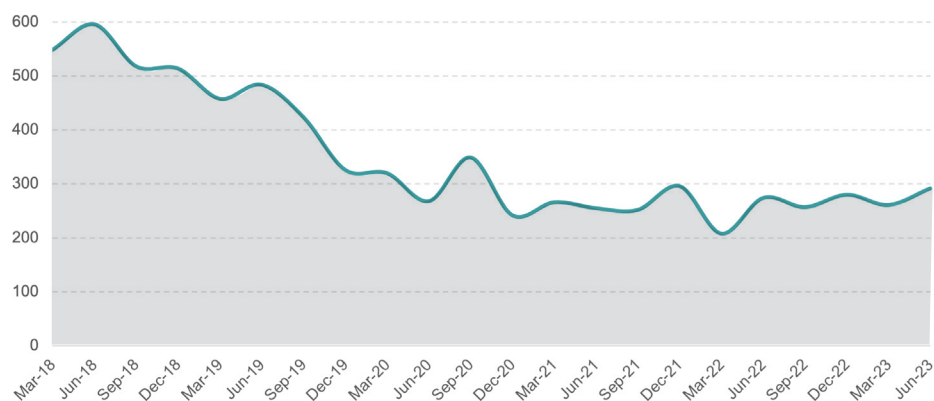
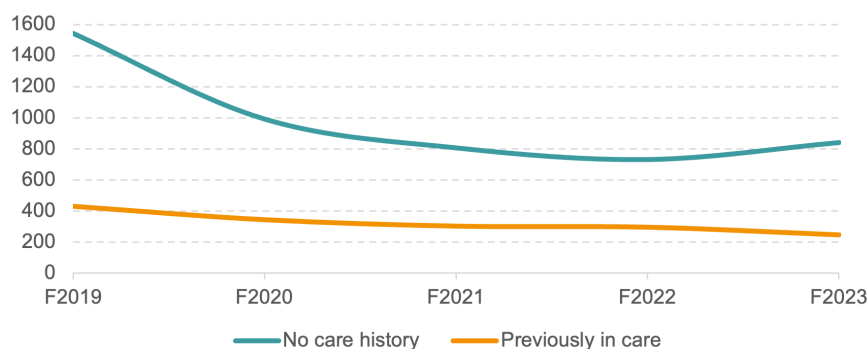


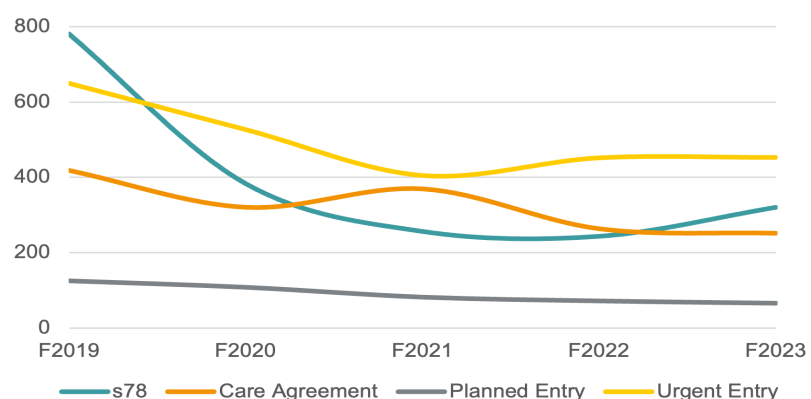
Entries to care per quarter



Entries to care by care history



Entries to care by pathway *



* **s78:** interim legal orders used to bring a child/young person into custody to secure their safety, and until a final decision can be made

Care Agreement: agreements with a parent/guardian/carer who is temporarily unable to provide care

Planned Entry: legal orders used to place a child in care

Urgent Entry: short-term interim legal orders used to remove a child/young person when there is an immediate safety concern, and until a final decision can be made

Trends in entries to care coincide with key events

The largest drop in entries to care coincides with the attempts to bring a newborn pēpi Māori into care in May 2019 and subsequent reviews. It also coincides with the introduction of a range of legislative changes, including the section 7AA legislation.

Included in the legislative changes is the requirement to “set measurable outcomes for Māori children and young persons who come to the attention of the department” and to “seek to develop strategic partnership with iwi and Māori organisations.” Alongside this, internal changes have been made, such as strengthened policies and practice guidance.

The number of entries to care tapering off in the past two years coincides with the death of Malachi Subecz in November 2021. The public outcry and critical reviews following this may have resulted in a further decrease of entries to care.

The largest decrease in entries to care was for tamariki Māori

Total entries to care: all children

1,974 F2019 ↓ **1,090** F2023 **Children entered care** (45% or 884 fewer than in F2019)

Total entries to care: tamariki Māori

1,293 F2019 ↓ **651** F2023 **Children entered care** (50% or 624 fewer than in F2019)

This decrease has tapered off for the past three years

651 Entries into care for tamariki Māori in F2023 (1% or nine fewer than in 2022)

The proportion of entries that were for tamariki Māori peaked in 2017, and has remained relatively stable over the past three years

69% F2017 ↓ **61%** F2021 ↑ **64%** F2022 ↓ **60%** F2023

The pathway for entry to care has been changing

Over the past five years, we have seen a change in the way children enter our care. As a proportion of the total, there has been a decrease in the use of section 78 orders, while we have seen an increase in urgent entries.

Section 78s made up 29% of all entries in F2023, compared to 40% in F2019. However, this was an increase of 6% (77 entries) over F2022.

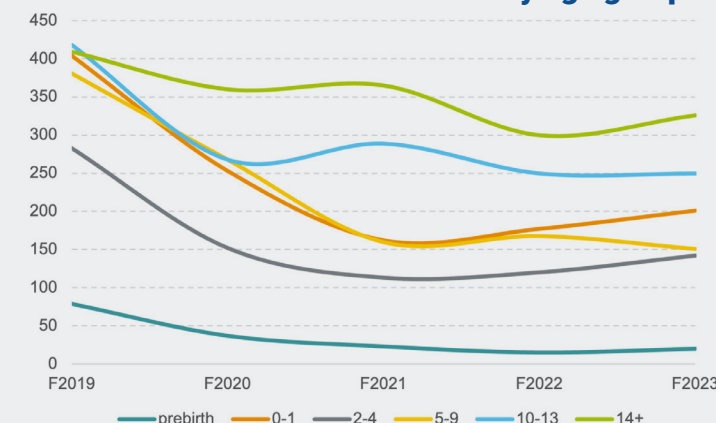
There was a corresponding decrease in the proportion of Care Agreements entries (from 26% to 23%)

While the overall number of urgent entries remained almost identical to last year, they made up 33% of entries in F2019 compared to 42% in F2023.

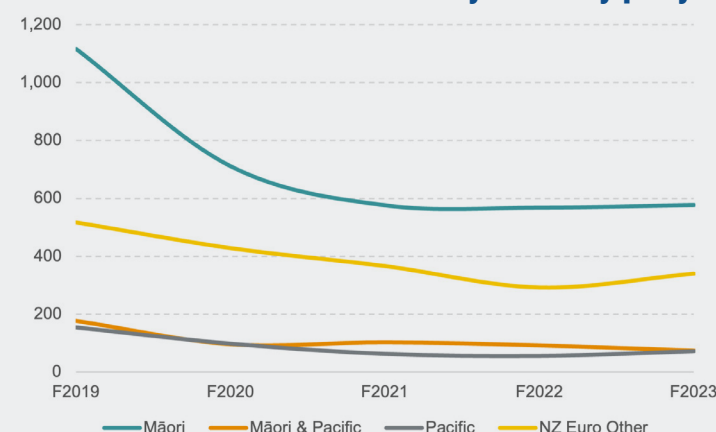
Entries by unborn and newborn children have dropped in the past five years. They made up 26% of entries in F2018, but only 20% of entries in F2023.

Data is operational, and may differ from figures previously published.

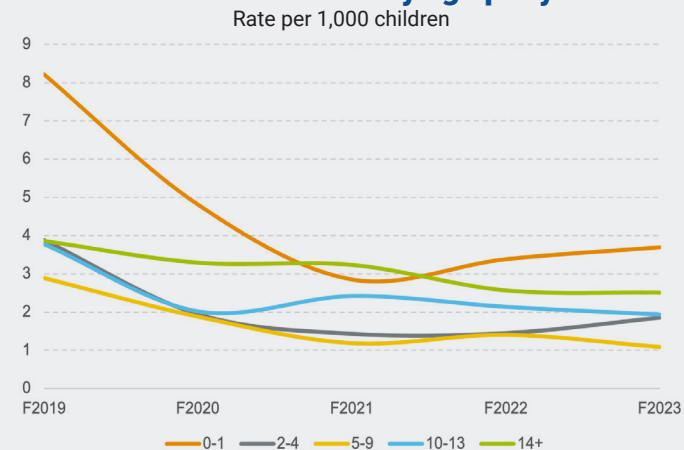
Total number of entries to care by age group



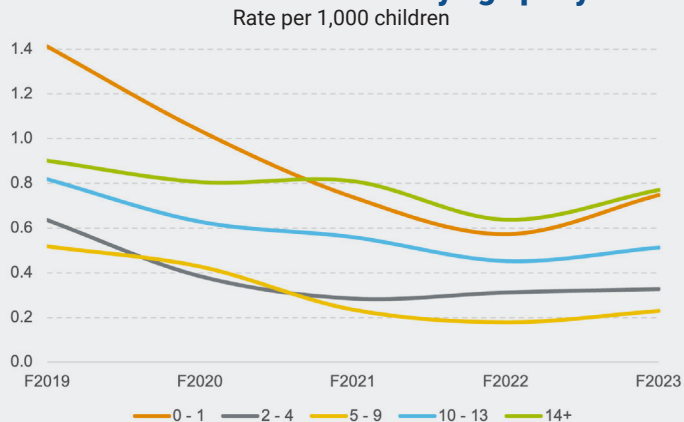
Total number of entries to care by ethnicity per year

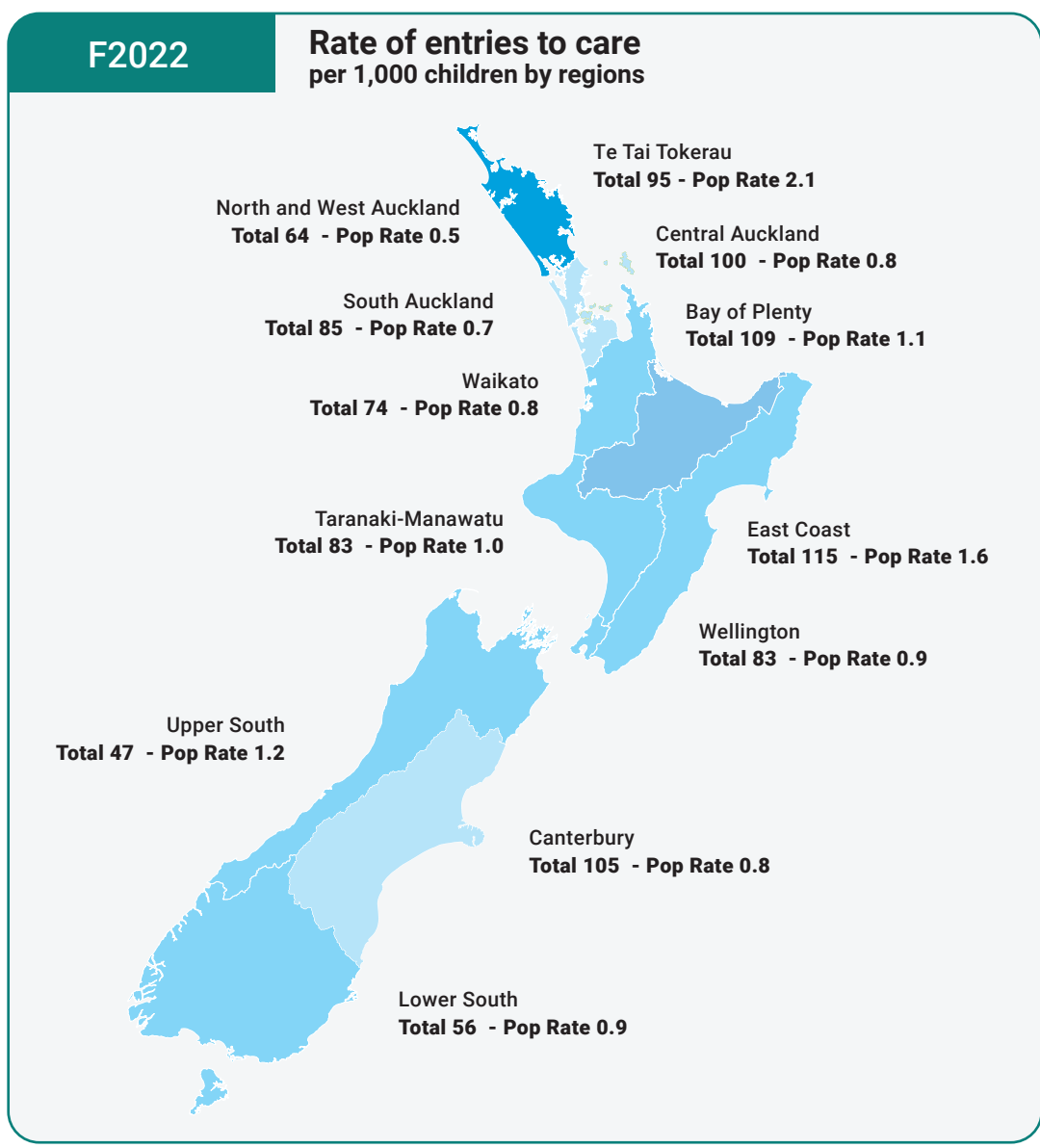


Māori entries to care by age per year



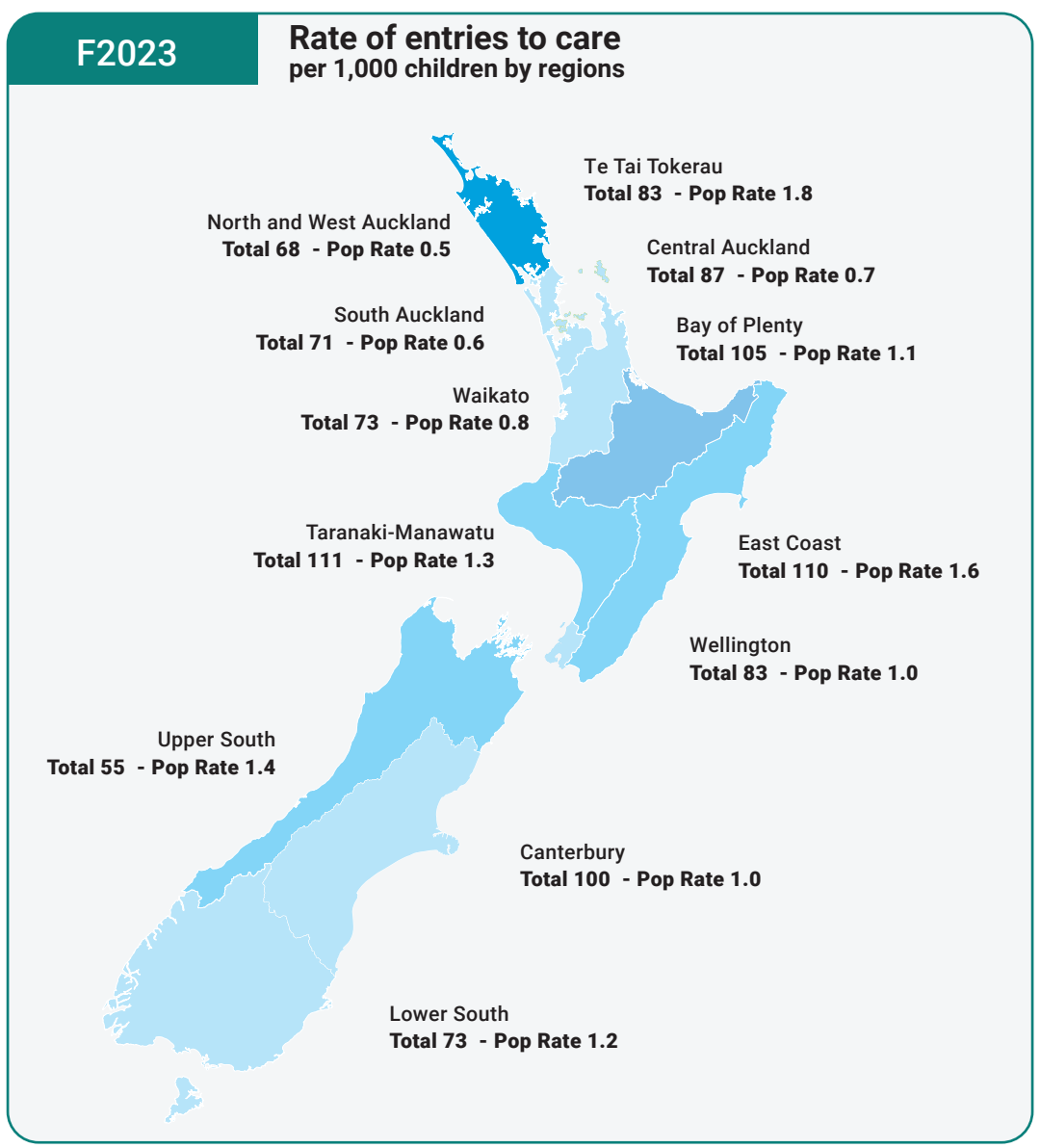
Non-Māori entries to care by age per year





Reports of Concern (ROCs) and total entries to care and protection custody by region (including warrants)

Region	Rate of ROCs per 1,000 children		Number of entries to care		Rate of entries per 1,000 children	
	F2022	F2023	F2022	F2023	F2022	F2023
Te Tai Tokerau	92	93	95	83	2.1	1.8
North and West Auckland	30	39	64	68	0.5	0.5
Central Auckland	37	41	100	87	0.8	0.7
South Auckland	47	53	85	71	0.7	0.6
Waikato	57	66	74	73	0.8	0.8
Bay of Plenty	75	77	109	105	1.1	1.1
Taranaki-Manawatu	68	72	83	111	1.0	1.3
East Coast	69	72	115	110	1.6	1.6
Wellington	48	50	83	100	0.9	1.0
Upper South	76	78	47	55	1.2	1.4
Canterbury	69	73	105	132	0.8	1.0
Lower South	51	52	56	73	0.9	1.2
Other	-	-	20	22	-	-
Grand Total	56	60	1036	1090	0.9	1.0



Data is operational, and may differ from figures previously published.

Entries to care have increased slightly across around half of the care and protection regions over the past year. The Taranaki-Manawatu and Lower South regions saw the largest increase of entries over the past year, in terms of rate per 1,000 children.

At the same time, reports of concern (ROCs) increased slightly across all care and protection regions over the past year. The increase in ROCs over the past year (2%) is less pronounced than the increase in entries (6%) for the same period.

Taranaki-Manawatu and Lower South regions experienced a similar increase in the rate of entries

IN F2022 1.0 out of 1,000 tamariki	↑	IN F2023 1.3 out of 1,000 tamariki
Taranaki-Manawatu		
IN F2022 0.9 out of 1,000 tamariki	↑	IN F2023 1.2 out of 1,000 tamariki
Lower South		

Te Tai Tokerau defied the trend, with a large decrease in the rate of entries

IN F2022 2.1 out of 1,000 tamariki	↓	IN F2023 1.8 out of 1,000 tamariki
Te Tai Tokerau		

