

# Report



**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL /  
DEVELOPMENT**  
TE MANATŪ WHAKAHIATO ORA

**Date:** 14 August 2024      **Security Level:** In Confidence  
**To:** Hon Louise Upston, Minister for Child Poverty Reduction  
**File Reference:** REP/24/7/645

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## **Child and Youth Strategy Refresh - Approach to measurement framework and public reporting indicators**

**This report contains legal advice and is legally privileged. It should not be disclosed without further legal advice**

### **Purpose of the report**

- 1 This report seeks your agreement to the tiered approach to the Strategy measurement framework; and to the provisionally recommended set of indicators and measures (including the Child Poverty Related Indicators) for annual public reporting to be included in the October Cabinet paper.

### **Executive summary**

- 2 You've directed us to develop a simple and streamlined measurement framework as part of the refreshed Child and Youth Strategy, which includes the Child Poverty Related Indicators (CPRIIs) and indicators aligned with relevant Government and portfolio targets for children and young people.

#### *Confirming the tiered approach to monitoring and reporting*

- 3 To meet the different objectives and requirements for the Strategy, we recommend that the Strategy be supported by three tiers of monitoring and reporting. These are summarised below, and described in more detail in Appendix 1.
  - a. Tier 1- Annual, public, statutory reporting, including the CPRIIs and indicators aligned with the Strategy priorities, Strategy outcomes and relevant Government and portfolio targets.

- b. Tier 2- Regular monitoring and reporting to Ministers of lead indicators to assess progress against the three Strategy priority areas and other emerging priorities as required.
- c. Tier 3- Routine business-as-usual monitoring by the Child Wellbeing and Poverty Reduction Group (CWPRG) and agencies of a broader set of child and youth outcomes using existing data collections.

*Confirming the provisionally recommended CPRIs as Tier 1 Strategy indicators*

- 4 We note that Ministers attending the 1 August Child and Youth Ministers meeting were supportive of the proposal to establish CPRIs relating to housing affordability, children in benefit dependent households, school attendance, school achievement, and potentially avoidable hospitalisations (PAH). We have finalised the measures for three of the CPRIs.
- 5 The Ministry of Education is providing advice to Minister Stanford and Minister Seymour the week of 19 August about the specific measures of school attendance and achievement they recommend you consider, based on all enrolled students. CWPRG officials consider that measures of school attendance and achievement that are more focussed on children in high equity index scoring (more disadvantaged) schools may be more appropriate, given the objectives of the CPRIs. You may wish to discuss your preferences with Ministers Stanford and Seymour ahead of formal Ministerial consultation.
- 6 You've asked us to advise on the suitability of including a CPRI based on a narrowly scoped measure of child harm. We are working with relevant agencies to determine whether any of the available measures of child harm are suitable as a CPRI, and will provide you with advice on the inclusion of a child harm CPRI next week.

*Confirming the other Tier 1 Strategy indicators*

- 7 We're seeking your agreement to the Tier 1 set of indicators in addition to the CPRIs. These are set out in Appendix 2.
- 8 The suite of indicators we recommend includes 12 indicators, made up of 16 measures (compared to 34 indicators and 56 measures in the current Strategy). The indicator set covers the CPRIs, and indicators aligned to the relevant Government and portfolio targets and Strategy priorities. We do not recommend a measure of the number of families in emergency housing in the Strategy measurement framework.
- 9 Almost all indicators can be disaggregated by Māori children. However, only six of the 12 indicators identified can be disaggregated for disabled children.

10 s 9(2)(h)

### *Next steps*

- 11 Subject to your agreement in principle to the proposed Strategy indicators and CPRIs, we will include these in the draft Cabinet paper on your broader Child Poverty Reduction portfolio work programme. We intend to circulate this for agency consultation in early September, ahead of Ministerial consultation in late September/early October, and discussion at the Social Outcomes Committee in late October.
- 12 While the overall approach and scope of the measurement framework and CPRI indicator set is firming up, we note that further adjustments may be needed to some of the indicators and measures pending further feedback from agencies and Ministers.
- 13 We would appreciate a discussion on the contents of this paper with you at your next meeting with officials on 21 August.

### **Recommended actions**

It is recommended that you:

- 1 **note** that, under the Children's Act 2014, there are requirements for you as the responsible Minister that you must consult specified people or groups and have regard to certain principles before changing the Child and Youth Strategy, and the details of how these obligations have been met are set out in Appendix 3
- 2 **agree** to the proposed tiered measurement framework for the refreshed Child and Youth Strategy
- 3 **agree** to the function of Tier 1 of the framework being public reporting on the key indicators, including the Child Poverty Related Indicators (CPRIs), through the Strategy Annual Report
- 4 **agree** to the broad function of Tier 2 of the framework being supporting Ministers to monitor progress on the Strategy priorities and other emerging priorities as required

**Agree / Disagree**

**Agree / Disagree**

**Agree / Disagree**

**5 note** the CWPRG will also routinely monitor a broader set of indicators relating to child and youth outcomes based on existing data sources that supports ongoing policy work on the Strategy

**6 agree** that the draft October Cabinet paper include a recommendation to confirm the following additional CPRIs: housing affordability, school attendance, school achievement, children in benefit dependent households, and potentially avoidable hospitalisations

**Agree / Disagree**

**7 note** you may wish to discuss with Minister Stanford and Minister Seymour, ahead of formal agency and Ministerial consultation, whether the measures for the education-related CPRIs should be focused on learners in high equity index (more disadvantaged) schools

**8 agree** that the Strategy indicators (which include the CPRIs) at Appendix 2 be included in the draft Strategy document accompanying the draft October Cabinet paper

**Agree / Disagree**

**9 note** work is still underway to confirm the measures for the two education CPRIs and the child harm indicator



15/08/2024

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Hannah Kerr

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Date

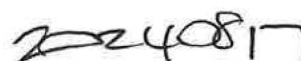
Director, Child Wellbeing and Poverty  
Reduction Group



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Hon Louise Upston

Minister for Child Poverty Reduction



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Date

## Background

- 14 You've directed us to develop a simple and streamlined measurement framework and indicator set (as part of refreshing the Child and Youth Strategy) that includes the Child Poverty Related Indicators (CPRIs) and indicators aligned to Government and portfolio targets relevant to children and young people [REP/24/6/526 refers].
- 15 In preparing this advice, we note that, under the Children's Act 2014, work to refresh the Strategy (including changing the measurement framework) triggers statutory obligations for you as responsible Minister, before adopting or changing the Strategy, to:
  - a. consult specified people or groups set out in sections 6 and 6D; and to
  - b. have regard to certain principles set out in sections 6B (policy-related) and 6C (child-related).
- 16 Details of the consultation undertaken to meet these obligations, and how the principles in s6B and s6C have been considered can be found in Appendix 3.
- 17 Through the June-July 2024 targeted engagement and consultation on the Strategy refresh, stakeholders supported the idea of a simplified framework but in practice want to see a comprehensive set of indicators that included all indicators they see as important. Some partners and stakeholders, including Pou Tangata, expect to see te ao Māori views and measures of wellbeing in the measurement framework, while some stakeholders expect to see a comprehensive set of indicators that measure all components of the Strategy (for example the life course of a child) and that can be disaggregated for different priority groups of children and different locations. Further feedback from stakeholders is outlined in Appendix 4.
- 18 You've committed to a joint work programme with Pou Tangata, with the Strategy measurement framework being a key part of this work programme [REP/24/6/560 refers]. We have been working with Pou Tangata to refine the measurement framework approach, with a particular focus on how to reflect iwi and hapū voices in the measurement framework and how iwi, hapū and wider communities can engage with the monitoring and reporting on the Strategy.

## We recommend a tiered approach to monitoring and reporting

- 19 We recommend that a tiered approach to monitoring and reporting is the best approach to support your vision for the Strategy to be both a simple way of communicating progress to the public and a framework that supports Ministers to make good investment decisions across the three Strategy

priority areas. We propose that the Strategy be supported by three tiers of monitoring and reporting.

- c. Tier 1- Streamlined Strategy indicator framework for public, annual, Strategy reporting.
- d. Tier 2- Regular monitoring and reporting of a more detailed set of indicators to support Ministers to track progress against the three Strategy priority areas.
- e. Tier 3- Routine business-as-usual monitoring by CWPRG and agencies of a wide range of child and youth outcomes based on existing data sources.

20 This approach is summarised in Appendix 1.

**We're seeking your agreement to a tiered approach and to the functions of Tier 1 and Tier 2**

*The function of Tier 1 is to publicly report on progress on the Strategy priorities, outcomes and relevant Government and portfolio targets through the annual report, and to meet the legislative requirements*

21 We recommend that Tier 1 serves as the public-facing measurement framework that meets the legislative requirements to report on the Strategy's progress. Tier 1 would therefore be made up of a set of indicators that are used to publicly monitor and report on progress through the Strategy Annual Report.

20 The indicator set for Tier 1 would be the key way for the Government to communicate progress on the Strategy. This would support stakeholders and the wider public to understand the line of sight between the Government and portfolio targets, and the priorities and outcomes under the Strategy.

*The function of Tier 2 is to support Ministers to monitor progress in the three priority areas*

21 Tier 2 of the measurement framework builds on the Tier 1 public reporting by providing timely, flexible and more in-depth reporting as needed to support you to track progress against the three Strategy priority areas. This tier would not be part of the formal measurement framework and does not require Cabinet approval.

22 This broad approach is similar to the approach to a lead indicator "dashboard" for the material hardship priority area that is being developed by the Strategic Issues and Investment Group within MSD [REP/24/4/374 refers].

23 This monitoring could also support other Ministers, for example the Child and Youth Ministers, to monitor progress. The exact timing and scope of this reporting can be flexibly iterated to ensure we are meeting your needs. However we would expect that an updated dashboard for each of the Strategy

priority areas could be presented to Child and Youth Ministers up to twice per year, depending on the frequency of the included data.

*Officials will also routinely monitor a broader set of indicators of child and youth outcomes using existing data (Tier 3)*

- 24 Although we've identified this as a 'tier', this function would be part of business as usual for the CWPRG and relevant agencies. It would involve monitoring existing data collections and indicators to keep track of child and youth outcomes, for example findings from the Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey. This supports ongoing policy development to support positive child and youth outcomes, as well as ensuring we can identify and escalate emerging issues early with Ministers. This tier would not be part of the formal measurement framework and does not require Cabinet approval.
- 25 We will work with Pou Tangata and other relevant agencies on opportunities to monitor iwi, hapū and whānau Māori voices and insights as part of this function. We will look for opportunities to also monitor other community voices and outcomes for groups of children where there is evidence of greater needs and of data collection and disaggregation limitations, for example disabled children and children in disabled households.

### **We've identified a provisional list of CPRIs to be included in the draft October Cabinet paper**

- 26 You have agreed that the function of the CPRIs is to track experiences in childhood that, as well as being associated child poverty, also place children at risk of long-term disadvantage over the life course [REP/24/7/682 refers]. We note that Ministers attending the 1 August meeting were generally supportive of the CPRIs we proposed in our earlier advice [REP/24/7/682 refers].
- 27 Since the 1 August meeting with Child and Youth Ministers, we have confirmed the measures for three of the proposed CPRIs: housing affordability, children in benefit dependent households (CIBDH), and potentially avoidable hospitalisations (PAH). The provisionally recommended CPRIs are summarised in Appendix 2.
- 28 One slight change to what we indicated in our earlier advice is that the PAH indicator should be based on children aged 0-17, rather than the current 0-14 age range. This wider age range is more aligned with the definition of children under the Child Poverty Reduction Act 2018 (and the reporting for other measures).
- 29 We are also taking steps to finalise the measures for the two education-related CPRIs – School Attendance and School Achievement. While Ministry of Education (MoE) officials are supportive in principle of including attendance and achievement CPRIs, they are in the process of briefing the Minister of

Education and Associate Minister of Education the week of 19 August about which specific measures they recommend you consider.

29.1 For school attendance, MoE recommend the indicator be based on the percentage of students aged 6-16 who are regularly attending school.

29.2 For school achievement, they recommend the percentage/number of school leavers with NCEA Level 2 or above as their highest level of attainment.

30 There are different approaches that can be taken to measuring these CPRIs, as different groups of students can be included as the target population. This could include looking at attendance and achievement of all students, which helps understand outcomes that we are concerned about for all students, and looking at attendance and achievement of students we know are experiencing more disadvantage, which helps us understand outcomes for the group of students who are the focus population of the CPRIs.

31 On balance, the CWPRG considers that, given the intent of the CPRIs, it may be preferable to focus the School Attendance and School Achievement CPRIs on children within more disadvantaged schools, as indicated by high Equity Index score bands, rather than children across all schools. However, the Ministry of Education advises that this approach could risk these statistics being taken out of context and has the potential to stigmatise schools in a similar way to the decile system. MoE recommend the indicators be focused on all students.

32 We understand that MoE officials will note that Ministers Stanford and Seymour may wish to share the education report with you or discuss this further. You may wish to discuss the education related CPRIs with Minister Stanford and Minister Seymour before the end of August. This will help ensure the provisionally recommended indicators are finalised ahead of agency and Ministerial consultation on the draft Cabinet paper. Consultation is currently planned for September.

33 You have asked officials to explore options for including a CPRI focused on child harm. We are working with relevant agencies to consider the available measures of child harm and whether any of the available measures of child harm are suitable as a CPRI. We will provide you with advice on this next week.

## **We're seeking your agreement to a provisionally recommended set of streamlined Tier 1 Strategy indicators**

34 In addition to the five provisionally recommended CPRIs, and the child harm indicator we're advising you about next week, we've identified a further six Strategy indicators. This makes a total of 12 Strategy indicators, supported by

16 measures, that we recommend be included in Tier 1 of the measurement framework. These are summarised in Appendix 2.

**The proposed indicators are easier for the public to understand and align with Government targets and Strategy priorities**

35 The provisionally recommended indicator set is much smaller and simpler than the 34 indicators and 53 measures included in the current indicator set.

36 The streamlined set includes the CPRIs; indicators that reflect or align with relevant Government and portfolio targets, including mental health; and provides coverage of the three priority areas under the Strategy.

*We do not recommend including an emergency housing measure*

37 Government Target 8 includes a supporting measure of the number of families with children in emergency housing for over 12 weeks.<sup>1</sup> We do not recommend this should be included in the Strategy measurement framework.

38 The number of children in emergency housing for over 12 weeks does not provide a complete picture of the number of children living in insecure housing. It excludes children and their families living in other forms of insecure housing such as transitional housing, temporarily staying with friends or family, self-funded temporary housing options such as motels or campgrounds. It also excludes those who live in areas where there is limited or no emergency housing available (e.g., Northland).

39 Currently, there is no reliable way to monitor the number of children living in insecure housing in between Census estimates of homelessness. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is exploring options for developing new measures of housing insecurity and homelessness in collaboration with MSD and the Social Investment Agency. We could consider including one or more of these measures in the Strategy framework once they are in place.

**The set of indicators provides some disaggregation in line with the legislative requirements but there are limitations, particularly around disability**

40 The Children's Act 2014 requires that annual reporting on the Strategy indicators include a breakdown for identified populations where possible. Section 7C defines identified populations as Māori children and any other groups of children identified by you as the responsible Minister where analysis

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<sup>1</sup> MSD regularly monitors housing outcomes of households with children who have exited emergency housing. Such reporting shows trend data on number of households with children in emergency housing, the number of eligible households for the Priority One Fast-Track, and the number being placed in longer-term housing (social housing and the private rental market).

may help achieve outcomes sought by the Strategy. Eleven out of the 12 indicators<sup>2</sup> identified can be disaggregated by Māori children. The benefit receipt indicator cannot be disaggregated by Māori children, due to the data collection being based on households. Eleven out of the 12 indicators can also be disaggregated by other ethnicities.

41 In line with the identified populations in the 2022/23 Annual Report, we have also assessed the disaggregation for disabled children. Only six of the 12 indicators identified can be disaggregated for disabled children. This is a limitation in the coverage of the indicators – particularly as we know that children living in disabled households (with at least one disabled person) are significantly more likely to experience worse outcomes, including across the priority areas. The indicators based on surveys can be disaggregated by disability status, while those based on administrative data cannot. Stats NZ and Whaikaha are discussing how to improve measures of disability in administrative data through the Disability Data and Evidence Advisory Group and Community of Practice but this will not provide a solution in the short-term.

42 As the indicators and measures are drawn from different data sources, there are some differences in the age ranges covered, within the 0-24 age range of the Strategy overall. Three of the indicators can be disaggregated for children in their first 2000 days (0-5 year olds).

### **We've identified some potential risks and mitigations to adopting a more streamlined measurement framework**

43 We've identified two main areas of risk with the proposed streamlined measurement framework.

*There needs to be a clear rationale explaining alignment between the Strategy measures and Strategy outcomes*

44 As outlined in Appendix 3, the Children's Act 2014 requires that we report annually on the progress towards the Strategy outcomes. You've previously indicated you wish to retain the six high level outcomes (e.g. "Outcome 1: Children are loved, safe and nurtured") established under the current Strategy, and we note that consultation on the Strategy refresh showed there was strong stakeholder support for them.

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<sup>2</sup> Eleven of the 12 indicators and 15 of the 16 measures can be disaggregated by Māori children and young people.

- 45 The current Strategy meets the progress reporting requirement by including a large number of measures, sets of which “map” to each of the six Strategy outcomes.
- 46 However, in proposing a more streamlined measurement framework, we note that there will no longer be a direct mapping of sets of indicators to specific outcomes. Instead, the indicators are more focussed on measuring progress towards the Government targets and Strategy priority areas, and these in turn will support the achievement of the high-level Strategy outcomes.
- 47 s 9(2)(h)

*The streamlined measurement framework may not meet some stakeholders’ expectations*

- 48 Based on feedback received through consultation on the Strategy refresh we note that some external stakeholders clearly support a more comprehensive measurement framework, including a potential broadening of the current indicator set to include a wider set of indicators and measures (see Appendix 4).
- 49 Other Government agencies have supported the specific indicators identified, but there has been general feedback that the overall set of indicators does not provide the coverage or breadth and depth of children’s experiences and outcomes as outlined in the current Strategy. Agencies have also identified other indicators that they recommend are included in the framework, including: housing quality, housing instability, household crowding, child and family connectedness, child and young person life satisfaction, parental employment, access to elective health treatments and children in low-income households. There are opportunities to ensure other indicators are reflected in the other tiers in the framework. We will also look at the role the CPWRG can play in brokering access to other monitoring, reporting and data collection as part of our BAU.

## **Next steps**

- 50 We would appreciate a discussion on this report with you at your next meeting with officials on 21 August.
- 51 Subject to your agreement in principle to the proposed Strategy indicators and CPRIs, we will include them in the draft Cabinet paper we will prepare for agency and Ministerial consultation in September.
- 52 We will confirm the outstanding areas, in particular the education CPRIs and the child harm indicator, before you receive the final Strategy and Cabinet paper in September. While the overall approach and scope of the measurement framework and CPRI indicator set is firming up, we note that further adjustments may be needed to some of the indicators and measures pending further feedback from agencies and Ministers.
- 53 We will provide you with advice on the Strategy and CPRI annual report for the next period required<sup>3</sup> later on this year. As part of this, we will provide advice on how public reporting could be supplemented with community voices, in line with Pou Tangata's work programme item around the Strategy measurement framework.

## **Appendices**

Appendix 1: Summary of Tiered Approach to Measurement Framework

Appendix 2: Proposed set of Tier 1 public reporting indicators

Appendix 3: Legislative requirements for the refreshed Child and Youth Strategy

Appendix 4: Summary of feedback on Strategy monitoring and reporting from targeted engagement and consultation

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<sup>3</sup> Reporting covering the 2023/24 financial year that will be published in the calendar year 2025.

## Appendix 1: Summary of Tiered Approach to Measurement Framework

Tier	Purpose	Function	What is measured	Approval required
Tier 1	Public statutory reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meets legislative requirements to monitor progress and report</li> <li>Streamlined set of indicators relating to Government Targets and Strategy priorities. Includes CPRIs.</li> <li>Aligns to Government Targets and Government Targets supporting measures, and portfolio targets.</li> <li>Serve as as measurement framework in the Strategy document.</li> </ul>	Measures key indicators of the Government Targets and the Strategy priorities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPRIs</li> <li>Relevant Government Target indicators and supporting indicators</li> <li>Relevant portfolio target indicators, including material hardship measure</li> <li>Further priority indicators as required</li> </ul>	Cabinet agreement
Tier 2	Ministerial monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor and report to Minister for Child Poverty Reduction, and other Ministers as required, on additional key indicators and measures that should be monitored, including indicators that indicate if things are 'off-track', which would include monitoring lead indicators on material hardship.</li> <li>Monitor other important indicators and dimensions of three priorities.</li> </ul>	Measures key lead indicators that tell us if we are on track to address the Strategy priorities. To be determined and iterated as needed. Will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lead indicators on material hardship dashboard</li> </ul>	Ministerial agreement
Tier 3	Internal/ agency monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business-as-usual monitoring of broader outcomes for children and young people, including community voices</li> </ul>	Monitor wider outcomes and indicators to inform policy advice. To be determined and iterated as needed, using existing indicators and data collections Current CYWS indicators will be used as a base.	Internal agency monitoring so Ministerial agreement not sought

## Appendix 2: Proposed set of Tier 1 public reporting indicators

Strategy Priority	#	Indicator	Measure	Proposed as a CPRI?	Alignment to Government Targets (GT) and Portfolio Targets (PT)	Limitations
First 2000 days indicators	1	Immunisations	Percentage of children 0-2 who are fully vaccinated		Health Portfolio Target	Can't be disaggregated for disabled children
Child harm indicators	2	Child harm	TBD	TBC	Aligned to Government Target 4	TBD
Material hardship indicators	3	Material hardship	Percentage and number of children and young people aged 0-17 in households scoring 6 or more on the DEP-17 material deprivation index		Aligned to Child Poverty Portfolio Targets	
			Percentage and number of children aged 0-4 in households scoring 6 or more on the DEP-17 material deprivation index.		Aligned to Child Poverty Portfolio Targets	
	4	Benefit receipt	Number of children and young people aged 0-17 in households receiving main benefit	CPRI	Government Target 5 supporting measure	Can't be disaggregated by disability/ ethnicity
	5	Housing Affordability	Percentage of all New Zealand children (aged 0-17 years) living in low-income households (bottom 40% of the income distribution) spending more than 30 % of the household's disposable income on housing	CPRI	Aligned to Government Target 8	
	6	Food insecurity	Percentage of children (aged 0- 14 years) living in households where food runs out sometimes or often			
Cross cutting indicators	7	Avoidable Hospitalisations	Rate of potentially avoidable hospitalisations for children and young people aged 0-17	CPRI	Aligned to Government Target 1	Can't be disaggregated for disabled children
			Rate of potentially avoidable hospitalisations for children aged 0-4		Aligned to Government Target 1	Can't be disaggregated for disabled children
	8	Parental health and support	Percentage of children (0-4) with parents reporting they are coping well with demands of raising a child			
			Percentage of people registered with a Lead Maternity Carer among all people giving birth			Can't be disaggregated for disabled children
	9	School Attendance	TBD	CPRI	Government Target 6	TBD
	10	Progress and achievement	TBD	CPRI	Government Target 7	TBD
	11	Mental health	Percentage of children aged 2 to 14 years old who experienced emotional and/or behaviour problems (Total difficulties score of 16 or more for ages 2-4 and 17 or more for ages 5-14 years on the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire)		Aligned to Mental Health Portfolio Targets	May not be collected in every cycle of New Zealand Health Survey. MoH has identified that it will be collected in the next three survey cycles.
			Percentage of young people aged 15-24 years old who experienced high or very high rates of psychological distress in the last 4 weeks (K10 score of greater or equal to 12)		Aligned to Mental Health Portfolio Targets	
	12	Child and youth offending	Rate of offending per 10,000 children and young people aged 10-17 years		Aligned to Government Target 3	Can't be disaggregated for disabled children

### Appendix 3: Legislative requirements for the refreshed Child and Youth Strategy

Section of Children's Act 2014	Requirement	Overall Strategy or reporting requirement	How the measurement framework gives regard to the requirement
6	<p>The Strategy must address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improving the wellbeing of all children; and</li> <li>improving, as a particular focus, the well-being of children with greater needs; and</li> <li>reducing child poverty and mitigating impacts of child poverty and of socio-economic disadvantage experienced by children; and</li> <li>improving the well-being of the core populations of interest to the department.</li> </ul>	Overall Strategy	This will be addressed by the wider Strategy document, not the measurement framework.
6A	<p>The strategy is intended to help New Zealand meet its international obligations relating to children. Those obligations include New Zealand's obligations relating to children under the UNCROC and the UNCRPD.</p> <p>However, this Part does not, in and of itself, give domestic legal effect to, or implement in New Zealand law, any of those obligations.</p>	Overall Strategy	This will be addressed by the wider Strategy document, not the measurement framework.
6B	<p>The Minister must consider the following policy-related principles before changing the Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>policies should be informed by evidence about their expected effectiveness in achieving the social and economic outcomes sought by the strategy;</li> <li>policies should prevent or minimise negative social outcomes and, if they do occur, should address them as early as possible;</li> <li>the Government should evaluate the effectiveness of policies.</li> </ul>	Overall Strategy	In developing the measurement framework and the wider Strategy refresh these policy-related principles have been considered, by assessment of the evidence about the best measures needed to help monitor the effectiveness of the policies intended to achieve the Strategy outcomes.
6C	<p>The Minister must consider the following child-related principles before changing the Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>children's intrinsic value and inherent dignity should be acknowledged;</li> <li>children's rights in New Zealand law (including children's rights in New Zealand law that are derived from the UNCROC or the UNCRPD) must be respected and upheld;</li> <li>children should be viewed in the context of their families, whānau, hapū, and iwi, other culturally recognised family groups, and communities.</li> </ul>	Overall Strategy	In developing the measurement framework and the wider Strategy refresh, these child-related principles have been considered by assessment of the evidence of how child-centred measures and family-centred measures can be used to monitor the effectiveness of the policies intended to achieve the Strategy outcomes.
6	The Minister must consult with the children's Ministers before changing the strategy.	Overall Strategy	Consultation with the Children's Ministers has occurred during the Child and Youth Ministers meetings, and further consultation will take place during Ministerial consultation on the overall Strategy.
6D	<p>Before changing the Strategy, the responsible Minister must consult, on change to the strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any children, or representatives of children, that the responsible Minister considers appropriate (in order to ensure that children's views on the proposed strategy or change are taken into account); and</li> <li>the Children and Young People's Commission; and</li> <li>the Minister of the Crown who is responsible for the Ministry of Māori Development; and</li> <li>any representatives of Māori (for example, of iwi, and of Māori organisations) that the responsible Minister considers appropriate</li> </ul>	Overall Strategy	Targeted consultation with children and representatives of children, the Children and Young People's Commission and representatives of Māori in June and July 2024 include consultation on the refreshed measurement framework. Consultation with the Minister for Māori Development will take place during Ministerial consultation on the overall Strategy.
6E	Changes to a strategy must be notified in the Gazette; and be published on, and available at all reasonable times from, an Internet site maintained by or on behalf of the children's agencies.	Overall Strategy	The refreshed Strategy will be notified in the Gazette and available on the MSD website when the refresh is complete.
7 (1)	The Strategy must include outcomes sought, in particular which relate to reducing child poverty and mitigating impacts of child poverty and of socio-economic disadvantage.	Overall Strategy	This will be addressed by the wider Strategy document, not the measurement framework.
7(2)(a)	Requires that the Strategy must set out the extent to which the Strategy outcomes are measurable.	Overall Strategy	Tier 1 indicators in the Annual Report will measure progress towards the Government targets and Strategy priority areas, which supports the achievement of the high-level Strategy outcomes.
7 (2) (c)	Requires that if an earlier strategies have been adopted, the updated Strategy must indicate the policies that the Government has implemented, after the adoption of the last of those earlier strategies, to achieve the well-being outcomes sought by the last of those strategies, and any steps that the Government has taken to evaluate the effectiveness of those policies	Overall Strategy	This will be addressed by the wider Strategy document, not the measurement framework.

7(2)(b)	Sets out that the Strategy must outline how outcomes will be measured, including by analysing disparities of outcome for children in poverty and children with socio-economic disadvantage	Overall Strategy	Tier 1 indicators in the Annual Report will include this disaggregation, where possible.
7(2)(d)	Sets out that the Strategy needs to include an indication of the policies that the Government has implemented to achieve the outcomes sought and any steps that the Government has taken to evaluate the effectiveness of those policies.	Overall Strategy	This will be addressed by the wider Strategy document, not the measurement framework.
7(3)	The strategy must include an assessment of the likely effect of Government policies whose aim is or includes all or any of the following on reducing child poverty and mitigating impacts of child poverty or of socio-economic disadvantage experienced by children.	Overall Strategy	This will be addressed by the wider Strategy document, not the measurement framework.
7(4)	The assessment of the likely effect of Government policies must address economic changes likely to arise from the implementation of the policies and how the impact of the policies may be affected by any economic changes external to the policies.	Overall Strategy	This will be addressed by the wider Strategy document, not the measurement framework.
7A	The responsible Minister must, in consultation with the children's Ministers, complete a review of the strategy within 3 years after the date of completion of the most recent review of it under this section.	Overall Strategy	The 2024 refresh of the Strategy will serve as a review of the Strategy, as agreed in advice on the scope of the refresh [DPMC-2023/24-988 refers]
7B	Requires that the Minister must prepare, table and publish an annual report on achievement of the outcomes sought by the Strategy for children identified in the Strategy.	Reporting	Tier 1 of the measurement framework supports an annual public report.
7C	Requires that the report must include, subject to available data, analysis of Māori children and any other groups of children identified by the Minister, analysis of whom may help achieve outcomes sought by the strategy.	Reporting	11 out of 12 Tier 1 indicators can be disaggregated by Māori children and young people. The Annual Report will include this disaggregation.

## Appendix 4: Summary of feedback on Strategy monitoring and reporting from targeted engagement and consultation

Group	Feedback on expectations for Strategy measurement framework
<b>Representatives of Māori, including Pou Tangata</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion of te ao Māori indicators and measures of wellbeing</li> <li>• Ensuring all indicators and measures are reported on for Tamariki Māori and whānau Māori</li> <li>• Ensuring all indicators and measures are reported on by local, community and regional levels for Māori children and whānau</li> </ul>
<b>Children and representatives of children</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion of specific indicators and measures identified by the children and young people engaged with that reflected their specific priorities, needs and life experiences, <i>for example access to school transport and household transience</i></li> </ul>
<b>Academics and chief science advisors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion of specific indicators and measures that reflected the specific areas of focus, expertise or research, <i>for example incidence of communicable diseases associated with poverty and school stand-downs and suspensions</i></li> <li>• Measuring and monitoring indicators and measures across a life course for a child</li> <li>• Measuring and monitoring indicators and measures across families and generations</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholder organisations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion of specific indicators and measures that reflect specific areas of focus, expertise or research, <i>for example non-enrolment at school and household mobility</i></li> <li>• Expectation of a comprehensive measurement framework that includes all the measures and indicators seen as critical</li> <li>• Ensuring all indicators and measures are reported on by specific groups of children and young people: Māori children, Pacific children, disabled children, disabled families, care-experienced children, sole parent families</li> </ul>