

Tāmaki Region Whānau Direct Outcomes Report

June 2015 - June 2017



Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki

Foreword

This report is the first outcomes report produced by Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki and is a consequence of capacity building in the area of outcomes measurement, reporting and data analytics. This report represents the beginning of the Tāmaki Collective's ability to report on outcomes achieved by whānau who have been engaged with Providers through the delivery of Te Pou Matakana funded Whānau Ora programmes.

This report describes the immediate outcomes achieved by whānau who have utilised Whānau Direct to access resources to meet their immediate needs. The report findings reveal that whānau who were engaged with Providers across the Tāmaki region were most likely to have low incomes and have immediate needs relating to basic household furnishings and amenities, and the reduction of financial stress caused by outstanding or overdue bills for rental accommodation, utilities, car registrations, car repairs and maintenance. In addition, they were also likely to have immediate needs relating to physical and personal health, such as General Practice and prescription medicine costs, eye examinations, purchasing of glasses and hearing aids, urgent dental needs, orthopedic shoes, and the need for exercise gear to attend free community classes and participate in sports and recreation activities.

Overall this report highlights that through the utilisation of Whānau Direct, immediate impacts for whānau can be achieved. For example, improvements in living conditions, increased access to basic amenities, safer transport options, and improved health were reported by whānau as immediate impacts.

The findings from this report will be used to further plan regional activities, improve current programme delivery, and begin to evaluate the impacts of Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki. This report will be followed by the Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki 2016/2017 Kaiārahi outcomes report which will document the short-term outcomes achieved by whānau who were engaged with the Kaiārahi programme within the Tāmaki region.

Summary

Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki delivers a for Māori, by Māori, to Māori, approach to achieving outcomes with whānau across the Tāmaki region. This collective is the first time Māori have come together in such a comprehensive way across Iwi, Urban Māori and Māori provider groupings to deliver a for Māori, by Māori, to Māori, approach to achieving outcomes with whānau.

Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki partners and coverage includes Iwi-Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua (Lower Te Tai Tokerau), Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia (Central Auckland); Urban Māori - Te Whānau O Waipareira Trust (West Auckland), Manukau Urban Māori Authority (South Auckland); and Māori Providers -Kotahitanga Collective made up of Papakura Marae, Te Kaha o te Rangatahi and Turuki Health Care (South Auckland), and Te Puna Hauora (North Shore).

Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki partners currently undertake the following three core commissioning programmes funded by Te Pou Matakana:

- 1. Whānau Direct-providing support to whānau to meet immediate needs and achieve immediate outcomes.
- 2. Kaiārahi-providing support to whānau to develop plans, set goals and achieve short term outcomes
- 3. Collective Impact for Whānau- providing funding to Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki to achieve medium term outcomes.

In addition to these three core programmes, Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki has focused on building regional data collation and analysis capacity. This focus has provided us with the ability to report on whānau outcomes across the whole of the Tāmaki Region and hence produce a report on the immediate outcomes achieved for whānau through Whānau Direct. This Whānau Direct outcomes report is made up of two Volumes. Volume one contains an analysis of Whānau Direct data from June 2015 to June 2016 and Volume two contains an analysis of Whānau Direct data from July 2016 to June 2017.

The combined results showed that 1,309 low income whānau (over three quarters (76%) have an annual whānau income of less than \$30,000) were supported by Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki Partners through Whānau Direct over the previous two years to 30 June 2017. The 1,309 whānau includes 4,393 distinct whānau members of which 86% were Māori. Through Whānau Direct the 1,309 whānau were provided with resources to support the achievement of 3,550 planned immediate outcomes.

The majority of the immediate outcomes planned related to the outcome domains of whānau standards of living (59%) and whānau health (18%). Within the whānau standards of living domain over 90% of outcomes related to either increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing, improved access to safe transport options, or reduced debt. Within the whānau health domain over 80% of outcomes related to either increased physical health, increased personal health or improved nutrition.

Contents

| Foreword | |
|--|----|
| Summary | 2 |
| Volume 1: Tāmaki Region Whānau Direct Outcomes Snapshot - June 2015 to June 2016 | |
| Introduction | |
| Whānau Direct Tāmaki Region Data | |
| Number of Whānau Direct Applications by Tāmaki Provider | |
| Demographic Information | 6 |
| Main Applicant Information | 6 |
| Age, gender and ethnicity of main applicant | 6 |
| Employment status of main applicant | |
| Household Information | 8 |
| Number of whānau within the households | 8 |
| Age, gender and ethnicity of whānau within the households | 8 |
| Annual Whānau/Household Income | |
| Whānau Outcomes across the Tāmaki Region | 10 |
| Number of whānau outcomes sought by TPM outcome domain | 10 |
| Investments per TPM outcome domain | 10 |
| Resources purchased | 1 |
| Outcome areas | 1 |
| Immediate Whānau Outcomes | 12 |
| Provider Level Analysis across the Tāmaki region | 13 |
| Demographic information of whānau in households by Tāmaki Provider | 13 |
| Gender | 13 |
| Age | |
| Ethnicity | 14 |
| Number of whānau outcomes sought by Tāmaki Providers | 14 |
| Amount Invested by Tāmaki Providers | |
| Whānau Outcomes by TPM Outcome Domains by Tāmaki Provider | 15 |
| Investments by TPM Outcome Domain by Tāmaki Provider | 16 |
| Whānau standards of living | |
| Whānau Health | 16 |
| Whānau participation in the community | |
| Whānau Knowledge | |
| Whānau relationships | 18 |
| Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori | 18 |
| Resources purchased by Tāmaki Provider | |
| Kotahitanga Collective | |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 20 |
| Te Whānau o Waipareira | 20 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | |
| Te Puna Hauora | |
| Immediate whānau outcomes by Tāmaki Provider | 23 |
| Kotahitanga Collective | |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | |
| Te Whānau o Waipareira | 24 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | |
| Te Puna Hauora | |
| Tāmaki Region Summary | 25 |

| Volume 2: Tāmaki Region Whānau Direct Outcomes Snapshot - July 2016 to June 2017 | 26 |
|--|----|
| Introduction | 26 |
| Whānau Direct Tāmaki Region Data | 26 |
| Number of Whānau Direct Applications by Tāmaki Provider | 26 |
| Demographic Information | 27 |
| Main Applicant Information | 27 |
| Age, gender and ethnicity of main applicant | 27 |
| Employment status of main applicant | 28 |
| Household Information | 29 |
| Number of whānau within the households | |
| Age, gender and ethnicity of whānau within the households | 29 |
| Annual Whānau/Household Income | 30 |
| Whānau Outcomes across the Tāmaki Region | 31 |
| Number of whānau outcomes sought by TPM outcome domain | 31 |
| Investments per TPM outcome domain | 31 |
| Resources purchased | 32 |
| Outcome areas | 33 |
| Immediate Whānau Outcomes | 34 |
| Provider Level Analysis across the Tāmaki region | 36 |
| Demographic information of whānau in households by Tāmaki Provider | 36 |
| Gender | 36 |
| Age | 36 |
| Ethnicity | 37 |
| Number of whānau outcomes sought by Tāmaki Providers | |
| Amount Invested by Tāmaki Providers | 38 |
| Whānau Outcomes by TPM Outcome Domains by Tāmaki Provider | 38 |
| Investments by TPM Outcome Domain by Tāmaki Provider | |
| Whānau standards of living | 39 |
| Whānau Health | |
| Whānau participation in the community | |
| Whānau Knowledge | |
| Whānau relationships | |
| Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori | |
| Outcome area by provider table | |
| Kotahitanga Limited | |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | |
| Te Puna Hauora | |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | |
| Resources purchased by Tāmaki Provider | |
| Kotahitanga Collective | |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | |
| Te Puna Hauora | |
| Immediate whānau outcomes by Tāmaki Provider | |
| Kotahitanga Collective | |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | |
| Te Whānau o Waipareira | |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | |
| Te Puna Hauora | |
| Tāmaki Region Summary | 51 |



Volume 1:

Tāmaki Region Whānau Direct Outcomes Snapshot -June 2015 to June 2016

Introduction

Whānau Direct Tāmaki Region Data

For the purpose of this report Whānau Direct data from Tāmaki Region providers was extracted from the Te Pou Matakana (TPM) data warehouse for all Whānau Direct applications approved from 1st June 2015 to 30th June 2016. In the first 13 months of operation, Tāmaki Region providers approved 659 Whānau Direct applications from whānau living in distinct households.

The Tāmaki Region data was thoroughly checked and verified prior to exporting the data into Excel. It was then extensively cleaned and all resources were itemised and categorised. The application data was then imported into a statistical analysis programme called SPSS, and univariate data analysis was undertaken to investigate the cleanliness and appropriateness of the data prior to analysis. Whānau impacts that were free text were coded into more meaningful categories (such as outcome areas and whānau outcomes) based on the whānau situation, intended whānau outcome and the actual resources purchased. Some of the TPM outcome domains selected were also re-coded to better reflect the intended whānau outcomes and the actual resources purchased.

Number of Whānau Direct Applications by Tāmaki Provider

The table below shows the number of Whānau Direct applications by provider within the Tāmaki region. The number of Whānau Direct applications approved was highest for the Kotahitanga Collective (174 or 26% of the total), followed by Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust (164 or 25% of the total) and Manukau Urban Māori Authority (144 or 22% of the total).

Table 1: Number of Whānau Direct applicants per Tāmaki Provide

| Provider Name | Whānau Direct Applications | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 174 | 26% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 164 | 25% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 144 | 22% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 97 | 15% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 80 | 12% |
| Total | 659 | 100% |

Demographic Information

As part of the Whānau Direct application process, demographic information about the main applicant, including main applicant's age, gender, ethnicity and employment status were collected. In additional, all whānau members within the household were enumerated and their age, gender, and ethnicity were collected. The whānau's self-reported annual income was also collected.

Main Applicant Information

Age, gender and ethnicity of main applicant

The table below shows the age, gender, and ethnicity of the main applicant. Just over half of all main applicants were adults aged 25-44 years of age and one in five applicants were either aged 24 years and under or aged 45-64 years. The majority of the main applicants were women (73%). Allowing for up to three ethnic group responses, the main applicants were most likely to identify as Māori (86%), followed by Pacific (6%) and European (4%).

Table 2: Age, gender and ethnicity of main applicant

| Age | Number | % |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| Under 25 years | 135 | 20% |
| 25-44 years | 346 | 53% |
| 45-64 years | 134 | 20% |
| 65 years & over | 39 | 6% |
| Missing | 5 | 1% |
| Total | 659 | 100% |
| Gender | Number | % |
| Female | 480 | 73% |
| Male | 157 | 24% |
| Missing | 22 | 3% |
| Total | 659 | 100% |
| | | |
| Ethnicity | Number | % |
| Māori | 564 | 86% |
| Pacific | 37 | 6% |
| European | 25 | 4% |
| Asian | 2 | 0% |
| Other | 1 | 0% |
| Missing | 30 | 5% |
| Total | 659 | 100% |

Employment status of main applicant

The table below shows the employment status of the main applicant. Around 60% of main applicants were unemployed. While, close to 30% of main applicants were either employed or self-employed.

Table 3: Employment status of main applicant

| Employment status | Number | % |
|---------------------------|--------|------|
| Unemployed | 382 | 58% |
| Employed or Self-employed | 181 | 27% |
| Student | 49 | 7% |
| Retired | 34 | 5% |
| Disability | 11 | 2% |
| ACC | 2 | 0% |
| Total | 659 | 100% |

Household Information

Number of Whānau within the households

There were a total of 2,207 whānau within the 659 households who were supported by a Whānau Direct Investment.

Age, gender and ethnicity of Whānau within the households

Overall half (54%) of all whānau within the 659 households were children aged under 18 years of age. Another 10% were youth aged 18-24 years of age. Around a quarter (24%) of whānau were adults aged 25-44 years old. Over half of all whānau within the 659 households were female. Close to nine out of 10 whānau within the 659 households were Māori, with close to 10% Pacific and 3% NZ European and Other.

Table 4: Number of whānau within the household

| Age | Number | % |
|--------------------|--------|------|
| 0 - 9 years | 741 | 34% |
| 10 - 17 years | 434 | 20% |
| 18 - 24 years | 221 | 10% |
| 25-44 years | 524 | 24% |
| 45-64 years | 214 | 10% |
| 65 years & over | 73 | 3% |
| Total | 2,207 | 100% |
| Gender | Number | % |
| Female | 1,228 | 56% |
| Male | 948 | 43% |
| Missing | 31 | 1% |
| Total | 2,207 | 100% |
| | | |
| Ethnicity | Number | % |
| Māori | 1,924 | 87% |
| Pacific | 173 | 8% |
| NZ European/Pakeha | 52 | 2% |
| Other | 21 | 1% |
| Missing | 37 | 2% |
| Total | 2,207 | 100% |

Annual Whānau/Household Income

The table below shows the annual whānau/household income reported by the whānau. Around 90% of whānau had an annual income of \$40,000 or less, with almost 40% having a whānau income of \$20,000 or less. Most of the whānau (88%) had an annual household income below the New Zealand median of \$45,000.

Table 5: Annual Whānau income

| Whānau Annual Income | Number | % |
|----------------------|--------|------|
| \$0 - \$10,000 | 68 | 10% |
| \$10,001 - \$20,000 | 191 | 29% |
| \$20,001 - \$30,000 | 220 | 33% |
| \$30,001 - \$40,000 | 108 | 16% |
| \$40,001 - \$50,000 | 29 | 4% |
| \$50,001 - \$60,000 | 20 | 3% |
| \$60,001 and above | 23 | 3% |
| Total | 659 | 100% |

Whānau Outcomes across the Tāmaki Region

Number of Whānau outcomes sought by TPM outcome domain

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes sought by TPM Outcome Domain across the Tāmaki Region. In total, 1,836 whānau outcomes were sought from the 659 applications, an average of almost three whānau outcomes per application. Whānau standards of living (56%) and whānau health (22%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought resource investments to make an immediate positive difference. Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori (4%) and whānau relationships (2%) were the least common outcome domains where whānau sought investments to make an immediate positive difference.

Table 6: Number of whānau outcomes sought by TPM Outcome Domain

| Outcome Domain | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Whānau standards of living | 1,020 | 56% |
| Whānau Health | 411 | 22% |
| Whānau participation in community | 158 | 9% |
| Whānau Knowledge | 147 | 8% |
| Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori | 64 | 4% |
| Whānau relationships | 36 | 2% |
| Total | 1,836 | 100% |

Investments per TPM outcome domain

The table below shows the amount of money invested per TPM outcome domain. The three largest investments which accounted for almost 90% of the total investments, were in the outcome domains of whānau standards of living (\$376,600), whānau health (\$107,800) and whānau participation in the community (\$44,700). While the outcome domains, whānau engagement with Te Ao Māori and whānau relations combined, accounted for only 7% of the total investments.

Table 7: Investments per TPM outcome domain

| Outcome Domain | Investment (\$) | Percentage (%) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Whānau standards of living | \$376,600 | 63% |
| Whānau health | \$107,800 | 18% |
| Whānau knowledge | \$44,700 | 8% |
| Whānau participation in the community | \$23,600 | 4% |
| Whānau engagement with Te Ao Māori | \$29,600 | 5% |
| Whānau relationships | \$12,200 | 2% |
| Total | \$594,500 | 100% |

Resources purchased

The table below shows a categorisation of the resources purchased to help whānau achieve their desired outcomes. The top five categories summarising resources purchased for whānau were housing, furniture and appliances (37%), items related to whānau welfare & activities (13%), personal and clothing (11%), car and regular transport (10%) and education and learning (9%).

Table 8: Resources purchased by category

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Housing, furniture and appliances | 678 | 37% |
| Whānau welfare & activities | 236 | 13% |
| Personal and clothing | 205 | 11% |
| Car and regular transport | 175 | 10% |
| Education and learning | 164 | 9% |
| Health & medical | 87 | 5% |
| Food and groceries | 83 | 4% |
| Professional services | 50 | 3% |
| Utilities | 49 | 3% |
| Employment and training | 39 | 2% |
| Other | 70 | 4% |
| Total | 1,836 | 100% |

Outcome areas

Whānau resources purchased were aligned to an outcome area within each TPM outcome domain. The table below shows the outcome areas these resources were aligned to. The five most common outcome areas associated with the resources purchased were basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (35%) and safe transport options (8%), physical health (8%), education or training (8%) and reduced debt or payment of fines (7%).

Table 9: Outcome areas

| Outcome Areas | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 640 | 35% |
| Safe transport options | 152 | 8% |
| Physical health | 151 | 8% |
| Education or training | 138 | 8% |
| Reduced Debt or Payment of Fines | 134 | 7% |
| Participation in sports and recreation | 126 | 7% |
| Personal health | 111 | 6% |
| Nutrition | 89 | 5% |
| Connections to Māori community organisations including education or kōhanga or kura | 50 | 3% |
| Housing standards including household maintenance | 47 | 3% |

Immediate Whānau Outcomes

Whānau reported the immediate impact or immediate outcome as a result of each resource. The table below shows the immediate whānau outcomes across the Tāmaki Region. The five most common immediate whānau outcomes reported were increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (29%), improved physical health (7%), reduced debts or fines (6%), improved access to safe transport options (5%) and increased participation in sports and recreation (5%).

Table 10: Immediate Whānau Outcomes

| Immediate Whānau Outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 539 | 29% |
| Improved physical health | 136 | 7% |
| Reduced debt or fines | 116 | 6% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 99 | 5% |
| Increased participation in sports and recreation | 96 | 5% |
| Improved nutrition | 82 | 4% |
| Improved personal health | 72 | 4% |
| Improved access to education or training courses or programmes | 54 | 3% |
| Improved access to Māori community organisations including education or kōhanga or kura | 44 | 2% |
| Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance | 40 | 2% |
| Other Impact | 383 | 22% |
| Check-in was not completed | 175 | 9% |
| Total | 1,836 | 100 |

Provider Level Analysis across the Tāmaki region

Demographic information of Whānau in households by Tāmaki Provider Gender

Across all Tāmaki providers more than half of all whānau were female.

Table 11: Whānau gender by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Female | Male | Unkown | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 59% | 40% | 1% | 525 |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 57% | 41% | 3% | 495 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 52% | 45% | 3% | 302 |
| Te Puna Hauora | 52% | 47% | 1% | 291 |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 54% | 45% | 1% | 591 |
| Total | 56% | 43% | 1% | 2,204 |

Age

Across all Tāmaki providers more than half of all whānau household members were aged under 18 years of age.

Table 12: Whānau age by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | 0 - 9 years | 10 - 17 years | 18 - 24 years | 25 - 44 years | 45 - 64 years | 65+ years | Total |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 32% | 21% | 11% | 26% | 9% | 2% | 525 |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 36% | 23% | 7% | 23% | 7% | 3% | 495 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 17% | 18% | 16% | 24% | 17% | 9% | 302 |
| Te Puna Hauora | 32% | 18% | 9% | 25% | 11% | 5% | 291 |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 42% | 18% | 10% | 22% | 8% | 1% | 591 |
| Total | 34% | 20% | 10% | 24% | 10% | 3% | 2,204 |

Ethnicity

Across all Tāmaki providers the majority of whānau members were Māori, with approximately 92% of Whānau Direct application approved to Māori households.

Table 13: Whānau ethnicity by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Māori | Pacific | European / Pakeha | Other | Missing | Total |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 72% | 21% | 5% | 2% | 1% | 525 |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 94% | 4% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 495 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 83% | 10% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 302 |
| Te Puna Hauora | 96% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 1% | 291 |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 93% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 591 |
| Total | 87% | 8% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2,204 |

Number of whānau outcomes sought by Tāmaki Providers

The table below shows the number of outcomes sought by whānau across each Tāmaki Provider. Kotahitanga Collective's Whānau Direct households sought 30% (or 552) of all outcomes, while both Manukau Urban Māori Authority's and Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust's Whānau Direct households sought around a quarter of all outcomes each.

Table 14: Number of outcomes sought

| Tāmaki Provider | Outcomes Sought | Number of applications | Percentage of outcomes sought (%) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 552 | 174 | 30% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 471 | 164 | 26% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 448 | 144 | 24% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 190 | 97 | 10% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 175 | 80 | 10% |
| Total | 1,836 | 659 | 100% |

Amount Invested by Tāmaki Providers

In the first 13 months of operation of Whānau Direct, over 2,200 whānau were residing in Tāmaki households that received Whānau Direct investments totaling nearly \$600,000. The table below shows the investment administered by each Provider. Of the total investment made in whānau outcomes, 27% was invested by Te Whānau O Waipareira and 23% each by Kotahitanga Collective and Manukau Urban Māori Authority.

Table 15: Investment by TPM region

| Tāmaki Provider | Investment (\$) | Percentage (%) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | \$161,500 | 27% |
| Kotahitanga Collective | \$137,500 | 23% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | \$137,700 | 23% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | \$89,900 | 15% |
| Te Puna Hauora | \$67,900 | 11% |
| Total | \$594,500 | 100% |

Whānau Outcomes by TPM Outcome Domains by Tāmaki Provider

Kotahitanga Collective, Te Whānau o Waipareira, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia and Te Puna Hauora, sought the majority of whānau outcomes within the whānau standards of living and whānau health outcome domains. For the Manukau Urban Māori Authority, the majority of whānau outcomes sought were within the whānau standards of living outcome domain.

Table 16: TPM Outcome domains across Tāmaki region

| Tāmaki Provider | Whānau standards of living | Whānau health | Whānau participation in the community | Whānau knowledge | Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori | Whānau relationships | Total |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 36% | 35% | 22% | 5% | 0% | 1% | 552 |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 75% | 6% | 1% | 10% | 6% | 2% | 471 |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 61% | 20% | 4% | 5% | 7% | 3% | 448 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 57% | 22% | 2% | 16% | 1% | 2% | 190 |
| Te Puna Hauora | 51% | 31% | 5% | 11% | 0% | 2% | 175 |
| Total | 56% | 22% | 9% | 8% | 4% | 2% | 1,836 |

Investments by TPM Outcome Domain by Tāmaki Provider

This sections looks at each TPM Outcome domain separately and enumerates the total and average spend across all resources within each TPM outcome domain.

Whānau standards of living

For outcomes relating to whanau standards of living, approximately \$376,000 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$370 per resource.

Table 17: Whānau standards of living Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Average | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------|------------|
| Te Whānau o Waipareira | 274 | \$380 | \$105,400 | 28% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 352 | \$280 | \$99,500 | 26% |
| Kotahitanga Collective | 196 | \$390 | \$76,000 | 20% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 108 | \$520 | \$56,200 | 15% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 89 | \$450 | \$39,500 | 11% |
| Total | 1,019 | \$370 | \$376,600 | 100% |

Whānau Health

For outcomes relating to whānau standards of living approximately \$107,800 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$260 per related resource.

Table 18: Whānau health Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 192 | \$190 | \$37,300 | 35% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 92 | \$230 | \$21,000 | 19% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 42 | \$470 | \$19,900 | 19% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 55 | \$360 | \$19,700 | 18% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 29 | \$340 | \$10,000 | 9% |
| Total | 410 | \$260 | \$107,800 | 100% |

Whānau participation in the community

For outcomes relating to whānau participation in the community approximately \$23,600 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$150 per resource.

Table 19: Whānau participation in the community Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 123 | \$120 | \$15,100 | 64% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 18 | \$160 | \$2,900 | 12% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 9 | \$325 | \$2,900 | 12% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 4 | \$430 | \$1,700 | 7% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 4 | \$260 | \$1,000 | 4% |
| Total | 158 | \$150 | \$23,600 | 100% |

Whānau Knowledge

For outcomes relating to whānau knowledge approximately \$44,800 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$300 per resource.

Table 20: Whānau knowledge Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 48 | \$310 | \$14,900 | 33% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 30 | \$360 | \$10,700 | 24% |
| Kotahitanga Collective | 30 | \$250 | \$7,500 | 17% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 20 | \$320 | \$6,500 | 15% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 19 | \$270 | \$5,200 | 12% |
| Total | 147 | \$300 | \$44,800 | 100% |

Whānau relationships

For outcomes relating to whānau relationships approximately \$12,200 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$340 per resource.

Table 21: Whānau relationships Investment by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 7 | \$140 | \$1,000 | 8% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 12 | \$420 | \$5,000 | 41% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 10 | \$390 | \$3,900 | 32% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 4 | \$420 | \$1,700 | 14% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 3 | \$200 | \$600 | 5% |
| Total | 36 | \$340 | \$12,200 | 100% |

Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori

For outcomes relating to whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori approximately \$29,600 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$460 per resource.

Table 22: Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 32 | \$650 | \$20,800 | 70% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 28 | \$280 | \$7,800 | 26% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 2 | \$210 | \$400 | 2% |
| Kotahitanga Collective | 2 | \$300 | \$600 | 2% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% |
| Total | 64 | \$460 | \$29,600 | 100% |

Resources purchased by Tāmaki Provider

Various resource investments were requested by the whānau in order to achieve their outcomes. The following section enumerates and categorizes the resources purchased on behalf of whānau by each Tāmaki Provider.

Kotahitanga Collective

The majority (58%) of the resource investments requested were for either whānau welfare and activities (36%) or housing, furniture and appliances (22%). Other common resource investments included personal and clothing items (13%) and car and regular transport (7%).

Table 23: Kotahitanga Collective whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Whānau welfare & activities | 199 | 36% |
| Housing, furniture and appliances | 125 | 22% |
| Personal and clothing | 73 | 13% |
| Car and regular transport | 41 | 7% |
| Health & medical | 31 | 6% |
| Professional services | 19 | 3% |
| Employment and training | 15 | 3% |
| Education and learning | 15 | 3% |
| Utilities | 12 | 2% |
| Telecommunications | 6 | 1% |
| Food and groceries | 6 | 1% |
| Repairs and maintenance | 4 | 1% |
| Child care | 4 | 1% |
| Refunded | 2 | 0% |
| Total | 552 | 100% |

Manukau Urban Māori Authority

The majority (62%) of the resource investments requested were for housing, furniture and appliances. Other common resource investments included education and learning (12%) and personal and clothing items (9%).

Table 24: Manukau Urban Māori Authority whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Housing, furniture and appliances | 292 | 62% |
| Education and learning | 57 | 12% |
| Personal and clothing | 41 | 9% |
| Car and regular transport | 29 | 6% |
| Professional services | 15 | 3% |
| Employment and training | 10 | 2% |
| Whānau welfare & activities | 9 | 2% |
| Child care | 7 | 2% |
| Health & medical | 4 | 1% |
| Gifts & koha/donations | 3 | 1% |
| Telecommunications | 2 | 0% |
| Insurance | 1 | 0% |
| Total | 471 | 100% |

Te Whānau o Waipareira

The most common resource investments requested were for housing, furniture and appliances (34%), food and groceries (17%), personal and clothing items (13%), car and regular transport (11%), and education and learning (10%).

Table 25: Te Whānau o Waipareira whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Housing, furniture and appliances | 154 | 34% |
| Food and groceries | 74 | 17% |
| Personal and clothing | 60 | 13% |
| Car and regular transport | 51 | 11% |
| Education and learning | 46 | 10% |
| Whānau welfare & activities | 16 | 4% |
| Utilities | 15 | 3% |
| Health & medical | 13 | 3% |
| Professional services | 7 | 2% |
| Employment and training | 4 | 1% |
| Telecommunications | 3 | 1% |

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia

The most common resource investments requested were for housing, furniture and appliances (30%), car and regular transport (14%), education and learning (13%) and health and medical (12%).

Table 26: Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Housing, furniture and appliances | 57 | 30% |
| Car and regular transport | 27 | 14% |
| Education and learning | 25 | 13% |
| Health & medical | 22 | 12% |
| Personal and clothing | 14 | 7% |
| Utilities | 12 | 6% |
| Telecommunications | 11 | 6% |
| Employment and training | 7 | 4% |
| Professional services | 4 | 2% |
| Whānau welfare & activities | 3 | 2% |
| Child care | 3 | 2% |
| Health and medical | 2 | 1% |
| Gifts & koha/donations | 2 | 1% |
| Repairs and maintenance | 1 | 1% |
| Total | 190 | 100% |

Te Puna Hauora

The most common resource investments requested were for housing, furniture and appliances (29%), car and regular transport (15%), education and learning (12%) and personal and clothing (11%).

Table 27: Te Puna Hauora whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Housing, furniture and appliances | 50 | 29% |
| Car and regular transport | 26 | 15% |
| Education and learning | 21 | 12% |
| Personal and clothing | 19 | 11% |
| Health & medical | 17 | 10% |
| Whānau welfare & activities | 11 | 6% |
| Utilities | 10 | 6% |
| Professional services | 5 | 3% |
| Child care | 4 | 2% |
| Food and groceries | 3 | 2% |
| Telecommunications | 3 | 2% |
| Employment and training | 3 | 2% |
| Pets | 1 | 1% |
| Repairs and maintenance | 1 | 1% |
| Holidays/travel/accommodation | 1 | 1% |
| Total | 175 | 100% |

Immediate Whānau outcomes by Tāmaki Provider

The Whānau Direct applications distributed the necessary resources to the whānau to help achieve their desired outcomes and make an immediate positive impact. The tables below show the immediate outcomes reported by the whānau as a result of the resource investment for each Tāmaki Provider.

Kotahitanga Collective

The table below shows the top six reported whānau outcomes. Approximately one-in-five whānau either reported improved physical health (21%), or increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (18%). Another 15% of whānau reported increased participation in sports and recreation.

Table 28: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Kotahitanga Collective

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Improved physical health | 115 | 21% |
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 99 | 18% |
| Increased participation in sports and recreation | 84 | 15% |
| Reduced debt or fines | 44 | 8% |
| Improved access to sports and recreation | 26 | 5% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 20 | 4% |

Manukau Urban Māori Authority

The table below shows the top six reported immediate whānau outcomes. Almost half (46%) of whānau reported increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing. Another 6% of whānau reported improved access to education or training courses or programmes and 4% of whānau reported improved access to Māori community organisations including education or kōhanga or kura.

Table 29: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Manukau Urban Māori Authority

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 219 | 46% |
| Improved access to education or training courses or programmes | 28 | 6% |
| Improved access to Māori community organisations including education or kōhanga or kura | 21 | 4% |
| Improved access to employment for whānau | 16 | 3% |
| Improved personal health | 15 | 3% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 13 | 3% |

Te Whānau o Waipareira

The table below shows the top six reported immediate whānau outcomes. Almost four out of ten (38%) whānau reported increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing. Another 15% of whānau reported improved nutrition. Another 17% of whānau combined reported either improved access to safe transport options (9%) or reduced debt or fines (8%).

Table 30: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Te Whānau o Waipareira

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 169 | 38% |
| Improved nutrition | 67 | 15% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 39 | 9% |
| Reduced debt or fines | 36 | 8% |
| Improved access to Māori community organisations including education or kōhanga or Kura | 22 | 5% |
| Improved personal health | 14 | 3% |
| Improved access to education or training courses or programmes | 12 | 3% |
| Improved whānau or household relationships | 11 | 3% |
| Oral health | 9 | 2% |
| Increased use of safe transport options | 7 | 2% |

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia

The table below shows the top six reported immediate whānau outcomes. Around a quarter of whānau combined reported either reduced debt or fines (14%), or increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing (10%). Another 5% of whānau each reported improved access to employment and improved access to safe transport options respectively.

Table 31: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Reduced debt or fines | 26 | 14% |
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 19 | 10% |
| Improved access to employment for whānau | 10 | 5% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 10 | 5% |
| Improved physical health | 9 | 5% |
| Improved participation in education or training | 8 | 4% |

Te Puna Hauora

The table below shows the top six reported immediate whānau outcomes. Around 30% of whānau combined reported either increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (19%), or reduced debt or fines (11%). Another 10% of whānau reported improved personal health and another 10% of whānau reported improved access to safe transport options.

Table 32: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Te Puna Hauora

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 33 | 19% |
| Reduced debt or fines | 19 | 11% |
| Improved personal health | 18 | 10% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 17 | 10% |
| Improved physical health | 7 | 4% |
| Improved access to education or training courses or programmes | 6 | 3% |

Tāmaki Region Summary

Over the 13 months from 1st June 2015 to 30th June 2016, over 2,200 whānau lived in households that received a Whānau Direct investment across the Tāmaki region. There were a total of 659 applications approved and processed by the five Tāmaki region providers, with over 70% of these applications being administered to whānau enrolled with the Kotahitanga Collective, Te Whānau o Waipareira, and Manukau Urban Maori Authority.

The majority of whānau whose households received a Whānau Direct investments were Maori (87%) and had very low annual whānau/household income with close to 90% of whānau having a household income under the national median of \$45,000 per annum. Households who received a Whānau Direct investment also had a very young population with over two-thirds of whānau being aged under 25 years of age.

Out of the 659 Whānau Direct applications, 1,836 whānau outcomes were sought, an average of almost three outcomes per application. Most whānau outcome sought were categorised to either whānau standards of living (56%) or whānau health (22%) outcome domains. Within the whānau standards of living outcome domain, the main outcome areas of focus mostly related to increasing basic furnishings, amenities, and/or clothing, and improving access to safe transport options. Within the whānau health outcome domain, the main outcome areas of focus mostly related to improving physical and personal health, and improving nutrition. Other outcome areas of focus related to improving access to education or training, reducing debt and improving participation in sports and recreation.

As a result of the Whānau Direct investments the five most common immediate whānau outcomes reported across the Tāmaki region were increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (29%), improved physical health (7%), reduced debts or fines (6%), improved access to safe transport options (5%) and increased participation in sports and recreation (5%).

Volume 2:

Tāmaki Region Whānau Direct Outcomes Snapshot -July 2016 to June 2017

Introduction

Whānau Direct Tāmaki Region Data

For the purpose of this report Whānau Direct data from Tāmaki Region providers was extracted from the Te Pou Matakana (TPM) data warehouse for all Whānau Direct applications approved from 1st July 2016 to 30th June 2017. During this period, Tāmaki Region providers approved 660 Whānau Direct applications from whānau living in distinct households.

Number of Whānau Direct Applications by Tāmaki Provider

The table below shows the number of Whānau Direct applications by provider within the Tāmaki region. The number of Whānau Direct applications approved was highest for the Kotahitanga Collective (194 or 29% of the total), followed by Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust (175 or 27% of the total) and Manukau Urban Māori Authority (167 or 25% of the total).

Table 1: Number of Whānau Direct applicants per Tāmaki Provider

| Provider Name | Whānau Direct Applications | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 194 | 29% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 175 | 27% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 167 | 25% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 92 | 14% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 32 | 5% |
| Total | 660 | 100% |

Demographic Information

As part of the Whānau Direct application process, demographic information about the main applicant, including main applicant's age, gender, ethnicity and employment status were collected. In addition, all whānau members within the household were enumerated and their age, gender, and ethnicity were collected. The whānau's self-reported annual income was also collected.

Main Applicant Information

Age, gender and ethnicity of main applicant

The table below shows the age, gender, and ethnicity of the main applicant. Just under half of all main applicants were adults aged 25-44 years of age and approximately one quarter of applicants were either aged 25 years and under or aged 45-64 years. The majority of the main applicants were women (78%). Allowing for up to three ethnic group responses, the main applicants were most likely to identify as Māori (83%), followed by Pacific (10%) and European (3%).

Table 2: Age, gender and ethnicity of main applicant

| Age | Number | % |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| Under 25 years | 154 | 23% |
| 25-44 years | 309 | 47% |
| 45-64 years | 156 | 24% |
| 65 years & over | 32 | 5% |
| Missing | 9 | 2% |
| Total | 660 | 100 |
| Gender | Number | % |
| Female | 512 | 78% |
| Male | 132 | 20% |
| Missing | 16 | 2% |
| Total | 660 | 100% |
| Ethnicity | Number | % |
| Māori | 545 | 83% |
| Pacific | 64 | 10% |
| European | 23 | 3% |
| Asian | 4 | 1% |
| Other | 2 | 0% |
| Missing | 22 | 3% |
| Total | 660 | 100% |

Employment status of main applicant

The table below shows the employment status of the main applicant. Around 60% of main applicants were unemployed. While 20% of main applicants were either employed or self-employed.

Table 3: Employment status of main applicant

| Employment status | Number | % |
|---------------------------|--------|------|
| Unemployed | 400 | 61% |
| Employed or Self-employed | 136 | 20% |
| Student | 80 | 12% |
| Retired | 30 | 5% |
| Disability | 11 | 2% |
| ACC | 3 | 0% |
| Total | 660 | 100% |

Household Information

Number of Whānau within the households

There were a total of 2,186 whānau within the 660 households who were supported by a Whānau Direct Investment.

Age, gender and ethnicity of whānau within the households

More than half (57%) of all whānau within the 660 households were children aged under 18 years of age. Another 10% were youth aged 18-24 years of age. Around one in five (19%) of whānau were adults aged 25-44 years old. Over half (56%) of all whānau within the 660 households were female. Close to nine out of ten (85%) whānau within the 660 households were Māori, with close to 10% Pacific and 3% NZ European and 2% of whānau identified as Other.

Table 4: Number of whānau within the household

| Age | Number | % |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| 0 - 9 years | 747 | 34% |
| 10 - 17 years | 509 | 23% |
| 18 - 24 years | 216 | 10% |
| 25-44 years | 425 | 19% |
| 45-64 years | 218 | 10% |
| 65 years & over | 61 | 3% |
| Missing | 10 | 1% |
| Total | 2,186 | 100% |
| | | |
| Gender | Number | % |
| Female | 1,215 | 56 |
| Male | 931 | 43 |
| Missing | 40 | 2 |
| Total | 2,186 | 100% |
| | | |
| Ethnicity | Number | % |
| Māori | 1,864 | 85 |
| Pacific | 199 | 9 |
| European | 52 | 3 |
| Other | 34 | 2 |
| Missing | 37 | 2 |
| Total | 2,186 | 100% |

Annual Whānau/Household Income

The table below shows the annual whānau/household income reported by the whānau. Around 90% of whānau had an annual income of \$40,000 or less, with just less than half (46%) having a whānau income of \$20,000 or less.

Table 5: Annual Whānau income

| Whānau Annual Income | Number | % |
|----------------------|--------|------|
| \$0 - \$10,000 | 86 | 13% |
| \$10,001 - \$20,000 | 218 | 33% |
| \$20,001 - \$30,000 | 220 | 33% |
| \$30,001 - \$40,000 | 87 | 13% |
| \$40,001 - \$50,000 | 32 | 5% |
| \$50,001 - \$60,000 | 14 | 2% |
| \$60,001 and above | 3 | 0% |
| Total | 660 | 100% |

Whānau Outcomes across the Tāmaki Region

Number of Whānau outcomes sought by TPM outcome domain

The table below shows the number of whānau outcomes sought by TPM Outcome Domain across the Tāmaki Region. In total, 1,714 whānau outcomes were sought from the 660 applications, an average of almost three whānau outcomes per application. Whānau standards of living (62%) and whānau health (13%) were the two most common TPM outcome domains where whānau sought resource investments to make an immediate positive difference. Whānau relationships (6%) and engagement in Te Ao Māori (1%) were the least common outcome domains where whānau sought investments to make an immediate positive difference.

Table 6: Number of whānau outcomes sought by TPM Outcome Domain

| Outcome Domain | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Whānau standards of living | 1,058 | 62% |
| Whānau Health | 218 | 13% |
| Whānau Knowledge | 190 | 11% |
| Whānau participation in community | 118 | 7% |
| Whānau relationships | 107 | 6% |
| Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori | 23 | 1% |
| Total | 1,714 | 100% |

Investments per TPM outcome domain

The table below shows the amount of money invested per TPM outcome domain. The three largest investments which accounted for almost 90% of the total investments, were in the outcome domains of whānau standards of living (\$365,600), whānau health (\$75,000) and whānau knowledge (\$63,000). While the outcome domains: whānau engagement with Te Ao Māori and whānau participation in the community combined, accounted for only 6% of the total investments.

Table 7: Investments per TPM outcome domain

| Outcome Domain | Investment (\$) | Percentage (%) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Outcome Domain | Investment (\$) | Percentage (%) |
| Whānau standards of living | \$365,000 | 64% |
| Whānau health | \$75,000 | 13% |
| Whānau knowledge | \$63,000 | 11% |
| Whānau relationships | \$35,500 | 6% |
| Whānau participation in the community | \$26,000 | 6% |
| Whānau engagement with Te Ao Māori | \$8,100 | 1% |
| Total | \$573,000 | 100% |

Resources purchased

The table below shows a categorisation of the resources purchased to help whānau achieve their desired outcomes. The top five categories summarising resources purchased for whānau were household items and property (33%), vehicles, transport and travel (14%), clothing (14%), school educating and training (9%) and health and social wellbeing (9%).

Table 8: Resources purchased by category

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Household items & Property | 568 | 33% |
| Vehicles, Transport & Travel | 246 | 14% |
| Clothing | 237 | 14% |
| School, Education & Training | 160 | 9% |
| Health & Social Wellbeing | 145 | 9% |
| Licenses, ID and other legal documentation | 97 | 6% |
| Electronic (includes ICT) Devices | 79 | 5% |
| Amenities, Insurance & Rates | 59 | 3% |
| Sports, Exercise and Recreation | 49 | 3% |
| Rent and accommodation expenses | 24 | 1% |
| Debt, Loan, Support Payments | 18 | 1% |
| Employment support resources | 17 | 1% |
| Funeral/Tangi Expenses | 12 | 1% |
| Professional Services | 3 | 0% |
| Total | 1,714 | 100 |

Outcome areas

Whānau resources purchased were aligned to an outcome area within each TPM outcome domain. The table below shows the outcome areas these resources were aligned to. The five most common outcome areas associated with the resources purchased were basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (36%), education or training (10%), safe transport options (9%), reduced debt or payment of fines (8%) and physical health (7%).

Table 9: Outcome areas

| Outcome Areas | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing | 623 | 36% |
| Education or training | 163 | 10% |
| Safe transport options | 156 | 9% |
| Reduced Debt or Payment of Fines | 138 | 8% |
| Physical health | 116 | 7% |
| Parenting knowledge or skills | 80 | 5% |
| Food or Food Security | 76 | 4% |
| Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence | 66 | 4% |
| Personal health | 44 | 3% |
| Housing standards including household maintenance | 40 | 2% |
| Participation in sports and recreation | 32 | 2% |
| Nutrition | 28 | 2% |
| Skills or knowledge for employment | 26 | 2% |
| Whānau employment | 20 | 1% |
| Whānau or Household relationships | 19 | 1% |
| Connections to Māori community organisations including Education or Kohanga or Kura | 18 | 1% |
| Access to community resources | 15 | 1% |
| Mental health | 13 | 1% |
| Smoking or Tobacco use | 9 | 1% |
| Oral Health | 8 | 1% |
| Wider whānau relationships | 7 | 0% |
| Connection to community networks | 5 | 0% |
| Telecommunication or internet | 5 | 0% |
| Te Reo Māori | 4 | 0% |
| Participation in Kaupapa Māori activities | 1 | 0% |
| Violence or abuse (physical or verbal) | 1 | 0% |
| Whānau or household income | 1 | 0% |
| Total | 1,714 | 100% |

Immediate Whānau Outcomes

Whānau reported the immediate impact or immediate outcome as a result of each resource. The table below shows the immediate whānau outcomes across the Tāmaki Region. The five most common immediate whānau outcomes reported were increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (36%), increased access and use of safe transport options (9%), reduced debts or fines (8%), improved physical health (6%), and improved participation in education or training (6%).

Table 10: Immediate Whānau Outcomes

| Immediate Whānau Outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings or amenities or clothing | 623 | 36% |
| Increased access to safe transport options | 147 | 9% |
| Reduced debt or fines | 128 | 8% |
| Improved physical health | 109 | 6% |
| Improved participation in education or training | 100 | 6% |
| Increased access to food or food security | 76 | 4% |
| Improved parenting | 66 | 4% |
| Increased possession of Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence | 55 | 3% |
| Improved personal health | 42 | 3% |
| Increased participation in sports and recreation | 32 | 2% |
| Improved nutrition | 28 | 2% |
| Improved access to employment for Whānau | 20 | 1% |
| Improved access to housing or accommodation | 20 | 1% |
| Improved participation in employment | 20 | 1% |
| Increased housing standards including completed household maintenance | 20 | 1% |
| Improved attendance at school or education or training institutes | 19 | 1% |
| Improved access to Māori community organisations including Education/Kohanga/Kura | 18 | 1% |
| Improved confidence regarding education or training | 18 | 1% |
| Improved access to education or training courses or programmes | 15 | 1% |
| Improved whānau or household relationships | 14 | 1% |
| Improved confidence or attitude regarding parenting abilities | 14 | 1% |

| Improved mental health | 13 | 1% |
|---|-------|------|
| Increased knowledge or skills regarding applying for legal | 11 | 1% |
| documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence | | 170 |
| Reduced smoking | 9 | 1% |
| Improved employment and or income | 8 | 1% |
| Improved oral health | 8 | 1% |
| Improved confidence or attitude towards safe transport options | 7 | 0% |
| Improved wider whānau relationships | 7 | 0% |
| Improved access to employment opportunities | 6 | 0% |
| Access to community resources | 5 | 0% |
| Improved ability to reduce debt or pay fines | 5 | 0% |
| Improved access to physical health services | 5 | 0% |
| Improved confidence or attitude towards whānau or household relationships | 5 | 0% |
| Increased confidence or attitude towards debt reduction or paying fines | 5 | 0% |
| Improved access to telecommunication or internet | 4 | 0% |
| Increased access to community resources | 4 | 0% |
| Increased knowledge or skills regarding access to community resources | 4 | 0% |
| Increased knowledge regards the ability to speak Te Reo Māori | 4 | 0% |
| Improved access to community networks | 3 | 0% |
| Increased knowledge or skills acquired through education or training | 3 | 0% |
| Improved access to community resources | 2 | 0% |
| Improved access to personal health services | 2 | 0% |
| Improved confidence in the management of physical health | 2 | 0% |
| Increased connection to community networks | 2 | 0% |
| Increased knowledge regarding safe transport options | 2 | 0% |
| Improved telecommunication or internet use | 1 | 0% |
| Increased participation in Kaupapa Māori sports activities | 1 | 0% |
| Increased whānau or household income | 1 | 0% |
| Prevention of violence or abuse (physical or verbal) | 1 | 0% |
| Total | 1,714 | 100% |

Provider Level Analysis across the Tāmaki region

Demographic information of Whānau in households by Tāmaki Provider Gender

Across all Tāmaki providers, more than half of all whānau were female.

Table 11: Whānau gender by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Female | Male | Unkown | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| Kotahitanga Limited | 59% | 40% | 1% | 547 |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 53% | 44% | 3% | 595 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 58% | 40% | 2% | 104 |
| Te Puna Hauora | 54% | 44% | 2% | 333 |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 55% | 43% | 2% | 607 |
| Total | 56% | 43% | 2% | 2,186 |

Age

Across all Tāmaki providers, over half of all whānau were aged under 18. The next most common age range was the 25-44 year old population, who made up 19% of whānau across all Tāmaki providers..

Table 12: Whānau age by Tāmaki Providerr

| Tāmaki Provider | 0-9 years | 10 - 17 years | 18 - 24 years | 25 - 44 years | 45 - 64 years | 65+ years | Missing | Total |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|---------|-------|
| Kotahitanga Limited | 36% | 19% | 14% | 20% | 10% | 2% | 1% | 547 |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 34% | 26% | 9% | 19% | 10% | 2% | 0% | 595 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 18% | 18% | 13% | 23% | 18% | 10% | 0% | 104 |
| Te Puna Hauora | 30% | 25% | 8% | 19% | 13% | 5% | 0% | 333 |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 38% | 25% | 8% | 20% | 7% | 1% | 1% | 607 |
| Total | 34% | 23% | 10% | 19% | 10% | 3% | 0% | 660 |

Ethnicity

Across all Tāmaki providers the majority of whānau members were Māori, with approximately 85% of Whānau Direct application approved to Māori households.

Table 13: Whānau ethnicity by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Māori | Pacific | European / Pakeha | Other | Missing | Total |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Kotahitanga Limited | 70% | 24% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 547 |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 95% | 24% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 595 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 72% | 14% | 8% | 4% | 2% | 104 |
| Te Puna Hauora | 92% | 2% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 333 |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 88% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 4% | 607 |
| Total | 85% | 9% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2,186 |

Number of Whānau outcomes sought by Tāmaki Providers

The table below shows the number of outcomes sought by whānau across each Tāmaki Provider. Te Whānau o Waipareira Whānau Direct households sought 34% (or 581) of all outcomes, while Kotahitanga Collective sought around a third of all outcomes (29%) and Manukau Urban Māori Authority's Whānau Direct households sought around a fifth (22%).

Table 14: Number of outcomes sought

| Tāmaki Provider | Outcomes Sought | Number of applications | Percentage of outcomes sought (%) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 194 | 581 | 34% |
| Kotahitanga Collective | 175 | 499 | 29% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 167 | 380 | 22% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 92 | 185 | 11% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 32 | 69 | 4% |
| Total | 660 | 1,714 | 100% |

Amount Invested by Tāmaki Providers

Whānau who were residing in Tāmaki households received Whānau Direct investments totaling nearly \$600,000. The table below shows the investment administered by each Provider. Of the total investment made in whānau outcomes, 30% was invested by Te Whānau O Waipareira and 27% by Manukau Urban Māori Authority and 24% by Kotahitanga Collective.

Table 15: Investment by TPM region

| Tāmaki Provider | Investment (\$) | Percentage (%) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | \$171,000 | 30% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | \$158,000 | 27% |
| Kotahitanga Collective | \$135,000 | 24% |
| Te Puna Hauora | \$82,000 | 14% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | \$26,000 | 4% |
| Total | \$573,000 | 100% |

Whānau Outcomes by TPM Outcome Domains by Tāmaki Provider

For all Kotahitanga Collective, Te Whānau o Waipareira, Manukau Urban Māori Authority, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia and Te Puna Hauora, investments were sought by the majority of whānau outcomes within the whānau standards of living domain. Kotahitanga Collective had the highest percentage of applications in the whānau participation in the community (14%), whānau knowledge (15%) and whānau relationships domain (8%).

Table 16: TPM Outcome domains across Tāmaki region

| Tāmaki Provider | Whānau standards of living | Whānau health | Whānau participation in the community | Whānau knowledge | Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori | Whānau relationships | Total |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 48% | 14% | 14% | 15% | 0% | 8% | 499 |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 67% | 9% | 4% | 10% | 6% | 5% | 380 |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 72% | 12% | 3% | 6% | 0% | 7% | 581 |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 67% | 17% | 4% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 69 |
| Te Puna Hauora | 55% | 19% | 4% | 12% | 0% | 3% | 185 |
| Total | 61% | 13% | 7% | 11% | 1% | 6% | 1,714 |

Investments by TPM Outcome Domain by Tāmaki Provider

This sections looks at each TPM Outcome domain separately and enumerates the total and average spend across all resources within each TPM outcome domain.

Whānau standards of living

For outcomes relating to whanau standards of living, approximately \$365,000 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$345 per resource.

Table 17: Whānau standards of living Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Average | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------|------------|
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 419 | \$300 | \$127,000 | 35% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 254 | \$410 | \$104,000 | 28% |
| Kotahitanga Collective | 238 | \$280 | \$67,000 | 18% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 101 | \$480 | \$48,000 | 13% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 46 | \$410 | \$19,000 | 5% |
| Total | 1,058 | \$345 | \$365,000 | 100% |

Whānau Health

For outcomes relating to whānau health approximately \$75,000 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$340 per related resource.

Table 18: Whānau health Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 71 | \$300 | \$21,000 | 28% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 68 | \$250 | \$17,000 | 22% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 34 | \$500 | \$17,000 | 22% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 33 | \$450 | \$15,000 | 20% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 12 | \$310 | \$3,800 | 5% |
| Total | 218 | \$340 | \$75,000 | 100% |

Whānau participation in the community

For outcomes relating to whānau participation in the community approximately \$27,000 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$220 per resource.

Table 19: Whānau participation in the community Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 72 | \$170 | \$12,000 | 46% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 16 | \$440 | \$7,000 | 25% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 20 | \$250 | \$5,000 | 20% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 3 | \$100 | \$300 | 1% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 7 | \$270 | \$1,900 | 7% |
| Total | 118 | \$220 | \$27,000 | 100% |

Whānau Knowledge

For outcomes relating to whānau knowledge approximately \$62,000 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$330 per resource.

Table 20: Whānau knowledge Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 76 | \$300 | \$23,000 | 40% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 36 | \$390 | \$14,000 | 20% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 37 | \$320 | \$12,000 | 19% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 33 | \$300 | \$10,000 | 16% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 8 | \$380 | \$3,000 | 5% |
| Total | 190 | \$330 | \$62,000 | 100% |

Whānau relationships

For outcomes relating to whānau relationships approximately \$36,000 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$270 per resource..

Table 21: Whānau relationships Investment by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Kotahitanga Collective | 42 | \$310 | \$13,000 | 36% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 40 | \$275 | \$11,000 | 30% |
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 19 | \$525 | \$10,000 | 28% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 34 | \$60 | \$2,200 | 6% |
| Total | 135 | \$270 | \$36,000 | 100% |

Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori

For outcomes relating to whanau engagement in Te Ao Māori approximately \$8200 was invested in total with the average spend across providers being around \$360 per resource.

Table 22: Whānau engagement in Te Ao Māori Investments by Tāmaki Provider

| Tāmaki Provider | Number | Mean | Investment (\$) | % of Total |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Manukau Urban Māori Authority | 22 | \$360 | \$8,000 | 98% |
| Te Whānau O Waipareira | 1 | \$200 | \$200 | 2% |
| Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0% |
| Kotahitanga Collective | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0% |
| Te Puna Hauora | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 23 | \$360 | \$8,200 | 100% |

Outcome area by provider table

Investments were requested by the whānau in order to achieve positive outcomes in a number of outcome areas. The following section demonstrates the top 6 outcome areas where investments were made by whānau for each of the Tāmaki Providers.

Kotahitanga Limited

For Kotahitanga Limited, two fifths of outcomes came under the outcome areas of basic furnishings or amenities or clothing (28%), safe transport options (12%), education or training (12%), Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence (10%), parenting knowledge or skills (8%), physical health (7%).

Table 23: Outcome area for Kotahitanga Limited

| Outcome area | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing | 139 | 28% |
| Safe transport options | 60 | 12% |
| Education or training | 59 | 12% |
| Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence | 51 | 10% |
| Parenting knowledge or skills | 41 | 8% |
| Physical health | 33 | 7% |

Manukau Urban Māori Authority

Whānau of Manukau Urban Māori Authority sought outcomes mostly in the basic furnishing or amenities or clothing (53%). The next most common outcome area was the education or training outcome area (8%).

Table 24: Outcome are for Manukau Urban Māori Authority

| Outcome area | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing | 201 | 53% |
| Education or training | 30 | 8% |
| Safe transport options | 28 | 7% |
| Physical health | 26 | 7% |
| Connections to Māori community organisations including Education or Kohanga or Kura | 18 | 5% |
| Reduced debts or fines | 15 | 4% |

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia

The most common outcome areas where whānau made investments was the reduced debts or dines (28%), basic furnishings or amenities or clothing outcome area (16%) and personal health domains (13%).

Table 25: Outcome area for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia

| Outcome area | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Reduced debts or fines | 19 | 28% |
| Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing | 11 | 16% |
| Personal health | 9 | 13% |
| Education or training | 8 | 12% |
| Whānau employment | 6 | 9% |
| Safe transport options | 3 | 4% |

Te Puna Hauora

For Te Puna Hauora, the majority of investments (54%) were made in the outcome areas education and training (19%), and basic furnishings or amenities or clothing (18%) and reduced debt or payment of fines (18%).

Table 26: Outcome area for Te Puna Hauora

| Outcome area | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Education or training | 35 | 19% |
| Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing | 33 | 18% |
| Reduced Debt or payment of fines | 33 | 18% |
| Safe transport options | 20 | 11% |
| Physical health | 19 | 10% |
| Housing standards including maintenance | 8 | 4% |

Te Whānau O Waipareira

The majority of investments (51%) were made in the basic furnishings or amenities or clothing outcome area (40%) or the food and food security outcome area (11%) for Te Whānau O Waipareira.

Table 27: Outcome area for Te Whanau O Waipareira

| Outcome area | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Basic furnishings or amenities or clothing | 239 | 40% |
| Food or food security | 65 | 11% |
| Reduced debt or payment of fines | 52 | 9% |
| Safe transport options | 45 | 8% |
| Physical health | 35 | 6% |
| Parenting knowledge or skills | 30 | 5% |

Resources purchased by Tāmaki Provider

Various resource investments were requested by the whānau in order to achieve their outcomes. The following section enumerates and categorizes the resources purchased on behalf of whānau by each Tāmaki Provider.

Kotahitanga Collective

he majority (66%) of the resource investments requested were for either household and property (33%) or vehicles, transport and travel (17%) or licenses, ID and other legal documentation (16%). Other common resource investments included clothing (9%) and school, education and training (8%).

Table 28: Kotahitanga Collective whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Household & Property | 164 | 33% |
| Vehicles, Transport & Travel | 86 | 17% |
| Licenses, ID and other legal documentation | 78 | 16% |
| Clothing | 47 | 9% |
| School, Education & Training | 42 | 8% |
| Sports, Exercise and Recreation | 25 | 5% |
| Health & Social Wellbeing | 24 | 5% |
| Employment support resources | 13 | 3% |
| Electronic (includes ICT) Devices | 9 | 2% |
| Amenities, Insurance & Rates | 7 | 1% |
| Rent and accommodation expenses | 1 | 0% |
| Professional Services | 1 | 0% |
| Funeral/Tangi Expenses | 1 | 0% |
| Debt, Loan, Support Payments | 1 | 0% |
| Total | 499 | 100% |

Manukau Urban Māori Authority

The majority (58%) of the resource investments requested were for health and social wellbeing (41%), as well as funeral / tangi expenses (17%). Other common resource investments included rent and accommodation expenses (17%) and household and property (12%).

Table 29: Manukau Urban Māori Authority whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Health & Social Wellbeing | 155 | 41% |
| Funeral/Tangi Expenses | 66 | 17% |
| Rent and accommodation expenses | 48 | 13% |
| Household & Property | 44 | 12% |
| Licenses, ID and other legal documentation | 27 | 7% |
| Vehicles, Transport & Travel | 15 | 4% |
| Electronic (includes ICT) Devices | 8 | 2% |
| Debt, Loan, Support Payments | 6 | 2% |
| Amenities, Insurance & Rates | 2 | 1% |
| Employment support resources | 3 | 1% |
| Clothing | 2 | 1% |
| Professional Services | 3 | 1% |
| Sports, Exercise and Recreation | 1 | 0% |
| School, Education & Training | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 380 | 100% |

Te Whānau O Waipareira

The most common resource investments requested were for household and property (33%), clothing (18%), health and social wellbeing (16%), vehicles, transport and travel (12%), and school, education and training (9%).

Table 30: Te Whānau o Waipareira whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Household & Property | 189 | 33% |
| Clothing | 105 | 18% |
| Health & Social Wellbeing | 91 | 16% |
| Vehicles, Transport & Travel | 68 | 12% |
| School, Education & Training | 50 | 9% |
| Electronic (includes ICT) Devices | 15 | 3% |
| Amenities, Insurance & Rates | 20 | 3% |
| Rent and accommodation expenses | 12 | 2% |
| Licenses, ID and other legal documentation | 12 | 2% |
| Debt, Loan, Support Payments | 9 | 2% |
| Sports, Exercise and Recreation | 5 | 1% |
| Funeral/Tangi Expenses | 2 | 0% |
| Employment support resources | 1 | 0% |
| Professional Services | 2 | 0% |
| Total | 581 | 100% |

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia

The most common resource investments requested were for vehicles, transport and travel (20%), health and social wellbeing (19%), school, education and training (17%) and amenities, insurance and rates (15%).

Table 31: Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Vehicles, Transport & Travel | 14 | 20% |
| Health & Social Wellbeing | 13 | 19% |
| School, Education & Training | 12 | 17% |
| Amenities, Insurance & Rates | 10 | 15% |
| Household & Property | 8 | 12% |
| Clothing | 4 | 6% |
| Rent and accommodation expenses | 4 | 6% |
| Licenses, ID and other legal documentation | 3 | 4% |
| Employment support resources | 1 | 1% |
| Funeral/Tangi Expenses | 0 | 0% |
| Electronic (includes ICT) Devices | 0 | 0% |
| Debt, Loan, Support Payments | 0 | 0% |
| Professional Services | 0 | 0% |
| Sports, Exercise and Recreation | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 69 | 100% |

Te Puna Hauora

The most common resource investments requested were for housing and property (28%), vehicles, transport and travel (18%), school, education and training (16%) and amenities, insurance and rates (9%).

Table 32: Te Puna Hauora whānau resources

| Resource | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Household & Property | 52 | 28% |
| Vehicles, Transport & Travel | 34 | 18% |
| School, Education & Training | 29 | 16% |
| Amenities, Insurance & Rates | 16 | 9% |
| Clothing | 15 | 8% |
| Health & Social Wellbeing | 14 | 8% |
| Electronic (includes ICT) Devices | 7 | 4% |
| Debt, Loan, Support Payments | 5 | 3% |
| Rent and accommodation expenses | 5 | 3% |
| Licenses, ID and other legal documentation | 3 | 2% |
| Sports, Exercise and Recreation | 4 | 2% |
| Funeral/Tangi Expenses | 1 | 1% |
| Employment support resources | 0 | 0% |
| Professional Services | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 185 | 100% |

Immediate whānau outcomes by Tāmaki Provider

The Whānau Direct applications distributed the necessary resources to the whānau to help achieve their desired outcomes and make an immediate positive impact. The tables below show the immediate outcomes reported by the whānau as a result of the resource investment for each Tāmaki Provider.

Kotahitanga Collective

The table below shows the top six reported whānau outcomes. Just over two-thirds of whānau either Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (28%), or Increased possession of Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence (8%), improved parenting (7%), Improved participation in education or training (7%), improved access to safe transport options (6%) and improved physical health (6%).

Table 33: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Kotahitanga Collective

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 139 | 28% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 53 | 10% |
| Increased possession of Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence | 40 | 8% |
| Improved parenting | 37 | 7% |
| Improved participation in education or training | 36 | 7% |
| Improved physical health | 28 | 6% |
| Total | 185 | 100% |

Manukau Urban Māori Authority

The table below shows the top six reported immediate whānau outcomes. Over half (53%) of whānau reported increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing. Another 7% of whānau reported improved physical health and 5% of whānau reported improved access to Māori community organisations including education or kōhanga or kura, as well as 5% reporting improved access to safe transport options.

Table 34: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Manukau Urban Māori Authority

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 201 | 53% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 28 | 8% |
| Improved physical health | 26 | 7% |
| Improved access to Māori community organisations including Education/Kohanga/Kura | 18 | 5% |
| Improved participation in education or training | 17 | 5% |
| Reduced debt or fines | 15 | 4% |
| Total | 185 | 100% |

Te Whānau o Waipareira

The table below shows the top six reported immediate whānau outcomes. Almost two fifths (41%) of whānau reported increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing. Another 11% of whānau reported increased access to food or food security. Another 8% reported reduced debt or fines (8%).

Table 35: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Te Whānau o Waipareira

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 239 | 41% |
| Increased access to food or food security | 65 | 11% |
| Reduced debt or fines | 47 | 8% |
| Increased access of safe transport options | 43 | 8% |
| Improved physical health | 35 | 6% |
| Improved parenting | 22 | 4% |
| Total | 185 | 100% |

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia

The table below shows the top six reported immediate whānau outcomes. Around a third of whānau combined reported either reduced debt or fines (28%). Whānau reported an increase in Increased possession of Legal Documentation or Birth Certificates or Passports or ID or Drivers Licence (8%), and 7% of whānau reported an improvement in parenting.

Table 36: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Maia

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Reduced debt or fines | 18 | 26% |
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 11 | 16% |
| Improved participation in education or training | 8 | 12% |
| Personal health | 7 | 10% |
| Improved access to employment for whānau | 6 | 9% |
| Improved participation in education or training | 8 | 7% |
| Improved access to safe transport options | 3 | 6% |

Te Puna Hauora

The table below shows the top six reported immediate whānau outcomes. Around 30% of whānau combined reported either increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (18%), or reduced debt or fines (16%). Another 11% of whānau reported improved participation in education or training and another 9% of whānau reported improved physical health.

Table 37: Top six reported immediate whānau outcomes for Te Puna Hauora

| Immediate whānau outcomes | Number | Percentage (%) |
|--|--------|----------------|
| Increased basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing | 33 | 18% |
| Reduced debt or fines | 29 | 16% |
| Improved participation in education or training | 21 | 11% |
| Increased use of safe transport options | 18 | 10% |
| Improved physical health | 17 | 9% |
| Improved oral health | 6 | 3% |
| Total | 185 | 100% |

Tāmaki Region Summary

Over the 12 months from the 1st of July 2016 – 30th of June 2017 around 2,200 whānau lived in households that received a Whānau Direct investment across the Tāmaki region. There were a total of 660 applications approved and processed by the five Tāmaki region providers, with 85% of these applications being administered to whānau enrolled with the Kotahitanga Collective, Te Whānau o Waipareira, and Manukau Urban Maori Authority.

The majority of whānau whose households received a Whānau Direct investments were Maori (85%) and had very low annual whānau/household income with close to 90% of whānau having a household income under the national average of \$45,000 per annum, according to the 2016 census. The majority of whānau who received a Whānau Direct investment had children aged 0-18.

Out of the 660 Whānau Direct applications, 1,714 whānau outcomes were sought, an average of almost three outcomes per application. Most whānau outcome sought were categorised to either whānau standards of living (62%), whānau health (13%), or whānau knowledge (11%) outcome domains. Within the whānau standards of living outcome domain, the main outcome areas of focus mostly related to increasing basic furnishings, amenities, and/or clothing, and improving access to safe transport options. Within the whānau health outcome domain, the main outcome areas of focus mostly related to improving physical and personal health, and improving nutrition. Other outcome areas of focus related to improving access to education or training, reducing debt and improving participation in sports and recreation. As a result of the Whānau Direct investments the five most common immediate whānau outcomes reported across the Tāmaki region were increasing basic furnishings, amenities and/or clothing (36%), safe transport options (9%), reduced debt or payment of fines (8%) and physical health (7%), and improving education or training (6%).



Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki