

E Tu Whānau
Te Mana Kaha e te Whānau

WAIKATO
TEANAU
WAIKATO
MOKIWAHIA
EORO AHI



Be you. Right
W
Te Whānau

THE SALVATION ARMY



Te Awharangi Health
I had my
Hauora WOE
201



Te Rāi Te
Raukura
2016

SUNDAY FESTIVAL
**REPORT AND
SURVEY RESULTS**



Regional Public Health
Better Health For The Greater Wellington Region



CONTENTS

Introduction	5
Background	5
Purpose	6
Te Rā o Te Raukura festival model	6
Survey methodology	7
Survey group	7
Data collectors.....	7
Systematic sample selection	7
Data management, analysis and presentation of findings.....	7
Findings	8
1. Who came to Te Rā?	8
2. How did people hear about Te Rā?	13
3. What the Te Rā festival means for those who came	14
4. What did people think of Te Rā 2015?.....	18
5. How people rated different activities and areas at the festival.....	19
6. Support and agreement with Te Rā policies and kaupapa.....	21
7. Overall rating.....	21
8. One thing that could be done better	23
9. One thing that people liked best about Te Rā	24
Summary	25
Festival profile.....	26
2016 Te Rā stage schedule	26
2016 Youth zone	27
Hauora, Mātauranga and tertiary marquees.....	27
Appendix A: Survey questionnaire.....	31
References	32

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Te Rā o Te Raukura festival model.....	6
Figure 2: One or more ethnicities	8
Figure 3: Ethnic mix.....	9
Figure 4: Age and gender	10
Figure 5: Gender	10
Figure 6: Main cities people came from	11
Figure 7: The main suburbs people came from (Wellington region).....	13
Figure 8: How did you hear about Te Rā.....	13
Figure 9: Word Map – What the festival means to attendees	14
Figure 10: Do you or don't you agree?	18
Figure 11: Ratings of different activities and areas at the festival	19
Figure 12: Rangatahi rating the youth zone.....	20
Figure 13: Agreement with kaupapa and policies	21
Figure 14: Overall rating of Te Rā o Te Raukura	22

Figure 15: Word Map: What could be better?.....	23
Figure 16: Word Map – What did you like best?	24

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: All cities and towns by frequency.....	10
Table 2: Most common suburbs by frequency.....	11
Table 3: List of themes used and frequency.....	15
Table 4: Things that could be better – five or more mentions (Te Rā 2015 survey)	23
Table 5: Summary of themes – What people liked best about Te Rā.....	24
Table 6: Te Rā stage schedule	26
Table 7: Te Rā youth zone stage	27
Table 8: Tertiary marquees	27



AUTHOR

Ana So’otaga, Public Health Analyst, Regional Public Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Te Rā o Te Raukura Committee wishes to thank all our sponsors, their acknowledgments are on the back cover of this report.

The author would like to acknowledge Te Rā o Te Raukura committee leaders for their constant energy and time to provide direction in the survey process, and enable participation in design from the wider working group. Thank you also to topic experts from within Regional Public Health, E Tū Whānau team and Wellington Māori Cultural Society for feedback on survey design and delivery.

The author thanks Melissa Perks and Clarissa Kiwara for their contribution and Christine Roseveare for feedback on analysis. Many thanks to Carol Young, Kelly Silver and Kirill Raevskiy for your administrative support.

This report was reviewed by Miri Luke, Wirangi Luke, Star Olsen, Christine Roseveare, Kiri Waldegrave and Kristen Foley – the author appreciates all input and feedback.

Finally RPH would like to acknowledge the hard work of the survey team on the day, and all participants who kindly took the time to complete the survey.

DISCLAIMER

This report has been prepared by Regional Public Health, on behalf of the Te Rā o Te Raukura organisers in order to make this information available to a wider audience and to inform and encourage public discussion. While every effort has been made to ensure that the information herein is accurate, Regional Public Health takes no responsibility for any errors, omissions in, or for the correctness of the information contained in this paper. Regional Public Health does not accept liability for error or fact or opinion, which may be present, nor for the consequences of any decisions based on this information.



INTRODUCTION

In 2014, the organising committee of Te Rā o Te Raukura (Te Rā) asked Regional Public Health (RPH) to develop a survey with them for the annual Te Rā Sunday festival – 2016 marks the second year of doing so.

This report provides the results of the survey questionnaires completed by 512 festival goers at the 2016 Te Rā held on Sunday 31st January. Festival details, photos and information on the layout and organisations involved are also weaved into this report to offer context to the findings.

BACKGROUND

Te Rā o Te Raukura is an annual whānau oriented community festival. ‘Arohanui ki te Tangata’ is the guiding statement expressing sentiments of sharing, love, respect and togetherness towards our fellow neighbour. There is a focus on whānau, culture, entertainment, health, education and youth, all centred around the characteristic day long stage schedule of renowned local acts and national artists coordinated by iwi radio station Atiawa Toa FM. Te Rā is an alcohol, smoke and sugar free drinks festival. This was enhanced with a focus in 2016 on promoting water only or ‘Wai Māori’.

Being established 22 years ago, Te Rā has grown into the premier Māori festival for the wider Wellington region, and is now a two day event. It attracts up to 20,000 people to Te Whiti Park in Waiwhetū, Lower Hutt. On the Saturday the focus is kapa haka performances from local groups. The traditional Sunday festival is a family oriented music based event surrounded with a range of fun activities, food, arts and crafts and health, education and youth services.

The name of this event, Te Rā o Te Raukura, is significant to the people of Waiwhetū and the tangata whenua in the Wellington region. The 'Raukura' was used as a symbol of peace, love and harmony by the prophet Te Whiti-o-Rongomai at Parihaka. He and fellow prophet, Tohu Kākahi, led their people to passive resistance and patient obedience as an armed constabulary invaded the peaceful village of Parihaka on 5 November 1881. Te Rā commemorates this day and celebrates unity in Lower Hutt and the wider Wellington region.

Kapa Haka on Saturday

This year the Saturday kapa haka event was the biannual Wellington Regional Kapa Haka Competition – affectionately known as ‘Haka in the Park’. Qualifiers from this competition advance to the National Te Matatini Festival to be hosted by Ngāti Kahungunu in the Hawke’s Bay in 2017.

PURPOSE

Te Rā organisers identified that the purpose of the survey would be to build their knowledge and evidence base of who the festival goers are, how they rate the; aims, kaupapa, entertainment, stalls, services, and facilities on the day, and what Te Rā means to the attendees.

A participatory process was led by RPH with leaders from all areas of the Te Rā organising committee to classify and document the purpose of the festival for the organisers. Knowledge was gathered and a picture of the foundation areas, aims and driving theme of the festival emerged. This awareness is represented below in the Te Rā o Te Raukura Festival Model, and in turn informed the design and delivery of the survey.

Te Rā o Te Raukura Festival Model

Te Rā o Te Raukura is based on foundation areas of whanau, culture, entertainment, health, education and youth. The aims of these foundation areas is to work towards providing a festive day in the spirit of arohanui ki te tangata (goodwill to all).

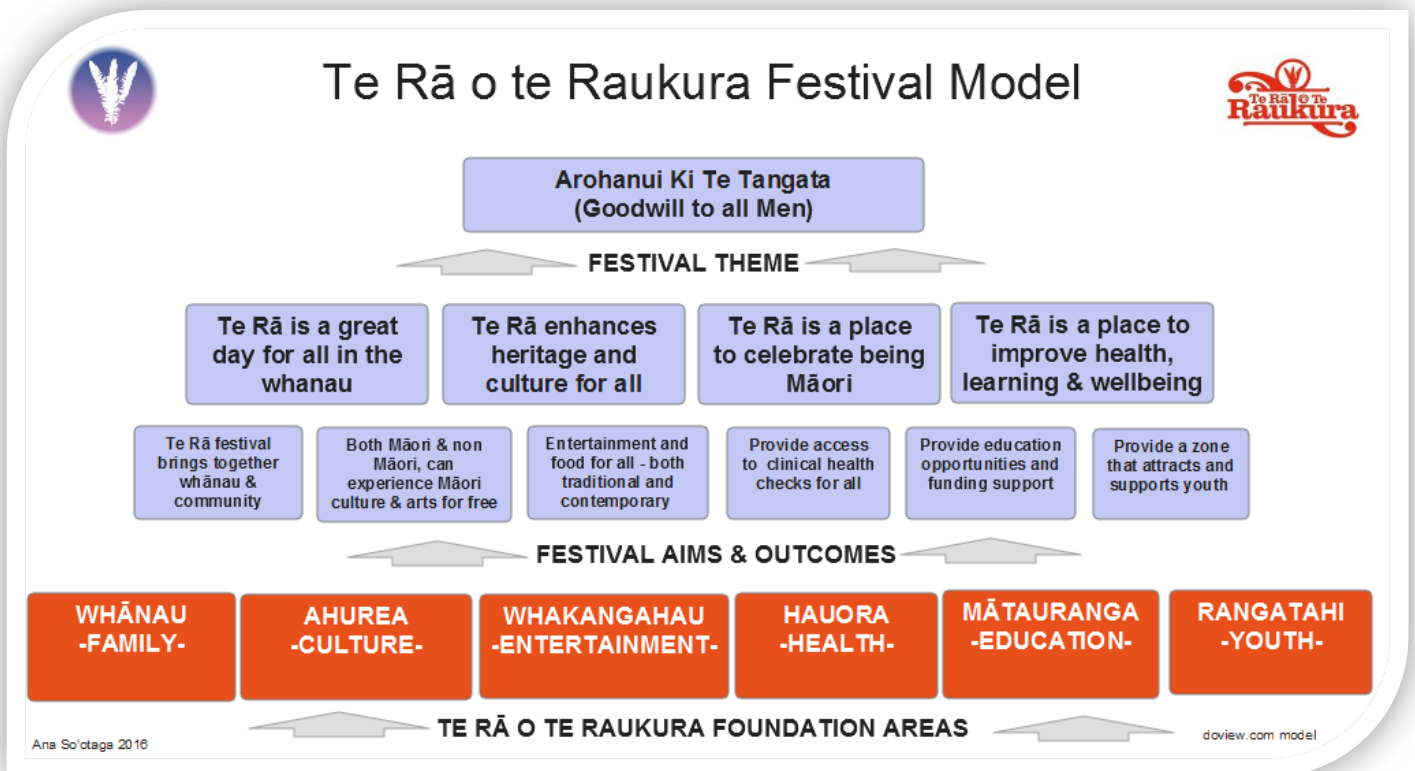


Figure 1: Te Rā o Te Raukura festival model



SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The survey results were gathered through a self-administered questionnaire given to festival goers to fill in, with access to help from a trained data collector standing nearby if required. See Appendix A for the questionnaire.

Survey group

The survey group included festival goers only (stall holders, acts or organisers were not included). It was identified that 378 completed and useable questionnaires were required to reach a 95 per cent confidence level of plus or minus five per cent (Salant and Dillman, 1994). The final sample achieved was 514 of which two were excluded for lack of detail. The final study group is based on 512 respondents.

Data collectors

A team of 15 were selected and trained to collect data from participants on the day of the festival. Collectors included thirteen community based personnel, a public health analyst and a public health advisor. The community personnel were recruited with assistance from Te Rā committee leaders and compensated by Regional Public Health. All collectors were given a written brief on their role, along with a short training to ensure consistent processes were used for selection. Each was provided a clipboard, forms, pens, suburb lists and giveaways.

Systematic sample selection

To ensure a systematic selection was achieved two approaches were used:

1. A station consisting of personnel, gazebo, chairs and table was set up at the major exit point of the festival from 11am giving two hours for attendees to experience the festival until the festival end. Every tenth person (11 years or older) leaving the park was asked to fill in a questionnaire. If they declined, the collector would continue to ask people until one accepted.
2. Between 1pm and 3pm 10 of the survey team staff were sent out in pairs to sweep five designated zones and ask every tenth person to complete a questionnaire.

Every hour a count was made to check progress against the minimal target of 378.

Data management, analysis and presentation of findings

Epi Info 7 (Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, 2014) was the database system used to enter, manage and analyse data. A variety of different data presentation options i.e. graphing styles and analysis, were presented in draft to leaders of the Te Rā committee for feedback before final findings were put into this report.

FINDINGS

The survey objectives were to find out:

1. Who came to Te Rā – Ethnicity, diversity, age, gender
2. Where do they come from
3. How did people hear about Te Rā
4. What the Te Rā festival means to attendees
5. The level of support for the overall aims of Te Rā
6. What activities the festival goers liked about Te Rā, and what could be done better
7. The level of support for Te Rā festival kaupapa and policies
8. The overall rating of the festival

1. Who came to Te Rā?

a) Ethnic make up

People were asked ‘which ethnic group do you belong to’ and were able to report multiple ethnicities. Māori was the highest reported ethnicity (68%), New Zealand European (NZ Euro) were the second at (29%) and Pasifika were third at (24%).

b) Diversity of people

511 people reported ethnicity. A majority of people – 77% (n=392), reported one main ethnic group only. The remaining 23% (n=119) reported multiple ethnicities.

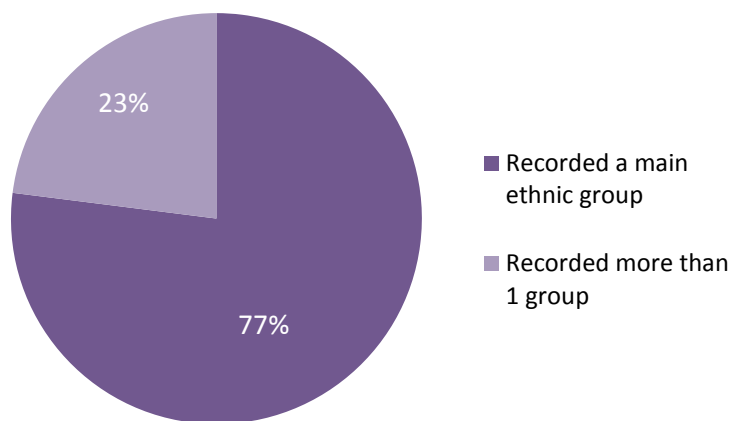
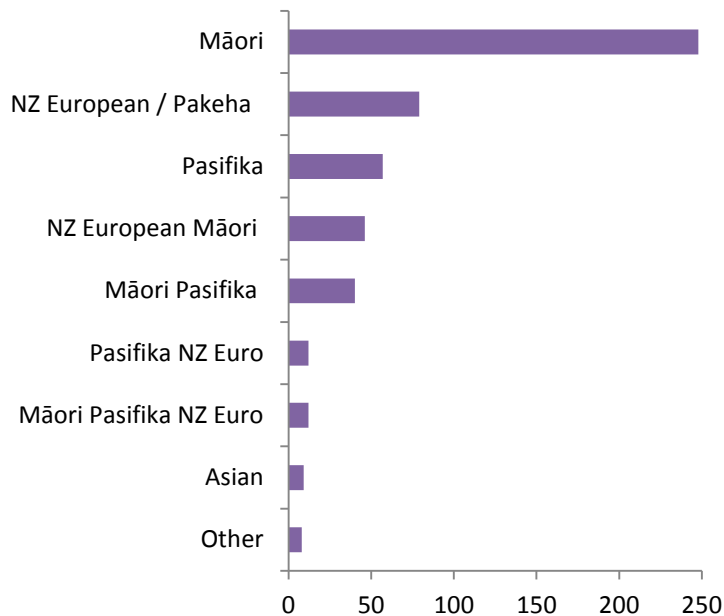


Figure 2: One or more ethnicities

Based on responses 49% of people at the festival identified as 'Māori only', 15% identify as 'NZ European/Pakeha only', and 11% as 'Pasifika only'. The remaining 25% reported a range of other ethnicities, or multiple ethnicities. The most common ethnic mix reported was 'NZ European / Māori mix' (9%), followed closely by 8% of respondents identifying as 'Pasifika / Māori mix'.



Grouping: All Pacific ethnicities have been grouped into 'Pasifika', all Indian and Asian ethnicities have been grouped into 'Asian'.

Figure 3: Ethnic mix

c) Age and Gender

Te Rā attracts a wide range of ages, particularly young people, with 11 to 20 year olds making up the largest grouping of festival goers at 35%. Based on the survey responses there were 16% more females than males overall. This difference is most notably higher amongst 40-50 and 60-70 year olds, where there were around double the number of woman than men.

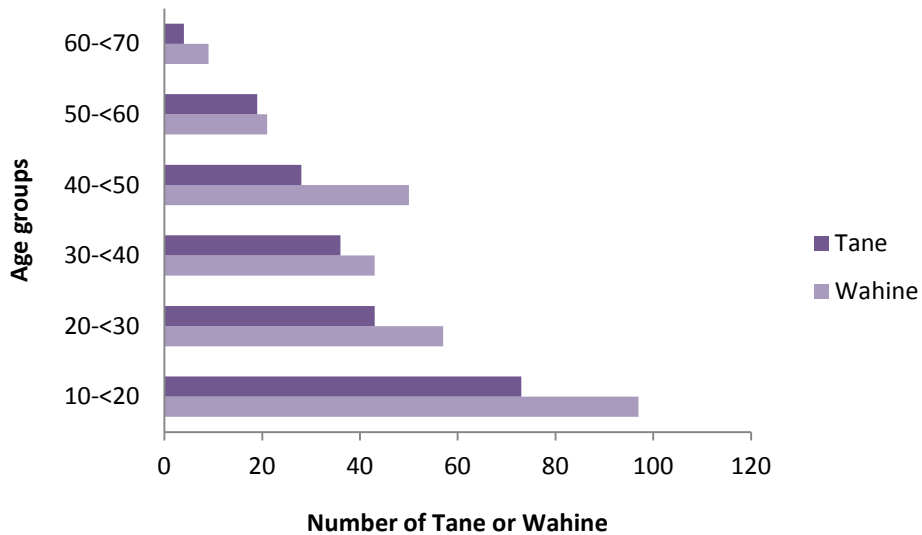


Figure 4: Age and gender

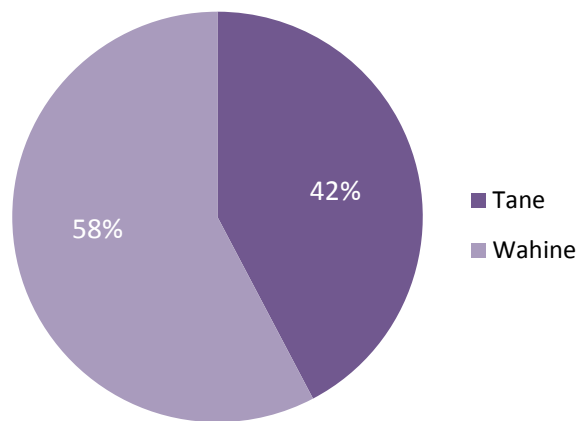


Figure 5: Gender

Note: Feedback from some data collectors was that older people (over 60) and men were less likely to agree to answer the survey so the above graphs may not truly represent the exact spread of age and gender who were there on the day.

d) Where did people at Te Rā festival come from?

People were asked which City / Town, and suburb they live in and results show they came mostly from suburbs across Lower Hutt (73%). Te Rā attracted more people from Wainuiomata suburb than any other with 24% representation. Waiwhetū / Woburn area was also well represented, making up 14% of the festival goers. Naenae was the third most popular suburb reported at 10%. People came from as far away as Tauranga in the east, New Plymouth in the west, and Nelson from down south.

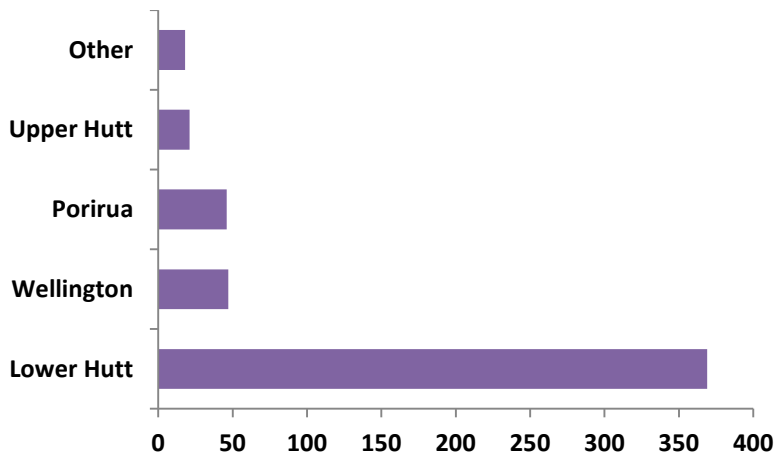


Figure 6: Main cities people came from

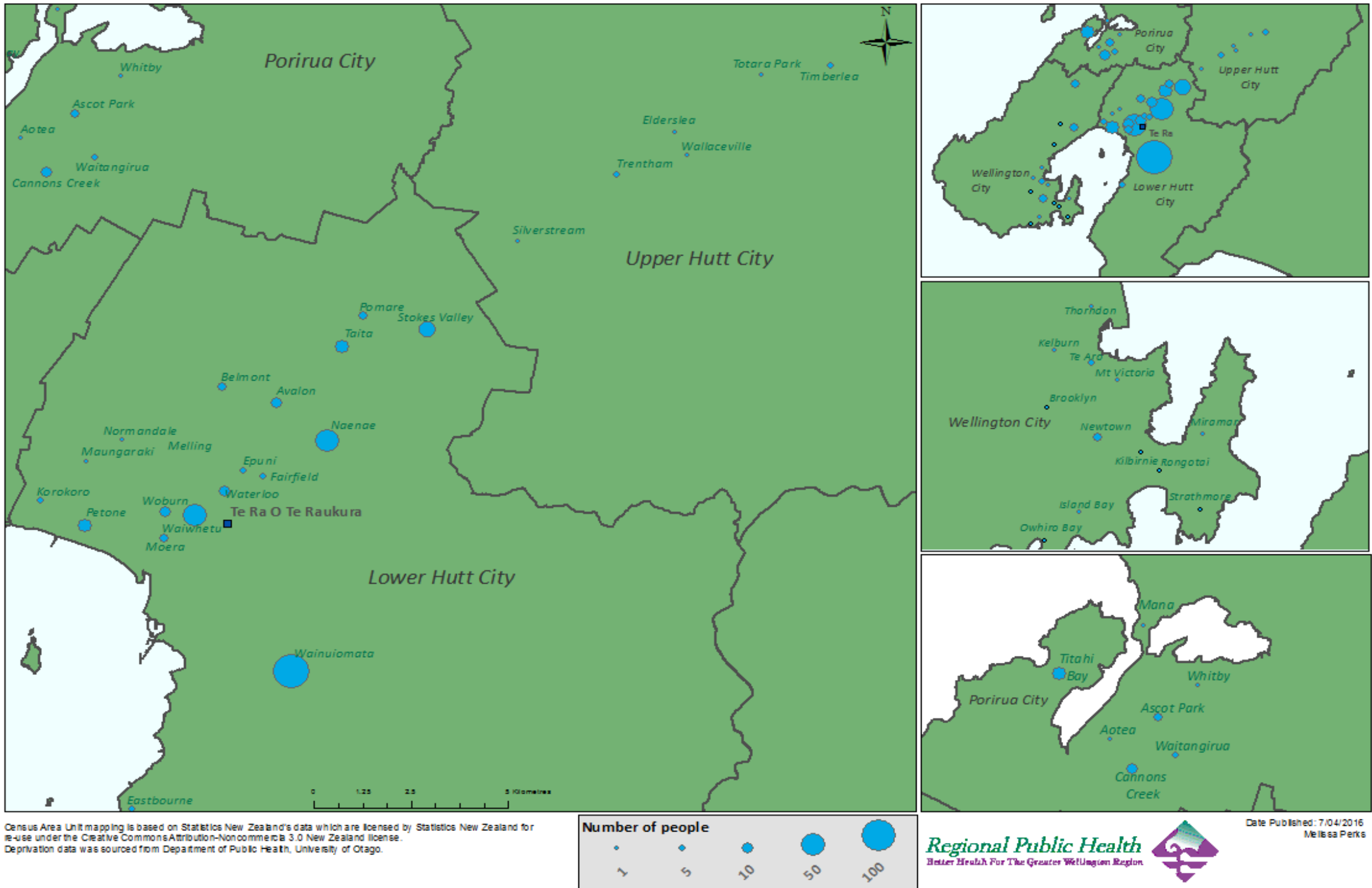
Table 1: All cities and towns by frequency

Cities and Towns	Count / 505
Lower Hutt	369
Wellington	47
Porirua	46
Upper Hutt	21
Kapiti	4
Palmerston North	2
Taranaki	2
Tauranga	2
Wairarapa	2
Whanganui	2
Hamilton	1
Hastings	1
Levin	1
Matamata	1
Nelson	1
New Plymouth	1
Rotorua	1
Whakatane	1

Table 2: Most common suburbs by frequency

Suburbs	Count / 480
Wainuiomata	114
Waiwhetū / Woburn	68
Naenae	50
Taitā / Pomare	25
Stokes Valley	25
Petone / Ava	17
Titahi Bay / Takapuwahia	13
Avalon	12
Cannons Creek	12
Waterloo	11
Ascot Park / Waitangirua	10
Newlands	9
Epuni / Fairfield	9
Newtown	8
Moera	6
Tawa	6
Eastbourne	5
Trentham	5

Figure 7: The main suburbs people came from (Wellington region)



Census Area Unit mapping is based on Statistics New Zealand's data which are licensed by Statistics New Zealand for re-use under the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial 3.0 New Zealand license. Deprivation data was sourced from Department of Public Health, University of Otago.

2. How did people hear about Te Rā?

People reported hearing about Te Rā through either one or multiple avenues. Out of 665 results, nearly half hear about Te Rā from family or friends n=324/665. The second most reported method was through internet / social media n=117/665, closely followed by Radio n= 110/665. Newspaper was the least reported method n=58/665. The internet / social media tick box was included for the first time in the 2016 questionnaire, with the resulting evidence showing that it is a key form of advertising.

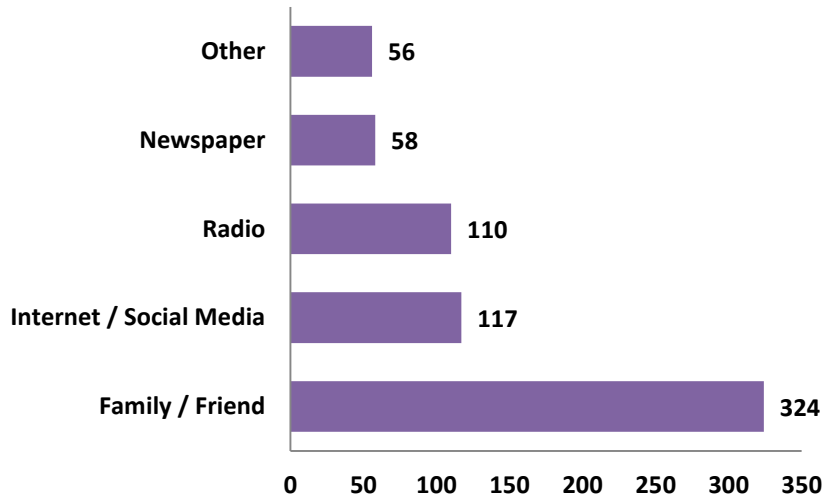


Figure 8: How did you hear about Te Rā

Below is a range of the publicity material used in 2016 advertising.



3. What the Te Rā festival means for those who came

Out of the 512 respondents, 455 people gave statements on what Te Rā means for them. Many people described Te Rā meaning more than one theme for them. An overall total of 659 results for this question were included in the analysis. The statements were categorised into common themes, the most popular themes can be visualised below in the Word Map. The larger the word, the more mentions. Whānau, Food / Kai, and Fun were themes that came to mind most often when respondents were asked what the Te Rā festival means for them.

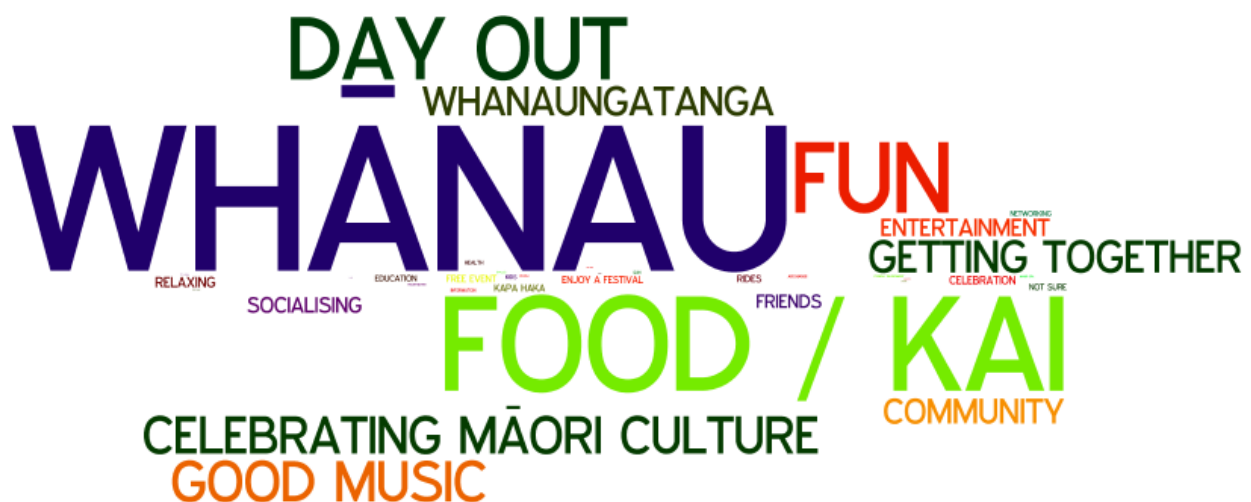


Figure 9: Word Map – What the festival means to attendees

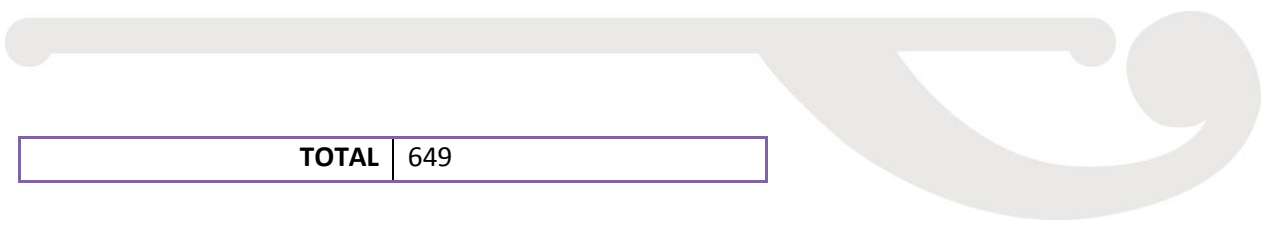
Below are a collection of raw statements given by respondents about what Te Rā means for them:

- “Whānau celebrating whakawhanaungatanga”
- “Means a lot, I get to see famous bands”
- “Community, love, and entertainment”
- “A day for everyone to come together to have a good time”
- “Hui Māori o kai Māori”
- “Awesome kai, entertainment, whānau time, health and learning initiatives”
- “Choice music, whakawhanaungatanga”
- “Connecting to services and people. Builds knowledge”
- “A celebration for the Hutt Valley”
- “Relaxation, whanau, fun, music, kapa haka, Ki o Rahi”
- “Māori, whānau day, Ka rawe”
- “Time out with friends”
- “Cultures coming together as “ONE””
- “Food and freebies”

A list and the frequency of themes that arose from statements for what does Te Rā mean for you:

Table 3: List of themes used and frequency

Themes	Frequency out of 649
Whānau	140
Food / Kai	91
Fun	68
Day out	60
Good music	39
Celebrating Māori culture	36
Getting together	31
Whanaungatanga	28
Community	24
Entertainment	17
Socialising	15
Friends	13
Relaxing	10
Celebration	8
Enjoy a festival	7
Free event	7
Kapa Haka	7
Rides	7
Education	6
Not sure	6
Networking	5
Health	4
Kids	4
Arohanui	3
Information	3
Sun	3
Friendly environment	2
Mauri Ora	2
People	2
Stalls	2
Volunteering	2
Everything	1
Ki o Rahi	1
Lots	1
Performing	1
Taranaki	1
Te Raukura	1
Waiwhetū	1



TOTAL	649
--------------	-----



4. What did people think of Te Rā 2016?

In the survey, people were asked if they did or did not agree that the Te Rā o te Raukura festival'...

- A. Is a festive day that all in the whānau can enjoy = **Enjoy**
- B. Is a chance to see well-known singers for free = **Entertainment**
- C. Helps people with their health, education, welfare = **HelpLearn**
- D. Encourages 'Arohanui ki te Tangata' (goodwill to all) = **Arohanui**

Agreement with all the statements was very high.

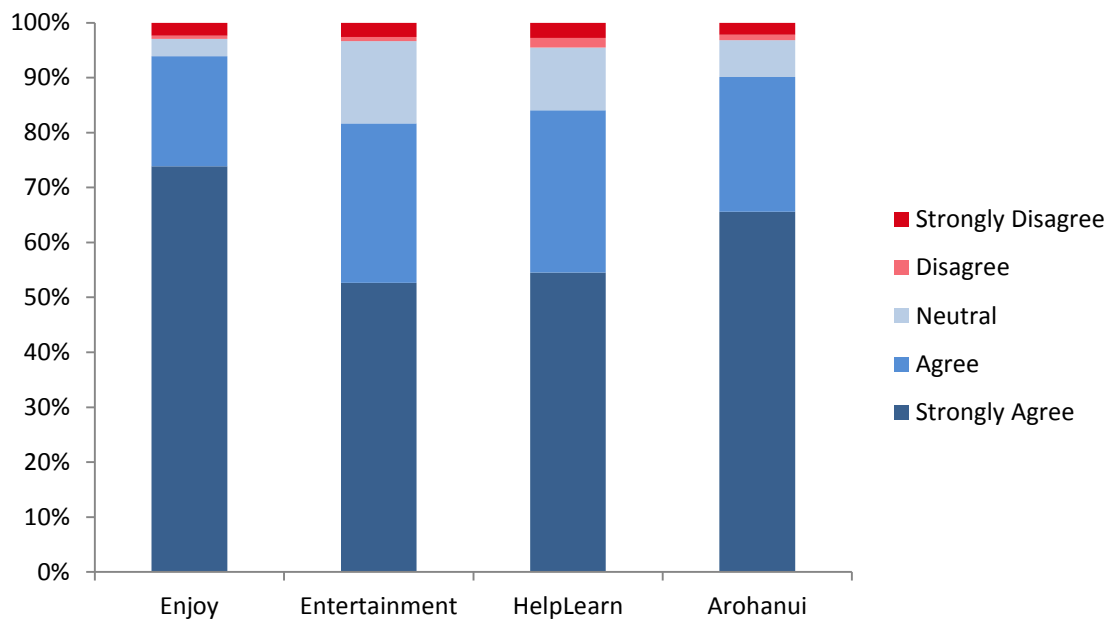


Figure 10: Do you or don't you agree?

The highest level agreement was with the two statements that Te Rā:

- A. Provides a festive day that all in the whānau can enjoy (94%)
- D. Is a festival that meets the theme 'arohanui ki te tangata' (91%)

The lowest agreement was with the 'Entertainment' statement that Te Rā

- B. Is a chance to see well-known singers for free.

The level was still very high (82% agreed or strongly agreed), but a higher number of people 19%, ticked neutral, 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree'.

5. How people rated different activities and areas at the festival

In the survey, people were asked to rate the various areas of the festival between Poor and Excellent. Their ratings are shown in the sections below (not every person rated every area).

The number of ratings counted for each activity / area is as follows:

Hauora n=480; Stage Entertainment n=508; Mātauranga Tent n=477; Arts and Crafts n=490; Food Choice n=503; Food Price n=496; Amusements Price n=457; Type of Amusements n=465.

The survey findings show that the most highly rated activity or area for the day was the Hauora tent with 81% rating excellent or very good. The stage entertainment was a very close second on 79%, and the Mātauranga Tent (Education) was third at 75%. The area with the lowest rating was the 'Amusements' with only 45% rating the types of amusements as very good or excellent, and also 30% rating the amusements as fair or poor.

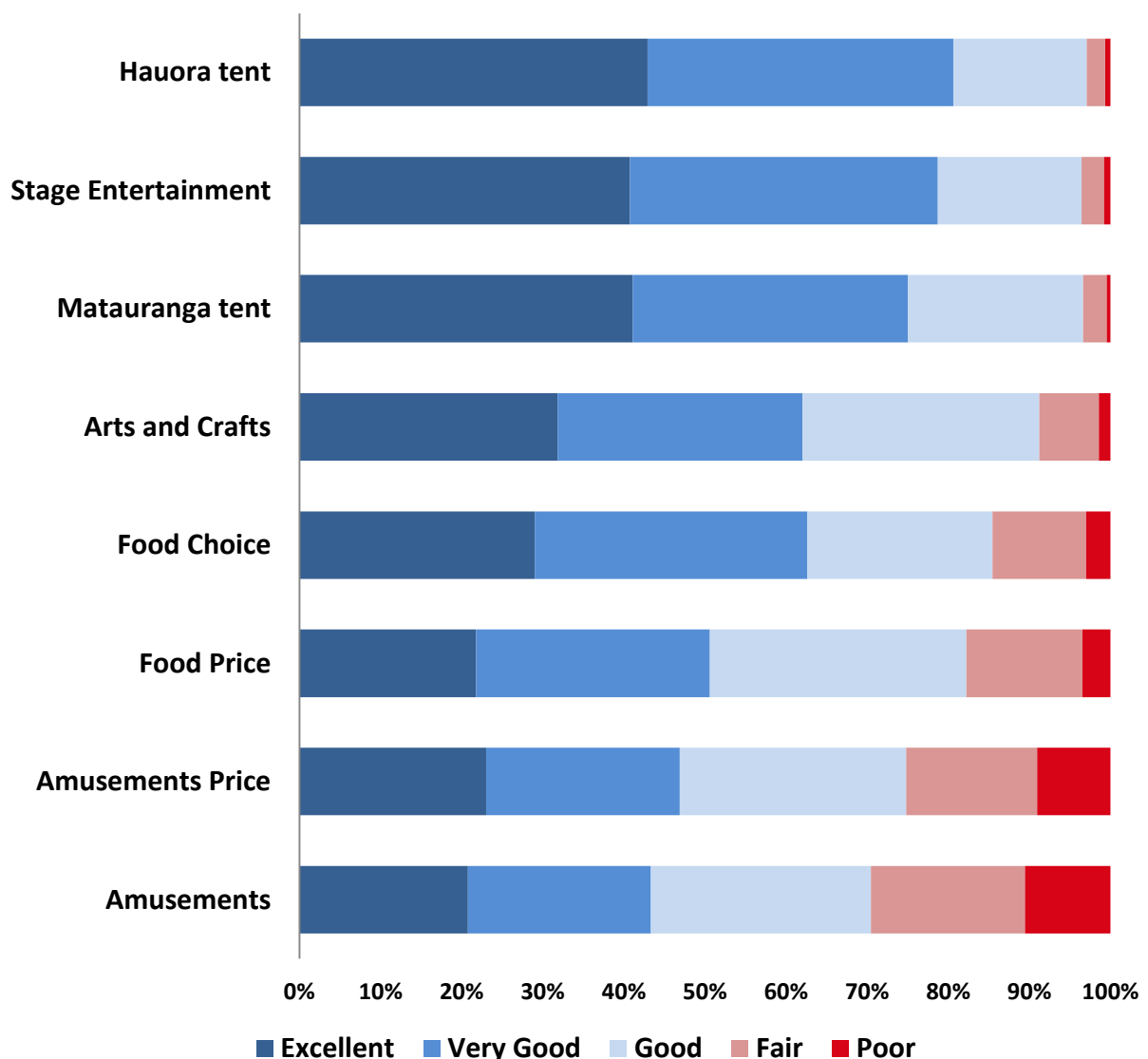


Figure 11: Ratings of different activities and areas at the festival

Rangatahi - The youth zone

Below are ratings given to the youth tent by 11- 25 year olds at the festival on the day. The youth tent received slightly higher ratings from older youth (20-24) compared to the 15-19 years or 11- 15 years old.

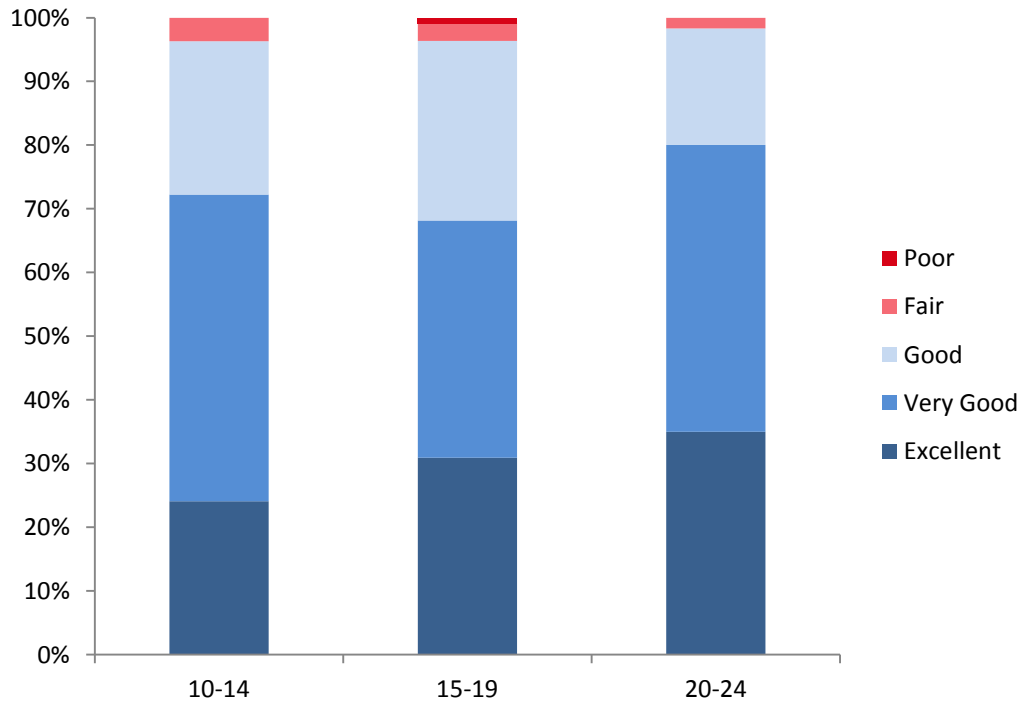


Figure 12: Rangatahi rating the youth zone

6. Support and agreement with Te Rā policies and kaupapa

Based on responses a majority of people agree or strongly agree with Te Rā kaupapa and policies. The strongest support was for Alcohol free, and closely followed by Smokefree. The lowest percentage of support was given for Water Only kaupapa (65%) More than 6 out of 10 people still agree or strongly agree with the water only kaupapa, yet a notably higher percentage (35%) were neutral, disagree or strongly disagreeing about this than other kaupapa.

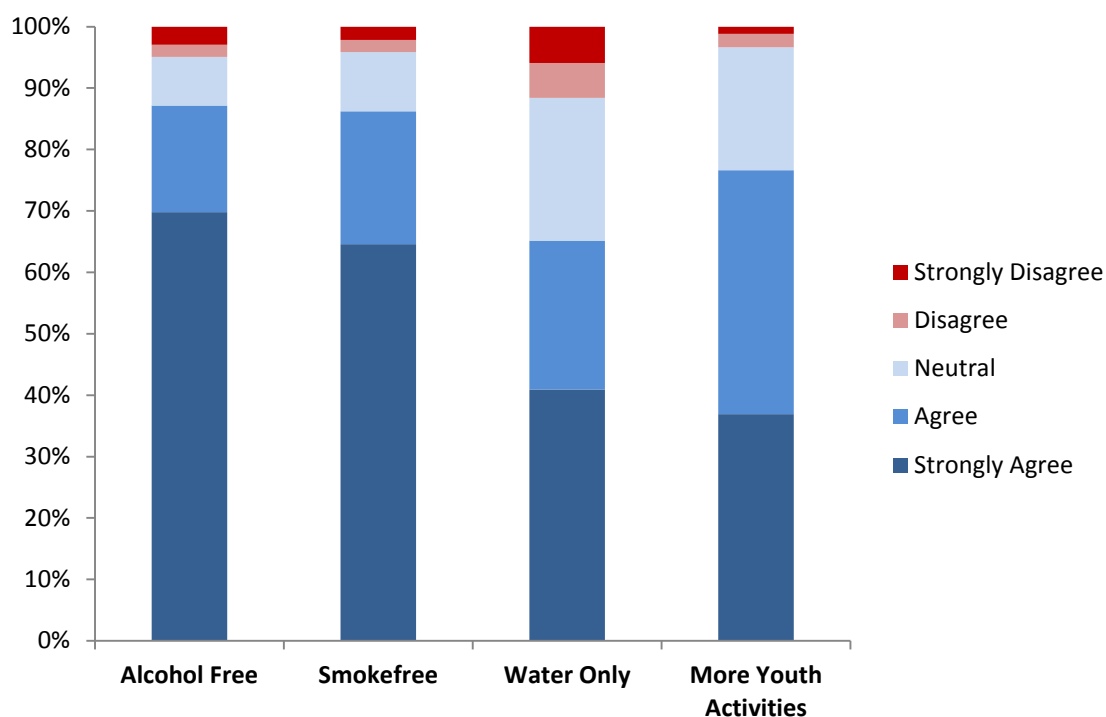


Figure 13: Agreement with kaupapa and policies

Below are statements given by respondents that refer to the festival policy/s or overall kaupapa. These statements were given when asked what Te Rā means, or what they liked best about Te Rā.

What does Te Rā mean for you?

- “Whanau together in a healthy environment”*
- “Awesome day out for whanau. Health and music”*
- “Prepare for the Kaupapa”*
- “Tu meke te kaupapa”*
- “Amazing kaupapa. Tau ke”*
- “Awesome. Kau papa”*

What did you like best?

- “The space, free water, sunblock stations”*
- “Family friendly environment”*
- “Music, free water”*
- “Kid zone / youth zone”*
- “Idea of no fizzy: :)”*
- “Kai and free water”*

7. Overall rating

A significant amount of people rate the Te Rā festival highly. When people were asked to rate the overall festival 87% answered that Te Rā was either excellent or very good.

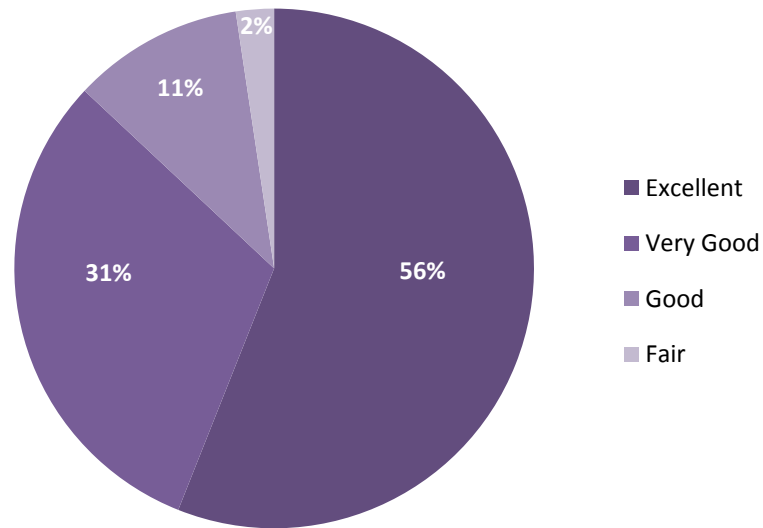


Figure 14: Overall rating of Te Rā o Te Raukura

One person rated 'Poor' which did not register above 0% rounded up therefore it was excluded.

8. One thing that could be done better

People were asked to name *one thing we could do better*. Responses are summarised in this Word Map. Most often people said ‘nothing’ could be done better. But across all responses the most common suggestions for improvement were about the rides.



Figure 15: Word Map: What could be better?

Table 4: Things that could be better – five or more mentions (Te Rā 2015 survey)

Suggestions	Count / 229
Nothing	36
More rides	20
Rides	17
Prices	12
Food	10
Food variety	10
Singer / bands	10
More shade	9
More Art and Craft	7
More healthy food	7
Price of rides	7
Layout	5

9. One thing that people liked best about Te Rā

In the survey people were asked to name one thing they liked best. Figure 16 below is a Word Map of the thematic summary of the original comments.



Figure 16: Word Map – What did you like best?

Through the process of thematic analysis, all comments on what people liked best were counted and then grouped into themes. The Food / Kai was mentioned the most often, followed by the Stage / Musical acts (68). Many people commented that they liked the entertainment (28), and other enjoyed everything about the festival (26).

Table 5: Summary of themes – What people liked best about Te Rā

Liked best	Count / 355
Food / Kai	107
Stage / Music	68
Everything	26
Entertainment	28
Hauora tent	14
Whanau time	9
Education	9
Free giveaways	9
Friendly people	12
Kapa Haka	8
Rides	7
Price of rides	7
Wrestling	7

SUMMARY

This survey gathered responses from a random sample of 514 people aged 11 years and over, whom attended the Te Rā o Te Raukura Sunday festival held on 31 January 2016. People were surveyed on the day as they were leaving the event, or in designated areas.

Te Rā festival attracts a range of ethnicities and ages from across the Wellington region, and also a far. The majority of festival goers are Māori, young, and are residents of Lower Hutt. An interesting finding was the high number of 40-50 year old female respondents as opposed to 30-40 year olds and males in the same categories.

People reported that most often they heard about Te Rā through family or friends (45%). Second equal were Radio and Internet at 16% (Internet was a much higher rating than last year this would be influenced by the inclusion of a specific tick box in the 2016 questionnaire).

‘Whānau’ was the most common theme (21%) that respondents reported as to what the Te Rā festival means for them. ‘Food / Kai’ was second (14%), and ‘Fun’ then ‘Day Out’ a close third and fourth at 10% and 9% respectively.

The survey highlighted that the Te Rā organisers achieved their aims to provide a festival that was:

- a. A festive day that all in the whānau can enjoy
- b. A day to see well-known singers for free
- c. Able to help people with their health, education, welfare
- d. Enabling ‘Arohanui ki te Tangata’ (goodwill to all)

A high level of agreement was given for all four of the above statements with 82% agreeing or strongly agreeing with b), and 85% with c). The highest level of agreement was with a) at 94%, and d) at 91%.

Positive ratings were given for all areas of the festival with the Hauora tent gaining the highest amount of ‘excellent and very good’ ratings (81%) followed closely by Stage Entertainment (79%) and then the Matauranga tent (75%).

Amusements and Amusements Prices had the lowest overall rating with the least amount of ‘very good and excellent’ ratings, and also the highest amount of ‘fair’ and ‘poor’ responses. Overall, 65% of youth (11-25yr olds) reported the youth zone as very good or excellent; older youth (20-24 yrs) rated the youth zone higher (80% very good or excellent), than the younger youth.

The majority of people who come to Te Rā support the kaupapa and policies to provide a healthy environment. With water only being introduced this year it was the least supported policy but still supported by more than 6 out of 10 people.

Overall the survey results showed that Te Rā o te Raukura is rated very highly by the majority of people in attendance, with 87% rating it as either excellent or very good.

FESTIVAL PROFILE

This last section offers an insight to the festival day activities, the amount and type of stage acts, and the organisations that provided entertainment or services on festival day.

This information aims to give context to what the festival goer experiences in their time there. An aerial map of the 2016 festival layout at Te Whiti Park is on the inside cover to compliment the details below.

2016 Te Rā stage schedule

Table 6: Te Rā stage schedule

Te Rā o Te Raukura main stage schedule	
Time	Bands/individuals
9.50am	KARAKIA
10.00am	Nga Wai O Te Maunga
10.25am	Twiggy
10.30am	Vaa Nui Dance Group
10.50am	Blue Rhythm
11.25am	Newtown Rocksteady
12.15pm	Chong Nee & HMR Band
12.35pm	Israel Starr
12.55pm	Awa
1.20pm	Tyna Keelan
2.00pm	Sianne & Grove Roots
2.20pm	Amba Holly
2.40pm	Majic
3.15pm	Solway & Convent Road
3.30	L40
4.00	Te Reanga Morehu o Ratana

2016 Youth zone




This zone includes a smaller stage and open activity area for sports and physical activity.

Table 7: Te Rā youth zone stage

Te Rā o Te Raukura: Tihei Rangatahi (Youth zone stage)	
Time	Bands/Individuals
10.30am	Karakia
11.00am	Tihei Rangatahi Showcase
12.00pm	Kokiri Marae Promotions
12.10pm	Majic
12.25pm	Bee Healthy Promotions
12.30pm	Vaa Nui Dance Group
12.40pm	Cayad Promotions
12.45pm	Blue Rhythm
1.00pm	<i>Vibe Promotions</i>
1.10pm	Vibe Showcase With Konflikt & Dj Gooda
2.00pm	Open Mic Session
2.30pm	Stage Shutdown






Hauora, Mātauranga and tertiary marquees






Table 8: Tertiary marquees




Hauora Tent (Health)		Description of services
	Cancer Society www.cancernz.org.nz	Our services aim to help those affected by cancer maintain a positive future outlook and make the most of living in the present
	Child, Youth and Family Services www.cyf.govt.nz	We work closely with families to help them find their own solutions, so they can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deal with their problems • Make the changes they need so their children will be safe and well cared for • Achieve their goals for the family.
	Hutt Valley District Health Board www.huttvalleydhb.org.nz	- Diabetes Nurses: Free diabetes assessments - Bee Healthy: Oral health promotion and child dental enrolments

	<p>Koraunui Marae & Regional Screening (Aotearoa)</p>	<p>Koraunui Marae Association provides a variety of services and programmes through the year. These include marae hireage, youth training programmes, alternative education, early childhood centre, health services, tamariki ora, well women clinics, whānau support, advocacy</p>
	<p>Orongomai Marae www.orongomaimarae.co.nz</p>	<p>Social and community services in: health, education, whānau, youth and marae programmes, prisoner reintegration support.</p>
	<p>Problem Gambling Foundation NZ www.pgfnz.org.nz</p>	<p>Our qualified counsellors provide free, professional and confidential gambling counselling services for both gamblers and others affected by gambling.</p>
	<p>Problem Gambling – Salvation Army www.salvationarmy.org.nz</p>	<p>Free consultation and interventions for gamblers and their partners, family members and others affected by problem gambling. Centres also provide public health services i.e. policy development, awareness raising and education, strengthening communities etc.</p>
	<p>Regional Public Health: www.rph.org.nz</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Healthy housing advice and referrals - Disease control - Sore throat swabbing - Rheumatic fever awareness - Skin infections - Immunisations - Free hearing and ear assessments for children - Sexual health promotion - Hepatitis screening
	<p>Tamariki Ora www.wellchild.org.nz</p>	<p>Well Child health education, promotion and protection. Clinical assessment services and whānau support free from birth to five years.</p>
	<p>Te Awakairangi Health Network (TeAHN) www.teawakairangihealth.org.nz</p>	<p>WARRANT OF FITNESS (WoF) ZONE: Opportunistic screening of festival goers. The WoF checks include: Health screening for blood pressure, gout, alcohol and diabetes. Lifestyle support, smoking cessation, medication management. Information, freebies, and health advice is provided at each health ‘station’ by a team of health professionals. Further contact and follow up on the WoF checks are made post event and clients are referred back to their GP. See appendix C for WoF results report.</p>
	<p>Te Omanga Hospice www.teomanga.org.nz</p>	<p>Specialist skilled care for those suffering from cancer and some other illnesses.</p>
	<p>Te Paepae Arahi www.tepaepae.co.nz</p>	<p>Supporting tamariki, rangatahi and whānau with mental health, alcohol and drugs concerns. “Hei Kaiarahi I te iwi kia ora ai”</p>

	Te Roopu Awhina www.tra.org.nz	Social support services for whānau and school, mental health, Fresh Start for youth offenders, crime & violence prevention, counselling and home based support.
	VIBE Lower Hutt www.vibe.org.nz	Free confidential health and support services for people aged 10 to 24 including access to nurses and doctors.
	Wainuiomata Marae www.wainuiomatamarae.org.nz	Family support services, marae/cultural services & hireage, advocates and referrals to health, education and social services.
	Waiwhetū Marae www.atiawa.com/marae_hist_ory.htm	Through Te Runanganui o Taranaki Whanui a range of services are provided to the people of the Hutt Valley including: Atiawa Toa Fm, hauora services, Kaitoko Whānau, Oranga Whānau, Tamaiti Whāngai, Tamariki Ora – Well Child, Te Aroha Sport., Waiwhetū Medical Centre, WelTec Tamaiti Whāngai Academy, whānau ora
	Hutt Valley Disabled Resources Trust www.nzdsn.org.nz	Information, Services and support to all disabled people for: Gaining employment , Transition from school Community participation, Centre-based and facilitated programmes.
	Plunket www.plunket.org.nz	New Zealand's largest provider of support services for the development, health and wellbeing of children under 5. Plunket works together with families and communities to ensure the best start for every child. Whānau ā whina - caring for families.
	NZ Arthritis Society www.arthritis.org.nz	Improving the lives of people affected by arthritis. Raising awareness, advising, support services, assessment and diagnosis.

Mātauranga Tent (Education)	Description of services	
	ANZ Bank www.anz.co.nz	Financial literacy awareness
	Kōkiri Marae www.Kōkiri.org.nz	Kōkiri Hauora: A wide range of education, health and social services for at risk Māori and their whānau ranging from: anger management, foster care, kaitoko, kaumatua support, Ngā Tāne Healthy Lifestyles, to sexual health.
	Ministry of Education www.minedu.govt.nz	Promoting quality education experiences from birth to secondary school
	Ministry of Consumer affairs www.consumeraffairs.govt.nz	Health and safety of household purchases, avoiding scams and understanding consumer rights.
	Ministry of Social Development www.eRunantuwhānau.org	E Tu Whānau is a movement for positive change developed by Māori for Māori. Supporting community take responsibility for your whānau to thrive.

	Naku Enei Tamariki www.net-inc.org.nz	Parent support, education and the promotion of positive and loving relationships between parents and their babies.
	Safe Play	The spare space in tent was set up to with interactive safe play options that can be used in home.
	Te Puni Kōkiri www.tpk.govt.nz	Whānau ora awareness, promoting the National Certificate of Educational Achievement.
	Toitū Kaupapa Māori Mātauranga - Māori Education Trust www.Māorieducation.org.nz	Encouraging Māori into tertiary education through the payment of grants and scholarships.
	Victoria University of Wellington www.victoria.ac.nz	Promoting university tertiary study and support options for Māori at Victoria.
	Māori Womens Welfare League (Wellington) – Te Rōpū Wāhine Māori Toko I te Ora.	Improving wealth of Māori be that spiritually, social wellbeing or economically. Promoting immunization and making smoothies for attendees to Te Rā.

Tertiary education tent		
	Te Wānanga o Aotearoa http://www.twoa.ac.nz/	Tertiary options focused on trade training and professions
 	Wellington Institute of Technology (WELTEC) www.weltec.ac.nz Whitireia New Zealand www.whitireia.ac.nz	Trade and vocational education training options and scholarships

APPENDIX A: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE



How do you like Te Rā o te Raukura 2016?

1. Which suburb do you live in? (see list)

Which city or town?

2. Which ethnic group do you belong to:

NZ European Māori Samoan

Cook Island Tokelauan Tongan

Niue Indian Chinese

Other:

3. How old are you? Are you: Male Female

4. How did you hear about this festival:

Radio Newspaper Internet/Social Media

Family/friend Other:

5. What does the Te Rā festival mean for you?

6.	Do you or don't you agree that the 2016 Te Rā o te Raukura festival ...	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
a	Is a festive day that all in the whānau can enjoy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b	Is a chance to see well-known singers for free	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c	Helps people with their health, education, welfare	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d	Encourages 'Arohanui ki te Tangata' (goodwill to all)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7.	Please rate the following: <i>Cross out or if you did not try</i>	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	Excellent
a	The stage entertainment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b	The youth zone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c	The price of food on sale	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d	The choice of foods	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e	The hauora (health) tent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f	The matauranga (education) tent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
g	The price of amusements and rides	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
h	The type of amusements and rides	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
i	The arts & crafts stalls	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

What did you like best?

What could be better?

8.	Do you or don't you agree with the Te Rā o te Raukura kaupapa or policy:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
a	To have more youth activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b	A water only (Wai Māori) festival	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c	A smoke free festival	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d	An alcohol free festival	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Lifestyle Questions

9. a) Have you or someone you know, ever been injured as a result of drinking alcohol? Yes No

b) Do you think the number of stores selling alcohol in your suburb should be:

More Less It's about right

10. a) Are you a: Smoker Non smoker
 Ex smoker

b) Do you think the number of places selling cigarettes in your suburb should be:

More Less It's about right

11. Do you think you usually eat a healthy diet?

Always Mostly Sometimes Never

12.	How often do you have the foods below?	Daily	2-3 times per week	Weekly	Fortnightly	Occasionally or Never
a	Sweet fizzy drinks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b	Pies / pastries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c	Lollies / choc	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d	Chippies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e	Fries, deep fried foods	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
f	Ice creams/blocks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Do you think your access to the above foods is:

Too easy About right Too hard

14. Overall how would you rate the Te Rā o te Raukura festival?

Poor Fair Good Very Good Excellent

Thank you kindly.

Any final comments:



REFERENCES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014). Epi Info 7. Atlanta U.S.A, Centres for Disease Control and Prevention.

Office of the Auditor General. (1998). *Listen and Learn- Using customer surveys to report performance in the Western Australian public sector (Report No. 5)*. Western Australia, Australia.

Salant, P and Dillman, D. *How to Conduct Your Own Survey*. (1994). Washington State University.

Statistics New Zealand. (2006). *Boundary Maps*. Retrieved from <http://www.stats.govt.nz/Census/2006CensusHomePage/Boundary.aspx?ParentID=1000099&ss=y&type=region&tab=PlaceListTabTitle>

Thank you to our sponsors

Te Rā o Te Raukura Committee wishes to thank the following organisations for their sponsorship of the 2016 festival:



E Tu Whānau!
Te Mana Kaha o te Whānau

Four Winds
FOUNDATION



Te Puni Kōkiri
REALISING MĀORI POTENTIAL



Regional Public Health
Better Health For The Greater Wellington Region



The committee would also like to acknowledge the contribution by the following organisations through in-kind sponsorship, services and support

- Te Awakairangi Health Network
- Wellington Institute of Technology
- Te Wānanga o Aotearoa
- Waiwhetū Marae
- Cancer Society
- Local NZ Police and Wardens for festival security and safety
- Kokiri Seaview
- Department Health & Safety
- Whitireia Polytechnic
- Te Omanga Hospice (collectors)
- Waka Kaihoe (collectors)
- Toi Tangata for sponsorship of the Water Truck
- Problem Gambling Foundation
- Salvation Army
- New Zealand Police
- Māori Wardens
- Vibe Youth health and support
- Plunket