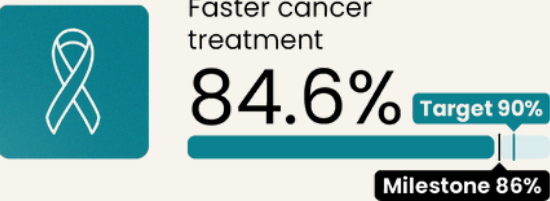
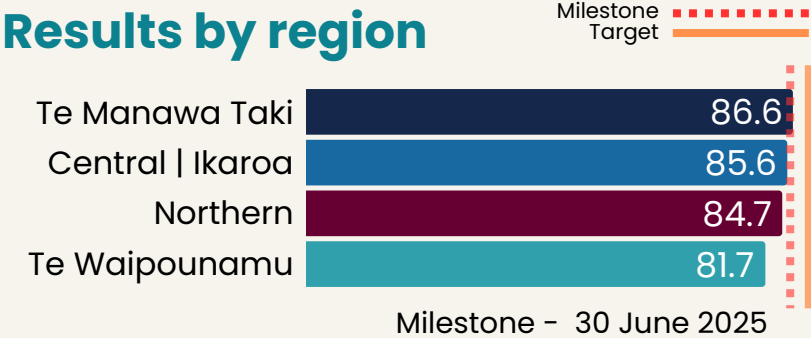


This measure shows the proportion of eligible cancer patients who received their first treatment within 31 days of a health professional’s decision to treat.

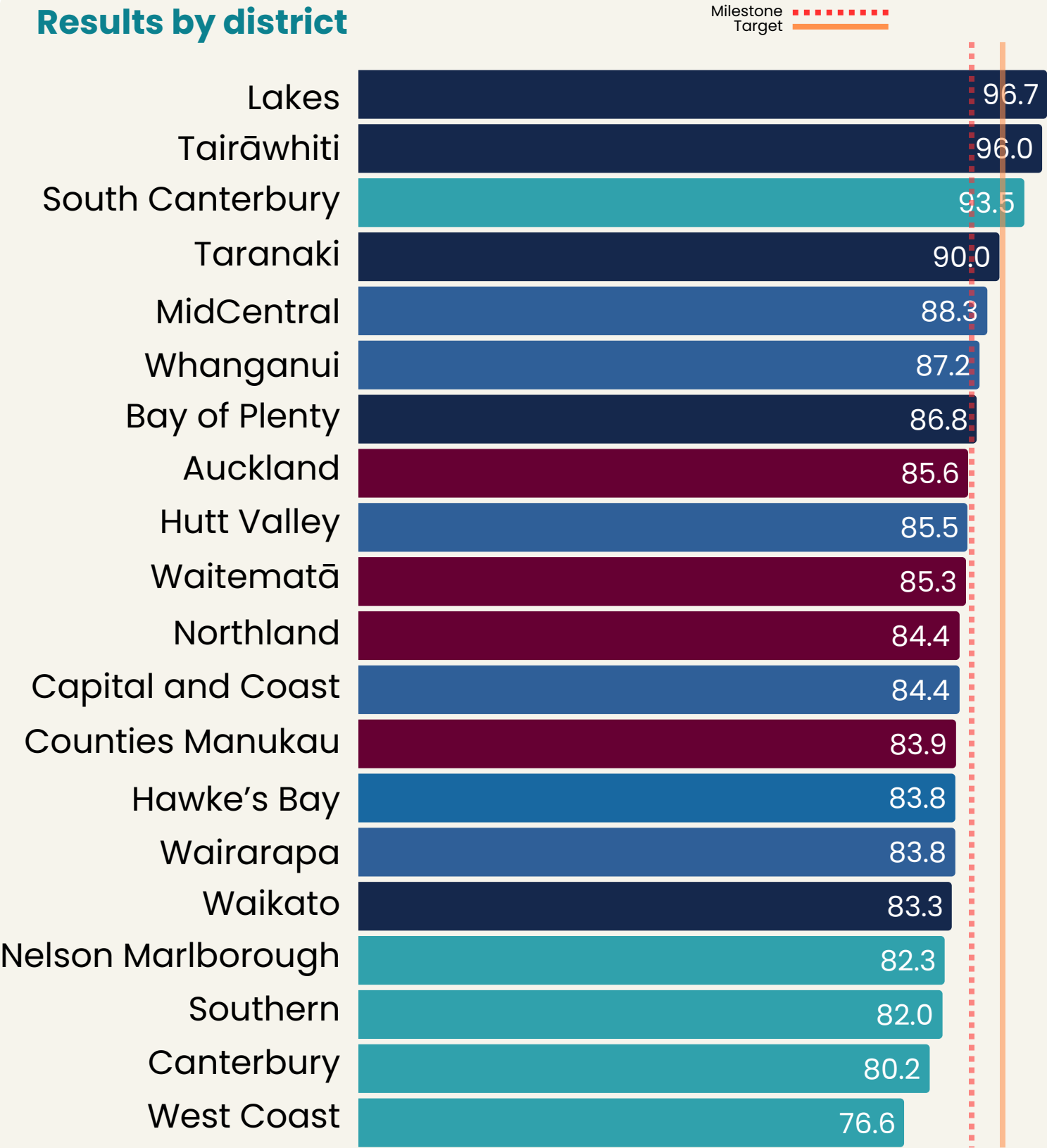
National result



Results by region



Results by district



Total patients receiving first cancer treatment

Treated in Q3 2023/24
4,559

Treated in Q3 2024/25
4,364

Q3 results compared with Q3 last year

	Q3 2023/24	Q3 2024/25	% change
Faster cancer treatment <31 days	83.0%	84.6%	1.6%

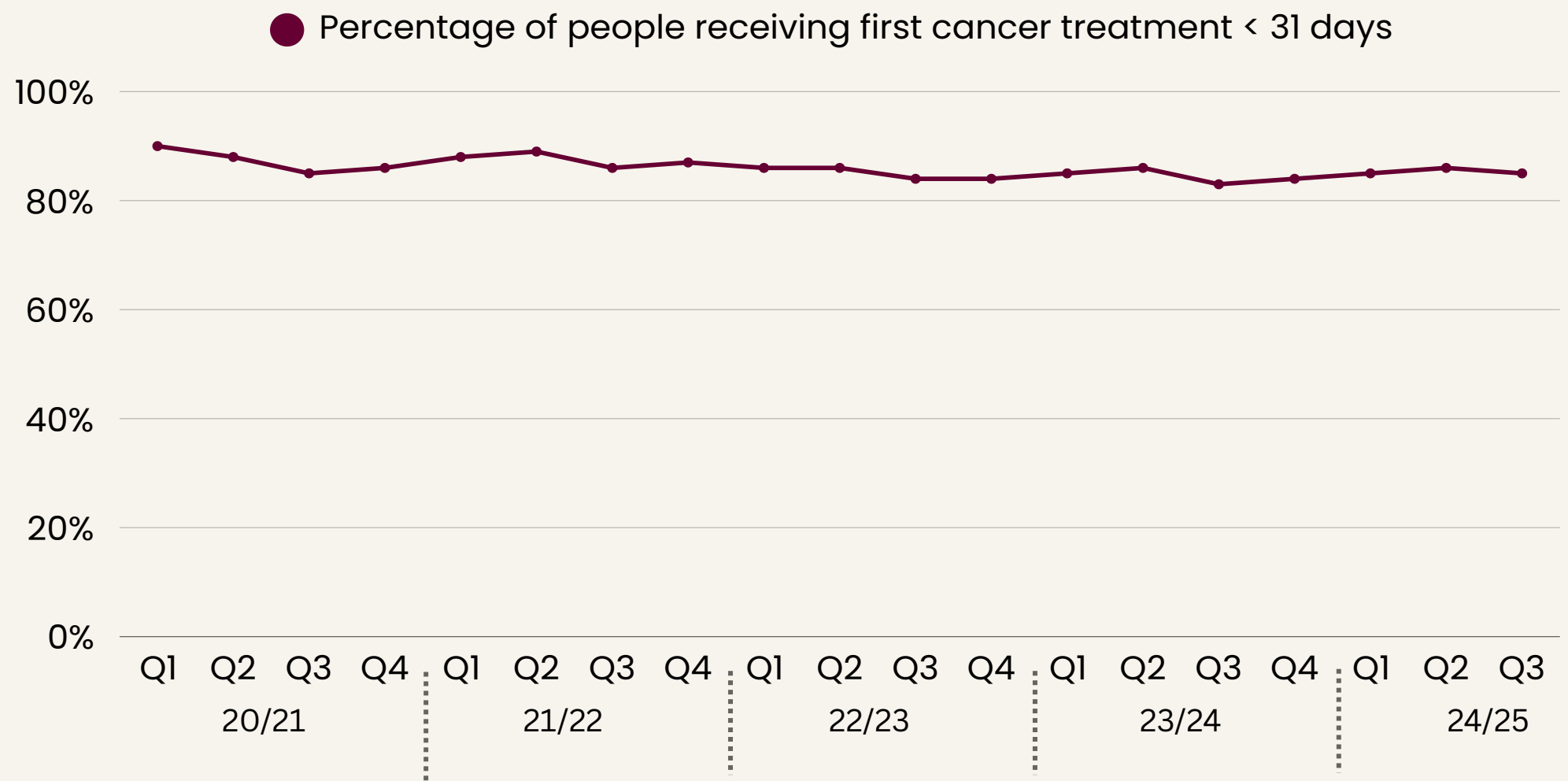
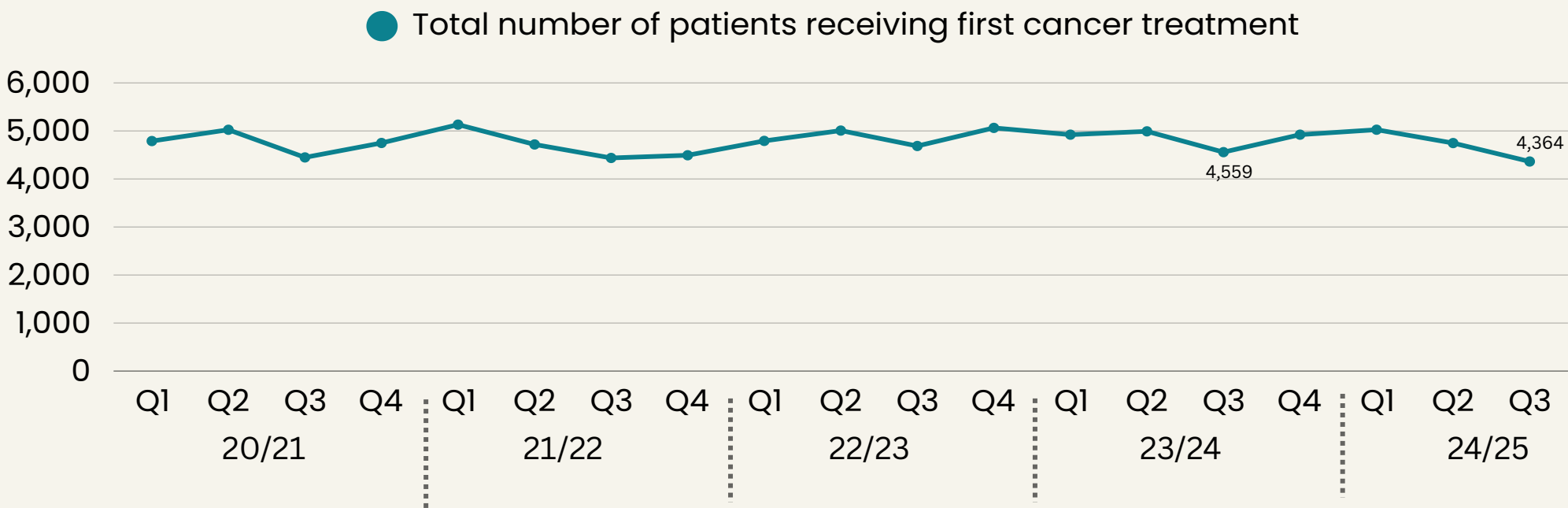
Q3 overview

During quarter three, we have focused on increasing stem cell transplant service capacity, quality of care and access to timely treatment following increased investment. Regions have developed delivery plans for the 30 new funded cancer medicines with a focus on the immediate capacity required to deliver medicines, as well as identifying settings and resources needed to shift to an updated service delivery model that will distribute provision of systemic anti-cancer treatment. A mobile unit PET-CT scanner in Dunedin reduced the need for patients to travel to Christchurch with 107 patients scanned from 9 December until the end of February 2025. It is expected more than 600 people will receive a PET-CT scan using the mobile unit in Dunedin every year, sufficient to meet demand. Te Manawa Taki has gone from being the lowest last quarter to the best performing region due to the following initiatives:

- Bay of Plenty has refocused its prioritisation so patients receive their diagnostics and/or interventional procedure within recommended timeframes.
- A new Waikato breast surgeon has helped clear the backlog of patients, resulting in no new theatre capacity breaches and a significant reduction in breaches overall.
- Taranaki performance improved with the introduction of weekly clinical breach and theatre capacity meetings.

Milestone – 30 June 2025
All figures displayed are percentages.

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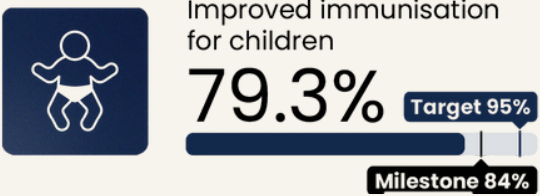


The total volume of patients receiving first cancer treatment has remained relatively stable over the past five years. Performance in the health target has also remained stable. We expect that work underway as part of the cancer service delivery and transformation programme along with recent investment in additional medicines will help ensure more people receive timely access to cancer treatment through Regional Cancer Service Delivery Networks.

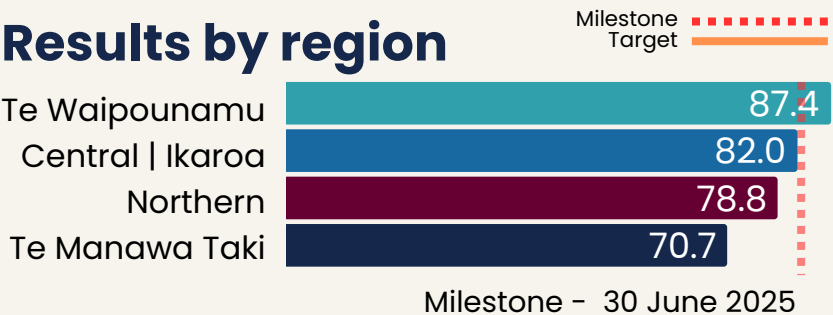
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This measure shows the percentage of children who have all their scheduled vaccinations by the time they are two years old.

National result



Results by region



Number of children fully immunised at 24 months



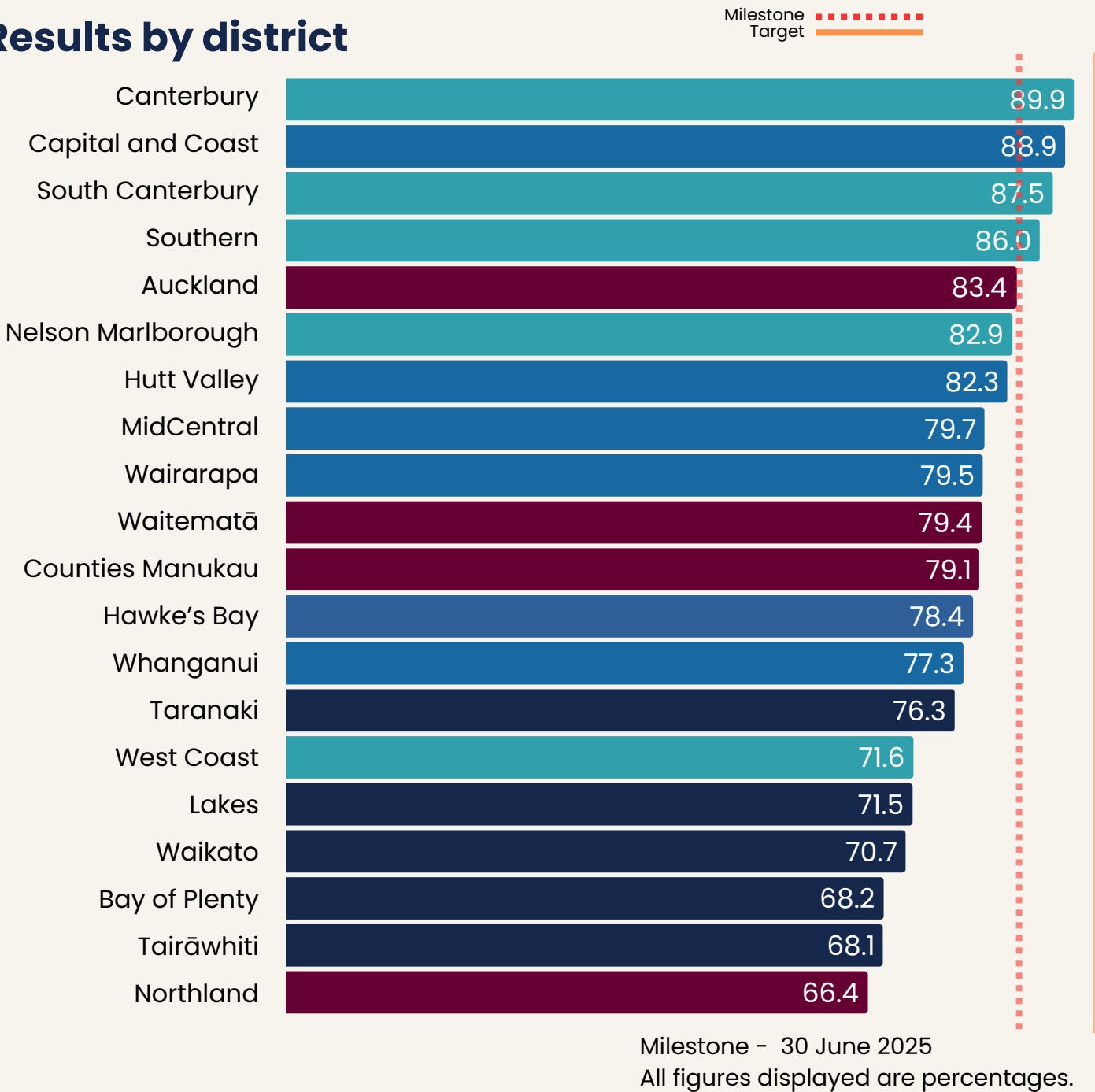
Q3 results compared with Q3 last year

	Q3 2023/24	Q3 2024/25	% change
Improved immunisation for children 24mth	76.9%	79.3%	2.4%

Q3 overview

- Immunisation rates have increased for the second consecutive quarter for children aged 24 months. However, rates for Māori and Pacific children remain lower than the national average. Health NZ continues implementing initiatives including the following examples.
- A cohort tracker, developed in March, is actively used by local teams (Health NZ and health sector partners) to identify, prioritise and immunise children nearing 24 months who have overdue immunisations.
 - Whānau Āwhina Plunket established four new vaccination clinics across Hamilton, Taumarunui and Kaikohe, bringing the total number of clinics to five. Since the pilot began in December 2024, 85 children have had 230 vaccines.
 - Funding to support general practice with pre-call/recall activities ensured 12,602 children under the age of two received their six-week immunisations.
 - A \$1.14 million community action fund supports community organisations in high-need areas to deliver localised health promotion and community-led action.
 - A further 45 pharmacists have become authorised vaccinators (101 total) and an additional three community pharmacies were approved as childhood immunisation sites (14 total).

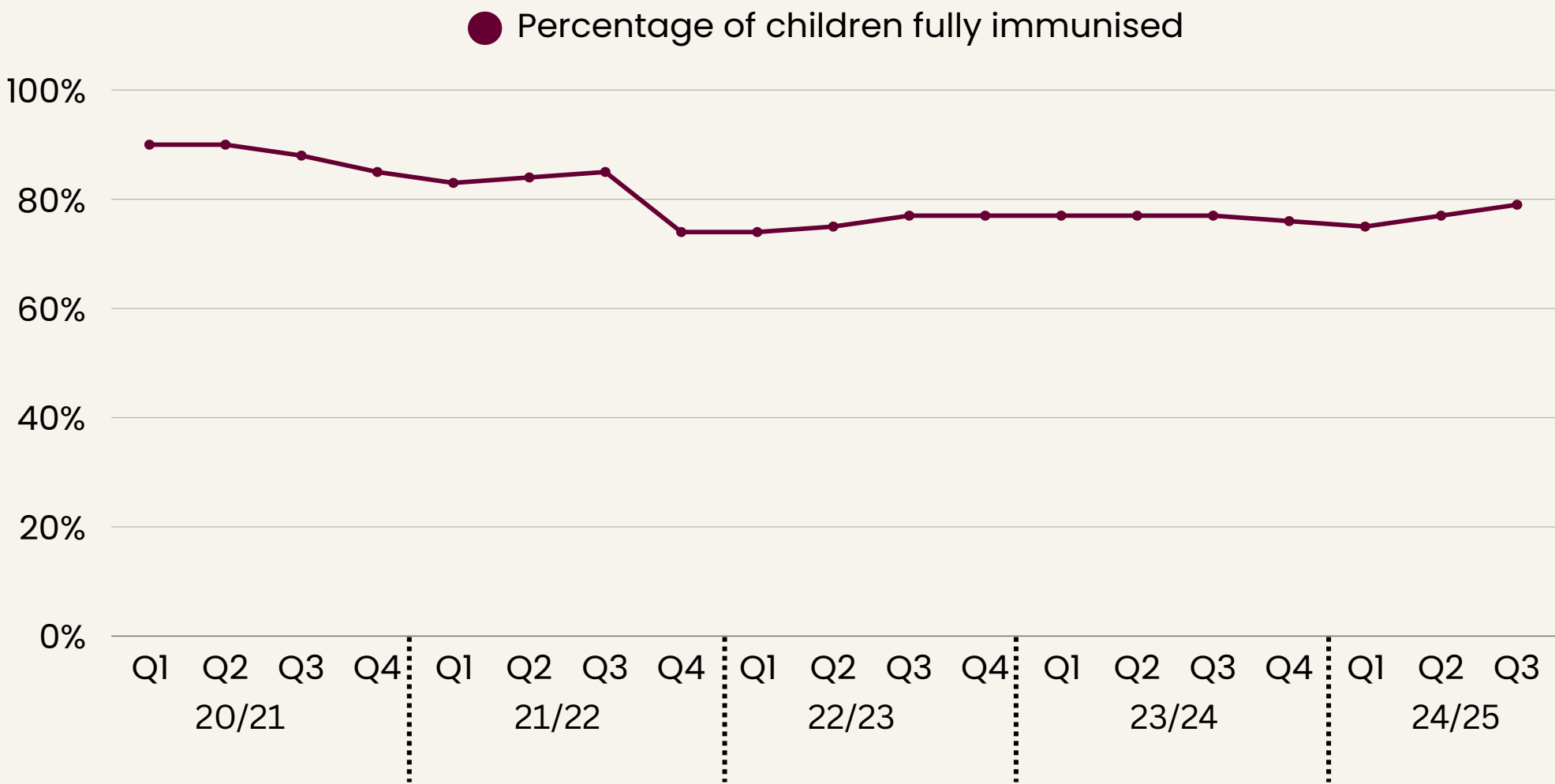
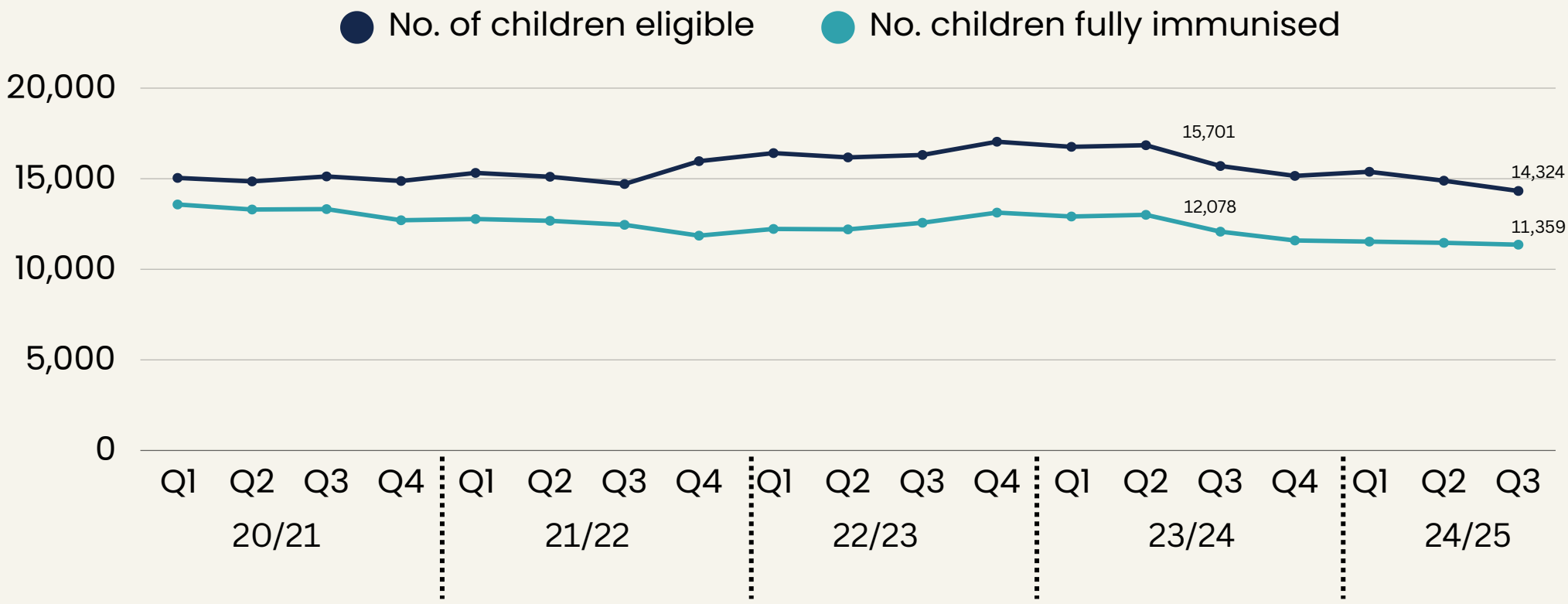
Results by district



There has been a steady decline in the number of 24-month-old children eligible for immunisation since Q2 2023/24. This is primarily due to:

- declining birth rates starting two years prior (Q2 2021/22)
- data quality improvements to exclude overseas-resident children (typically visitors needing medical care while in New Zealand).

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Encouragingly, in the past two quarters, we've observed a narrowing gap between those who are immunised and those who are eligible, reflecting improved performance in the immunisation health target.

This measure reports patients admitted, discharged or transferred from an ED within six hours as a percentage of all patients who attended ED.

National result

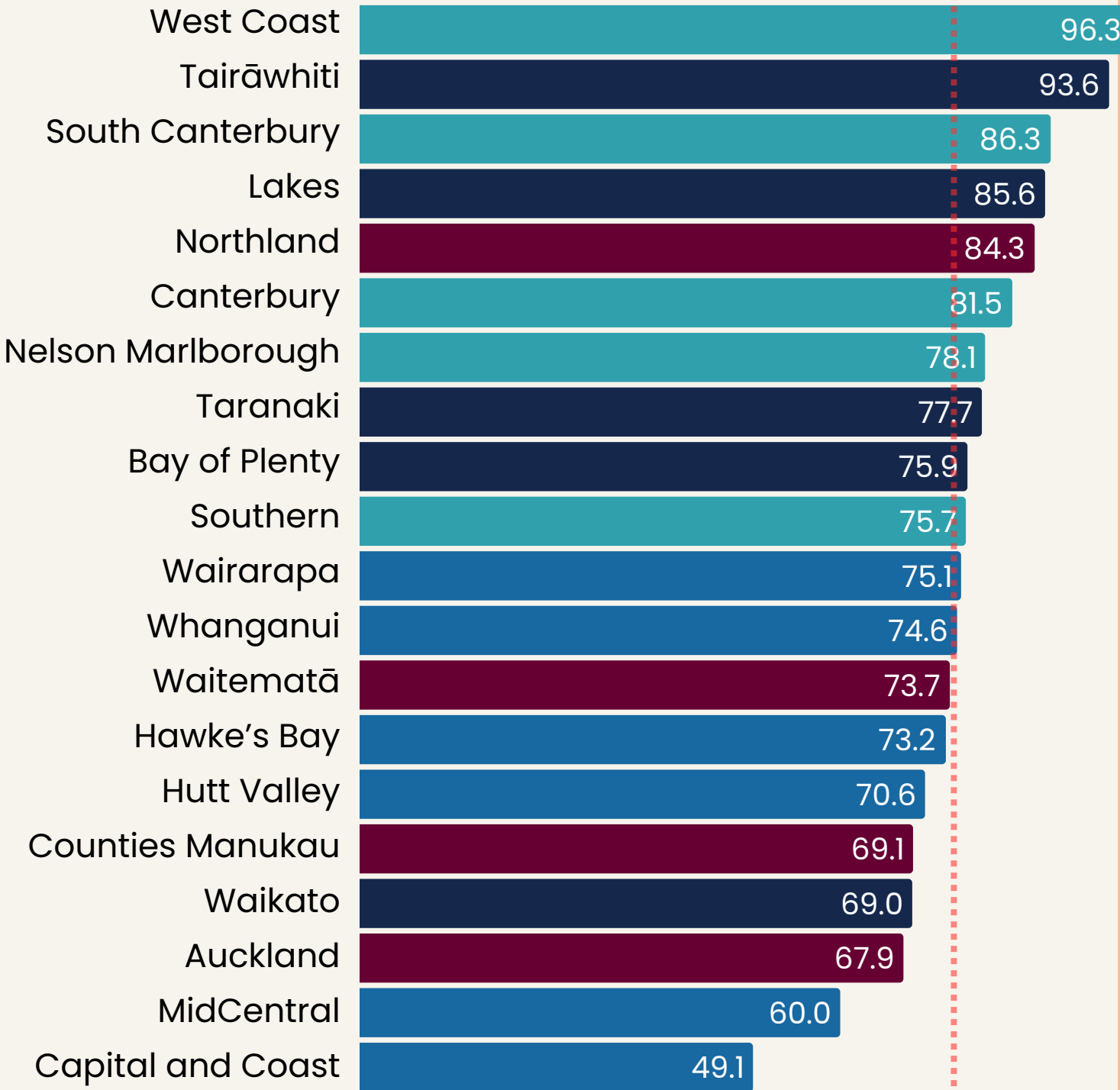


Results by region



Milestone goal date: 30 June 2025

Results by district



Milestone – 30 June 2025
All figures displayed are percentages.

Emergency department attendances

Q3 2023/24
321,686

Q3 2024/25
333,642

Q3 results compared with Q3 last year

	Q3 2023/24	Q3 2024/25	% change
Shorter stays in ED <6hrs	70.1%	74.2%	4.1%

Q3 overview

Improvement continues as hospitals across the country embed their acute flow improvement plans. The 2024/25 milestone has been achieved nationally, and in Te Waipounamu and Te Manawa Taki regions.

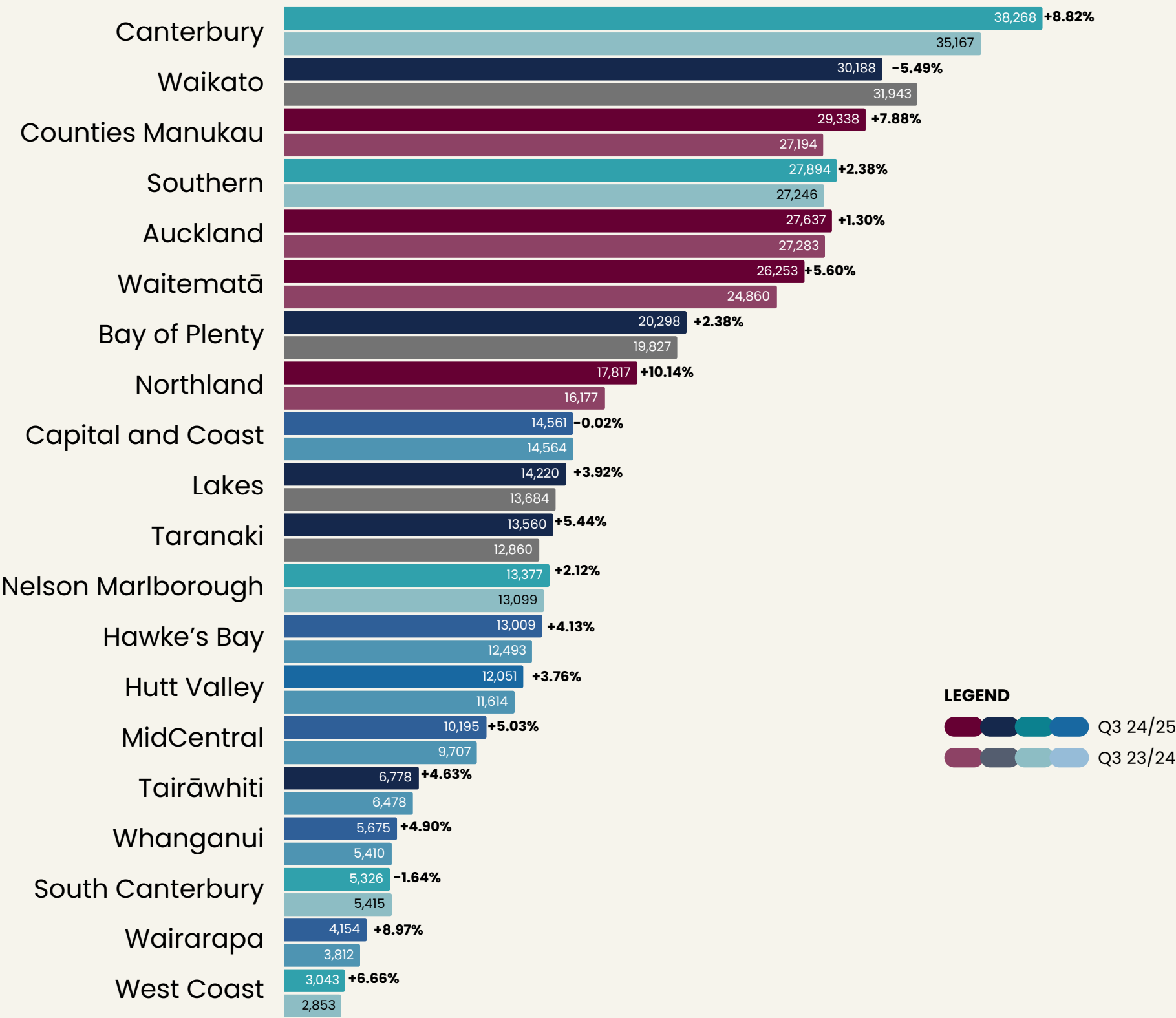
Central remains the lowest performing region and all districts in the region are focused on implementing actions set out in their 90-day plans to lift performance. Actions include:

- implementation of an ambulatory care, treat and discharge, model of care at Wellington Hospital ED
- 48 additional rest home and hospital-level care beds in Wellington and 10 hospital-level care beds in Pahiatua
- increased frontline positions at Wairarapa Hospital, with the addition of two new roles (triage nurse and senior doctor/nurse practitioner)
- implemented an electronic medication management system, MedChart, at MidCentral to streamline workflows, improve patient safety, and enhance efficiency reducing administrative workload.

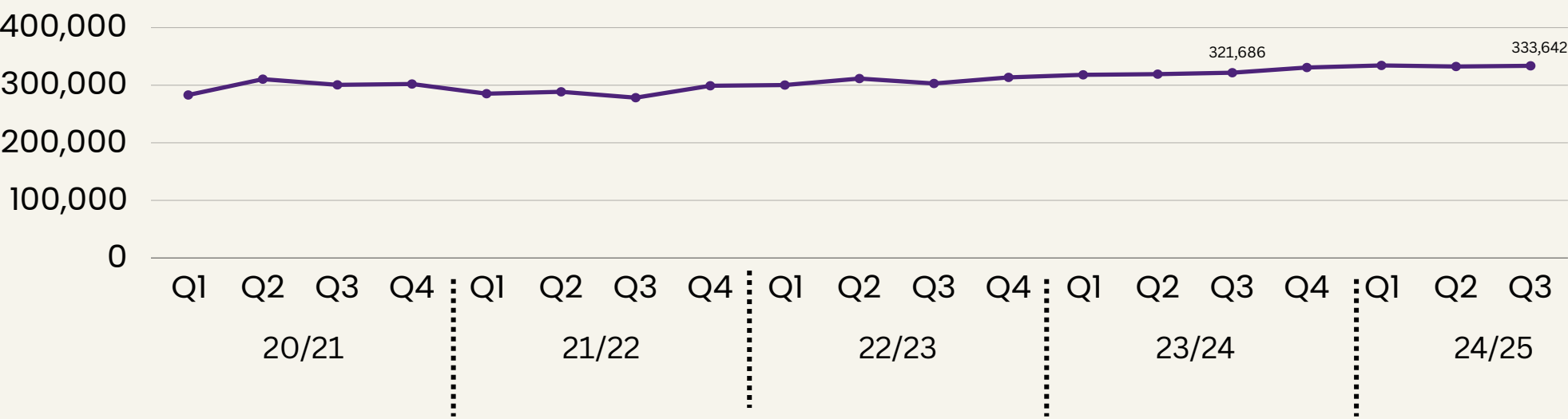
More than 3,000 patients have been through North Shore Hospital's transitional lounge since October. Nineteen hospitals throughout the country have a dedicated transit or discharge lounge.

Permanent 24/7 ED security guard positions were filled at each of the eight priority EDs – Waitākere, North Shore, Auckland City, Middlemore, Waikato, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin. Ensuring safety in EDs remains a priority to reduce incidents of violence to better protect staff and patients, which will improve timeliness of care provided and contribute towards performance in this health target.

Results by district



No. of ED attendances

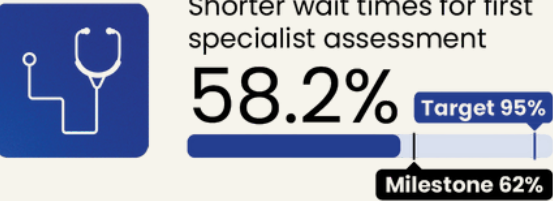


Over the past five years, ED attendance numbers have steadily increased, and there were more presentations in quarter three 24/25 compared to the same quarter last year. There has been a 3.72% increase in ED attendances from the same quarter last year. Notably, in the last two quarters, we've improved the proportion of patients seen within six hours. Acknowledging increased volumes of ED presentations, performance also continues to improve against the target, indicating we are effectively managing higher patient volumes without compromising on timely care. Our current focus is on reducing the number of patients who have long wait times in ED (especially those who spend more than 24 hours in ED), and improving ED and inpatient flow.

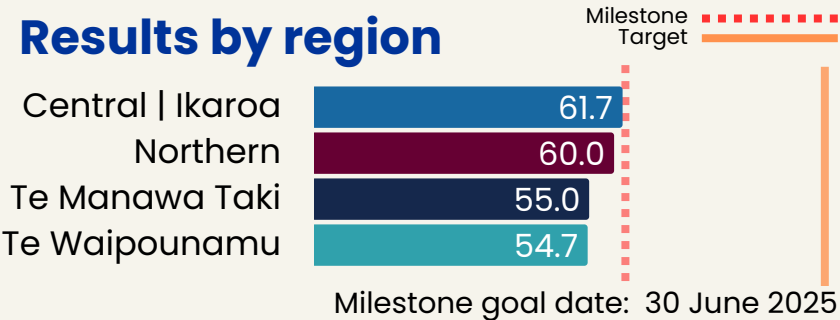
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This measure shows the proportion of people waiting less than four months for their FSA (first specialist assessment) from the date of referral.

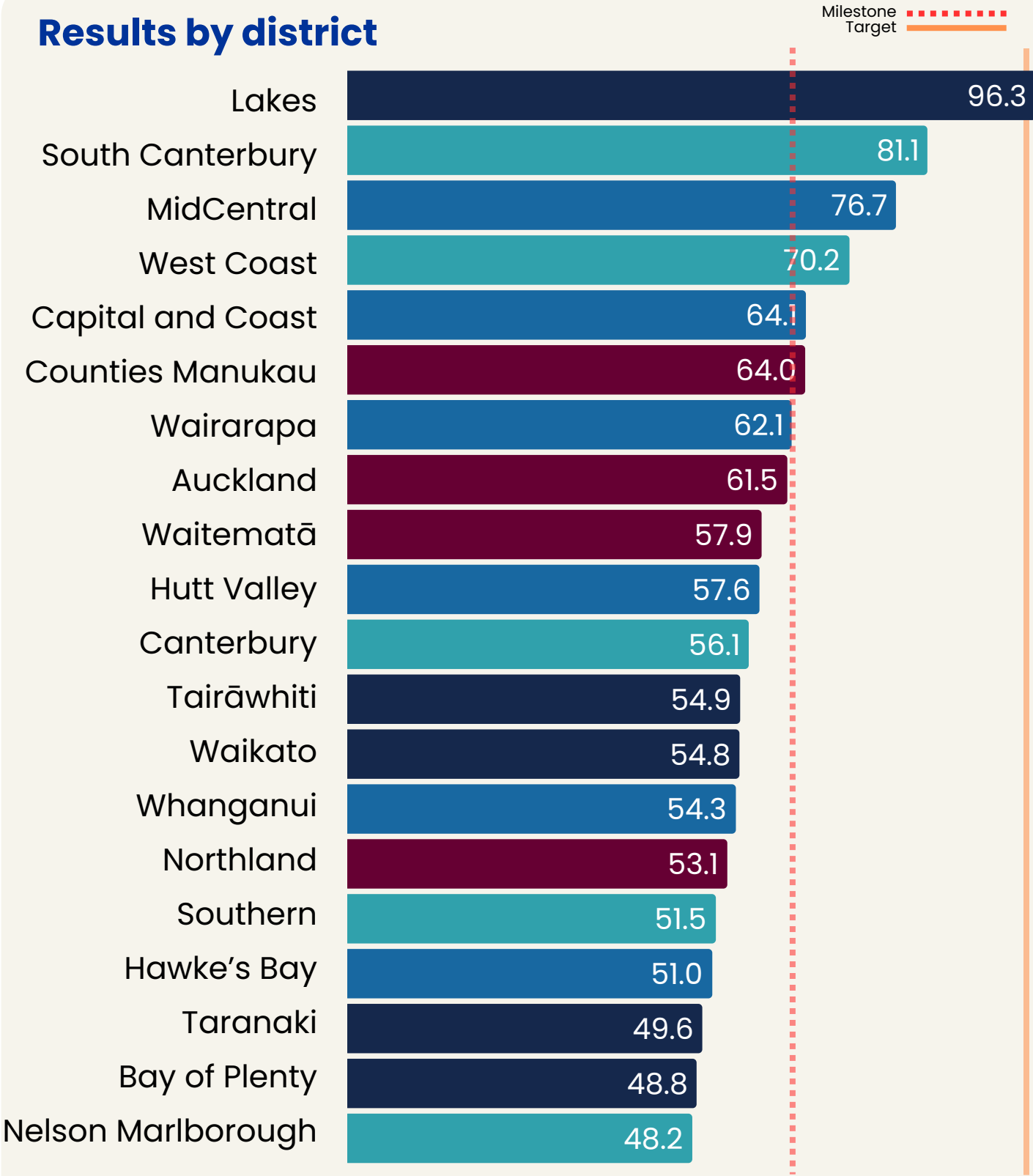
National result



Results by region



Results by district



Total number of first specialist assessments delivered



Q3 results compared with Q3 last year

	Q3 2023/24	Q3 2024/25	% change
Shorter wait times for FSA	59.6%	58.2%	-1.4%

Q3 overview

This quarter focused on increasing FSA delivery, reducing the number of long-waiting patients, validating waitlists, improving the consistency of how waitlists are managed and how patients are booked for appointments.

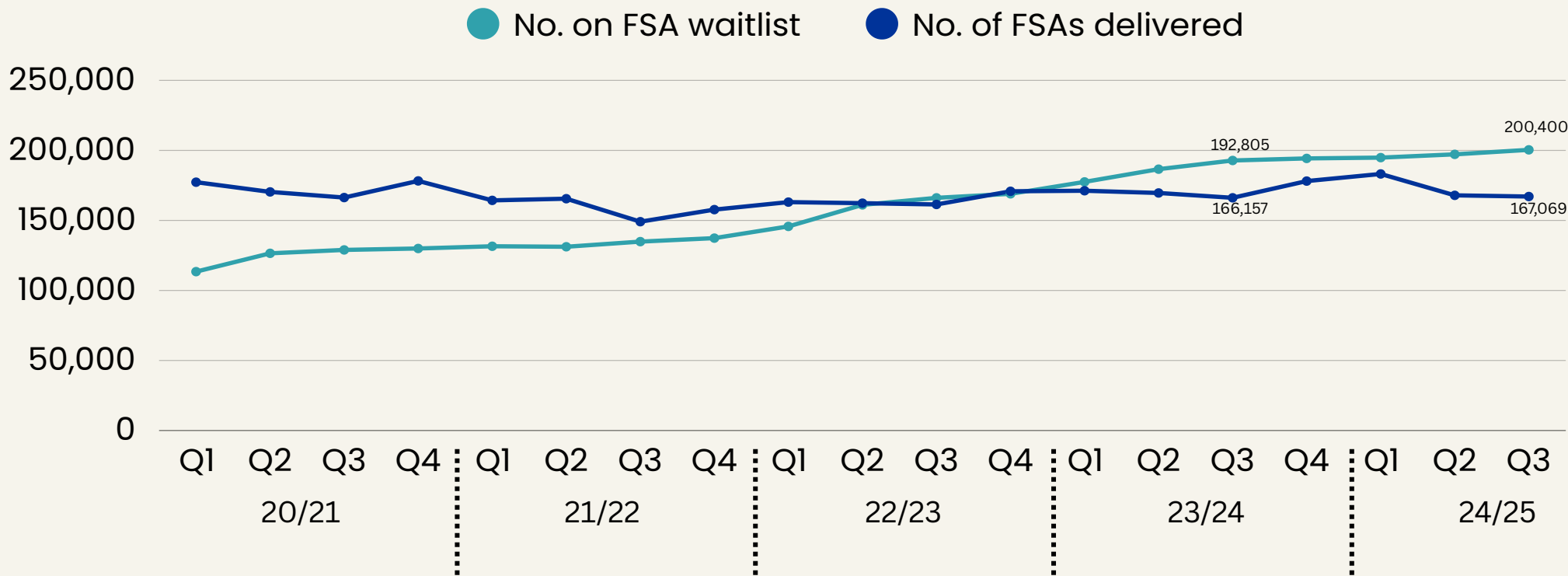
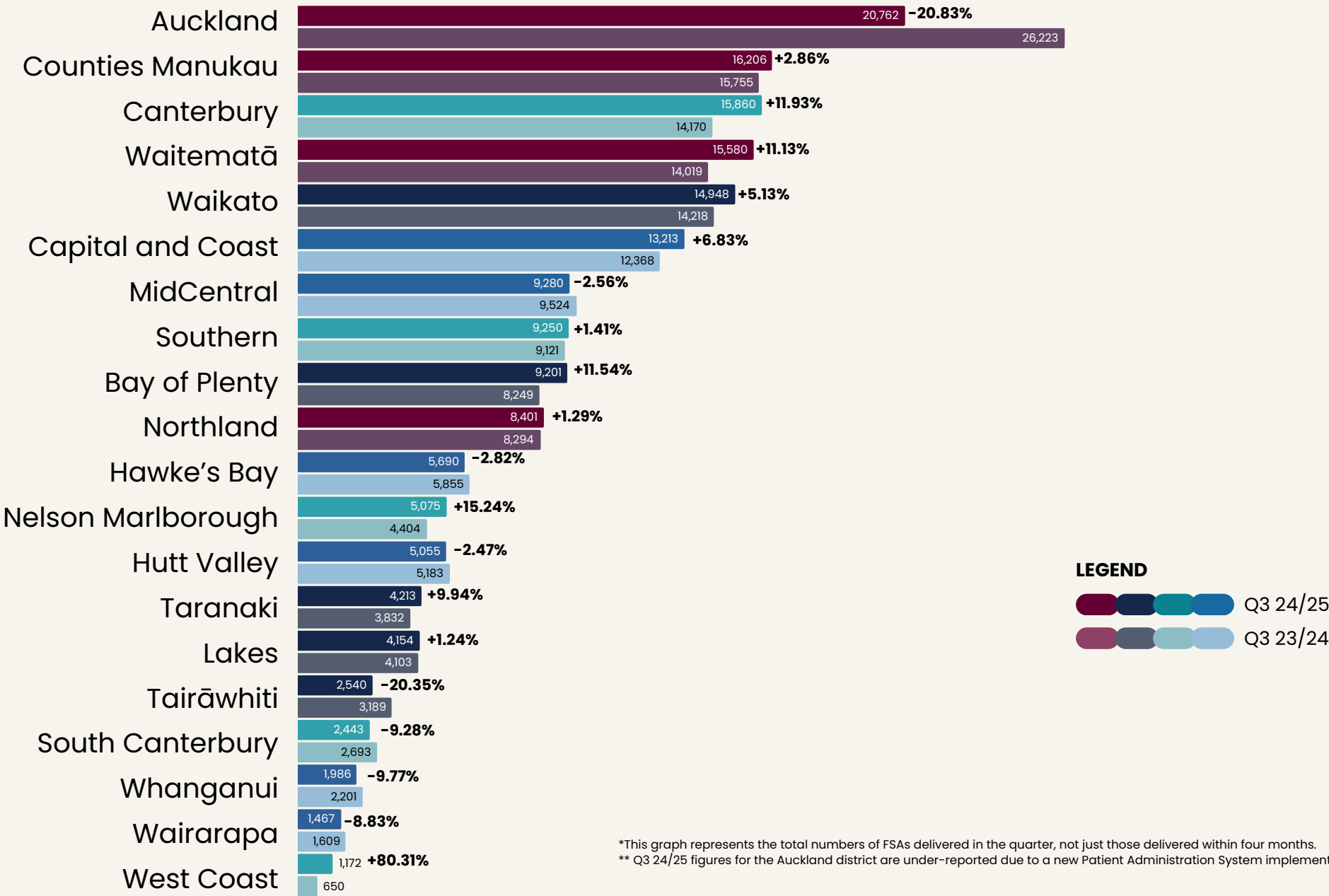
There has been a decrease in longest waiting patients with 52 per cent fewer patients waiting more than two years and 87 per cent fewer patients waiting more than three years for an FSA. Use of the musculoskeletal pathway continues to increase with 1,797 FSAs provided through the pathway nationally, an increase of 1,345 (almost 300 per cent) on the previous quarter.

Regions are validating FSA and elective treatment waitlists across the five biggest services (ear, nose and throat, orthopaedics, gynaecology, general surgery and ophthalmology) focusing on patients waiting more than four months with the goal of completing this cohort by 30 June 2025.

Milestone – 30 June 2025
All figures displayed are percentages.

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Results by district



The pandemic has had a long-lasting impact on the provision of planned care. The FSA waitlist has nearly doubled since Q1 2020/21, while our output (number seen per quarter) has remained relatively constant. The number of people on the FSA waitlist at the end of Q3 increased by 3.94% compared with the same quarter last year. In Q3 this year we saw a 0.55% increase in the number of FSAs delivered compared to last year. The total FSA wait list numbers peaked in January 2025, and this has been reducing each week since then. The number of patients waiting longer than 4 months for their FSA has also reduced and continues to trend downwards.

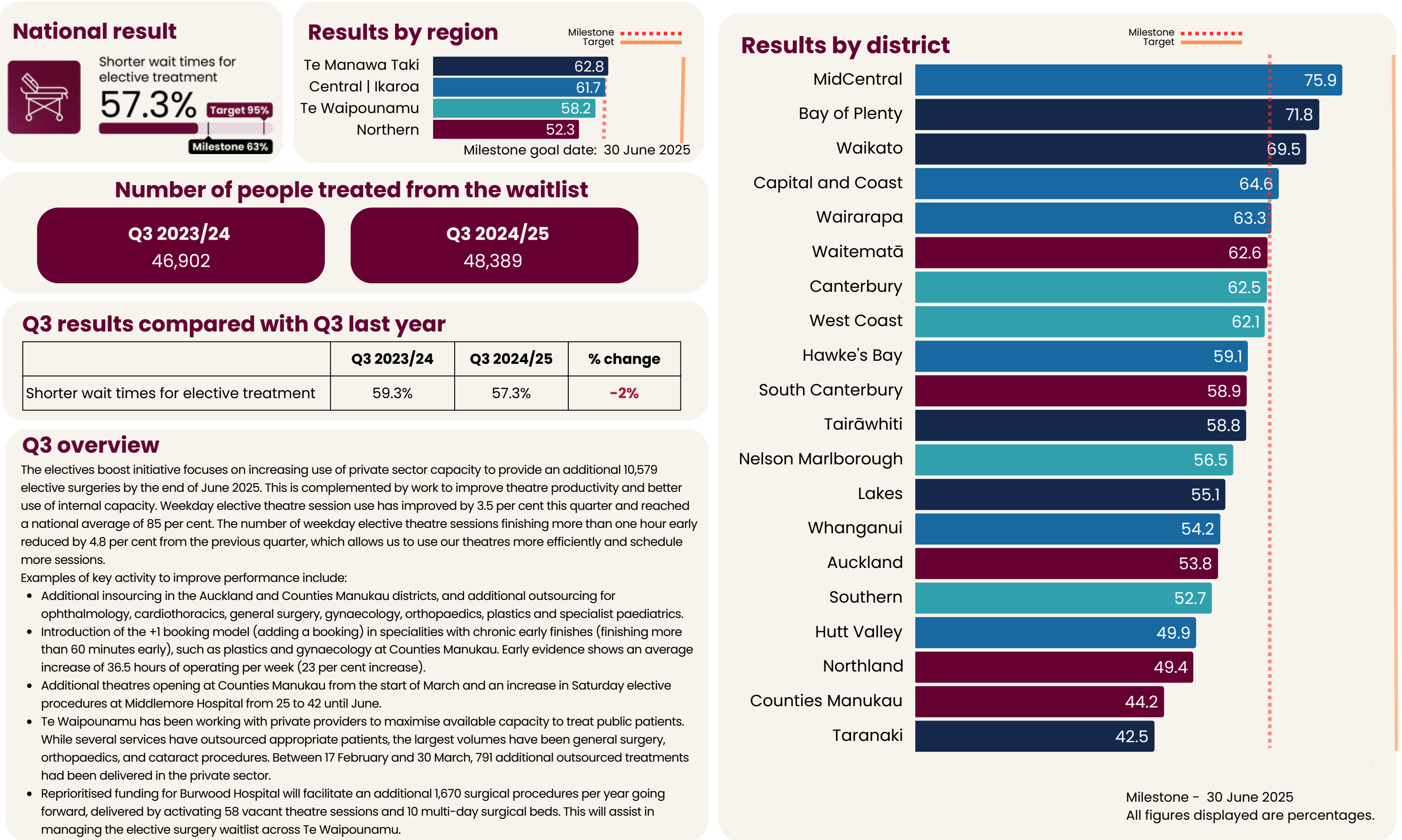
Since the reintroduction of Health Targets in June 2024 we have sharpened our focus on operational performance – with concerted effort on managing our turn rates (i.e. to ensure more patients are seen – and removed from FSA waitlists – than added to them), booking routine priority patients in order of time spent waiting, and validating the accuracy of waitlists. We have created increased capacity by shifting follow-up appointments after elective treatment to be patient-directed; re-designed clinical pathways to better utilise the skills of Allied Health professionals (such as physiotherapists) to undertake FSAs; and developed standardised waitlist management guidance to ensure our approach to managing people on waitlists is consistent around the country. Improved data validation activity commenced late in quarter three and we are seeing this in improved FSA health target performance into quarter four. Data validation is happening through direct contact with patients (via email, text and phone calls) and data cleansing. As at 1 June 2025 we have confirmed and validated details for 27,490 patients who have been waiting longer than 4 months for their FSA. Regions continue to focus on performance in the largest volume services and the longest waiting patients.

During quarter three, there was also a focus on improving the consistency of how waiting lists are managed and patients are booked for appointments. This focus continues through into quarter four with the improvement reflected in both health target performance and wait list numbers. In quarter four and beyond we will also focus on reducing unwarranted variation in access, via methods to harmonise the criteria used across the country to determine if someone is accepted onto a waitlist (or not) for an FSA.

Health target data changes over time as data in systems is coded and corrected. This means there may be slight discrepancies between published results depending on the date data was extracted.

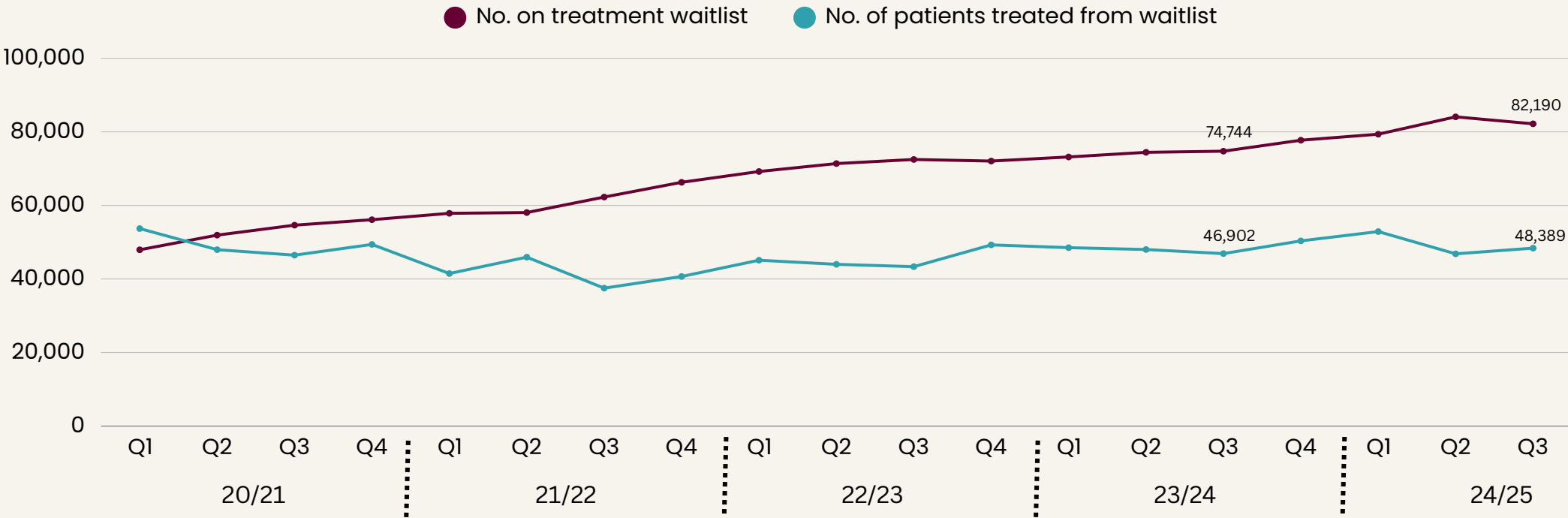
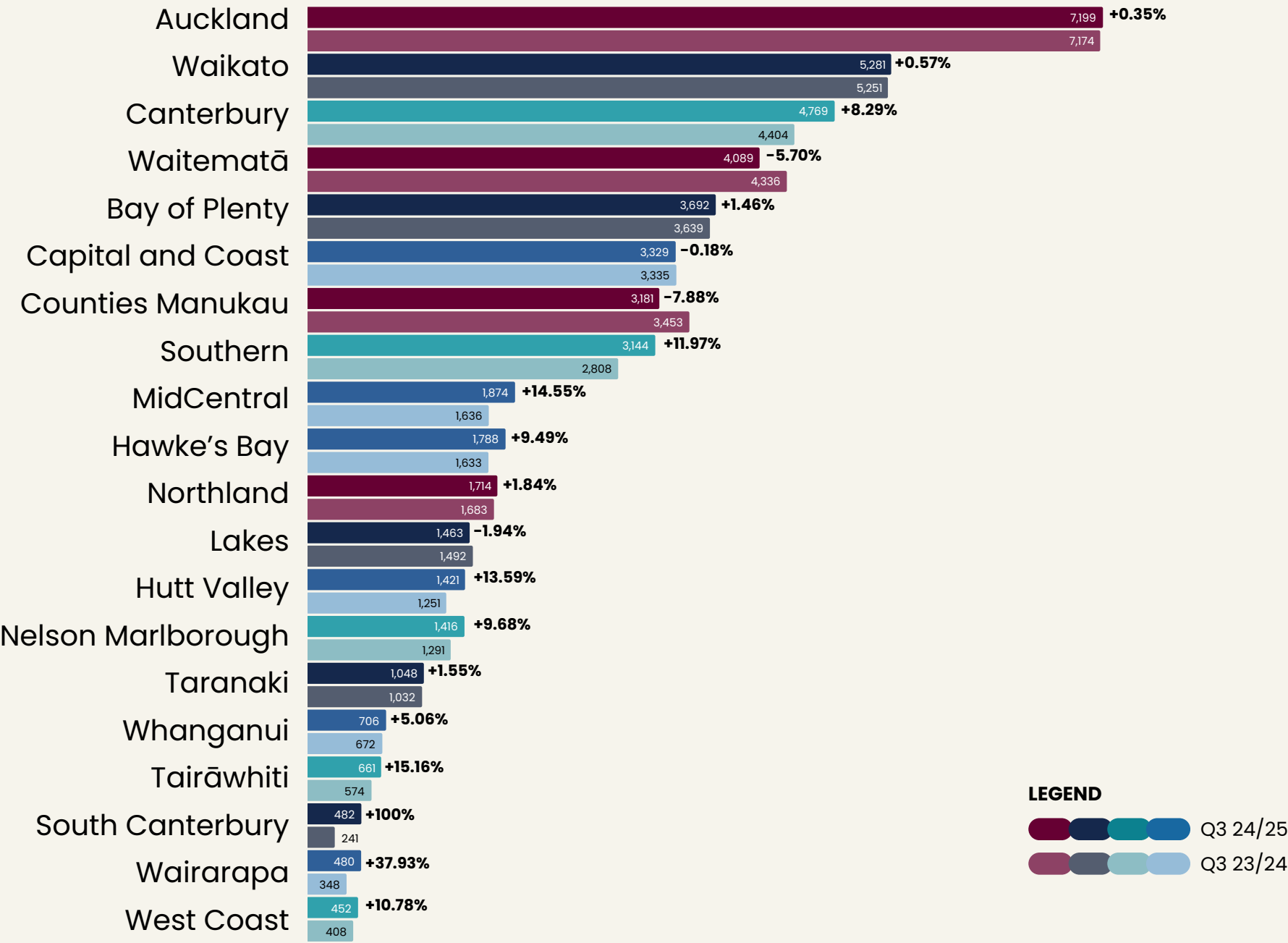
See caveats: <https://www.tewhatuora.govt.nz/corporate-information/planning-and-performance/health-targets/health-targets/performance>

This measure shows the proportion of people given a commitment to treatment waiting less than four months, as a proportion of all people waiting for a procedure.



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See caveats: <https://www.tewhatuora.govt.nz/corporate-information/planning-and-performance/health-targets/health-targets/performance>

Results by district



The pandemic, coupled with increasing demand, has had a long-lasting impact on the provision of planned care. Waitlists for elective treatment have grown significantly since Q1 2020/21, while our output (number of procedures per quarter) has remained relatively constant. The number of people on the elective treatment waitlist at the end of Q3 increased by 9.96% increase compared with the same quarter last year. In Q3 we saw a 3.17% increase in the number of people treated compared to last year.

Treatment wait list numbers peaked back in early January 2025, and this has been reducing each week since then. Immediately post-pandemic, our focus was on treating the people who had been on our waitlists for the longest (to ‘reduce the tail’). We’ve succeeded at this, with only a handful of people with complex clinical circumstances left, who have been waiting more than 3 years for a procedure. The number of patients waiting longer than 4 months for their treatment has also reduced and continues to trend downwards.

Actions during quarter three to increase outsourcing have been complemented by improving theatre productivity and use of Health NZ’s internal capacity (such as through Totara Haumaru, Burwood Hospital and Manukau Health Park).

Improved data validation activity commenced in late quarter three and continues to improve performance through into quarter four by direct contact with patients (via email, text and phone calls), data cleansing and increased focus on outsourcing. As at 1 June 2025 data relating to 12,604 patients waiting more than 4 months has been validated. Ensuring the right patients are booked in the right order is critical to improving health target performance. Over the quarter, Health NZ continued to work with regions to improve the consistent application of clinical urgency categories (that define patient priority), which inform effective waitlist management and booking practice.

Our continued focus going forward is to increase the number of elective treatments we fund or deliver every quarter.

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