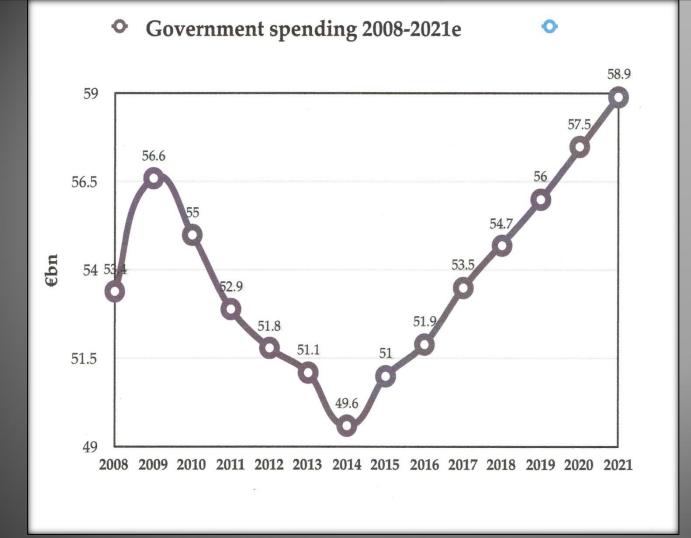
# Budget 2017: rebuilding the voluntary and community sector?

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### **Big picture**

- Tenth budget since start economic and social crisis
- Low point government spending €49.6bn 2014
- Modest rise from €51.9bn 2016 to €53.5bn 2016, up 2.9%
- We are up +0.2% on 2008 (€53.4bn) benchmark, contrasting with voluntary, community organizations down -35% to -45%
- This analysis will look at:
  - Social impact of budget and social spending patterns
  - Impact on funding of voluntary & community organizations



#### Government spending 2008-2021e

Up 0.2% from 2008 baseline to 2017 2009 peak, 2014 low point

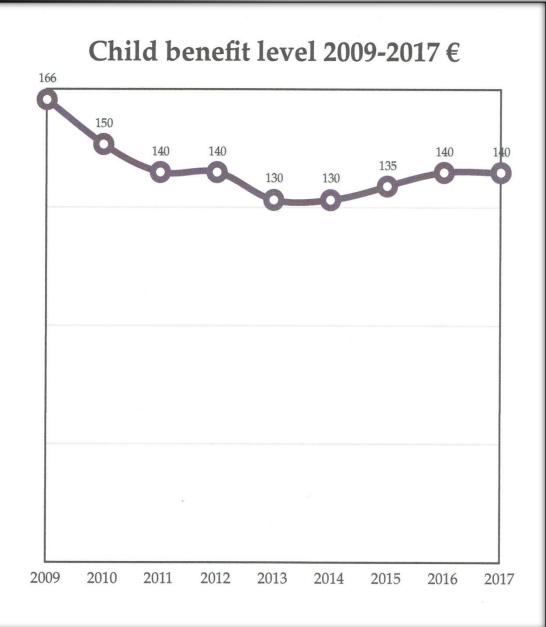
### **Social changes**

#### • A small number of decisions:

- All social welfare rates up €5
  - Except under 25s, where it is €2.70
- Child benefit remains €140, -15% of 2009 level
  - But a new Single Affordable Childcare Scheme
  - It will be means-tested, not universal
  - From September 2017
- 85% restoration Christmas bonus (75% last year)

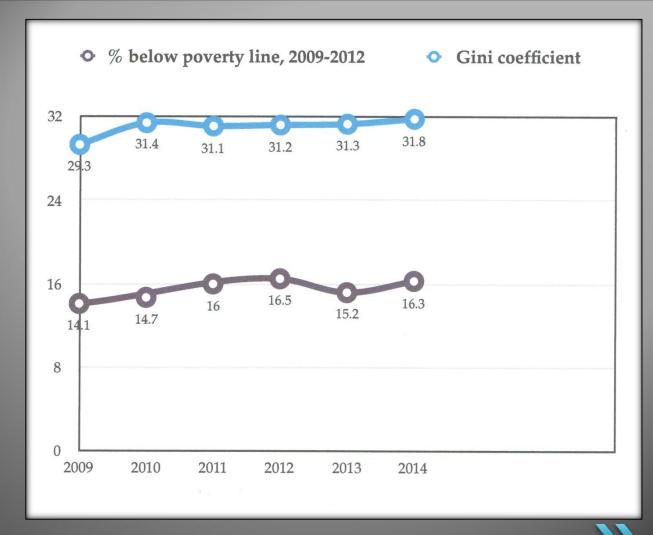
### Implications

- First recognition of need to improve rates other than pensioners
  - Unemployed the group most affected by austerity, lost -22% of living standard (ESRI)
- Basic rate now €191. Pension:
  - Contributory: €238.30
  - Non-contributory: €227
  - Has moved substantially ahead of other payments
- ▶ Basic rate is still *below* poverty line (€210.11)
  - 9% below
  - Not recognized in budgetary presentations



Child benefit is a critical instrument to address child poverty: unchanged at €140

> Still 15% below 2009 level



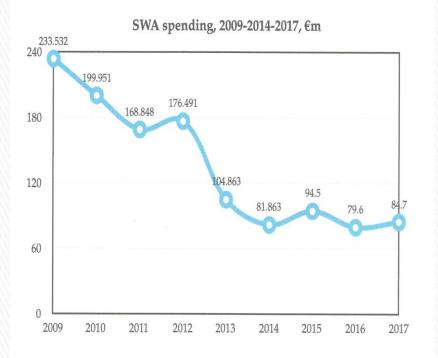
% in poverty up from 14.1% to 16.3%

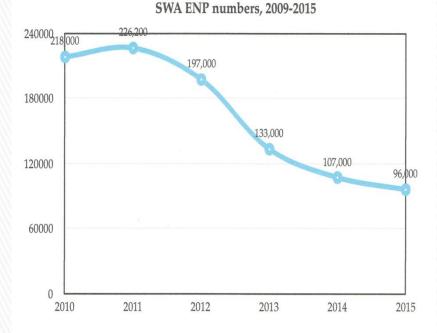
Inequality up from 29.3 to 31.8

### Social welfare spend (1)

Title	2016		2017		%
Job Seeker Allowance	2.4bn		2.1bn		-12%
<b>One Parent Family Payment</b>	500m		500m		0
Supplementary Welfare 79.6m		84.7m		+6	
Rural Social Scheme	44 <b>.</b> 3m		44.3m		0
Rent Supplement	266m		252m		-5%
Family Income Supplement	410m		422m		+3%
Community Employment 376m		354m		-6%	
Tus	121m		124m		+3%
Jobs Initiative	20.4m		19.2m		-6%
Job Bridge	51.9m		29m		-44%
BTWA	130m		119m		-9%
BTEA	121m		106m		-12%
Training for Emp. Inc. VTOS	232m		216m		-7%

#### SWA, up 6%, especially important as it is the safety net social welfare scheme - but was reduced by half in course of austerity regime





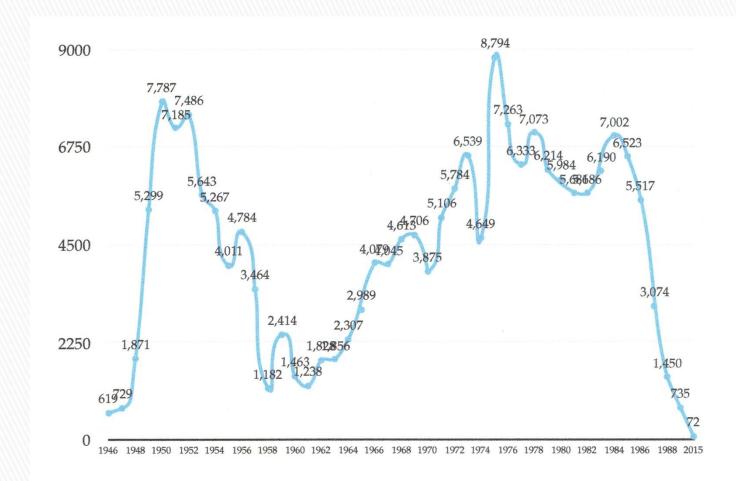
#### Spending down from €233m to €84m

Exceptional Needs Payments down from 218,000 to 96,000

### Social welfare spend (2)

Title	2016	2017	%
Clothing, footwear allowances	38m	37.4m	-4%
School meals	42m	47m	+13%
Fuel allowance	143m	146m	+2
Community Service Prog.	45.1m	46.1m	+2%
Traveller accommodation	5.5m	9m	+64%

- Schemes above are important actions against poverty
- Like last year, we are presented with inconsistent picture
- Reductions in allowances, schemes part-explained by partial economic 'recovery'
- Traveller accommodation was €40m in 2008, so it was cut -77.5%
   We have no figure for new local authority housing construction (over)



#### Housing local authority output from 1946 to 2015

Notice peaks in 1950s, 1970s and 1980s when annual output was over 7,000 a year. Last year the local authorities completed 72 homes. This is a critical area of social spending and a key determinant of whether homeless people and those on low incomes obtain housing.

### Voluntary & community organizations

- HSE allocation up 9.2bn to €9.6bn +5%
  - Generally, such an increase applied across the board
  - This is main funder of V&C organizations
  - But no line for DoH lottery
- Development aid static at €485m
- ▶ IHREC from €6.2bn to €6.5bn
- Housing for V&C orgs up €143m to €160m (+12%)
  - But it was €192m in 2008
- Homeless services up €70 to €98m (25%)
- Youth up from €51.9m by €5.5m or €2m

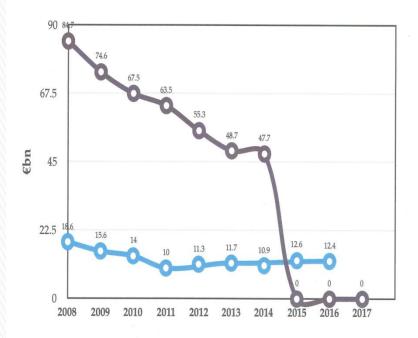
**But** it was €90.5m in 2008.

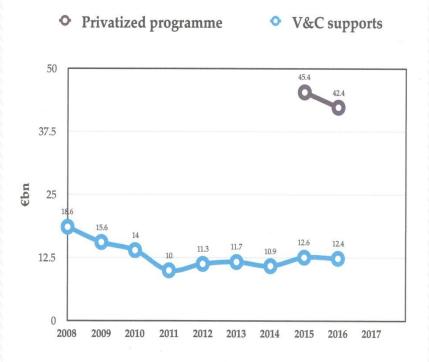
### Comparisons 2008-2016

2008	2016	%
192m	143.9m	-25%
90.5m	51.9m	-43%
81.6m	60.12	-26%
84.7m	0	-100%
	42.4m)	
18.6m	12.4m	-33%
115.3m	47 <b>.</b> 2m	-59%
36m	19.3m	-46%
16.7m	10.7m	-36%
6.7m	4.5m	-33%
3.1m	2.4m	-23%
0.6m	0.4m	-32%
8.2m*	5.5m*	-32%
1m	0.8m	-20%
3.9m	3.3m	-15%
	192m 90.5m 81.6m 84.7m 18.6m 115.3m 36m 16.7m 3.1m 0.6m 8.2m* 1m	192m143.9m90.5m51.9m81.6m60.1284.7m042.4m)12.4m18.6m12.4m115.3m47.2m36m19.3m16.7m10.7m6.7m2.4m3.1m2.4m0.6m0.4m8.2m*5.5m*1m0.8m

## Voluntary and community supports, community development

Community development
 V&C supports





V&C and community development grants. CD grants dated to 1891.

V&C grants shown against privatized SICAP programme

### Future

Big spenders	2017	2018	2019
<ul><li>Children &amp; youth</li></ul>	€1.287bn	€1.287bn	€1.287bn
<ul> <li>Education &amp; skills</li> </ul>	€8.84bn	€8.84bn	€8.84bn
<ul> <li>Housing etc</li> </ul>	€1.076bn	€1.076bn	€1.076bn
<ul> <li>Health</li> </ul>	€14.1bn	€14.2bn	€14.3bn
<ul> <li>Social Protection</li> </ul>	€19.8bn	€19.9bn	€20bn
<ul> <li>Total</li> </ul>	53.5bn	€54.7bn	€56bn

Static: children & youth, housing, education & skills

• Up gradually: social protection, health

### Summary

- First time spending ahead 2008 benchmark +0.2%
  - But V&C sector still down -35 to -45%
- Small number of social welfare decisions
  - First recognition importance of all social welfare rates, SWA
  - Main rates are still 9% below the rising poverty line
- Voluntary and community organizations
  - Will benefit from HSE +5%
  - Will gain in V&C housing (12%), homeless services (+25%)
  - Development NGOs likely static
- Prospects for 2017-2019?
  - Only small increases health & social protection; rest flat
- Little evidence of significant social recovery, restoration of V&C losses, or rebuilding.