



Te Pou Matakana
Whānau Direct Outcomes Report
2016/2017



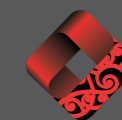
Te Pou Matakana
COMMISSIONING AGENCY

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Whanau Direct



Te Pou Matakana
COMMISSIONING AGENCY



FOREWORD

This Year 2 report shows the immediate outcomes achieved for whānau who have utilised the Whānau Direct programme. Designed to build whānau capability, the Whānau Direct programme assists whānau to access resources in a timely way, when it matters most to them, and with the intention of achieving an immediate outcome for them.

Since its start in June 2015, the Whānau Direct programme has given whānau the support required to enhance their resilience and to respond positively in situations of extreme need. The process of applying for a Whānau Direct investment is whānau-friendly and does not demean or reduce the mana of whānau. The programme delivers resources within 24-48 hours after an application has been approved by a Whānau Ora Partner. This fast turn-around ensures that whānau receive what they need when they need it.

Within the second year of operation Whānau Direct investments have made an immediate impact on the lives of over 2,600 whānau (achieving over 6,211 positive outcomes) across Te Ika-a-Māui. Whānau Direct investments have reached both Māori and non-Māori with very high needs and with very low household incomes (over 90% of whānau receiving investments had a household income of \$40,000 or less).

Of whānau who received Whānau Direct investments the top six reported immediate outcomes were increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (26%), increased access and/or use of safe transport options (10%), improved personal health (10%), improved physical health (9%), improved access and/or participation in education or training (6%), and increased housing standards including completed household maintenance (4%).

The Whānau Direct programme has shown that even a very small investment in a whānau can lead to immediate outcomes. The Whānau Direct programme is now well established and in its third year of full operation. We look forward to enabling and reporting on whānau success into the future.

John Tamihere, CEO, Te Pou Matakana.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NUMBER OF WHĀNAU DIRECT APPLICATIONS

There were 2,614 whānau applications from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017. The number of Whānau Direct applications was highest in the Waiariki region (499 or 19% of total Whānau Direct applications) and smallest in the Hauraki-Waikato region (313 or 12% of total Whānau Direct applications).

NUMBER OF WHĀNAU OUTCOMES PLANNED

In total, 6,211 whānau outcomes were planned from the 2,614 applications, an average of over two whānau outcomes per application. The number of whānau outcomes planned was highest in Te Tai Tokerau (1,205, or 19%) and lowest in the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region (824 or 13%). Whānau standards of living (52%), whānau health (25%), and whānau knowledge (12%), were the three most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to support an immediate outcome.

Te Tai Tokerau (67%), followed by Tāmaki Makaurau (59%), had the largest proportions of outcomes planned related to whānau standards of living within their respective regions. Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (42%) and Hauraki-Waikato (35%) had the largest proportions of outcomes planned related to whānau health within their respective regions. Te Tai Hauāuru (16%) and Waiariki (14%) recorded the largest proportions of outcomes planned in relation to whānau knowledge within their respective regions. Tāmaki Makaurau (12%) and Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (8%) had the largest proportions of outcomes planned relating to whānau participation in the community within their respective regions.

RESOURCES PURCHASED

Linked to each of 6,211 whānau outcomes planned was a resource that was purchased on behalf of whānau. The top five categories summarising resources purchased for whānau were household and property items (35%), child and adult clothing (13%), vehicles and regular transport and travel (13%), items related to school, education and training (10%), and finally items related to health and social wellbeing (8%).

WHĀNAU OUTCOME

Whānau reported the immediate outcome that each resource purchased achieved for their whānau. Across all TPM regions, the six most common immediate outcomes reported were increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (26%), increased access and/or use of safe transport options (10%), improved personal health (10%), improved physical health (9%), improved access and/or participation in education or training (6%), and increased housing standards including completed household maintenance (4%).

Within each of the six TPM regions, the immediate outcomes reported by whānau varied. In the Tāmaki Makaurau region, just over one-third (36%) whānau reported increased access to basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing. 10% reported

¹We note that throughout this report, including in the text and tables we have rounded all percentages to the nearest whole number for clarity. Rounding may sometimes cause the total sum of the all percentages within tables to add to a number that exceeds or does not meet 100%.



improved confidence, access, attendance, participation and/or knowledge through education or training and almost another one in ten (9%) whānau reported improved access to or use of safe transport options.

In the Te Tai Hauāuru region, almost one-quarter (23%) of whānau reported increased basic household items, amenities or clothing, 16% of whānau reported improved participation in education or training, and 11% reported increased use of safe transport options.

In the Te Tai Tokerau region, around one-third (35%) of whānau reported increased basic household items, amenities or clothing, 10% of whānau reported increased use of safe transport options, 10% of whānau reported increased knowledge, access, attendance, participation in education or training and 8% improved physical health.

In the Waiariki region, one-quarter of whānau reported increased basic household items, amenities or clothing, a further 17% increased knowledge, access, attendance, participation in education or training, 13% reported improved personal health, and 8% reported improved physical health.

In the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region, around one-third of whānau reported either increased personal or physical health (32%), a further 13% reported increased basic furnishings, amenities or clothing, another 13% reported increased use of safe transport options, and 8% reported increased knowledge, access, attendance, or participation in education or training.

In the Hauraki-Waikato region, around a quarter of whānau (24%) reported an increase in basic household furnishing, amenities or clothing. 15% reported improved personal health, 12% reported increased knowledge, or access, or participation in education or training, 10% reported an increased use of safe transport options and improved physical health.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF WHĀNAU

Across the North Island, nearly two-thirds (62%) of all whānau members were aged 24 and under (over half were children aged 0-17 years). A further one-fifth (22%) of all whānau members were adults aged 25-64 years of age. Over half (55%) of whānau members were female. The majority of whānau members were most likely to identify as Māori (85%), followed by Pacific (6%) and European/Pakeha (6%). Over half of all main applicants were unemployed (55%), almost a further quarter (23%) were either employed or self-employed, and 17% were either 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 nearly half of all whānau (44%) having an annual income of \$20,000 or less.

The demographics of whānau varied by TPM region. For example, in Tāmaki Makaurau over two-thirds (68%) of whānau were aged under 25 years of age. Te Tai Hauāuru had the largest proportion of whānau who identified with European/Pākehā ethnic groups (17%) and Tāmaki Makaurau had the largest proportion of whānau who identified with Pacific ethnic groups (13%).

Ikaroa-Rāwhiti had the highest proportion of students as main applicants (18%) while Waiariki (13%) had the highest proportion of retirees as the main applicants. Hauraki-Waikato also had the highest proportion of main applicants



receiving disability or ACC payments (9%). Ikaroa-Rāwhiti and Tāmaki Makaurau had the largest proportions of whānau with an annual household income of \$20,000 or less (55% and 53% respectively).

CONCLUSION

From the 6,211 whānau who received Whānau Direct investments, the greatest issues are a result of income poverty, mostly because of unemployment leading to an extremely low annual household income. Therefore, the most pressing immediate outcomes whānau sought were related to accessing the basic necessities of life such as bedding, furniture, appliances, food and clothing. Whānau also sought to improve housing conditions, reduce households debts (mainly utility bills and rent arrears), and solve transport and vehicle issues (WOFs, Licensing and repairs). Whānau also sought to improve their wellbeing by addressing personal and physical health issues and to improve their whānau situation by increasing knowledge through access and participation in education and training.



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INTRODUCTION

This report provides a brief summary of the immediate outcomes achieved by whānau who utilised Te Pou Matakana's Whānau Direct programme from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017. This report describes the immediate outcomes achieved at both the aggregate Te Ika ā Maui (North Island) level and within each of the six TPM regions (Te Tai Tokerau, Tāmaki Makaurau, Hauraki-Waikato, Waiariki, Te Tai Hauāuru, and Ikaroa-Rāwhiti).

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 (caseworker). 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 worked through a process of deciding how best these 'road blocks' could be removed and, if applicable, which resources might 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.



NUMBER OF WHĀNAU DIRECT APPLICATIONS

The table below shows the number of Whānau Direct applications per TPM region for the 2016-2017 financial year. There were 2,614 applications during this period. The region with the highest number of Whānau Direct applications was Waiariki (499 or 19% of total applications). The smallest number of applications came from the Hauraki-Waikato region (313 or 12% of total applications).

REGION	WHĀNAU DIRECT APPLICATIONS	% OF TOTAL
Waiariki	499	19%
Te Tai Tokerau	498	19%
Te Tai Hauāuru	465	18%
Tāmaki Makaurau	426	16%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	413	16%
Hauraki-Waikato	313	12%
Total	2,614	100%

Table 1: Number of whānau direct applications per TPM region



ACROSS TE IKA Ā MAUI (NORTH ISLAND)

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

This section describes planned whānau outcomes by TPM Region, by TPM Outcome Domain, by TPM Outcome Area within each TPM Outcome Domain and by the resources purchased on behalf of whānau.

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM Region. There were over 6,200 whānau outcomes planned across the six TPM Regions. Whānau within Te Tai Hauāuru and Te Tai Tokerau had the largest number of planned outcomes (both 19% of total outcomes), followed by whānau in Tāmaki Makaurau (with 17% of total outcomes), whānau in Waiariki had 16% of total outcomes, whānau in Hauraki-Waikato had 14% of total outcomes, and lastly whānau in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti had 13% of total outcomes.

REGION	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Te Tai Hauāuru	1,205	19%
Te Tai Tokerau	1,198	19%
Tāmaki Makaurau	1,086	17%
Waiariki	1,014	16%
Hauraki-Waikato	884	14%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	824	13%
Total	6,211	100%

Table 2: Number of whānau outcomes by TPM Region



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM Outcome Domain. Whānau standards of living (52%), whānau health (25%), and whānau knowledge (12%), were the three most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to support an immediate outcome. Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori (1%) was the least common TPM outcome domain where whānau sought investments to support an immediate outcome.

OUTCOME DOMAIN	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau standards of living	3,255	52%
Whānau health	1,578	25%
Whānau knowledge	737	12%
Whānau relationships	282	5%
Whānau participation in the community	272	4%
Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori	87	1%
Total	6,211	100%

Table 3: Number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM outcome domain



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY OUTCOME AREA WITHIN EACH TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below breaks down the TPM outcome domains into constituent outcome areas. In the whānau standards of living outcome domain, basic household items, amenities and/or clothing and safe transport options accounted for over three-quarters (76%) of whānau outcomes planned through Whānau Direct investments. In the whānau health domain, the majority (a combined 74%) of whānau outcomes were associated with personal and physical health. For the whānau knowledge domain, almost all (96%) were associated with investments for education or training, or skills or knowledge for employment. For whānau participation in the community, over 90% of outcomes were associated with either participation in sports and recreation or access to legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or driver licences. In the whānau relationships outcome domain, over three-quarters of outcomes were associated with either whānau or household relationships, or parenting knowledge and/or skills. In the whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori outcome domain, over two-thirds of outcomes were associated with connections to Māori community organisation or increasing whakapapa or whānau connections.

WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)	RANK
Basic household items, amenities and/or clothing	1,776	55%	1
Safe transport options	677	21%	2
Housing standards including household maintenance	247	8%	3
Reduced Debt or Payment of Fines	228	7%	4
Food or Food Security	134	4%	5
Whānau employment	127	4%	6
Total	3,189	98%	
WHĀNAU HEALTH	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)	
Personal health	627	40%	1
Physical health	535	34%	2
Nutrition	97	6%	3
Oral health	92	6%	4
Whānau or social health	65	4%	5
Smoking or tobacco	61	4%	6
Mental health	46	3%	7
Vision and Hearing	45	3%	8
Total	1,568	99%	

Table 4: Whānau Outcome by outcome areas with each TPM Outcome Domain



WHĀNAU KNOWLEDGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)	RANK
Education or training	651	88%	1
Skills or knowledge for employment	61	8%	2
Financial literacy or Budgeting	10	1%	3
Health literacy	8	1%	4
Information Communication and Technology literacy	6	1%	5
Numeracy and or general literacy	1	0%	6
Total	737	100%	
WHĀNAU PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)	
Participation in sports and recreation	125	46%	1
Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Driver Licences	124	46%	2
Connection to community networks and resources	23	8%	3
Total	272	100%	
WHĀNAU RELATIONSHIPS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)	
Whānau or Household relationships	115	41%	1
Parenting knowledge or skills	99	35%	2
Wider whānau relationships	29	10%	3
Relationships with social, health, and education service providers (including Government Departments)	20	7%	4
Whānau or household income	17	6%	5
Violence or abuse (physical and/or verbal)	2	1%	6
Total	282	100%	

Table 4: Whānau Outcome by outcome areas with each TPM Outcome Domain



WHĀNAU ENGAGEMENT IN TE AO MĀORI	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)	RANK
Connections to Māori community organisations including Education or Kōhanga or Kura	40	46%	1
Whakapapa or whānau connections	17	20%	2
Māori lore or knowledge or customs	16	18%	3
Marae activities	8	9%	4
Total	87	100%	

Table 4: Whānau Outcome by outcome areas with each TPM Outcome Domain



RESOURCES PURCHASED

Linked to each of 6,211 whānau outcomes planned was a resource item that was purchased on behalf of whānau. The table below shows a categorisation of those resource items required to help achieve the whānau outcome. The top five categories summarising resource items purchased for whānau were household and property (33%), clothing (13%), vehicles, transport and travel (13%) followed by school, education and training (10%), health and social wellbeing (8%).

RESOURCE CATEGORY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)	RANK
Household & Property	2,170	35%	1
Clothing	797	13%	2
Vehicles, Transport & Travel	780	13%	3
School, Education & Training	628	10%	4
Health & Social Wellbeing	484	8%	5
Licenses, ID and other legal documentation	354	6%	6
Sports, Exercise and Recreation	325	5%	7
Electronic (includes ICT) Devices	244	4%	8
Amenities, Insurance & Rates	207	3%	9
Rent, accommodation and venue hire	87	1%	10
Employment support resources	77	1%	11
Debt, Loan, Support Payments	31	0%	12
Funeral/Tangi Expenses	17	0%	13
Professional Services	11	0%	14
Total	6,211	100%	

Table 5: Resource items purchased by Category



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

Whānau reported the immediate outcomes that Whānau Direct investments had supported them to achieve. The table below shows the ten most commonly reported whānau immediate outcomes. The five most common immediate outcomes reported were increased basic household items or amenities or clothing (26%), increase access and use of safe transport options (10%), improved personal health (10%), increased physical health (9%), and increased housing standards including completed household maintenance (4%).

RESOURCE CATEGORY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)	RANK
Increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	1633	26%	1
Increased access and use of safe transport options	644	10%	2
Improved personal health	619	10%	3
Improved physical health	528	9%	4
Improved access and participation in education or training	399	6%	5
Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance	245	4%	6
Reduced debt or fines	220	4%	7
Increased access to food or food security	200	3%	8
Improved access to and employment for whānau	120	2%	9
Increased knowledge or skills acquired through education or training	110	2%	10
Total	4,718	76%	

Table 6: Whānau outcomes



DEMOGRAPHICS OF WHĀNAU

AGE, GENDER AND ETHNICITY

The tables below show the age, gender, and ethnicity of whānau members. Over half (53%) of whānau members were children 0-17 years of age and a further one-third (34%) were adults aged either 25-44 years or 45-64 years.

AGE GROUPS	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
0-17 years	4169	53%
18-24 years	679	9%
25-44 years	1,710	22%
45-64 years	908	12%
65 years and over	326	4%
Missing	22	0%
Total	7,814	100%

Table 7: Age groups of whānau members

More than half of whānau members were female (55%).

GENDER	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
Female	4,293	55%
Male	3,393	43%
Missing	128	2%
Total	7,814	100%

Table 8: Gender of whānau members



Whānau members were most likely to identify as Māori (85%), followed by Pacific (6%), European/Pākehā (10%), and Other (2%).

ETHNICITY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Māori	6,623	85%
Pacific	451	6%
European/Pākehā	437	6%
Other	133	2%
Missing	170	2%
Total	7,814	100%

Table 9: Ethnicity of whānau members

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF MAIN APPLICANT

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

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Unemployed	1,456	56%
Employed or Self-employed	599	23%
Student	241	9%
Retired	205	8%
Disability	110	4%
Missing	3	0%
Total	2,614	100%

Table 10: Employment status of the 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 just under half (44%) having a whānau income of \$20,000 or less. We note that over 90% of whānau have an annual income below the New Zealand median of \$45,000.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
\$0 - \$10,000	202	8%
\$10,001 - \$20,000	932	36%
\$20,001 - \$30,000	938	36%
\$30,001-\$40,000	343	13%
\$40,001-\$50,000	120	5%
\$50,001-\$60,000	51	2%
Above \$60,001	25	1%
Missing	3	0%
Total	2,614	100%

Table 11: Annual whānau/household income



REGIONAL ANALYSIS

This section describes the planned whānau outcomes by outcome domain, by outcome area, by resources purchased and by the reported whānau impact for each of the six TPM regions separately. This section orders the regions by the number of planned outcomes from largest to smallest as shown in Table 2. We begin with the Tāmaki Makaurau region and end with Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region.

TE TAI HAUĀURU

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM DOMAIN

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM Outcome Domain for the Te Tai Hauāuru region. Whānau standards of living (48%) and whānau knowledge (27%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference for this region. Whānau participation in the community (3%) and whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori (2%) were the least common domains where whānau sought investments to make an immediate positive difference.

OUTCOME DOMAIN	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau standards of living	580	48%
Whānau knowledge	323	27%
Whānau health	189	16%
Whānau relationships	56	5%
Whānau participation in the community	31	3%
Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori	26	2%
Total	1,205	100%

Table 12: Whānau outcomes by TPM domain for the Te Tai Hauāuru region



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY OUTCOME AREA WITHIN EACH OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below breaks down the TPM outcome domains into constituent outcome areas for the Te Tai Hauāuru region. In the Whānau standards of living outcome domain, basic household items or amenities or clothing made up over half (53%) of whānau standards of living requests for Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference. For the Whānau knowledge domain, a significant majority (87%) were for education or training, and for the Whānau health domain, one-third of requests in the whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori domain were for Māori lore or knowledge or customs, and for the whānau relationships domain almost three-quarters of requests were for improving whānau or household relationships.

WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	307	53%
Safe transport options	135	23%
Housing standards including household maintenance	57	10%
Reduced debt or payment of fines	27	5%
Whānau employment	31	5%
Food or Food Security	12	2%
Telecommunication or internet	4	1%
Financial provisions for the future or savings or investments	4	1%
Total	580	100%

WHĀNAU KNOWLEDGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Education or training	164	87%
Skills or knowledge for employment	16	8%
Health literacy	3	2%
Total	189	100%

Table 13: Whānau outcomes by outcome area within each outcome domain



WHĀNAU HEALTH	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
Personal health	128	40%
Physical health	116	36%
Oral Health	19	6%
Nutrition	19	6%
Smoking or Tobacco use	13	4%
Vision and Hearing	12	4%
Whanau or Social Health	10	3%
Mental health	6	2%
Total	323	100%
WHĀNAU RELATIONSHIPS	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau or Household relationships	41	73%
Relationships with social, health, and education service providers (including Government Departments)	9	16%
Wider whānau relationships	4	7%
Parenting knowledge or skills	2	4%
Total	56	100%
WHĀNAU PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
Participation in sports and recreation	20	65%
Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Driver Licences	6	19%
Connection to community networks	5	16%
Total	31	100%

Table 13: Whānau outcomes by outcome area within each outcome domain

WHĀNAU ENGAGEMENT IN TE AO MĀORI	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
Māori lore or knowledge or customs	9	35%
Connections to Māori community organisations including Education or Kōhanga or Kura	7	27%
Whakapapa or whānau connections	5	19%
Marae activities	4	15%
Te Reo Māori	1	4%
Total	26	100%

Table 13: Whānau outcomes by outcome area within each outcome domain



RESOURCES PURCHASED

The table below show that the majority (32%) of the resource investments requested from the region were for household & property related resources. Other resource investments in the region included items vehicles, transport & travel (14%) and school, education & training (13%).

RESOURCE	PERCENTAGE (%)
Household & Property	32%
Vehicles, Transport & Travel	14%
School, Education & Training	13%
Clothing	12%
Health & Social Wellbeing	7%
Sports, Exercise and Recreation	6%
Electronic (including ICT) Devices	5%
Amenities, Insurance & Rates	4%
Licenses, ID and other legal documentation	3%
Employment support resources	2%
Rent, accommodation and venue hire	2%
Debt, Loan, Support Payments	0%
Funeral/Tangi Expenses	0%
Professional Services	0%

Table 14: Resources Purchased



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

In the Te Tai Hauāuru region, nearly one-quarter (23%) of whānau reported increased basic household items or amenities or clothing, 16% of whānau reported improved participation in education or training, and 11% reported increased use of safe transport options.

WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)
Increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	277	23%
Increased knowledge, access, attendance, participation in education or training	191	16%
Improved personal health	140	12%
Increased use of safe transport options	135	11%
Improved physical health	116	10%
Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance	49	4%
Improved attitude, access, participation to employment for whānau	36	3%
Improved whānau or household relationships	41	3%
Reduced debt or fines	27	2%
Increased participation in sports and recreation	20	2%
Improved oral health	19	2%
Improved nutrition	19	2%
Reduced smoking	13	1%
Increased access to food or food security	12	1%
Improved whānau or social health	10	1%
Improved access to housing or accommodation	8	1%
Increased possession of legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or Driver Licences	6	0%
Total	1,119	93%

Table 15: Whānau Outcomes



TE TAI TOKERAU

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM Outcome Domain for the Te Tai Tokerau region. Whānau standards of living (66%) and whānau health (17%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference for this region. Whānau participation in the community (3%) and engagement in Te Ao Māori (0%) were the least common domains where whānau sought investments to make an immediate positive difference.

OUTCOME DOMAIN	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau standards of living	790	66%
Whānau health	209	17%
Whānau knowledge	112	9%
Whānau relationships	56	5%
Whānau participation in the community	31	3%
Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori	0	0%
Total	1,198	100%

Table 16: Whānau outcomes by TPM Outcome Domain for the Te Tai Tokerau region



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY OUTCOME AREA FOR TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below breaks down the TPM outcome domains into constituent outcome areas for the Te Tai Tokerau region. In the whānau standards of living outcome domain, basic household items, amenities, or clothing made up 55% of whānau standards of living requests for Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference. In the whānau health domain, the majority of whānau requests were made for investments into physical and personal health (68% combined). For the whānau knowledge domain, nearly all (91%) were for education or training, for the whānau participation in the community domain, the majority of requests were for legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or driver licences and participation in sports or recreation (87% combined). For the whānau relationships domain, most of requests for investments were associated with either whānau/household relationships (46%) or parenting knowledge or skills (46%).

WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	434	55%
Safe transport options	146	18%
Reduced Debt or Payment of Fines	73	9%
Food or Food Security	63	8%
Housing standards including household maintenance	40	5%
Whānau employment	24	3%
Telecommunication or internet	8	1%
Financial provisions for the future or savings or investments	1	0%
Total	780	100%

WHĀNAU HEALTH	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Physical health	77	37%
Personal health	64	31%
Oral Health	18	9%
Mental health	16	8%
Nutrition	15	7%
Vision and Hearing	7	3%

Table 17: Whānau outcomes by outcome area for TPM outcome domain



Whānau or Social Health	7	3%
Smoking or Tobacco use	4	2%
Alcohol use	1	0%
Total	209	100%
WHĀNAU KNOWLEDGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Education or training	102	91%
Skills or knowledge for employment	9	8%
Health literacy	1	1%
Total	112	100%
WHĀNAU PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence	17	55%
Participation in sports and recreation	10	32%
Connection to community networks	3	10%
Access to community resources	1	3%
Total	31	100%
WHĀNAU RELATIONSHIPS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau or household relationships	26	46%
Parenting knowledge or skills	26	46%
Wider whānau relationships	4	7%
Total	56	100%

Table 17: Whānau outcomes by outcome area for TPM outcome domain



RESOURCES PURCHASED

The table below shows that just over one-third (35%) of resource investments requested within this region were for household & property items, while 19% were for children and adult clothes. A further 16% of resource investments were for vehicle, transport and travel items.

RESOURCE	PERCENTAGE (%)
Household & Property	35%
Clothing	19%
Vehicles, Transport & Travel	16%
School, Education & Training	9%
Health & Social Wellbeing	7%
Amenities, Insurance & Rates	4%
Electronic (including ICT) Devices	3%
Rent, accommodation and venue hire	2%
Sports, Exercise and Recreation	2%
Licenses, ID and other legal documentation	2%
Debt, Loan, Support Payments	1%
Employment support resources	1%
Funeral/Tangi Expenses	0%

Table 18: Resources Purchased



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

The table shows that in the Te Tai Tokerau region the around one-third (35%) of whānau reported increased basic household items or amenities or clothing, 10% of whānau reported increased use of safe transport options, 10% of whānau reported increased knowledge, access, attendance, participation in education or training and 8% improved physical health.

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	425	35%
Increased use of safe transport options	144	12%
Increased knowledge, access, attendance, participation in education or training	120	10%
Improved physical health	106	9%
Reduced debt or fines	70	6%
Improved personal health	65	5%
Increased access to food or food security	63	5%
Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance	34	3%
Improved attitude, access, participation to employment for whānau	29	2%
Improved whānau or household relationships	25	2%
Improved parenting	19	2%
Improved oral health	18	2%
Improved mental health	16	1%
Improved nutrition	15	1%
Increased participation in sports and recreation	10	1%
Improved whānau or social health	9	1%
Improved access to housing or accommodation	9	1%
Increased possession of legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or Driver Licences	9	1%
Total	1,186	99%

Table 19: Whānau Outcomes



TĀMAKI MAKĀURAU

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM Outcome Domain for the Tāmaki Makaurau region. Whānau standards of living (59%), whānau health (12%) and whānau knowledge (12%) were the three most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference for this region. Whānau relationships (6%) and engagement in Te Ao Māori (2%) were the least common domains where whānau sought investments to make an immediate positive difference.

OUTCOME DOMAIN	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau standards of living	641	59%
Whānau health	127	12%
Whānau knowledge	127	12%
Whānau participation in the community	98	9%
Whānau relationships	69	6%
Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori	23	2%
Total	1,086	100%

Table 20: Whānau outcomes by TPM outcome domain for the Tāmaki Makaurau region



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY OUTCOME AREA FOR EACH OF THE TPM OUTCOME DOMAINS

The table below breaks down the TPM outcome domains into constituent outcome areas for the Tāmaki Makaurau region. In the Whānau standards of living outcome domain, basic household items, amenities, or clothing made up 62% of whānau standards of living requests for Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference. In the Whānau health domain, the majority of whānau requests (78%) were made for investments into physical and personal health. For the whānau knowledge domain, nearly all (86%) were for education or training. For the whānau participation in the community domain, over half of requests were for attaining legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or driver licences (53%), followed by requests relating to the participation in sports or recreation (28%). In the least common TPM domains for the Tāmaki region, the Whānau relationships domain, parenting knowledge and or skills at 77% was the most common outcome area. For requests in the Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori domain, the most common related to connections to Māori community organisations.

WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Basic household items or amenities or clothing	396	62%
Safe transport options	103	16%
Reduced Debt or Payment of Fines	77	12%
Food or Food Security	28	4%
Housing standards including household maintenance	23	4%
Whānau employment	12	2%
Telecommunication or internet	3	0%
Total	641	100%
WHĀNAU HEALTH	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Physical health	63	50%
Personal health	36	28%
Nutrition	16	13%
Smoking or tobacco use	9	7%
Oral health	2	2%
Mental health	1	1%
Total	127	100%

Table 21: Whānau outcomes by outcome area for each of the TPM outcome domains for the Tāmaki Makaurau region



WHĀNAU KNOWLEDGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Education or training	109	86%
Skills or knowledge for employment	18	14%
Total	127	100%
WHĀNAU PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence	58	53%
Participation in sports and recreation	23	21%
Access to community networks and resources	17	15%
Whānau employment	12	11%
Total	110	100%
WHĀNAU RELATIONSHIPS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Parenting skills or knowledge	53	77%
Whānau or Household relationships	10	15%
Wider whānau relationships	5	7%
Violence or abuse	1	1%
Total	69	100%
WHĀNAU ENGAGEMENT IN TE AO MĀORI	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Connections to Māori community organisations	18	78%
Te Reo Māori	5	22%
Total	23	100%

Table 21: Whānau outcomes by outcome area for each of the TPM outcome domains for the Tāmaki Makaurau region



RESOURCES INVESTMENTS

The table below show that the majority (33%) of the resource investments requested from the region were for household & property related resources. Other resource investments in the region included items vehicles, transport & travel (14%) and personal clothing (13%).

RESOURCE	PERCENTAGE (%)
Household & Property	33%
Vehicles, Transport & Travel	14%
Clothing	13%
School, Education & Training	9%
Licenses, ID and other legal documentation	8%
Health & Social Wellbeing	7%
Electronic (including ICT) Devices	6%
Sports, Exercise and Recreation	4%
Amenities, Insurance & Rates	3%
Employment support resources	1%
Rent, Accommodation and Venue hire	1%
Funeral/Tangi Expenses	1%
Debt, Loan, Support Payments	1%
Professional Services	0%

Table 22: Resource investments



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

The table below shows that just over one-third (36%) of whānau reported increased access to basic furnishings or amenities or clothing. 10% of whānau of Tāmaki Makaurau reported improved confidence, access, attendance, participation and/or knowledge through education or training. Almost another one in ten (9%) of whānau reported Improved knowledge, confidence, access to, and use of safe transport options.

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	396	36%
Improved confidence, access, attendance, participation and/or knowledge through education or training	104	10%
Improved knowledge, confidence, access to, and use of safe transport options	103	9%
Reduced debt or fines	77	7%
Improved physical health or access to services	65	6%
Increased knowledge and possession of Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence	58	5%
Improved parenting or confidence or attitude regarding parenting	53	5%
Improved access and participation in employment for whānau	38	3%
Improved personal health	34	3%
Increased access to food or food security	28	3%
Increased participation in sports and recreation	23	2%
Improved access to Māori community organisations including Education/Kōhanga/ Kura	18	2%
Improved nutrition	16	1%
Increased access to community resources	14	1%
Improved access to housing or accommodation	12	1%
Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance	11	1%

Table 23: Whānau Outcomes



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Improved whānau or household relationships	10	1%
Reduced smoking	9	1%
Improved wider whānau relationships	5	0%
Increased use of Te Reo Māori or Māori lore or knowledge or customs	5	0%
Improved access or use of telecommunication or internet	3	0%
Improved oral health	2	0%
Violence or abuse (physical and/or verbal) free	1	0%
Improved mental health	1	0%
Total	1,086	100%

Table 23: Whānau Outcomes



WAIARIKI

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM Outcome Domain for the Waiariki region. Whānau standards of living (49%) and whānau health (27%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference for this region. Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori (3%) and whānau relationships (3%) and were the least common domains where whānau sought investments to make an immediate positive difference.

OUTCOME DOMAIN	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau standards of living	494	49%
Whānau health	272	27%
Whānau knowledge	141	14%
Whānau participation in the community	56	6%
Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori	26	3%
Whānau relationships	25	3%
Total	1,014	100%

Table 24: Whānau outcomes by TPM outcome domain for the Waiariki region



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY OUTCOME AREA FOR EACH TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below breaks down the TPM outcome domains into constituent outcome areas for the Waiariki region. In the whānau standards of living outcome domain, basic household items, amenities, or clothing made up 56% of whānau standards of living requests for Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference. In the whānau health domain, the majority of whānau requests were made for investments into personal and physical health (74% combined). For the whānau knowledge domain, 90% of requests were investments associated with education or training, for the whānau participation in the community domain, over 80% of requests were for participation in sports or recreation (84%). In the least common TPM domains for Waiariki, close to half (46%) of requests in the whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori domain were for connections to Māori community organisations including education or Kōhanga. For the whānau relationships domain, whānau or household relationship made up almost two-thirds (64%) of requests for investments.

WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	279	56%
Safe transport options	93	19%
Housing standards including household maintenance	63	13%
Whānau employment	27	5%
Reduced Debt or Payment of Fines	17	3%
Food or Food Security	11	2%
Home ownership	2	0%
Telecommunication or internet	1	0%
Whānau or household income	1	0%
Total	498	100%

WHĀNAU HEALTH	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE(%)
Personal health	121	44%
Physical health	82	30%
Oral Health	16	6%
Whānau or Social Health	15	6%
Nutrition	13	5%

Table 25: Whānau outcomes by outcome area for each TPM outcome domain



WHĀNAU HEALTH	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE(%)
Smoking or Tobacco use	10	4%
Vision and Hearing	8	3%
Mental health	7	3%
Total	272	100%

WHĀNAU KNOWLEDGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE(%)
Education or training	127	90%
Skills or knowledge for employment	12	9%
Health literacy	2	1%
Total	141	100%

WHĀNAU PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE(%)
Participation in sports and recreation	47	84%
Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Driver Licences	7	13%
Connection to community networks	2	4%
Total	56	100%

WHĀNAU ENGAGEMENT IN TE AO MĀORI	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE(%)
Connections to Māori community organisations including Education or Kōhanga or Kura	12	46%
Whakapapa or whānau connections	9	35%
Māori lore or knowledge or customs	5	19%
Total	26	100%

WHĀNAU RELATIONSHIPS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE(%)
Wider whānau relationships	16	64%
Whānau or Household relationships	6	24%
Parenting knowledge or skills	2	8%
Relationships with social, health, and education service providers (including Government Departments)	1	4%
Total	25	100%

Table 25: Whānau outcomes by outcome area for each TPM outcome domain



RESOURCES PURCHASED

The table below shows that over 40% of the resource investments in the Waiariki region were for household items and property (e.g. beds, mattresses, linen, furniture and appliances). Items for school, education and training (14%), vehicles, transport & travel (10%), sports, exercise and recreation (8%) and adults and children's clothing (8%) combined contributed to another 31% of investments.

RESOURCE	PERCENTAGE (%)
Household & Property	41%
School, Education & Training	14%
Vehicles, Transport & Travel	10%
Sports, Exercise and Recreation	8%
Clothing	8%
Licenses, ID and other legal documentation	6%
Health & Social Wellbeing	5%
Electronic (including ICT) Devices	3%
Amenities, Insurance & Rates	2%
Rent, accommodation and venue hire	2%
Employment support resources	1%
Professional Services	0%
Debt, Loan, Support Payments	0%

Table 26: Resources purchased



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

The table below shows that in the Waiariki region, one-quarter of whānau reported increased basic household items, amenities or clothing, and a further 17% reported increased knowledge, or access, or participation in education or training, 13% of whānau reported improved personal health, and 8% reported improved physical health.

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	254	25%
Increased knowledge, or access, or participation in education or training	172	17%
Improved personal health	129	13%
Improved physical health	82	8%
Increased use of safe transport options	69	7%
Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance	61	6%
Increased participation in sports and recreation	40	4%
Improved attitude, access, to participation in employment for whānau	39	4%
Reduced debt or fines	17	2%
Improved whānau or social health	17	2%
Improved wider whānau relationships	16	2%
Improved oral health	16	2%
Improved nutrition	13	1%
Increased access to food or food security	11	1%
Increased whakapapa/whānau connections	8	1%
Improved mental health	7	1%
Increased possession of legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or driver licences	7	1%
Improved whānau or household relationships	6	1%
Improved access to Māori lore or knowledge or customs	5	0%
Total	969	96%

Table 27: Whānau Outcomes



HAURAKI-WAIKATO

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM Outcome Domain for the Hauraki-Waikato region. Whānau standards of living (49%) and whānau health (35%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference for this region. Whānau relationships (2%) and whānau 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	436	49%
Whānau health	306	35%
Whānau knowledge	105	12%
Whānau participation in the community	15	2%
Whānau relationships	14	2%
Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori	8	1%
Total	884	100%

Table 28: Whānau outcomes by TPM outcome domain



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY OUTCOME AREA WITHIN EACH OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below breaks down the TPM outcome domains into constituent outcome areas for the Hauraki-Waikato region. In the whānau standards of living outcome domain, basic household items or amenities or clothing made up over half (53%) of whānau standards of living requests for Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference. For the whānau health domain, the majority of whānau requests were made for investments into personal health (43%) and physical health (29%), for the whānau knowledge domain, education or training made up (87%) of requests. For the whānau participation in the community domain, participation in sports or recreation (40%) and attaining legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or driver licences (40%) were the top categories. In the least common TPM domains for Hauraki-Waikato, almost two-thirds (64%) of requests in the whānau relationships domain were related to whānau or household relationships, and in whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori domain half of the requests related to Marae activities.

WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	231	53%
Safe transport options	92	21%
Housing standards including household maintenance	44	10%
Reduced Debt or Payment of Fines	24	6%
Food or Food Security	16	4%
Whānau employment	14	3%
Whānau or household income	9	2%
Telecommunication or internet	2	0%
Home ownership	2	0%
Adequate insurance	2	0%
Total	436	100%

WHĀNAU HEALTH	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Personal health	131	43%
Physical health	90	29%
Oral Health	22	7%
Nutrition	18	6%

Table 29: Whānau outcomes by outcome area within each outcome domain



WHĀNAU HEALTH	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whanau or Social Health	16	5%
Smoking or Tobacco use	10	3%
Mental health	8	3%
Vision and Hearing	6	2%
Total	306	100%
WHĀNAU KNOWLEDGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Education or training	91	87%
Skills or knowledge for employment	6	6%
Financial literacy or Budgeting	5	5%
Information Communication and Technology literacy	3	3%
Total	105	100%
WHĀNAU PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Participation in sports and recreation	6	40%
Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence	6	40%
Connection to community networks	3	20%
Total	15	100%
WHĀNAU RELATIONSHIPS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau or Household relationships	9	64%
Parenting knowledge or skills	4	29%
Relationships with social, health, and education service providers (including Government Departments)	1	7%
Total	14	100%
WHĀNAU ENGAGEMENT IN TE AO MĀORI	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Marae activities	4	50%
Connections to Māori community organisations including Education or Kōhanga or Kura	3	38%
Māori lore or knowledge or customs	1	13%
Total	8	100%

Table 29: Whānau outcomes by outcome area within each outcome domain

RESOURCES PURCHASED

The table below shows that in the Hauraki-Waikato Region, over two-fifths (43%) of the resource items requested by whānau were for household and property items, such as bedding, furniture and appliances. Items relating to vehicles, transport & travel, clothing, and school, education and training accounted for another combined one-third (34%) of resource items requested.

RESOURCE	PERCENTAGE (%)
Household & Property	43%
Vehicles, Transport & Travel	12%
Clothing	11%
School, Education & Training	11%
Health & Social Wellbeing	9%
Amenities, Insurance & Rates	4%
Electronic (including ICT) Devices	4%
Sports, Exercise and Recreation	3%
Employment support resources	2%
Licenses, ID and other legal documentation	1%
Rent, accommodation and venue hire	1%
Debt, Loan, Support Payments	0%
Professional Services	0%

Table 30: Resources Purchased



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

The table below shows that in the Hauraki-Waikato region, around a quarter of whānau (24%) reported an increase in basic household furnishing, amenities or clothing. 15% reported improved personal health, 12% reported increased knowledge, or access, or participation in education or training, 10% reported an increased use of safe transport options and improved physical health.

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	214	24%
Improved personal health	137	15%
Increased knowledge, or access, or participation in education or training	107	12%
Increased use of safe transport options	92	10%
Improved physical health	90	10%
Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance	41	5%
Reduced debt or fines	24	3%
Improved oral health	22	2%
Improved attitude, access, participation to employment for whānau	21	2%
Improved whānau or social health	16	2%
Increased access to food or food security	16	2%
Improved nutrition	12	1%
Reduced smoking	10	1%
Improved whānau or household relationships	9	1%
Improved mental health	8	1%
Increased participation in sports and recreation	6	1%
Improved wider whānau relationships	6	1%
Increased possession of legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or driver licences	6	1%
Increased financial literacy or capability and or budgeting skills	6	1%
Total	843	95%

Table 31: Whānau Outcomes



IKAROA-RĀWHITI

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY TPM OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes planned by TPM Outcome Domain for the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region. Whānau health (42%) and standards of living (37%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought Whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference for this region. Whānau relationships (5%) 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 health	342	42%
Whānau standards of living	306	37%
Whānau participation in the community	66	8%
Whānau knowledge	62	8%
Whānau relationships	44	5%
Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori	4	1%
Total	824	100%

Table 32: Whānau outcomes by TPM Outcome Domain



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES BY OUTCOME AREA WITHIN EACH OUTCOME DOMAIN

The table below breaks down the TPM outcome domains into constituent outcome areas for the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region. In the whānau health domain, three-quarters (74%) of whānau requests were made for investments into personal and physical health. In the whānau standards of living outcome domain, basic furnishings, amenities or clothing, and safe transport options made up almost three-quarters (73%) of whānau standards of living requests for whānau Direct investments to make an immediate positive difference. For the whānau participation in the community domain, over half of all requests were for attaining legal documentation such as birth certificates, passports or ID or driver licences (58%). For the whānau knowledge domain, almost all requests were for education or training (98%). In the least common TPM outcome domain of whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori, three-quarters (75%) of requests for investments were related to whakapapa or whānau connections.

WHĀNAU HEALTH	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Personal health	147	43%
Physical health	107	31%
Whanau or Social Health	17	5%
Nutrition	16	5%
Oral Health	15	4%
Smoking or Tobacco use	15	4%
Vision and Hearing	12	4%
Mental health	8	2%
Wairua	4	1%
Alcohol use	1	0%
Total	342	100%
WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	117	38%
Safe transport options	107	35%
Whānau employment	28	9%
Housing standards including household maintenance	20	7%
Reduced Debt or Payment of Fines	11	4%
Financial provisions for the future or savings or investments	10	3%

Table 33: Whānau outcomes by each area within each outcome domain in the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region



WHĀNAU STANDARDS OF LIVING	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Home ownership	6	2%
Food or Food Security	4	1%
Telecommunication or internet	2	1%
Total	306	100%
WHĀNAU PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence	38	58%
Participation in sports and recreation	20	30%
Connection to community networks	7	11%
Access to community resources	1	2%
Total	66	100%
WHĀNAU KNOWLEDGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Education or training	58	94%
Skills or knowledge for employment	1	2%
Health literacy	1	2%
Financial literacy or Budgeting	1	2%
Information Communication and Technology literacy	1	2%
Total	62	100%
WHĀNAU RELATIONSHIPS	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whānau or Household relationships	23	52%
Parenting knowledge or skills	12	27%
Relationships with social, health, and education service providers (including Government Departments)	9	20%
Total	44	100%
WHĀNAU ENGAGEMENT IN TE AO MĀORI	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Whakapapa or whānau connections	3	75%
Māori lore or knowledge or customs	1	25%
Total	4	100%

Table 33: Whānau outcomes by each area within each outcome domain in the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region



RESOURCES PURCHASED

The table below shows that around one-quarter (24%) of the resource investments requested by whānau were for household and property items, such as bedding, furniture and appliances, followed by driver licenses, ID and other legal documentation (18%), items relating to health and social wellbeing (15%), clothing for adults and children (13%), and sports, exercise and recreation items.

RESOURCE	PERCENTAGE (%)
Household & Property	24%
Driver Licences, ID and other legal documentation	18%
Health & Social Wellbeing	15%
Clothing	13%
Sports, Exercise and Recreation	11%
Vehicles, Transport & Travel	7%
Electronic (including ICT) Devices	5%
School, Education & Training	4%
Amenities, Insurance & Rates	2%
Employment support resources	1%
Rent, accommodation and venue hire	0%
Debt, Loan, Support Payments	0%
Professional Services	0%

Table 34: Resources Purchased



WHĀNAU OUTCOMES

In the Ikaroa-Rāwhiti region, around one-third of whānau reported either increased personal or physical health (32%), a further 13% reported increased basic furnishings, amenities or clothing, another 13% reported increased use of safe transport options, and 8% reported increased knowledge, access, attendance, or participation in education or training.

WHĀNAU OUTCOMES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Improved personal health	159	19%
Increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing	108	13%
Improved physical health	108	13%
Increased use of safe transport options	107	13%
Increased knowledge, access, attendance, participation in education or training	65	8%
Increased possession of legal documentation or birth certificates or passports or ID or driver licences	38	5%
Improved attitude, access, participation to employment for whānau	29	4%
Improved whānau or household relationships	23	3%
Increased participation in sports and recreation	20	2%
Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance	19	2%
Improved whānau or social health	17	2%
Improved nutrition	16	2%
Improved oral health	15	2%
Reduced smoking	15	2%
Reduced debt or fines	11	1%
Increased financial provisions for the future or savings or investments	10	1%
Improved mental health	8	1%
Increased connection to community networks and resources	8	1%
Improved access to home ownership and housing	7	1%
Total	783	95%

Table 35: Whānau outcomes



DEMOGRAPHICS OF WHĀNAU MEMBERS BY TPM REGION

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

AGE

The table below shows that the majority of whānau members across all regions were under 25 years of age, ranging from 57% in Waiariki to 68% in Tāmaki Makaurau. The next biggest age group of whānau members were aged 25-44 years which ranged from around one-fifth (19%) in Tāmaki Makaurau and Hauraki-Waikato, and up to one-quarter (25%) of whānau members in Te Tai Hauāuru and Ikaroa-Rāwhiti. The smallest age group were whānau members aged 65 years and over which ranged from 2% in Tāmaki Makaurau and up to 6% in Waiariki and Hauraki-Waikato.

AGE	UNDER 25 YEARS	25-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS & OVER	MISSING	TOTAL
Region	%	%	%	%	%	%
Te Tai Tokerau	65%	21%	10%	3%	0%	21%
Waiariki	57%	22%	15%	6%	0%	19%
Te Tai Hauāuru	59%	25%	11%	4%	0%	19%
Tāmaki Makaurau	68%	19%	10%	2%	1%	18%
Hauraki-Waikato	60%	19%	15%	6%	0%	12%
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	63%	25%	8%	3%	0%	11%
Total	62%	22%	12%	4%	0%	100%

Table 36: Demographics of whānau members by TPM Region



GENDER

The table below shows that the majority of whānau members were female across the regions, ranging from just over 60% of applicants in Ikaroa-Rāwhiti, down to slightly over half in all other regions.

GENDER	FEMALE	MALE	MISSING	TOTAL
Region	%	%	%	Count
Te Tai Tokerau	54%	43%	3%	1633
Waiariki	55%	44%	1%	1498
Te Tai Hauāuru	53%	46%	1%	1492
Tāmaki Makaurau	56%	43%	2%	1380
Hauraki-Waikato	55%	44%	2%	965
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	61%	39%	1%	846
Total	55%	43%	2%	7,814

Table 37: Gender of whānau members by TPM Region



ETHNICITY

The table below shows that the majority of whānau members across the regions identify themselves as Māori (85%). Regionally, this majority ranges from 91% of whānau in Hauraki-Waikato down to 77% in Te Tai Hauāuru. Tāmaki Makaurau had the largest proportion of whānau members who identified with Pacific ethnic groups (13%). Te Tai Hauāuru had the largest proportion of whānau members who identified with European/Pākehā ethnic groups (10%). Only 2% of whānau members identified with other ethnic groups, with Ikaroa-Rāwhiti having the largest proportion (8%).

REGION	MĀORI	PACIFIC	EUROPEAN/ PAKEHA	OTHER	MISSING	TOTAL (NUMBER)
Te Tai Tokerau	90%	2%	4%	1%	2%	1633
Waiariki	86%	4%	7%	2%	1%	1498
Te Tai Hauāuru	77%	8%	10%	3%	2%	1492
Tāmaki Makaurau	82%	13%	2%	2%	1%	1380
Hauraki-Waikato	91%	2%	6%	1%	0%	965
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	83%	6%	3%	1%	8%	846
Total	85%	6%	6%	2%	2%	7,814

Table 38: Ethnicity of whānau members by TPM Region



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The table below shows that more than half of the main applicants are unemployed in five of the six TPM regions including Te Tai Tokerau (64%), Te Tai Hauāuru (58%), Tāmaki Makaurau (58%), Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (55%) and Hauraki-Waikato (57%). Around three in ten main applicants were either employed or self-employed in Waiariki (28%), and a quarter were either employed or self-employed in Te Tai Tokerau (24%) and Te Tai Hauāuru (25%). Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (18%) and Tāmaki Makaurau (16%) had by far the highest proportion of students as main applicants, while Waiariki (13%) and Hauraki-Waikato (11%) had the highest proportion of retirees as the main applicants. Hauraki-Waikato (9%) and Waiariki (7%) had the highest proportion of main applicants receiving disability or ACC payments.

REGION	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED OR SELF- EMPLOYED	STUDENT	RETIRED	DISABILITY OR ACC	TOTAL (NUMBER)
Waiariki	43%	28%	9%	13%	7%	499
Te Tai Tokerau	64%	24%	4%	6%	2%	498
Te Tai Hauāuru	58%	25%	6%	8%	3%	465
Tāmaki Makaurau	58%	19%	16%	4%	2%	426
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	55%	18%	18%	5%	3%	413
Hauraki-Waikato	57%	22%	2%	11%	9%	313
Total	56%	23%	9%	8%	4%	2,614

Table 39: Employment status of the main applicant by TPM Region



ANNUAL WHĀNAU INCOME

The table below shows the distribution of annual whānau income per TPM region by percentage. The majority of all whānau across the TPM regions had an annual income of \$30,000 or less per annum (80% combined). Tāmaki Makaurau (17%) and Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (12%) had the largest proportions of whānau with annual income of \$10,000 or less. Ikaroa-Rāwhiti (44%) had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of between \$10,001 and \$20,000. Te Tai Tokerau and Waiariki (both 40%) had the largest proportion of whānau with an annual income of between \$20,001 and \$30,000. Waiariki and Te Tai Hauāuru had the largest proportion (both 10%) of whānau with an annual income over \$40,000.

REGION	\$0-\$10,000	\$10,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	ABOVE \$40,000	TOTAL (NUMBER)
Waiariki	2%	32%	40%	16%	10%	499
Te Tai Tokerau	4%	34%	40%	16%	6%	498
Te Tai Hauāuru	9%	33%	35%	13%	10%	465
Tāmaki Makaurau	17%	36%	27%	12%	7%	426
Ikaroa-Rāwhiti	12%	44%	32%	8%	4%	413
Hauraki-Waikato	3%	37%	39%	13%	8%	313
Total	8%	36%	36%	13%	7%	2,614

Table 40: Annual Whānau income

CONCLUSION

From the 6,211 whānau who received Whānau Direct investments, the greatest issues are a result of income poverty, mostly because of unemployment leading to an extremely low annual household income. Therefore, the most pressing immediate outcomes whānau sought were related to accessing the basic necessities of life such as bedding, furniture, appliances, food and clothing. Whānau also sought to improve housing conditions, reduce households debts (mainly utility bills and rent arrears), and solve transport and vehicle issues (WOFs, Licensing and repairs). Whānau also sought to improve their wellbeing by addressing personal and physical health issues and to improve their whānau situation by increasing knowledge through access and participation in education and training.