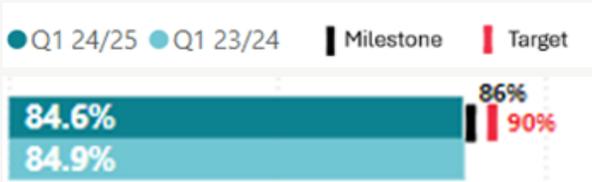


Faster cancer treatment 2030 target = 90%



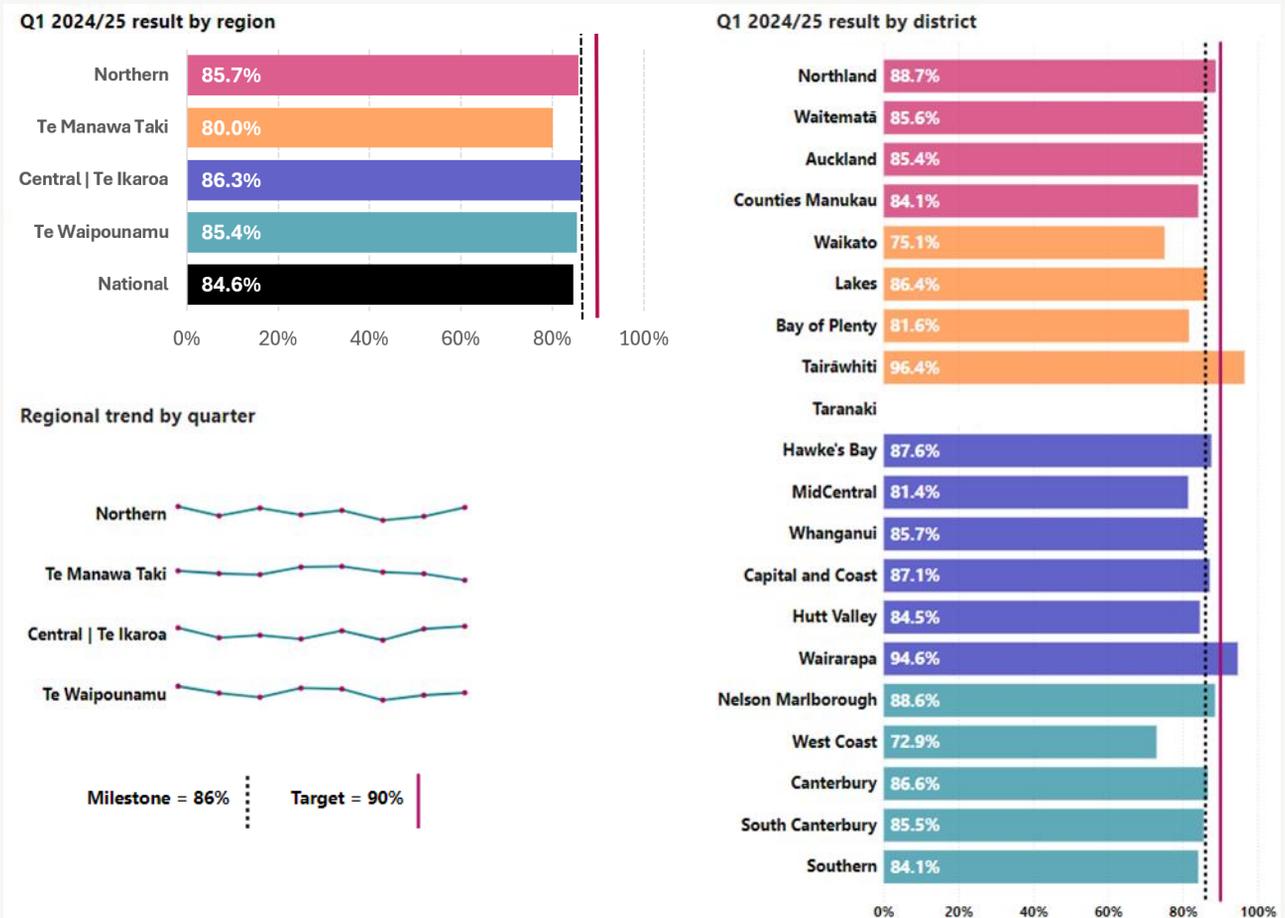
This measure shows the proportion of eligible cancer patients who received their first treatment within 31 days of a health professional's decision to treat.

National result:



Baseline	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European/Other
83.5%*	87.5%	81.8%	81.6%	84.5%

Results by region and district:



	2022/23 Q4	2023/24 Q1	Change	2023/24 Q4	2024/25 Q1	Change
Faster cancer treatment <31 days	84.1%	84.9%	+0.8	83.5%	84.6%	+1.1
				Q1 24/25		
Number of first treatments	4,548					

We're seeing a gradual improvement in our efforts to provide faster cancer treatments, with positive change compared to last quarter. The public health system provided first cancer treatment for almost 4,550 people this quarter. Of those, just under 4,000 people received their treatment within 31 days of the decision to treat.

*Baseline is quarter 4 2023/24

Improved childhood immunisations

2030 target = 95%

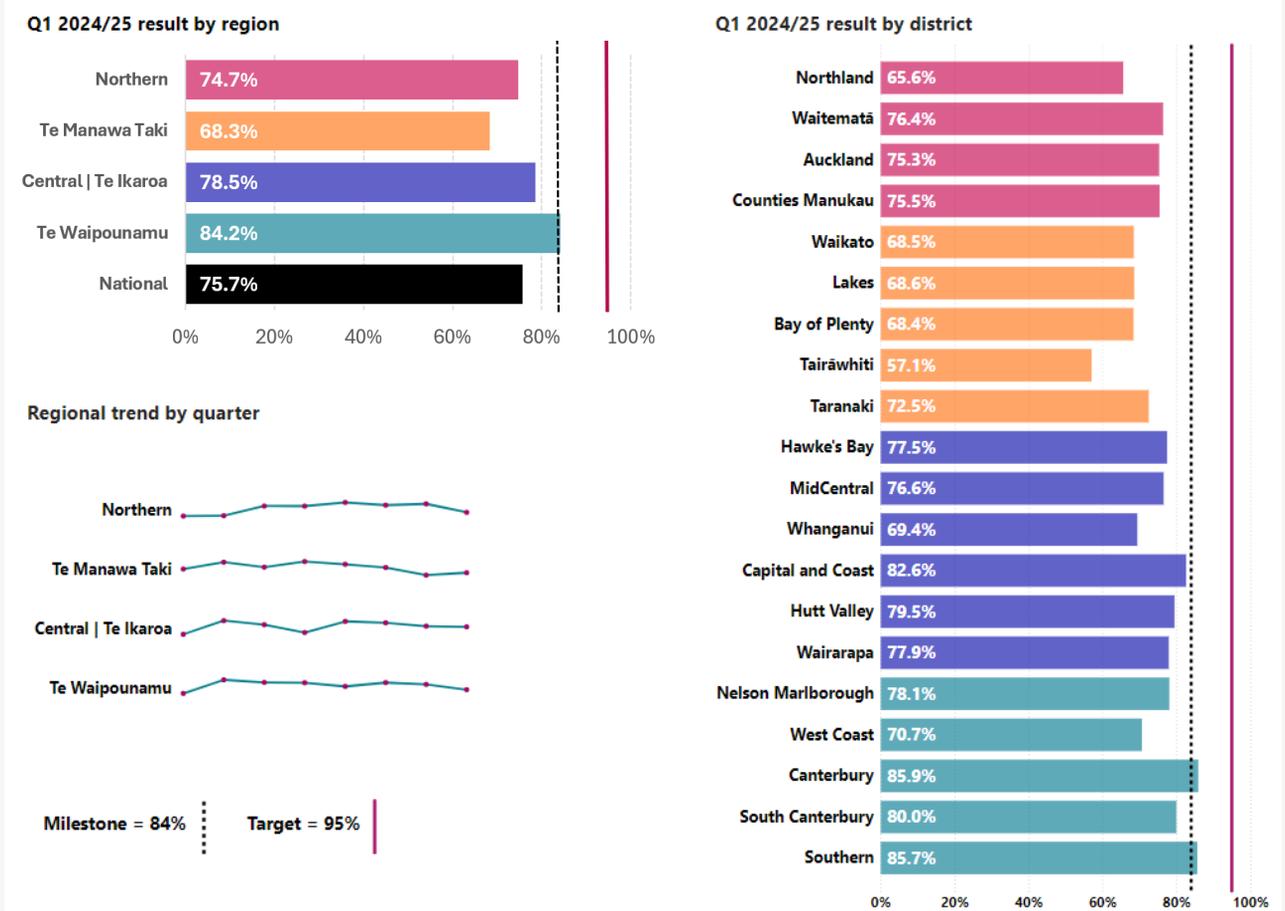
This measure shows the percentage of children who have all their scheduled vaccinations by the time they are two years old.



National result:



Results by region and district:



	2022/23 Q4	2023/24 Q1	Change	2023/24 Q4	2024/25 Q1	Change
Per cent fully immunised at 24 months of age	77.2%	77.1%	-0.1	76.5%	75.7%	-0.8
	Q1 2023/24			Q1 2024/25		Variation
Number fully immunised at 24 months	13,168			11,642		-1,526

Compared to the same time last year, more children are now identified as eligible due to a system change, contributing to the 1.4 per cent decrease in the number of children fully immunised at 24 months. Immunisation rates have been decreasing steadily over the past few years – a trend also seen overseas. The decrease we've seen this quarter is part of a seasonal trend. We also saw a decrease of at the same time last year. Anecdotally, vaccine hesitancy, misinformation and disinformation have contributed to this decline, but there is still work to do to make it easier for families to get their children fully vaccinated.

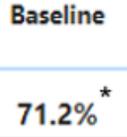
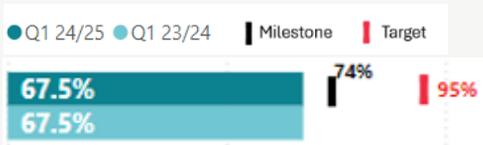
*Baseline is quarter 4 2023/24

Shorter stays in ED 2030 target = 95%

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

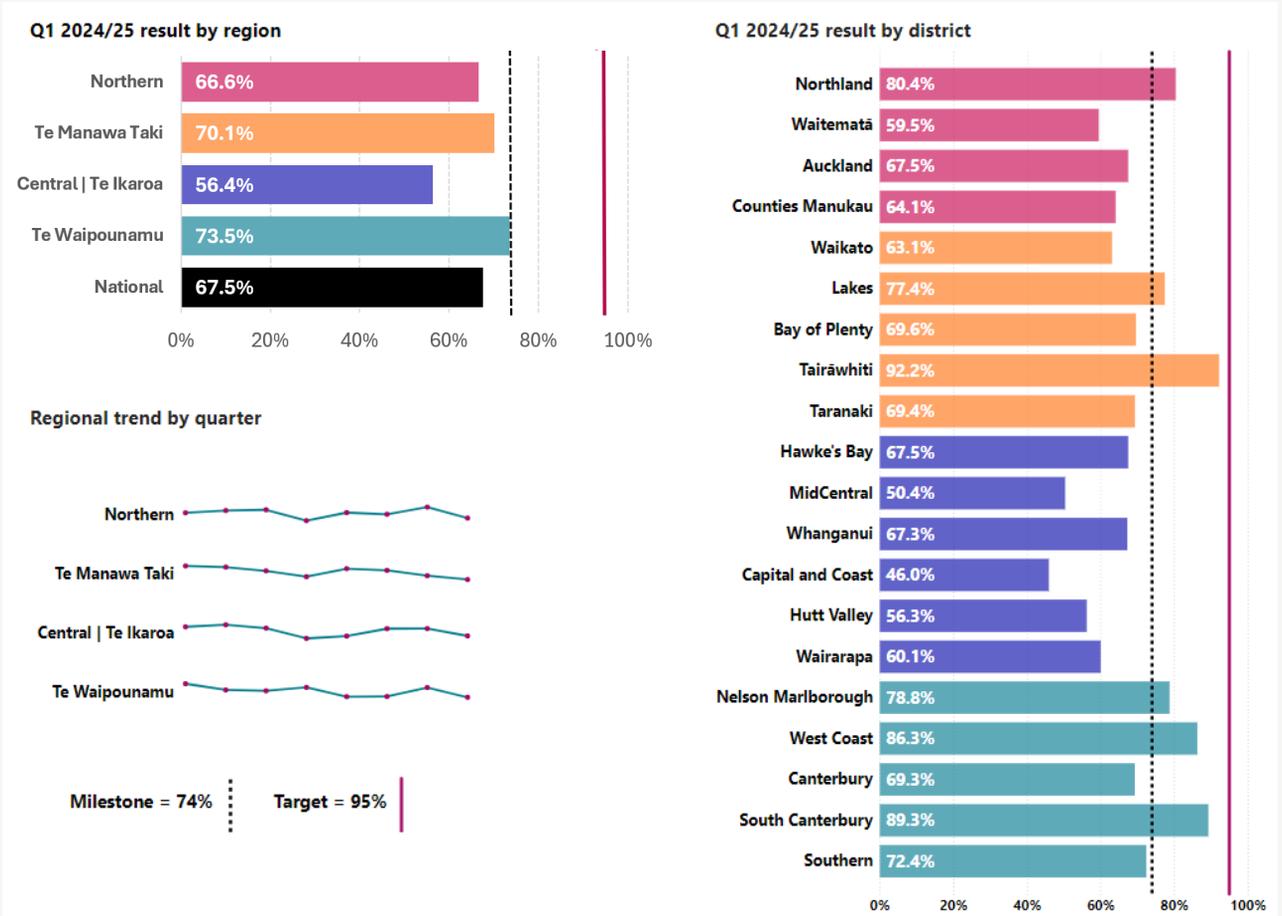


National result:



Māori	Pacific	Asian	European/Other
72.0%	65.9%	70.3%	65.5%

Results by region and district:



	Q4 22/23	Q1 23/24	change	Q4 23/24	Q1 24/25	change
Shorter stays in ED <6 hours	71.1%	67.5%	-3.6	71.2%	67.5%	-3.7

	Q1 23/24	Q1 24/25	Variation
ED Attendances	317,611	336,243	+ 18,632

The number of patients waiting less than 6 hours in our EDs has decreased since last quarter. This trend is consistently seen in between July and September every year, as there's a sharp increase in respiratory diseases like whooping cough and the flu in the winter months. This means we see more people presenting to EDs and staying in hospitals for longer. However, the result is the same as it was for the same quarter in 2023, despite about 18,000 more patients being seen in our EDs this year.

*Baseline is quarter 4 2023/24

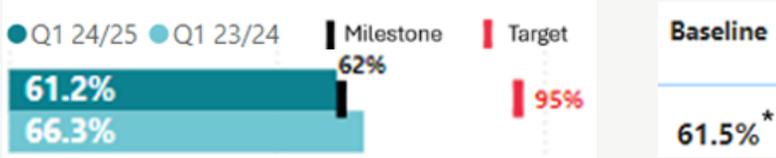
Shorter wait times for FSA

2030 target = 95%

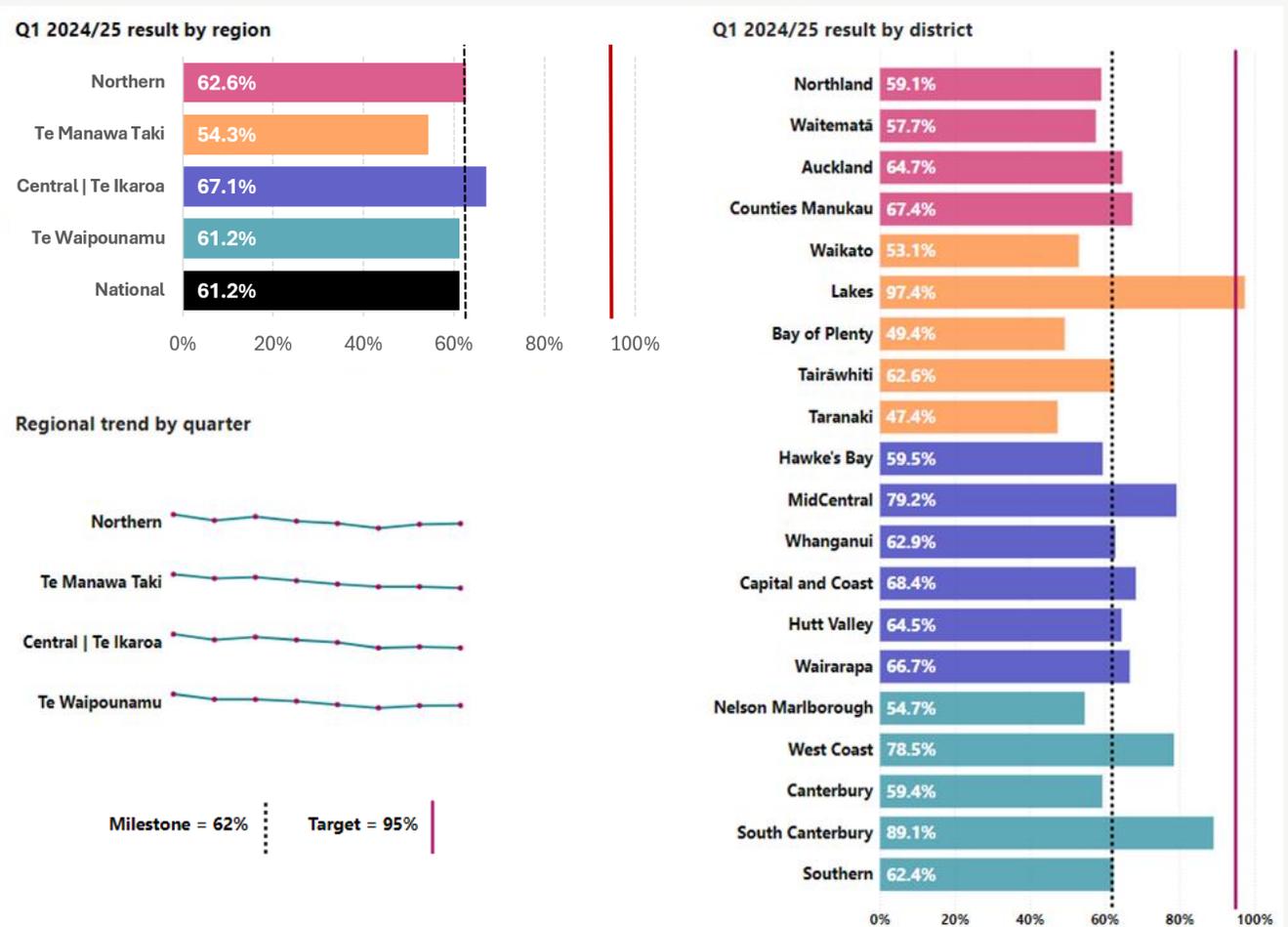


This measure presents the proportion of people waiting less than four months for their FSA from the date of referral.

National result:



Results by region and district:



	Q4 22/23	Q1 23/24	change	Q4 23/24	Q1 24/25	change
Shorter wait times for FSA	69.6%	66.3%	-3.3	61.5%	61.2%	-0.3

	Q1 23/24	Q1 24/25	Variation
FSA's delivered	176,000	188,000	+12,000 (+6.8%)

This result was expressed in the reverse in previous quarterly reports; as percentage waiting more than four months. Although there has been a slight reduction of 0.3% in the number of patients waiting less than four months for a first specialist assessment compared to the previous quarter, the reduction is significantly less than we saw at the same time last year. This indicates that wait times for specialist assessments are beginning to stabilise. Additionally, we delivered almost 7% more assessments this quarter than the same time last year, with approximately 12,000 more assessments completed.

*Baseline is quarter 4 2023/24

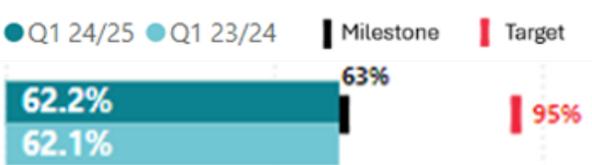
Shorter wait times for elective treatment

2030 target = 95%



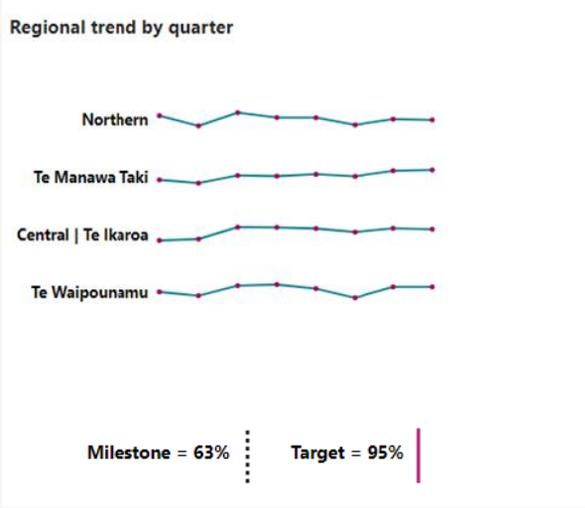
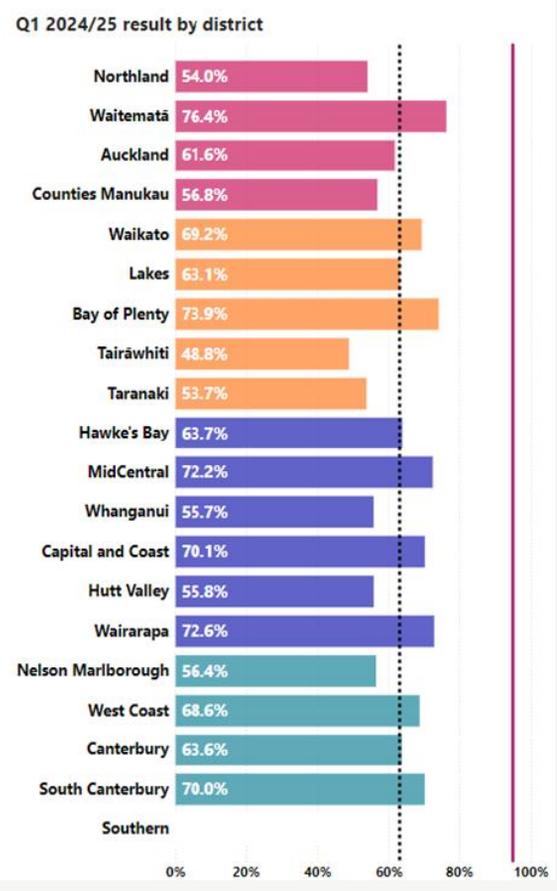
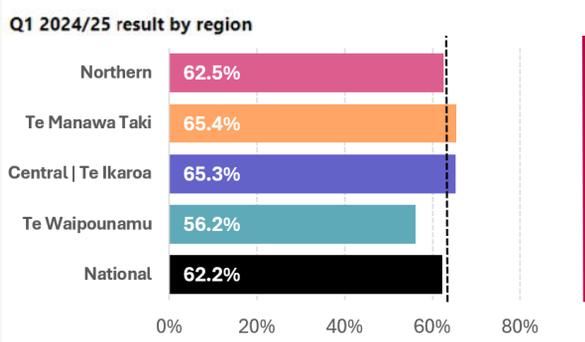
This measure presents the proportion of people given a commitment to treatment and treated within four months as a proportion of all people waiting for a procedure.

National result:



Baseline	Māori	Pacific	Asian	European/Other
61.4%*	60.1%	59.8%	62.3%	63.1%

Results by region and district:



	Q4 22/23	Q1 23/24	change	Q4 23/24	Q1 24/25	change
Shorter wait times for treatment	63.3%	62.1%	-1.2	61.4%	62.2%	+0.8%
				Q1 24/25		
Number of planned care interventions	87,890					

There was a slight improvement the shorter wait times for treatment target this quarter compared to the previous quarter (+0.8%), with performance stable compared to the same time last year (+0.1%). This is encouraging in the context of increased ED presentations this quarter, which can often lead to cancellations of elective treatment to make way for acute cases, causing even longer wait times.

*Baseline is quarter 4 2023/24