

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



Faster cancer treatment

86.8% Target 90%

Milestone 87%

Results by region

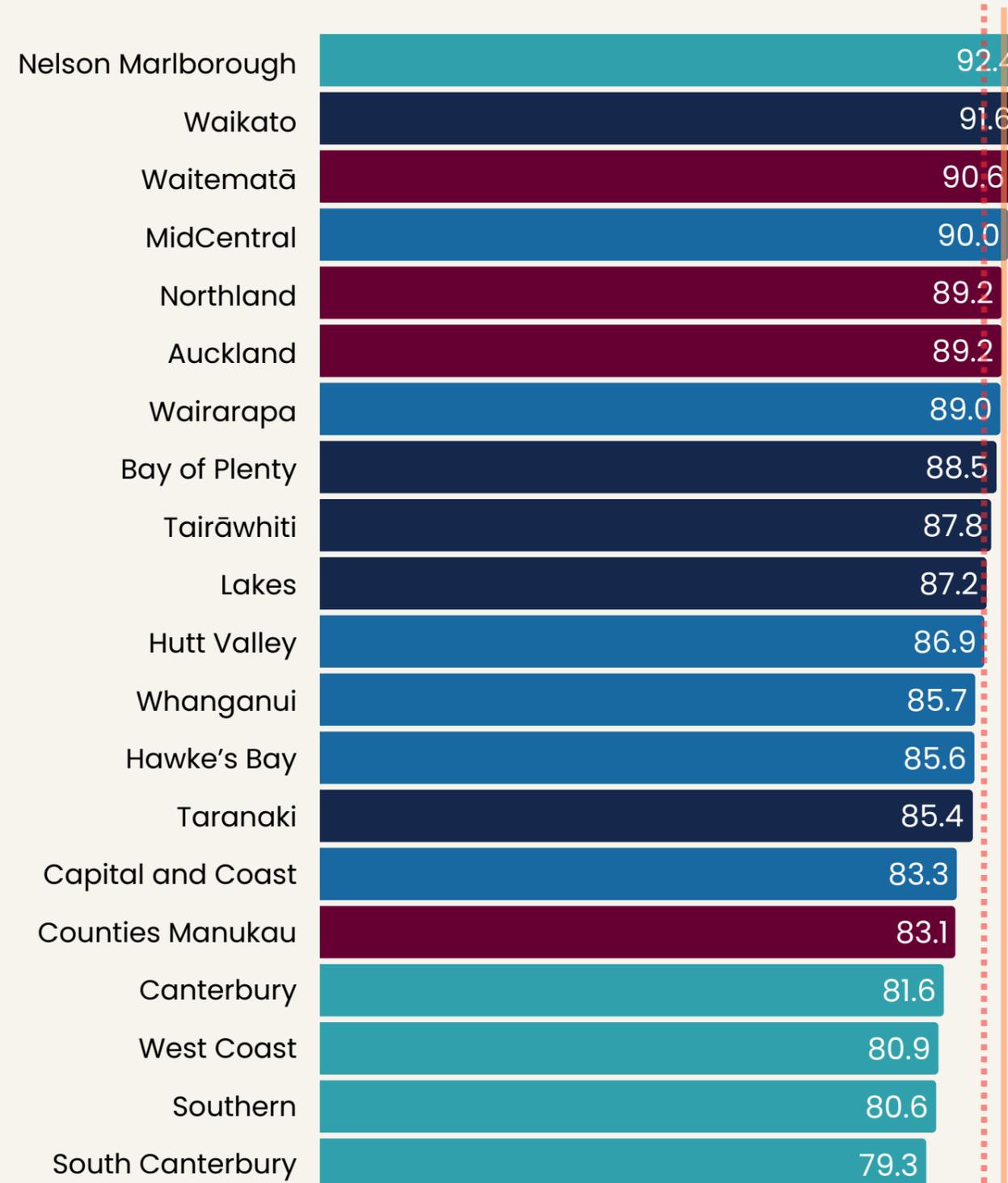
Milestone Target



Milestone - 30 June 2026

Results by district

Milestone Target



Milestone - 30 June 2026
All figures displayed are percentages.

Total patients receiving first cancer treatment

Treated in Q1 2024/25

4,548

Treated in Q1 2025/26

4,777

Q1 results compared with Q1 last year

| | Q1 2024/25 | Q1 2025/26 | % point change |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Faster cancer treatment <31 days | 84.6% | 86.8% | 2.2% |

Q1 overview

Regional plans to expand infusion capacity under the new cancer medicines initiative are in place, with implementation underway in the Northern region.

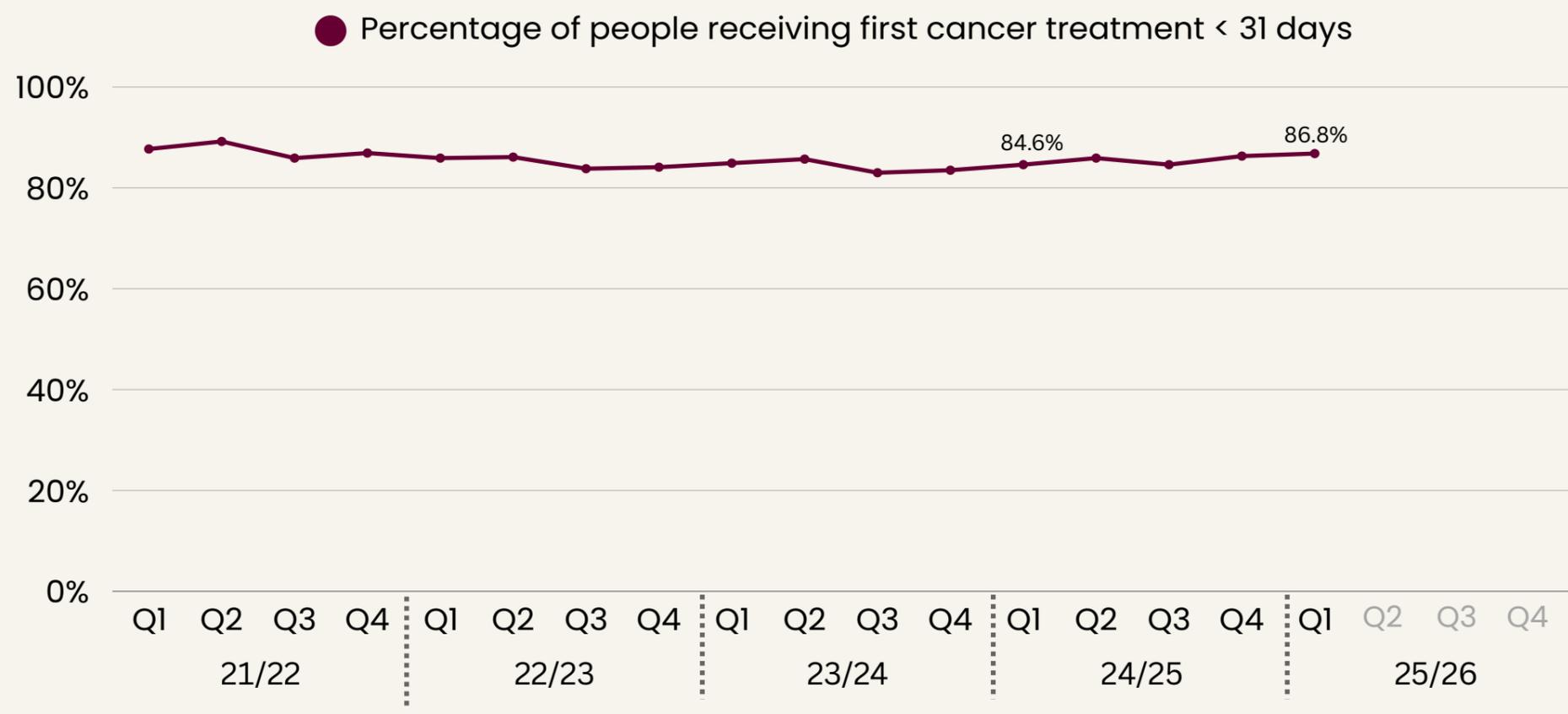
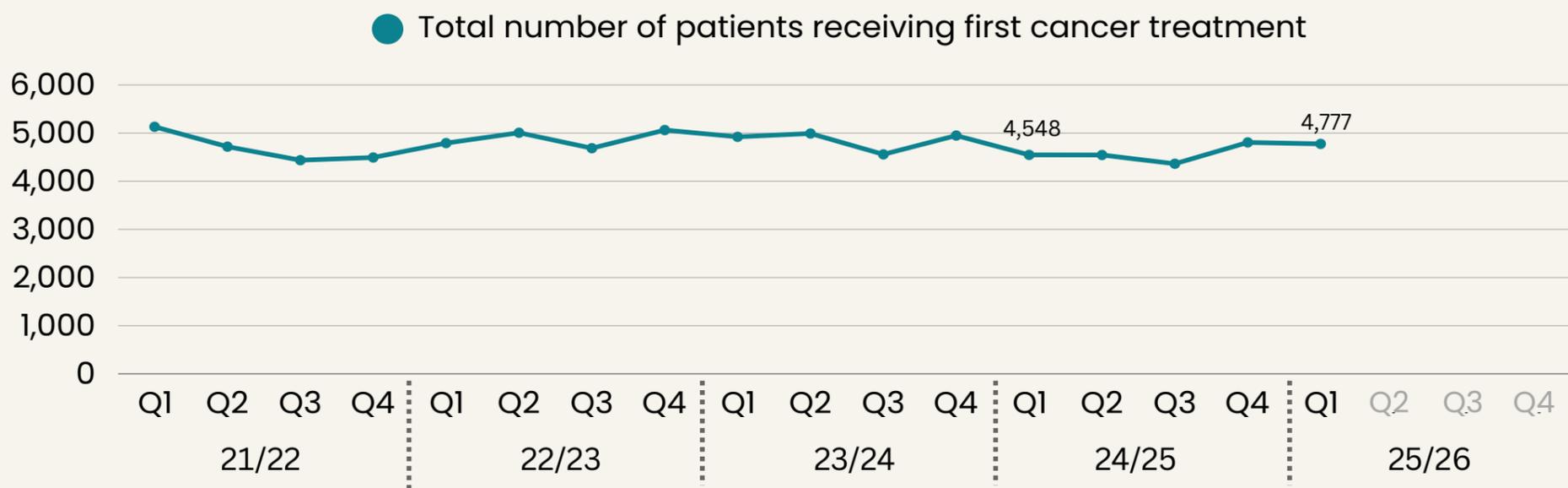
Implementation of the faecal immunochemical test (FIT) for the symptomatic pathway is progressing, expanding access to early diagnostic testing. Waikato went live in August, and Hawke's Bay, Waitematā, Counties Manukau, and Southern are planned for quarter two.

Based on a successful Te Manawa Taki model, Te Waipounamu is developing a regional tracking dashboard to identify patients on day 20 of the 31-day pathway that either do not have a treatment date booked or are booked for a date beyond 31 days, to ensure escalation steps to enable treatment within target timeframes.

Pacific Health Cancer Coordinator nurses across the motu supported culturally responsive engagement with Pacific patients and families. While this contributed to national improvement in access for Pacific Peoples, capacity in high-need areas affected consistency of support.

Faster cancer treatment

Number of patients receiving first cancer treatment



Comparisons to historic data reflects the first published result. Data is based on point-in-time snapshots and may differ from other published statistics due to differences in timing, methodology, or data sources. [See caveats.](#)

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

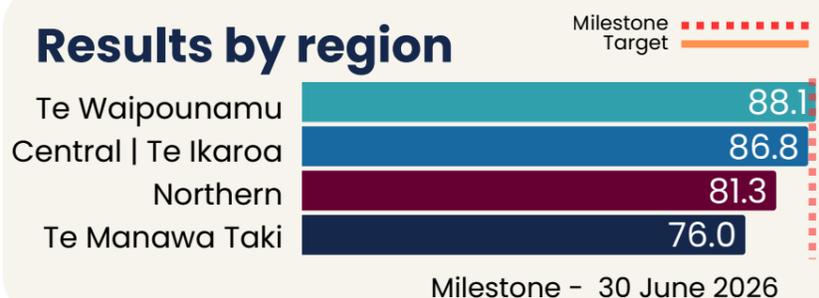
National result



Improved immunisation for children



Results by region



Number of children fully immunised at 24 months

Q1 2024/25

11,642

Q1 2025/26

11,967

Q1 results compared with Q1 last year

| | Q1 2024/25 | Q1 2025/26 | % point change |
|--|------------|------------|----------------|
| Improved immunisation for children 24mth | 75.7% | 82.6% | 6.9% |

Q1 overview

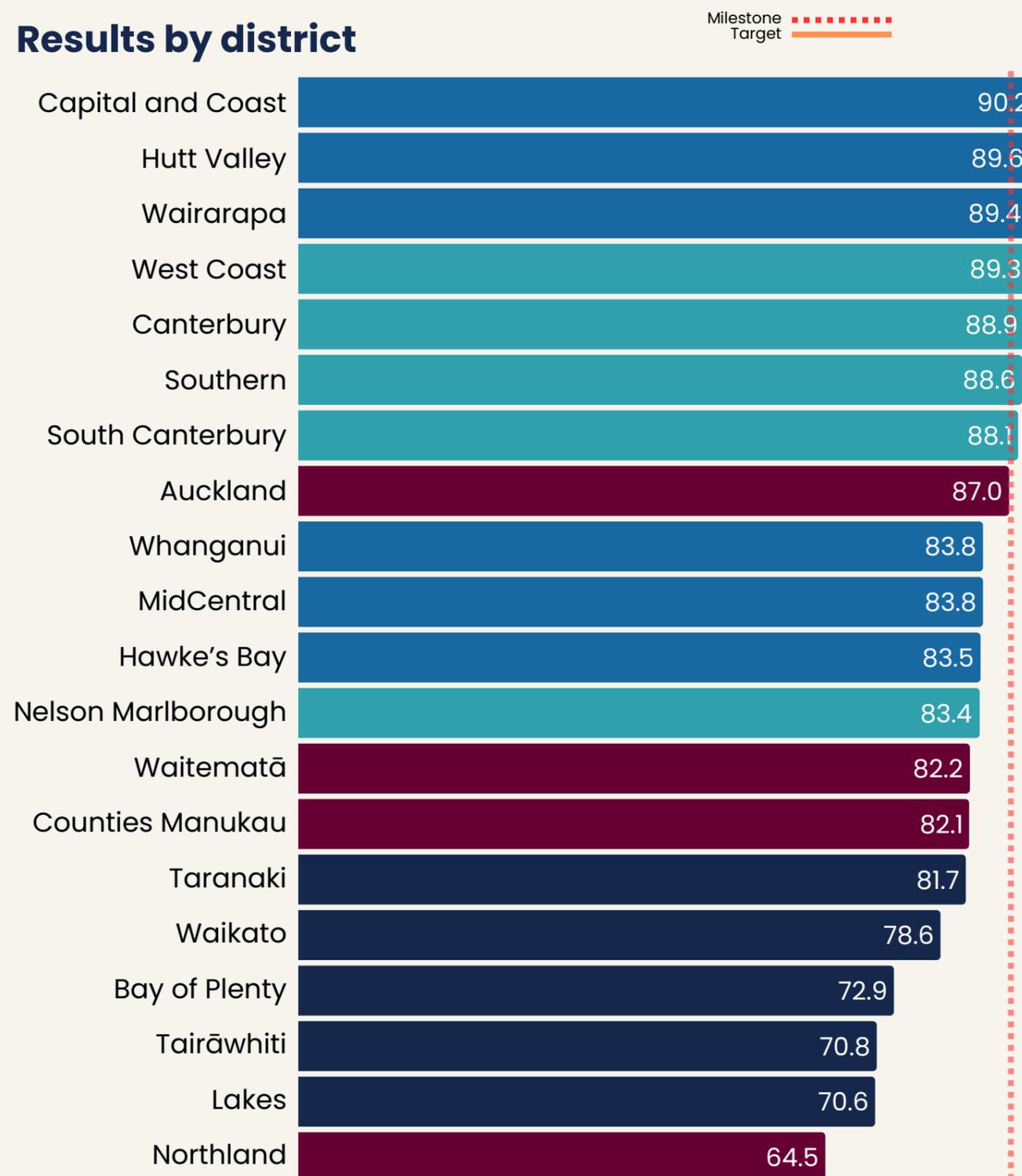
Immunisation coverage continues to improve nationally. While the 2025/26 target has not yet been met, eight of 20 districts have already achieved the 87% milestone for 30 June 2026. This is a marked improvement on Q1 last year, by which time only two districts had met the 2024/25 milestone.

The Lead Maternity Carer antenatal immunisation programme launched in August, with 80 midwives and practices now registered to provide immunisations to pregnant women. This initiative is a key part of the Government's response to the whooping cough epidemic.

In Northland, a district action plan was launched to address low coverage rates. The plan focuses on system-wide enrolment efforts, follow-up, data sharing, and communication. Additional clinics, including in-home vaccinations, were delivered by Whanau Awhina Plunket (Plunket) in Kaikohe and Whangarei. The Hapaitia Nga Whanau initiative also launched in Kaikohe – a community-led Kaupapa Māori campaign to re-engage whanau in immunisation discussion.

In quarter one, Hauora Māori partners contracted under the Immunising our Tamariki initiative delivered more than 16,000 vaccinations, including at least 9,000 by age 24-months (69 per cent Māori). The initiative supports the delivery of additional vaccinations to close the gap in vaccination rates between Māori and non-Māori. Procurement for an extension of the initiative was completed this quarter.

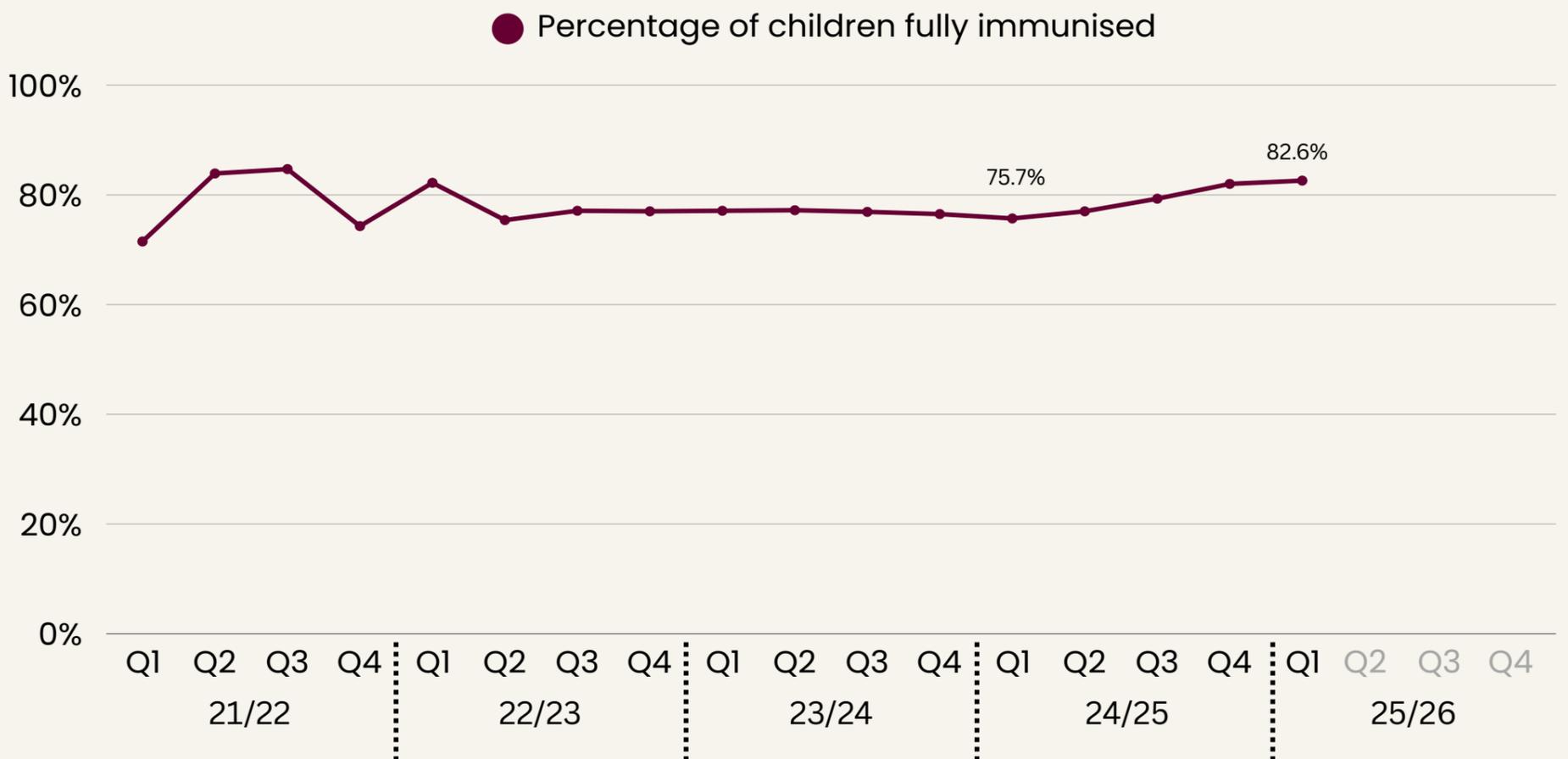
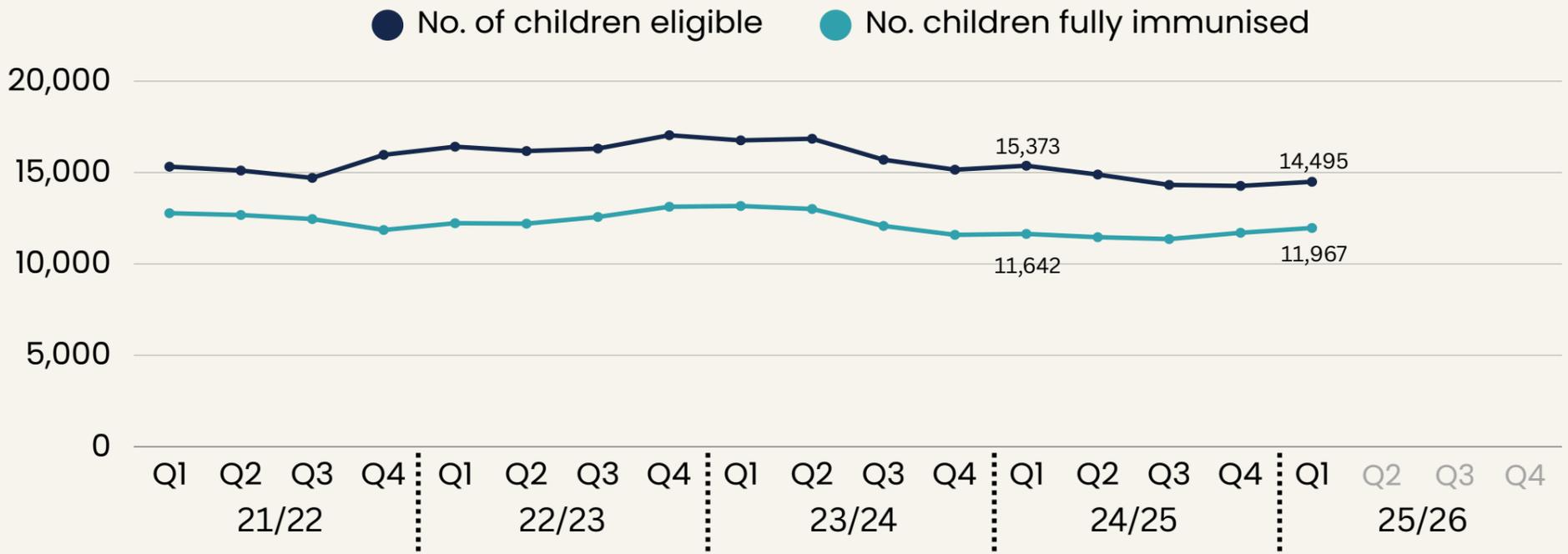
Results by district



All figures displayed are percentages.

Improved childhood immunisations

Number of children fully immunised



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

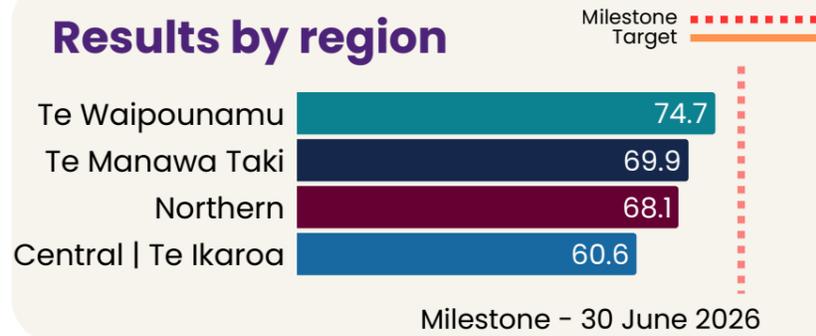
National result



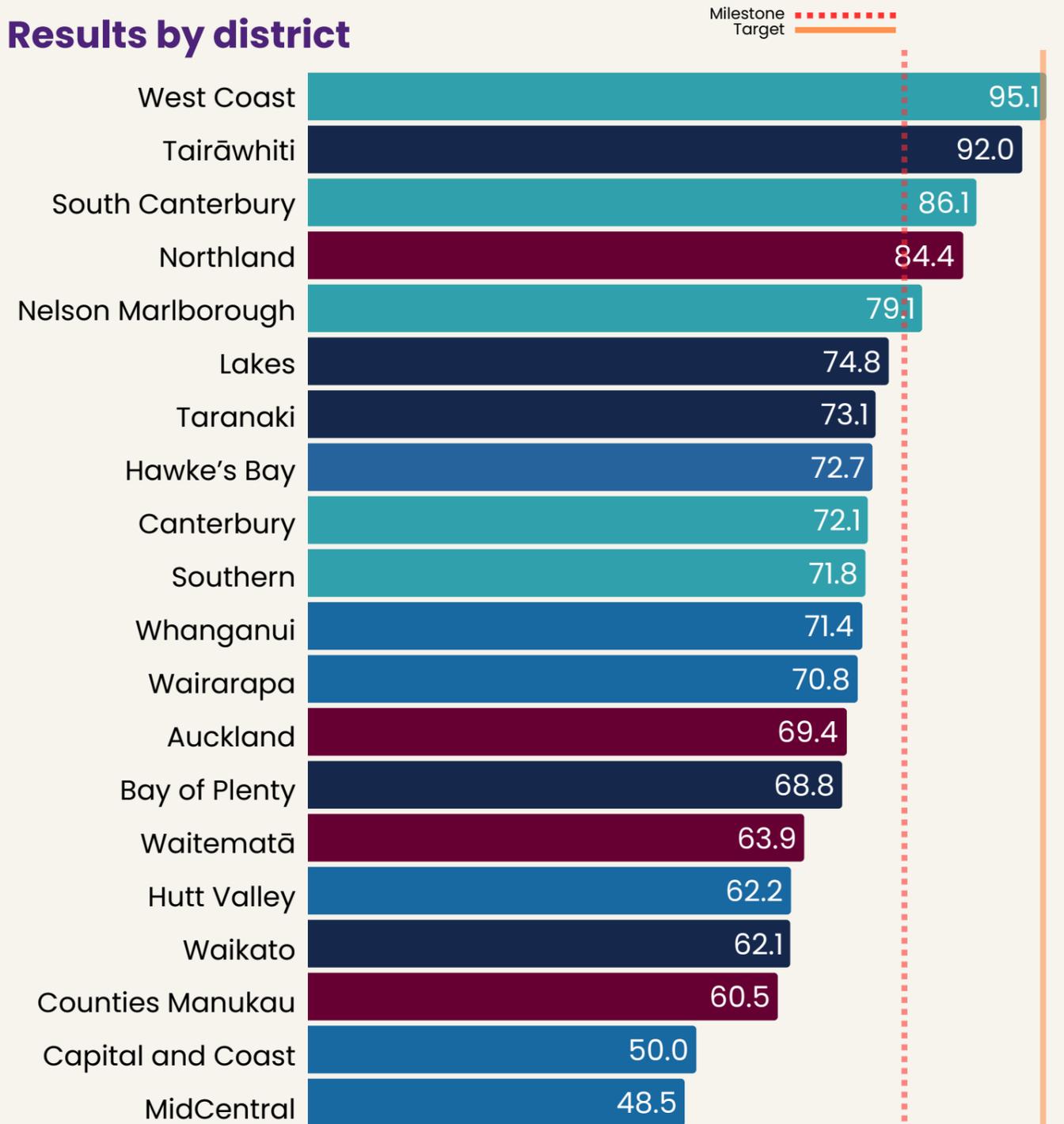
Shorter stays in emergency departments



Results by region



Results by district



Emergency department attendances

Q1 2024/25
336,243

Q1 2025/26
348,598

Q1 results compared with Q1 last year

| | Q1 2024/25 | Q1 2025/26 | % point change |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Shorter stays in ED <6hrs | 67.5% | 68.9% | 1.4% |

Q1 overview

Despite significantly higher demand, performance this quarter remains higher than the same time last year, resulting in more patients being seen within six hours. We expect a drop in performance every winter due to increased demand, so quarter one's performance is in line with historical seasonal variance.

We have allocated \$20 million in 2025/26 to improve flow through EDs and wards, and to enable improved weekend decision making. Initiatives are being implemented.

West Coast's strong performance is due to effective communication between ED and ward teams to align patient goals and timely outcomes, alongside increased discharge rates throughout the day and weekends to embed a hospital-wide culture of criteria-led discharge.

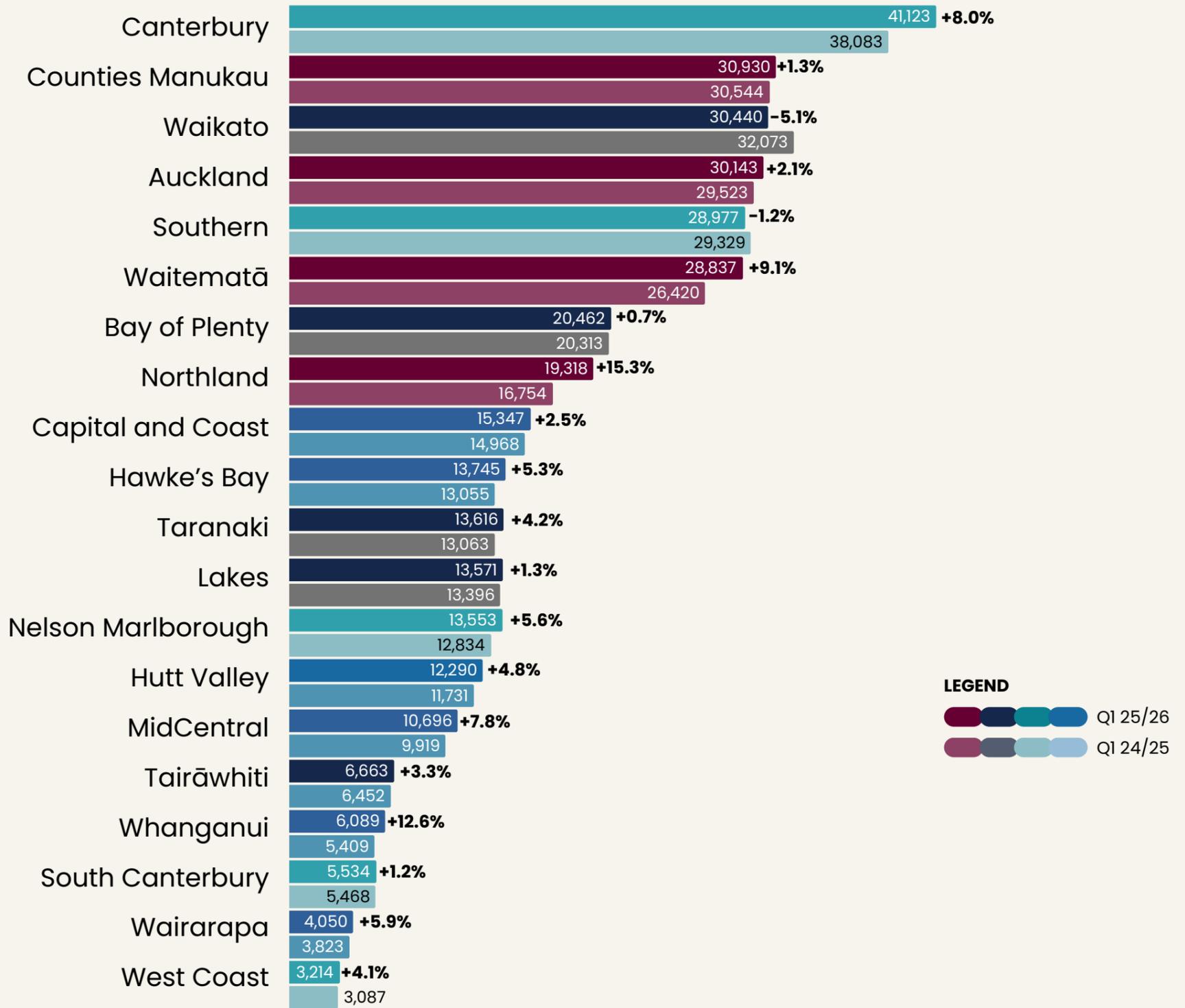
Capital and Coast is improving patient flow through recruitment of eight Clinical Nurse Specialists and streamlining discharge processes—particularly on weekends and after-hours—to increase hospital capacity and support timely patient care.

MidCentral partnered with Hato Hone St John Ambulance to provide Practice Plus vouchers for telehealth and after-hours care for patients whose symptoms do not require ED level assessment and treatment; and assigned a paediatric Nurse Practitioner to Palmerston North ED twice weekly to support treatment and timely discharge of children under 15.

We have expanded a successful Hutt Valley High User Project to EDs in Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, and Waikato. This involves local Pacific community care providers delivering culturally responsive, wrap-around support to frequent ED users, aiming to reduce repeat visits and improve timely discharge through better connections to appropriate care.

Milestone - 30 June 2026
All figures displayed are percentages.

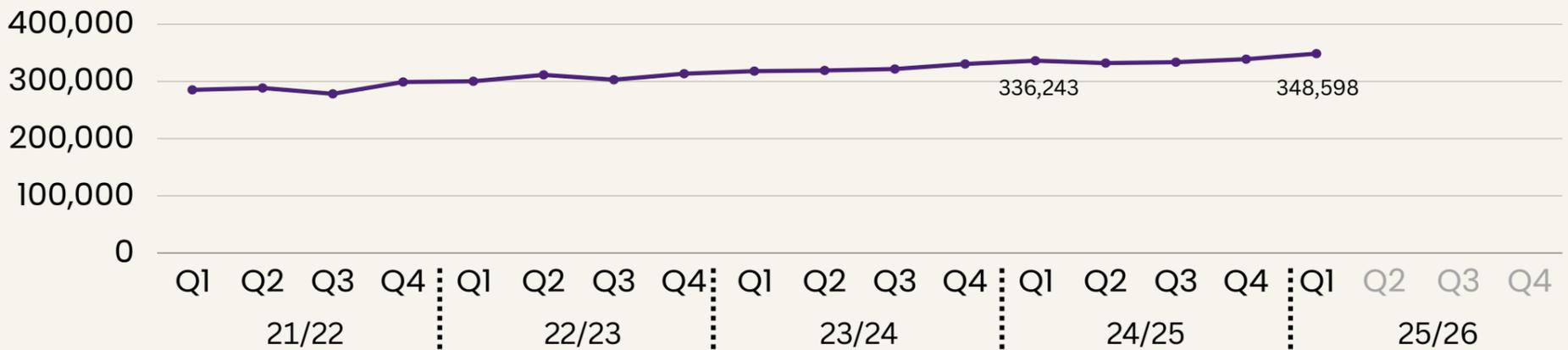
Results by district



LEGEND



No. of ED attendances



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



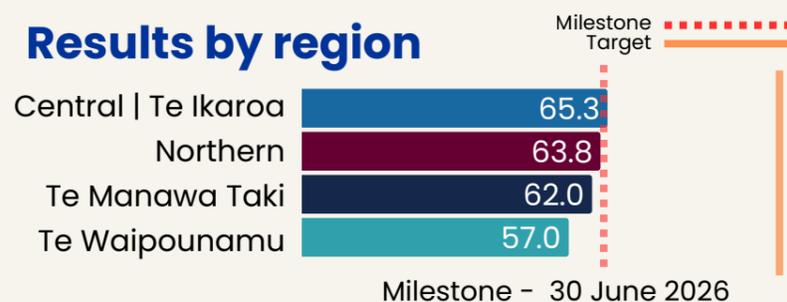
Shorter wait times for first specialist assessment

62.3%

Target 95%

Milestone 65%

Results by region



Milestone – 30 June 2026

Total number of first specialist assessments delivered

FSA's delivered

Q1 2024/25

188,000

FSA's delivered

Q1 2025/26

179,651

Q1 results compared with Q1 last year

| | Q1 2024/25 | Q1 2025/26 | % point change |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Shorter wait times for FSA | 61.2% | 62.3% | 1.1% |

Q1 overview

Performance improved from the same quarter last year, despite services being impacted by five days of industrial action this quarter.

Our national Accelerate Programme launched in September, committing to deliver 800 additional FSA clinics for patients waiting more than 120 days by mid-December 2025.

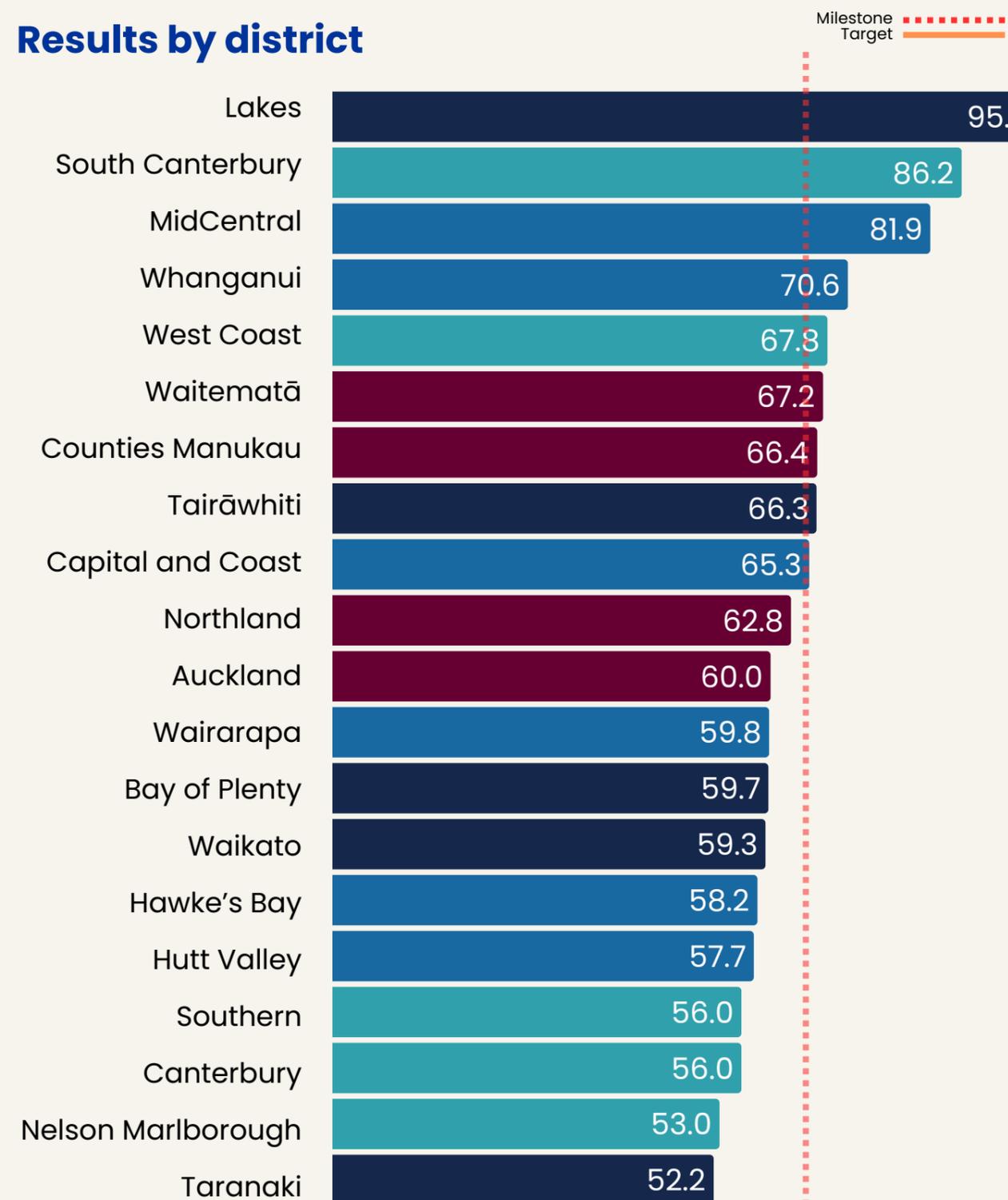
The musculoskeletal pathway is live in 13 districts (across all regions), triaging non-urgent orthopaedic FSA referrals to physiotherapy-led care to reduce wait times. Full rollout is expected in quarter two.

A clinically led programme has been established to define national standardised approaches for access to planned care, with an initial focus on Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT), Ophthalmology and Orthopaedics. This will support consistent service access and robust performance monitoring across districts. Weekly monitoring of long-waiting patients (over 4 months, 1 year, and 700 days) is helping all regions prioritise bookings and reduce waitlist backlogs.

Lakes shared its local FSA standard operating processes with other districts in Te Manawa Taki, to support an uplift in performance. Lakes processes monitor clinics, including appropriateness of patients scheduled and utilisation rates.

Taranaki ran additional clinics with a regional ENT locum, and completed 95% waitlist validation. Boost funding was utilised across Orthopaedics, General Surgery, and Urology, while a Surgical Clinical Nurse Specialist was employed to support follow-up clinics and triage. Operational efficiencies were enhanced by backfilling leave and maintaining ongoing regional engagement to address capacity challenges.

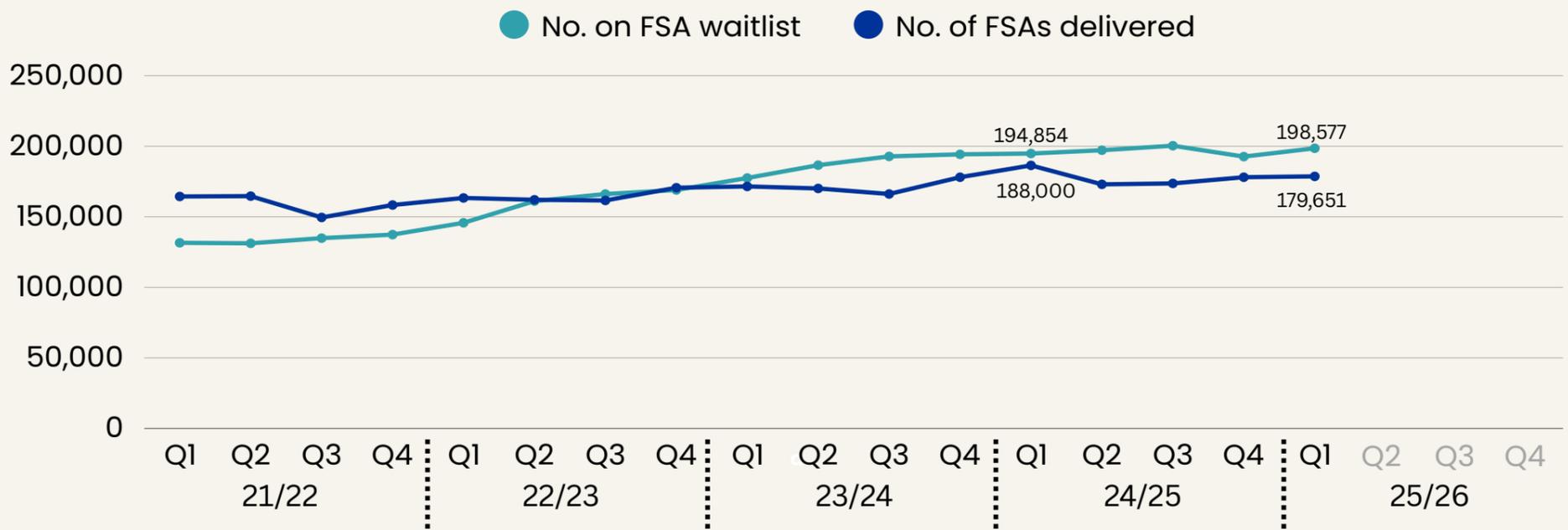
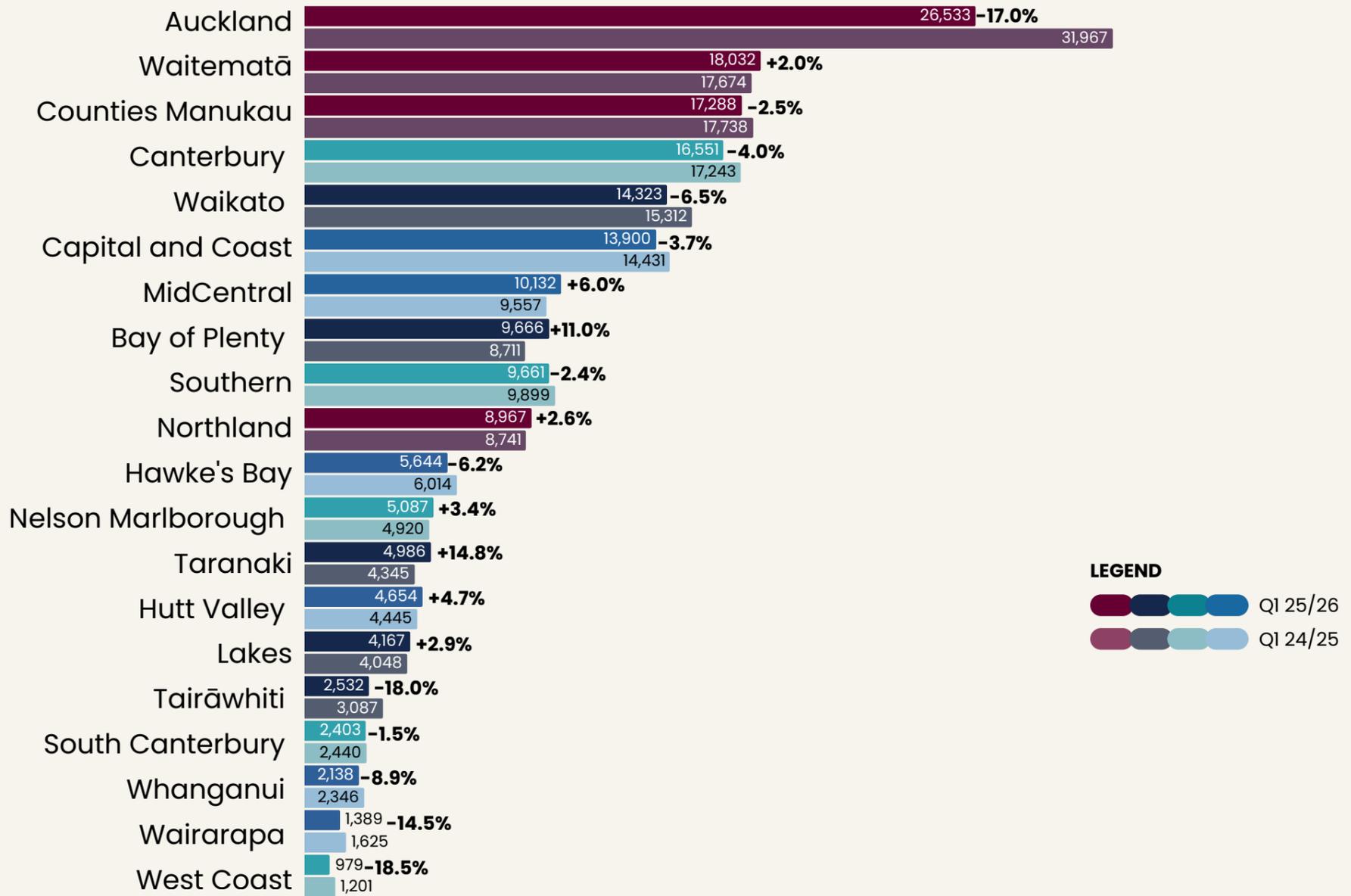
Results by district



Milestone – 30 June 2026

All figures displayed are percentages.

Results by district



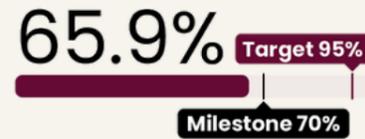
*This graph represents the total numbers of FSAs delivered in the quarter, not just those delivered within four months.

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.

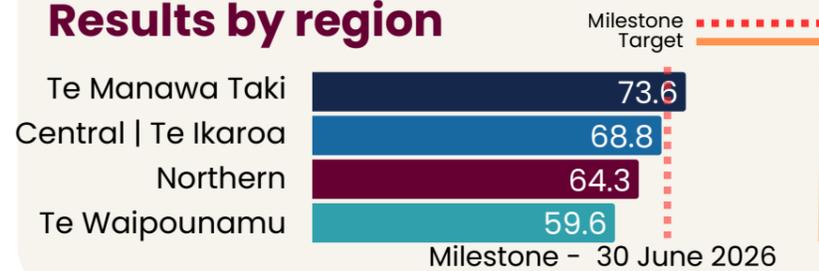
National result



Shorter wait times for elective treatment



Results by region



Number of people treated from the waitlist

Q1 2024/25

52,892

Q1 2025/26

47,908

Q1 results compared with Q1 last year

| | Q1 2024/25 | Q1 2025/26 | % point change |
|---|------------|------------|----------------|
| Shorter wait times for elective treatment | 62.2% | 65.9% | 3.7% |

Q1 overview

Performance improved from the same quarter last year, despite service delivery being impacted by five days of industrial action this quarter.

Focus remains on treating long-waiting patients through initiatives like weekly waitlist monitoring, standardised management guidance, and validation processes.

Inpatient and Day Patient Wait List Management Guidelines were implemented nationally, providing a standardised framework for managing treatment wait lists and scheduling.

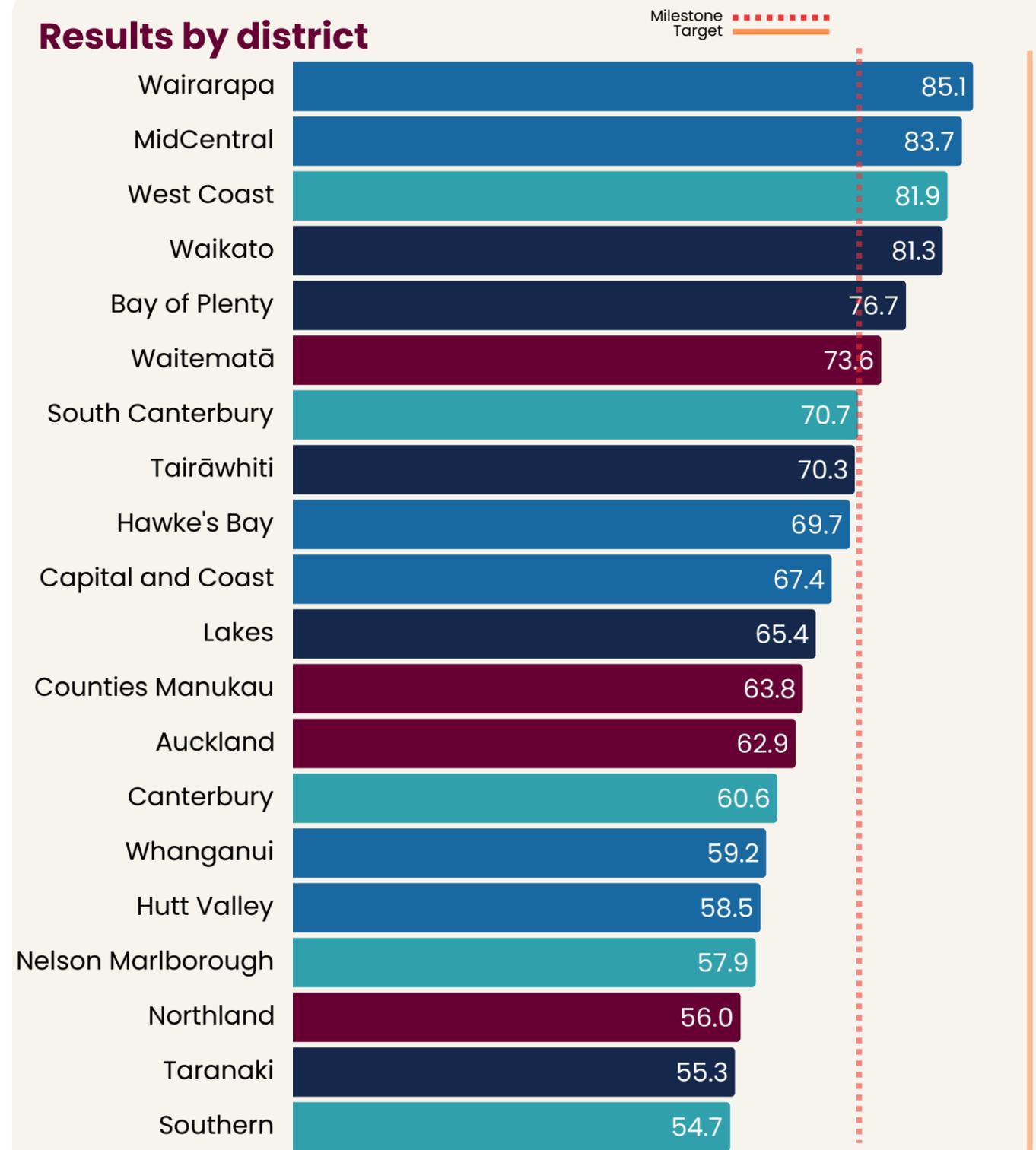
Integration between primary and secondary care, along with the rural generalist model on the West Coast district has supported high performance. A rural generalist can sustainably manage a broad and varied patient cohort and community need profile, while working within clinical networks of care to ensure patients get access to specialist teams if and when they need them. This has the benefit of reducing the need for patient travel by keeping care delivery local.

MidCentral has established Saturday theatre lists for some specialities with lengthy wait lists, to sustain and improve throughput, utilising available theatre and clinical resource to ensure patients receive timely elective treatment.

Taranaki is focused on improving throughput by outsourcing, enhanced theatre scheduling, a mid-week trauma list to manage acute flow, and full theatre staffing to operate six theatres from January 2026.

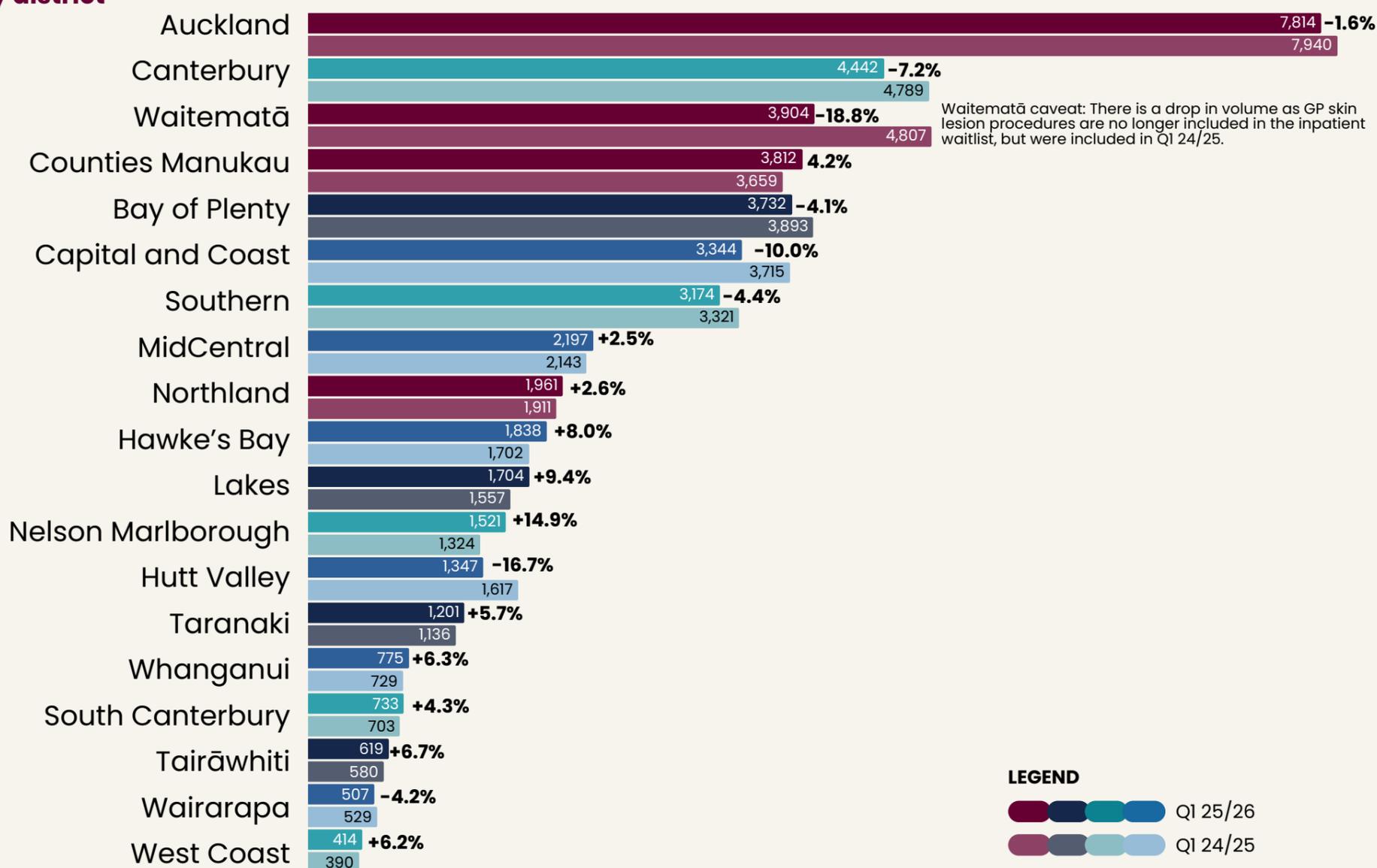
Southern is prioritising two key initiatives: addressing long-standing capacity challenges in Urology, Orthopaedics, and Ophthalmology while securing anaesthetist capacity for Southland; and implementing a new weekly Clinical & Operational process to develop individualised plans for the district's longest-waiting patients.

Results by district



Milestone - 30 June 2026
All figures displayed are percentages.

Results by district



Caveat: Waikato volumes are withheld from this graph. A system update data issue means that closures from the waitlist are incomplete and not an accurate representation of actual delivery. Waikato is not excluded from any other result for the elective treatment target.

