



2022/23

Quarter 3

Performance Report

As at 31 March 2023



**ORANGA
TAMARIKI**
Ministry for Children

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Overview

Oranga Tamariki has a new strategic direction focused on responding to what we have heard from those we work with, care for, and support. This report aligns with our new strategic direction, and specifically the shifts and impacts that will guide our mahi towards fulfilling our vision of ensuring all children are safe, loved and nurtured by whānau, hapū, and iwi, supported by thriving communities.

We want Māori and community groups, including our partners and providers, to lead the approach to supporting tamariki and whānau in their region or community. This quarterly performance report highlights key mahi across Oranga Tamariki supporting this change, as well as providing an update on our financial situation and performance measures.

Who we are working with

At the end of quarter three, as at 31 March 2023¹ there were:

- 4,400 tamariki and rangatahi in the Care and Protection custody of the Chief Executive
- 180 rangatahi in the Youth Justice custody of the Chief Executive, with an additional 370 rangatahi we are working with who are not in custody².

In the 12 months to 31 March 2023 there were:

- 69,500 reports of concern involving 51,600 individual children and young people
- 37,800 assessments or investigations carried out
- 780 entries (760 individuals) and 1,150 exits (1,100 individuals) from Care and Protection custody of the Chief Executive
- 1,030 entries (570 individuals) into and 960 exits (560 individuals) from Youth Justice custody of the Chief Executive
- 1,779 young people eligible to remain with or return to their caregiver as part of transitioning out of care, of which 66 (4 percent) of young people used this service
- 154 supported accommodation placements were available for young people transitioning out of care.

Highlights this quarter

Progress on the Oranga Tamariki Action Plan³

In March 2023, the health agencies that work alongside Oranga Tamariki agreed a significant set of initiatives in response to the findings of the Mental Health Needs Assessment⁴. This resulted in immediate operational changes including the expansion of mental health secondments and additional mental health resources for residences. This quarter also saw continued engagement and awareness raising of cross-agency

¹ Most figures presented have been rounded to the nearest 10 or 100.

² Rangatahi we work with who are not in custody include rangatahi who have supervision, monitored Family Group Conference plans or who have supervision with activity.

³ [The Oranga Tamariki Action Plan](#) is a collective commitment from all the children's agencies (as defined in the Children's Act 2014) to work together to achieve the outcomes in the Government's Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy.

⁴ This needs assessment, published in March 2023, sets out the in-depth assessment of mental health needs of children and young people involved with Oranga Tamariki. See <https://www.orangatamarikiactionplan.govt.nz/understanding-need/mental-health-and-wellbeing/>.

commitment to this mahi. This included engagements with iwi and kaupapa Māori organisations for the Primary Health Needs Assessment.

This quarter we also launched www.orangatamarikiactionplan.govt.nz, a standalone website that provides regular updates on progress and up-to-date information on the Oranga Tamariki Action Plan. The website provides resources and publications relating to the Action Plan mahi, including the 11 action items being delivered by the six children's agencies with collective responsibility for the Action Plan.

Support for whānau from Cyclone Gabrielle

In February 2023, unprecedented flooding impacted many communities and whānau in the upper North Island. Kaimahi from our Tāmaki Makaurau Westgate site joined forces with an organisation that provides support and services for whānau in West Auckland. Together they went door-to-door to help people and clean up in flood-stricken areas. Valuable connections were made working alongside our partners to help across the community. This mahi helps to build stronger relationships and collaborations with local organisations who have the same passion, drive and values as Oranga Tamariki.

In Te Tairāwhiti (Gisborne) and Te Matau a Māui (Hawke's Bay), all tamariki and caregivers across the region were contacted and kaimahi have been working tirelessly in challenging conditions alongside local Civil Defence, Iwi, Council and other government agencies with the welfare response and support activities. Teams from Central Hawke's Bay, Tararua and Masterton provided additional support, alongside kaimahi from across the nation who submitted expressions of interest to help provide relief in an outpouring of support embodying the values held at the core of Oranga Tamariki.

New Youth Advisory Group welcomed

In March 2023, we welcomed nine young people to the Oranga Tamariki whānau as the new Youth Advisory Group. The Youth Advisory Group was established in 2015 to help keep rangatahi voices and experience at the centre of the mahi of Oranga Tamariki.

The nine rangatahi aged 18–23 years old from across the motu have diverse care and youth justice experiences. Together they represent Māori, Pacific, Asian, and New Zealand European as well as whaikaha/disabled and takatāpui LGBTQIA+ communities. The Youth Advisory Group provide Oranga Tamariki with care experienced perspectives on our mahi and contribute to the design and implementation of policies, practices, and services. Each cohort is with us for two years.

Progress on Disability Strategy

This quarter we delivered 30 hui with a total of 250 participants to progress development of the Oranga Tamariki Disability Strategy. Participants from across the country included care-experienced tamariki and rangatahi whaikaha (disabled children and young people), caregivers and whānau of disabled care-experienced people, including whaikaha Māori and Pasifika peoples; as well as disability sector kaimahi and support services, and our own kaimahi. This strategy will help make positive changes to our services for disabled people and will support us to uphold the rights of tamariki and rangatahi whaikaha and all disabled people we work with.



Image 1: Past and present members of our Disability Advisory Group, kaimahi TAMA (Te Ao Mārama Aotearoa), and VOYCE Whakarongo Mai gathered for the disability strategy development hui

We are working with the Disability Advisory Group (DAG) and engagement partners to develop the strategy. Oranga Tamariki welcomed the first Disability Advisory Group in October 2022 – their expertise from a range of backgrounds is helping Oranga Tamariki kaimahi lift their capability and confidence to work effectively with, and for, disabled people.

Senior leadership appointments

This quarter Nicolette Dickson was permanently appointed as our Deputy Chief Executive Quality Practice and Experience, and we welcomed Cassandra Anderson as our new Deputy Chief Executive People, Culture and Enabling Services. These key senior leadership roles are essential to drive our new strategic direction and deliver better outcomes for our kaimahi and the whānau and tamariki we serve.

Financial update

Financial summary

The Oranga Tamariki year-to-date expenditure is in line with expectations as at quarter three. Oranga Tamariki has spent \$1,042M as at 31 March 2023 of the total \$138M budget for 2022/23 that was allocated for our appropriations as shown in Figure One. Mitigations are in place to effectively manage baseline pressures, including Budget 2023 cost pressure bids and prioritisation of initiatives.

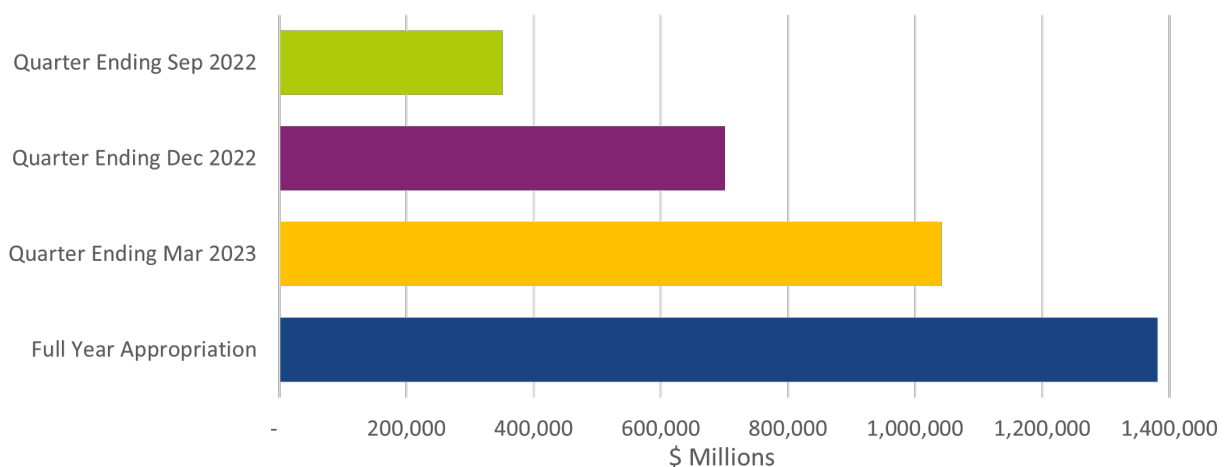


Figure 1: Oranga Tamariki Expenditure vs Appropriation

Financial control environment

In response to KPMG’s May 2022 assessment of the Oranga Tamariki financial control environment, the Chief Financial Officer commissioned a programme of work to lift budget managers’ financial capability and improve financial controls.

Progress this quarter includes:

- Continuing to deploy new reporting tools to increase capability and the transparency of financial performance.
- Progressing the implementation of critical systems, with the Financial Management Information System on track to be operational in July 2023.
- Building the capability of the financial control team to implement KPMG’s findings.

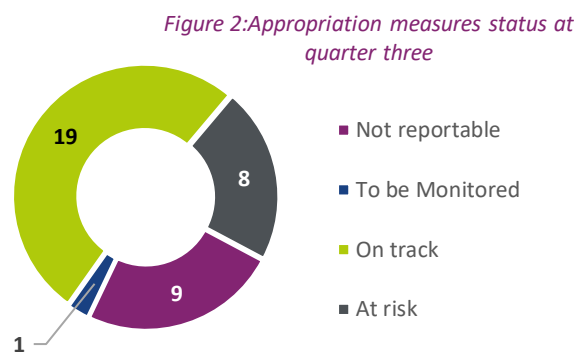
Appropriation measures summary

Our appropriation measures⁵ demonstrate effectiveness of the activities we receive funding for to invest in and deliver. The measures reflect the progress we are making towards our vision of ensuring all children are safe, loved and nurtured by whānau, hapū, and iwi, supported by thriving communities. We have 37 appropriation measures that we will report against in our 2022/23 Annual Report⁶. We strive to meet the standards that help navigate mahi towards our purpose. Figure Two summarises the quarter three results for our appropriation measures.

In quarter three, nine measures were not reportable due to data availability or results not being available until the year-end.

Of the 28 reportable measures this quarter:

- 19 (68 percent) are on track to meet standards
- 9 (32 percent) are to be monitored or at risk of not meeting the standard.



Strategic shifts

Our three strategic shifts: Mana Ōrite, Whakapakari Kaimahi, and Rato Pūnaha, guide how Oranga Tamariki will work towards our strategic direction. Our mahi aligns to these shifts and moves us towards ensuring tamariki are in loving whānau and communities.

These strategic shifts are essential for us to deliver on critical work programmes including our Future Direction Plan⁷ and the Oranga Tamariki Action Plan. Progress against each shift for this quarter is outlined below.

Mana Ōrite

This shift recognises that our Treaty and Community partners are connected to their communities in ways we are unable to as a government department; as such they are best placed to lead in the design and delivery of the care responses for tamariki and whānau that need additional support. We need to change the way we work, recognising the mana of our partners, supporting their capability, and resourcing them to deliver for our tamariki.

Enabling Communities to better lead and innovate change

The Enabling Communities programme was developed as part of our Future Direction Action Plan and offers a new way to partner with Māori and communities. It provides an opportunity for selected partners to determine for themselves the aspirations and outcomes they want to achieve across the end-to-end Oranga Tamariki system.

The insights from this programme will help inform the system changes necessary to transform Oranga Tamariki at a national, regional, and local level for the betterment of

⁵ These measures speak to the current appropriations under Vote Oranga Tamariki [Oranga Tamariki - Supplementary Estimates of Appropriations 2022/23 - Budget 2023](#). We are reviewing our Outcomes and Performance Frameworks and will reflect these measures in future reporting.

⁶ We have 38 targets across 37 measures, including one Policy Quality measure (reported annually at year-end) with two targets.

⁷ [The Future Direction Plan](#) draws together themes from Te Kahu Aroha (Ministerial Advisory Board's report), recommendations from previous reviews, and the Waitangi Tribunal report. A two to five-year action plan was developed in 2021 with key focus areas based on these themes.

tamariki and mokopuna. A key highlight from this quarter includes working together with our partners to develop a kaupapa that will transform the way iwi/Māori, community and Oranga Tamariki work with tamariki and whānau in Te Matau a Māui (Hawke's Bay).

This kaupapa is being called 'Te Ara Mātua'. Te Ara Mātua puts tamariki and whānau at the centre and will enable our partners to work with whānau to design a kahungunu centric support and care approach for tamariki and their whānau living in Te Matau a Māui. We are working alongside our partners and participating in wānanga and focused workshops to design this model. The partners we have engaged to date have provided positive feedback towards the draft model and were encouraged to be more whānau-led.

Secondment a positive step for partnership, tamariki and whānau

This quarter we seconded an Oranga Tamariki Social Worker to an iwi charitable trust, as part of a cross-agency approach to improve relationships with the iwi and foster better outcomes for tamariki, rangatahi and whānau. The secondment can be described as a co-location model where kaimahi from Ministry of Social Development, Oranga Tamariki and Kainga Ora support iwi to navigate processes in each department.

The secondment has allowed us to work out the best option for tamariki who affiliate to the iwi and helps break the stigma associated with Oranga Tamariki. Being immersed in the iwi also means we can provide guidance on how whānau can be supported. This includes an all-of-government approach to helping tamariki and whānau, including those who do not have Oranga Tamariki involvement but may be in need of preventative support. We have previously seconded our social workers to support the development of strategic partnerships or specific mahi within local areas, and this is an expanding way of how Oranga Tamariki are working alongside partners to achieve greater impact.

Progress on Pasifika Strategy

The Vaka Moana Pacific Team appointments have been completed. We now have a full team who have been developing plans to lift both the numbers of Pacific Providers and our current investment in Pacific Providers which will better enable us to support the Pacific tamariki, whānau and communities we work with.

Whakapakari Kaimahi

This shift focuses on ensuring we have an engaged, empowered and highly capable workforce, for those working with tamariki and whānau, and for our wider supporting and enabling kaimahi, whether they are in the employment of Oranga Tamariki or our partners. We will strengthen our backbone support for frontline staff by optimising our structure, ensuring we have the right capability at the right time.

Developing and growing our kaimahi in their roles

In January 2023 we launched our new induction program, Puāwai, as part of a suite of programmes to support onboarding of new social workers. We plan to run Puāwai seven times throughout 2023, which will cater for 320 new social workers. In addition to the Puāwai, we have a new organisational induction programme available for all new starters to support their journey in learning about Oranga Tamariki.

We created our Leaders of Practice Programme to help support those who are new to leadership roles, with four terms of training. We plan to deliver these to around 150 new Supervisors and Practice leaders across four intakes in 2023. The first cohort of 19 people finished their first block this quarter, and the second cohort will start soon.

This quarter we also announced the new Professional Development Fund, Tumu Tauwhiro, available for all frontline staff. Tumu Tauwhiro aims to support yearly development requirements set either by professional bodies or organisational requirements for social workers, senior practitioners, specialist child interviewers, supervisors, practice leaders, youth workers, Family Group Conference coordinators, case leaders, team leaders clinical practice, kairaranga and psychologists.

Supporting our Pacific workforce

The development of the inaugural Makahiki Pacific Leadership Programme has been finalised to be launched in May 2023. The programme will support 20 Pacific kaimahi in leadership roles to participate in a 6-month programme that strengthens and develops leadership capabilities recognising and celebrating their Pacific heritages, values, and leadership experiences.

In addition to the Pacific Leadership Programme, Pacific Staff Collectives are planning upcoming cultural professional development activities including ethnic specific workshops for Samoa Aganu'u, Cook Islands, and Tonga.

Regional Pacific Staff Collectives have also delivered fono in four of the six regions enabling Pacific kaimahi to connect across each region, sharing Pacific cultures and languages, as well as Vaai Fetu – the Pacific practice model, and local initiatives supporting Pacific tamariki, whānau and kaimahi.

Workforce trends for our kaimahi

As at 31 March 2023, the total full-time equivalent (FTE) kaimahi employed by Oranga Tamariki was 4,609. We have a total headcount of 4,727 permanent and fixed term kaimahi. Our overall staffing level has stabilised and in this quarter staffing levels returned to the same level as at September 2022. Figure Three shows our workforce trends on a rolling basis over the past 12 months.

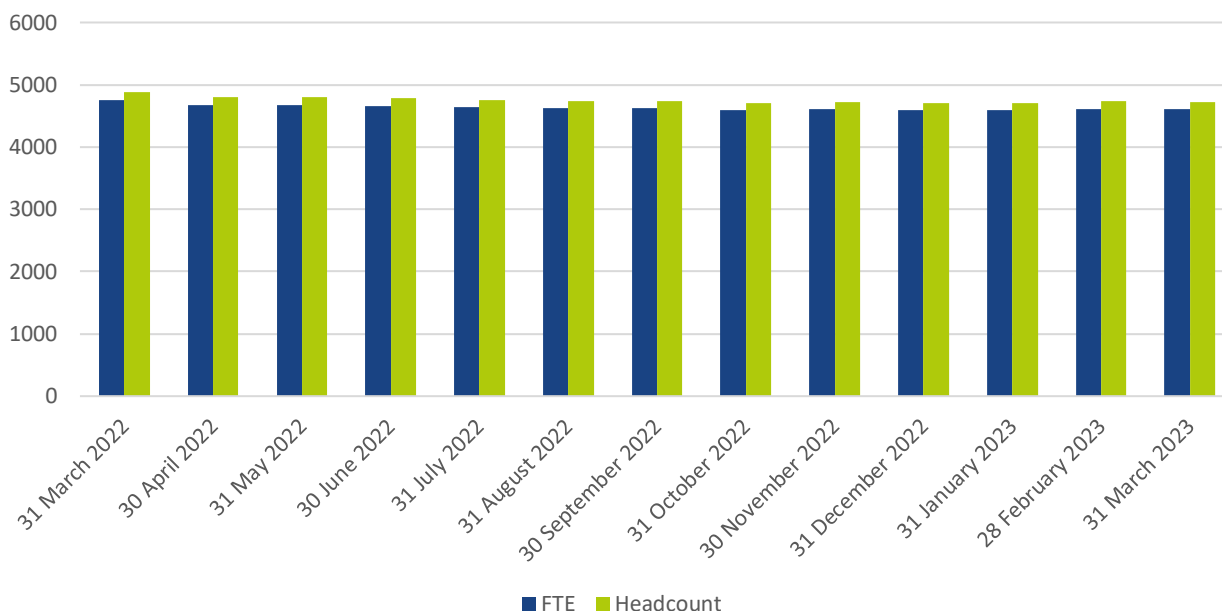


Figure 2: Oranga Tamariki Workforce Trends

Core unplanned turnover began to stabilise in January 2023, and has slowly trended downwards over the third quarter (see Table One). As at 31 March 2023, the Oranga Tamariki staff turnover rate was 16.4 percent.

Table 1: Oranga Tamariki Unplanned Turnover

Month	31 Mar 22	30 Jun 22	30 Sep 22	31 Dec 22	31 Mar 23
Percentage (%)	14.8	15.7	16.6	16.9	16.4

Progress on our Workforce Strategy

We are working on a three-phase workforce strategy approach, which will commence in May 2023. The three phases are to:

- understand the current workforce landscape and challenges;
- identify and agree critical workforce segments; and
- co-design a workforce strategy that encapsulates the critical workforce segments and corresponding capabilities.

We are engaging the Social Workers Registration Board to strengthen the connections between their role as lead agency and our workforce planning mahi, as well as continuing engagement on workforce needs through our enabling communities work programme.

Rato Pūnaha

This shift is about what we need to do to effectively support the sector with the right information and performance systems, infrastructure, and resources to facilitate innovation and improvement.

Research and evidence that contribute to important mahi

This quarter, we published two reports, one insight briefing and two evidence briefings that share knowledge about the work we do in the children's wellbeing sector. These reports were developed working closely with our partners, other agencies and people who are involved in our mahi.

The reports and briefings cover the following:

- Reviewing financial assistance for caregivers.
- New Zealander's attitudes towards the care and wellbeing of children.
- Long-term insights in the justice sector as part of the Justice Sector Long-term Insights Briefing.
- Best practice response in meeting the mental health and wellbeing needs of children and young people who are in care.
- Factors that are critical to successful home visits.

Reports, briefings, and other research publications are regularly published on the Oranga Tamariki [website](#). These publications include supporting the development of strategic mahi, contribute to our mahi through best practice approaches, and provide opportunities to engage and work with other agencies. The research and evidence that we create supports the decisions we make towards improving outcomes for tamariki and whānau.

Reports on wellbeing of tamariki and rangatahi in care published

In February 2023, we released our response to the Independent Children's Monitor annual report⁸ and our Safety of Children in Care annual report⁹. The response to the

⁸ Read the [Independent Children's Monitor Annual Report 2022](#); our [Official response](#) and [Response to the Monitor's Request for Information](#).

⁹ Read the [Safety of Children in Care Annual Report 2022](#).

Independent Children’s Monitor looks at the wellbeing of tamariki and rangatahi in care and how we are supporting their whānau and caregivers.

The Safety of Children in Care report measures and reports on rates of harm for children in the care and custody of Oranga Tamariki, as well as reports on our compliance with the National Care Standards Regulation 69 (duties in relation to allegations of abuse and neglect). While both reports identify areas in which we can strengthen our practice, they also identify examples of the good work being done by Oranga Tamariki.

For instance, the Safety of Children in Care report noted that there were excellent examples of social workers establishing strong relationships with tamariki, whānau and others, this was evident in how social workers responded to the children and young people who experienced further harm. Oranga Tamariki has actions in place against findings in the reports, with a focus on continuous improvement and delivering better outcomes.

Our impacts

We have six impacts under our new strategic direction that describe the changes we want to see for tamariki and rangatahi. The measures below, mapped to our six impacts, are based on the current Outcomes Framework in our [2021-2025 Strategic Intentions](#).

Impact One: Tamariki and rangatahi Māori are safe and secure under the protection of whānau, hapū and iwi

Measure: Placement availability on entry to care

This measure shows our ability to supply options for out of home placements, including our matching and whakapapa searching capability. Ideally, we want tamariki to safely remain within their wider whānau, but the situation of each tamaiti is unique and complex. Their safety, wellbeing and best interests are the most important consideration.

Figure Four shows that family/whānau placement availability on entry to care has decreased in comparison to last year. The family/whānau placement in the March 2022 quarter was 23 percent and shows this percentage has dropped to 13 percent in the March 2023 quarter. Over the same time frame, ‘other’ type of placements has increased to 61 percent in the March 2023 quarter, with a 10 percent increase from the March 2022 quarter.

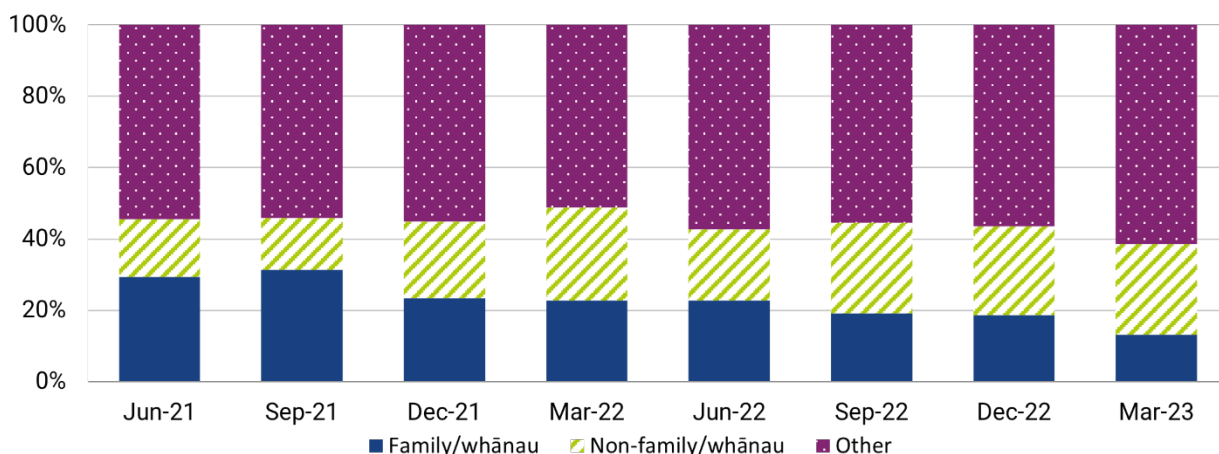


Figure 3: Placement availability on entry to care

Of the tamariki that entered care in quarter three, the placement types they entered were:

- 13 percent of placements were with family/whānau
- 25 percent of placements were with non-family/whānau
- 61 percent of placements went into other¹⁰ placement types.

Measure: Ethnicity match with caregivers

It is important for tamariki and rangatahi in care to be connected to their family/whānau and culture. Figure Five shows how we are performing at keeping children and young people in out of home placements with caregivers of their own ethnicity.

Figure Five shows that, of children living with a caregiver, 89 percent are living with a family/whānau or with a caregiver of the same ethnicity¹¹. The proportion of children with a caregiver of the same ethnicity has remained stable over the past two years.

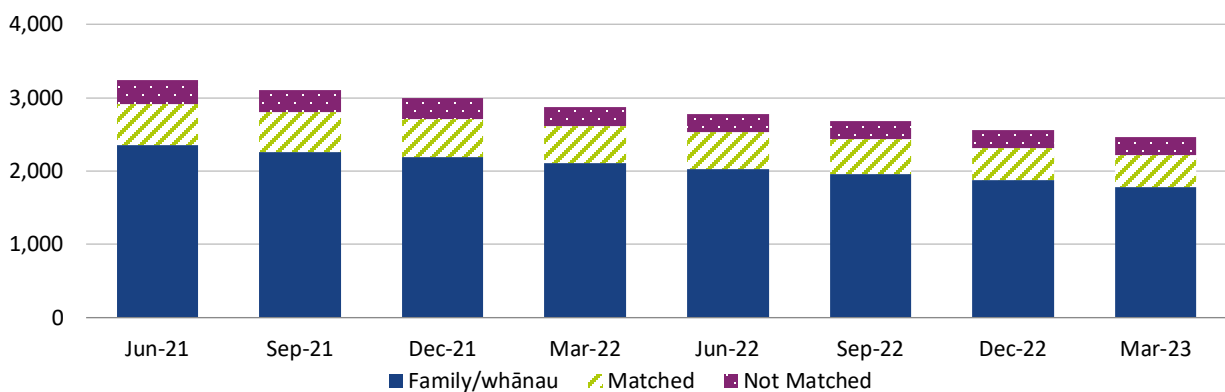


Figure 4: Ethnicity match with caregivers

Of the tamariki in family/whānau or non-family/whānau placements in quarter three:

- 1,777 were placed with family/whānau
- 442 were placed with a caregiver of the same ethnicity as them
- 249 were placed with a caregiver who had a different ethnicity to them.

Impact Two: Whānau resilience is strengthened to care for tamariki and rangatahi

Measure: Entries and exits for out of home care

It is a priority to provide support for our tamariki and rangatahi to remain home with their families or return home successfully to their families following an out of home placement. We want to see a trend of more exits than entries for out of home care.

Figure Six shows entries into out of home placements decreased by 22 percent in comparison to the previous quarter whilst exits from out of home placements also decreased by 17 percent. Though both entries and exits have declined, exits have declined at a lower rate which results in more children exiting out of home placement

¹⁰ Other out of home placements can include residences, family/group homes, and contracted NGO service arrangements among others.

¹¹ Ethnicities are considered matched if there is any common ethnicity between the child and the caregiver – for example, if a child is both Māori and NZ European and one or both caregivers has Māori or NZ European ethnicity, then they will be considered matched. It excludes return/remain home, bednights, independent living. And residence placements. It also excludes placements where we do not know the ethnicity of the caregiver, such as with NGO providers, or some Oranga Tamariki non-family/whānau carers.

than entering. Both entries into out of home placements and exits from out of home placements are comparative to the same quarter last year (March 2022), however exits from out of home placement has decreased on the same quarter last year. Over the past two years, the trends around out of home placements have fluctuated, however entries still remain lower than exits.

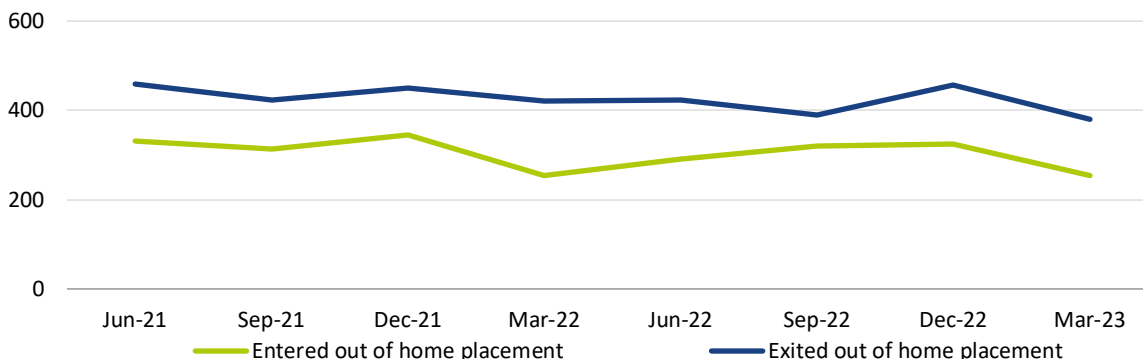


Figure 5: Entries and exits for out of home care

In quarter three:

- 254 tamariki and rangatahi entered an out of home placement
- 380 tamariki and rangatahi exited an out of home placement.

Impact Three: Tamariki and rangatahi in care or custody are safe, recovering and flourishing

Measure: Out of home placements type for longer term placement

Having stable and safe placements for tamariki and rangatahi is one of the best protective factors that contribute to long term recovery and help them to flourish. Oranga Tamariki try and keep children with their family/whānau where possible.

Figure Seven shows that family/whānau placements remain the main placement type for children in longer term placements. In quarter three, family/whānau placements were 55 percent of all longer term out of home placements compared to 56 percent in the December 2022 quarter.

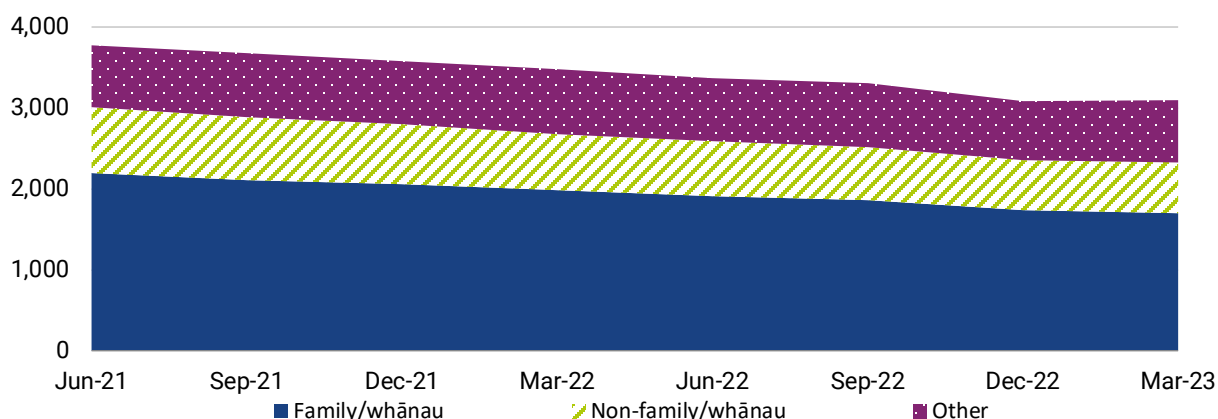


Figure 6: Out of home placement type for longer term placement

In quarter three, of all out of home placements longer than three months:

- 1,699 were in family/whānau placement
- 627 were in non-family/whānau placements

- 770 were in other placements, including NGO (non-government organisation) providers or in residences.

Measure: Family/whānau placement stability

Figure Eight shows the stability of family/whānau placements. The vast majority of family/whānau placements are stable, with 95 percent of children in placement staying in the same placement in quarter three (purple section of bar).

Of the 5 percent who changed placement, 3.5 percent were moved to a non-family/whānau placement (green bars), and 1.1 percent moved to another caregiver within their extended family/whānau (blue bars). Change in caregivers has remained consistently low over the last two years.

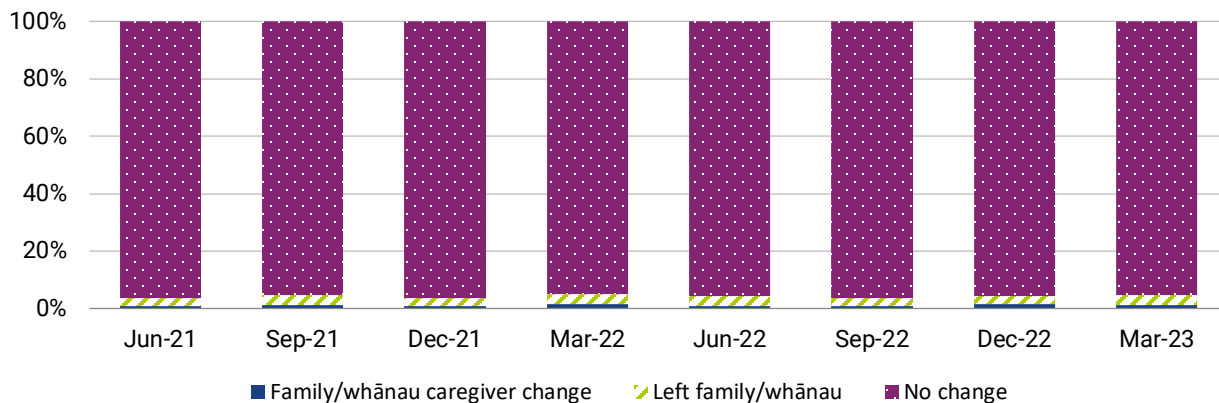


Figure 7: Family/whānau placement stability

Measure: Final status of first bail

This measure tells us how well we are performing at supporting young people to successfully remain on bail. This shows the finalised cases where a young person was released on bail either after the first court appearance or following an initial custodial remand. The bar is split by the final status of cases involving bail after the first bail event. Oranga Tamariki and partner organisations work to support young people to successfully complete their bail.

Figure Nine shows the success on bail for each case which had bail in the quarter for the past two years. This shows the court outcome immediately following a bail order, and whether further offending contributed to a young person remaining on bail or being moved to custodial remand. The majority (71 percent) of all young people released on bail stay on bail and do not move to custodial remand (blue bars).

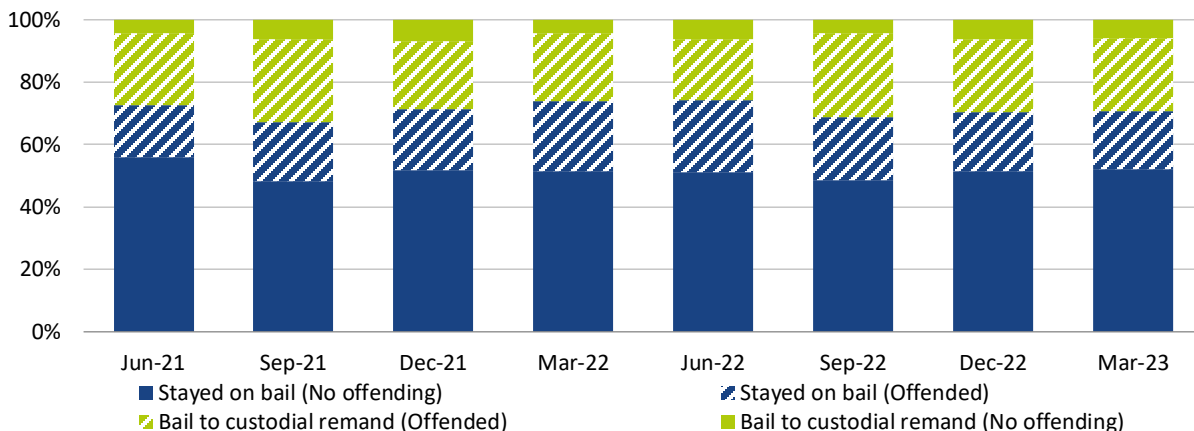


Figure 8: Final status of first bail

Of the cases that had some bail during the quarter:

- 187 did not offend and stayed on bail throughout the quarter or until sentencing
- 67 stayed on bail despite committing an additional offence
- 84 offended and were moved from bail into custodial remand
- 21 did not offend but were moved from bail into custodial remand.

Impact Four: Improved equity for Māori, Pacific and disabled tamariki and rangatahi

Measure: Completion status of Gateway assessment

This measure helps us ensure more children in care have their full range of needs identified and met. A Gateway assessment is an interagency process that helps to clarify and identify ways to address the health and education needs of tamariki we work with.

Figure Ten shows the number of tamariki in the custody of the Chief Executive who have a Gateway assessment in progress or completed by quarter over the last two years. The total number of Gateway assessments has continued to decrease in line with the reduction in the number of children in care. The proportion of children who have a completed Gateway assessment has increased over the last two years from 78 percent to 82 percent.

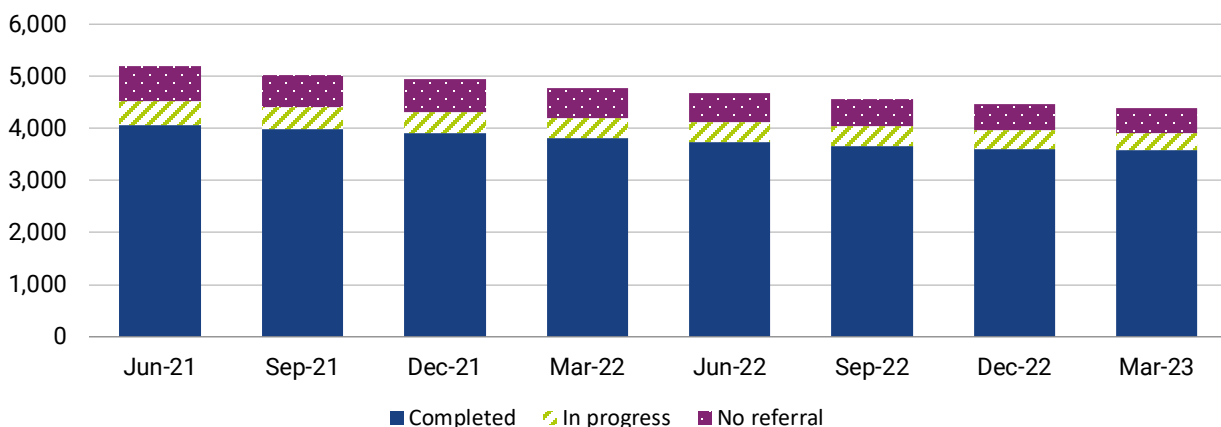


Figure 9: Completion status of Gateway assessments

Of the tamariki who were in care in quarter three:

- 3,574 have a completed Gateway assessment
- 336 have a Gateway assessment that is in progress
- 473 have not been referred to Gateway assessments¹².

Measure: Referral to core health support

Oranga Tamariki has consistently high rates of recommending vision, dental and hearing referrals. Figure Eleven shows whether a referral is recommended for tamariki in care following the identification of a need in their Gateway assessment, specifically the dental, vision and hearing needs identified each quarter in a two-year period.

¹² Where no referral has been made, it includes children who may not have a referral if they are on a specific order (e.g. a temporary placement), or if they have recently had an assessment and their doctor decides this sufficiently replaces a Gateway needs assessment.

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An average of 87 percent of children with an identified vision, hearing, or dental need were referred this quarter. A decision to not recommend a referral could be associated with service gaps or the need already being met at the time of assessment. This means referral rates will never reach 100 percent.

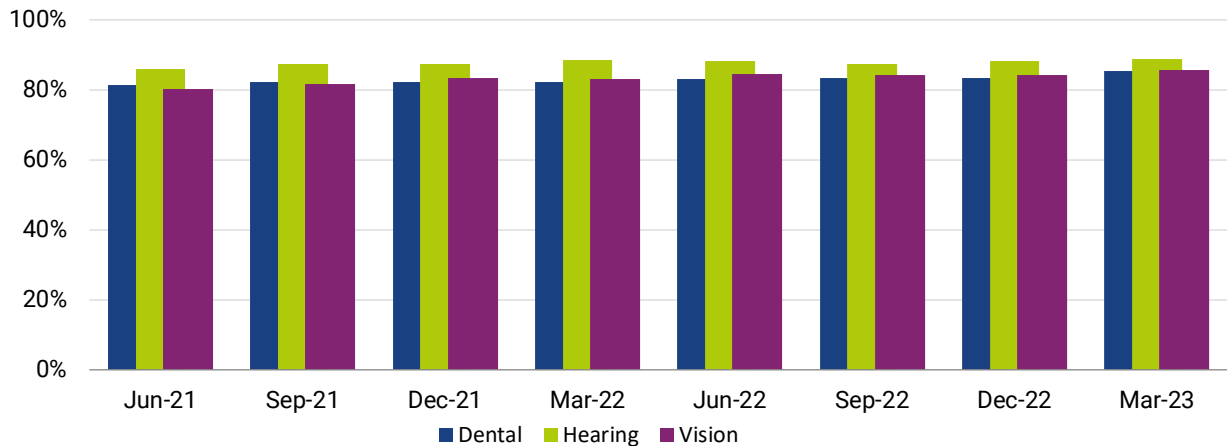


Figure 10: Referral to core health support

Of the tamariki who had a Gateway assessment completed in quarter three:

- 85 percent of those with a dental need identified were recommended for a referral
- 89 percent of those with a hearing need identified were recommended for a referral
- 86 percent of those with a vision need identified were recommended for a referral.

Measure: Status of cases after first court appearance

This measure tells us the number of cases finalised in the quarter by the status of their release after the first court appearance and is shown by quarter for the past two years. The majority of young people were released on bail or at large after their first court appearance. Due to overlapping proceedings still before the court, the count of ‘finalised cases’ is slightly overestimated in recent quarters. The average number of finalised cases each quarter is approximately 380.

Figure Twelve shows the March 2023 quarter in 3 percent of cases, young people were released at large. In 9 percent of cases, young people were placed on custodial remand and remained in custody throughout the case. In 14 percent of cases young people were placed on custodial remand and then granted bail.

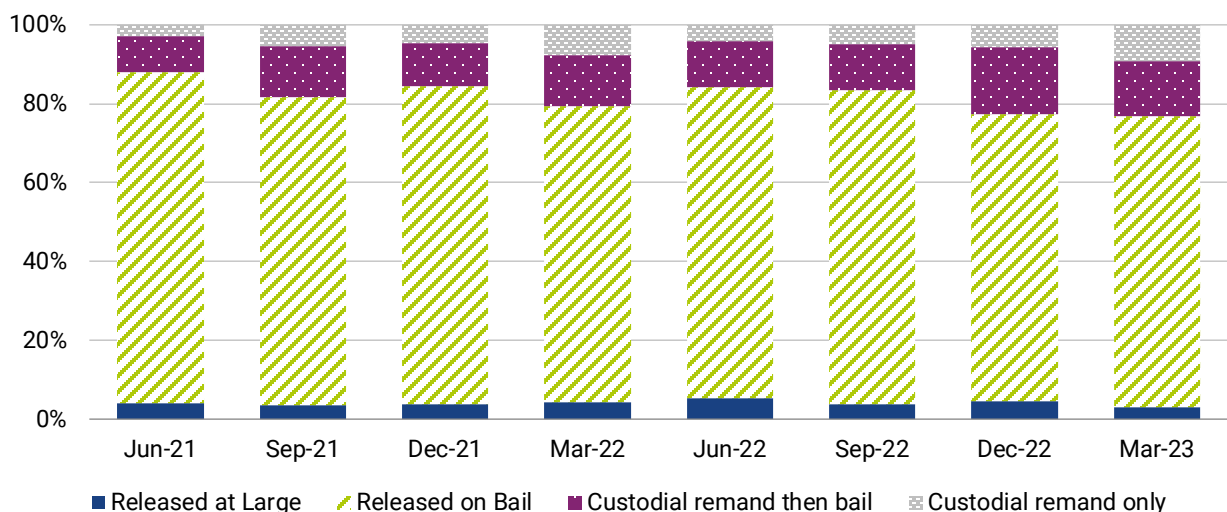


Figure 11: Status of cases after first court appearance

In the latest quarter after the first appearance before a judge for each case:

- 37 young people were placed on custodial remand
- 57 young people were placed on custodial remand then later went onto bail
- 300 young people were released on bail
- 12 young people were released into the community.

Impact Five: Fewer tamariki, rangatahi and whānau need statutory services

Measure: Custodial placements in Youth Justice

This measure tells us if more young people are safely managed in the least restrictive placement appropriate.

Figure Thirteen shows the number of remand placements over each quarter over a two-year period by type of placement. The total number of custodial placements have increased by 1 percent in comparison to quarter two. Most placements are in residences (64 percent), but the proportion of community-based placements has been generally increasing over time. If a young person has been in more than one type of placement during a quarter (residence, community-based placement and/or police custody), they have been included for each instance.

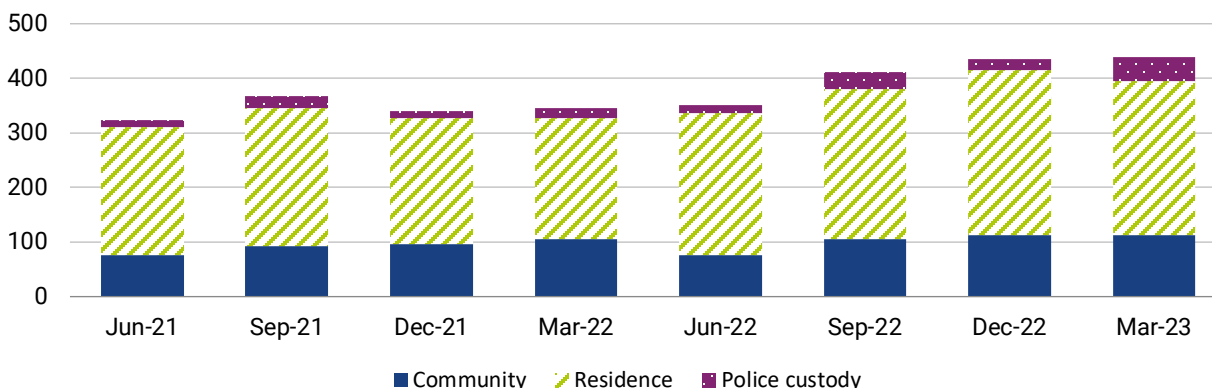


Figure 12: Custodial placements in Youth Justice

In quarter three:

- 113 young people had a community-based placement
- 282 young people had a residence placement
- 44 young people were in police custody.

Measure: Re-engagement for those with Youth Justice history

This measure is indicative of how well we are performing at keeping young people from re-offending following their first contact with Oranga Tamariki Youth Justice Services. Ultimately, we want more young people to stop offending before adulthood.

Figure Fourteen shows the number of young people who have not had any engagement with Youth Justice in each quarter as a proportion of the total young people we previously engaged with who are still eligible for Youth Justice. The proportion of young people with only one Youth Justice Family Group Conference (YJ FGC) referral has been increasing over the past two years (blue bars). Of young people with a past YJ FGC referral, 73 percent had no contact with Oranga Tamariki this quarter.

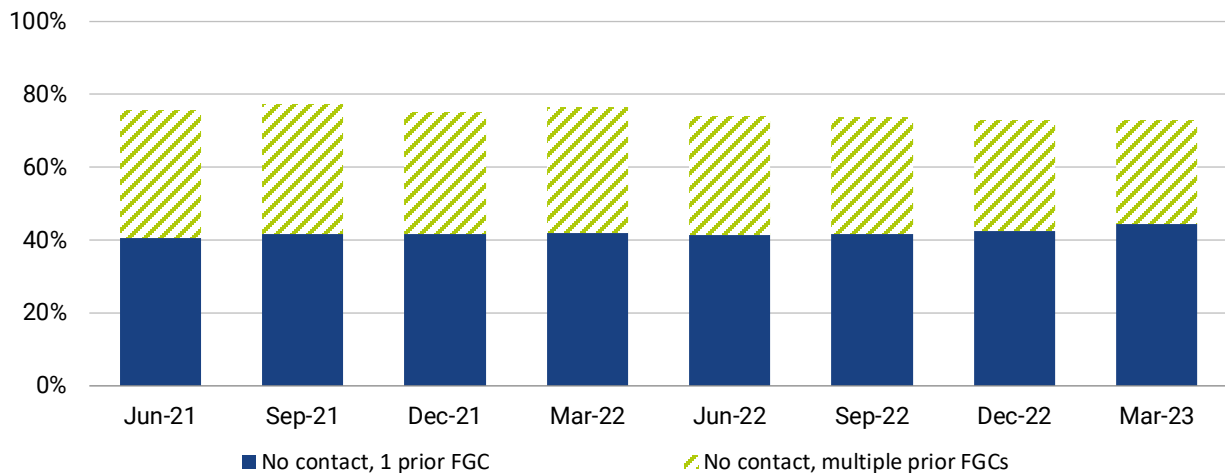


Figure 13: Re-engagement for those with Youth Justice history

In quarter three:

- 45 percent of young people who had only one previous YJ FGC did not have any engagement with Youth Justice
- 28 percent of young people who had multiple previous YJ FGC did not have any engagement with Youth Justice.

Measure: Average days on custodial placements

This measure shows how we are working to ensure we are holding young people in custody for the shortest possible period appropriate to the circumstances of the case. The overall aim for practitioners is to ensure those young people who are in custodial placements are there for the shortest time practical.

Figure Fifteen shows the average length in days of each of the remand placement types, by quarter for the past two years. Increases in these figures indicated a negative shift compared to last year quarter. Supervision with residence placements increased to 115 days (from 96 in the December 2022 quarter). Community-Based placements increased from 15 to 18 days. The number of average days spent in Residence on Remand increased from 40 to 50 days and in Police Custody time increased slightly to 1.6 days.

The graph doesn't measure bed counts although Youth Justice Residential Facility beds were scarce, for a number of reasons. Due to low number bed availability, some of those young people who were arrested and appeared before the Youth Court remained in Police custody under S.238(1)(e) to return to youth court at the next available sitting.

Alternatively, some young people appeared in youth court and were remanded into the custody of the Chief Executive of Oranga Tamariki but returned to be housed in Police custody until representatives from Oranga Tamariki could uplift them and transport them to their appropriate placement. If a young person shifts from one placement type to another (e.g. from a community-based placement to a residence), the custody length has been recorded separately for the two different placement types.

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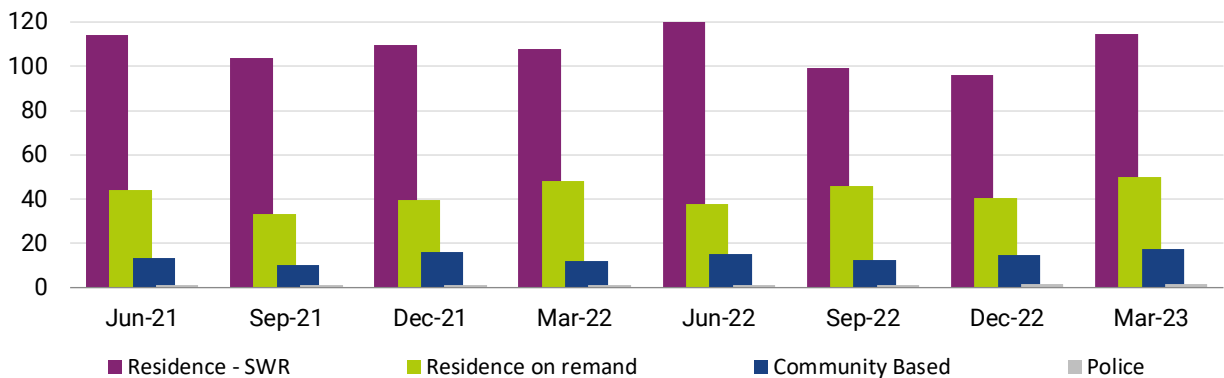


Figure 14: Average days on custodial placements

In quarter three, the average length:

- of placement for a supervision with residence (SWR) placement was 115 days
- for a resident placement on remand was 50 days
- of time spent in a community-based placement was 18 days
- of time spent in Police Custody was 1.6 days.

Impact Six: Tamariki, rangatahi, whānau, and victims of youth offending feel listened to, valued and understood

Measure: YJ FGC history for young people with current FGC

This measure tells us how well we are performing at keeping young people from returning to Youth Justice for multiple YJ FGCs.

Figure Sixteen shows the number of young people who had a YJ FGC in the quarter, split by the total number of YJ FGCs they have had in their lifetime, over the last two years.

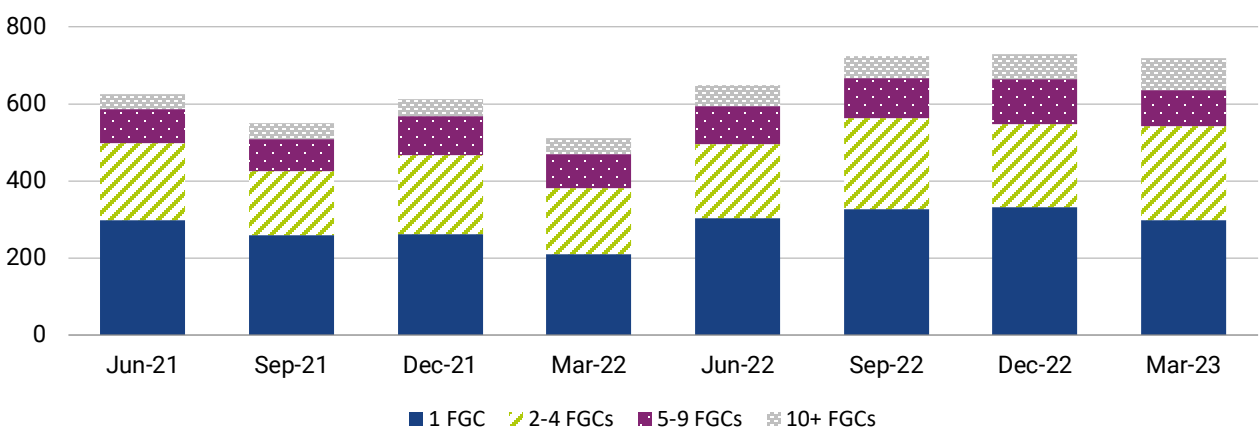


Figure 15: YJ FGC history for young people with current FGC

Of all young people who had a YJ FGC in quarter three:

- 299 have had one YJ FGC
- 243 have had two to four YJ FGC
- 94 have had five to nine YJ FGC
- 82 have had ten or more YJ FGC.