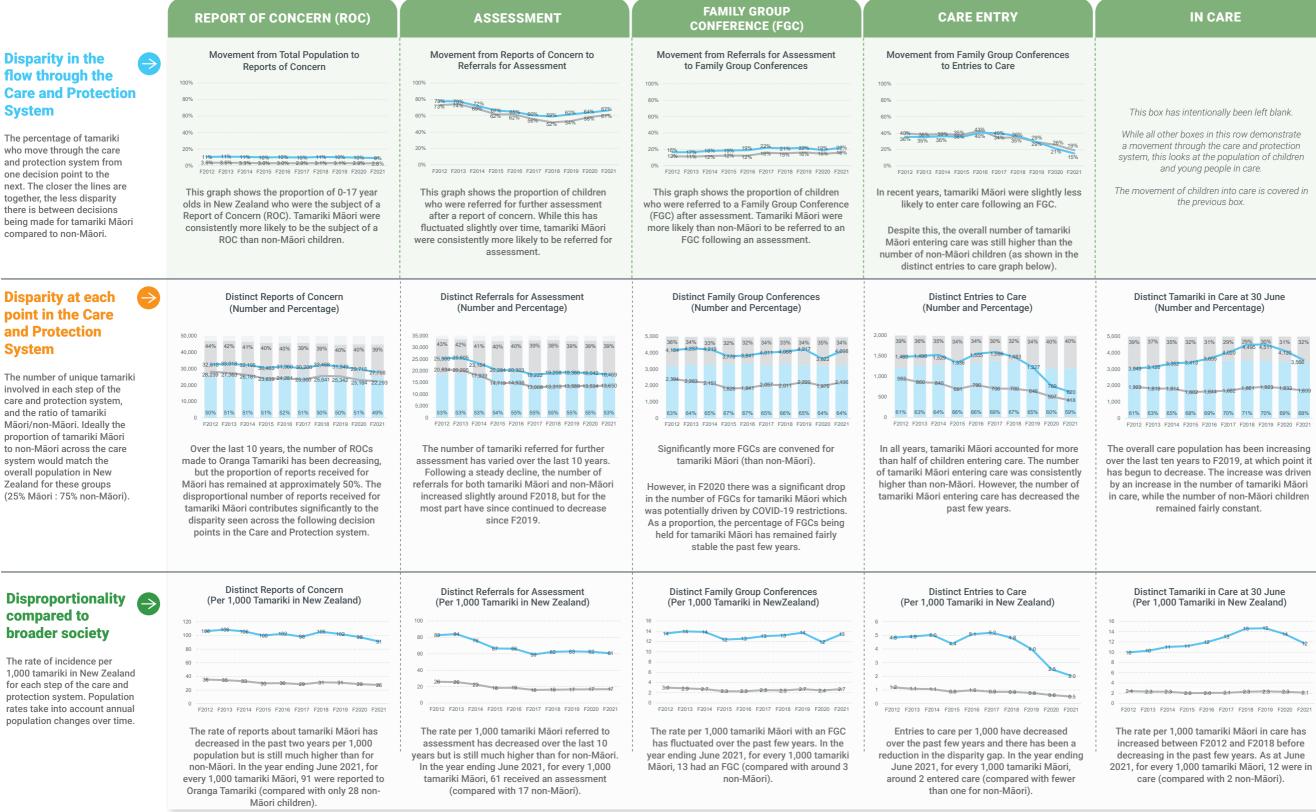


Disparity and Disproportionality in the Care and Protection System to June 2021

Key measures of disparities and disproportionality for tamariki Māori



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.

EVIDENCE CENTRE ΤΕ ΡΟΚΑΡŪ ΤΑUNAKITANGA

CARE EXIT

Movement from Care to Exits from Care



Tamariki Māori were consistently less likely to leave care when compared to non-Māori children, however this changed in the past year In F2021 25% of tamariki Māori exited care in comparison to 24% of non-Māori.

Distinct Exits from Care (Number and Percentage)



In all years, tamariki Māori accounted for more than half of children exiting care, with their share generally increasing. During F2020 and F2021 the total number of exits was larger than the number of entries, leading to a reduction in the number of tamariki in care.

		15 13			5 14		
						12	
2:0-	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	
	500.40	E0043	50040	500.00	E0000	E0004	

Distinct Exits from Care (Per 1,000 Tamariki in New Zealand)



The rate of exits for tamariki Māori was higher than non-Māori but has generally decreased over the past ten years. In the year ending June 2021, for every 1,000 tamariki Māori, 4 exited care (compared with fewer than 1 non-Māori).