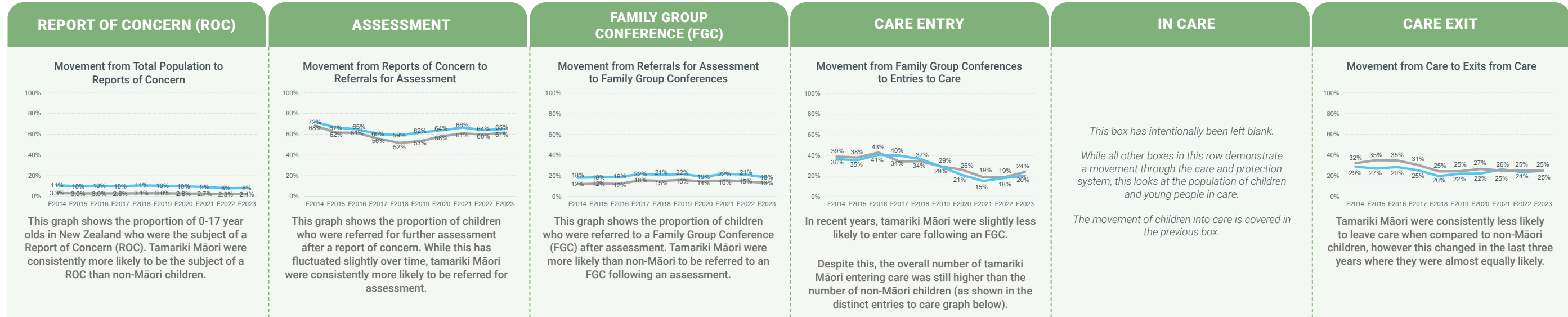




Key measures of disparities and disproportionality for tamariki Māori

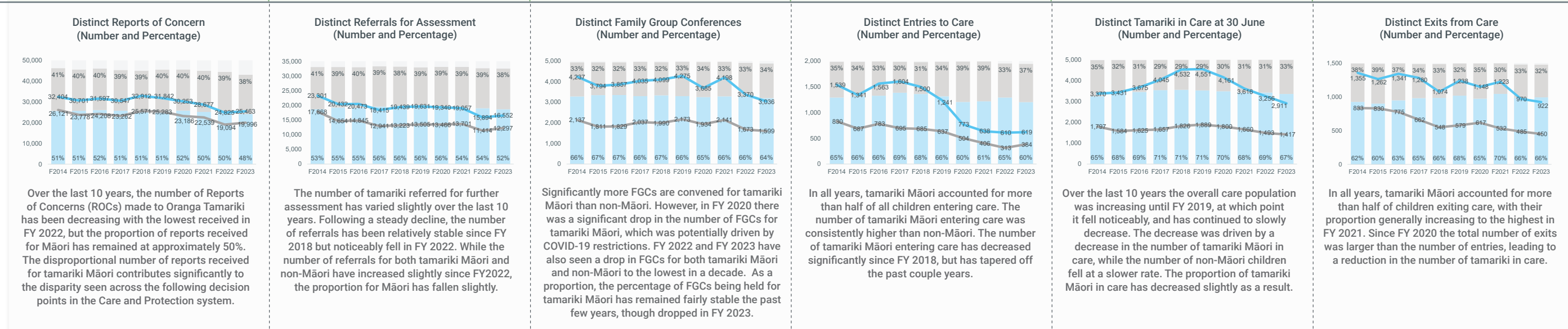
Disparity in the flow through the Care and Protection System

The percentage of tamariki who move through the care and protection system from one decision point to the next. The closer the lines are together, the less disparity there is between decisions being made for tamariki Māori compared to non-Māori.



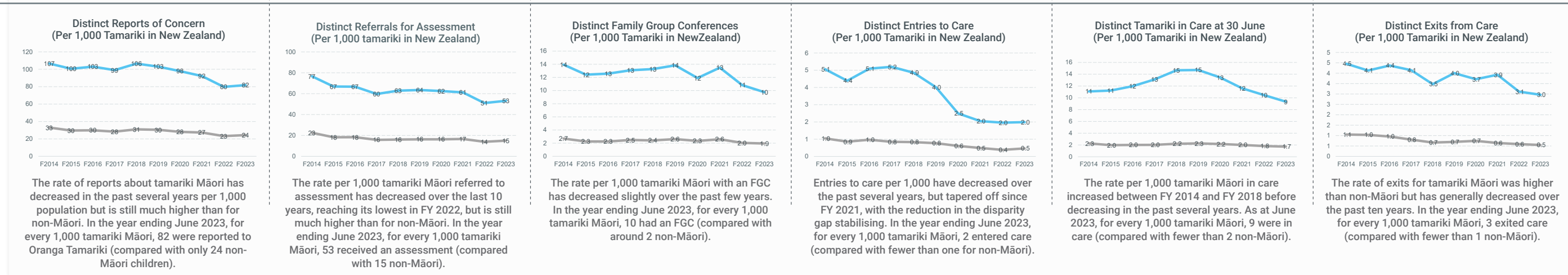
Disparity at each point in the Care and Protection System

The number of unique tamariki involved in each step of the care and protection system, and the ratio of tamariki Māori/non-Māori. Ideally the proportion of tamariki Māori to non-Māori across the care system would match the overall population in New Zealand for these groups (27% Māori : 73% non-Māori, among 0-17 year olds).



Disproportionality compared to broader society

The rate of incidence per 1,000 tamariki in New Zealand for each step of the care and protection system. Population rates take into account annual population changes over time.



NB: Reported rates per 1,000 may have changed compared to previously reported figures due to an update in population estimates from Statistics New Zealand.
NB: Ethnicity recording improves the more we are involved with a child. For example, where a child has been reported to us, but does not progress further through our system, we may never know or capture their ethnicity. This can result in ethnicity being reported as 'not specified'. Where an ethnicity is 'not specified' it has been excluded from this analysis. However, where total proportion breakdowns are observed in the graphs on row two, 'not specified' ethnicity has been demarcated as a third category shaded light grey. Due to the continuous improvement in ethnicity recording, numbers above may differ from those previously published.