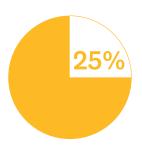
2018 GDS Index: By the numbers

· GDSs – Government department strategies \cdot 413 – All GDSs published since July 1994 \cdot 148 – GDSs on the 2018 GDS Inde.

Publication



25% of operational GDSs (37 out of 148) replaced a previous GDS.



5 department websites were the only sites to include a list of their operational GDSs.

1 GDS had a name change (when it was transferred from MoJ to Oranga Tamariki).

53% of operational GDSs (78 out of 148) were published in the last four years.



18% of operational GDSs (27 out of 148) failed to include a publication date.

4.5 years was the average age of an operational GDS.

6.7 years was the average age of an archived GDS.

Content



36 pages was the average length of a GDS.

298 pages was the longest.

1 page was the shortest.

17%

of operational GDSs (25 out of 148) included a te reo Māori title alongside English.

departments released GDSs as part of a series.

Low-level systems

8%

of all GDSs published since July 1994 (34 out of 413) were jointly held. **9** GDSs were transferred to other departments since the 2014 GDS Index.





7% of operational GDSs (11 out of 148) are jointly held.

4

departments do not hold any operational GDSs.

High-level systems



31% of all GDSs published since July 1994 (128 out of 413) were not signed.

30%

of operational GDSs (44 out of 148) were not signed.

15 GDSs were specified in legislation. The number of GDSs approved by Cabinet is unknown.

2 departments (MBIE & MoJ) operated GDSs across Budget Votes.



41% of operational GDSs (61 out of 148) were signed by the Crown only.

Source: McGuinness Institute. (2019). Working Paper 2019/04 – Analysis of Government Department Strategies Between 1 July 1994 and 31 December 2018. Retrieved from http://www.mcguinnessinstitute.org/working-papers.

