

Vote Statistics

APPROPRIATION MINISTER(S): Minister of Statistics (M67)

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTERING THE VOTE: Statistics New Zealand (A38)

RESPONSIBLE MINISTER FOR STATISTICS NEW ZEALAND: Minister of Statistics

Overview of the Vote

The Minister of Statistics is responsible for appropriations in Vote Statistics for the 2022/23 financial year covering the following:

- a total of nearly \$81 million for the delivery of data and statistical information services relating to child poverty, population, environment, household economics, social conditions, and the labour market
- a total of over \$66 million for the delivery of data and statistical information services relating to business and the economy
- a total of over \$40 million for system leadership for data and analytics across the public sector, oversight of the Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI), statistical and data management advice, and the operation of access channels
- a total of just over \$109 million to prepare for the 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings
- a total of just under \$13 million for departmental capital expenditure, and
- a total of nearly \$11 million for Services to Other Agencies including lead agency in shared accommodation with other Crown tenants in Christchurch and Wellington.

The Minister of Statistics is also responsible for a capital injection of just over \$17 million to Stats NZ.

Details of these appropriations are set out in Parts 2-4.

Details of Appropriations and Capital Injections

Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations

Titles and Scopes of Appropriations by Appropriation Type	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Departmental Output Expenses			
Services to Other Agencies RDA (M67) (A38) This appropriation is limited to the provision of services by Stats NZ to other agencies, where those services are not within the scope of another departmental output expense appropriation in Vote Statistics.	7,513	7,513	10,873
Total Departmental Output Expenses	7,513	7,513	10,873
Departmental Capital Expenditure			
Statistics New Zealand - Capital Expenditure PLA (M67) (A38) This appropriation is limited to the purchase or development of assets by and for the use of Statistics New Zealand, as authorised by section 24(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.	30,100	30,100	12,810
Total Departmental Capital Expenditure	30,100	30,100	12,810
Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure			
Official Statistics MCA (M67) (A38) The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to ensure availability, and promote the use, of the highest priority data and official statistical information to add value to decision making.	180,630	180,630	186,946
Departmental Output Expenses			
Economic and Business Data and Statistical Information Services This category is limited to the delivery of data and statistical information services relating to business and the economy.	65,887	65,887	66,149
Population, Social and Labour Market Data and Statistical Information Services This category is limited to delivery of data and statistical information services relating to the population, household economics, social conditions (including child poverty), the labour market, and the environment.	77,056	77,056	80,662
Stewardship of Government Data and Statistical Leadership This category is limited to coordination of statistical and data services for government, through System Leadership of the Official Statistics System (OSS) and Stewardship of the Government Data System; statistical and data management advice; provision of access to official statistics; oversight of the IDI; and the provision of ministerial services.	37,687	37,687	40,135
Total Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure	180,630	180,630	186,946
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations	218,243	218,243	210,629

Multi-Year Appropriations

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
Departmental Output Expenses		
2023 Census of Population and Dwellings (M67) (A38) This appropriation is limited to completing the 2018 Census, conducting the 2023 Census, and the administration and management of the on-going census programme, as required under the Statistics Act 1975. Commences: 01 July 2019 Expires: 30 June 2024	Original Appropriation	16,120
	Adjustments to 2020/21	213,580
	Adjustments for 2021/22	15,400
	Adjusted Appropriation	245,100
	Actual to 2020/21 Year End	40,602
	Estimated Actual for 2021/22	55,188
	Estimate for 2022/23	109,200
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	40,110

Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations and Multi-Year Appropriations

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations	218,243	218,243	210,629
Total Forecast MYA Departmental Output Expenses	55,188	55,188	109,200
Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations and Multi-Year Appropriations	273,431	273,431	319,829

Capital Injection Authorisations

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Statistics New Zealand - Capital Injection (M67) (A38)	14,052	14,052	17,136

Supporting Information

Part 1 - Vote as a Whole

1.1 - New Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2021/22 Final Budgeted \$000	2022/23 Budget \$000	2023/24 Estimated \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000
Securing the immediate and long term sustainability of New Zealand's official statistics	Official Statistics MCA Departmental Output Expense	-	5,290	8,170	-	-
Methodological changes to the longitudinal Living in Aotearoa survey to improve the timeliness and relevance of child poverty statistics	Official Statistics MCA Departmental Output Expense	-	3,088	4,859	3,810	4,883
Iwi- led data collection for 2023 Census	2023 Census of Population and Dwellings MYA Departmental Output Expense	-	6,500	2,710	-	-
Delivering for, and with, iwi, hapū and Māori	Official Statistics MCA Departmental Output Expense	-	4,114	1,250	-	-
Providing sustainable, quality data for generations to come	Official Statistics MCA Departmental Output Expense	1,349	11,467	11,143	5,980	5,954
Providing sustainable, quality data for generations to come	Departmental capital injection	5,811	12,326	-	-	-
Total initiatives		7,160	42,785	28,132	9,790	10,837

1.2 - Trends in the Vote

Summary of Financial Activity

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		2022/23			2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Non- Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Total Budget \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations												
Output Expenses	69,883	17,442	16,052	28,824	62,701	62,701	120,073	-	120,073	51,087	60,720	60,606
Benefits or Related Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	5,329	5,267	7,379	13,797	30,100	30,100	12,810	-	12,810	9,050	9,400	9,420
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure (MCA)												
<i>Output Expenses</i>	127,092	137,327	134,784	146,334	180,630	180,630	186,946	-	186,946	187,133	171,496	172,543
<i>Other Expenses</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Expenditure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	202,304	160,036	158,215	188,955	273,431	273,431	319,829	-	319,829	247,270	241,616	242,569
Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts												
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

Note - where restructuring of the vote has occurred then, to the extent practicable, prior years information has been restated as if the restructuring had occurred before the beginning of the period covered. In this instance Total Appropriations for the Budgeted and Estimated Actual year may not equal Total Annual Appropriations and Forecast Permanent Appropriations and Multi-Year Appropriations in the Details of Appropriations and Capital Injections.

Adjustments to the Summary of Financial Activity Table Due to Vote Restructuring

There have been no restructuring adjustments to prior year information in the Summary of Financial Activity table.

1.3 - Analysis of Significant Trends

Departmental Output Expenses

Expenditure on departmental output expenses has increased from \$28.824 million in 2020/21 to \$62.701 million in 2021/22. The budgeted amount then increases to \$120.073 million in 2022/23. The fluctuations in expenditure are mainly due to increasing costs and preparations for the 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings.

The 2022/23 Budget comprises the fourth year of the 2023 Census Multi-Year Appropriation (\$109.200 million) and Services to Other Agencies (\$10.873 million).

Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure (MCA)

Expenditure for the Multi-Category Appropriation has increased from \$146.334 million in 2020/21 to an estimated amount of \$180.630 million in 2021/22 and a budget of \$186.946 million in 2022/23.

The increase of \$6.316 million between 2021/22 and 2022/23 is mainly due to:

- an increase of \$10.118 million to provide sustainable, quality data for generations to come
- an increase of \$6.100 million for maintaining statistical products and services, data services and data systems leadership
- an increase of \$4.114 million to deliver for, and with, iwi, hapū and Māori
- an increase of \$3.088 million to implement methodological changes to the longitudinal Living in Aotearoa survey to improve timeliness and relevance of child poverty statistics
- an increase of \$888,000 million to collect the expenditure supplement to the Household Economic Survey
- an increase of \$510,000 for persistent child poverty measurement programme
- an increase of \$100,000 for the continuation of the population and social statistics programme
- a decrease of \$8.247 million due to 2021/22 expense transfers
- a decrease of \$7.595 million due to one off capital to operating swap in 2021/22 net of the reduction in capital charge rate from 6% to 5%
- a decrease of \$1.330 million for securing the immediate and long term sustainability of New Zealand's official statistics
- a decrease of \$853,000 for the cyclical household economic survey
- a decrease of \$389,000 due to the reduction in capital charge - impact of capital to operating swaps in 2022-8 Willis Street and SAAS
- a decrease of \$108,000 for financial flows and balance sheets, and
- a decrease of \$80,000 due to the reduction of the capital charge % rate.

Part 2 - Details of Departmental Appropriations

2.1 - Departmental Output Expenses

2023 Census of Population and Dwellings (M67) (A38)

Scope of Appropriation and Expenses

Type, Title, Scope and Period of Appropriations	Appropriations, Adjustments and Use	\$000
2023 Census of Population and Dwellings (M67) (A38) This appropriation is limited to completing the 2018 Census, conducting the 2023 Census, and the administration and management of the on-going census programme, as required under the Statistics Act 1975. Commences: 01 July 2019 Expires: 30 June 2024	Original Appropriation	16,120
	Adjustments to 2020/21	213,580
	Adjustments for 2021/22	15,400
	Adjusted Appropriation	245,100
	Actual to 2020/21 Year End	40,602
	Estimated Actual for 2021/22	55,188
	Estimate for 2022/23	109,200
	Estimated Appropriation Remaining	40,110

Revenue

	Budget \$000
Revenue from the Crown to end of 2022/23	204,990
Revenue from Others to end of 2022/23	-
Total Revenue	204,990

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the management and conduct of New Zealand's 2023 Census of Population and Dwellings and the completion of the 2018 Census.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

Assessment of Performance	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
National response rate total population (see Note 1)	result due 2022/23	result due 2022/23	90%+
National response rate for people of Māori descent (see Note 2)	result due 2022/23	result due 2022/23	90%+
National net coverage rate total population (see Note 3)	result due 2022/23	result due 2022/23	98%+
National net coverage rate for people of Māori descent (see Note 4)	result due 2022/23	result due 2022/23	98%+
Improve the quality of iwi affiliation data: priority level for iwi affiliation increases from 2 to 1 (see Note 5)	result due 2022/23	result due 2022/23	Priority level 1
Improve the quality of iwi affiliation data: iwi affiliation quality metric 1 score improves from 0.71 (very poor) to 0.90+ (moderate or above) (see Note 5)	result due 2022/23	result due 2022/23	0.90+

Note 1 - The proportion of the target population (usually resident population on census night) counted from responses collected in the field phase of the census divided by the number of people who should have been counted. A response rate of 90% has been set to align with the accuracy dimension of 2023 Census Investment Objective 2: "Collection of at least 90% of responses from forms at the national level." Higher response rates help to ensure the quality of the census dataset. This will be measured by the Post-Enumeration Survey.

Note 2 - The proportion of the target population (Māori descent usually resident population on census night) counted from responses collected in the field phase of the census divided by the number of people of Māori descent who should have been counted. Higher response rates help to ensure the quality of the census dataset for Māori. This will be measured by the Post-Enumeration Survey.

Note 3 - The population net coverage rate measures how accurately the census has counted New Zealand usual residents on census night. The census count includes everyone (usually resident) who has responded to the census, and the usual resident non-respondents that Stats NZ has counted by using administrative data. The net coverage rate then accounts for under-coverage (people not counted by the census) and over-coverage (people who should not have been counted by the census, due to not being a member of the target population or having been counted more than once). A coverage rate of 98% has been set to align with one of the measures for 2023 Census Investment Objective 1: "Net population coverage rate no less than 98%." Higher coverage rates help to ensure the quality of the census dataset. This will be measured by the Post-Enumeration Survey.

Note 4 - The population net coverage rate measures how accurately the census has counted New Zealand usual residents of Māori descent on census night. The count includes everyone of Māori descent who has responded to the census, and the usual resident Māori descent non-respondents that Stats NZ has counted by using administrative data. The net coverage rate then accounts for under-coverage (people not counted by the census) and over-coverage (people who should not have been counted by the census, due to not being a member of the target population or having been counted more than once). The 2023 Census aims to deliver high coverage (greater than or equal to 98%) for people of Māori descent. Higher coverage rates help to ensure the quality of the census dataset for Māori. This will be measured by the Post-Enumeration Survey.

Note 5 - This is designed to measure Māori data quality through mana motuhake for/of iwi. It has two components. The first reflects a change in level for how Stats NZ prioritises the iwi affiliation variable (from priority level 2 to priority level 1 - the highest rating). The second component will show any change in quality between the 2018 Census (where iwi affiliation received a data quality rating of very poor) and the 2023 Census. The 2023 Census target of moderate or above reflects that there are currently no alternative data sources for the iwi affiliation variable.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by Stats NZ in its 2022/23 Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2021/22 Final Budgeted \$000	2022/23 Budget \$000	2023/24 Estimated \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000
Iwi-led data collection for 2023 Census	2021/22	4,870	6,500	2,710	-	-
New Zealand Census of Population and Dwellings - Complete the 2018 Census and Commence the 2023 Census	2019/20	37,400	87,300	37,400	-	-

Services to Other Agencies RDA (M67) (A38)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of services by Stats NZ to other agencies, where those services are not within the scope of another departmental output expense appropriation in Vote Statistics.

Expenses and Revenue

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	7,513	7,513	10,873
Revenue from Others	7,513	7,513	10,873

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the provision of shared services with other government agencies for the efficient and effective management of the Crown estate, such as the provision of shared accommodation in Christchurch and Wellington.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
The provision of shared services with other government agencies	Provision of shared services to agreed standard	Achieved	Provision of shared services to agreed standard

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by Stats NZ in its 2022/23 Annual Report.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The increase in this appropriation for 2022/23 is due to the recovery of costs from Stats NZ moving into a co located building at 8 Willis Street in May 2022. This building will be shared with the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) and Stats NZ will be charging MfE for the costs of running the building.

2.3 - Departmental Capital Expenditure and Capital Injections

Statistics New Zealand - Capital Expenditure PLA (M67) (A38)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the purchase or development of assets by and for the use of Statistics New Zealand, as authorised by section 24(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Capital Expenditure

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Forests/Agricultural	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	23,000	23,000	5,010
Intangibles	7,100	7,100	7,800
Other	-	-	-
Total Appropriation	30,100	30,100	12,810

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to invest in the renewal, upgrade and redesign of assets that support the delivery of Stats NZ's services.

How Performance will be Assessed and End of Year Reporting Requirements

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
Infrastructure projects support Stats NZ's strategic vision and business processes, including, but not limited to: 8 Willis St accommodation and electronic equipment refresh (see Note 1)	Projects delivered on time and within budget	Achieved timeframe was shifted and approved by ELT	Revised measure
Infrastructure projects support Stats NZ's strategic vision and business processes (see Note 1)	Revised measure 2022/23	Revised measure 2022/23	All approved Capex investments reduce system risk

Note 1 - Wording of the measure updated to reflect that the 8 Willis Street project was completed in 2021/22 and change in focus of target to reducing system risk for capital expenditure.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Performance information for this appropriation will be reported by Stats NZ in its 2022/23 Annual Report.

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The reduction of \$17.290 million is largely due to the major capital spend on the new Stats NZ Wellington office fitout being completed in 2021/22 (8 Willis Street). Capital in 2022/23 is mainly due to the new capital needed in order to deliver the next census of population and dwellings in 2023.

Capital Injections and Movements in Departmental Net Assets

Statistics New Zealand

Details of Net Asset Schedule	2021/22 Estimated Actual \$000	2022/23 Projected \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2022/23
Opening Balance	79,046	85,308	
Capital Injections	14,052	17,136	The capital injection consists of \$4.300 million for Census 2023 infrastructure and \$510,000 to implement methodological changes to the longitudinal survey "Living in Aotearoa" to improve the timeliness and relevance of Child Poverty statistics. In addition, \$12.326 million for providing sustainable, quality data for generations to come.
Capital Withdrawals	(7,790)	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	-	-	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	85,308	102,444	

Part 4 - Details of Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure

4 - Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure

Official Statistics (M67) (A38)

Overarching Purpose Statement

The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to ensure availability, and promote the use, of the highest priority data and official statistical information to add value to decision making.

Scope of Appropriation

Departmental Output Expenses

Economic and Business Data and Statistical Information Services

This category is limited to the delivery of data and statistical information services relating to business and the economy.

Population, Social and Labour Market Data and Statistical Information Services

This category is limited to delivery of data and statistical information services relating to the population, household economics, social conditions (including child poverty), the labour market, and the environment.

Stewardship of Government Data and Statistical Leadership

This category is limited to coordination of statistical and data services for government, through System Leadership of the Official Statistics System (OSS) and Stewardship of the Government Data System; statistical and data management advice; provision of access to official statistics; oversight of the IDI; and the provision of ministerial services.

Expenses, Revenue and Capital Expenditure

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	180,630	180,630	186,946
Departmental Output Expenses			
Economic and Business Data and Statistical Information Services	65,887	65,887	66,149
Population, Social and Labour Market Data and Statistical Information Services	77,056	77,056	80,662
Stewardship of Government Data and Statistical Leadership	37,687	37,687	40,135
Funding for Departmental Output Expenses			
Revenue from the Crown	172,617	172,617	178,933
Economic and Business Data and Statistical Information Services	61,978	61,978	62,240
Population, Social and Labour Market Data and Statistical Information Services	74,112	74,112	77,718
Stewardship of Government Data and Statistical Leadership	36,527	36,527	38,975

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Revenue from Others	8,013	8,013	8,013
Economic and Business Data and Statistical Information Services	3,909	3,909	3,909
Population, Social and Labour Market Data and Statistical Information Services	2,944	2,944	2,944
Stewardship of Government Data and Statistical Leadership	1,160	1,160	1,160

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the outcome of ensuring decision makers have the right data to make the right decisions by adding value to New Zealand's most important data. Stats NZ will do this by engaging with our customers and developing partnerships with Iwi to ensure we are meeting their data needs. We will also be working to build trust with New Zealanders through operating in an open and transparent manner.

How Performance will be Assessed for this Appropriation

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
The percentage of key customers that perceive statistics help them make informed decisions (see Note 1)	85%	100%	Replaced measure
Website accessibility and quality: The overall satisfaction with the experience on Stats.govt.nz (see Note 2)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	60%
The percentage of positive responses to pop-up question on Stats NZ's website 'did you find what you were looking for?' (see Note 3)	60%	46%	Retired measure
The percentage of positive responses to pop-up question on Stats NZ's website 'how easy the information was to understand?' (see Note 3)	60%	56%	Retired measure
The percentage of Stats NZ's published data available at Level 3 open data standard (see Note 4)	96%	98%	Retired measure
Development of the Data Investment Plan (DIP) (see Note 5)	Plan to be prioritised and agreed by Cabinet	Achieved	Retired measure

Note 1 - The percentage of key customers that perceive statistics help them make informed decisions measure, did not reflect Customer experience. New measure captures customer experience of Stats NZ when obtaining statistics/information from stats.govt.nz.

Note 2 - Purpose of the new measure is to gauge accessibility of information and quality of user experience on stats.govt.nz. New measure is untested and awaiting baseline input.

Note 3 - Limited customer experience was being captured under the 2021/22 measures and was not representative of all customers. During 2022/23 Stats NZ will design a new method or tool to capture customer interactive experience of stats.govt.nz. New measure(s) will appear in the 2023/24 Estimates of Appropriation.

Note 4 - During 2022/23 Stats NZ will investigate and design a new method of measuring Stats NZ's published data is useable by customers. New measure will appear in the 2023/24 Estimates of Appropriation.

Note 5 - Retired measure: The DIP has been delivered and any work now is ongoing with the data system agencies. Our role is more around updating and monitoring delivery of elements of the plan as part of our general work.

What is Intended to be Achieved with each Category and How Performance will be Assessed

Assessment of Performance	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Departmental Output Expenses			
Economic and Business Data and Statistical Information Services			
This category is intended to achieve statistical releases that are free of significant errors, meet response and release dates and enable New Zealand businesses to benefit from new technologies.			
<i>How performance will be assessed:</i>			
Number of statistical releases (see Note 1)	140	224	198-242 releases
Statistical releases are free from errors classified as high for Economic and Business Data	99%	99.6%	99%
Percentage of statistical releases published on the advertised date as per the release calendar available on Stats NZ website (see Note 2)	100%	100%	Replaced measure
Percentage of critical economic and business data releases published on the advertised date (see Note 2)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	99%
Percentage of other economic and business data releases published on the advertised date (see Note 2)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	95%
The percentage of businesses that chose to provide Stats NZ data in digital format (see Note 3)	25%	51%	Replaced measure
The percentage of business survey responses provided to Stats NZ in online format (see Note 3)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	60%
The number of Stats NZ run surveys that are completed online (economic) (see Note 3)	1	8	Replaced measure
The percentage of Stats NZ business surveys that have online questionnaires available (see Note 3)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	30%
Population, Social and Labour Market Data and Statistical Information Services			
This category is intended to achieve statistical releases that are free of significant errors, meet response and release dates and enable New Zealanders through digital inclusion.			
<i>How performance will be assessed:</i>			
Number of statistical releases - Population, Social, Labour Market and Environment Data (see Note 1)	66	120	60-72 releases
Statistical releases free from errors classified as high for population, social and labour market and environment data	99%	98%	99%
Percentage of statistical releases published on or before the date specified in the published release calendar on Stats NZ website (see Note 2)	100%	96.1%	Retired measured
Percentage of critical population, social and labour market releases published on the advertised date (see Note 2)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	99%
Percentage of other population, social and labour market releases published on the advertised date (see Note 2)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	95%
The percentage of households and individuals that chose to provide Stats NZ data in digital format	20%	0	Retired measure

	2021/22		2022/23
	Final Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual	Budget Standard
Assessment of Performance			
The percentage of social survey responses provided to Stats NZ in digital format or via enhanced digital channels (eg, virtual interviewing) (see Note 3)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	5%
The number of Stats NZ run surveys that are completed online (social) (see Note 3)	1	0	Replaced measure
The percentage of Stats NZ social surveys that have online questionnaires or enhanced digital channels available (eg, virtual interviewing) (see Note 3)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	25%
Stewardship of Government Data and Statistical Leadership			
This category is intended to achieve leadership of the New Zealand data ecosystem, facilitation of awareness and use of statistical information and the provision of effective and efficient ministerial services to enable Ministers to discharge their statistics portfolio responsibilities.			
<i>How performance will be assessed:</i>			
Social Licence: Stats NZ maintains the support of its stakeholders as a trusted steward of the New Zealand's data and information (see Note 4)	Return 2022/23	Return 2022/23	85%
Approved/in progress research project applications for the Data Lab (see Note 5)	125	86	Replaced measure
Number of Data Lab project applications completed within 6 working weeks of receipt (see Note 5)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	80%
The number of users authorised to access microdata (see Note 5)	900	782	Replaced measure
Number of simple or medium complexity Data Lab output checks completed within 5 working days (see Note 5)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	75%
Percentage of IDI releases published by the target date (see Note 5)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	100%
Open datasets released on data.govt.nz by government agencies (see Note 6)	Govt datasets are entered into data.govt.nz	28.5k	Retired measure
Build visibility of the GCDS	Role of GCDS is recognised across Government	Achieved	Role of GCDS is recognised across Government
Requests for customised data (see Note 7)	600	550	Replaced measure
Number of customised data requests delivered on or before customer agreed date (see Note 7)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	90%
<i>Percentage of requests completed within either specified or statutory timeframes</i>			
Parliamentary Questions (see Note 8)	95%	99%	Replaced measure
Ministerial briefings (see Note 8)	95%	96%	Replaced measure
Minister's Official Information Act 1982 requests (see Note 8)	95%	100%	Replaced measure
Percentage of draft written Parliamentary questions, Ministerial briefings, and Officials Information Act replies provided to Ministers that meet agreed quality and timeliness standards be no less than 95% (see Note 8)	New 2022/23	New 2022/23	95%

Note 1 - The number of releases for both statistical information service categories are provisional at the time of the publication of the Estimates. A difference between budgeted and actual numbers is a common occurrence as new surveys are started while others are stopped every year. The much higher Estimated Actual is due to the addition of weekly releases subsequent to the setting of the Final Budgeted Standard.

Note 2 - A data release is timely if it is available to customers within the period in which it remains useful. Planned timeliness is a design decision, based on trade-offs with accuracy, response rates and cost. The calendar of release dates for periodical statistical releases is published on the Stats NZ website at least six months in advance, and the achievement of the planned release dates is monitored as a timeliness performance measure. Timeliness releases have been split into critical and other releases to reflect the performance of each release priority.

Note 3 - This measure relates to the number of responses from businesses, households and individuals as a signal of digital inclusion and wellbeing as per the Digital Inclusion 2019 Action Plan - Government Chief Digital Officer. Measure has been updated to include all forms of online engagements - electronic, digital, online and virtual interviewing.

Note 4 - Target: 85% of respondents who knew about the work of Stats NZ has some level of trust in the organisation: either limited trust, or high trust. Measure was removed in 2021/22 with expectation of replacement measure to appear in 2022/23 Estimate of Appropriations. Original measure has been reactivated for one year while this work continues during 2022/23 with the expectation new measures will be in place for 2023/24 Estimates of Appropriation.

Note 5 - Measure did not reflect customer experience of the services provided by the Data Lab, replacement measure for 2022/23 measures customer experience - for gaining access to the IDI and Longitudinal Business Database integrated data product.

Note 6 - Measure removed due to the open data programme has been stopped. DIA has responsibility as owner for the site data.govt.nz.

Note 7 - Measure did not reflect Customer experience of the services provided by customised data, replacement measure for 2022/23 measures customer experience.

Note 8 - Combined the 2021/22 Ministerial measures into one measure reflect the overall performance of Ministerial Services provided including OIA requests to the Minister of Statistics for which Stats NZ provides information.

End of Year Performance Reporting

Final performance information for this appropriation will be reported by Stats NZ in its 2022/23 Annual Report.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2021/22 Final Budgeted \$000	2022/23 Budget \$000	2023/24 Estimated \$000	2024/25 Estimated \$000	2025/26 Estimated \$000
Securing the immediate and long-term sustainability of New Zealand's official statistics	2021/22	6,620	5,290	8,170	-	-
Persistent Child Poverty Measure	2020/21	5,790	6,300	6,250	6,250	-
Maintaining Statistical Products and Services, Data Services and Data System Leadership	2019/20	39,700	45,800	45,800	45,800	-
Methodological changes to the longitudinal Living in Aotearoa survey to improve timeliness and relevance of child poverty statistics	2022/23	-	3,088	4,859	3,810	4,883
Delivering for, and with, iwi, hapū and Māori	2022/23	-	4,114	1,250	-	-
Providing sustainable, quality data for generations to come	2021/22	1,349	11,467	11,143	5,980	5,954

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The increase in this appropriation for 2022/23 is mainly due to:

- an increase of \$10.118 million to provide sustainable, quality data for generations to come
- an increase of \$6.100 million for maintaining statistical products and services, data services and data systems leadership
- an increase of \$4.114 million to deliver for, and with, iwi, hapū and Māori
- an increase of \$3.088 million to implement methodological changes to the longitudinal Living in Aotearoa survey to improve timeliness and relevance of child poverty statistics
- an increase of \$510,000 for persistent child poverty measurement programme
- an increase of \$100,000 for the continuation of the population and social statistics programme
- a decrease of \$8.247 million due to 2021/22 expense transfers
- a decrease of \$7.595 million due to one off capital to operating swap in 2021/22 net of the reduction in capital charge
- a decrease of \$1.330 million for securing the immediate and long term sustainability of New Zealand's official statistics
- a decrease of \$853,000 for the cyclical household economic survey
- a decrease of \$389,000 due to the reduction in capital charge relating to the capital to operating swaps relating to 8 Willis Street and SAAS (refer above) in 2022/23
- a decrease of \$108,000 for financial flows and balance sheets, and
- a decrease of \$80,000 due to the reduction of the capital charge rate.