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region, 18% of whānau reported improved health, 13% reported improved living conditions/environment, and 12% reported improved access to basic amenities.

In the Te Tai Hauāuru region, 20% of whānau reported improved access to education, 10% improved access to safe transport options and 9% reported improved living conditions and or environment.

In the Hauraki-Waikato region, 16% of whānau reported improved health, 15% reported improved living conditions and or environment, 13% reported improved access to education, and 10% improved access to basic amenities.

### DEMOGRAPHICS OF MAIN APPLICANT

Across the TPM regions almost three of ten main applicants were aged 24 years and under and a further six out of ten main applicants were adults aged 25-64 years of age. The majority of main applicants were women (71%). Allowing for multiple ethnic group responses, the main applicants were most likely to identify as Māori (86%), followed by European (10%) and Pacific (8%). Half of all main applicants were unemployed, with around one in five were employed or self-employed, almost a quarter were students or retired, and the remainder were either receiving a disability allowance or ACC payments. Over 90% of whānau had an annual income of \$40,000 or less, with more than half (52%) having an annual income of \$20,000 or less.

The demographics of the main applicant varied by TPM region. For example, in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti almost 60% of the main applicants were aged under 25 years of age. Te Tai Hauāuru had the largest proportion of main applicants who identified with European ethnic groups (16%). Tāmaki Makaurau had the largest proportion of main applicants who identified with Pacific ethnic groups (19%). Ikaroa-Rāwhiti had by far the highest proportion of students as main applicants (44%), while Hauraki-Waikato had the highest proportion of retirees as the main applicants (12%). Waiariki had the highest proportion of main applicants receiving disability (10%) or ACC payments (12%). Ikaroa-Rāwhiti had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of \$10,000 or less (34%). Hauraki-Waikato had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of between \$10,001 and \$20,000 (53%). Te Tai Tokerau had largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of between \$20,001 and \$30,000 (40%). Tāmaki Makaurau had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income over \$30,000 and over (26%).

### CONCLUSION

In the first 12 months of operation of Whānau Direct, over 2,000 whānau received investments totaling around \$1.6 Million. These Whānau Direct investments (the average investment was around \$800 per whānau) reached a very high proportion (90%) of low income whānau across the North Island. Of whānau who received these investments the five most commonly reported immediate impacts were improved health (10%), improved access to education (9%), improved access to basic amenities (9%), improved living conditions and/or environment (8%) and improved access to safe transport options (5%).



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## INTRODUCTION

The aim of this outcomes snapshot is to provide a brief summary of the immediate outcomes achieved by whānau who utilised Te Pou Matakana’s Whānau Direct programme over the first 12-month period (i.e. from 1st June 2015 to 31st May 2016) of its full programme implementation. This snapshot will describe immediate outcomes achieved at both the aggregate North Island level and within the six TPM regions (Ikaroa-Rāwhiti, Te Tai Hauāuru, Te Tai Tokerau, Hauraki-Waikato, Tāmaki Makaurau and Waiariki).

### BACKGROUND

Te Pou Matakana (TPM) is the North Island Whānau Ora Commissioning Agency. Te Pou Matakana’s vision is tautokona te whānau, kia angitū, kia whai hua, “supporting successful whānau”. Underpinning TPM’s commissioning approach is the kaupapa of tikanga Māori to exert and affirm tino rangatiratanga. Tikanga Māori, along with the Whānau Ora kaupapa, provides a shift in paradigm from a deficit-based approach to a strengths-based whānau development and capability building approach.

TPM works alongside Whānau Ora Partners to build on the strengths and assets of whānau and Māori communities. TPM does this by commissioning programmes to support whānau to achieve their aspirations and working with Whānau Ora Partners to deliver services that address whānau needs and build capability.

TPM’s ‘Outcomes Framework’ and ‘Outcomes Roadmap’ form the basis of all TPM commissioning for outcomes policy and its commissioning for outcomes programmes and activities. TPM’s commissioning for outcomes programmes include Whānau Direct, Collective Impact, Kaiārahi, as well as other activities including advocacy and co-investment. TPM funds these outcome programmes via lead providers within each of its six regions based on the Māori electoral boundaries, with the North Island part of the Te Tai Tonga being divided equally (based on population size) amongst the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti and Te Tai Hauāuru regions.

The table below shows the Māori Descent Population within each of TPM regions at the 2013 Census. The Māori Descent population is largest in the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region (19% or 106,344), smallest in the Waiariki region (15% or 83,361) with around 16% to 17% within each of the four other TPM regions.

North Island Māori Descent Population		
TPM Region	Total	%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	106,344	18.7%
Te Tai Hauāuru	97,788	17.2%
Te Tai Tokerau	96,273	17.0%
Hauraki-Waikato	94,539	16.7%
Tāmaki Makaurau	89,160	15.7%
Waiariki	83,361	14.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>567,465</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 1: Number of people of Māori Descent by TPM Region



### THE WHĀNAU DIRECT PROGRAMME

The Whānau Direct programme was the first fully-implemented programme by TPM after its successful pilot phase was completed on the 30th April 2015. Whānau Direct was designed to meet whānau immediate needs and produce immediate outcomes for whānau. The Whānau Direct programme enhances whānau capability to access goods and services in a timely way, when it matters most to whānau (Te Pou Matakana, 2014a). The Whānau Direct Programme offers tailored investments of up to \$1,000 in value per whānau per year, with the intention that these investments will make an immediate positive difference to whānau, by removing 'road blocks' that prevent whānau from progressing towards their desired goals and aspirations.

### THE WHĀNAU DIRECT PROGRAMME APPLICATION PROCESS

The Whānau Direct programme's application process required whānau to describe their whānau situation and their desired goals and aspirations to their kaimahi. They were further asked to describe the 'road blocks' that prevented them from progressing towards their desired goals and aspirations. Together with their kaimahi they worked through a process of deciding how best these 'road blocks' could be removed and if applicable which resources may be purchased through a Whānau Direct investment that would make an immediate positive difference to whānau and help them further progress towards their desired goals and aspirations. All resources purchased through a Whānau Direct investment were linked to an immediate outcomes and impacts for the whānau, and these immediate outcomes are then linked to one of the six TPM Whānau Ora outcome domains for whānau success. The six TPM Whānau Ora outcome domains are:

1. Whānau are knowledgeable and well informed
2. Whānau are healthy
3. Whānau actively participate in communities
4. Whānau are engaged in Te Ao Māori
5. Whānau enjoy high standards of living
6. Whānau relationships are rewarding and empowering.



## WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

### WHĀNAU DIRECT DATA

For the purpose of this report Whānau Direct data was extracted from the TPM data warehouse for all Whānau Direct applications approved from 1st June 2015 to 31st May 2016. The data was imported into SPSS, and univariate data analysis was undertaken to investigate the cleanliness and appropriateness of the data prior to analysis. Some of the data required further cleaning prior to analysis and new variables required for the purposes of analysis were created based on the re-coding of the existing data. In particular, whānau outcomes that were free text were coded into more meaningful categories based on the whānau situation, intended whānau outcome and the actual resources purchased. Some of the TPM domains selected were also re-coded to better reflect the intended outcomes and the resources purchased.

### NUMBER OF WHĀNAU DIRECT APPLICATIONS

The table below shows the number of Whānau Direct applications per TPM region from 1st June 2015 to 31st May 2016. There were a total of 2031 whānau applications during the first 12-month period. The number of Whānau Direct applications was highest in the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region (413 or 20%) and smallest in the Hauraki-Waikato region (191 or 9%).

Region Name	Whānau Direct Applications	% of Total
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	413	20%
Te Tai Tokerau	405	20%
Te Tai Hauāuru	343	17%
Waiariki	343	17%
Tāmaki Makaurau	336	17%
Hauraki-Waikato	191	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 2: Number of Whānau Direct applicants per TPM region



### NUMBER OF WHĀNAU OUTCOMES SOUGHT

The table below shows the number of outcomes sought by the 2031 whānau. In total 4625 whānau outcomes were sought from the 2031 application, an average of over two whānau outcomes per application. The number of whānau outcomes sought was highest in the Tāmaki Makaurau region (1005 or 22%) and smallest in the Hauraki-Waikato region (489 or 11%).

Region Name	Number Outcomes Sought	Percentage (%)
Tāmaki Makaurau	1005	22%
Te Tai Tokerau	943	20%
Waiariki	748	16%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	729	16%
Te Tai Hauāuru	711	15%
Hauraki-Waikato	489	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4625</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3: Number of outcomes sought

### WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes sought by TPM Outcome Domain. Whānau standards of living (36%) and whānau health (25%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference. Whānau relationships (3%) and engagement in Te Ao Māori (1%) were the least common domains where whānau sought investments to make an immediate positive difference.

Outcome Domain	Number	Percentage (%)
Whānau standards of living	1684	36%
Whānau health	1156	25%
Whānau participation in community	840	18%
Whānau knowledge	720	16%
Whānau relationships	156	3%
Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori	69	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4625</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 4: Number of whānau outcomes sought by TPM Outcome Domain





### INVESTMENT PER TPM REGION

In total approximately \$1.615 Million was invested across the TPM regions through the Whānau Direct programme in its first 12 months of operation. The table below shows that of the total, 22% was invested in Te Tai Tokerau, 19% in Tāmaki Makaurau, 18% in Te Tai Hauāuru, 17% in Waiariki, 15% in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti, and 10% in Hauraki-Waikato. The average investment was around \$800 per whānau, and approximately \$350 per whānau outcome sought.

TPM Region	Investment (\$)	Percentage (%)
Te Tai Tokerau	\$358,100	22%
Tāmaki Makaurau	\$303,150	19%
Te Tai Hauāuru	\$284,300	18%
Waiariki	\$268,050	17%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	\$241,330	15%
Hauraki-Waikato	\$160,880	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,615,800</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 5: Investment by TPM region

### INVESTMENTS PER TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below shows the amount invested per TPM outcome domain. The top three investments were in the outcome domains of Whānau Standards of Living (\$630,380), Whānau Health (\$390,570) and Whānau participation in the community (\$257,520), which accounted for almost 80% of the total investments (\$1.279M). While Whānau relationships and Whānau engagement with Te Ao Māori combined, accounted for only 6% of the total investments.

Outcome Domain	Investment (\$)	Percentage (%)
Whānau standards of living	\$630,380	39%
Whānau health	\$390,570	24%
Whānau participation in the community	\$257,520	16%
Whānau knowledge	\$237,130	15%
Whānau relationships	\$67,160	4%
Whānau engagement with Te Ao Māori	\$33,040	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,615,800</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 6: Investments per TPM outcome domain



## RESOURCES PURCHASED

Linked to each of the 4625 whānau outcomes sought was a resource that was purchased on behalf of whānau. The table below shows a categorisation of those resources required to help achieve the whānau outcome. The top five categories summarising resources purchased for whānau were housing, furniture and appliances (33%), the next biggest resource categories related to education and learning (14%), Car and Regular Transport (13%), Whānau Welfare & Activities (10%), and Personal and Clothing (10%).

Resource	Percentage (%)
Housing, Furniture and Appliances	33%
Education and Learning	14%
Car and Regular Transport	13%
Whānau Welfare & Activities	10%
Personal and Clothing	10%
Health & Medical	8%
Employment and Training	3%
Repairs and Maintenance	2%
Food and Groceries	2%
Utilities	2%
Other	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 7: Resource purchased by category



## WHĀNAU IMPACT

Whānau reported the immediate impact that each resource purchased had on their whānau situation. The table below shows whānau reported immediate impact. The five most common immediate impacts reported were improved health (10%), improved access to education (9%), improved access to basic amenities (9%), improved living conditions and/or environment (8%) and improved access to safe transport options (5%).

Whānau Impact	Number	Percentage (%)
Improved health	443	10%
Improved access to education	421	9%
Improved access to basic amenities	395	9%
Improved living conditions/environment	367	8%
Improved access to safe transport options	249	5%
Improved physical activity	186	4%
Reduced stress	178	4%
Improved self-esteem/confidence	176	4%
Improved nutrition/access to food	143	3%
Reduced debt	139	3%
Improved employment opportunities	118	3%
Improved financial management	112	2%
Improved whānau relations	96	2%
increased self-management	76	2%
Improved access to services	58	1%
Improved participation in sports and recreation	53	1%
Improved access to community networks	43	1%
Improved oral health	36	1%
Improved cultural connection	30	1%
Improved participation in other activities	27	1%
Improved skills/training development	26	1%
Improved access to telecommunication/internet	24	1%
Improved legal documentation	19	1%
Check-in outside of first 12 months of operation	1210	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4625</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 8: Whānau Impact



## DEMOGRAPHICS OF MAIN APPLICANT

In the first 12 months of operation, Whānau Direct approved 2031 applicants from whānau. The Whānau Direct application process collected demographic information about the main applicant including main applicant's age, gender, ethnicity and employment status; and the whānau's self-reported annual income.

### AGE, GENDER AND ETHNICITY OF MAIN APPLICANT

The table below shows the age, gender, and ethnicity of the main applicant. Just over six out of ten of the main applicants were adults 25-64 years of age and almost three of ten applicants were aged 24 years and under. The majority of the main applicants were women (71%). Allowing for multiple ethnic group responses, the main applicants were most likely to identify as Māori (86%), followed by European (10%) and Pacific (8%).

Age	Number	%
Under 25 years	569	28%
25-44 years	819	40%
45-64 years	464	23%
65 years & over	162	8%
Missing	17	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>100%</b>
Gender	Number	%
Female	1435	71%
Male	549	27%
Missing	47	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ethnicity	Number	%
Māori	1701	84%
European	194	10%
Pacific	162	8%
Asian	8	0%
Other	6	0%
Missing	116	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 9: Age, gender and ethnicity of main applicant



### EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF MAIN APPLICANT

The table below shows the employment status of the main applicant. Half of all main applicants were unemployed and around one in five were either employed or self-employed. Almost a quarter were either students or retired, and the remainder were either receiving a disability allowance or ACC payments.

Employment Status	Number	%
Unemployed	1012	50%
Employed or self-employed	433	21%
Student	346	17%
Retired	137	7%
Disability or ACC	99	5%
Missing	4	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 10: Employment status of main applicant

### ANNUAL WHĀNAU INCOME

The table below shows the annual whānau income. Over 90% of whānau had an annual income of \$40,000 or less, with more than half (52%) having a whānau income of \$20,000 or less. Most (over 90%) whānau have an annual income below the New Zealand median of \$45,000.

Whānau Annual Income	Number	%
Under \$10,000	299	15%
\$10,001-\$20,000	745	37%
\$20,001-\$30,000	588	29%
\$30,001-\$40,000	227	11%
\$40,001-\$50,000	92	5%
\$50,001-\$60,000	41	2%
Above \$60,000	36	2%
Missing	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 11: Annual Whānau income



## REGIONAL ANALYSIS

### WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAINS BY TPM REGION

The table below shows the percentage of outcomes sought by TPM outcome domains across each region. As previously stated, across the TPM regions the most common outcomes sought related to whānau standards of living (35%) and whānau health (30%). Not many outcomes were sought in relation to whānau relationships (4%) and to whānau engagement with te ao Māori (3%).

Hauraki Waikato (49%), Tāmaki Makaurau (41%), Waiariki (36%), and Te Tai Hauāuru (31%) had the largest percentages of outcomes sought related to whānau standards of living.

Tāmaki Makaurau (36%), Te Tai Tokerau (35%), and Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (33%), had the largest percentages of outcomes sought related to whānau health.

Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (27%) and Waiariki (22%) had the largest percentages of outcomes sought relating to whānau participation in the community. Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (20%) recorded the highest outcomes sought in relation to Whānau knowledge among the regions, perhaps because 44% of the main applicants were students.

Waiariki (6%) and Te Tai Hauāuru (6%) had the highest percentages of those seeking outcomes related to whānau relationships.

Tāmaki Makaurau (3%), had the largest percentage of outcomes sought related to whānau engagement with te ao Māori.

Region Name	Whānau standards of living	Whānau health	Whānau participation in community	Whānau knowledge	Whānau relationships	Whānau engagement with Te Ao Māori	Number	% of total applications
Tāmaki Makaurau	41%	36%	12%	5%	2%	3%	1005	22%
Te Tai Tokerau	29%	35%	12%	20%	2%	2%	943	20%
Waiariki	31%	24%	22%	16%	6%	2%	748	16%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	27%	33%	27%	8%	5%	1%	729	16%
Te Tai Hauāuru	36%	22%	18%	15%	6%	2%	711	15%
Hauraki-Waikato	49%	26%	10%	12%	2%	1%	489	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4625</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 12: TPM Outcome domains across TPM region

## INVESTMENTS BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN BY TPM REGION

### Whānau standards of living

For outcomes relating to whānau standards of living approximately \$630,000 was invested in total with Tāmaki Makaurau (approximately \$147,000) investing the most, followed by Te Tai Tokerau (approximately \$112,000) and Waiariki (approximately \$110,000). Across the regions, the median amount invested per outcome ranged from \$250 in Hauraki-Waikato to \$360 in Te Tai Hauāuru.

Region Name	N	Average (\$)	Median (\$)	Investment (\$)	% of Total
Tāmaki Makaurau	433	\$340	\$270	\$147,500	23%
Te Tai Tokerau	297	\$380	\$300	\$111,900	18%
Waiariki	259	\$420	\$330	\$108,600	17%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	227	\$445	\$360	\$101,100	16%
Te Tai Hauāuru	264	\$340	\$260	\$88,600	14%
Hauraki-Waikato	204	\$360	\$250	\$72,700	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1684</b>			<b>\$630,400</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 13: Whānau standards of living Investment by TPM region

### WHĀNAU HEALTH

For outcomes relating to whānau health approximately \$390,000 was invested in total with Te Tai Tokerau (approximately \$104,000) investing the most, followed by Tāmaki Makaurau (approximately \$71,000) and Te Tai Hauāuru (approximately \$65,000). Across the regions, the median amount invested per outcome ranged from \$110 in Tāmaki Makaurau to \$350 in Te Tai Hauāuru.

Region	N	Average (\$)	Median (\$)	Investment (\$)	% of Total
Te Tai Tokerau	301	\$350	\$230	\$104,200	27%
Tāmaki Makaurau	283	\$250	\$110	\$71,3300	18%
Te Tai Hauāuru	150	\$440	\$350	\$65,300	17%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	157	\$400	\$300	\$62,300	16%
Waiariki	134	\$350	\$250	\$46,300	12%
Hauraki-Waikato	131	\$310	\$220	\$41,100	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1156</b>			<b>\$390,600</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 14: Whānau health Investment by TPM region



## WHĀNAU KNOWLEDGE

For outcomes relating to whānau knowledge approximately \$237,000 was invested in total with Te Tai Tokerau (approximately \$104,000) investing the most, followed by Tāmaki Makaurau (approximately \$71,000) and Te Tai Hauāuru (approximately \$65,000). Across the regions, the median amount invested per outcome ranged from \$190 in Waiariki and Te Tai Hauāuru to \$350 in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti.

Region	N	Average (\$)	Median (\$)	Investment (\$)	% of Total
Te Tai Tokerau	194	\$390	\$300	\$75,200	32%
Waiariki	164	\$305	\$190	\$50,000	21%
Te Tai Hauāuru	146	\$295	\$190	\$43,200	18%
Hauraki-Waikato	91	\$290	\$250	\$26,600	11%
Tāmaki Makaurau	83	\$315	\$220	\$26,000	11%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	42	\$385	\$350	\$16,200	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>720</b>			<b>\$237,100</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 15: Whānau knowledge Investment by TPM region

## WHĀNAU PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY

For outcomes relating to whānau participation in the community approximately \$258,000 was invested in total, with Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (approximately \$58,000) investing the most, followed by Te Tai Hauāuru (approximately \$55,000) and Waiariki (approximately \$47,000). Across the regions, the median amount invested per outcome ranged from \$140 in Tāmaki Makaurau to \$300 in Te Tai Tokerau.

Region	N	Average (\$)	Median (\$)	Investment (\$)	% of Total
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	232	\$250	\$145	\$58,500	23%
Te Tai Hauāuru	141	\$390	\$250	\$54,500	21%
Waiariki	151	\$310	\$175	\$47,000	18%
Te Tai Tokerau	109	\$410	\$300	\$45,000	18%
Tāmaki Makaurau	161	\$240	\$140	\$38,100	15%
Hauraki-Waikato	46	\$310	\$240	\$14,300	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>840</b>			<b>\$257,500</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 16: Whānau participation in the community Investment by TPM region





## WHĀNAU RELATIONSHIPS

For outcomes relating to whānau relationships approximately \$67,000 was invested in total, with Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (approximately \$15,000) investing the most, followed by Te Tai Hauāuru (approximately \$14,000) and Waiariki (approximately \$12,000). Across the regions, the median amount invested per outcome ranged from \$210 in Tāmaki Makaurau to \$520 in Te Tai Tokerau.

Region	N	Average (\$)	Median (\$)	Investment (\$)	% of Total
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	33	\$465	\$345	\$15,340	23%
Te Tai Hauāuru	36	\$400	\$380	\$14,340	21%
Waiariki	30	\$400	\$300	\$11,950	18%
Te Tai Tokerau	20	\$560	\$520	\$11,260	17%
Tāmaki Makaurau	24	\$390	\$210	\$9,360	14%
Hauraki-Waikato	13	\$380	\$250	\$4,900	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>			<b>\$67,150</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 17: Whānau relationships Investment by TPM region

## WHĀNAU ENGAGEMENT WITH TE AO MĀORI

For outcomes relating to whānau engagement with te ao Māori approximately \$33,000 was invested in total, with Tāmaki Makaurau (approximately \$11,000) investing the most, followed by Te Tai Tokerau (approximately \$10,000) and Te Tai Hauāuru (approximately \$6,000). Across the regions, the median amount invested per outcome ranged from \$230 in Hauraki-Waikato to \$640 in Te Tai Hauāuru.

Region	N	Average (\$)	Median (\$)	Investment (\$)	% of Total
Tāmaki Makaurau	21	\$520	\$470	\$10,900	33%
Te Tai Tokerau	22	\$470	\$500	\$10,400	31%
Te Tai Hauāuru	11	\$535	\$640	\$5,900	18%
Waiariki	10	\$410	\$240	\$4,000	12%
Hauraki-Waikato	4	\$310	\$230	\$1,300	4%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	1	\$550	\$550	\$600	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>			<b>\$33,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 18: Whānau engagement with te ao Māori Investment by TPM region



## RESOURCES PER TPM REGION

Various resource investments were requested by the whānau in order to achieve their outcomes. Across the regions, the resources purchased on behalf of whānau varied.

### TĀMAKI MAKĀURAU

The majority (39%) of the resource investments requested with Tamaki Makaurau were for housing, furniture and appliances. Other resource investments in the region included items for recreation, hobbies, activities, memberships for whānau welfare and activities (17%) and personal clothing (11%).

Resource	Percentage (%)
Housing, Furniture and Appliances	39%
Whānau Welfare & Activities	17%
Personal and clothing	11%
Education and learning	8%
Car and regular transport	8%
Health & Medical	4%
Professional Services	3%
Food and groceries	3%
Employment and training	3%
Utilities	2%
Telecommunications	2%
Repairs and maintenance	1%

Table 19: Tāmaki Makaurau resource categories



## TE TAI TOKERAU

More than a quarter (27%) of resource investments requested within Te Tai Tokerau were for housing, furniture and appliances, while 18% were for health and medical items like fees, hearing aids, doctors fee, and prescription medications, a further 15% of resource investments were for personal items and clothing and 11% for education and learning items.

Resource	%
Housing, Furniture and Appliances	27%
Health & Medical	18%
Personal and clothing	15%
Education and learning	11%
Car and regular transport	9%
Whānau Welfare & Activities	6%
Food and groceries	5%
Utilities	3%
Repairs and maintenance	2%
Employment and training	1%
Telecommunications	1%
Professional services	1%

Table 20: Te Tai Tokerau resource categories

## WAIARIKI

One-third (33%) of the resource investments within the Wairiki region were for housing, furniture and appliances, items for education and learning (22%), whānau welfare and activities (11%), and car and regular transport (10%) contributed to the majority (76%) of investments.

Resource	%
Housing, Furniture and Appliances	33%
Education and learning	22%
Whānau Welfare & Activities	11%
Car and regular transport	10%
Personal and clothing	8%
Employment and training	7%
Repairs and maintenance	4%
Health & Medical	3%
Utilities	2%
Professional Services	1%
Telecommunications	1%

Table 21: Wairiki resource categories



### IKAROA-RĀWHITI

More than one-third (34%) of the resource investments requested by whānau were for housing, furniture and appliances, followed by car and regular transport (31%) which included car repairs, license labels, WOF's and public transport.

Resource	Percentage (%)
Housing, Furniture and Appliances	34%
Car and regular transport	31%
Health & Medical	7%
Personal and clothing	6%
Education and learning	6%
Whānau Welfare & Activities	5%
Repairs and maintenance	3%
Utilities	3%
Employment and training	2%
Professional Services	2%
Telecommunications	2%
Repairs and maintenance	1%

Table 22: Ikaroa-Rāwhiti resource categories

### TE TAI HAUĀURU

Approximately half (48%) of the resource investments requested by whānau in Te tai Hauāuru were for either housing, furniture and appliances or education and learning resources. Almost another quarter the resource investments requested by whānau were for either car and regular transport or whānau welfare & activities.

Resource	Percentage (%)
Housing, Furniture and Appliances	24%
Education and learning	24%
Car and regular transport	12%
Whānau Welfare & Activities	12%
Personal and clothing	7%
Employment and training	7%
Health & Medical	7%
Utilities	3%
Professional Services	2%
Repairs and maintenance	2%
Food and groceries	1%
Telecommunications	1%

Table 23: Te Tai Hauāuru resource categories



## HAURAKI-WAIKATO

In the Hauraki-Waikato Region, just under a half (45%) of the resource investments requested by whānau were for housing, furniture and appliances. Resources for education and learning including items like school uniforms, tablets, stationary and fees comprised another 15% of the request resources, and car and regular transport comprised 9% of requested resources purchased in the region.

Resource	Percentage (%)
Housing, Furniture and Appliances	45%
Education and learning	15%
Car and regular transport	9%
Personal and clothing	8%
Health & Medical	8%
Whānau Welfare & Activities	5%
Repairs and maintenance	3%
Telecommunications	2%
Food and groceries	2%
Professional Services	2%
Employment and training	1%
Utilities	1%

Table 24: Hauraki-Waikato resource categories



### IMPACT BY TPM REGION

The Whānau Direct applications distributed the necessary resource investments to the whānau to help achieve their desired whānau outcomes and make an immediate positive impact. The tables below show the immediate impact reported by whānau within each TPM region.

### TĀMAKI MAKĀURAU

One-in-ten whānau reported either improved access to basic amenities (16%) or improved physical activity (14%), another one-in-five whānau reported either improved health (11%) or improved living condition and/or environment (10%).

Whānau Impact	Number	%
Improved access to basic amenities	118	16%
Improved physical activity	108	14%
Improved Health	81	11%
Improved living conditions/environment	75	10%
Reduced Stress	44	6%
Improved access to education	41	5%
Improved access to safe transport options	39	5%
Improved Nutrition/access to food	33	4%
Improved financial management	33	4%
Improved whānau relations	33	4%
Reduced Debt	31	4%
Improved participation in sports and recreation	21	3%
Improved Employment Opportunities	20	3%
Improved self-esteem/confidence	19	3%
Improved access to telecommunication/internet	15	2%
Improved skills/training development	14	2%
Improved access to community networks	10	1%
Improved Oral Health	9	1%
increased self-management	9	1%
Improved cultural connection	4	1%
Improved participation in other activities	2	0%
Improved access to health Services	1	0%
Improved legal documentation	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 25: Tāmaki Makaurau whānau impact



## TE TAI TOKERAU

In the Te tai Tokerau region one-fifth (20%) of whānau reported improved health a further 15% reported improved access to education, another 12% improved access to basic amenities and 8% reported improved living conditions and/or environment.

Whānau Impact	Number	%
Improved Health	157	20%
Improved access to education	121	15%
Improved access to basic amenities	95	12%
Improved living conditions/environment	65	8%
Improved Nutrition/access to food	51	6%
Reduced Stress	49	6%
Improved access to safe transport options	47	6%
Improved self-esteem/confidence	42	5%
Reduced Debt	30	4%
Improved physical activity	24	3%
Improved Employment Opportunities	20	3%
Improved cultural connection	18	2%
Improved financial management	15	2%
Improved participation in sports and recreation	14	2%
Improved whānau relations	13	2%
Improved access to health Services	9	1%
increased self-management	9	1%
Improved Oral Health	8	1%
Improved access to community networks	5	1%
Improved participation in other activities	4	1%
Improved access to telecommunication/internet	2	0%
Improved legal documentation	2	0%
Improved skills/training development	2	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 26: Te Tai Tokerau whānau impact



## WAIARIKI

In the Waiariki region, 13% whānau reported improved living conditions and/or environment, a further 13% reported improved access to education, and 12% reported improved access to education and safe transport options, and 11% improved access to basic amenities.

Whānau Impact	Number	%
Improved living conditions/environment	76	13%
Improved access to education	75	13%
Improved access to safe transport options	66	12%
Improved access to basic amenities	62	11%
Improved self-esteem/confidence	49	9%
Improved Health	37	7%
Improved access to health Services	35	6%
Improved physical activity	29	5%
Reduced Stress	26	5%
Improved financial management	25	4%
Improved Employment Opportunities	18	3%
Improved Nutrition/access to food	16	3%
increased self-management	11	2%
Improved access to community networks	10	2%
Improved whānau relations	9	2%
Improved participation in sports and recreation	8	1%
Reduced Debt	6	1%
Improved participation in other activities	3	1%
Improved Oral Health	2	0%
Improved legal documentation	2	0%
Improved skills/training development	2	0%
Improved cultural connection	2	0%
Improved access to telecommunication/internet	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 27: Waiariki whānau impact





## IKAROA-RĀWHITI

In the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region, 18% of whānau reported improved health, 13% reported improved living conditions and/or environment, and 12% reported improved access to basic amenities.

Whānau Impact	Number	%
Improved Health	79	18%
Improved living conditions/environment	56	13%
Improved access to basic amenities	53	12%
Improved access to education	40	9%
Reduced Stress	26	6%
Improved Employment Opportunities	22	5%
increased self-management	22	5%
Improved financial management	21	5%
Improved whānau relations	21	5%
Improved self-esteem/confidence	21	5%
Reduced Debt	20	5%
Improved access to safe transport options	17	4%
Improved Nutrition/access to food	11	3%
Improved skills/training development	7	2%
Improved access to community networks	7	2%
Improved physical activity	4	1%
Improved Oral Health	3	1%
Improved access to health Services	3	1%
Improved participation in sports and recreation	2	1%
Improved cultural connection	2	1%
Improved access to telecommunication/internet	1	0%
Improved legal documentation	1	0%
Improved participation in other activities	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 28: Ikaroa-Rāwhiti whānau impact



## TE TAI HAUĀURU

In the Te Tai Hauāuru region, 20% of whānau reported improved access to education, 10% improved access to safe transport options and 9% reported improved living conditions and/or environment.

Whānau Impact	Number	%
Improved access to education	101	20%
Improved access to safe transport options	52	10%
Improved living conditions/environment	44	9%
Improved Health	34	7%
Improved access to basic amenities	33	7%
Reduced Debt	33	7%
Improved self-esteem/confidence	33	7%
Reduced Stress	28	6%
Improved Nutrition/access to food	20	4%
Improved physical activity	19	4%
Improved Employment Opportunities	16	3%
increased self-management	16	3%
Improved participation in other activities	15	3%
Improved whānau relations	13	3%
Improved access to community networks	11	2%
Improved financial management	8	2%
Improved Oral Health	7	1%
Improved access to health Services	7	1%
Improved participation in sports and recreation	5	1%
Improved access to telecommunication/internet	2	0%
Improved cultural connection	1	0%
Improved access to telecommunication/internet	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 29: Te Tai Hauāuru whānau impact



## HAURAKI-WAIKATO

In the Hauraki-Waikato region, 16% of whānau reported improved health, 15% reported improved living conditions and/or environment, 13% reported improved access to education, and 10% improved access to basic amenities.

Whānau Impact	Number	%
Improved Health	55	16%
Improved living condition/environment	51	15%
Improved access to education	43	13%
Improved access to basic amenities	34	10%
Improved access to safe transport options	28	8%
Improved Employment Opportunities	22	6%
Reduced Debt	19	6%
Improved legal documentation	13	4%
Improved Nutrition/access to food	12	4%
Improved self-esteem/confidence	12	4%
Improved financial management	10	3%
increased self-management	9	3%
Improved Oral Health	7	2%
Improved whānau relations	7	2%
Reduced Stress	5	2%
Improved access to telecommunication/internet	3	1%
Improved participation in sports and recreation	3	1%
Improved access to health Services	3	1%
Improved cultural connection	3	1%
Improved physical activity	2	1%
Improved participation in other activities	2	1%
Improved skills/training development	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 30: Hauraki-Waikato whānau impact



## DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE MAIN APPLICANT BY TPM REGION

The demographic characteristics of the main applicant across each of TPM's six regions are further described below including age, gender, ethnicity, employment status and annual whānau income.

### AGE

In Ikaroa-Rāwhiti almost 60% of the main applicants were aged under 25 years of age and a further quarter (24%) were aged 25-44 years old. In Te Tai Tokerau around four in ten main applicants were aged 25-44 years old, and around a further quarter (24%) were aged 45-65 years of age. In Te Tai Hauāuru almost half (48%) of main applicants were aged 25-44 years old.

In Waiariki the majority of the main applicants were either aged 25-44 years old (44%) or aged 45-65 years of age (31%). In Tāmaki Makaurau more than half (55%) of the main applicants were aged between 25-44 years of age, and a further one in five were either under 25 or aged 45-64 years old. In Hauraki-Waikato over one-third (36%) of the main applicants were aged 45-65 years old and almost another one-third (32%) were aged 45-65 years old. Hauraki-Waikato also had the largest proportion of main applicants aged 65 years and over.

Age	Under 25 years		25-44 years		45-64 years		65 years & over		Total	
Region	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	240	58%	97	24%	47	12%	24	6%	408	20%
Te Tai Tokerau	108	21%	159	39%	97	24%	39	10%	403	20%
Te Tai Hauāuru	62	17%	164	48%	92	27%	22	6%	340	17%
Waiariki	55	16%	148	44%	104	31%	32	9%	339	17%
Tāmaki Makaurau	71	20%	183	55%	63	19%	16	5%	333	17%
Hauraki-Waikato	33	16%	68	36%	61	32%	29	15%	191	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 31: Age of main applicant by TPM region



## GENDER

The majority of main applicants were female across the regions, ranging from three-quarter in Tāmaki Makaurau, down to two-thirds (66%) in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti.

Gender Region	Female		Male		Missing		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	271	66%	127	31%	15	4%	413	20%
Te Tai Tokerau	287	71%	112	28%	6	1%	405	20%
Te Tai Hauāuru	250	73%	87	25%	6	2%	343	17%
Waiariki	237	69%	99	29%	7	2%	343	17%
Tāmaki Makaurau	251	75%	75	22%	10	3%	336	17%
Hauraki-Waikato	139	73%	49	26%	3	2%	191	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1435</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 32: Gender of the main applicant by TPM region

## ETHNICITY

The majority of the applicants across the regions identified themselves as Māori, ranging from 93% in Hauraki-Waikato down to 77% in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti. Te Tai Hauāuru had the largest proportion of main applicants who identified with European ethnic groups (16%). Tāmaki Makaurau had the largest proportion of main applicants who identified with Pacific ethnic groups (19%). Only very small numbers of main applicants identified with Asian (1% in Tāmaki Makaurau) or Other ethnic groups (1% in Hauraki-Waikato and Te Tai Hauāuru).

Region Name	Māori	European	Pacific	Asian	Other	Total
Hauraki-Waikato	93%	4%	2%	0%	1%	191
Te Tai Tokerau	90%	8%	6%	0%	0%	405
Waiariki	87%	9%	4%	0%	0%	343
Tāmaki Makaurau	82%	10%	19%	1%	0%	336
Te Tai Hauāuru	78%	16%	7%	0%	1%	343
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	77%	8%	7%	0%	0%	413
<b>Total</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2031</b>

Table 33: Ethnicity of the main applicant by TPM region level



## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

More than half of the main applicants are unemployed in four of the six TPM regions including Hauraki-Waikato (60%), Te Tai Tokerau (58%), Tāmaki Makaurau (56%), and Te Tai Hauāuru (52%). Around three in ten main applicants were either employed or self-employed in Te Tai Hauāuru (30%), Waiariki (29%), and Tāmaki Makaurau (28%). Ikaroa-Rāwhiti had by far the highest proportion of students as main applicants (44%), while Hauraki-Waikato had the highest proportion of retirees as the main applicants (12%). Waiariki had the highest proportion of main applicants receiving disability (10%) or ACC payments (12%).

Region Name	Unemployed	Employed or Self-employed	Student	Retired	Disability or ACC	Total
Hauraki-Waikato	60%	16%	7%	12%	5%	191
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	36%	9%	44%	7%	4%	413
Tāmaki Makaurau	56%	28%	8%	5%	2%	336
Te Tai Hauāuru	52%	30%	7%	5%	6%	343
Te Tai Tokerau	58%	18%	15%	6%	3%	405
Waiariki	43%	29%	11%	8%	10%	343
<b>Total</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2031</b>

Table 34: Employment status of the main applicant

## ANNUAL WHĀNAU INCOME

The table below shows the distribution of annual whānau income per region. The majority of whānau annual income across the TPM regions had an annual income of \$30,000 or less. Ikaroa-Rāwhiti had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of \$10,000 or less (34%). Hauraki-Waikato had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of between \$10,001 and \$20,000 (53%). Te Tai Tokerau had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of between \$20,001 and \$30,000 (40%). Tāmaki Makaurau had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of \$30,000 and over (26%).

Region Name	\$0 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$20,000	\$20,001 - \$30,000	\$30,001 - \$40,000	Above \$40,000	Total
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	34%	38%	18%	6%	2%	413
Te Tai Tokerau	9%	28%	40%	13%	9%	405
Te Tai Hauāuru	8%	37%	32%	12%	10%	343
Waiariki	8%	38%	30%	12%	12%	343
Tāmaki Makaurau	16%	33%	25%	14%	12%	336
Hauraki-Waikato	6%	53%	26%	11%	4%	191
<b>Total</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2031</b>

Table 35: Annual whānau income



## CONCLUSION

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In the first 12 months of operation of Whānau Direct, over 2,000 whānau received investments totaling around \$1.6 Million. These Whānau Direct investments (the average investment was around \$800 per whānau) reached a very high proportion (90%) of low income whānau across the North Island. Of whānau who received these investments the five most commonly reported immediate impacts were improved health (10%), improved access to education (9%), improved access to basic amenities (9%), improved living conditions and/or environment (8%) and improved access to safe transport options (5%).



Te Pou Matakana  
COMMISSIONING AGENCY

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