

Government's Ten Priority Results

Reducing long-term welfare dependence

1. reduce the number of people who have been on a working age benefit for more than 12 months
 - *by 30%, from 78,000 in April 2012 to 55,000 by 2017.*

Supporting vulnerable children

2. increase participation in early childhood education
 - *from 94.7 % in 2011 to 98 per cent in 2016.*
3. increase infant immunisation rates and reduce the incidence of rheumatic fever
 - *Increase infant immunisation rates from 92.8 % for 2-year-olds and 95 % for 8-month-olds by 2017;*
 - *reduce the incidence of rheumatic fever by two thirds to 1.4 cases per 100,000 by 2017.*
4. reduce the number of serious assaults on children
 - *1,064 to 2,936 in 2017, which is a reduction of 25% in projected numbers.*

Boosting skills and employment

5. increase the proportion of 18 year-olds with NCEA level 2 or equivalent qualification
 - *from 67 % in 2010 to 85 % in 2017.*
6. increase the proportion of 25–34 year-olds with advanced trade qualifications, diplomas and degrees (at level 4 or above)
 - *52 % in 2012 to 55 % by 2017.*

Reducing crime

7. reduce the rates of total crime, violent crime and youth crime
 - *15 % by 2017, or 45,000 fewer each year; cut violent crime 20 %, or 7500 fewer violent crimes each year; reduce youth crime 5 %, or 600 fewer 14- to 16-year-olds appearing in court*
8. reduce re-offending
 - *25 % by 2017 - 600 fewer prisoners and 18,500 fewer victims a year from 2017.*

Making it easy to interact with the government

9. New Zealand businesses have a one-stop online shop for all government advice and support they need to run and grow their business
 - *Business costs from dealing with government will reduce by 25% by 2017, through a year-on-year reduction in effort required to work with agencies.*

10. New Zealanders can complete their transactions with the government easily in a digital environment
 - *70 % of common transactions with the Government to be done digitally by the year 2017 compared with the 24 per cent it is at present.*

Results - responsibilities

	Responsible Ministers	Lead Chief Executive
1. Welfare dependence	Minister Bennett	Chief Executive of the Ministry for Social Development
2. Early childhood education	Ministers Ryall, Parata and Bennett	
3. Immunisation		
4. Assaults on children		
5. NCEA level 2	Ministers Parata and Joyce	Chief Executive of the Ministry of Education
6. NZQA level 4		
7. Crime rate	Minister Collins	Chief Executive of the Ministry of Justice
8. Reoffending		
9. Business services	Minister Joyce	Chief Executive of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
10. Services for New Zealanders	Minister Tremain	Chief Executive of the Department of Internal Affairs

Delivering Better Public Services

	Supporting vulnerable children Lead: MSD (Health, MOE)	Reducing crime Lead: Justice	Reducing long term welfare dependency Lead: MSD	Boosting skills and employment Lead: Education	Improving interaction with Government Lead: MED
Ten Government Priority Indicators	<p>Increase infant immunisation rates and reduce incidences of rheumatic fever</p> <p>Increase participation in early childhood education</p> <p>Reduce the number of assaults on children</p>	<p>Reduce re-offending</p> <p>Reduce the rates of total crime, violent crime and youth crime</p>	<p>Reduce the number of people who have been on a working age benefit 12 months or more.</p>	<p>Increase the proportion of 25-34 year olds with advanced trade qualifications, diplomas and degrees</p> <p>Increase the proportion of 18-year-olds with NCEA level 2</p>	<p>New Zealand businesses have a one-stop online shop for all government advice</p> <p>New Zealanders can complete their transactions with the Government easily in a digital environment</p>
CoBoP Clusters Strategic Actions	<p>Social/Cultural clusters</p> <p>Support for Iwi led development</p> <p>Kawerau and Opotiki community development</p>				<p>Long term Impacts on an Aging population</p>
CoBoP Agency Joint Initiatives	<p>Child immunisation rates MSD and DHB e.g. well child checks part of benefit obligations for parents</p> <p>Rheumatic Fever: Schools, TLAs, MSD, TPK, Housing and DHBs – raising awareness across the community</p>	<p>Reducing rates of crime MSD, Health, TLAs - community-led developments e.g. Welcome Bay; family violence prevention; job creation e.g. Mayors for Jobs initiative</p>	<p>Reducing long-term welfare dependence – all agencies, greater use of Mainstream employment programme</p>	<p>Increasing qualifications for 25-34 year olds - all agencies, scholarships for trainees in relevant qualifications</p>	

