

The Treasury

Budget 2018 Information Release

Release Document August 2018

<https://treasury.govt.nz/publications/information-release/budget-2018-information-release>

Key to sections of the Official Information Act 1982 under which information has been withheld.

Certain information in this document has been withheld under one or more of the following sections of the Official Information Act, as applicable:

[1]	to prevent prejudice to the security or defence of New Zealand or the international relations of the government	6(a)
[2]	to avoid prejudice the entrusting of information to the Government of New Zealand on a basis of confidence by the Government of any other country or any agency of such a Government	6(b)(i)
[4]	to prevent prejudice to the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial	6(c)
[11]	to damage seriously the economy of New Zealand by disclosing prematurely decisions to change or continue government economic or financial policies relating to the entering into of overseas trade agreements.	6(e)(vi)
[23]	to protect the privacy of natural persons, including deceased people	9(2)(a)
[25]	to protect the commercial position of the person who supplied the information or who is the subject of the information	9(2)(b)(ii)
[26]	to prevent prejudice to the supply of similar information, or information from the same source, and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied	9(2)(ba)(i)
[27]	to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information - would be likely otherwise to damage the public interest	9(2)(ba)(ii)
[29]	to avoid prejudice to the substantial economic interests of New Zealand	9(2)(d)
[31]	to maintain the current constitutional conventions protecting collective and individual ministerial responsibility	9(2)(f)(ii)
[33]	to maintain the current constitutional conventions protecting the confidentiality of advice tendered by ministers and officials	9(2)(f)(iv)
[34]	to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions	9(2)(g)(i)
[36]	to maintain legal professional privilege	9(2)(h)
[37]	to enable the Crown to carry out commercial activities without disadvantages or prejudice	9(2)(i)
[38]	to enable the Crown to negotiate without disadvantage or prejudice	9(2)(j)
[39]	to prevent the disclosure of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	9(2)(k)
[40]	not in scope	
[41]	that the making available of the information requested would be contrary to the provisions of a specified enactment	18(c)(i)
[42]	information is already publicly available or will be publicly available soon	18(d)

In preparing this Information Release, the Treasury has considered the public interest considerations in section 9(1) and section 18 of the Official Information Act.

Treasury Report: Budget 2018 initiatives with an impact for Maori - Updated Analysis

Date:	20 April 2018	Report No:	T2018/1091
		File Number:	BM-2-4-2018

Action Sought

	Action Sought	Deadline
Minister of Finance (Hon Grant Robertson)	<p>Discuss this report with officials at Budget Matters on Tuesday 24 April, 3.10-3.55pm.</p> <p>Discuss this report with Minister Davis.</p> <p>Refer this report to Minister Mahuta.</p>	Tuesday 24 April

Contact for Telephone Discussion (if required)

Name	Position	Telephone	1st Contact
Geraldine Wilkins	Graduate Analyst, Budget Coordination	[39] (wk)	N/A (mob) ✓
Andrew Rutledge	Manager, Labour Market, Immigration, and Tertiary Education	[39] (wk)	[23] (mob)

Actions for the Minister's Office Staff (if required)

<p>Return the signed report to Treasury.</p> <p>Refer the report to Minister Mahuta.</p>
--

Note any feedback on the quality of the report

Enclosure: Yes (attached)

Treasury Report: Budget 2018 initiatives with an impact for Maori - Updated Analysis

Executive Summary

This report provides an update on initiatives in the Budget 2018 package which will have an impact for Māori.

At its most recent meeting on 10 April, the Cabinet Crown/Māori Relations (CMR) Committee discussed the impact of Budget 2018 for Māori. Following this meeting, Treasury was contacted by officials at DPMC, requesting information to support the development of a communications strategy on the impact of Budget 2018 for Māori.

We have identified 27 initiatives in the final Budget 2018 package that either:

- a disproportionately impact Māori (18 initiatives)
- b are specifically for Māori (5 initiatives)
- c are delivered by or with Māori, for Māori (4 initiatives)

These initiatives total \$1.840 billion operating over the forecast period (\$460 million operating average per annum) and \$268 million total capital. Detailed information on each initiative is provided in the annex to this report.

In accordance with their request to us, we will share the analysis in this report with DMPC. We recommend that you discuss its content with Hon Kelvin Davis, in his capacity as chair of CMR, and also refer a copy to Hon Nanaia Mahuta, as Minister for Māori Development. Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK) has also expressed an interest in receiving the analysis, which we support.

Recommended Action

We recommend that you:

- a **note** that following a discussion at CMR, Ministers indicated their interest in the impact of Budget 2018 for Māori;
- b **note** that, subsequent to this meeting, Treasury was contacted by officials at DPMC, requesting information to support the development of a communications strategy on the impact of Budget 2018 for Māori;
- c **note** that there are 27 initiatives in the Budget package that will disproportionately impact Māori, or are specifically for Māori, or that will be delivered by or with Māori, for Māori, broken down as follows
 - i. disproportionately impact Māori, \$1,768.6 million total operating over the forecast period (\$442.1 million operating per annum) \$268.4 million total capital (18 initiatives)
 - ii. are specifically for Māori, \$40.5 million total operating over the forecast period (\$10.1 million operating per annum) (5 initiatives)
 - iii. are delivered by or with Māori, for Māori, \$31.3 million total operating over the forecast period (\$7.8 million operating per annum) (4 initiatives)
- d **note** that the sum of initiatives disproportionately impacting Māori is not indicative of expenditure on Māori through Budget 2018, that the initiatives included will have varying impacts for Māori, and that any estimate of such a figure is unlikely to be robust;
- e **note** that, in accordance with the request described in b above, Treasury has provided a copy of this analysis to DMPC;
- f **discuss** this report with officials and any related communications at Budget Matters on Tuesday 24 April 3.10-3.55pm;
- g **discuss** this report and next steps with the chair of CMR, Hon Kelvin Davis; and
- h **refer** this report and attachments to the Minister for Māori Development, Hon Nanaia Mahuta, with the expectation that she will provide it to TPK.

Refer/not referred.

Andrew Rutledge
Manager, Labour Market, Immigration, and Tertiary Education

Hon Grant Robertson
Minister of Finance

Treasury Report: Budget 2018 initiatives with an impact for Maori - Updated Analysis

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide you with an update of Budget 2018 initiatives which the Treasury considers will have a particular impact for Māori.
2. We understand that at the CMR committee meeting on April 10 Ministers indicated an interest in understanding what Budget 2018 delivers for Māori. Following this meeting, Treasury was contacted by officials at DPMC, requesting information to support the development of a communications strategy on the impact of Budget 2018 for Māori.
3. This report is intended to support you in any discussions with your colleagues on this subject. In accordance with the request referred to above, we have also provided a copy of this analysis to DPMC.

Initiatives in the Budget 2018 Package with an impact for Māori

4. We have re-run the analysis that we provided you during the assessment and decision-making phase of the Budget (T2018/374 and T2018/777 refer).
5. Given that decisions around funding have now been finalised, this re-run has involved removing initiatives in our original analysis which we no longer consider to have a particular impact for Māori (i.e. due to scaling). We have also added and removed some initiatives as a result of having more time to consider the particular implications for Māori.
6. In the final Budget 2018 package there are a total of 27 initiatives which would have an impact for Māori. The breakdown of these initiatives is as follows:
 - a disproportionately impact Māori (18 initiatives)
 - b are specifically for Māori (5 initiatives)
 - c are delivered by or with Māori, for Māori (4 initiatives)
7. The funding breakdown is provided below. This funding is not indicative of expenditure on Māori through Budget 2018.

Summary of funding for Budget 2018 initiatives with an impact for Māori			
(\$m)	Average operating funded (per annum)	Total operating funded	Total capital funded
Disproportionate impact	442.147	1768.588	268.401
Specifically for Māori	10.132	40.527	0
Delivered by or with Māori, for Māori	7.819	31.276	0
Totals	460.098	1840.391	268.401

8. Further information on each initiative is provided in Annex 1. In particular, we have provided information where available on:
 - a why an initiative will disproportionately impact Māori, and what evidence exists to support this;
 - b what the intended outcomes for Māori are;
 - c what the future intentions are to address Māori being overrepresented in this sector, particularly as part of a wellbeing Budget in 2019, and
 - d how Māori will be involved in delivering or designing an initiative (where applicable)
9. The information included in the attachment has been prepared by Treasury Vote teams using existing information and contacts. Its variability reflects what is known on each initiative. In some instances, the commentary is at a high-level; in others it is more detailed. Given time constraints, we have not consulted with other agencies.
10. More specifically, the initiatives categorised as disproportionately impacting Māori reflect available evidence on how Māori are represented in certain sectors, and the assumption that distribution of funding/access to services is approximately proportionate across Māori and non-Māori. The sum of these initiatives is not indicative of expenditure on Māori.
11. It is also worth noting that there has already been significant investment through the Families Package in the 100 Day-Plan which will disproportionately benefit Māori families. We understand that the Ministry for Social Development is currently preparing advice on how the Families Package impacts Māori.

Next Steps

12. We recommend that you discuss this report with the chair of CMR, Hon Kelvin Davis, and refer a copy of the report to the Minister for Māori Development, Hon Nanaia Mahuta. TPK has also expressed an interest in receiving the analysis, which we support.
13. As noted, we have provided a copy of this analysis to DMPC, to support the development of a communications strategy on the impact of Budget 2018 for Māori.
14. If you have any questions about this report or about any related communications, we recommend that you discuss this with officials at Budget Matters on Tuesday 24 April, 3.10-3.55pm.

Annex 1 - Budget 2018 Initiatives with a Māori Impact

	Capital and Operating Expenditure	
	Opex Avg.	Opex Total
Total of initiatives which disproportionately impact Māori	442.147	1768.588

Initiatives which disproportionately impact Māori						
FINAL PACKAGE						
Portfolio	Title	Description	Average* operating funded (\$m)	Final operating funded (\$m)	Total capital funded (\$m)	Information on why Māori will be disproportionately impacted
Children	Youth Justice – Including 17 Year Olds in the Youth Justice System and Managing Remand Pressures	This funding responds to changes to the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989 to include 17 year olds in the Youth Justice system. The funding will provide Family Group Conferences and community responses, and reopen a 10 bed unit at Te Aurere. The initiative also funds ongoing operational costs associated with community remand beds.	34.884	139.536		<p>Ministry of Justice modelling estimates that we will see approximately 1,500 17 year olds enter the Youth Justice system from 1 July 2019, who will be managed by Oranga Tamariki. The majority of 17 year olds with alleged offending will be managed through diversionary approaches delivered by New Zealand Police Youth Aid services – funding for these services was provided through Budget 2017. The modelling does not indicate the likely ethnicity of the 17 year olds who will be managed by Oranga Tamariki, however Māori make up approximately 60% of young people currently in the Youth Justice system.</p> <p>The recent Youth Justice Indicators Summary Report (Ministry of Justice, April 2018) presents trend data for children and young people interacting with the Youth Justice system. While there have been overall drops in youth offending volumes and rates, the degree of improvement has not been as significant for some groups, particularly young Māori. For example, the reduction in the offending rate for young people since 2009/10 has been much higher for European/Other (74%) than Māori (59%). Also, between 2014/15 and 2016/17, the Youth Court appearance rate for Māori increased by 23%, while the rate for non-Māori reduced by 12%.</p> <p>Youth Justice policy is guided by the Youth Crime Action Plan, a ten year plan led by the Ministry of Justice and endorsed by Cabinet in 2013. A key objective (and overall success measure) of the plan is to reduce the over-representation of Māori in the youth justice system, and the commits justice agencies to working collaboratively and creatively with Māori communities.</p>
Children	Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children Business as Usual Cost Pressures	This funding will cover costs associated with increasing numbers of children and young people in out-of-home placements. It will also cover remuneration increases for Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children staff.	29.381	117.524		<p>At 30 June 2017, 3,518 of 5,708 (62 per cent) of children in the care of the Chief Executive of Oranga Tamariki were Māori. This initiative funds increases in the number of children in care on an average-cost basis. These costs reflect caregiver board payments, contracted bed nights and services such as counselling, therapy and health. The initiative also funds pay increases for staff at Oranga Tamariki, the majority of whom are social workers working with children in care.</p> <p>While Oranga Tamariki was established in 2017 and associated legislation passed under the previous government, significant parts of its future operating model require decisions and direction from Ministers. This includes decisions relating to children in care, including tamariki Māori in care. In this regard, the Children, Young Persons, and Their Families (Oranga Tamariki) Legislation Act 2017 includes specific new principles relating to tamariki and rangatahi Māori that come into effect from July 2019. In summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the CE must ensure that policies, practices and services have regard to mana tamaiti (tamariki) and the whakapapa of Māori children and young persons and the whanaungatanga responsibilities of their whānau, hapū, and iwi; • the primary responsibility for caring for and nurturing the well-being and development of the child or young person lies with their family, whānau, hapū, iwi, and family group; • child and whanau relationships should be maintained and strengthened; • preference should be given to placing the child or young person with a member of the child’s or young person’s wider family, whānau, hapū, iwi, or family group who is able to meet their needs, including for a safe, stable, and loving home. <p>Moreover, the Labour minority report within the Select Committee report for the above legislation stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strong support for a ‘whānau first’ principle – priority given to whānau, iwi and hapu in the placement of a child or young person; • increased resources to be allocated to the task of finding appropriate placement options for tamariki; and • emphasis on children and young people’s whakapapa rights. <p>Oranga Tamariki and the Minister for Children have indicated that they are preparing Cabinet papers seeking decisions and direction on Oranga Tamariki’s new operating model in the lead up to Budget 2019 and beyond.</p>

Children	Clothing Allowance For Children Supported By Orphan's Benefit Or Unsupported Child's Benefit	This funding will provide a Clothing Allowance for children on Orphan's Benefit or Unsupported Child's Benefit, paid at the same rate as the clothing allowance provided for children in foster care. This Clothing Allowance was legislated for in the Social Security (Clothing Allowances for Orphans and Unsupported Children) Amendment Act 2015, which takes effect on 1 July 2018.	26.230	104.920	<p>As at July 2017 there were 15,366 children and young people in receipt of an Orphans Benefit (OB) or Unsupported Child's Benefit (UCB). Data on the ethnicity of the child or young person is not collected, but data on the ethnicity of the OB or UCB caregiver is. Of those caregivers in receipt of OB or UCB for a child or young person in their care, 51% are Māori (7,760). The vast majority of OB/UCB recipients, around 15,000, received the UCB. This is approximately three times the number of children in the care of the Chief Executive of Oranga Tamariki.</p> <p>Many children cared for by UCB caregivers have similar circumstances to children in Oranga Tamariki care. They may have been involved in a Family Group Conference where the family members (e.g. grandparents) agree that they will take care/custody of the children so that they do not come into the custody of the Chief Executive. MSD is responsible for the payment of UCB and the reason for the UCB being granted is usually that the child is being cared for by a caregiver and that caregivers needs financial assistance (i.e. the application process focuses on caregiver need).</p> <p>UCB/OB is, in monetary terms, identical to the core caregiver support payments received by Oranga Tamariki caregivers. Budget 2018 extends to OB/UCB recipients the additional clothing allowance currently paid to Oranga Tamariki caregivers, further aligning the two groups.</p> <p>Oranga Tamariki advises that it is not aware of intended Cabinet-level consideration of OB/UCB recipients, policy or entitlements in the foreseeable future.</p>
Corrections	Community-based Sentences - Maintaining Public Safety	This funding will enable the Department of Corrections to continue to maintain public safety by increasing the level of resources available to safely manage and improve outcomes for a growing number of offenders serving sentences and orders in the community.	[33]	127.92	- As at September 2017, 44.5% of people servicing community-based sentences and order were Māori. (Source: Corrections website)
Corrections	Housing and Support Services for Individuals in the Justice System	This funding will provide housing and a range of support services to individuals in the justice system, with a view to reducing the risk of re-offending and improving outcomes.	14.401	57.604	- Māori are overrepresented in both the justice system and in New Zealand's homeless population, and make up 51% of the prison population. The Ministry of Justice and Corrections have advised that a portion of individuals in the justice system are denied bail or parole because of a lack of suitable housing. This initiative seeks to target those individuals. As a result, Māori stand to benefit disproportionately from this initiative. (Source: Corrections website)
Corrections	Prisoner Volumes Responding To Growth	This funding will enable the Department of Corrections to meet the costs of managing a growing prison population including ongoing funding for additional capacity in the prison network and to maintain the safety and security of the prison network.	79.021	316.084	198.400 Māori are significantly overrepresented throughout each stage of the justice sector, but especially in prisons. As of April 2017: - Māori make up 16% of NZ's population, but 51% of the prison population - Māori women make up 63% of the female prison population Going forward, the Government has made a wider commitment to reduce the prison population by 30% over the next 15 years and is currently considering a range of measures that would contribute to this target. (Source: Corrections website)

Education	Learning Support - Te Kahu Toi Intensive Wraparound Service	This funding will increase the number of students receiving specialist support through the Intensive Wraparound Service (IWS). IWS is provided to students who have behavioural, social and/or learning needs that are highly complex and challenging (and may have associated intellectual difficulties) and require support at school, at home and in the community.	1.198	4.792	0.150	Māori learners are four to five times more likely than non-Māori to be excluded from education. The Intensive Wraparound Service (IWS) moves Māori from an average rate of 58% not attending school, down to an average of 9% not attending school. Attendance is strongly correlated with educational achievement. Māori progress equally as well on IWS as non-Māori. It improves outcomes both for Māori learners and their whanau.
Health	Very Low Cost General Practitioner Visits for Community Services Card Holders	This funding will reduce General Practitioner fees for an estimated 540,000 low income New Zealanders by: (i) giving all Community Services Card holders access to the same low fees as Very Low Cost Access practices charge, and (ii) extending the Community Services Card to all Housing New Zealand tenants and New Zealanders who receive an accommodation supplement or income-related rent subsidy.	91.170	364.680		<p>The latest NZ Health Survey highlights cost as an important barrier to accessing primary care services, with around 14% of adults in the survey reporting that they had not visited a GP in the past 12 months due to cost. Māori (22%) and Pacific (18%) adults, and those that are most deprived (19.9%) are significantly more likely to report cost as a barrier than others.</p> <p>Source: Ministry of Health, 2017. Annual data explorer 2016/17: New Zealand Health Survey [Data File]. Available at: https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2016-17-annual-update</p> <p>The Treasury does not have data on exactly which populations would access a Community Services Card.</p>
Health	Integrated therapies pilot for 18-25 year olds	This funding will establish a pilot programme to develop integrated therapies for young adults aged 18-25.	2.623	10.492		<p>The number of people accessing specialist mental health and addictions services has increased from 143,021 people in 2011 to 169,454 in 2016.</p> <p>- This increase has been greater for Māori, Pacific and young people.</p>

Housing and Urban Development	Transitional Housing – Funding To Meet Current Target	This funding will help meet the current target of 2,155 transitional housing places. It will fund the costs associated with operating transitional housing places, namely accommodation and support services, as well as provide capital funding to purchase the supply of additional transitional housing places.	25.254	101.016	68.851	<p>Māori are disproportionately affected by the housing crisis and overrepresented in poor housing and other socio-economic outcomes.</p> <p>Māori make up (from the most recent MSD quarterly housing report):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36% of public housing tenants; • 30% of those receiving accommodation supplement (AS); • 57% of Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants recipients (EH SNG); • 58% reported for homelessness self-identified as Māori on the SH Register; • Approx. 25% of Māori live in areas that are most deprived; • Public housing does not exist in some remote and rural locations with high Māori populations, meaning that some whanau Māori have few housing options. <p>Furthermore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% of people experiencing chronic homeless in Auckland are Māori (Parity Report October 2017, Council to Homeless Persons); • 44% of the people on the Social Housing Register were Māori (MSD Dec 2017 Quarterly Housing Report); • The growth in the Social Housing Register since September 2017 was driven by an increased number of Māori (150 applicants) (MSD Dec 2017 Quarterly Housing Report); • Māori home ownership rates are more than 20% below the national average (Census 2013). • Research identified discrimination by financiers on the basis of appearance: Māori appearance being less ‘mortgage worthy’. <p>Māori are disproportionately affected by the housing crisis and overrepresented in poor housing and other socio-economic outcomes.</p> <p>Future Intentions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Auckland Māori Housing Summit will look at ways the Crown can partner with Māori to deliver its KiwiBuild scheme, which aims to house up to 20,000 Māori families and see 50,000 affordable homes built in Auckland over the next decade. • He Whare Āhuru He Oranga Tangata (He Whare Āhuru) is the previous Government’s Māori Housing Strategy, which aims to improve housing for Māori and their whānau and increase housing choices by growing the Māori housing sector. • Te Puni Kōkiri has recently received funding for an initiative in Budget 2017: Te Ara Mauwhare. This will trial ways of helping more whānau into home ownership. At least three trials will be developed and co-designed with rōpū and implemented between 2017 and 2020, with a view to applying successful models more widely. • Te Matapihi is the peak organisation representing Māori housing. Their focus is on strengthening relationships with regional Māori housing forums and providers to better support regional initiatives and provide appropriate advocacy to local, regional and central government. • Community Housing Aotearoa and Te Matapihi have a signed agreement and are working closely supporting Māori housing providers.
Housing and Urban Development	Housing First – Funding to Resource the Current Programme	This funding will meet the expected cost of support services for those in the current Housing First pilot in Auckland, Christchurch, Hamilton, Tauranga, and Wellington (including Lower Hutt). These services will help to improve the social and housing outcomes of chronically homeless people through support in areas such as mental health, employment, community engagement and family connection.	5.134	20.536	-	<p>Furthermore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% of people experiencing chronic homeless in Auckland are Māori (Parity Report October 2017, Council to Homeless Persons); • 44% of the people on the Social Housing Register were Māori (MSD Dec 2017 Quarterly Housing Report); • The growth in the Social Housing Register since September 2017 was driven by an increased number of Māori (150 applicants) (MSD Dec 2017 Quarterly Housing Report); • Māori home ownership rates are more than 20% below the national average (Census 2013). • Research identified discrimination by financiers on the basis of appearance: Māori appearance being less ‘mortgage worthy’. <p>Māori are disproportionately affected by the housing crisis and overrepresented in poor housing and other socio-economic outcomes.</p> <p>Future Intentions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Auckland Māori Housing Summit will look at ways the Crown can partner with Māori to deliver its KiwiBuild scheme, which aims to house up to 20,000 Māori families and see 50,000 affordable homes built in Auckland over the next decade. • He Whare Āhuru He Oranga Tangata (He Whare Āhuru) is the previous Government’s Māori Housing Strategy, which aims to improve housing for Māori and their whānau and increase housing choices by growing the Māori housing sector. • Te Puni Kōkiri has recently received funding for an initiative in Budget 2017: Te Ara Mauwhare. This will trial ways of helping more whānau into home ownership. At least three trials will be developed and co-designed with rōpū and implemented between 2017 and 2020, with a view to applying successful models more widely. • Te Matapihi is the peak organisation representing Māori housing. Their focus is on strengthening relationships with regional Māori housing forums and providers to better support regional initiatives and provide appropriate advocacy to local, regional and central government. • Community Housing Aotearoa and Te Matapihi have a signed agreement and are working closely supporting Māori housing providers.
Housing and Urban Development	Housing First – Expansion Into New Cities And Regions	This funding will expand the current Housing First programme by 550 places and into new cities and regions with a high need for secure housing for people who are chronically homeless. The initiative will provide holistic support services such as mental health and employment support to improve both housing and social outcomes and also fund a sector organisation to support the standardisation of the programme across New Zealand, and support emerging research and evaluation on the effectiveness of the programme.	10.714	42.856	-	<p>Furthermore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% of people experiencing chronic homeless in Auckland are Māori (Parity Report October 2017, Council to Homeless Persons); • 44% of the people on the Social Housing Register were Māori (MSD Dec 2017 Quarterly Housing Report); • The growth in the Social Housing Register since September 2017 was driven by an increased number of Māori (150 applicants) (MSD Dec 2017 Quarterly Housing Report); • Māori home ownership rates are more than 20% below the national average (Census 2013). • Research identified discrimination by financiers on the basis of appearance: Māori appearance being less ‘mortgage worthy’. <p>Māori are disproportionately affected by the housing crisis and overrepresented in poor housing and other socio-economic outcomes.</p> <p>Future Intentions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Auckland Māori Housing Summit will look at ways the Crown can partner with Māori to deliver its KiwiBuild scheme, which aims to house up to 20,000 Māori families and see 50,000 affordable homes built in Auckland over the next decade. • He Whare Āhuru He Oranga Tangata (He Whare Āhuru) is the previous Government’s Māori Housing Strategy, which aims to improve housing for Māori and their whānau and increase housing choices by growing the Māori housing sector. • Te Puni Kōkiri has recently received funding for an initiative in Budget 2017: Te Ara Mauwhare. This will trial ways of helping more whānau into home ownership. At least three trials will be developed and co-designed with rōpū and implemented between 2017 and 2020, with a view to applying successful models more widely. • Te Matapihi is the peak organisation representing Māori housing. Their focus is on strengthening relationships with regional Māori housing forums and providers to better support regional initiatives and provide appropriate advocacy to local, regional and central government. • Community Housing Aotearoa and Te Matapihi have a signed agreement and are working closely supporting Māori housing providers.
Housing and Urban Development	Public Housing – Funding For Existing And Additional Supply	This funding will enable an increase of more than 6,000 houses in the supply of public housing over four years.	58.594	234.376	-	
Justice	Community Law Centres – Increased Investment	This funding will provide a wage and general inflation-based increase for Community Law Centres across New Zealand to stabilise staffing and current service levels.	0.545	2.18	-	<p>Māori are overrepresented as both victims of crime and at every stage throughout the justice system. Subsequently, Māori may potentially benefit disproportionately from additional funding to Community Law Centres providing accessible legal advice.</p> <p>Going forward, a wider review of the Community Law Centre model is expected to be completed in 2018. This is expected to result in a Budget 2018 initiative looking to increase the sustainability of Community Law Centres. (Source: Corrections and Justice websites)</p>

Justice	Victim Support Services – Additional Investment	This funding will ensure that victims of crime and trauma across New Zealand have access to crisis response and long-term social support services. This funding will also provide financial assistance to help meet the costs of being a victim of crime, including supporting victims to participate in the criminal justice system.	3.367	13.468	-	The 2014 Crime and Safety Survey reported that in 2013 Māori (33%) were more likely than the New Zealand average (10%) to have experienced one or more offences. Māori were also more likely than the NZ average to be victims of all types of crime, including interpersonal violence, burglary, vehicle, and theft and damage offences. Māori were also found to be at increased likelihood of being a repeat victim of crime. (Source: https://www.justice.govt.nz/justice-sector-policy/research-data/nzcass/survey-results/results-by-subject/Māori-victimisation/)
Justice	Whanau Protect - National Home Safety Service	This funding will ensure the continuation of a service that helps high-risk victims of family violence wanting to leave a violent relationship. The service reduces future victimisation and minimises social disruption by allowing victims to safely remain in their own homes by providing practical assistance by way of monitored alarms and security upgrades.	1.917	7.668	-	The Ministry of Justice estimates that Māori are overrepresented as both victims and perpetrators of family violence. Māori women are also at increased likelihood of being killed by a partner. As a result, Māori victims and their children, and perpetrators stand to be disproportionately impacted by these initiatives. (Source: https://www.justice.govt.nz/justice-sector-policy/research-data/nzcass/survey-results/results-by-subject/Māori-victimisation/)
Social Development	Family Violence Services – Stabilising And Strengthening Delivery	This funding will stabilise and strengthen the delivery of Ministry of Social Development-funded family violence services for victims, perpetrators and their families. Funding will gradually be increased to stabilise services, support providers to meet current demand, and maintain the provision of quality services. It will also strengthen overall service delivery through a comprehensive work programme of service development and evaluation.	19.039	76.156	-	
Social Development	Expanding the Limited Service Volunteer Programme	This funding will deliver the Government’s commitment to expand the Limited Service Volunteer Programme (LSV) by 800 places. LSV is a six week residential motivational programme delivered by the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) with funding and support from the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) and the NZ Police. The programme seeks to improve the discipline, confidence and work-readiness of young people aged 18-25 who are unemployed.	6.695	26.780	1.000	The annual Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) figure for 2017 identifies 12.2 per cent of people aged 15-24 as being not in education, employment, or training (NEET). This figure obscures much higher rates for Māori and Pacific young people, for whom the NEET rates are at 19.7 per cent and 19.2 percent respectively. The LSV scheme is directly targeted at NEETs, of whom a large proportion are Māori.
TOTALS			442.147	1768.588	268.401	

Annex 1 - Budget 2018 Initiatives with a Māori Impact

	Capital and Operating Expenditure	
	Opex Avg.	Final package Operating total
Total of initiatives which are specifically for a Māori population	10.132	40.527

Initiatives which are specifically for a Māori population

Portfolio	Title	Description	FINAL PACKAGE			Comment on impact
			Average* operating funded (\$m)	Total operating funded (\$m)	Total capital funded (\$m)	
Children	Family Group Conferences – Trialling New Approaches For Tamariki Māori	This funding will enable Oranga Tamariki to fund specialised roles to improve the Family Group Conference process via whanau searching, and hui-a-whanau. This will increase the proportion of tamariki who are placed with whanau.	0.550	2.200		<p>Family Group Conferences (FGCs) are dependent upon the participation of whānau who are able to make a positive contribution to the care and wellbeing of tamariki. There is widespread recognition that the FGC process needs to improve to work effectively for Māori.</p> <p>Budget 2018 provides \$2.2 million in 2018/19 for 21 specialist positions at Oranga Tamariki sites, offering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> whānau searching to locate positive contributors across whānau and encourage their participation, and facilitation of informal 'hui-a-whānau', reflecting tikanga, to support tamariki and whānau to work through concerns prior to the formal FGC. <p>Whānau searching and hui-a-whānau were intended to be a component of the FGC process when it was first introduced via legislation. However, to date, centralised support has not been available to establish these specialised functions, and they have only been available in an ad hoc way at a few sites, dependent upon available funding locally. Budget 2018 funding will enable recently established positions at 21 sites to continue. ^[33]</p> <p>[33]</p>
Crown/Māori Relations	Crown/ Māori Relations – Additional Investment	This initiative will enable work to be progressed on key projects in the newly established Crown/ Māori relations portfolio in 2018/19	0.763	3.052		<p>This initiative seeks to progress work on the development of the Crown/Māori relations portfolio, which stands to have a direct impact on Māori. It is likely that further funding will be sought through future budgets as the portfolio and the roles of relevant agencies start to become clearer.</p>
Employment	He Poutama Rangatahi/Youth Employment Pathways	This funding will actively support communities in the four target regions of Te Tai Tokerau, Eastern Bay of Plenty, Tairāwhiti and Hawke's Bay to help young people become ready for work. The funding will also support employers to employ local young people in these four target regions.	3.319	13.275		<p>This pre-commitment provides funding to partner with communities in regions that have high rates of rangatahi Māori not in education, employment or training (NEETs). The funding supports capacity building and the development of community led youth employment plans.</p>
Māori Development	Enhancing education and employment outcomes for rangatahi	Tagged contingency to be used for initiatives that test approaches to enhancing outcomes for rangatahi, in particular NEETs (young people not in education, employment or training).	3.750	15.000		<p>This contingency is to develop and test programmes that are focussed on improving outcomes for rangatahi (18 - 25 in particular Māori) not in education, employment or training (NEETs). This includes expanding the Taiohi Ararau: Passport to Life programme that focussed on assisting rangatahi Māori to get drivers licences and other essential documentation. It seeks to increase the number of Rangatahi Māori NEETs engaged in appropriate pathways to sustained employment.</p>
Māori Development	Whenua Māori Reforms	Tagged contingency to address challenges associated with Māori freehold land.	1.750	7.000		<p>This contingency is to support a programme of work to implement improvements to the Crown's administration of Māori Freehold Land. This will include enhancing the systems and function of the Māori Land Court, and creating systems that provide advice and support to enable owners to realise value from their land, whether social, cultural, environmental, or economic. The intended outcome for Māori is an enhanced ability to realise the value of their land. This programme will be delivered by the Crown - depending on the approach agreed by abinet, some elements may be delivered in partnership.</p>
TOTALS			10.132	40.527	-	

Annex 1 - Budget 2018 Initiatives with a Māori Impact

	Capital and Operating Expenditure		Final package	
	Opex Avg.	Opex total	Opex total	Capex total
Total of initiatives which are delivered by or with Māori, for Māori	7.819	31.276		-

Initiatives which are delivered by or with Māori, for Māori

Portfolio	Title	Description	FINAL PACKAGE			Comment on Impact
			Average* operating funded (\$m)	Total capital funded (\$m)	Total capital funded (\$m)	
Education	Te Kawa Matakura	This funding will fulfil Government commitments to develop a programme and qualification for secondary students who exhibit excellence in te ao Māori.	0.705	2.820	-	This project will bring together experts from across Māori education and te iwi Māori to develop a delivery model and qualification framework that will support those showing excellence to extend their knowledge and leadership in te ao Māori. The aim is to support identity, language and culture and promote intergenerational transmission to improve outcomes for Māori through the development of an extension course that will build on Māori bodies of knowledge, supporting rangatahi to become strong role models, future iwi and Māori leaders, and ambassadors for Aotearoa-New Zealand.
Education	Strengthening Equity And Lifting Achievement For Māori Students	This funding will support the development of a co-constructed approach to addressing cultural bias in schools to support equity and accelerate Māori educational achievement and wellbeing. The initiative will build on what we have learned from Te Kotahitanga and subsequent programmes and consider the new system settings since Te Kotahitanga was last implemented.	0.250	1.000	-	The funding will be used to develop an approach that is ready for testing in 2019. The aim is to design an initiative that will, with further funding, build on what has been learned from Te Kotahitanga to reduce cultural bias and improve learning outcomes for Māori.
Education	Te Ahu o te Reo Māori	This funding will provide for a programme designed to lift the overall capability across the system for delivering quality te reo Māori provision.	3.114	12.456	-	This funding will enable the Ministry of Education to pilot and evaluate a package of initiatives designed to support te reo Māori capability by providing teachers with access to te reo Māori courses, guides and resources, and professional networks to share best practice and extend their skills. The aim of the package is to lift māori capability across the system, so that more learners are exposed to higher level of te reo, and there are more learning environments that consider the identity, language and culture of their children and young people, contributing to more Māori succeeding as Māori.
Māori Development	Papakāinga Housing Development	Tagged contingency to provide practical assistance and resources to whānau and Māori housing providers to support papakāinga development through the Māori Housing Network.	3.750	15.000	-	This contingency will provide funding that contributes to the building of small/medium scale housing developments (5-10 houses) on Māori land or land returned through treaty settlements and for housing repairs on older houses of a similar status. This builds on TPKs existing funding of approximately \$20m per annum for this work (through the Māori Housing Network). The support includes assistance with planning, infrastructure, and construction, as well as building financial capability of whānau and rōpū. Papakāinga development increases the supply of affordable housing for whānau Māori, providing a stable platform for whānau and community development. Papakāinga provide secure homes for whānau, a pathway for whānau to return to their whenua, a base for economic opportunities, and strengthen cultural and spiritual identity. This initiative will be delivered through grants to Māori land trusts, whānau collectives and other Māori entities, with an expectation that these parties contribute financial and other resource to the developments.
TOTALS			7.819	31.276	-	