



**ORANGA TAMARIKI**  
Ministry for Children

Data Sharing with Care Partners Project

# **INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS**

**February 2022**

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### Event Table:

The primary purpose of this table is to help replace bednight spreadsheets and automate the reconciliation process and help us fulfil our reporting obligations to ICM on measures as detailed in National Care Standards and Related Matters Regulations.

Data Field	Description	Purpose	Rationale	Social Sector Data Sharing Standard
CYRAS ID	A unique identifier for children. Provided by Oranga Tamariki.	Allows Oranga Tamariki to link placements with information stored in CYRAS, including linking to other internal datasets, so we don't collect information we already have. Reduces the amount of confidential information transferred through the Data Exchange.	Reconciliation.	Referrer Referral ID
Provider Number	The unique identifier of the care partner contract generated by Oranga Tamariki. This is found in the Outcome Agreement.	As data from all partners is stored within one table, the Provider Number enables us to identify which provider the data belongs to.	Reconciliation	Delivery Provider Client ID
Contract Number	The unique identifier of the care partner contract generated by Oranga Tamariki. This is found in the Outcome Agreement.	Allows contract information from the Oranga Tamariki Funding and Contracting system to be matched with data received through the Data Exchange.	Reconciliation	Delivery Contract ID
Contract Service Code	The code for the contracted service to be delivered. This relates to the unique funding item used for bednight reconciliation. This can be found in the Outcome Agreement.	As contracts often contain more than one funding line, we use the Contract Service Code to differentiate them.	Reconciliation	Delivery Contract ID
Event Type 1	To identify whether tamaiti is in the care of a caregiver or being cared for by care staff.	Identifies whether tamaiti is with their primary carer, on an agreed short break, or is with the care partner for the duration of a short break. Allows Oranga Tamariki to identify the required level of information to collect, and ensure caregivers are provided with appropriate access to short breaks.	Reconciliation	Event Type Level 1

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Event Type 2	To identify whether tamaiti is with their primary carer or on an agreed short break. 1. Primary care (Tamaiti is with primary caregiver/s or in primary staffed care arrangement) 2. Away on short-break (Data field assigned to primary caregiver/community home when tamaiti is away from their care on an agreed short-break) 3. Short-break care (Data field used when tamaiti is with an agreed short-break caregiver/care staff arrangement/whanau)	Identifies whether tamaiti is with their primary carer, on an agreed short break, or is with the care partner for the duration of a short break. Allows Oranga Tamariki to identify the required level of information to collect, and ensure caregivers are provided with appropriate access to short breaks.	Reconciliation. National Care Standards Regulation 81(2)(c)	Event Type Level 2
Event start date	The start date for a period of care. Replaces standard bedtime reporting, as the duration of care will be calculated automatically from the dates provided.	Allows reporting on when a specific child was in a placement with a care partner.		Event Start Date Time
Event end date	End date of the care service. If the child has not exited and there is no planned exit date, this field can be left blank until either occurs.	Allows reporting on when a specific child was in a placement with a care partner.		Event End Date Time
<b>Legislation / Regulation</b>				
81 Reporting requirements for independent monitoring body (1) The independent monitor must provide a report to the Minister every 3 years that makes an overall assessment of the state of care provided under the Act and these regulations. (2) The report must include the following: (c) information on the number of times children and young persons in care have had a change of placement:				
Caregiver 1 ID	A unique ID for the Caregiver generated by the partner's system. This ID will serve as the primary field to join on details about the caregiver from the caregiver table.	Provides the number of tamariki in the care of a specific caregiver or care home. An ID is used so caregivers remain anonymous. The ID will be used to refer to caregivers in conversations with care partners, so we don't need to know names at any point.	Reconciliation. National Care Standards Part III	Delivery Provider Client ID
Caregiver 2 ID	A unique ID for the second Caregiver generated by the partner's system. This is when a child is being cared for by multiple caregivers i.e., Couple	Caregiver 2 ID is only used where multiple primary caregivers are used to provide care and is not used for staffed models.	Reconciliation. National Care Standards Part III	Delivery Provider Client ID
<b>Legislation / Regulation</b>				

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Part II Caregiver and care placement assessment and support Subpart 1—Assessment of caregivers Subpart 2—Support				
Child address, Suburb, City, Postcode	Street address, Suburb, City and postcode of where the child is living.	Information about where tamariki are living ensures Oranga Tamariki maintains accurate information to support the care of tamariki, for example following a local emergency. The care partner will always be the first point of contact for Oranga Tamariki in relation to the care of tamaiti.	Oranga Tamariki (1989) Act s7(2)(e)1	Person Address, Person Suburb, Person Town City, Person Postcode
<b>Legislation / Regulation</b> 7 Duties of chief executive (1) It is the duty of the chief executive to take such positive and prompt action and steps as will in the chief executive's opinion best ensure— (a) that the purposes of this Act are attained; and (b) that those purposes are attained in a manner that is consistent with the principles set out in sections 4A and 5. (2) In carrying out the duty imposed by subsection (1), the chief executive must— (e) establish procedures to ensure that the cases of children and young persons in respect of whom action has been taken under this Act are regularly reviewed in order to assess the adequacy and appropriateness of that action				
Record Identifier	A unique identifier of the record shared provided by the partner.	An identifier unique to each event record transferred through the Data Exchange. Where information is updated or corrected, this identifier ensures it is applied to the correct record.	Database record	Record Identifier

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**Caregiver Table:**

The primary purpose of this table is to help us fulfil our reporting obligations to ICM on measures as detailed in National Care Standards and Related Matters Regulations.

Data Field	Description	Purpose	Rationale	Social Sector Data Sharing Standard
Caregiver ID	The unique ID of the Caregiver generated by the partner's system. This ID will be used to join on details about the care provided from the care response table.	Provides the number of tamariki in the care of a specific caregiver or care home. An ID is used so caregivers remain anonymous. The ID will be used to refer to caregivers in conversations with care partners, so we don't need to know names at any point. Where information is updated or corrected, this identifier also ensures it is applied to the correct record.	National Care Standards Part III	Delivery Provider Client ID
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>                      Part III Caregiver and care placement assessment and support                      Subpart 1—Assessment of caregivers                      Subpart 2—Support</p>				
Date the assessment of prospective caregiver and their household completed	Date the assessment of the prospective caregiver and their household was completed. (Note: Not applicable for Group homes)	We currently report to the Independent Children's Monitor (ICM) on whether the assessment process has been followed for all approved caregivers - this includes caregivers caring for tamariki in the custody of the Oranga Tamariki Chief Executive. We currently report to the ICM on whether the approval status of caregivers has been reviewed every two years.	National Care Standards Regulation 45	Event End Date Time
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>                      45 Assessment of prospective caregivers and their households                      (1) The assessment of a prospective caregiver includes an assessment of their household and certain persons (described in regulation 48(2)(c)) who have connections with the caregiver or their household.                      (2) A prospective caregiver and their household may be assessed—                      (a) in relation to their suitability to care for a particular child or young person; or                      (b) in relation to their suitability in general to care for children and young persons.</p>				

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<p>(3) If a prospective caregiver and their household are assessed in the general way referred to in subclause (2)(b), every reference to a particular child or young person in regulations 46 to 56 must be read as if the reference were to children or young persons in general.</p>				
Date of caregiver provisional approval	The date the caregiver was granted provisional approval to care for a child or young person (if applicable)	We report internally and externally on the approval status of caregivers caring for tamariki in the custody of the Oranga Tamariki Chief Executive. This information will be used to support Partnership Touchpoint conversations in the Quality Assurance cycle to understand how caregivers with provisional approval status are being supported. As part of our ICM reporting, we provide data that includes the approval status of caregivers for each tamaiti in care, as well as information about whether caregivers who have provisional approval, or who are not yet approved, are being closely monitored.	National Care Standards Regulation 51	Event Start Date Time
<p><b>Legislation /Regulation</b>            51 Provisional approvals for urgent placements            (1) This regulation applies if a placement of a child or young person needs to be made under section 362 of the Act in an urgent situation and it is not possible, within the available time, to carry out the assessment of the prospective caregiver required by regulation 47, in accordance with regulation 48.            (2) If this regulation applies, the chief executive may decide to grant the prospective caregiver provisional approval to care for a child or young person placed under section 362 of the Act.            (3) Before granting provisional approval under subclause (2), the chief executive must ensure that a provisional assessment of the person's suitability to be a caregiver is carried out.            (4) The provisional assessment must include the following:            (a) the checks set out in regulations 52 and 53 and the risk assessment described in regulation 55:            (b) an interview (which may be in person, by phone, or by audiovisual link) with the prospective caregiver:            (c) a visit to the caregiver's home, unless this is not reasonably practicable in the circumstances:            (d) any other actions considered necessary in order to be satisfied that the prospective caregiver can provide the required level of safety for the child or young person in question.            (5) If a person is provisionally approved as a caregiver, a full assessment must be carried out under regulation 47 as soon as practicable.            (6) Until a full assessment has been completed, the chief executive must ensure that the placement of the child or young person with the person who holds provisional approval is closely monitored.</p>				
Date of caregiver full approval	The date the caregiver is granted full approval	We report internally and externally on the approval status of caregivers caring for tamariki in the custody of the Oranga Tamariki Chief Executive. We provide the	National Care Standards Regulation 49	Event Start Date Time

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		ICM with data that includes the approval status of caregivers for each tamaiti in care.		
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>            49 Approval of prospective caregivers            After an assessment of a prospective caregiver under regulation 47 is completed, the chief executive must—            (a) approve the person assessed as a caregiver; or            (b) <i>decide not to approve the person assessed as a caregiver.</i></p>				
Most recent date of review of caregiver approval status	Date the caregiver’s approval was last reviewed	We report internally and externally on the approval status of caregivers caring for tamariki in the custody of the Oranga Tamariki Chief Executive. We provide the ICM data on whether the approval status of caregivers has been reviewed every two years.	National Care Standards Regulation 50	Event Start Date Time
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>            50 Periodic review of approvals            (1) Once a person is approved as a caregiver, that approval must be reviewed every 2 years.            (2) The chief executive may at any time decide to review an approval if—            (a) there is a significant change in the circumstances of the caregiver or the household of the caregiver; or            (b) the chief executive decides that a review of an approval is warranted.            (3) The process set out in regulations 47, 48, and 49 must be undertaken at each review of an approval.            (4) The chief executive must ensure that a person in respect of whom a Police vet is being undertaken under regulation 53 confirms whether, since they were last subject to Police vetting, their name has changed to a name that is different from the name on any document they produced under regulation 52(1)(b).            (5) If, under subclause (4), a person confirms that there has been a change in their name, the chief executive must require the person to confirm their identity by producing a supporting name-change document as evidence of their name change.</p>				
Date caregiver support plan developed	Date the caregiver support plan is developed	To support internal reporting on the number and percentage of all caregivers who have a caregiver support plan. This information will also be used as part of Partnership Touchpoint conversations to ensure we can report to the ICM that caregiver support plans are tailored to the support and training needs of the caregiver and to meet the needs of each tamaiti in care.	National Care Standards Regulation 58-59	Event Start Date Time
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>            58 Purpose of caregiver support plan - The purpose of a caregiver support plan is to—            (a) ensure that the placement with the caregiver meets the needs of the child or young person in the caregiver’s care; and            (b) identify any additional support or training that is required by the caregiver.</p>				

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<p>59 When caregiver support plan must be completed                  The chief executive must ensure that a plan is developed to support a caregiver—                  (a) as soon as practicable after a decision to place a child or young person with that caregiver is made; and                  (b) if possible, before the child or young person is placed with the caregiver.</p>				
Date of most recent review of caregiver support plan	Date the caregiver support plan was last reviewed	We are required to report to the ICM on whether caregiver support plans are being reviewed as required by policy, and where there is a known change in circumstance.	National Care Standards Part III	Event Start Date Time
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>                  Part III Caregiver and care placement assessment and support                  Subpart 1—Assessment of caregivers                  Subpart 2—Support</p>				
Reason for review of the support plan	<p>One of three defined reasons why a support plan may require a review</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As part of a regular review to ensure the caregiver is able to meet the needs of the child and to identify any additional support or training required by the caregiver.</li> <li>2. It is identified that the caregiver's needs have changed.</li> <li>3. As a result of an allegation that a child in the caregiver's care has suffered abuse or neglect.</li> </ol>	To support reporting by the Safety of Children in Care Directorate on whether caregiver support plans have been reviewed following an allegation of abuse, harm or neglect of tamaiti in care. We are required to report to the ICM on whether caregiver support plans are being reviewed, as required by policy and where there is a known change in circumstance.	National Care Standards Part III, Regulation 61, 69(2)(d)	Event Measure Type
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>                  61 Review of caregiver support plan                  (1) The chief executive must ensure that each caregiver's support plan is—                  (a) regularly reviewed to—                  (i) ensure that the placement with the caregiver is able to meet the needs of the child or young person in their care; and                  (ii) identify any additional support or training that is required by the caregiver; and                  (b) reviewed if, as a result of a visit by a visitor, it is identified that the caregiver's needs have changed.                  (2) The chief executive must also ensure that a caregiver's support plan is reviewed if there is an allegation that a child or young person in the caregiver's care has suffered abuse or neglect.                  69 Duties in relation to allegations of abuse or neglect                  (1) The chief executive must ensure that any information disclosed passing on concerns in relation to a risk of harm caused by abuse or neglect of a child or young person in care or custody is responded to.                  (2) In carrying out the process for responding to the information, the chief executive must ensure that—</p>				

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(d) appropriate steps are taken with the parties to the allegation, including a review of the caregiver's plan.				
Most recent date of visit to caregiver	The date the caregiver is visited by their support person or the equivalent of a caregiver social worker	Used as part of Partnership Touchpoint conversations to ensure we can report to the ICM that caregivers are being visited at the frequency set out in their caregiver support plan.	National Care Standards Regulation 50, 60(3)	Event Start Date Time
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>            50 Periodic review of approvals            (1) Once a person is approved as a caregiver, that approval must be reviewed every 2 years.            (2) The chief executive may at any time decide to review an approval if—            (a) there is a significant change in the circumstances of the caregiver or the household of the caregiver; or            (b) the chief executive decides that a review of an approval is warranted.            (3) The process set out in regulations 47, 48, and 49 must be undertaken at each review of an approval.            (4) The chief executive must ensure that a person in respect of whom a Police vet is being undertaken under regulation 53 confirms whether, since they were last subject to Police vetting, their name has changed to a name that is different from the name on any document they produced under regulation 52(1)(b).            (5) If, under subclause (4), a person confirms that there has been a change in their name, the chief executive must require the person to confirm their identity by producing a supporting name-change document as evidence of their name change            60 Content of caregiver support plan            (3) The frequency of visits by a visitor to a caregiver and reviews of the caregiver support plans must reflect the needs of the caregiving household.</p>				
Caregiver ethnicity	Ethnicity of the caregiver	Used as part of Section 7AA reporting to understand how many tamariki Māori are being cared for by a caregiver of the same ethnicity.	Oranga Tamariki Act 1989 - section 7AA	Person Ethnicity
<p><b>Legislation / Regulation</b>            7AA Duties of chief executive in relation to Treaty of Waitangi (Tiriti o Waitangi)            (1) The duties of the chief executive set out in subsection (2) are imposed in order to recognise and provide a practical commitment to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (te Tiriti o Waitangi).            (2) The chief executive must ensure that—            (a) the policies and practices of the department that impact on the well-being of children and young persons have the objective of reducing disparities by setting measurable outcomes for Māori children and young persons who come to the attention of the department;            (b) the policies, practices, and services of the department have regard to mana tamaiti (tamariki) and the whakapapa of Māori children and young persons and the whanaungatanga responsibilities of their whānau, hapū, and iwi;            (c) the department seeks to develop strategic partnerships with iwi and Māori organisations, including iwi authorities, in order to—            (i) provide opportunities to, and invite innovative proposals from, those organisations to improve outcomes for Māori children, young persons, and their whānau who come to the attention of the department;            (ii) set expectations and targets to improve outcomes for Māori children and young persons who come to the attention of the department;            (iii) enable the robust, regular, and genuine exchange of information between the department and those organisations;            (iv) provide opportunities for the chief executive to delegate functions under this Act or regulations made under this Act to appropriately qualified people within those organisations:</p>				

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(v) provide, and regularly review, guidance to persons discharging functions under this Act to support cultural competency as a best-practice feature of the department's workforce:

(vi) agree on any action both or all parties consider is appropriate.

(3) One or more iwi or Māori organisations may invite the chief executive to enter into a strategic partnership.

(4) The chief executive must consider and respond to any invitation.

(5) The chief executive must report to the public at least once a year on the measures taken by the chief executive to carry out the duties in subsections (2) and (4), including the impact of those measures in improving outcomes for Māori children and young persons who come to the attention of the department under this Act and the steps to be taken in the immediate future.

(6) A copy of each report under subsection (5) must be published on an Internet site maintained by the department.

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**Child Table:**

The primary purpose of this table is to provide an alternative method to securely share the CYRAS IDs under a circumstance where it has not been provided by the placement team to carry out reconciliation.

Data Field	Description	Purpose	Rationale	Social Sector Data Sharing Standard
Child First Name	First name of the tamariki in care	Used only where the CYRAS ID isn't known. Transferred to Oranga Tamariki so the CYRAS ID for each child can be transferred back to the partner.	Reconciliation	Person Given Name
Child Last Name	Family name of the tamariki in care			Person Family Name
Child Date of Birth	Birth date of the tamariki in care			Person Date of Birth