CERD/C/NZL/23-24

I. Annex 1: Tokelau

- 1. Reference should be made to previous New Zealand reports for the situation in Tokelau. For further information, reference should be made to the report to Parliament by the Administrator of Tokelau and to the working papers issued each year by the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonisation.
- 2. Tokelau is a non-self-governing territory and has been administered by New Zealand since 1926. There are an estimated 8676 (2018 NZ census) Tokelauans living in New Zealand. The 1647 (2019 census) people of Tokelau live in villages on three small atolls separated from each other by 60-100kms of ocean. Its nearest neighbour is Samoa, located approximately 500 kilometres to the south. Each atoll is a circular set of low-lying islets around a central lagoon. The total land area is 12 square kilometres of sand and coral, there is virtually no soil, and edible vegetation is mainly restricted to coconut and breadfruit trees.
- 3. In each village, the focus is on caring for individual members of the community in a communal manner. One of the main tenets of Tokelauan society is "inati" or sharing and cooperation between the whole community. There is a cohesive social structure based on family and the principle of sharing, reinforced by a consensual style of decision-making around a male hierarchical base.
- 4. Whilst the majority of the population on the three villages of Tokelau are made up of Tokelauans, presently there are also a small number of other ethnicities, including Tuvaluans, Samoans, I-Kiribati and Fijians. Due to the homogeneity of its people and the inclusiveness of Tokelauan society, racial discrimination is rare.
- 5. With the support of New Zealand and the United Nations Special Committee on Decolonisation, Tokelau held referenda on self governance in 2006 and 2007. Both referenda failed by a small margin to reach the threshold for constitutional change. Following these referenda, there was agreement between New Zealand and Tokelau that deliberations on constitutional change would be set aside while priority effort was given to improvement of economic and social services on the atolls. In reality, Tokelau is governed on a daily basis by Taupulega (village elders) on each of the atolls.
- 6. Tokelau is currently developing a new Tokelau National Strategic Plan 2021-2026 to guide decision making for a five-year period. The Interim Tokelau National Strategic Plan 2020-2021 focussed on good governance, human development, infrastructure development, sustainability and climate change. It also included a commitment to protect the unique local language and culture.
- 7. Tokelau continues to consider what further steps it might take in light of the obligations accepted by New Zealand on its behalf under the Convention.
- 8. Tokelau's Constitution includes these provisions: that individual human rights for all people in Tokelau are those stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; and the rights of individuals shall be exercised having proper regard to the duties of other individuals, and to the community to which the individual belongs. Those provisions suggest Tokelau should be well equipped to address how it would, following any act of self-determination, give local effect to its human rights commitments. The Council for the Ongoing Government is the designated forum to which individuals can address any complaints should they feel their human rights have been denied. To date there has been no complaint in relation to breach of human rights.
- 9. Tokelau is assured of the continuing interest and support of the New Zealand Government in its development of self government practices in various settings. The statement also emphasises that the State seeks to treat all faith communities and those who profess no religion equally before the law, and that New Zealand has no official or established religion. It encourages education about our diverse religious and spiritual traditions, respectful dialogue, and positive relationships between Government and faith communities.

II. Annex 2: Glossary of Māori terms

- 10. **Hapū:** A hapū is a division of a Māori iwi often translated as 'subtribe'. Membership is determined by genealogical descent; a hapū is made up of a number of whānau (extended family) groups
- 11. Hui: Meeting
- 12. **Hui a whanau**: When outsider expertise is called in to assist whānau to work a plan or to gain good information and or insight concerning levels of support to help in making their plan real
- 13. **Iwi:** The traditional Māori tribal hierarchy and social order made up of hapū and whānau with a founding ancestor and territorial (tribal) boundaries. Iwi are the largest everyday social units in Māori populations.
- 14. Kaihautū: Māori co-leader
- 15. Kiatiaki: Guardian
- 16. Kaitiakitanga: Stewardship
- 17. **Kaiwhakamana:** The term Kaiwhakamana means kaumātua who have access to prisons to enable the wellness and well-being of their people. Kaumātua is intended to be applied in its broadest sense to include kaumātua, kuia, tohunga, and others who are commended by their own people to fulfill the role of specified visitors to prisons
- 18. **Kaiwhakatara:** A respected senior practitioner role to support the reinvigoration of the entire family group conference process
- 19. Kanohi ki te kanohi: Face-to-face
- 20. **Kaupapa:** Topic, policy, matter for discussion, plan, purpose, scheme, proposal, agenda, subject, programme, theme, issue, initiative
- 21. Kaupapa Māori: Māori approach
- 22. **Kaumātua:** Adult, elder, elderly man, elderly woman, old man a person of status within the whanau
- 23. Kawenata: Covenant, agreement or treaty
- 24. **Kīngitanga:** The Kīngitanga was established by Māori chiefs in 1858 with the aim of uniting Māori under a single sovereign and continues to advance matters of political, social, environmental, spiritual and economic importance to iwi and hapū.
- 25. **Kōhanga reo:** A development and language revitalisation initiative grounded in Māori cultural principles and ideals. It facilitates the growth and development of mokopuna (children) through the transmission of Māori language, knowledge and culture
- 26. Kōiwi: Human bone or corpse
- 27. Kuia: A female elder
- 28. Kura: Primary school
- 29. Kaupapa: topic, policy, matter for discussion, plan, purpose, programme, theme, issue, or initiative.
- 30. Mana: Prestige and status
- 31. Mana wāhine: Powerful/strong women
- 32. **Mana whenua:** Power from the land, authority over land or territory, jurisdiction over land or territory power associated with possession and occupation of tribal land.
- 33. **Marae:** Is the central area of a Māori community, a place where the local people (tangata whenua) can meet to conduct many of their familiar and sacred events
- 34. Matauranga Māori: Māori knowledge
- 35. **Mihi:** Greeting
- 36. Mokopuna: Young person

- 37. **Oranga:** Survivor, food, livelihood, welfare, health, living.
- 38. Papakāinga: Original home, home base, village, communal Māori land
- 39. Pākehā: New Zealander of European descent
- 40. **Pepeha:** Introduction
- 41. Puna kōhungahunga: Early learning
- 42. Rahui: Bans on the taking of resources or the entering into zones within a territory
- 43. Rangatahi: Younger generation or youth
- 44. Rangatiratanga: Self-determination
- 45. Taiao: world, Earth, natural world, or environment
- 46. Takatāpui: A term for Māori members of the LGBTQIA+ community
- 47. **Talanoa:** (*Fijian and used across the Pacific*): A process of inclusive, participatory and transparent dialogue
- 48. **Taonga:** Treasure, anything prized applied to anything considered to be of value including socially or culturally valuable objects, resources, phenomenon, ideas and techniques.
- 49. Tamariki Māori: Māori children
- 50. Tangata whenua: People of the land
- 51. Tautoko: Support
- 52. **Te ao Māori**: The Māori World/worldview
- 53. Te Reo Māori (te reo): The Māori language
- 54. **Tikanga:** Correct procedure, custom, habit, lore, method, manner, rule, way, code, meaning, plan, practice, convention, protocol the customary system of values and practices that have developed over time and are deeply embedded in the social context
- 55. **Tino**: absolute, main, most important.
- 56. **Tuituia:** A recently introduced assessment tool for Statutory Social Work Child Protection that is based on Māori philosophical beliefs about care
- 57. Wāhine: Women
- 58. **Wāhi tapu:** A sacred place, sacred site a place subject to long-term ritual restrictions on access or use, e.g. a burial ground, a battle site or a place where tapu objects were placed.
- 59. **Wānanga:** Tertiary school characterised by teaching and research that maintains, advances, and disseminates knowledge of knowledge regarding ahuatanga Māori (Māori tradition) according to tikanga Māori (Māori custom); or, a discussion or seminar
- 60. Whakapapa: Genealogy, lineage or descent
- 61. Whānau: Whānau is a wider concept than just an immediate family made up of parents and siblings it links people of one family to a common tupuna or ancestor. However, it is commonly used in many contexts as the Māori term for family or extended family
- 62. Whanaungatanga: kinship
- 63. Whānau hui: is specifically where the family control their time with each other
- 64. Whānau Ora: a Māori-centred family wellbeing initiative
- 65. Whare: House, building, residence, dwelling, shed, hut, habitation
- 66. Wharekura: Secondary school

III. Annex 3: Commercial & Financial Redress for signed Treaty Settlement Deeds between 2016 and 12 November 2021

N (tota	l) Iwi (Tribe)	Date deed signe	Commercial and financial edredress (expensed value*)
30	Rāngitane o Wairarapa-Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua	6/08/2016	\$32 500 000
31	Ahuriri Hapū	2/11/2016	\$19 500 000
32	Te Wairoa	26/11/2016	\$100 000 000
33	Ngāti Tamaoho	30/04/2017	\$10 300 000
34	Ngāti Tūwharetoa	8/07/2017	\$77 612 740
35	Ngāti Hei	17/08/2017	\$8 500 000
36	Ngāti Rangi	10/03/2018	\$17 000 000
37	Hauraki Collective	2/08/2018	\$1 116 514
88	Te Patukirikiri	7/10/2018	\$3 000 000
39	Ngāti Hinerangi	4/05/2019	\$8 100 000
00	Moriori	14/02/2020	\$18 000 000
91	Ngāti Rangitihi	5/12/2020	\$11 334 820
92	Ngāti Maru (Taranaki)	27/02/2021	\$30 000 000
93	Ngāti Paoa	20/03/2021	\$23 500 000
94	Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua	29/10/2021	\$115 000 000
95	Maniapoto	11/11/2021	\$165 000 000
96	Te Ākitai Waiohua	12/11/2021	\$9 700 000
otal			\$2,619,285,298 **

^{*} Total Expensed Settlement Value is defined as Financial and Commercial Redress and generally does not include the value of gifted and cultural redress.

^{**}The total amount includes all settlements between 1990 to 12 November 2021

IV. Annex 4: Statistical Information

- Table 1: Recidivism Index 12 Months follow-up (percentages) for 2019/20
- Table 2: Recidivism Index 24 Months follow-up (percentages) for 2019/20
- Table 3: Ethnicity of individuals who started at least one programme in prison (percentages) (July 2019 June 2020)¹
- Table 4: Proportion of offenders in an At Risk Unit by ethnicity on 30 June (2014/15-2019/20)
- Table 5: Ethnic breakdown of New Zealand Police constabulary (i.e. not including non-sworn officers and civilian staff)
- Table 6: Ethnic breakdown of New Zealand Police Commissioned Officers (inspectors and above)
- Table 7: Ethnic breakdown of New Zealand Police constabulary (i.e. not including non-sworn officers and civilian staff) in comparison to the wider Police organisation
- Table 8: Ethnic breakdown of New Zealand Police Commissioned Officers (inspectors and above) in comparison to the wider Police organisation
- Table 9: Progress so far on the Child Poverty Reduction Act 2018 three primary measures of child poverty
- Table 10: Percentage of children in poverty in 2019/20 disaggregated by ethnicity across the three primary measures
- Table 11: Percentage of main applicants on the public housing register, by ethnic group, 2015 to 2020
- Table 12: Percentage of people living in owner-occupied (or held in a family trust) dwellings, by ethnic group
- Table 13: Percentage of people living in rental dwellings, by ethnic group
- Table 14: Percentage of people living in a warm, dry home, by ethnic group
- Table 15: Number of clients receiving Accommodation Supplement (AS), number receiving Disability Allowances (DA) and number receiving Special Benefit or Temporary Additional Support (SpB/TAS) as at end of June 2015 to June 2021
- Table 16: Number of children for whom child-care assistance payments are made as at the end of June 2015 to June 2021
- Table 17: Number of Orphans Benefit (OB) and Unsupported Child Benefit (UCB) caregivers receiving payments as at end of June 2015 to June 2021
- Table 18: Number of children for whom Child Disability Allowances are paid as at end of June 2015 to June 2021
- Table 19: Working age main benefits, by ethnicity, as at the end of June 2015-2021
- Table 20: Children and young people in out of home placements, by primary ethnic group

¹ Standard counting rules when calculating ethnicity percentage exclude those that are 'Not recorded'. Including this group where the ethnicity is not known presents an incorrect picture of the actual ethnicity breakdown. Consequently, they are excluded from these tables.

- Table 21: Children and young people in the custody of the Chief Executive of Oranga Tamariki, by primary ethnic group
- Table 22: Admissions to Youth Justice residences, by primary ethnic group
- Table 23: Admissions to care and protection residences, by primary ethnic group
- Table 24: Key step in care and protection pathway for distinct children and young people (Māori and non-Māori)
- Table 25: Decisions made by the Director of Human Rights Proceedings following applications for free legal representation under the Human Rights Act 1993
- Table 26: Inciting Racial Disharmony data from reported incidents to the New Zealand Police and court charges
- Table 27: Racial disharmony, and racial harassment complaints made to the Human Rights Commission
- Table 28: The four grounds of unlawful discrimination that have consistently been the most cited over the last five years to the Human Rights Commission
- Table 29: Labour Inspectorate enforcement activity

Table 1: Recidivism Index – 12 Months follow-up (percentages) for 2019/20

	Released from Prison		Beginning community sentence			
	Re-imprisoned	Re-sentenced	Imprisoned	Re-sentenced		
European	21.0	33.4	5.2	19.8		
Māori	29.2	42.6	7.9	24.8		
Pacific Peoples	21.9	33.2	4.9	17.0		
Other (inc. Asian)	12.3	19.3	3.6	13.7		

Table 2: Recidivism Index – 24 Months follow-up (percentages) for 2019/20

	Released from Prison		Beginning community sentence				
	Re-imprisoned	Re-sentenced	Imprisoned	Re-sentenced			
European	35.6	55.2	9.4	36.6			
Māori	45.8	65.8	14.9	44.0			
Pacific Peoples	35.0	54.3	8.9	32.4			
Other (inc. Asian)	27.1	43.1	5.8	25.4			

Table 3: Ethnicity of individuals who started at least one programme in prison (percentages) (July 2019 –June 2020)²

	Started at least one programme in prison	Completed at least one programme in prison
European	32.4	32.5
Māori	56.0	56.4
Pacific Peoples	8.7	8.7
Other (inc. Asian)	2.9	2.3

Table 4: Proportion of offenders in an At Risk Unit by ethnicity on 30 June (2014/15-2019/20)

Ethnicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
European	36%	39%	38%	34%	38%	37%
Māori	54%	52%	54%	56%	52%	55%
Pacific	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	5%
Other (incl. Asian)	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%

Table 5: Ethnic breakdown of New Zealand Police constabulary (i.e. not including non-sworn officers and civilian staff)

	Māori	Māori		Pacific	Pacific		Asian	Asian		Other	Other
Māori	male	female	Pacific	male	female	Asian	male	female	Other	male	female

² For Tables 1-4 standard counting rules when calculating ethnicity percentage exclude those that are 'Not recorded'. Including this group where the ethnicity is not known presents an incorrect picture of the actual ethnicity breakdown. Consequently, they are excluded from these tables.

30/06/201	7 968	760	209	427	365	62	248	209	40	46	39	7
31/10/202	1,242	905	337	638	511	126	512	413	99	126	101	25
Increase	273	145	128	211	147	64	264	205	59	80	62	18
% Increa	se 28.2%	19%	62%	49.3%	40%	102%	106.3%	98%	149%	174.5%	159%	261%

Table 6: Ethnic breakdown of New Zealand Police Commissioned Officers (inspectors and above)

			Māori female			Pacific female		Asian male	Asian female			Other female
30/06/2017	32	29	3	11	9	2	4	4	0	5	4	1
31/10/2021	48	43	5	14	11	3	6	6	0	4	3	1
Increase	16	14	2	3	2	1	2	2	0	-1	-1	0
% Increase	50.0%	48%	67%	27.3%	22%	50%	50%	50%	0	-26.5%	-25%	-33%

Table 7: Ethnic breakdown of New Zealand Police constabulary (i.e. not including non-sworn officers and civilian staff) in comparison to the wider Police organisation

			Māori female	Pacific		Pacific female	Asian		Asian female			Other female
30/06/2017	12.1%	9.5%	2.6%	5.4%	4.6%	0.8%	3.1%	2.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%
31/10/2021	13.2%	9.6%	3.6%	6.8%	5.5%	1.3%	5.5%	4.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	0.3%

Table 8: Ethnic breakdown of New Zealand Police Commissioned Officers (inspectors and above) in comparison to the wider Police organisation

	Māori	Māori male		Pacific		Pacific female		Asian male		Other	Other male	
30/06/2017	11.1%	10.0%	1.0%	3.8%	3.1%	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	1.7%	1.4%	0.3%
31/10/2012	13.9%	12.5%	1.5%	4.1%	3.2%	0.9%	1.7%	1.7%	NC	1.1%	0.9%	0.2%

Table 9: Progress so far on the Child Poverty Reduction Act 2018 three primary measures of child poverty ³

Measures		Baseline year (2017/18)	First year (2018/19)	Second year (2019/20)	Change (17/18 to 19/20)
Before-	Rate (%)	16.5	13.5	13.8	-2.7
housing- cost measure of low income (BHC50)	Children	183,400	153,200	157,800	-25,600
After-	Rate (%)	22.8	18.3	18.4	-4.4
housing- cost measure of low income (AHC50)	Children	253,800	207,700	210,500	-43,300
Material	Rate (%)	13.3	13.2	11.3	-2.0
Hardship	Children	147,600	149,400	129,600	-18,000

Table 10: Percentage of children in poverty in 2019/20 disaggregated by ethnicity across the three primary measures

Measures	% of all Māori children	% of all Pacific children	% of New Zealand children overall
BHC50 at 2019/20	17.1	19.1	13.8
AHC50 at 2019/20	21.1	19.1	18.4
Material Hardship at 2019/20	19.5	26.1	11.3

³ Improvements in data and an increase in the sample size of the HES have allowed for disaggregation of poverty rates by ethnicity, from 2018/19. Disaggregation shows the disparity between the rates of poverty among Māori and Pacific children, and rates for New Zealand children overall.

Table 11: Percentage of main applicants on the public housing register, by ethnic group, 2015 to 2020⁴

Year	Māori	Pacific peoples	Other	Unknown ⁵	NZ European
Dec 15	41.6	15.3	16.6	0.9	25.7
Dec 16	45.2	12.8	15.9	1.2	24.9
Dec 17	44.9	14.3	14.4	2.1	24.3
Dec 18	46.2	14.2	13.4	2.5	23.6
Dec 19	48.2	13.4	12.6	3.3	22.5
Dec 20	49.6	12.8	11.2	3.4	23.0

Table 12: Percentage of people living in owner-occupied (or held in a family trust) dwellings, by ethnic group⁶

Year	Māori	Pacific Peoples	Asian	MELAA	Other	European	Total
2006	45.2	36.6	60.6	36.9	77.4	71.4	66.6
2013	43.1	33.1	58.4	35.7	72.3	70.1	64.0
2018	47.2	35.1	58.9	37.5	67.3	70.6	64.3

⁴ Source: https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/housing/index.html#LatestresultsndashnbspDecember20201

Ethnicity data is self-identified and multiple ethnicities may be chosen by an individual as fits their preference or self-concept. Multiple selected ethnicities are then prioritised into a hierarchy. The Māori ethnicity has the highest priority in this hierarchy, followed by Pacific peoples. NZ European has the lowest priority. This is to ensure that smaller ethnic groups do not get overwhelmed by the larger ethnic groups. A single ethnicity is assigned to an individual based on this hierarchy. Ethnic groups do not currently align with Statistics New Zealand ethnicity groupings.

⁵ As reporting of ethnicity is voluntary, "unknown" indicates applicants that have decided not to disclose their ethnicity.

⁶ Total response ethnicity data is used, this includes all people who stated each ethnic group, whether as their only ethnic group or as one of several ethnic groups. Where a person reported more than one ethnic group, they are counted once in each applicable group. The MELAA ethnic group includes people of Middle Eastern, Latin American and African ethnicities. Source: Census 2006 2013 2018 Tenure by Ethnicity - Datasets - data.govt.nz - discover and use data; Changes in home-ownership patterns 1986–2013: Focus on Māori and Pacific people | Stats NZ

Table 13: Percentage of people living in rental dwellings, by ethnic group⁷

Year	Māori	Pacific Peoples	Asian	MELAA	Other	European	Total
2006	50.2	58.1	34.6	59.5	19.6	24.8	29.4
2013	53.3	63.9	37.1	61.4	24.9	26.8	32.6
2018	50.0	62.6	37.5	60.1	30.2	26.4	32.6

Table 14: Percentage of people living in a warm, dry home, by ethnic group⁸

Year	Māori	Pacific peoples	Asian	MELAA/ Other	European	Total
2017/18	46.1	45.0	69.4	64.0	66.6	62.5
2018/19	50.2	41.0	65.7	58.2	67.7	63.7

Table 15: Number of clients receiving Accommodation Supplement (AS), number receiving Disability Allowances (DA) and number receiving Special Benefit or Temporary Additional Support (SpB/TAS) as at end of June 2015 to June 20219

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

⁷ ibid

⁸ Percentages calculated as a proportion of the estimated total population, rather than limited to those who answered the question. We do not believe this significantly changes the results in this instance. Total response ethnicity data is used, this includes all people who stated each ethnic group, whether as their only ethnic group or as one of several ethnic groups. Where a person reported more than one ethnic group, they are counted once in each applicable group. The MELAA ethnic group includes people of Middle Eastern, Latin American and African ethnicities. Source: 2017/18 Household Economic Survey available from Household Economic Survey available from Household Economic Survey 2017-18 Warm and Dry - Datasets - data.govt.nz - discover and use data and 2018/19 Household Economic Survey available from Household Economic Survey 2018-19 Warm and Dry, including Māori households - Datasets - data.govt.nz - discover and use data Customised report and licensed by Stats NZ for re-use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

⁹ Notes: From 2007, Special Benefits were superseded by Temporary Additional Support for most clients Disability Allowance may be paid to the recipient for any member of the household, including dependents. The table shows ethnicity of the recipient, who is not necessarily the person the Allowance is paid for. Ethnicity data is

Accommodation Supplement total	289,536	287,766	284,571	284,688	300,741	348,756	351,912
Māori	85,299	85,200	84,591	85,227	91,242	106,299	107,457
NZ European	128,025	120,363	118,449	117,792	122,142	138,063	137,928
Other	51,357	54,435	53,073	52,662	54,825	63,078	64,155
acific Island	17,994	19,632	19,080	19,254	20,949	25,083	26,340
Inspecified	6,861	8,136	9,381	9,747	11,583	16,233	16,032
Disability Allowance total	240,420	236,604	234,492	232,917	231,951	233,883	235,218
1āori	37,515	37,197	37,257	37,344	37,296	38,709	39,591
Z European	127,272	122,973	123,225	123,861	124,638	125,613	126,915
Other	35,082	38,733	38,628	38,739	38,823	39,636	40,227
acific Island	10,353	10,704	10,611	10,587	10,554	10,803	10,935
nspecified	30,198	26,997	24,771	22,380	20,637	19,119	17,547
pecial Benefits/Temporary Additional Support total	61,266	63,744	67,317	60,945	65,727	87,834	82,905
Māori	17,055	17,811	19,353	17,445	19,158	26,766	26,433
NZ European	29,961	29,727	30,813	27,264	28,905	36,678	34,275

self-identified and multiple ethnicities may be chosen by an individual as fits their preference or self-concept. Multiple selected ethnicities are then prioritised into a hierarchy. The Māori ethnicity has the highest priority in this hierarchy, followed by Pacific peoples. NZ European has the lowest priority. This is to ensure that smaller and politically significant ethnic groups do not get overwhelmed by the larger ethnic groups. A single ethnicity is assigned to an individual based on this hierarchy. Ethnic groups do not currently align with Statistics New Zealand ethnicity groupings

Other	10,284	11,280	11,817	11,001	11,574	15,282	13,899
Pacific Island	2,940	3,615	3,807	3,732	4,230	5,892	5,655
Unspecified	1,026	1,311	1,527	1,506	1,860	3,213	2,643

Table 16: Number of children for whom child-care assistance payments are made as at the end of June 2015 to June 2021

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Childcare Subsidy total	31,965	29,304	29,001	25,215	22,353	15,630	20,091
Māori	10,782	10,308	10,563	9,393	8,481	5,469	7773
NZ European	13,476	11,346	10,518	8,688	7,347	5,598	6264
Other	4,881	4,659	4,434	3,810	3,558	2,583	3051
Pacific Island	2,067	2,112	2,211	2,010	1,695	1,023	1551
Unspecified	762	879	1,275	1,314	1,272	960	1443
Out of school care and recreation subsidy total	14,394	13,419	13,989	12,507	10,719	7,503	8,490
Māori	3,954	3,834	4,275	3,870	3,321	2,229	2652
NZ European	6,903	5,961	5,964	5,283	4,431	3,216	3330
Other	2,199	2,208	2,184	2,001	1,803	1,302	1563
Pacific Island	1,035	1,134	1,245	1,059	906	567	690

Unspecified	306	279	324	294	258	195	252

Table 17: Number of Orphans Benefit (OB) and Unsupported Child Benefit (UCB) caregivers receiving payments as at end of June 2015 to June 2021

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Unsupported Child Benefit tota	1 8,874	9,504	10,002	10,632	11,490	12,372	12,927
Māori	4,068	4,425	4,740	5,085	5,646	6,234	6,591
NZ European	3,396	3,480	3,588	3,735	3,882	4,041	4,107
Other	453	558	570	600	633	672	744
Pacific Island	549	624	651	705	759	792	843
Unspecified	411	417	453	504	567	636	642
Orphan Benefit total	276	276	276	270	282	267	264
Māori	117	111	102	111	126	114	114
NZ European	75	81	78	81	81	72	69
Other	33	30	36	33	30	33	33
Pacific Island	36	42	42	42	33	36	33
Unspecified	15	15	18	9	12	15	12

Notes: UCB is Unsupported Child's Benefit. OB is Orphan's Benefit
This table shows a count of caregivers. One caregiver may have more than one Orphan's Benefit or Unsupported

Child Benefit child in their care.

Table 18: Number of children for whom Child Disability Allowances are paid as at end of June 2015 to June 2021

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Child disability allowances total	34,587	35,106	35,934	37,095	38,427	40,809	42,876
Māori	8,001	8,277	8,601	9,060	9,471	10,266	10,707
NZ European	18,525	17,940	17,973	18,210	18,507	19,086	19,632
Other	4,902	5,442	5,595	5,766	5,985	6,381	6,819
Pacific Island	1,908	2,154	2,178	2,199	2,292	2,556	2,700
Unspecified	1,251	1,296	1,590	1,860	2,175	2,520	3,024

Notes: This table shows a count of children for whom Childcare Disability Allowance is paid. A client can receive Childcare Disability Allowance for more than one child.

Table 19: Working age main benefits, by ethnicity, as at the end of June 2015-2021

Notes for June 2015-2021 :

DPB is Domestic Purposes Benefit

EB is Emergency Benefit **IB** is Invalid's Benefit

IYB is Independent Youth Benefit

SB related is Sickness benefit and Sickness Benefit Hardship

UB related is Unemployment Benefit and Unemployment Benefit Hardship

UBT related is Unemployment Benefit Training and Unemployment Benefit Training Hardship

UHS is Unemployment Benefit Student Hardship

WB is Widow's Benefit

YP/YPP is Youth Payment and Young Parent Payment

June 2015-2021

EMA is Emergency Maintenance Allowance

JS(HCD) is Jobseeker Support (Health Condition and Disability)

JS(WR) is Jobseeker Support (Work Related)
JSSH is Jobseeker Support Student Hardship
SLP(0) is Supported Living Payment (Overseas)

SLP(C) is Supported Living Payment (Carers)

SLP(HCD) is Supported Living Payment (Health Condition and Disability)

SPS is Sole Parent Support YP is Youth Payment

YPP is Young Parent Payment

Year	Ethnic Group	EB	EMA	JS(HCD)	JS(WR)	JSSH	SLP(O)	SLP(C)	SLP(HCD)	SPS	YP	YPP	TOTAL
	Māori	561	588	15,570	25,734	105	570	3,249	19,950	32,517	921	660	100425
	NZ European	435	75	25,596	22,902	123	1,257	2,760	45,342	22,827	702	300	122319
2015	Other	4,221	231	9,363	8,286	117	1,737	969	12,366	6,249	99	45	43,683
	Pacific Island	558	186	3,528	5,052	39	543	1,503	4,299	6,696	93	141	22638
	Unspecified	192	12	1,008	1,395	3	1,833	171	1,230	954	102	42	6942
Subtotal Ju	ine 2015	5,967	1,089	55,062	63,372	390	5,937	8,652	83,187	69,240	1,920	1,188	296,004
	Māori	432	477	15,384	26,595	123	552	3,234	20,022	31,038	891	579	99,327
	NZ European	339	51	24,012	21,399	84	1,170	2,634	43,509	19,752	621	246	113,817
2016	Other	3,996	222	9,651	8,745	120	1,725	1,050	13,293	6,537	90	51	45,480
	Pacific Island	489	168	3,603	5,250	33	594	1,551	4,524	7,023	84	123	23,442
	Unspecified	228	21	1,305	2,406	9	1,824	180	1,365	1,071	126	63	8,598

Year	Ethnic Group	EB	EMA	JS(HCD)	JS(WR)	JSSH	SLP(O)	SLP(C)	SLP(HCD)	SPS	YP	YPP	TOTAL
Subtotal	June 2016	5,487	936	53,952	64,389	372	5,868	8,649	82,713	65,427	1,812	1,059	290,664
	Māori	393	384	16,287	27,150	102	531	3,300	20,133	28,857	741	924	98,802
	NZ European	297	39	24,486	20,283	63	1,137	2,622	43,110	18,081	504	363	110,985
2017	Other	3,591	207	9,750	8,346	93	1,686	1,071	12,912	6,072	87	66	43,881
	Pacific Island	396	132	3,762	4,980	21	594	1,476	4,413	6,465	51	177	22,467
	Unspecified	312	66	1,722	2,427	9	1,821	213	1,962	1,182	192	195	10,101
Subtotal	June 2017	4,989	828	56,010	63,186	291	5,766	8,682	82,533	60,636	1,575	1,725	286,221
	Māori	336	312	17,100	29,055	93	471	3,279	20,124	27,951	690	912	99,411
	NZ European	252	27	24,981	20,238	78	846	2,598	42,795	17,139	462	318	109,416
2018	Other	3,150	174	9,813	8,430	81	1,107	1,089	12,624	5,946	63	54	42,477
	Pacific Island	366	135	3,924	5,466	24	498	1,431	4,335	6,264	57	180	22,500
	Unspecified	381	84	1,740	2,232	30	1,209	243	2,535	1,272	246	261	9,972
Subtotal	June 2018	4,488	738	57,558	65,421	306	4,128	8,643	82,419	58,563	1,515	1,725	296,004
	Māori	264	297	18,549	34,161	84	447	3,282	20,343	28,203	579	816	107025
	NZ European	234	24	26,100	22,428	75	828	2,604	42,735	17,010	432	288	112758
2019	Other	2,904	171	10,209	9,312	102	1,026	1,041	12,318	6,063	54	30	43230
	Pacific Island	333	144	4,236	6,741	33	489	1,419	4,305	6,411	84	183	24378
	Unspecified	534	102	2,109	2,868	9	1,119	264	3,243	1,578	207	267	12300
Subtotal	June 2019	4,266	741	61,203	75,504	306	3,912	8,610	82,941	59,265	1,356	1,587	299,691
2020	Māori	591	273	20,508	50,412	96	459	3,405	20,802	30,045	762	777	128130
2020	NZ European	543	27	28,368	38,865	96	825	2,658	42,834	18,132	456	273	133077

CERD/C/NZL/23-24

Year	Ethnic Group	EB	EMA	JS(HCD)	JS(WR)	JSSH	SLP(O)	SLP(C)	SLP(HCD)	SPS	YP	YPP	TOTAL
	Other	3,213	186	10,935	16,491	111	969	1,122	12,195	6,750	63	33	52068
	Pacific Island	429	138	4,602	11,322	27	468	1,452	4,344	7,146	72	171	30171
	Unspecified	885	126	2,448	7,122	30	1,083	294	4,005	1,962	138	252	18345
Subtotal Ju	ine 2020	5,661	753	66,858	124,209	360	3,807	8,934	84,177	64,032	1,491	1,512	36,1794
	Māori	331	255	24,645	47,394	81	453	3,471	21,102	30,723	759	810	130,024
	NZ European	289	30	33,780	32,643	129	792	2,760	42,741	18,384	465	243	132,256
2021	Other	3,013	174	12,756	14,829	126	909	1,164	12,081	7,050	66	36	52,204
	Pacific Island	305	111	5,859	11,400	33	471	1,449	4,317	7,488	72	171	31,676
	Unspecified	996	117	2,877	4,845	18	969	297	4,584	2,328	126	177	17,334
Subtotal Ju	ıne 2021	4,935	690	79,917	111,111	387	3,594	9,138	84,825	65,970	1,485	1,440	363,492

Table 20: Children and young people in out of home placements, by primary ethnic group

Ethnic Group	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021
Māori	2,534	2,804	2,961	3,125	2,765	2,344
Māori and Pacific	472	521	560	564	510	451
Pacific peoples	1,104	1,117	1,221	1,255	1,186	1,103
New Zealand European and other	274	268	289	318	295	256
Not specified	10	6	7	6	11	12
Total children and young people	4,394	4,716	5,038	5,268	4,766	4,166

Table 21: Children and young people in the custody of the Chief Executive of Oranga Tamariki, by primary ethnic group

Ethnic Group	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021
Māori	3,079	3,378	3,774	3,803	3,475	2,974
Māori and Pacific	575	641	720	595	591	565
Pacific peoples	342	328	364	367	357	323
New Zealand European and other	1316	1361	1507	1664	1522	1377
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total children and young people	5,312	5,708	6,365	6,429	5,945	5,239

Table 22: Admissions to Youth Justice residences, by primary ethnic group

Ethnic Group	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021
Māori	623	585	520	509	581	468
Māori and Pacific	78	137	105	102	91	63
Pacific peoples	84	75	78	56	61	37
New Zealand European and other	123	92	94	107	120	101
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total children and young people	908	889	797	774	853	669

Table 23: Admissions to care and protection residences, by primary ethnic group

Ethnic Group	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021
Māori	76	74	60	63	29	28
Māori and Pacific	17	S	S	10	S	S
Pacific peoples	6	S	S	6	S	S
New Zealand European and other	30	29	14	20	8	S
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total children and young people	129	119	84	99	41	50

Table 24: Key step in care and protection pathway for distinct children and young people (Māori and non-Māori)

Key step in care and protection pathway for distinct children and young people (Māori and non-Māori)	Financial year 2019	Financial year 2020
Distinct reports of concern	Māori – 30,160	Māori – 29,499
	Non-Māori – 32,510	Non-Māori – 30, 732
Distinct referrals for Assessment	Māori –18,692	Māori – 16,787
2-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	Non-Māori – 16,344	Non-Māori –19,018
Distinct Family Group	Māori – 4,096	Māori – 3,870
Conferences	Non-Māori – 2,395	Non-Māori – 2,233
Distinct entries into care	Māori – 1,220	Māori – 874
2.00	Non-Māori – 672	Non-Māori – 619
Distinct tamariki in care (at 30	Māori – 4,424	Māori – 4,179
June)	Non-Māori – 2,023	Non-Māori – 1,900
Distinct exits from care	Māori – 1,220	Māori – 1,133
Distinct Catts II om Care	Non-Māori – 594	Non-Māori – 633

Table 25: Decisions made by the Director of Human Rights Proceedings following applications for free legal representation under the Human Rights Act 1993.¹⁰

Reporting	Reporting Decisions by alleged prohibited ground shown as a percentage		Part 1A Human Rights A	act 1993 ¹¹	Part 2 Human Rights A	ct 1993 ¹²
2015 – 2016	Race	0%	Race	0	Race	0
2013 – 2010	Ethnic/National Origin	11%	Ethnic/National Origin	5 = No(5)	Ethnic/National Origin	$0 \\ 2 = \text{No}(2)$
			_			
	Racial Harassment	2%	Racial Harassment	0	Racial Harassment	$2 = RB^{13}(1), No(1)$
2016 – 2017	Race	8%	Race	2 = No(2)	Race	$3 = \text{No}(2), \text{NFA}^{14}(1)$
2010 - 2017				` /		
	Ethnic/National Origin	11%	Ethnic/National Origin	3 = No(3)	Ethnic/National Origin	4 = No(3), NFA(1)
	Racial Harassment	2%	Racial Harassment	0	Racial Harassment	1 = No(1)
						T
2017 – 2018	Race	6%	Race	0	Race	$4 = \text{Yes (S)}^{15}(1), \text{NFA (2)}, \text{Yes (1)}$
	Ethnic/National Origin	3%	Ethnic/National Origin	2 = No(2)	Ethnic/National Origin	0
	Racial Harassment	6%	Racial Harassment	0	Racial Harassment	3 = Yes(2), No(1)
2018 - 2019	Race	6%	Race	1 = No(1)	Race	1 = NFA(1)
	Ethnic/National Origin	21%	Ethnic/National Origin	3 = No(3)	Ethnic/National Origin	4 = No(4)
	Racial Harassment	0%	Racial Harassment	0	Racial Harassment	0
2019 - 2020	Race	12%	Race	3 = No(2), NFA(1)	Race	5 = No(3), NFA(1), Yes(1)
	Ethnic/National Origin	8%	Ethnic/National Origin	2 = No(1), Yes(1)	Ethnic/National Origin	3 = No(2), NFA(1)
	Racial Harassment	3%	Racial Harassment	0	Racial Harassment	2 = Yes(S)(1), No(1)
				•		
2020 - 2021	Race	8%	Race	1 = No(1)	Race	3 = Yes(S)(1), RB(1), No(1)
	Ethnic/National Origin	6%	Ethnic/National Origin	2 = No(1), NFA(1)	Ethnic/National Origin	1 = No(1)
	Racial Harassment	2%	Racial Harassment	0	Racial Harassment	1 = No(1)

¹⁰ Relating to complaints of Race, Ethnic/National Origin and Racial Harassment only.

¹¹ Part 1A applies to unlawful discrimination complaints against Government agencies or persons or bodies performing public acts pursuant to law (other than complaints about employment discrimination, racial disharmony, racial harassment, sexual harassment and victimisation).

¹² Part 2 applies to unlawful discrimination complaints against those in the private sector (and those in the public sector in relation to complaints about employment discrimination, racial disharmony, racial harassment, sexual harassment and victimisation).

¹³ Referred back to Human Rights Commission to attempt alternative dispute resolution.

¹⁴ No further action.

¹⁵ Representation for settlement attempt only.

Table 26: Inciting Racial Disharmony data from reported incidents to the New Zealand Police and court charges

		Proceedi	Proceedings against offenders						
Fiscal Year	Reported Incidents	Court Action	Other Methods of Proceeding	Warning (Formal and Informal)	Total				
Year Ending June 2017	3	0	1	0	1				
Year Ending June 2018	6	0	0	2	2				
Year Ending June 2019	15	1	0	1	2				
Year Ending June 2020	15	4	0	2	6				
July 2020 – May 2021	19	3	1	0	4				
Total	58	8	2	5	15				

Table 27: Racial disharmony, and racial harassment complaints made to the Human Rights Commission

Year	Racial harassment	Racial disharmony
2016/17	71	38
2017/18	78	64
2018/19	79	59
2019/20	43	78
2020/21	39	72

Table 28: The four grounds of unlawful discrimination that have consistently been the most cited over the last five years to the Human Rights Commission

Year	Disability	Race-related*	Sex	Age
2016/17	419	354	195	135

2017/18	425	426	244	150
2018/19	411	369	183	135
2019/20	249	383	110	93
2020/21	198	389	95	72

Table 29: Labour Inspectorate enforcement activity

Labour Inspectorate enforcement activity	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/21 ^[2]
Employment Relations Authority (ERA) Applications	61	54	61	82	32
Enforceable Undertakings/ Improvement Notices issued	371	311	330	401	160
Infringement Notices issued including the issued amount	\$288,000	\$284,000	\$131,500	\$130,000	\$31,000
Arrears awarded	\$6,537,593	\$11,917,523	\$30,676,653	\$52,567,941	\$27,435,057
Penalties awarded at the ERA	\$960,730	\$498,800	\$978,470	\$359,762	\$731,925

 $^{^{\}left[2\right]}\,2020/21$ data is year to March 15 2021.