

## NEW ZEALAND

### *Nomenclature*

ACC	Accident Compensation Corporation
NZS	New Zealand Superannuation
GMFI	Guaranteed Minimum Family Income ; GMFI was replaced in 2000 by Family Tax Credit
IFTC	Independent Family Tax Credit; IFTC was replaced in 2000 by Child Tax Credit

### *Monetary unit*

Social spending is expressed in millions of New-Zealand dollars (NZD).

### *General notes*

Financial year begins 1 July from 1990 (1 April until 1989).

The New Zealand social security system is almost entirely composed of income tested support programmes. With only a small number of exceptions, New Zealand's income support programmes have the following characteristics:

- (i) They are funded out of general taxation revenues and do not involve employer or employee levies;
- (ii) Eligibility is primarily dependent on meeting categorical criteria (such as sickness, invalidity, widowhood, lone parenthood, unemployment) and does not depend on a history of contributions;
- (iii) Payments are flat-rate and not related to prior earnings;
- (iv) Assistance is targeted to those in highest need by means of an income test;
- (v) Financing is pay-as-you-go;
- (vi) The system is delivered by central government, with no involvement of local or municipal government or separately administered funds.

There are some important exceptions to this general pattern. Accident compensation is delivered via a social insurance-type programme, which is funded out of a mix of tax and levies on employers, employees and motor vehicle registrations, with payments being related to prior earnings. Coverage encompasses all accidents, rather than being restricted to work-related injuries. The public pension, known as New Zealand Superannuation (NZS), is not subject to an income test, but payable to all New Zealanders aged 65 or more, subject to residency criteria. A new fund has recently been established to provide partial pre-funding of future NZS liabilities.

The individual country notes of the OECD Benefits and Wages ( [www.oecd.org/els/social/workincentives](http://www.oecd.org/els/social/workincentives) ) provide a comprehensive description of

characteristics of social programmes (e.g. conditions for receipt, calculation of payment rates, tax treatment of social support, benefit duration, etc.) for the working-age population, including: unemployment insurance and assistance, social assistance, employment-conditional benefits, housing benefits, family benefits, childcare support, and support for sole parent households.

### *Secretariat estimates*

“Driving assessment costs”: for the years 1983 and 1987 to 1989, the series was interpolated using the annual growth rate.

“Home help: non-beneficiaries”: for the years 1980 to 1982 the 1983-84 annual growth rate was applied.

“Rehabilitation and resettlement (War Pension Act)”: for the years 1991 and 1992, the figures remained unchanged compared to the 1990 observation.

“Special benefit: beneficiaries”: for the year 1990, the series was interpolated between 1989 and 1991.

### *Sources*

National submissions provided by the Ministry of Social Development.

Additional sources at programme level: Annual Reports of Ministry of Social Development and its predecessors. The most recent editions of these reports are available online at the following government websites:

[www.msd.govt.nz](http://www.msd.govt.nz) (for most cash benefits, including old age benefits)

[www.cyf.govt.nz](http://www.cyf.govt.nz) (for services for children, families and communities)

[www.ird.govt.nz](http://www.ird.govt.nz) (for family allowances)

[www.acc.govt.nz](http://www.acc.govt.nz) (for disability benefits arising from accidents)

[www.minhousing.govt.nz](http://www.minhousing.govt.nz) (for some housing assistance)

*OECD Health Data 2003* ([www.oecd.org/health/healthdata](http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata)).

OECD Labour Market Policy database.

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Code	Title of the programme	Description of the programme and attached notes
<b>1.</b>	<b>OLD AGE</b>	
554.10.1.1.1.1	New Zealand Superannuation	Provision of retirement income for people who have reached the qualifying age of 65 years and fulfill the residency requirements. Qualifying age was 60 years from 1977-1992, then gradually increased to 65 years by 2001. Payments are taxable but eligibility criteria do not include income-test (previously known as National Superannuation; Guaranteed Retirement Income.)
554.10.1.1.1.2	Benefits paid in Australia	Reimbursement to the Australian government for income support assistance provided to New Zealanders eligible under the 1994 Reciprocal Agreement, which was terminated for new entrants on 1 July 2002. Persons going to Australia can use their period of residence in New Zealand to help them qualify for an Australian pension. The NZ government reimburses Australia for a portion of the costs of these benefit payments.
554.10.1.1.1.3	Benefits paid in UK	Persons going to the United Kingdom can use their period of residence in New Zealand to help them qualify for a UK pension. The NZ government reimburses the United Kingdom for a portion of the costs of these benefit payment.
554.10.1.1.1.4	Transitional Retirement Benefit	Provision of means-tested income support for people who had not reached the qualifying age for New Zealand Superannuation as it was increased from 60 to 65 years. From 1 April 2004 this benefit will no longer be paid.
554.10.1.1.1.5	War Veterans' allowances	This programme was superseded by Veteran's pension in 1990.
554.10.1.1.1.6	Veterans Pension	Veterans Pension is paid at the same rate as NZ Superannuation to ex-service personnel who served during a war or emergency, are disabled, and have either reached the qualifying age for NZ Superannuation or cannot work because of disability. Widows can continue to receive the pension.
554.10.1.2.1.1	Home-help: non-beneficiaries	See 1.2.1.2. and 3.1.1.2.
554.10.1.2.1.2	Home-help: beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries	Home help is available to persons or families who require temporary part-time assistance at home, means-test in case of domestic crisis, but not in case of multiple births. Clients can choose their own source of home help, e.g. voluntary, statutory or private organizations.
554.10.1.2.2.1	Retirement Commissioner	The office of Retirement Commissioner was established in 1994 to educate and inform New Zealanders of the importance of planning for their retirement.
554.10.1.2.2.2	Special annuities	Special Annuities programme still exists though expenditure is small.
554.10.1.2.2.3	War pension concessions (War Pension Act)	War pension concession expenditure has been revised back to 1991 to include all separately identifiable concessions. Most war pension concessions were incorporated with War Disability Pension from 1997.
554.10.1.2.2.4	International Year of Older Persons	Co-ordination of the interdepartmental observance of the International Year of Older Persons (1999)
<b>2.</b>	<b>SURVIVORS</b>	
554.10.2.1.1.1	Widows Benefit	Provision of income support for women whose legal or de facto husbands have died and who do not yet qualify for New Zealand Superannuation or Transitional Retirement Benefit, but fulfill the New Zealand citizenship, residency and other requirements.
554.10.2.1.1.2	War widows and other dependants	See 3.1.1.6.
554.10.2.1.1.3	Orphans and Unsupported Childs Benefit	Provision of income support for people charged with the responsibility for the care of a child whose parents are dead or cannot be located, or where there has been an irrevocable

		breakdown in the child's family, relationship.
554.10.2.2.1.1	Payment after death (funeral grant)	Funeral grant is a subsidy towards funeral costs for low-income families. Included under Special Needs Grants from 1997.
<b>3.</b>	<b>INCAPACITY BENEFITS RELATED</b>	<b>(Disability, Occupational injury and disease, Sickness)</b>
554.10.3.1.1.1	Disability Allowance: beneficiaries	Disability Allowance reimburses people for actual and ongoing regular costs (not covered by any other agency) because of a disability or personal health need.
554.10.3.1.1.2	Disability Allowance: non beneficiaries	See 3.1.1.1
554.10.3.1.1.3	Disability Allowance (beneficiaries + non beneficiaries)	See 3.1.1.1
554.10.3.1.1.4	Invalids Benefit	Provision of means-tested income support for people who are totally blind, or are both permanently and severely restricted in their capacity for work due to sickness, injury or disability from accident or congenital defect. Eligibility criteria have been more tightly specified since 1998.
554.10.3.1.1.5	Child Disability Allowance	Provision of income support for parents or caregivers who provide constant care and attention for a child with a serious disability that is likely to exceed a period of twelve months. Not means-tested.
554.10.3.1.1.6	War Disability Pension	War Disability Pension is granted to those who served with the armed forces in New Zealand prior to 1 April 1974 or overseas in a designated war or emergency at any time, and who have a disability which is either due to or was aggravated by war service. Tests of the level of disability and residential qualification apply. The pension is also paid to surviving spouses.
554.10.3.1.1.7	Dependants of disabled veterans	See 3.1.1.6.
554.10.3.1.1.8	War economic pension	War pension granted on economic grounds. Superseded by Veterans pension in 1990
554.10.3.1.1.9	War service pension	See 3.1.1.6. Superseded by Veterans pension in 1990
554.10.3.1.1.10	Police disablement and dependants' pension	Disability pensions granted to people serving in the police force and their dependants. See 3.1.5.1. Police disablement and dependant's pensions included with War Disability Pension. Included in War Disability Pension.
554.10.3.1.4.1	Sickness benefit	Provision of means-tested assistance for people who are unable to work or are working at a reduced level due to sickness, injury, disability or last weeks of pregnancy.
554.10.3.1.5.1	Other (Special annuities, section 55 pension)	Special annuities are awards made by the government, to ex-servicemen or their dependants, for various reasons which are not covered by the legislation. Section 55 pension was revoked.
554.10.3.1.5.2	Medical treatment	See 3.1.5.1.
554.10.3.1.5.3	Car loans	Assistance to persons with disabilities for transport, repairs and alterations to homes were originally provided through distinct or separate schemes. Disability-related expenditure since 1995 has been gradually transferred to Health and included in Health expenditure.
554.10.3.1.5.4 and 554.10.3.1.5.5		Same definition as for 3.1.5.3.
554.10.3.1.5.6	Expenses to attend treatment	Provision for expenses made by people with serious disabilities who are required to undertake medical treatment or assessment.
554.10.3.1.5.8	Earners Account (ACC)	Covers non-work accidents for earners and self-employed. Funded from earners' premiums, paid through PAYE (income tax) plus self-employed premiums based on earnings.
554.10.3.1.5.9	Motor vehicle account (ACC)	Covers all injuries involving vehicles on public roads. Funded from petrol excise duty and a premium collected with the motor vehicle re-licensing fee.
554.10.3.1.5.10	Non earners account (ACC)	Covers injuries to people not in the paid workforce: students, beneficiaries, older people and children. Government funded.

554.10.3.1.5.11	Medical Misadventure Account (ACC)	Covers injuries from error by medical practitioners or from unexpected outcomes of medical or surgical procedures properly carried out. Funded from Earners' and Non-earners' Accounts.
554.10.3.1.5.12	Miners benefit	Miners benefit was paid free of income test to miners and their widows, subject to a residence, medical and mining qualification. Discontinued in 1993.
554.10.3.1.5.13	Residual Claims Account (ACC) (formerly Employers account).	Covers work-related injury from before 1 July 1999 and non-work injury suffered by earners prior to 1 July 1992. Funded from premiums paid by employers and self-employed. Excludes back-dated attendant care in 1999, 2000, and 2001 to maintain consistency with earlier years.
554.10.3.1.5.14	Subsequent Work Injury Account (ACC)	Ceased at 1 July 1999.
554.10.3.1.5.15	Self-employed Account (ACC)	Covers work-related injury to self-employed and private domestic workers. Funded by their earnings-related premiums based on industry risk.
554.10.3.1.5.16	Employers Account (ACC)	Created on 1 April 2000, covers work-related injuries. Funded from premiums paid by employers based on industry risk.
554.10.3.1.5.17	Assistance for people requiring care	Provision to pay an annual clothing allowance to recipients of a residential care subsidy; means-tested financial assistance for home help to people who are facing a domestic crisis, or non-means-tested financial assistance for home help for parents in the instance of a multiple birth; and financial assistance for amputees' costs associated with the fitting of an artificial limb.
554.10.3.2.1.1	Residential care and support services (mentally disabled)	Expenditure on all kinds of services for the disabled are included in Health expenditure since 1993-94. These services consolidated the various funding previously available to organizations providing residential care and services to people with an intellectual disability.
554.10.3.2.1.2	Residential care and support subsidy (physically disabled)	This subsidy was financial assistance to groups providing care, services and support for the physically disabled or families of the physically disabled. Transferred to Ministry of Health in July 1994.
554.10.3.2.2.1	Rehabilitation and resettlement (War Pension Act)	See 3.1.1.6.
554.10.3.2.2.2	Rehabilitation Allowance	This allowance assisted a person with a disability, undertaking an approved course of assessment, work experience or training for employment, with the extra costs that may be incurred. For example, travel costs, meals, medical expenses, etc. Transferred to Ministry of Health in July 1994.
554.10.3.2.2.3	Rehabilitation League: operating	Operating costs of rehabilitation services. Replaced by VOSP
554.10.3.2.3.1	Appliances and equipment	Equipment was provided to people with disabilities to assist with mobility in the home, undertaking vocational training or education, and obtaining or retaining employment. Transferred to Ministry of Health in July 1995.
554.10.3.2.3.2	Disability Information and Advisory Services	This programme was restructured in 1992/93 with the addition of the following programmes: Disability Information Services, Disabled Persons Assembly, Disabled Persons Service Programme, Disabled Persons Community Welfare Act Section 30, Disabled Training Course, Fire Code Implementation, National Foundation for the Deaf, New Zealand Association of the Deaf, New Zealand Federation of Deaf Children, a transfer from Vocational Opportunities Support Programme (VOSP). See 3.2.1.1.
554.10.3.2.3.3	Disability Services	This funding assisted organizations to develop services to promote self-care and personal independence for people with disabilities and provide information and support to families or careers of people with disabilities. Consolidated in disability information and advisory services in 1992/93. Expenditure on all kinds of services for the disabled including Rest home subsidy is included in Public expenditure on health since 1993-94. See Disability Allowance, a supplementary Social Welfare benefit (3.1.1.2) Transferred to Ministry of Health in July 1994.
554.10.3.2.3.4	Monitoring disability services	Funding for the independent evaluation of residential services for people with an intellectual disability. Programme instituted in

		August 1990. See 3.2.1.1. Transferred to Ministry of Health in July 1995.
554.10.3.2.3.5	Blinded Servicemen's Trust Board	The Board provided financial assistance to blind ex-servicemen. See 3.2.1.1. Last payment paid in 1995/96.
<b>4.</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>	
554.10.4.2.0.0	Public expenditure on health	See <i>OECD Health Data 2003</i> .
<b>5.</b>	<b>FAMILY</b>	
554.10.5.1.1.1	Family Benefit	A universal benefit paid to the caregivers of all children aged 0 to 16, or up to 18 if in full-time schooling, abolished on 1 April 1991.
554.10.5.1.1.2	Family Support	Introduced on 1 October 1986, Family Support is a tax credit administered by the Inland Revenue Dept. Annual payment levels for individuals depend on their actual annual income. Family Support may be paid by way of direct weekly payments to benefit recipients, through a reduced tax rate on PAYE taxed earnings or as a lump sum at the time annual taxation liability is determined. Those who have received direct payments or benefited from a lower tax rate on earnings during the tax year are required to repay any excess over entitlement once annual tax liabilities are fixed at the end of the tax year. Prior to April 1994, Family Support assessed on tax returns was included with Income Tax (refunds) and was not separately identifiable.
554.10.5.1.1.3	Family Care	Established in December 1984, Family Care provided financial assistance to families of low and moderate income earners. The actual amount of this payment was dependent upon family size and the weekly family income. Replaced with Family Support on 1 October 1986.
554.10.5.1.1.4	Family Benefit capitalization	Under certain conditions, a lump sum could be obtained as advance Family Benefit to buy or alter a family home. It is no longer available since Family Benefit has been discontinued.
554.10.5.1.1.5	Family Tax Credit	Family Tax Credit (from 2000), formerly Guaranteed Minimum Family Income (GMFI) is a payment made to low-income families where at least one parent is in paid employment. Expenditure on GMFI is included in expenditure on family support up to 1998. Family, Child, and Parental tax credits all require a degree of independence from state support, and are aimed at working families. They are paid to two parent families where a minimum of 30 hours a week is worked or to a sole parent family where at least 20 hours per week is worked.
554.10.5.1.1.6	Child Tax Credit	Provides extra assistance for low to middle income families who are not dependent on the State for financial support. (formerly, Independent Family Tax Credit).
554.10.5.1.1.7	Parental Tax Credit	Provides support for eligible working families with a new child born after 30 September 1999, for the first eight weeks.
554.10.5.1.3.1	Domestic Purposes Benefit	Provision of income support for sole parents, caregivers or women alone, whose domestic circumstances exclude them from fully participating in the labour force.
554.10.5.2.1.1	Childcare / OSCAR subsidy programme	Provision of income-tested assistance to low income parents who are in employment, training or participating in an organized activity to allow their children access to approved early childhood services or out of school care and school holiday programmes. The Education authorities in New Zealand are responsible for almost all childcare spending in New Zealand. Time series are not available, but estimates for 2002 suggest that such spending amounted to almost .4% of GDP.
554.10.5.2.2.1	Aid to families	Family services programmes gave funding assistance to community organizations operating social work or family support services. All these programmes have been restructured and since 1994, are included in various programmes under services to families in need of support 5.2.2.7. – 5.2.2.15

554.10.5.2.2.3	Commissioner for Children	The Office of the Commissioner for Children was established as an independent body under the Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989 (s411) to monitor and review policy and practice under the Act promote the welfare of children and young people and ensure that their rights are recognized.
554.10.5.2.2.7	Child and youth support and rehabilitation (services to families in need of support)	Planned activities and rehabilitation programmes for children and young people who are assessed as being at risk or by referral agencies or approved service providers.
554.10.5.2.2.8	Counseling therapy (services to families in need of support)	Crisis and post-crisis counseling and therapy, in-depth advice and assistance to individuals and families in difficulties with particular needs.
554.10.5.2.2.9	Co-coordinated Family Services (services to families in need of support)	Co-coordinated Family Services, previously Family services centers (operating), are services targeted towards at risk families with children aged zero to six years. The goal is to improve life outcomes for children where social and family circumstances put good life outcomes at risk.
554.10.5.2.2.10	Family/Whanau home-based support (services to families in need of support)	Family/whanau home-based support services (delivered predominantly in the home). This includes social work support and practical assistance for at-risk children, young people and their families.
554.10.5.2.2.11	Family/Whanau life skills (services to families in need of support)	Family/whanau life skills development programmes which include family living skills development for groups of individuals and families, with services delivered predominantly outside the clients' homes.
554.10.5.2.2.12	Family/Whanau resource development (services to families in need of support)	This programme came about as a restructuring in 1993-94 of family support services under the heading Services to Families under Stress. See also 5.2.2.1
554.10.5.2.2.14	Residential care (services to families in need of support)	Residential care services that provide out-of-family care placements and/or supervision arrangements for children and young people in need of care and protection.
554.10.5.2.2.15	Training in CYPFS Act (services to families in need of support)	Training for non-Governmental organizations in the requirements of the amendments to the Children, Young Persons and their Families Act 1989.
554.10.5.2.2.16	Education and prevention services	Purchase of education and prevention programmes and initiatives that aim to provide skills to children, young people, and families who are at risk of harm or abuse, which will help them reduce the risk of that abuse or harm.
554.10.5.2.2.17	Family wellbeing services	Purchase of services that aim to improve the life outcomes for children, young people and families through support and development programmes, and programmes that will prevent any future harm or abuse.
554.10.5.2.2.18	Counseling and rehabilitation services	Purchase of services, including family counseling and other post-crisis interventions, towards the wellbeing of children, young people and families who have suffered harm and abuse or other forms of family breakdown. The programme also provides for support to the perpetrators of harm and abuse.
<b>6.</b>	<b>ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET PROGRAMMES</b>	
	See OECD Labour Market Policy database.	
554.10.6.0.2.3	Training Benefit	Training Benefit is available to people undertaking approved employment-related training.
554.10.6.0.2.6	Vocational opportunities support programme	See 3.2.1.1., 5.2.2.7.
554.10.6.0.2.7	Training Incentive Allowance	Training Incentive Allowance is paid to people on domestic purposes, widows or invalids benefits to assist them with the costs of approved employment-related training, usually tuition fees.
554.10.6.0.2.8	Transition-to-work Allowance (TWA)	TWA gives short-term help for moving into the workforce to people (and their partners) who have been getting income support for over 12 months.
554.10.6.0.3.6	Youth action training	It also includes work confidence for youth, commissioned youth action training, youth training, gateway, training/development targeted to youth, work experience for youth and outward bound.

554.10.6.0.3.7	Support for apprenticeship and related forms of general youth training	It includes lodging, traveling, incentives for trade training, industry training support, industry “off job” training, industry training development, industry training fund, workplace literacy, skill enhancement, skill start and modern apprenticeship.
554.10.6.0.5.1	Vocational rehabilitation	It includes employment placement (formerly work bridge), vocational training (disability services), employment support for people with disabilities, daily activities, rehabilitation, training support, travel and accommodation, modification grants for job seekers with disabilities, support for people with disabilities (self-employment, open employment).
554.10.6.2.5.2	Work for the disabled	It includes vocational opportunities support programme, employment support (disability services), self-employment grants, sheltered workshops, intellectually handicapped people (Department of Social Welfare), mainstream, employment placement (disability services), self-employment of disabled persons, supported employment, vocational activities, funding for identified school leavers with very high needs.
<b>7. UNEMPLOYMENT</b>		
554.10.7.1.1.1	Unemployment Benefit and Emergency Unemployment Benefit	Unemployment benefits are payable to unemployed persons aged 18 years and over (or 16 years and over if married with dependent children) who are able and willing to undertake suitable work and are taking steps to find it.
554.10.7.1.1.2	Independent Youth Benefit	Independent Youth Benefit is for 16 or 17-year-olds, either at secondary school or unemployed and seeking work, which for some reason cannot live with their parents or be supported by them.
<b>8. HOUSING</b>		
554.10.8.1.1.1.	Additional benefit	This benefit - up to 1980-81 - provided additional income to people receiving income support that had limited income and cash assets and had high accommodation costs.
554.10.8.1.1.2	Accommodation Benefit: non-beneficiaries	Accommodation benefit (special) was available from 1985-86 to 1992-93 to persons not receiving a benefit but had low incomes, for help with rent or board.
554.10.8.1.1.3.	Accommodation Benefit: beneficiaries	Accommodation benefit was available from 1981-82 to 1992-93 for beneficiaries who had high accommodation outgoings.
554.10.8.1.1.4 and 554.10.8.1.1.5		Same definition as for 8.1.1.6.
554.10.8.1.1.6	Accommodation Supplement:	Accommodation Supplement replaced Accommodation Benefit in 1993. It assists people with limited income and limited cash assets to pay accommodation costs above a threshold. The level of assistance is dependent upon where one lives and one’s family circumstances.
554.10.8.2.2.1	Rest Home Subsidy	This subsidy helps with the costs of providing care for eligible elderly people in a rest home. Prior to 1992-93 most of the expenditure on rest home subsidy was included under national superannuation. From 1994-95 Rest Home Subsidy is included in Public Expenditure on Health.
554.10.8.2.2.2	Tenure Protection Allowance	Payable to selected Housing New Zealand tenants who would face difficulty if they were to move into other accommodation. It is set at the difference between market rent payable and the average rent for households of the same size in the same region.
554.10.8.2.2.3	Community housing lending subsidy	Provides a subsidy to community organisations for the purchase of housing for people with special needs and properties for community welfare services.
554.10.8.2.2.4	Community housing rental subsidy	Provides a subsidy to community organisations for the rental of housing for people with special needs and properties for community welfare services.
554.10.8.2.2.5	Community housing (services to promote community welfare)	Contributes to the funding of residential (Justice related) and non-residential (Education-related) accommodation.
554.10.8.2.2.6	Emergency housing (services to promote community welfare)	Contributes to the provision of temporary shelter for those who have difficulty in accessing permanent housing.



554.10.8.2.2.8	Income-related rents subsidy	Income-related rents were reinstated in 2000. Not separately identifiable in pre-1993 housing expenditure.
<b>9 OTHER SOCIAL POLICY AREAS</b>		
554.10.9.1.1.3	Special Benefit:	Provision of means-tested discretionary assistance to persons whose particular circumstances are causing hardship. This non-taxable payment is not intended as a long-term solution to a client's shortfall unless circumstances justify this. It is paid to help meet essential living costs while efforts are made to reduce commitments and live within usual income.
554.10.9.1.1.6	Special Needs Grant	Provisions of means-tested non-recoverable assistance for people on a low income who have an immediate need because they face emergency or essential costs, or require payment for specific circumstances. There is also provision to access a means-tested grant to assist a person with funeral costs.
554.10.9.1.1.7	Telephone rental concession	A telephone rental concession equal to one-half of the rental was available to persons receiving an income tested-benefit or pension where the duration of benefit was likely to be more than 26 weeks. Unemployment benefit was not included.
554.10.9.1.1.8	Other community welfare funding	Various programmes of financial assistance for organizations and community groups not clearly falling within the departmental programmes for disabled persons or children.
554.10.9.1.1.9	Co-ordination of voluntary welfare agencies	Funding for organizations responsible for the co-ordination of voluntary welfare organizations.
554.10.9.2.1.1	Citizens Advice Bureau	Assistance for the National Office of Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) to provide administrative support, information packs and other expertise to regional and local CABs.
554.10.9.2.1.2	Contingency fund	Contributes to the funding of a social or welfare service experiencing unforeseen financial difficulty.
554.10.9.2.2.1	Research grants	Funding support for social science research conducted outside of governmental agencies
554.10.9.2.2.2	Budgeting services support programme	Assistance for organizations that offer budgeting services to people in financial difficulty. In 1992/93 funding was also allocated for research on "chronic use" clients with budgeting problems of long duration.
554.10.9.2.2.3	Community grants	Grants for community groups which provide information, advisory and education services for people with housing problems
554.10.9.2.2.4	National Council of Women	Funding to assist the National Council of Women, composed of representative of many women's organizations, that provides women with information as to their rights, access and entitlement to income support and social services; and assists government by researching and submitting views as to the likely impact of government policy on women
554.10.9.2.2.5	Assessing the viability of residential care and support (services to promote community welfare)	Contributes to funding professional assessment of community housing schemes and specification of remedial work to comply with legislation.
554.10.9.2.2.6	Refuge - formerly Women's Refuge (services to promote community welfare)	The Refuge programme (formerly called Women's refuge programme) contributes to the provision of safe houses for women and their children fleeing violent relationships. In 2001, most of the funding for the Refuge programme is included in Family Wellbeing Services.
554.10.9.2.2.7	General advice and information (services to promote community welfare)	Securing the supply of general advice and information services that can increase the skills and strengthen the resources of individuals and families to meet their own social and welfare needs and therefore reduce the need for intervention.
554.10.9.2.2.8	Youth day (services to promote community welfare)	A service, formerly part of the programme Families under Stress, contributing to plan day and holiday programmes including intensive life skills training and esteem building for children and young people.
554.10.9.2.2.9	General and targeted services	Social services with and without specified eligibility conditions.

554.10.9.2.2.10	Refugees services programme	This programme provides financial assistance to refugee communities and networks who provide support, information and advocacy services for refugees
554.10.9.2.2.11	Strengthening providers and communities	Encompasses a number of new and existing programme initiatives.