



TIHEI TĀKITIMU

IWI MĀORI PARTNERSHIP BOARD

PROGRESS REPORT

AGENDA



01. PURPOSE



02. YOUR BOARD



03. ACHIEVEMENTS



04. ON THE RADAR

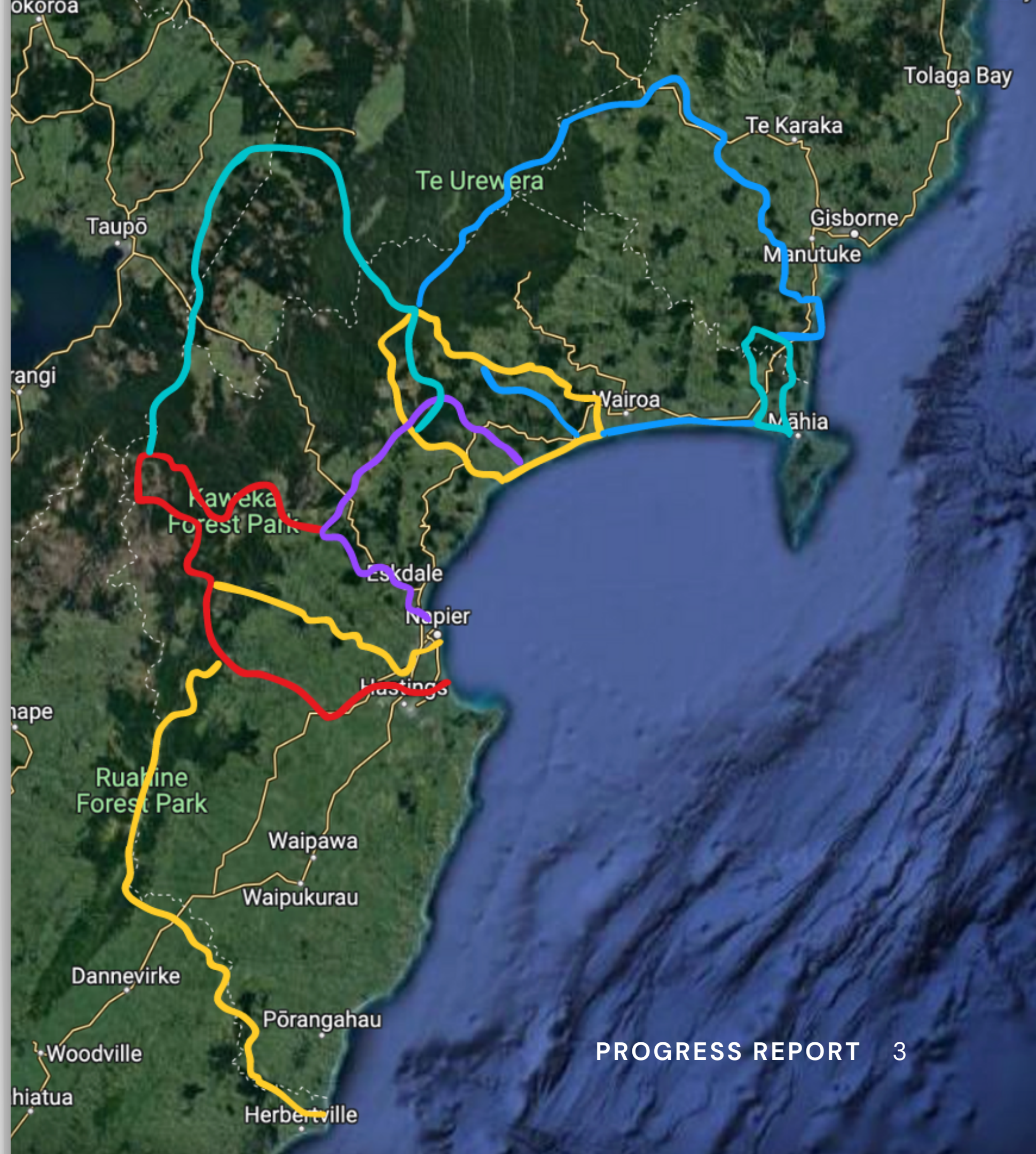


05. WHAT'S NEXT?

PURPOSE

- the needs and aspirations of Māori in relation to hauora Māori outcomes;
- how the health sector is performing in relation to those needs and aspirations;
- the design and delivery of services and public health interventions within localities.

30 January 2024



PROGRESS REPORT 3

BREAKING NEW GROUND

STRATEGIC INTENT

Whānau voice – shaping the future of hauora.

GOVERNANCE

Committed to building a high-performing board, adopting a learning culture that enables us to govern with impact.

PROJECT OFFICE

Transitional in nature, supporting the establishment of the Board and the implementation of the operational entity. Successfully onboarded an Engagement and Communications team, with functional support provided by local business – accounting, legal and finance.

FUNDING

Contract value of \$4,116,830 to 30 June 2026

CONTRACT DELIVERABLES

- Company Constitution
- Funding Agreement
- 023 – 2026 Strategic Plan
- REVISION of Terms of Reference
- Building Operational Capacity

YOUR BOARD



Kerri Nuku
Co-Chair



Lewis Ratapu
Co-Chair



Beverley Te Huia
Board Member

YOUR BOARD



Darryn Russell
Board Member



Heather Te-Au Skipworth
Engagement Sponsor



Henry Heke
Engagement Sponsor

ACHIEVEMENTS

27 JUNE 2022

Board Appointed

1 DECEMBER 2022

Project Office Established

19 AUGUST 2022

Terms of Reference Approved

11 JANUARY 2023

Tihei Tākitimu Iwi Māori
Partnership Board formally
recognised in Legislation

ACHIEVEMENTS

24 MARCH 2023

Company formed

28 JUNE 2023

Board Development
Commenced

6 APRIL 2023

Withdrew from RFP
Process

7 JULY 2023

Funding Agreement
(2023-2026 Approved)

ACHIEVEMENTS

4 JULY 2023

Commissioned Whānau Voice Research

22 SEPTEMBER 2023

Board endorsed the Strategic Plan and Priorities

25 AUGUST 2023

Recommendations on the best way to engage whānau endorsed by the Board.

15 OCTOBER 2023

Deliverables under the Capability Funding Agreement – accepted by Te Aka Whai Ora

ACHIEVEMENTS

25 NOVEMBER 2023

Engagement programme brought to life at NKII AGM Whānau day

ALL OF JAN 2023

Ongoing engagement with whānau and hapu – at markets, concerts, special events across the rohe

ALL OF DEC 2023

Engagement with key stakeholders – Hawkes Bay Hospital Redevelopment, He Oranga Motuhake Providers, Te Aka Whai Ora

10 JANUARY 2024

HAVE YOUR SAY live on Facebook – enabling whānau.

PRIORITIES

2024–2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

Amplify Whānau Voice

We will not rest until we have listened to and heard the authentic stories of whānau, hapū and iwi.

Collaborate for Change

We will not rest until we have built a reputation as a trusted, independent and influential partner.

Innovation and Investment

We will not rest until whānau voice is the key factor driving investment and innovation.

Grow Capability

We will not rest until we have built an ambitious and whānau-centric team with the ability to create lasting impact.

ON THE RADAR

TE MANAWA O TE IKA – EMERGING IMPB

Ngāi Tūhoe has expressed an interest in establishing an IMPB – Te Manawa o te Ika. Boundary changes are likely, and impacting the locality of other IMPBs.

POLITICAL CONTEXT

Key strategic conversations have taken place, to inform how we might front-foot and pivot given the signals we have had with the incoming coalition government.

RECRUITMENT CAMPAIGN – GENERAL MANAGER

We have engaged Jackson Stone’s Rachelle Russell to attract a General Manager. Interviews with long-listed candidates are taking place this week.

SHAREHOLDER ARRANGEMENTS

Confirming shareholder arrangements with PSGE’s.

AMPLIFY WHĀNAU VOICE

We have been going broad and wide, with mixed methods and that means you may have noticed our tent engaging with whānau over the Summer period.

DATA

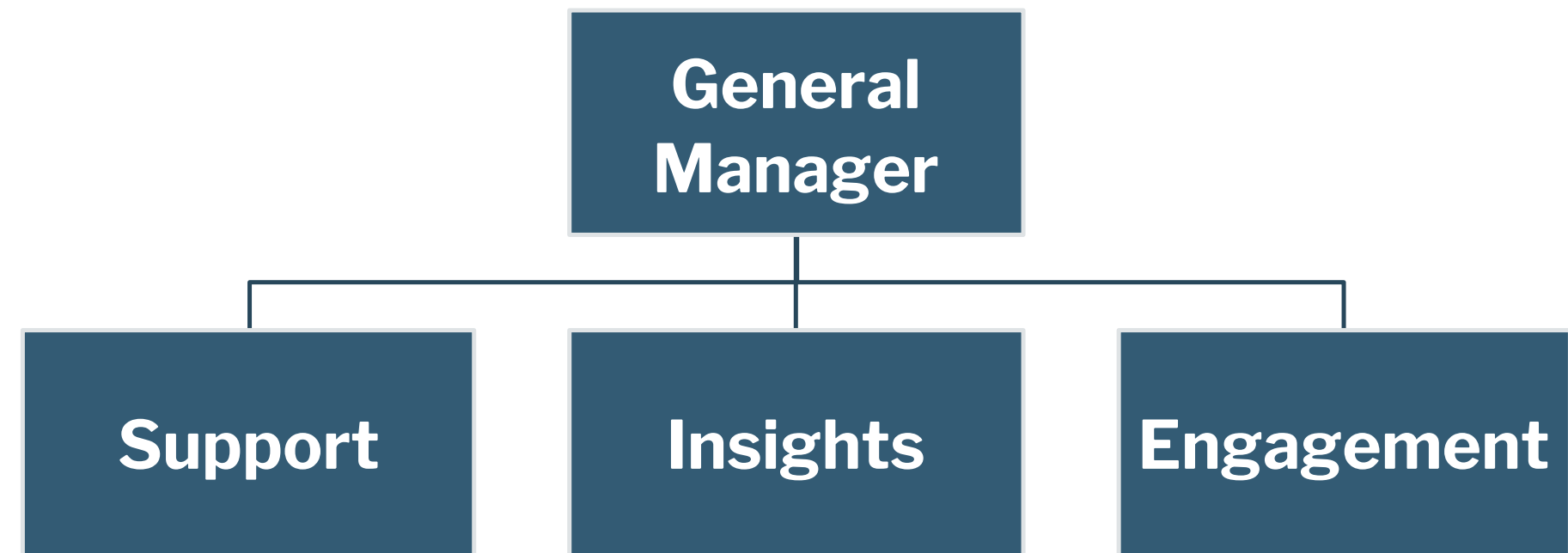
Making sense of the numbers and the stories, converting data into insights that are meaningful, authentic, and enable whānau to see ourselves, reflected back.

ON THE RADAR



ON THE RADAR

- Whānau centric
- Lean
- Collaborative
- Ambitious



ON THE RADAR

DATA – DEMOGRAPHY

Home to an estimate of 52,460 Māori, comprising approximately 29% of the IMPB's total population.

- We are youthful, with 47% of the Māori population under the age of 25 years (compared to only 24% of the non-Māori population in the area) in 2023.
- Over the next two decades, the Māori population is expected to grow to an estimated 69,110 (35% of the total population) and to be older – 12% of the Māori population will be 65 and over, compared to 8% in 2023. The non-Māori population of Teihei Tākitimu will decrease its share of the total population, from an estimated 71% to 65% by 2043.
- Most (79%) live in urban areas, with 21% living in rural areas, compared to 87% and 13% of non-Māori respectively.

ON THE RADAR

DATA – LIFE EXPECTANCY

- Life expectancy at birth for Māori born in Tihei Tākitimu between 2018-22 is 77.5 years for females and 73.0 years for males.
- Life expectancy is 6.4 years shorter for Māori females and 7.7 years shorter for Māori males, compared to non-Māori.
- Among Māori in the Central Region, 2.0 years of the 6.0-year gap can be attributed to conditions that are considered both amenable (through access to high-quality health care) and preventable (through public health interventions), followed by 1.1 years from conditions considered preventable only and 0.8 years from conditions considered amenable only. An additional 2.0 years can be attributed to conditions that are considered non-avoidable.
- The leading avoidable causes of death that contribute to the life expectancy gap among Māori in the Central Region are coronary disease, lung cancer and COPD.

ON THE RADAR

DATA – SELF-ASSESSED HEALTH

- In 2018, 82.2% of Māori aged 15 years and over reported their own health status as good, very good or excellent, similar to the percentage to Māori nationally (82.3%). A total of 17.8% of Māori in Tihei Tākitimu reported their health status as fair or poor, similar to the percentage of Māori nationally (17.7%).

ON THE RADAR

DATA – MORTALITY

- From 2014 to 2018, the leading causes of death for Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB were ischaemic heart disease, COPD, diabetes, and suicide. These are similar to the leading causes of death for Māori nationally, with the exception that suicide is amongst the leading causes of death for Māori in Hawke's Bay.
- In 2014 to 2018, leading causes of death for Māori females were lung cancer, ischaemic heart disease, COPD, diabetes and breast cancer and for Māori males, were ischaemic heart disease, lung cancer, suicide, transport accidents and COPD.
- The all-cause mortality rate for Māori in Hawke's Bay (338 deaths each year per 100,000) was twice that of non-Māori in 2014 to 2018. This equates to an average of 118 Māori females and 118 Māori males dying each year in Hawke's Bay DHB.

ON THE RADAR

DATA – MORTALITY

- Potentially avoidable mortality (those considered preventable through high quality health care or public health interventions, or both) was 2.1 times higher for Māori compared to non-Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB in 2014 to 2018.
- Potentially avoidable death from diabetes was 6 times higher for Māori compared to non-Māori in 2014-18 in Hawke's Bay DHB.
- Potentially avoidable death from lung cancer was 3.6 times higher for Māori compared to non-Māori in 2014-18 in Hawke's Bay DHB.
- Potentially avoidable death from ischaemic heart disease was 2.9 times higher for Māori compared to non-Māori in 2014-18 in Hawke's Bay DHB.

ON THE RADAR

DATA – HEALTHY FAMILIES

- In 2018, most Māori (72%) in Tihei Tākitimu reported their whānau was doing well compared to 73.6% nationally. Over a quarter (27.4%) reported that their whānau was not doing well.
- 68.3% of Māori in Tihei Tākitimu reported it was easy/very easy to get support in times of need compared to 78.1% of Māori nationally.
- Being involved in culture was important (very or quite) 53.3% of Māori in Tihei Tākitimu in 2018 and spirituality was very important to 39.4%.
- 15.7% of Māori aged 15 years or over in Tihei Tākitimu reported using te reo Māori regularly in the home in 2018.
- Almost all Māori (98%) in Tihei Tākitimu had been to a marae at some time. 85.5% had been to an ancestral marae at some time, 45.9% had been in the last 12 months, and just over two-thirds reported that they would like to go more often (67.8%).
- In 2018, 15.9% of Māori in Tihei Tākitimu had taken part in traditional healing or massage.

ON THE RADAR

DATA – HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Education

- In 2018, 62.1% of Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB aged 20 years and over had at least a Level 2 Certificate. The proportion of non-Māori with this level of qualification was 75.7%.

Work

- In 2018, 49.8% of Māori adults aged 15 years and over were employed full time and 14.9% were employed part-time.
- In 2018, 7.6% of Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB were unemployed, almost twice the rate of non-Māori, and Māori were 1.2 times more likely than non-Māori to not be in the labour force.
- In 2018, Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB were significantly more likely than non-Māori to participate in unpaid work looking after a disabled or ill household (2.0 times) or non-household (1.4 times) member.

ON THE RADAR

DATA – INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

- Using the NZDep 2018 index of neighbourhood deprivation, 53% of Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB lived in the two most deprived deciles in 2018, compared to 19% for non-Māori. A total of 41% of Māori (19,300 people) in Hawke's Bay DHB lived in the most deprived decile (decile 10).
- In 2018, 13% of Māori adults reported often postponing or putting off a doctor's visit, 8% often went without fresh fruit and vegetables, and 9.9% often put up with feeling cold, because of cost.
- Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB are significantly more likely than non-Māori to receive an income of \$20,000 or less. This equated to 38.5% of Māori aged 20 years and over (9,942 people) living on an income of \$20,000 or less compared to 27.4% of non-Māori in 2018.
- In 2018, Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB were 3 times more likely to be without access to a motor vehicle and 3 times more likely to have no access to telecommunications, compared to non-Māori.

ON THE RADAR

DATA – HOUSING

- Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB are less likely than non-Māori to own their own home. In 2018, 68% of Māori aged 20 years and over lived in a home they did not own/partly own or hold in a family trust compared to 48.3% of non-Māori.
- Living in an overcrowded home (requiring at least one more bedroom) was 2.7 times more common for Māori (26.4%) than non-Māori (9.8%) in 2018.
- In 2018, 41.9% of Māori reported living in a home that was sometimes or always damp, and 33.6% reported living in a house with mould. Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB were 2.0 times more likely than non-Māori to live in a damp home and 2 times more likely to live in a mouldy home.
- Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB were 1.5 times as likely as non-Māori to live in homes without any source of heating in 2018.

ON THE RADAR

DATA – PRIMARY CARE ENROLMENT

- In October 2023, an estimated 83.9% of Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB were enrolled with primary care compared to 96% of non-Māori.
- This suggests 16.1% of Māori in Hawke's Bay DHB were not enrolled with primary health care compared to 4% for non-Māori.

WHAT'S NEXT?

WHERE YOU WILL FIND US IN FEBRUARY

Sunday 4 February

Napier Waterfront Markets

Tuesday 6 February

Waitangi Day, Sports Park, Hastings

Thursday 8 February – Saturday 10 February

Māori Wellbeing Symposium, Napier War Memorial, Conference Centre

WHAT'S NEXT?

- Whānau engagement
- Data-driven decision making
- Determining a new direction
- Strengthening relationships
- Monitoring the health system

TIHEI TĀKITIMU

IWI MĀORI PARTNERSHIP BOARD

PĀTAI / QUESTIONS

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