

BRIEFING FOR THE MINISTER OF RACING			
Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> Urgent	<input type="checkbox"/> Time-Sensitive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routine
Title	Greyhound Review Work Programme - Racing Integrity Board quarterly update		
Date	09 September 2024	Ref	N/A

Recommendations

The Racing Integrity Board (RIB) recommends the Minister for Racing:

- a) **Note** the RIB's revised approach to monitoring and reporting of the greyhound review in this final quarterly report for the 2023/24 racing season.
- b) **Note** GRNZ (Greyhound Racing New Zealand) met three of its ten Key Performance Indicator (KPI) targets for the 2023/24 racing season and have substantively achieved another three.
- c) **Note** GRNZ has revised its 2024/25 Welfare Targets (previously KPIs) and RIB commentary on their proposed changes is included in this briefing
- d) **Agree** the RIB will continue to report quarterly in the 2024/25 racing season with the next report for Quarter 1 (up to 31 October 2024). **Yes / No**
- e) **Agree** this briefing is shared with the Associate Minister of Agriculture (Animal Welfare). **Yes / No**
- f) **Agree** this briefing is shared with Greyhound Racing New Zealand. **Yes / No**
- g) **Agree** this briefing is published on the RIB's website. **Yes / No**

Minister's comments and signature

..... / / 2024

Hon Minister for Racing

Greyhound Review Work Programme – Racing Integrity Board quarterly update

Executive Summary

1. This briefing relates primarily to Quarter 4 (May – July) of the 2023/24 racing season and also includes analysis of the 2023/24 season data.
2. In the RIB's Quarter 3 briefing to the Minister, GRNZ's progress since the RIB's December 2022 final report was noted, with 69 of the 75 recommendations either being implemented or in the "embed / evaluate / close" stages.
3. Given this level of progress, a revised approach to the RIB's Greyhound Review monitoring has been adopted. This new approach continues to review the programme's 15 focus areas, while giving greater attention to six areas which have important animal welfare implications.
4. The revised approach assesses the scope and adequacy of GRNZ's controls, including rules, policies and standards; examines measures of GRNZ's performance, validates that performance if required; and where relevant, benchmarks performance against other greyhound racing jurisdictions.
5. GRNZ has strengthened its injury controls, with the introduction of a Safe Return to Racing Policy in August 2024. Injury rates against comparative Australian data continue to suggest results are within industry norms.
6. In 2023/24 there were 673 adoptions, a 40% increase on the previous season. Rehoming data identifies that there are 662 greyhounds awaiting adoption as at 31 July 2024.
7. Over the last two seasons, the accuracy of GRNZ's registered greyhound population data has improved. The RIB has requested GRNZ now direct its focus towards improving compliance with existing traceability rules and ensure records are accurately maintained regarding a greyhound's location.
8. GRNZ and the RIB continue to make progress on Tranche 2 of the rules. These rule amendments will further strengthen the RIB's ability to perform its regulatory functions.
9. Changes to the Euthanasia Policy, to better manage greyhounds with serious behavioural issues, are pending. Euthanasia and death rates remain low and are comparable with the 2022/23 season rates.
10. During the 2023/24 season, 17 race meetings were either fully or partially abandoned due to track surface or equipment issues. The first four totalisator meetings at the Whanganui straight track were held in July and August, with a schedule of further race meetings under development.
11. GRNZ's proposed 2024/25 Welfare Targets are under consultation. The RIB's feedback included: introducing a 12-month rolling mean for injury reporting; adding a new traceability target based on compliance with current rules; and including all greyhounds on the wait list (rather than adopted greyhounds only) when measuring wait times into a Great Mates (GM) facility.
12. The RIB's focus over the next period is working with GRNZ to embed the new monitoring approach.

Background

Purpose

13. This briefing provides you with an update on the Greyhound Review Work Programme, KPIs for 2023/24, and GRNZ's proposed Welfare Targets (previously KPIs) for the 2024/25 season. This briefing covers Quarter 4 (May - July) of the 2023/24 racing season and an update on subsequent activity as appropriate.

Background

14. On 13 February 2024, the RIB received direction from you that the current level of monitoring and quarterly reporting should continue until further notice.
15. This is the sixth Minister's briefing provided on the Greyhound Review programme, since the RIB submitted its final report on 12 December 2022. Subsequent briefings were provided by the RIB on 14 April, 14 September, 19 December 2023, 11 April and 28 May 2024.

Revised Approach to Monitoring

16. In the 28 May 2024 briefing, the RIB noted GRNZ's progress since the December 2022 final report, including:
- improved performance against the 15 focus areas
 - progress against the recommendations in the RIB's final report.
17. Given 28 of the 75 RIB recommendations were being implemented, and a further 41 were embedded, evaluated or closed, a revised approach to the Greyhound Review monitoring programme has been adopted at this time.
18. This new approach continues to review the programme's 15 focus areas, while giving greater attention to six areas which have important animal welfare implications.
19. The revised approach assesses the scope and adequacy of GRNZ's controls, including rules, policies and standards; examines measures of GRNZ's performance, validates that performance if required; and where relevant, benchmarks performance against other greyhound racing jurisdictions. This information is summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Revised monitoring framework

Monitoring	What	How
Controls	Adequacy of controls	Suitability of rules, standards and policies
	Compliance with controls	GRNZ compliance reporting RIB sample-based audits
Measurement	Performances	Data reporting
	Validation	RIB data verification
	Assessment	Historical (time series) Comparative (benchmark) GRNZ welfare targets (KPIs)

20. GRNZ supports this revised approach.
21. Commentary includes GRNZ work programme initiatives where applicable.

22. A dashboard, summarising the status of controls and measures for each of the 15 focus areas, is provided in Appendix 1.
23. The structure of this briefing has been revised to align with the new monitoring approach.

Key Focus Areas

Key Focus Area 1: Injuries

Adequacy of controls

24. The RIB considers that GRNZ's controls are substantively adequate and the injury data align with or are better than other greyhound jurisdictions.
25. Two further controls have been implemented in August 2024:
 - The Safe Return to Racing Policy and supporting guidelines, which are intended to ensure the fitness of greyhounds returning to racing following a rest period. GRNZ is the only jurisdiction with this type of policy.
 - Amendments to the Racing and Grading Guidelines which are intended to reduce racing interference, by changing the default vacant starting boxes, when a field of less than eight entrants is drawn.

Compliance with controls

26. The RIB believes that the level of adherence with established controls is satisfactory at this time.
27. GRNZ has committed to monitor and report on licenced persons' (LPs) compliance with the Safe Return to Racing Policy in the second half of the season.

Measurement

28. GRNZ's KPI results for the 2023/24 season:
 - Category D¹ injuries – 6.57 per 1000 starters against a target of 5.97
 - Category F² injuries – 2.83 per 1000 starters against a target of 2.07
 - 29 races on straight tracks against a target of 150
 - 67% of total races conducted as preferred box draw (PBD) against a target of 60%.
29. Comparatively, Category D injury rates have improved compared with the 2020/21 season. Category F injury rates have increased. It is acknowledged there will be volatility in injury rates over time. Refer to Table 2.

¹ Injuries with stand downs of 22 days or more.

² Catastrophic and injuries with a 43-90 day stand down. Injuries that apply under Category F: death or euthanasia on-track; any skull or spine fracture or paralysis (partial or complete); any long bone fracture (i.e. humerus, radius/ulna, femur or tibia); a hock fracture/dislocation where the stand-down period is 60 or 90 days; metacarpal/metatarsal fracture where the stand-down period is 60 or 90 days; any other joint injury where the stand-down period is 60 or 90 days; a skin injury where the stand-down period is 60 or 90 days; a soft tissue injury (including muscle injury) where the stand-down period is 90 days.

Table 2: Comparison of injury rates (per 1000 starters) across the last four seasons

Injury rate per 1000 racing starts			
	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Category D injuries	7.02	6.33	6.57
Category F injuries	2.44	2.00	2.83

Note: A comparison with the 2021/22 season is not included as this data has not been reviewed for consistency.

30. The table below, comparing GRNZ injury data to other jurisdictions, has been updated with GRNZ's 2023/24 end of season results. GRNZ's injury rates against comparative Australian data continue to suggest results are within industry norms (Table 3).

Table 3: Comparative injury data.

Jurisdiction	Category D per 1000 starts	Category F per 1000 starts
GRNZ (1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024)	6.57	2.83
GWIC ³ (1 January 2020 to 31 December 2023)	7.5	3.2
RWWA ⁴ (annual report 2022/23)	5.1	2.7

31. As reported in the Quarter 3 briefing, work was undertaken with Tara Science's Dr Stephen Grice to identify opportunities to enhance the statistical analysis, methodology and manner of injury reporting.
32. Past KPI reporting of greyhound racing injury data has been solely based on a single statistical measure - the mean number of injuries per 1000 starters, calculated each quarter and aggregated over a racing season.
33. It is Dr Grice's view that moving to a 12-month rolling mean provides a more meaningful measure. This methodology will be implemented from Quarter 1 of the current season.
34. He recommends that other statistical methods should be used to identify outlier⁵ racing events and examine the underlying causal factors. Outlier racing events are those with unusually high injury rates.
35. By identifying any potential causal factors interventions can be designed. The RIB has identified 22 outlier race meeting events over the last quarter. This information has been provided to GRNZ, who have committed to ongoing investigation of causal factors.
36. The RIB will provide GRNZ with further expert advice regarding future reporting expectations.

³ Greyhounds Welfare Integrity Commission (New South Wales)

⁴ Racing and Wagering Western Australia

⁵ An outlier, in statistical terms, refers to a data point that significantly deviates from the majority of other observations in the dataset.

Work programme

37. GRNZ intends to undertake further analysis on the impact of age and frequency of racing on injuries.

Key Focus Area 2: Rehoming

Adequacy of controls

38. The RIB considers that GRNZ's controls are substantively adequate.
39. In June 2024, GRNZ consulted with stakeholders on an amended Rehoming Policy, though the implementation date has not yet been confirmed.
40. The policy changes aim to clarify rehoming options and obligations of LPs.
41. From 1 August 2024, LPs are required to submit a declaration form, which will strengthen controls for private adoptions. This form records the new owner's details and confirms that a behavioural assessment has been completed. The declaration forms must be submitted to GRNZ before a greyhound can be deregistered and adopted.

Compliance with controls

42. The RIB acknowledges the level of adherence with established controls to be satisfactory at this time.
43. GRNZ has agreed to monitor compliance with the Rehoming Policy and will provide the RIB with quarterly reports.
44. The RIB will undertake an audit of compliance with GRNZ's Rehoming Policy in the next quarter.

Measurement

45. GRNZ's KPI results for the 2023/24 season:
 - 43% of greyhounds on the waiting list have been waiting less than 90 days, falling short of a target of 70%
 - 673 greyhounds were adopted, exceeding the target of 525
 - Great Mates rehoming kennel capacity of 208 against a target of 210.
46. A total of 673 greyhounds were adopted in the 2023/24 season, an increase of 40% on the 481 adopted in 2022/23.
47. Of the total number of greyhounds adopted in 2023/24, 132 were privately rehomed or kept as pets by LPs, an increase of 97% on the 67 in 2022/23.
48. During the 2023/24 season, GRNZ changed reporting to include information about the location and number of greyhounds awaiting adoption. As at 1 August 2024, GRNZ reported 662 greyhounds were awaiting adoption:
 - 239 at GM rehoming/Rehabilitate to Rehome kennels
 - 87 with other rehoming agencies/foster carers
 - 336 on the rehoming waiting list with LPs.

49. In January 2024, GRNZ began reporting on the number of adoption events held. GRNZ relies on its rehoming agencies to organise and attend events, of which there were 97 between January and July 2024. The RIB has asked GRNZ to monitor the effectiveness of these events to deliver adoption outcomes.

Work programme

50. The USA adoption programme commenced in April 2024 with 102 greyhounds exported during the 2023/24 racing season.

51. GRNZ plans to send approximately 180 greyhounds to the USA for adoption in the 2024/25 season.

52. GRNZ published a guide for new owners in September 2024.

Key Focus Area 3: Licenced Person and Greyhound Registrations

Adequacy of controls

53. The RIB considers that GRNZ's controls are substantively adequate and align with or exceed industry norms.

54. GRNZ rules provide the framework for LPs to notify:

- when a greyhound enters or leaves the population (registered greyhound population)
- who has responsibility for a greyhound and their location (traceability).

55. Over the last two seasons, the accuracy of GRNZ's registered greyhound population data has improved.

56. The RIB has requested GRNZ now direct its focus towards improving compliance with existing traceability rules, ensuring records are accurately maintained regarding a greyhound's location.

57. GRNZ will implement a new Breeding Exemption Policy to clarify the application procedure. The implementation date has not been confirmed.

Compliance with controls

58. The RIB acknowledges the level of adherence with established controls to be satisfactory at this time.

59. GRNZ has committed to monitor and provide quarterly reports on compliance with breeding rules, standards and the Breeding Exemption Policy.

Measurement

60. GRNZ's KPI results for the 2023/24 season:

- 99.9% of racing greyhounds were subject to a check-in within the last six months, against a target of 100%
- 98.5% of non-racing greyhounds were subject to a check-in within the last year, against a target of 95%.

61. The RIB is of the view the KPI targets were substantively achieved.

62. Vaccination levels for greyhounds retired in the industry (kept as a pet by a LP) have improved from 85% to 91% since Quarter 3. This is an improvement from the vaccination rate, for this group of greyhounds, compared to February 2023 (13.9%) and July 2023 (57.7%). Vaccination rates have remained high for the other population groups over the 2023/24 season.

Work Programme

63. Greyhounds Australasia (GA) is targeting a phasing-out of surgical artificial insemination (SAI) to align with the policy position of the Australian Veterinary Association. GRNZ is supportive of this initiative and is undertaking further analysis to develop a transition plan.
64. GA has planned for the transition from SAI to transcervical insemination (TCI) to be completed by January 2026 and GRNZ intends to align with this date.

Key Focus Area 4: Standards, Rules and Policies

Adequacy of controls

65. GRNZ and the RIB continue to progress implementation of Tranche 2 of the rules. While adequate progress has been made, the RIB would like to see an increased focus on progressing these changes in the next quarter. The rule amendments will further strengthen the RIB's ability to perform its regulatory functions.

Key Focus Area 5: Euthanasia / Death

Adequacy of controls

66. The RIB considers that GRNZ's controls are substantively adequate and align with or exceed industry norms.
67. GRNZ consulted with stakeholders on an amended Euthanasia Policy in June. The implementation date has not been confirmed.
68. The new policy will enable more timely action when a greyhound with serious behavioural issues attacks a person or another dog, and euthanasia is considered appropriate.

Compliance with controls

69. The RIB acknowledges the level of adherence with established controls to be satisfactory at this time.
70. In May, the RIB audited a sample of death and euthanasia records for Quarters 1 to 3, to verify compliance with the rules, standards and policy.
71. The audit highlighted some issues with incomplete records and unavailable documentation which have subsequently been addressed.
72. GRNZ has committed to continue to monitor and commence quarterly reports on compliance with the Euthanasia Policy.

Measurement

73. GRNZ's KPI results for the 2023/24 season:

- One greyhound (1.23%) was euthanased in breach of GRNZ's Euthanasia Policy, achieving the target of < 4%. GRNZ took regulatory action against the trainer.

74. In the 2022/23 season, three (3.26%) of the 92 greyhounds euthanased were outside the policy.

75. During Quarter 4, there were two race day euthanasias and two greyhounds died following racing (included in Category F injuries).

76. During the 2023/24 season, a total of 13 (0.36 per 1000 starters) race day euthanasias and deaths occurred; comprising nine euthanasias and four deaths. This is an increase on the seven greyhounds euthanased in 2022/23.

77. The total number of greyhounds that died or were euthanased in the last two seasons was:

- 145 in 2022/23 – 92 euthanased and 54 died
- 146 in 2023/24 – 80 euthanased and 65 died.

Key Focus Area 6: Track Standards

Measurement

78. During the 2023/24 season, of the total 403 scheduled race meetings, five full and 12 partial meetings (3.0%) were abandoned due to concerns with either the track surface (ten meetings) or track equipment (seven meetings).

Work programme

79. Addington Raceway was closed between 24 June 2024 and 31 July 2024 for track remediation work. Racing resumed on 1 August 2024.

80. As part of its ongoing maintenance and improvement program, GRNZ has scheduled the closure of Manawatu Raceway in October 2024 to carry out track remediation work and install a new SafeChase lure system. Additionally, GRNZ plans to close Ascot Park for scheduled maintenance during the 2024/25 season.

81. The first two totalisator race meetings were held at the Whanganui straight track during July 2024 and a subsequent two meetings were held in August. The RIB recognises this is a significant operational change that has been successfully implemented by GRNZ.

82. GRNZ is developing a schedule for racing on the straight track which is expected to start in October 2024.

Other Focus Areas

Population management

83. In August 2024, GRNZ commenced reporting the status and number of greyhounds entering and exiting the industry.
84. The greyhound population at the start of the 2023/24 season was 3246 greyhounds and at the end of the season this had reduced to 3000 greyhounds.
85. During this season, 557 greyhounds entered⁶ the industry, and 803 greyhounds exited⁷ the industry.

Inform and educate the industry

86. All LPs are required to complete continuous professional development (CPD) modules and animal welfare training as a condition of re-licensing. The KPI result for the 2023/24 season was 98.13% compliance against a target of 100%.
87. The RIB is of the view that GRNZ's KPI target has been substantively achieved.

GRNZ information systems

88. GRNZ is currently progressing a significant multi-year IT work programme which will further strengthen data quality, transparency of reporting and inform evidence-based policy development.
89. Progress is ongoing and the RIB will provide updates as appropriate.

Governance

90. In 2021, GRNZ re-established an independent Animal Health and Welfare Committee (AHWC) and set-up the Serious Injury Review Committee (SIRC). The committees continue to meet approximately every two months.
91. The RIB is a member of SIRC and an observer of the AHWC.
92. To date, the RIB supported GRNZ with data analysis and support for SIRC's meetings. GRNZ have demonstrated their capability in data analysis and from August 2024, GRNZ will assume these responsibilities.
93. The RIB will continue to monitor the effectiveness of GRNZ's governance arrangements.

Kennel standards

94. The RIB's 2023/24 audit programme was completed in July 2024. The RIB is currently undertaking a review of its audit programme.

Investigate and adjudicate on animal welfare breaches

95. In August, two LPs were charged with failing to provide all required documentation for eight privately rehomed greyhounds and a hearing of the matter by an adjudicative committee has been scheduled.

⁶ Greyhounds enter the industry when they are born or imported into New Zealand.

⁷ Greyhounds exit the industry when they die, are euthanased, exported or rehomed outside the industry.

Information management

96. The RIB continues to review and verify GRNZ data and insights.

GRNZ / RIB engagement

97. The RIB and GRNZ regularly engage, both formally and informally, on all activities including any issues raised through the industry review.

98. GRNZ is developing an updated programme plan in response to the revised monitoring approach, due in September 2024.

Stakeholder engagement

99. GRNZ prepares a quarterly report for the Minister for Racing, including information on progress against their KPIs. The report is published on the GRNZ website addressing concerns previously raised about transparency of animal welfare information.

100. No other significant stakeholder matters are noted in this period.

GRNZ 2024/25 Welfare Targets

101. In the 2024/25 season, GRNZ has moved from the terminology “Welfare KPIs” to which are now referred to as “Welfare Targets”.

102. Revised Welfare Targets were published in GRNZ's FY25 to FY27 Statement of Intent (SOI) in July 2024. GRNZ is consulting on a revised version.

103. The RIB has reviewed GRNZ's Welfare Targets (Appendix 2) and provided feedback. The RIB is of the view the targets are more realistic based on GRNZ's performance against its KPIs last season.

104. In addition, based on assessment of the controls in place as well as expert advice from Tara Science, the following key points have been raised with GRNZ:

- the RIB recommends reporting injury rates as a 12-month rolling average
- the RIB has requested GRNZ now direct its focus towards improving compliance with its existing traceability rules, ensuring records are accurately maintained regarding a greyhound's location
- the RIB recommends measuring time spent on the GM waiting list for all greyhounds, rather than just those adopted during the period.

105. GRNZ expects to finalise Welfare Targets at its September 2024 Board meeting.

Next Steps

106. The RIB will continue to work with GRNZ to monitor progress against the 15 focus areas of the Greyhound Review programme.

107. The RIB's priorities over the next period include:

- a. embedding the RIB's revised monitoring approach
- b. monitoring GRNZ's revised approach to compliance and measurement reporting

- c. undertaking a sample-based audit of compliance with breeding and adoption rules
- d. continue to work with GRNZ to progress the Tranche 2 rule changes
- e. monitoring changes to, and reporting on, GRNZ's 2024/25 Welfare Targets.

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Appendix 1: Dashboard - status of controls and measures for the 15 Greyhound Review focus areas

Performance Criteria		Controls			Measurements		
		Adequacy	Compliance	Notes	Performance	Validation	Assessment
Key focus areas	1. Injuries	✓	✓	New policy compliance to be advised	✓	✓	In line with industry benchmarks
	2. Rehoming	✓	✓	Policy amendments pending	✓	☐	Adoptions up 40%, focus needed on waiting list. RIB to begin new validation audit next quarter
	3. Licenced persons and greyhound registrations	✓	✓	New focus on location data	✓	☐	Check in rates 99.9% last 6 months. Vax rates 91% (up from 85%)
	4. Standards, rules and policies	✓	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	Ongoing work to agree and approve Tranche 2 Rules
	5. Euthanasias and deaths	✓	✓	Policy amendments pending	✓	✓	Achieved KPI target
	6. Track standards	✓	N/A	-	✓	N/A	Straight track racing commenced. Significant remediation projects ongoing
Other focus areas	7. Population management	✓	N/A	-	N/A	☐	-
	8. Inform and educate the industry	✓	✓	LPs required to complete CPD for re-licensing	✓	☐	Achieved KPI target 98.13% CPD
	9. GRNZ information systems	✓	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	-
	10. Governance	✓	✓	Governance committees established	✓	✓	Committees have met as intended
	11. Kennel standards	✓	✓	Standards in place	✓	✓	RIB audit program review underway
	12. Investigate / adjudicate on animal welfare breaches	✓	✓	RIB responsibility	N/A	N/A	-
	13. Information management	✓	N/A	-	✓	✓	RIB continues to review and verify data as necessary
	14. GRNZ / RIB engagement	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	Constructive and regular engagement with RIB
	15. Stakeholder engagement	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	GRNZ provides quarterly public reports and annual accountability documents

Legend

- Adequacy** = the RIB considers that GRNZ's rules, policies and standards are substantively adequate and align or exceed industry norms.
- Adequacy** = the RIB considers that GRNZ's rules, policies and standards are substantively inadequate or fail to meet industry norms.
- Compliance** = the RIB considers that GRNZ is substantively complying with its own rules, policies and standards.
- Compliance** = the RIB considers that GRNZ is substantively failing to comply with its own rules, policies and standards.
- Performance** = the RIB considers that GRNZ's performance measurements align with KPIs, industry norms or acceptable practice.
- Performance** = the RIB considers that GRNZ's performance measurements consistently fail to meet with KPIs, industry norms or acceptable practice.
- Validation** = where the RIB has undertaken validation of GRNZ's reported performance metrics.
- Validation** = where the RIB has not undertaken its own validation, but instead relied on GRNZ's performance metrics.

Note: The RIB will not be validating all of GRNZ's reported performance metrics every quarter, but will select samples for validation.

Appendix 2: GRNZ 2024/25 Welfare Targets (version 13 August 2024) with RIB commentary on change from previous KPIs.

	Category	Description	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target	Change from 2023/24 KPI target
1	Euthanasia	Euthanasias outside of GRNZ's Euthanasia Policy	<2% of total euthanasias	<2% of total euthanasias	<2% of total euthanasias	No change.
2	Safety	Reduce the number of Category D injuries as per GA classifications (22+ days). Measured as rate per 1,000 starters against a 2020/21 Benchmark of 7.02	10% reduction (6.32 per 1,000 starters)	12.5% reduction (6.14 per 1,000 starters)	15% reduction (5.97 per 1,000 starters)	Target percentage reduction reduced. The RIB recommends reporting injury rates as a 12-month rolling average.
3	Safety	Reduce the number of Category F injuries as per GA classifications (43+ days). Measured as rate per 1,000 starters against a 2020/21 Benchmark of 2.25	5% reduction (2.14 per 1,000 starters)	7.5% reduction (2.08 per 1,000 starters)	10% reduction (2.02 per 1,000 starters)	Target percentage reduction reduced. The RIB recommends reporting injury rates as a 12-month rolling average.
4	Safety	Number of races on straight tracks	260	300	350	Target number of races has been decreased.
5	Safety	Percent of total races conducted as Preferred Box Draws (PBD)	65%	70%	70%	No change.
6	Education	Registered persons participate in GRNZ continuous professional	100%	100%	100%	No change.

	Category	Description	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target	Change from 2023/24 KPI target
		development and animal welfare training as a condition of their licence renewal				
7	Traceability	All greyhounds within the industry are subject to at least an annual independent “check-in”	Racing dogs 100% Non racing 98%	Racing dogs 100% Non racing 99%	Racing dogs 100% Non racing 100%	Target number of greyhounds accounted for (annual basis) reduced for non-racing greyhounds. The RIB recommends focus is aimed towards improving compliance with the existing traceability rules - ensuring records are accurately maintained regarding a greyhound’s location.
8	Rehoming	Retired greyhounds have access to enter the Great Mates rehoming programme in a timely fashion (as measured when they are adopted and leave the GM scheme)	60% within 90 days	70% within 90 days	80% within 90 days	Reduction in the percentage of greyhounds having access to rehoming within 90 days of being placed on the waiting list. Method of assessing this KPI has changed. Previously measured the percentage of greyhounds on the waiting list for <90 days. New measurement assesses access to GM for greyhounds that have been adopted.
	Rehoming	Increase GRNZ supported rehoming				KPI has been removed.

	Category	Description	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target	Change from 2023/24 KPI target
		kennel capacity to a total of				
9	Rehoming	Increase greyhound adoptions	650	675	700	Target number of adoptions increased.

Abbreviations

Cat. D Injury	Category D injuries are injuries with stand downs of 22 days or more.
Cat. F Injury	Catastrophic and injuries with a 43-90 day stand down. Injuries that apply under Category F: death or euthanasia on-track; any skull or spine fracture or paralysis (partial or complete); any long bone fracture (i.e. humerus, radius/ulna, femur or tibia); a hock fracture/dislocation where the stand-down period is 60 or 90 days; metacarpal/metatarsal fracture where the stand-down period is 60 or 90 days; any other joint injury where the stand-down period is 60 or 90 days; a skin injury where the stand-down period is 60 or 90 days; a soft tissue injury (including muscle injury) where the stand-down period is 90 days.
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
GA	Greyhounds Australasia
GM	Great Mates (GRNZ's rehoming scheme)
GRNZ	Greyhound Racing New Zealand
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LP	Licensed Person
PBD	Preferred Box Draw
RIB	Racing Integrity Board
Rules	GRNZ's Rules of Racing
SAI	Surgical Artificial Insemination
SOI	Statement of Intent
TCI	Transcervical insemination