

TARGET

1

Shorter stays in emergency departments

LEAD MINISTER

Hon Dr Shane Reti, Minister of Health

LEAD AGENCIES

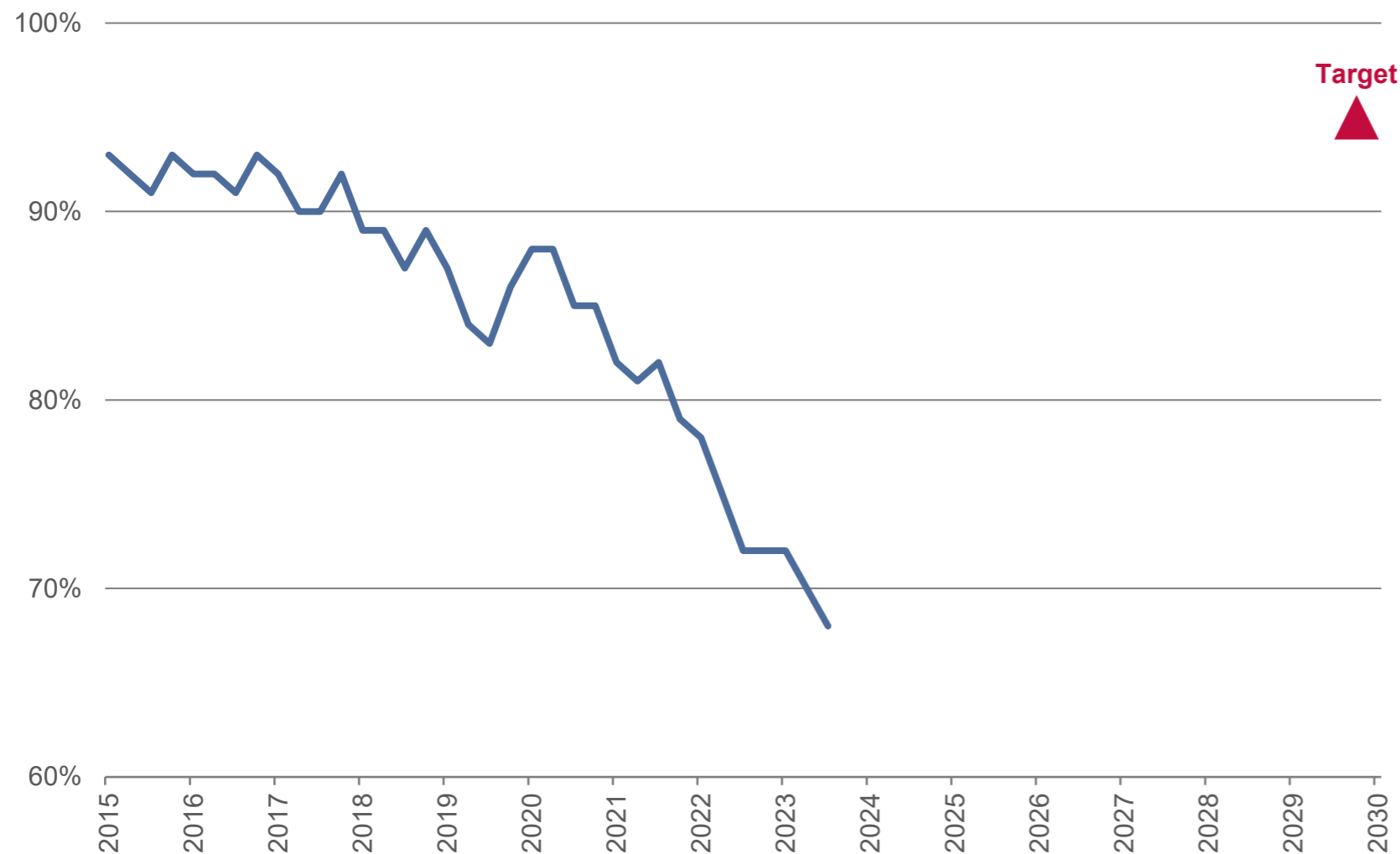
Ministry of Health, Director-General of Health, Dr Diana Sarfati

Health New Zealand, Chief Executive, Margie Apa

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

Ninety five per cent of patients to be admitted, discharged or transferred from an emergency department within six hours.

Proportion of patients to be admitted, discharged, or transferred from an emergency department within six hours



March and September quarterly data.

WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

More patients will be waiting a shorter time to have their emergency health needs met.

All New Zealanders **deserve, and expect, timely access to quality health care**, especially when they are in need of emergency care.

Currently patients are waiting for too long in the Emergency Department, and often with very little information about when they might be seen. This can be stressful for people and may be detrimental to their health.

In September 2023, 68 per cent of patients were admitted, discharged, or transferred from the Emergency Department within six hours. This represents a significant decreasing trend in the proportion of patients meeting the six hour target. We need to turn this around.

This is an ambitious target and we came close to achieving it **in the quarters between December 2014 and June 2015 when 93 per cent of patients were admitted, discharged, or transferred** from Emergency Departments within six hours.

There are interdependencies between Emergency Department wait times and improving access to elective treatment as they require the same clinicians and hospital beds so we need a focus on both of these areas to really improve access to health care.

HOW WILL WE KEEP TRACK?

Health agencies will report results every quarter. The first quarterly results will be for July-September 2024.

The Ministry of Health is responsible for monitoring performance of Health New Zealand and the wider health system. Health New Zealand will provide regular performance reporting to the Minister of Health and the Ministry of Health.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

Health agencies will report on progress each quarter. National and regional results will be published so New Zealanders will be able to see how their local hospital is performing.

Performance information about the health system is available at the Health New Zealand and Ministry of Health websites www.tewhatauora.govt.nz and www.health.govt.nz

For information on the Government Targets go to www.dpmc.govt.nz

TARGET

2

Shorter wait times for elective treatment

LEAD MINISTER

Hon Dr Shane Reti, Minister of Health

LEAD AGENCIES

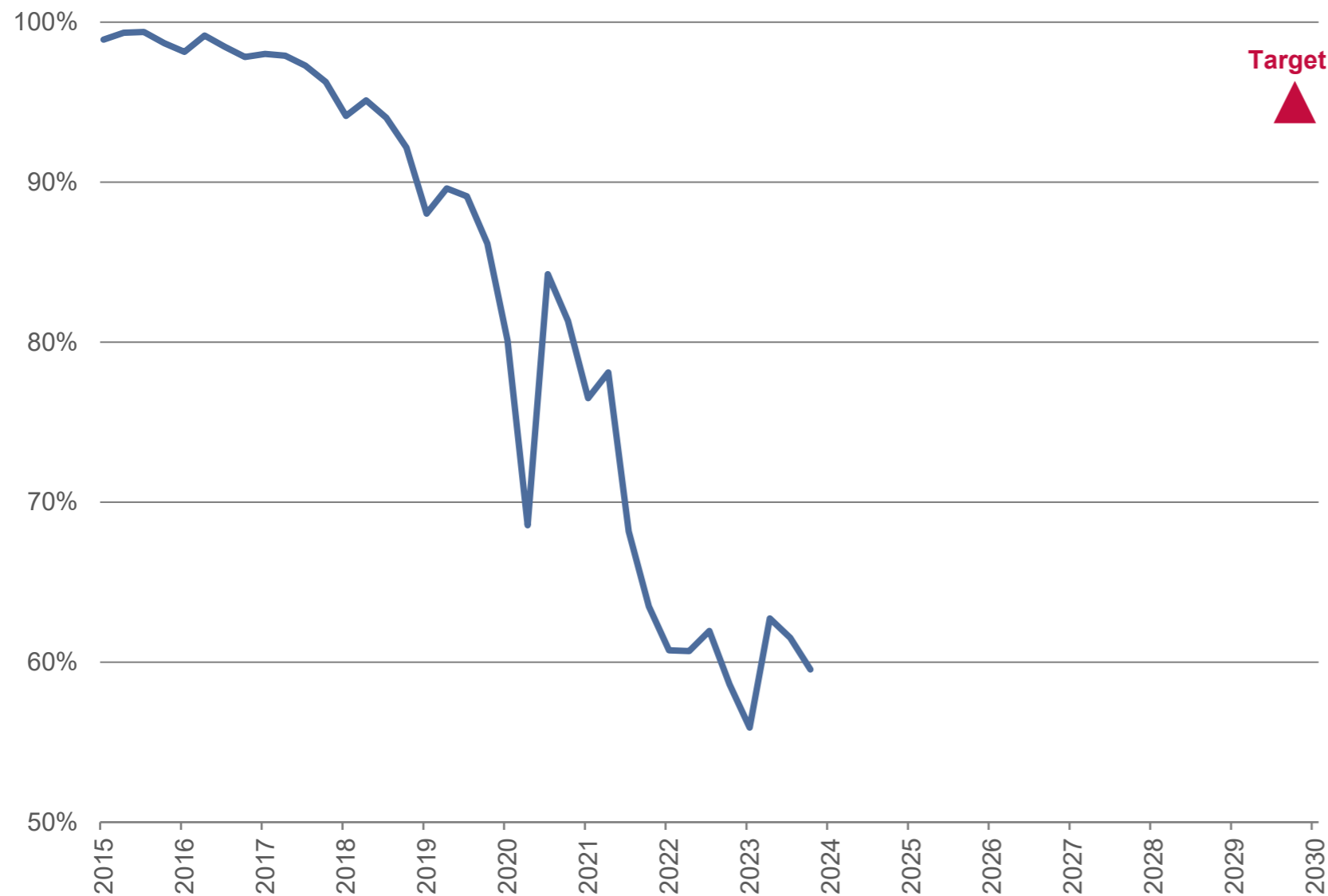
Ministry of Health, Director-General of Health, Dr Diana Sarfati

Health New Zealand, Chief Executive, Margie Apa

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

Ninety five per cent of people wait less than four months for elective treatment.

Per cent of patients waiting less than four months for elective treatment



WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

The treatment times we used to expect – and get – just six years ago have disappeared. Waiting for elective treatment has now turned into a highly stressful time for people who have very little certainty that they will get timely care.

In September 2023, just 62 per cent of patients waited less than four months for elective treatment. The total number of people on that wait list has also grown from 42,000 in 2018 to 75,000 in September 2023.

Between early **2015 and the end of 2017 we were achieving this target with over 95 per cent of patients receiving treatment in less than four months.** We know it is possible.

Health New Zealand has successfully focused recent efforts on seeing patients who have been waiting the longest. Importantly, there is a continued focus on clinical prioritisation, so those with the most urgent need get seen first.

Across New Zealand, patients will have access to the hospital and specialist services they need. They will have more certainty about when they will get treatment – and we will turn around the different wait times across regions, ethnicities and clinical specialty.

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TARGET

3

Reduced child and youth offending

LEAD MINISTER

Hon Karen Chhour, Minister for Children

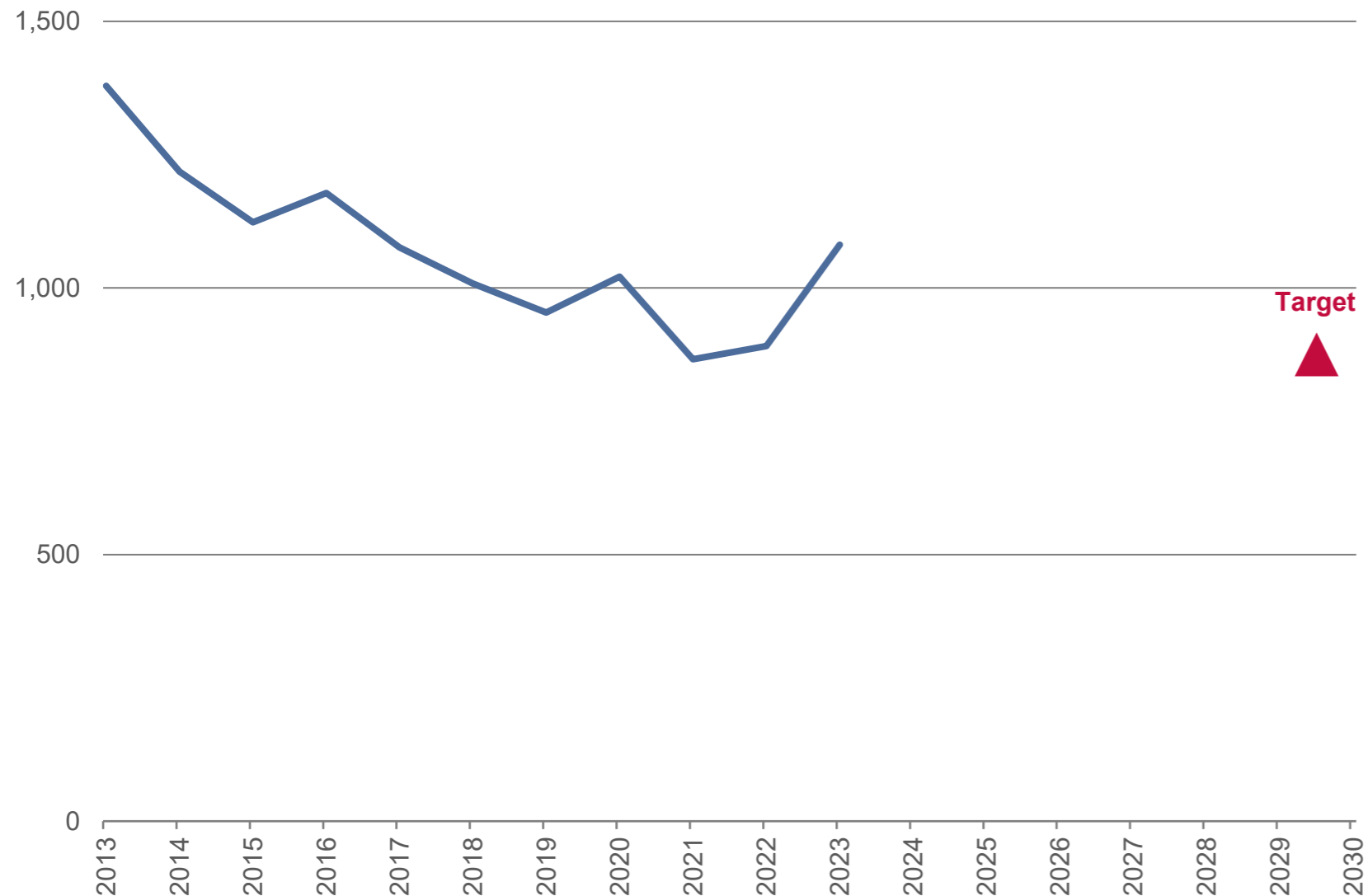
LEAD AGENCY

Oranga Tamariki, Secretary for Children, Chappie Te Kani

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

Fifteen per cent reduction in the total number of children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour.

Total number of children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour



WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

We want to be a country that nurtures the potential of each and every young person.

That requires safer communities, strong and secure families and young people who are supported to grow up to be the best versions of themselves.

Currently there are 1,100 children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour.

We need to hold young offenders to account, while supporting them to address the issues that contribute to their offending. Over the last six years there has been a 291 per cent increase in ram raids. In 2023, over 85 per cent of the offenders were younger than 18.

By 2029 our goal is a 15 per cent drop in the number of children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour – approximately 900 children and young people in total.

While the Government is moving to put in place tougher consequences for young offenders, we are also focussing on getting our young people back on track.

HOW WILL WE KEEP TRACK?

We will collect data and statistics on youth crime rates and report quarterly on progress through New Zealand Police data.

We will track the success of the Fast Track programme, and when implemented, we will measure the success of the military style academies.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

For information on the Government Targets go to www.dpmc.govt.nz

TARGET

4

Reduced violent crime

LEAD MINISTER

Hon Paul Goldsmith, Minister of Justice

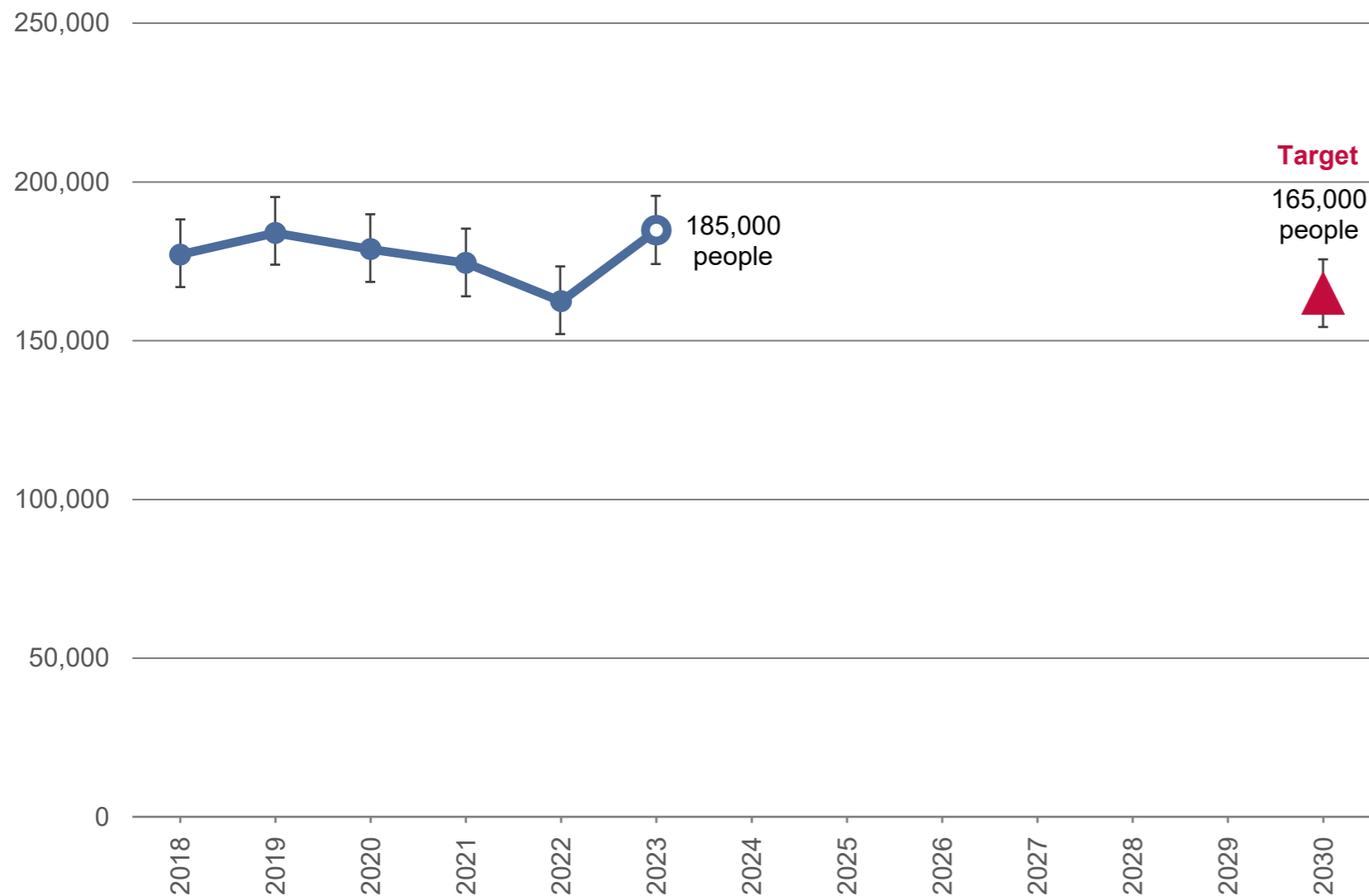
LEAD AGENCY

Ministry of Justice, Secretary for Justice,
Andrew Kibblewhite

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

Twenty thousand fewer people are victims of an assault, robbery or sexual assault.

People in New Zealand who were the victim of an assault, robbery, or sexual assault offence



WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

In the next five years, we want less violent crime – with 20,000 fewer people the victims of assaults, robberies and sexual assaults by 2029.

In 2023, 185,000 New Zealanders were victims of an assault, robbery or sexual assault offence.

Violent crime hurts our people and communities. It especially affects Māori and those already experiencing disadvantage, including across generations.

People should be safe in their homes and communities. We're determined to put public safety back at the heart of the criminal justice system.

Fewer of us will be victims of violent crime and our streets will be safer. Tougher sentencing and more Police on our streets will help keep us safe. Cracking down on gangs will stop them from intimidating and harming Kiwis and repeat offenders will be off the streets for longer.

HOW WILL WE KEEP TRACK?

We will keep track with the New Zealand Crime and Victims' Survey (NZCVS) that examines people's experience of crime.

The advantage of this survey is that it **captures crimes that are often unreported** such as sexual assaults and family violence.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

The latest results from the New Zealand Crime and Victims' Survey can be found on www.justice.govt.nz/justice-sector-policy/research-data/nzcvs/

For information on the Government Targets go to www.dpmc.govt.nz

TARGET

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Fewer people on the Jobseeker Support benefit

LEAD MINISTER

Hon Louise Upston, Minister for Social Development and Employment

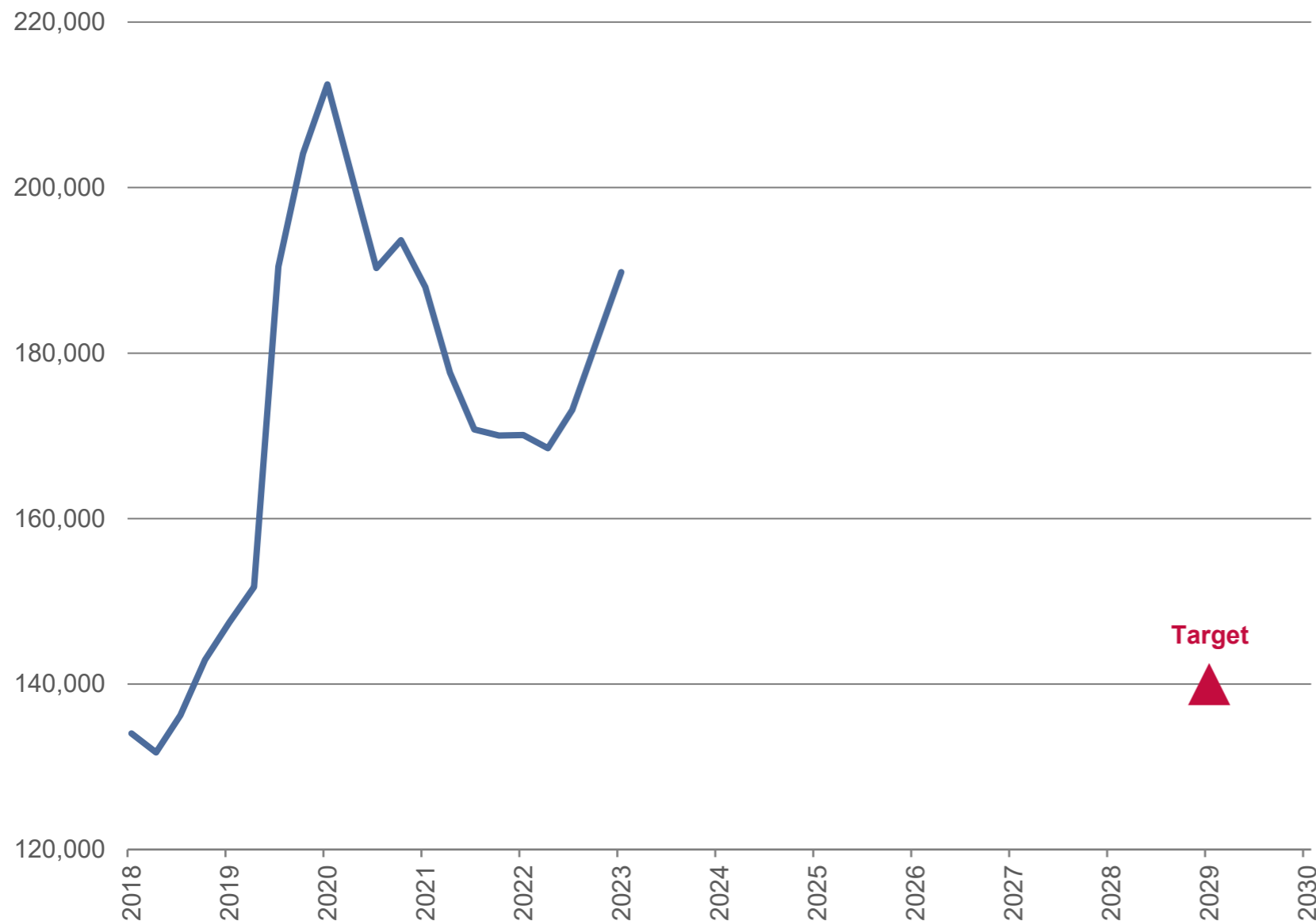
LEAD AGENCY

Ministry of Social Development, Secretary for Social Development, Debbie Power

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

Fifty thousand fewer people on the Jobseeker Support benefit.

Total number of people on the Jobseeker Support Benefit



WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

Enabling all who can work into work, reducing benefit dependency for the next generation.

In December 2023, 190,000 people were receiving Jobseeker Support.

Overall, Jobseeker Support clients spend on **average 13 years on benefit**, and for people aged between 18 and 24 years, the **average time on benefit is 19 years**.

We need to do things differently to change longer-term outcomes for job seekers.

Work is about more than money. It provides a sense of purpose, independence and connectedness – leading to a better future and helping families break out of the cycle of inter-generational welfare dependence. It also creates opportunity and builds dignity.

Our economy is stronger when more people are in work, and that helps with the cost of living and builds a better way of life.

HOW WILL WE KEEP TRACK?

Ministry of Social Development data, released weekly online at www.msd.govt.nz

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

For the Ministry of Social Development’s Income Support Reporting go to www.msd.govt.nz

For information on the Government Targets go to www.dpmc.govt.nz

TARGET

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Increased student attendance

LEAD MINISTER

Hon David Seymour, Associate Minister of Education

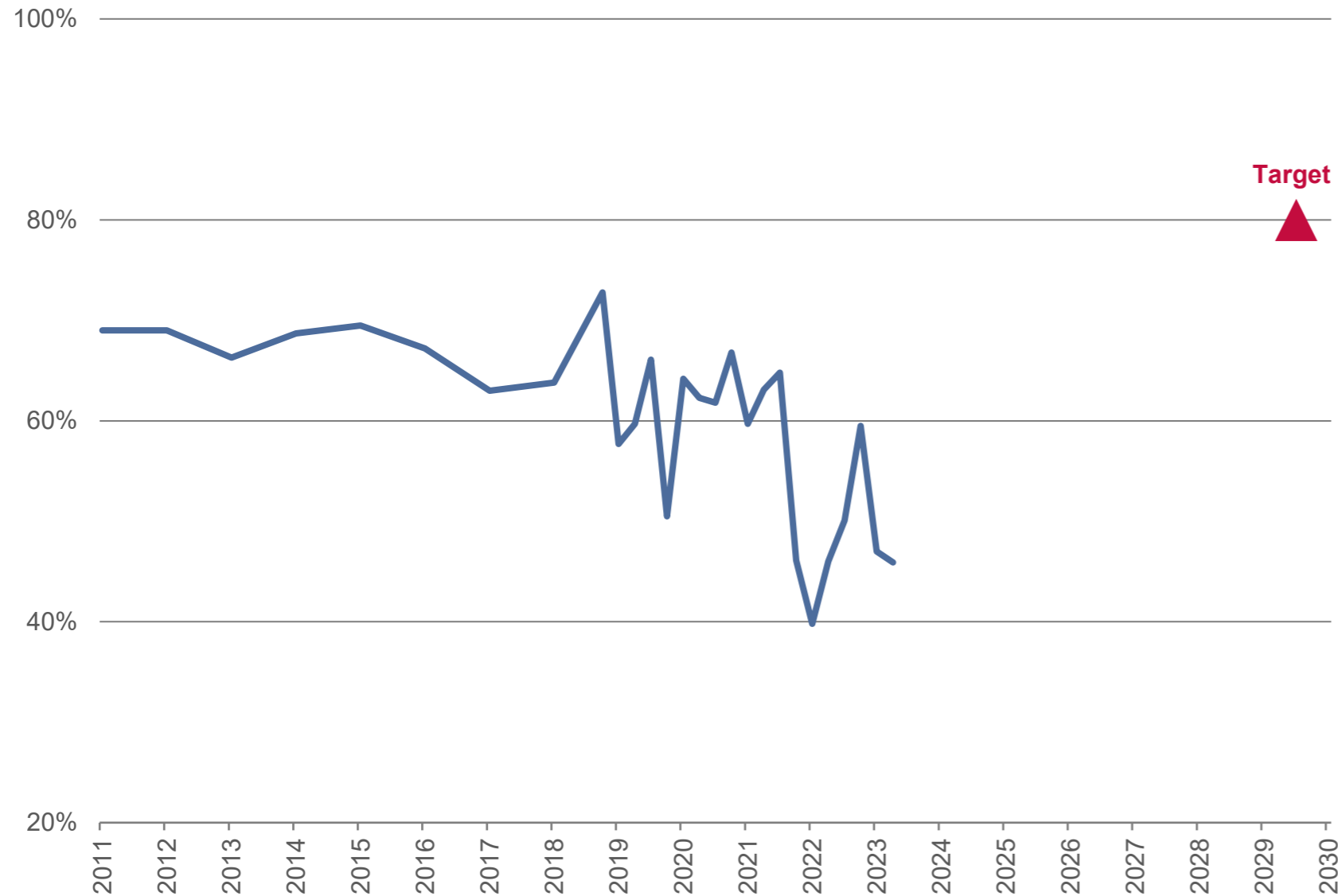
LEAD AGENCY

Ministry of Education, Secretary for Education, Iona Holsted

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

Eighty per cent of students to be present for more than 90 per cent of the term.

Proportion of students who are present for more than 90% of the term



WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

Attendance is the first step in accessing learning, achieving education success and improving wellbeing and lifelong outcomes.

For too long, the number of students attending school regularly has not been good enough.

New Zealand has lower school attendance rates than other similar countries such as the United States, United Kingdom and Australia.

Currently just 45.9 per cent of students are attending school regularly (September 2023).

Attendance rates are lower for learners in secondary year levels, different locations, Māori and Pacific learners and those facing socioeconomic barriers.

We need students to be in school, learning.

More students attending regularly will mean more leaving school with the qualifications to succeed in higher education, in the workforce, in their communities and in the world.

We want parents, whānau, students, schools and school boards and communities to take more responsibility for students' attendance.

Schools will be welcoming places for learners to be and parents will have ready access to the support needed to help their children attend regularly.

Through **frequent attendance reporting** schools will quickly identify students at risk of disengaging and **work with their parents and whānau to get them back on track.**

HOW WILL WE KEEP TRACK?

The Ministry of Education will **publish attendance data more regularly** on its website to monitor progress.

The Education Review Office will conduct an **in-depth evaluation of the education systems, services and school practices** designed to get the most chronically absent students back into school.

The Social Wellbeing Agency will use the Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) to understand school attendance, **producing a stream of insights to support research, evaluation and service design** work being undertaken at Ministry of Education and Education Review Office.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

The Ministry of Education will continue to publish attendance information and data on educationcounts.govt.nz.

For information on the Government Targets go to www.dpmc.govt.nz

TARGET

7

More students at expected curriculum levels

LEAD MINISTER

Hon Erica Stanford, Minister of Education

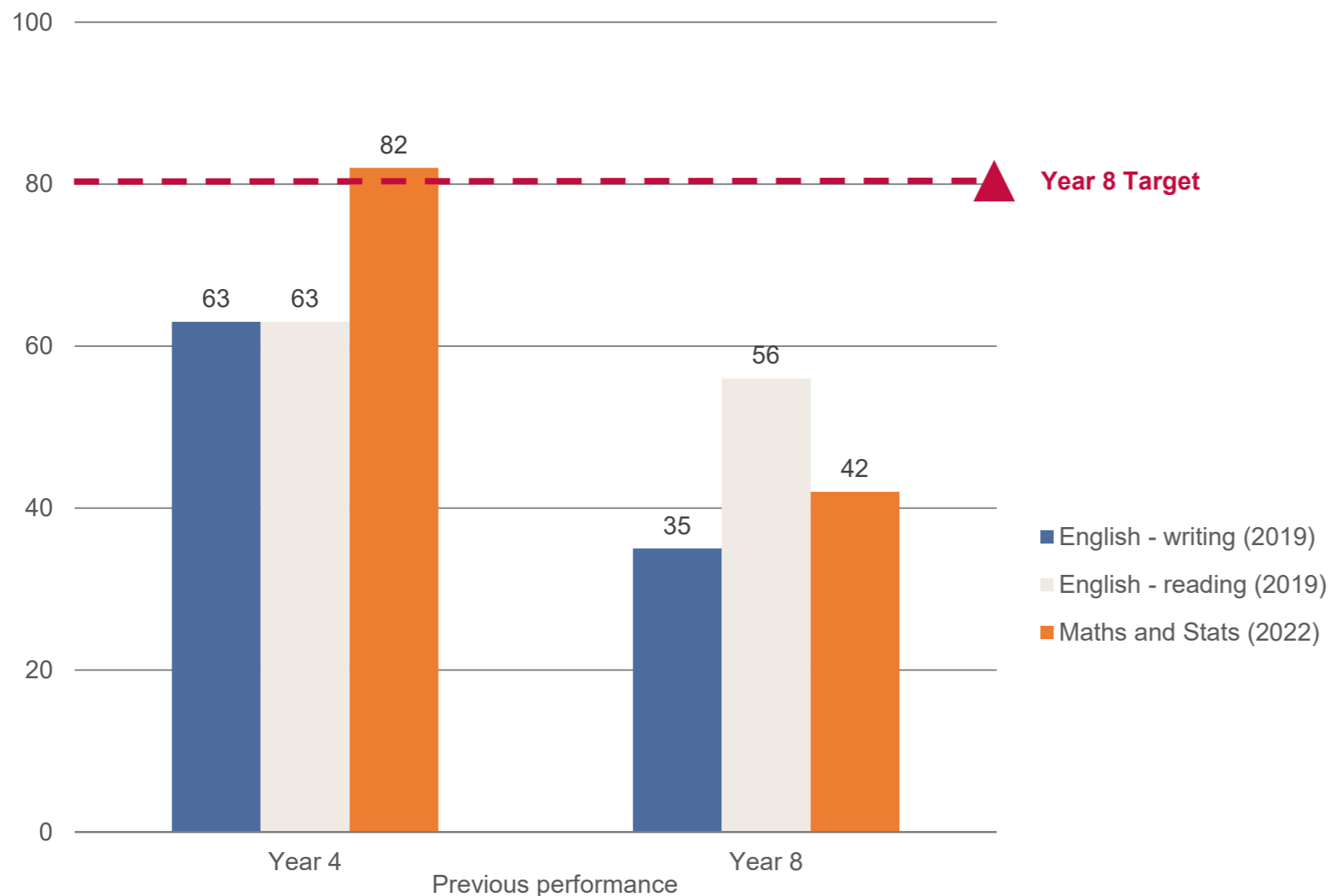
LEAD AGENCY

Ministry of Education, Secretary for Education, Iona Holsted

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

Eighty per cent of Year 8 students at or above the expected curriculum level for their age in reading, writing and maths by December 2030.

Percentage of students at or above the expected curriculum level, by subject



WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

We want children in New Zealand to receive a world class education.

Educational progress slows between Year 4 and Year 8. Around half of Year 8 students are not reaching the expected curriculum level – in writing that’s 65 per cent of children, in reading that’s 44 per cent of children and in maths that’s 58 per cent of children.

We need to turn this around.

Literacy and numeracy form the foundation of most other learning, so improving reading, writing and maths helps students strengthen knowledge and skills in all learning areas.

We want all children and young people to master the basics and gain the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in life.

By 2030 nearly all children entering secondary school will arrive with the confidence and reading, writing and maths knowledge they need to do well in their next stage of learning.

This sets them up well for success in NCEA and means they will leave school with the knowledge and skills needed to experience success in work and in life.

HOW WILL WE KEEP TRACK?

Annual reporting will measure progress towards the 2030 Target.

We will use a national study to monitor student progress and achievement in Years 3, 6 and 8.

The University of Otago and the New Zealand Council for Educational Research are running this study (the Curriculum Insights and Progress study), which builds on the former National Monitoring Study for Student Achievement.

Teacher assessments of their students are important too, as these help check each student is developing the skills and knowledge expected of their year group. The Minister is considering options for introducing more consistent school-based assessments and reporting.

The Education Review Office role in school monitoring is also important, as it evaluates the effectiveness of curriculum and assessment practices in schools.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

Curriculum Insights and Progress study results will be published on:

- the Ministry’s Education Counts website: www.educationcounts.govt.nz/statistics/literacy-and-numeracy
- the National Monitoring Study for Student Achievement website: <https://nmssa.otago.ac.nz/>

For information on the Government Targets go to www.dpmc.govt.nz

TARGET

8

Fewer people in emergency housing

LEAD MINISTER

Hon Tama Potaka, Associate Minister of Housing

LEAD AGENCIES

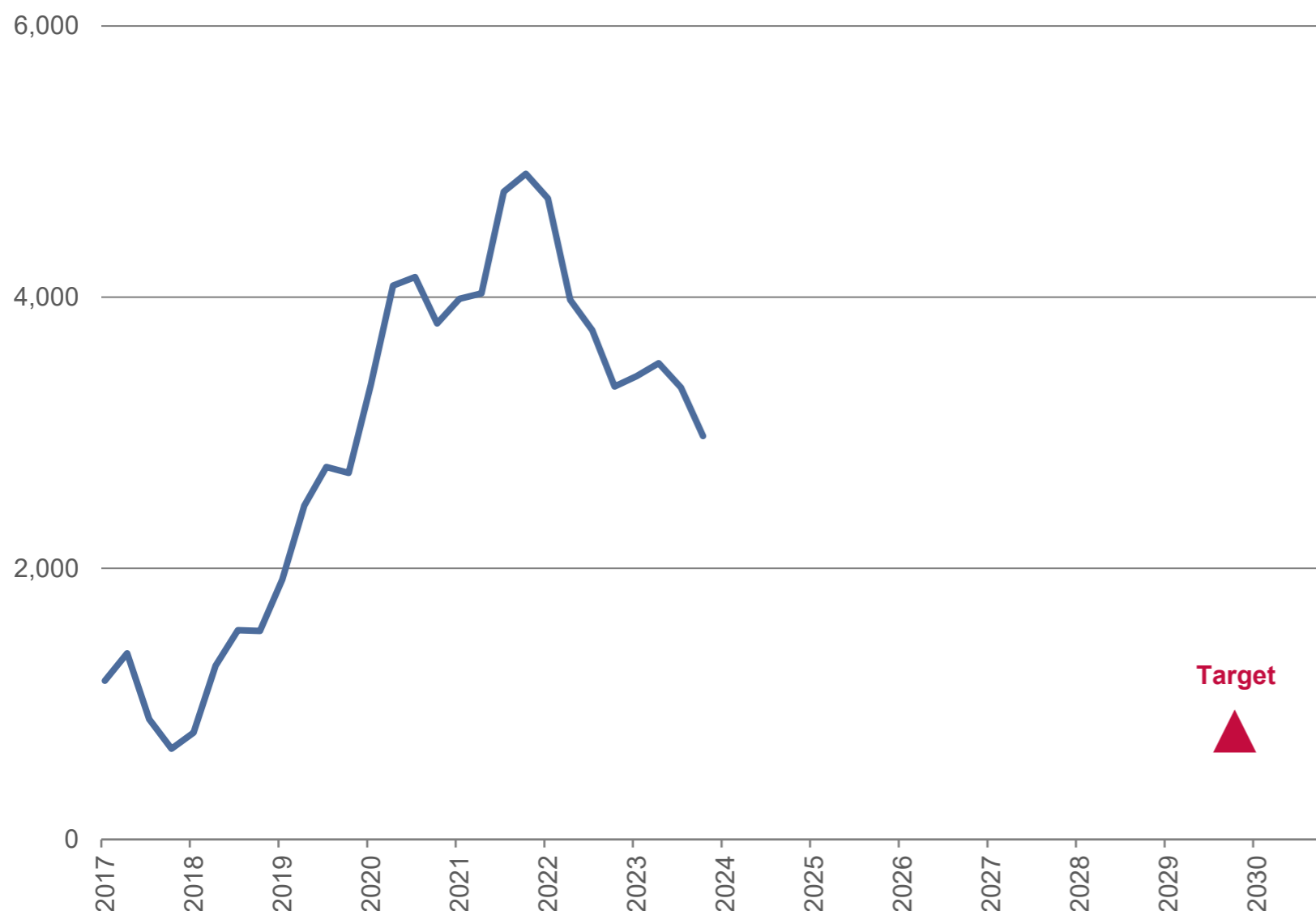
Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Secretary for Housing and Urban Development, Andrew Crisp

Ministry of Social Development, Secretary for Social Development, Debbie Power

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

Seventy five per cent fewer households in emergency housing.

Households in emergency housing at the end of each month



WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

We want to **end the large-scale and long-term use of motels for emergency housing for people in urgent housing need.**

Too many families and children are in emergency housing and they're there for long periods of time.

In December 2023, 3,100 households and 3,186 children were in emergency housing. Sixty per cent of these households were in emergency housing for over 12 weeks. In December 2017, around 670 households were in emergency housing.

Stable, secure housing reduces the long-term social and financial cost on people (and especially children) from living in emergency housing for long periods. It improves outcomes for health, education, employment and the wider community.

Delivering this **Target will return emergency housing to its original intent – as a last resort used for short periods.**

HOW WILL WE KEEP TRACK?

We will monitor the number of households in emergency housing to ensure the time people are in emergency housing is decreasing and overall numbers are reducing. In the short term, we will monitor families with children in emergency housing for over 12 weeks.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

For more information go to the Ministry of Social Development's website: www.msd.govt.nz or Housing and Urban Development's website: www.hud.govt.nz

For information on the Government Targets go to www.dpmc.govt.nz

TARGET

9

Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions

LEAD MINISTER

Hon Simon Watts, Minister of Climate Change

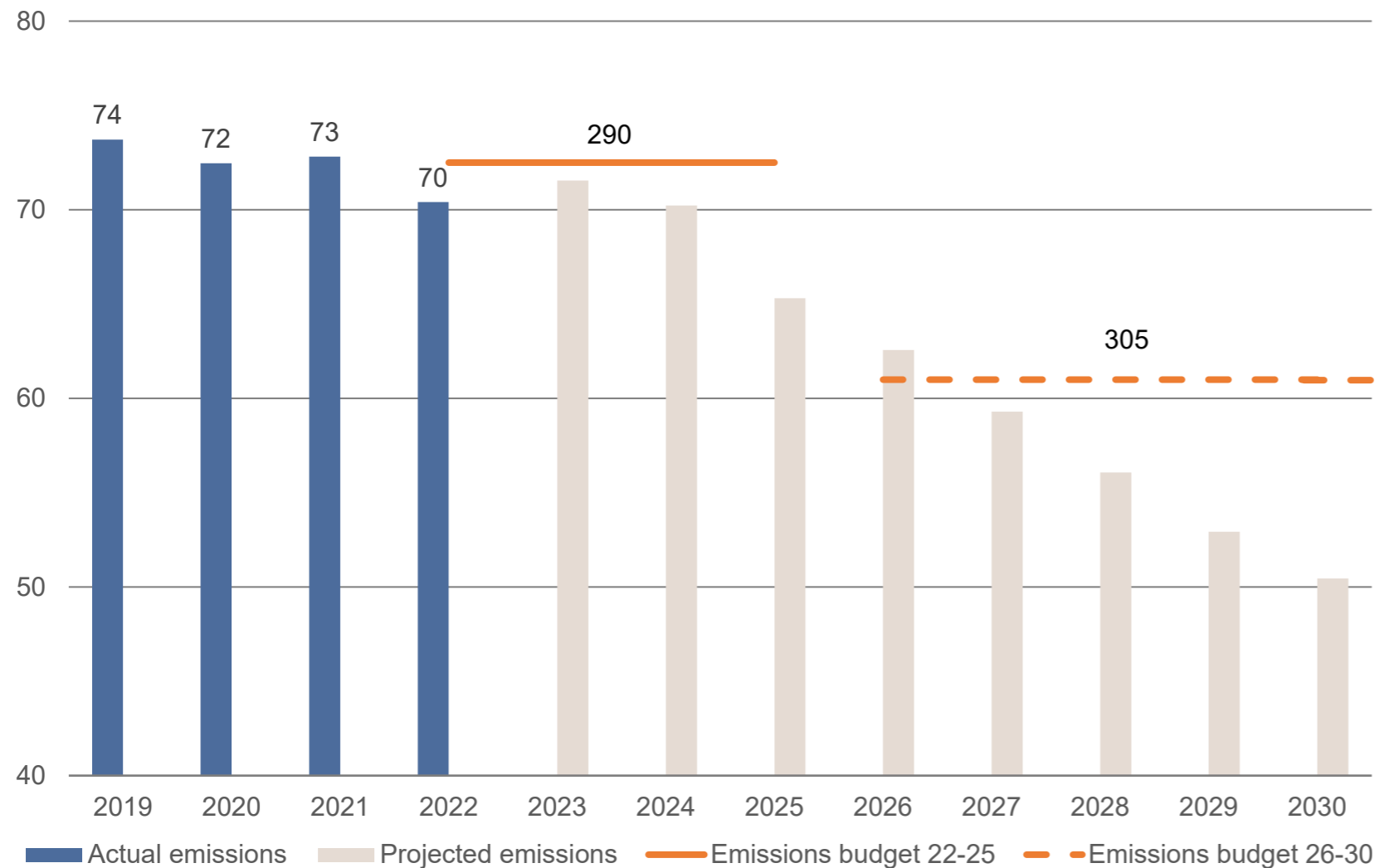
LEAD AGENCY

Ministry for the Environment, Secretary for the Environment, James Palmer

WHAT IS THE TARGET?

On track to meet New Zealand’s 2050 net zero climate change targets with total net emissions of no more than 290 megatonnes from 2022 to 2025 and 305 megatonnes from 2026 to 2030.

New Zealand emissions, megatonnes



WHY IS IT NEEDED AND WHAT WILL BE DIFFERENT?

Reaching our targets will help keep climate change in check and make New Zealand stronger and better able to withstand whatever challenges comes our way.

Climate change is already increasing the severity and frequency of damaging natural events in Aotearoa New Zealand, such as flooding, fires and landslips.

We will take bold steps to reduce emissions, which will ensure New Zealanders can continue enjoying a way of life, and an economy, that protects what matters to us – our people, homes, communities, industries, and environment.

New Zealand will achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. That means by 2050, our climate pollution is balanced by removing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, for example, through growing trees.

New Zealand’s future can include clean energy to fuel transport, low-carbon manufacturing providing high-paid jobs and low-emissions agriculture driven by technology. These improvements could not only cement our competitive advantage over time, but also support our efforts to protect and improve our environment.

HOW WILL WE KEEP TRACK?

The Government has a range of data sources about New Zealand’s emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Inventory, published in April every year, is the official annual report of all human-induced emissions and removals through forestry in New Zealand.

We complement this by also publishing annual greenhouse gas emission projections data in the second half of the year, and using Stats NZ’s quarterly Greenhouse Gas emissions data, which is linked to economic activities. Greenhouse Gas Inventories are submitted annually to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and projections are submitted biennially.

The Ministry for the Environment is also investigating other complementary ways to track progress towards our targets. Later this year, **the Ministry plans to release an emissions dashboard** to show how we are tracking towards our targets.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

For more information go to www.environment.govt.nz

For information on the Government Targets go to www.dpmc.govt.nz