

# ***Pathways to Positive Outcomes for Families and Whanau***

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# *The Project*

- Four year quantitative social research project
- Funded from FRST
- Uses existing data from multiple sources
- Multidisciplinary
  - Sociology
  - Public Health (epidemiology)
  - Statistics
- Aim to develop new method of social research and social outcome monitoring



# *What we want to do*

## Objectives

- develop standard measures of household composition, socio-economic status and wellbeing
- examine factors contributing to family wellbeing
- examine interaction between ethnicity and SES
- examine SES patterns of household formation (Prandy)
- feasibility of data linkage and routine monitoring

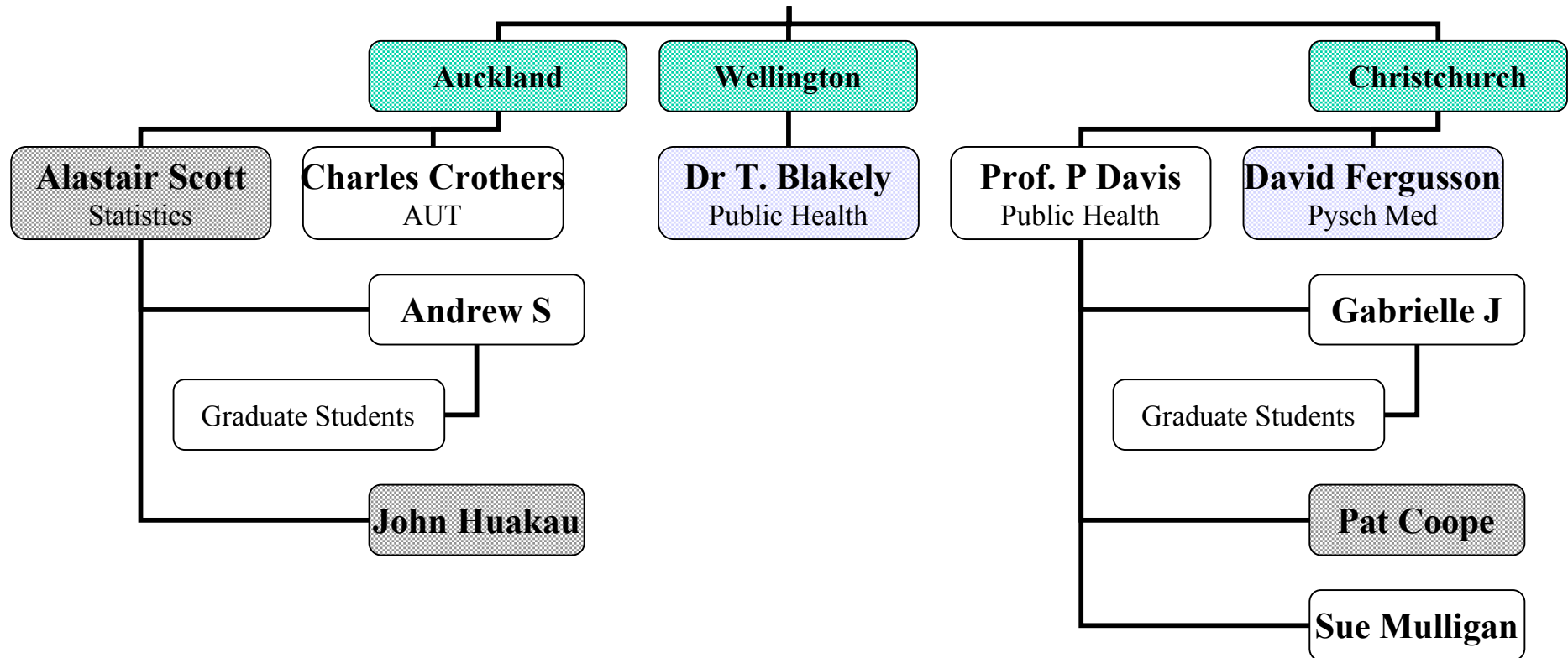


# Project Origins

- Social Epidemiology
  - Life course determinants of wellbeing
  - Development of statistical methods
- Social Indicator Work
  - SES indicators applicable to adult or areas
  - Need for indicators for children or households
- Social Programme Evaluation
  - Family focused policies
  - Limited measures
  - Limited methods - especially routine



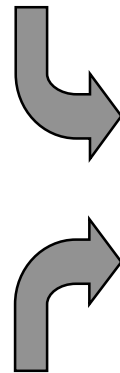
# Research Team



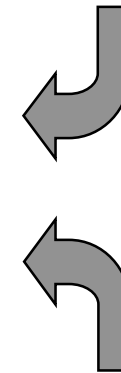
# Project Links

Chch Health and  
Development Study

NZ Census  
Mortality Study



FAMILY AND  
WHANAU  
WELLBEING  
PROJECT



NZ Socioeconomic  
Index

National Youth  
Wellbeing Study



Statistics NZ

MSD  
(possibly)



# Proposed Methods

- Time Series
  - Focus on household type across time
- Synthetic Cohort
  - Focus on age bands across time
- Modeling with external data
  - Examine outcomes in longitudinal data
- Possible data matching
  - Combining individual information from more than one source



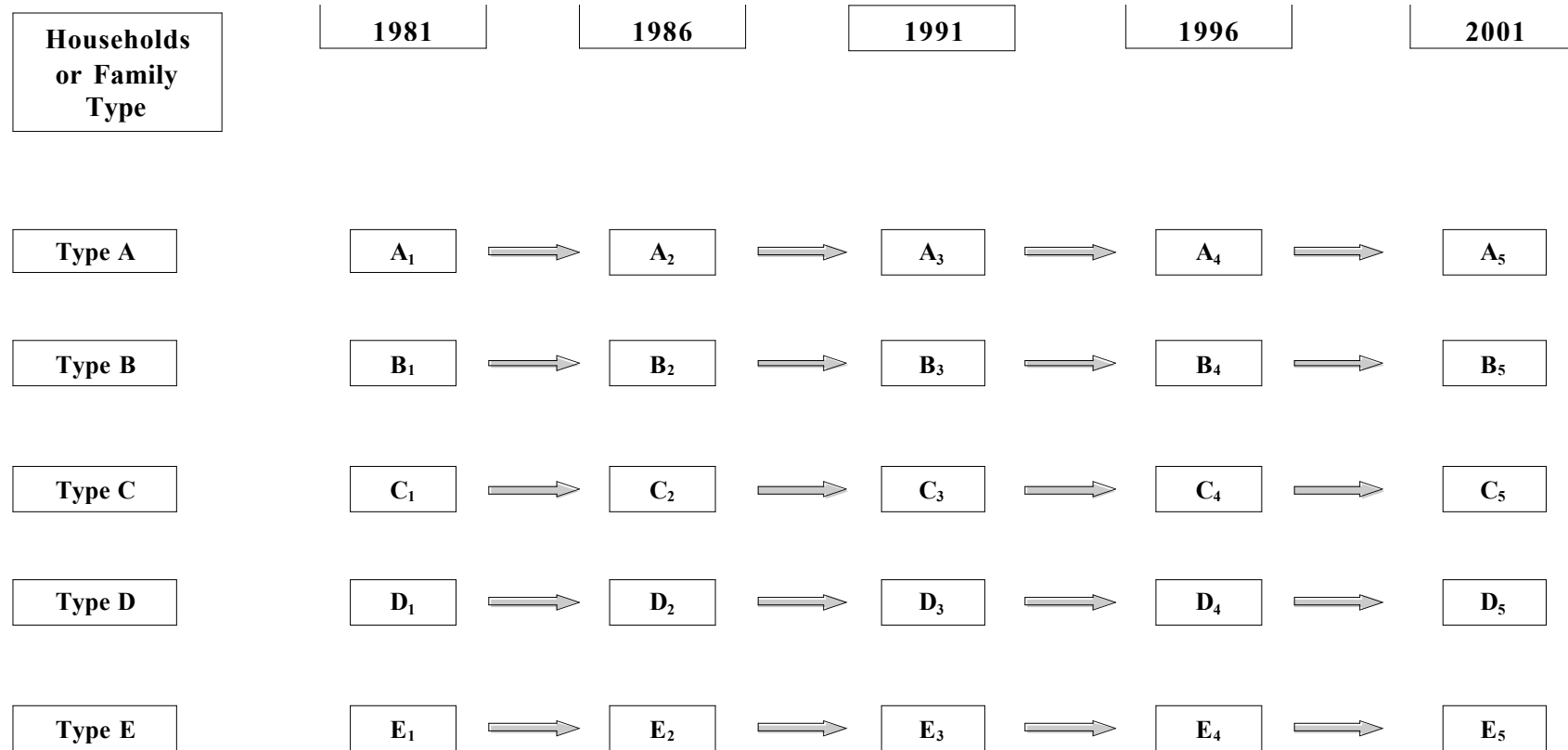
# *Time Series*

- Series of ‘snapshots’ at different times
- What’s happening to whom at particular points of time
- Can’t tell us what happens to people across time





# Time Series 2



Changing distributions of outcomes for household or family type

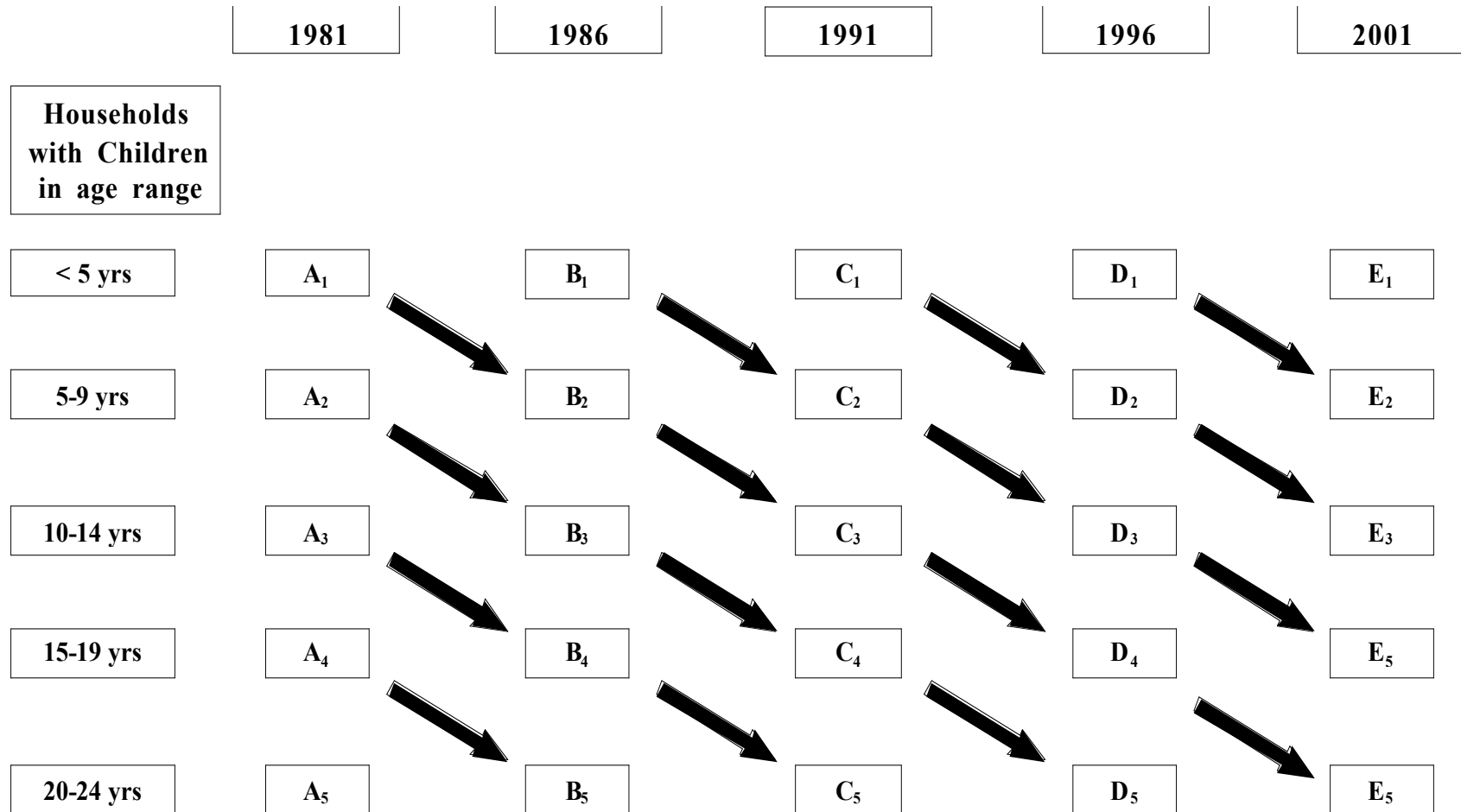


# *Synthetic Cohort*

- Attempting to recreate a cohort of people or families
- Enables following groups through time
- Can examine ongoing impact of events or circumstances at a certain time
- Used in economics (HES)
- Limited to what information was collected at the time



# Synthetic Cohort 2



# *Modeling with External Data*

- Census contains very limited information
- Much of this isn't consistent over time
- Detailed analysis requires more detailed information
  - Patterns of outcomes from times series and synth cohort
  - Locate predictors of outcomes in longitudinal data
  - Establish links between predictors using modeling techniques
  - Apply models to time series and synth cohort data





## Possible Data Matching

- Match data for individuals from different datasets without knowing their identity
- Match either
  - across time
  - across different datasets
- Provides more detailed information or longitudinal information on an individual
- BUT
  - Strict legal boundaries (Statistics Act)
  - Practical issues (eg changing definitions)



# *Possible Data Sources include*

- Routine
  - Census 1981 – 2001
  - Disability surveys
  - Household Labour Force survey
  - Health surveys
  - Administrative data (eg benefits)
- Researcher initiated
  - CHDS
  - National Youth Wellbeing Survey

