



30 January 2026

Ref: OIA-2025/26-0395

[REDACTED]

Tēnā koe [REDACTED]

Official Information Act request relating to documents from November 2025

Thank you for your Official Information Act 1982 (the Act) request, which was received by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) on 12 December 2025. You requested:

Copies of the following documents:

- [1]. 3 Nov 2025: *Government Response to the IPCA Report on Police Handling of Complaints against Jevon McSkimming*
- [2]. 3 Nov 2025: *Additional Responsibilities of the Associate Minister for ACC, Hon Nicola Grigg*
- [3]. 6 Nov 2025: *Government's Quarterly Plan Update for the Cabinet Meeting of 10 November 2025*
- [4]. 6 Nov 2025: *Progress on Government Targets for September 2025*
- [5]. 6 Nov 2025: *Transfer of responsibility – Hon Potaka – Fast-track Approvals Act applications*
- [6]. 12 Nov 2025: *Conflicts of interest report: November 2025*
- [7]. 13 Nov 2025: *Proposed Cabinet and Cabinet Committee Meeting Timetable for 2026*
- [8]. 20 Nov 2025: *Economic Dashboard – November 2025*
- [9]. 21 Nov 2025: *Government's Quarterly Plan Update for the 24 November 2025*
- [10]. 27 Nov 2025: *Health Target Dashboard – November 2025.*

For ease of reference, I have numbered the documents listed in your request.

Information being released

I have decided to release the documents listed below, subject to information being withheld as noted. The relevant grounds under which information has been withheld are:

- s9(2)(a), to protect personal privacy
- s9(2)(b)(ii), to protect the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or who is the subject of the information
- s9(2)(ba)(ii), to prevent damage to the public interest
- s9(2)(f)(iv), to maintain the confidentiality of advice tendered by or to Ministers and officials
- s9(2)(g)(i), to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinion.

Item	Date	Document description	Decision
2	3 November 2025	Memo: Additional Responsibilities of the Associate Minister for ACC, Hon Nicola Grigg	Release, with some information withheld under s9(2)(a)
4	6 November 2025	Briefing: Progress on Government Targets for September 2025 Attachment A – Progress of Government Targets	Release, with some information withheld under s9(2)(b)(ii), s9(2)(f)(iv), s9(2)(g)(i)
5	6 November 2025	Memo: Transfer of responsibility – Hon Potaka – Fast-track Approvals Act applications	Release, with some information withheld under s9(2)(a), s9(2)(ba)(ii), s9(2)(f)(iv), s9(2)(g)(i)
6	12 November 2025	Memo: Conflicts of interest report: November 2025	Release, with some information withheld under s9(2)(a), s9(2)(ba)(ii), s9(2)(f)(iv), s9(2)(g)(i)
7	13 November 2025	Memo: Proposed Cabinet and Cabinet Committee Meeting Timetable for 2026	Release, with some information withheld under s9(2)(a), s9(2)(f)(iv), s9(2)(g)(i)
8	20 November 2025	Briefing: Economic Dashboard – November 2025	Release
10	27 November 2025	Briefing: Health Target Dashboard – November 2025.	Release, with some information withheld under s9(2)(f)(iv), s9(2)(g)(i)

Information publicly available

The following information is also covered by your request and will soon be made publicly available on the DPMC website:

Item	Date	Document description	Website address
3	6 November 2025	Government's Quarterly Plan Update for the Cabinet Meeting of 10 November 2025	Publications Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC)
9	21 November 2025	Government's Quarterly Plan Update for the 24 November 2025	Publications Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC)

Accordingly, I have refused your request for the documents listed in the above table under section 18(d) of the Act.

Information to be withheld

Item [1] titled *Government Response to the IPCA Report on Police Handling of Complaints against Jevon McSkimming* is withheld in full under the following sections of the Act:

- s6(a), to protect the security or defence of New Zealand or the international relations of the Government of New Zealand

- s9(2)(g)(i), to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinion
- s9(2)(h), to maintain legal professional privilege.

In making my decision, I have considered the public interest considerations in section 9(1) of the Act. No public interest has been identified that would be sufficient to outweigh the reasons for withholding that information.

You have the right to ask the Ombudsman to investigate and review my decision under section 28(3) of the Act.

This response will be published on the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet's website during our regular publication cycle. Typically, information is released monthly, or as otherwise determined. Your personal information including name and contact details will be removed for publication.

Nāku noa, nā



Janine Smith
Deputy Chief Executive, Policy and Delivery Unit



Cabinet Office

Memo

3 November 2025

To Prime Minister

From Diana Hawker, Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet

Subject **Additional Responsibilities of the Associate Minister for ACC, Hon Nicola Grigg**

Deadline Friday, 7 November 2025

- 1 Your approval is sought to a proposed change to the delegated responsibilities of the Associate Minister for ACC, as outlined in the attached letter from the Minister for ACC, Hon Scott Simpson.
- 2 Minister Simpson proposes to delegate responsibility for ACC's operations relating to injury prevention, including the Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council.
- 3 This delegation is in addition to those already assigned to Minister Grigg, as set out in the Schedule of Responsibilities Delegated to Associate Ministers.

Recommendations

- 4 I recommend that you:
 - 4.1 agree to the proposed change to the delegated responsibilities of the Associate Minister for ACC, Hon Nicola Grigg, as outlined in the attached letter from Hon Scott Simpson;
 - 4.2 note that a summary of these responsibilities will be posted on DPMC's website, as soon as they are approved and finalised, and thereby will be publicly accessible at that point.


 Diana Hawker
 Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet

AGREE / DISAGREE / DISCUSS

 Rt Hon Christopher Luxon
 Prime Minister
 Date: / /

Distribution:
 Cameron Burrows
 s9(2)(a)

Hon Scott Simpson

Minister for ACC
Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs



22 October 2025

Hon Nicola Grigg
Associate Minister for ACC

Dear Nicola,

Additional delegated function and responsibility – ACC

I am formally delegating to you the following additional responsibility within the ACC portfolio:

- ACC's operations relating to Injury Prevention, including the Motorcycle Safety Advisory Council.

This delegation is effective from 23 October 2025 and will remain in place until further notice or until amended in writing.

This is in addition to your current delegations as outlined in the 'Schedule of Responsibilities Delegated to Associate Ministers and Parliamentary Under-Secretaries' dated 10 June 2025.

This responsibility is to be exercised under my general direction and in accordance with the Government's overall policy framework. You are expected to keep me informed of significant developments and decisions arising from this responsibility.

Additionally, this delegation is subject to the conditions set out in the letter from Hon Andrew Bayly dated 30 January 2025, titled 'Delegated functions and responsibilities'.

Please do not hesitate to discuss this delegation with me at any time.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. Simpson', written over a large red watermark.

Hon Scott Simpson
Minister for ACC

Cc Secretary of the Cabinet
Chief Executive, Accident Compensation Corporation
Chief Executive and Secretary, The Treasury
Chief Executive, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment



DEPARTMENT OF THE
PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET
TE TARI O TE PIRIMIA ME TE KOMITI MATUA

Briefing

Progress on Government Targets for September 2025

To: Rt Hon Christopher Luxon
Prime Minister

Date	06/11/2025	Priority level:	Medium
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1. Attached is the latest progress report on Government Targets, including supporting indicators (at Attachment A), for discussion at our meeting on 10 November at 5:30pm.
2. As is the DU's role, below is a free and frank articulation of the progress for the quarter ending September 2025.

s9(2)(g)(i)

[Redacted content]

s9(2)(g)(i)

s9(2)(b)(ii)

[Redacted content]

s9(2)(g)(i)

[Redacted content]

s9(2)(g)(i)

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

Key dates for release of the Target quarterly results:

- **17 November** – draft Factsheets submitted to your office for approval.
- **19 November to 26 November** – Ministerial consultation.
- **1 December** – publish Factsheets on DPMC website, media release (exact timing TBD).

Maari Porter, Director Delivery Unit & PAG Advisor

s9(2)(f)(iv) and s9(2)(g)(i)

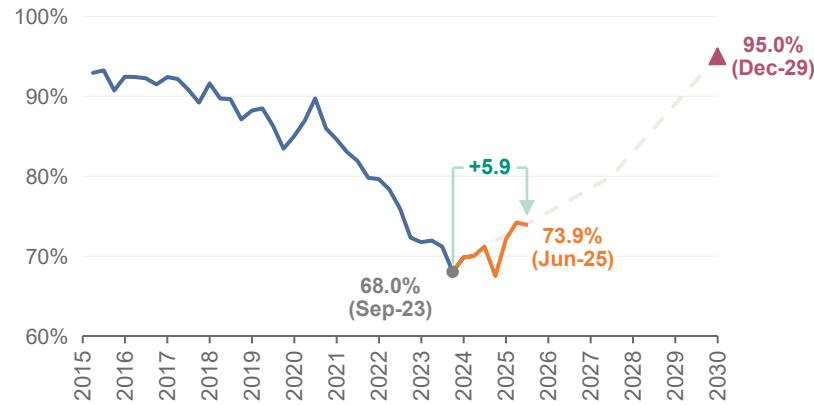
Target	Baseline	Current	Δ	Status	Performance Summary	Actions Summary
1 Shorter stays in emergency departments: 95% of patients to be admitted, discharged, or transferred from an ED department within six hours.	68.0% (Sep 2023)	73.9% (Jun 2025)	+5.9		s9(2)(f)(iv) and s9(2)(g)(i)	
2 Shorter wait times for elective treatment: 95% of people wait less than four months for elective treatment.	62.0% (Sep 2023)	63.9% (Jun 2025)	+1.9			
3 Reduced child and youth offending: 15% reduction in the total number of children and young people (<900 people) with serious and persistent offending behaviour	1,100 (Jun 2023)	906 (Aug 2025)	-194			
4 Reduced violent crime: 20,000 fewer people who are victims of an assault, robbery, or sexual assault (165,000 people).	185,000 (Oct 2023)	146,983 (Aug 2025)	-38,017			
5 Fewer people on the Jobseeker Support benefit: 50,000 fewer people on Jobseeker Support benefit (140,000 people).	190,000 (Dec 2023)	217,800 (Sep 2025)	+27,800			
6 Increased student attendance: 80% of students are present for more than 90% of the term.	47.0% (Term 2, 2023)	58.4% (Term 2, 2025)	+11.4			
7 More students at expected curriculum levels: 80% of Year 8 students at or above the expected curriculum level for their age in reading, writing and maths by 2030.	22% Maths (Term 4, 2023) 47% Reading (Term 4, 2023) 24% Writing (Term 4, 2024)	23% Maths (Term 4, 2024) 47% Reading (Term 4, 2023) 24% Writing (Term 4, 2024)	+1 - -			
8 Fewer people in emergency housing: 75% fewer households in emergency housing (<800 households).	3,141 (Dec 2023)	441 (Sep 2025)	-2,700			
9 Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions: Total net emissions of no more than 290 Mt from 2022 to 2025 and 305 Mt from 2026 to 2030.	<i>Targets</i> EB1: 290 Mt EB2: 305 Mt	<i>Projection</i> 282.2 Mt 300.5 Mt	-7.8 -4.5	 		

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

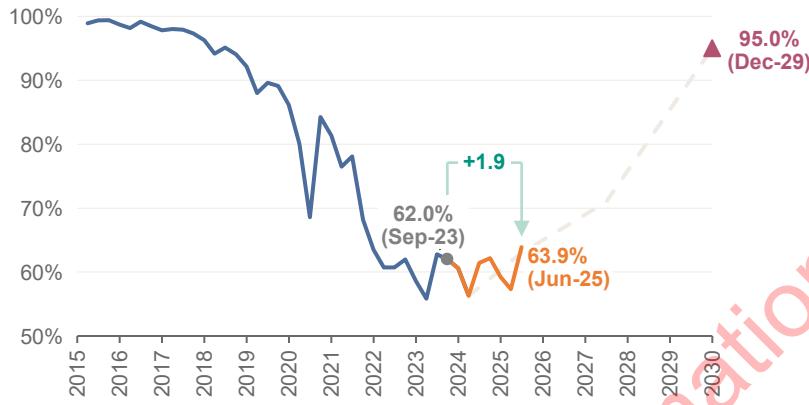
Targets Performance Dashboard

30 September 2025

Target 1 ED Wait Times: Performance has improved compared to the same period in the prior year (+2.7), however declined slightly compared with the previous report (-0.3) consistent with seasonal trends.



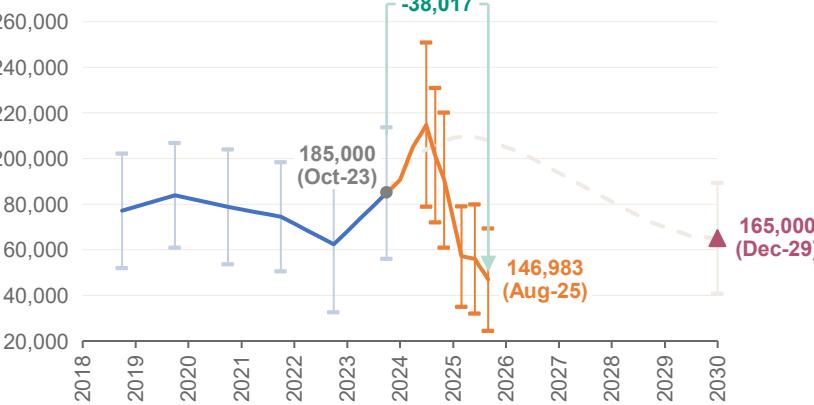
Target 2 Elective Treatment: Performance improved compared with the same period in the prior year (+2.5) and the previous report (+6.6), but is just above baseline (+1.9).



Target 3 Child and Youth Offending: A reduction of 32 since the previous report and reduction of 194 from baseline.



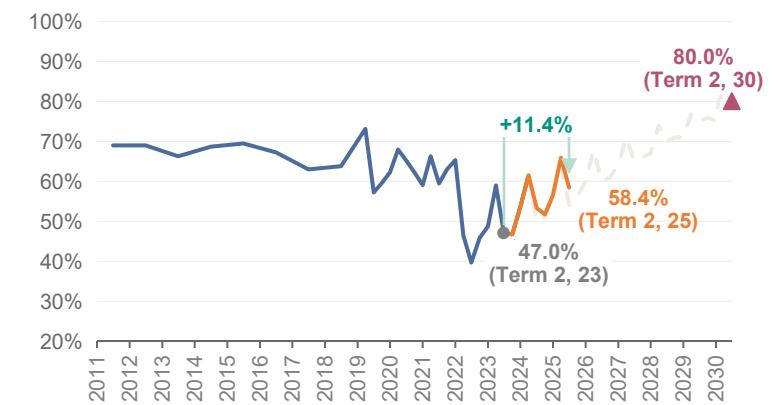
Target 4 Violent Crime: A decrease of 9,065 (6%) since the last report. Target remains achieved and is ~38k lower than baseline and ~18k below the target.



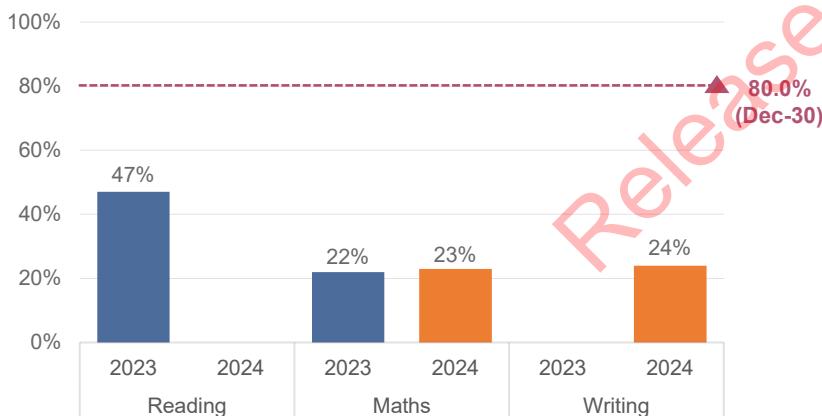
Target 5 Jobseeker: Performance has continued to decline compared to the previous report (+1,800). Now 27,800 above baseline and 77,800 from target.



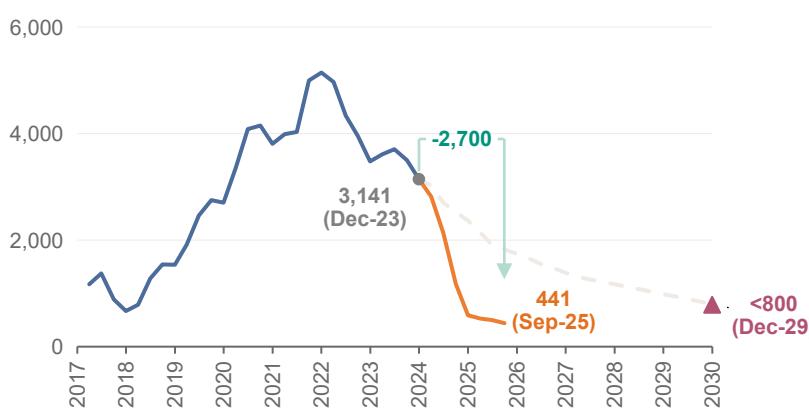
Target 6 Attendance: 5 percentage point increase in Term 2 2025 compared to Term 2 2024, and 11.4 percentage points above baseline (Term 2 2023).



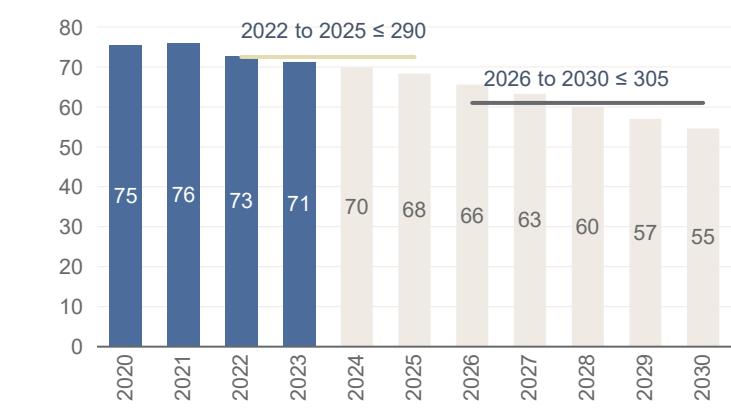
Target 7 Achievement: No change in target indicator performance due to annual reporting cycle. Next measure due in June 2026 for Reading, Maths and Writing data from Term 4 2025.



Target 8 Emergency Housing: Target remains achieved - 2,700 (-86%) lower than baseline and 359 below target.



Target 9 Emissions: Target remains on track with a greater buffer following the updated 2025 projection. Margin of 7.8 Mt under EB1, and 4.5 Mt under EB2.



Supporting Indicators and Insights

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

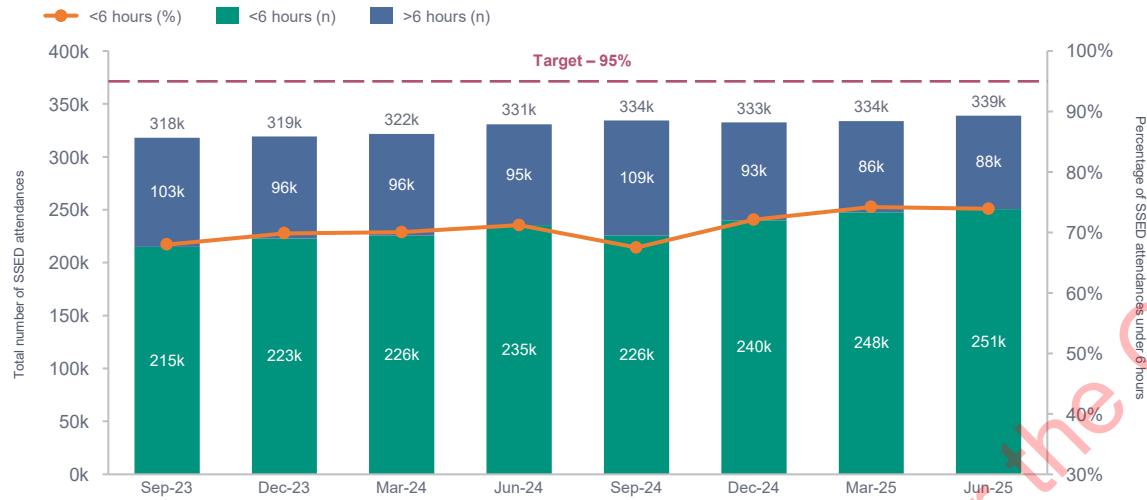
Target 1 - ED Wait Times

Although close to meeting the HNZ 30 June 2025 milestone of 74%, provisional results to 30 September show performance has subsequently declined. s9(2)(g)(i)

- **National Acute Flow Programme:** A \$20 million ED boost is underway, with Phase 1 focused on recruiting senior decision-makers at ED front doors and discharge staff.
- **Interim Inpatient Bed Capacity Programme:** Five modular 28-bed units are being deployed at priority hospitals (Middlemore, Wellington, Waikato, Nelson, Hawke's Bay), but impacts on performance may take 12+ months.
- **Aged Residential Care (ARC) Expansion:** \$24 million over four years (Budget 2025) to increase ARC capacity and ease hospital discharge delays.
- **Primary Care Tactical Action Plan (PCTAP):** Expanding GP services, 24/7 digital consultations, and workforce retention to reduce unnecessary ED visits.

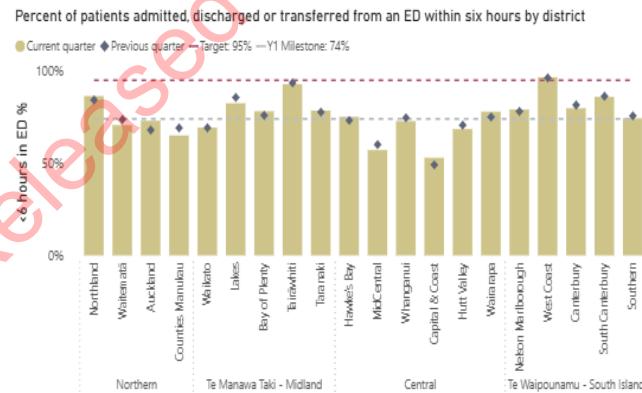
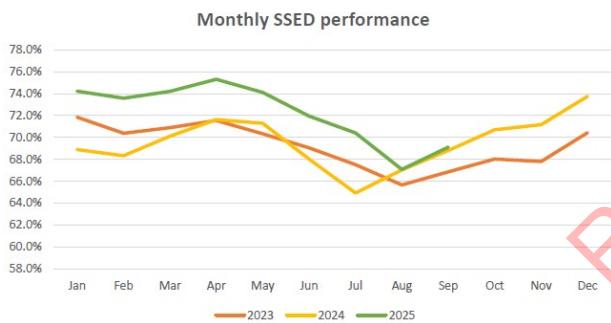
s9(2)(g)(i)

Compared with the same quarter last year, there was a greater increase in the number of patients departing ED in <6 hours than the increase in ED attendances, showing increased productivity.



s9(2)(g)(i)

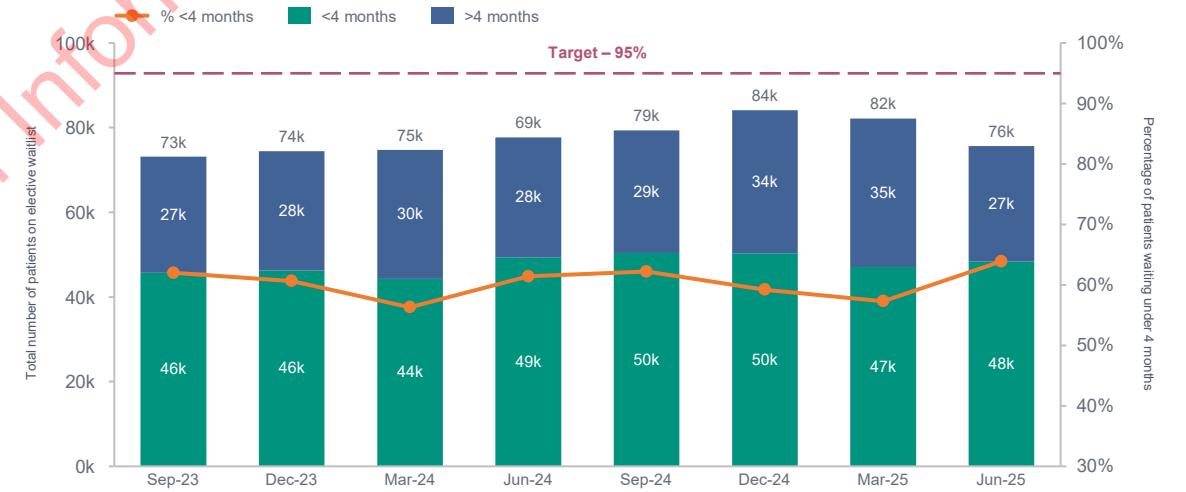
Central remains the lowest performing region; and MidCentral and Capital & Coast are the two lowest performing districts.



Target 2 – Elective Treatment

s9(2)(g)(i)

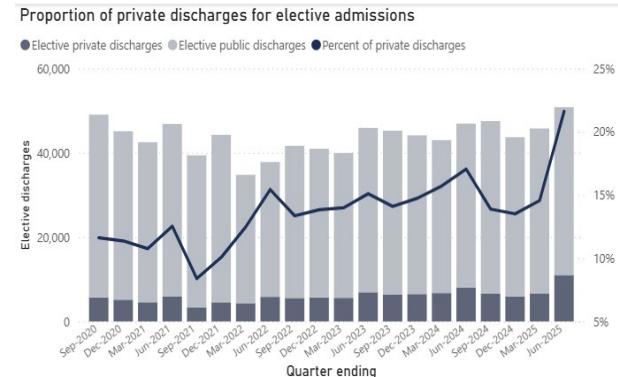
At the end of June 2025, the total elective treatment waitlist had reduced to ~76,000 patients from a peak of over 84,000 patients in December 2024.



Unvalidated operational data shows overall production is not meeting weekly planned levels and has been further impacted by industrial action.

Increased use of private capacity has seen private discharges for elective admissions increase from 14% to 20% this quarter.

s9(2)(f)(iv)



* Where data is sourced from National Collections, previous results may differ depending on the date of extraction as data is revised and updated live. 'Change vs last reported' refers to the percentage point in performance between the current quarter and the reported result from the prior quarter.

Target 3 – Child and Youth Offending

Target 4 – Reduced Violent Crime

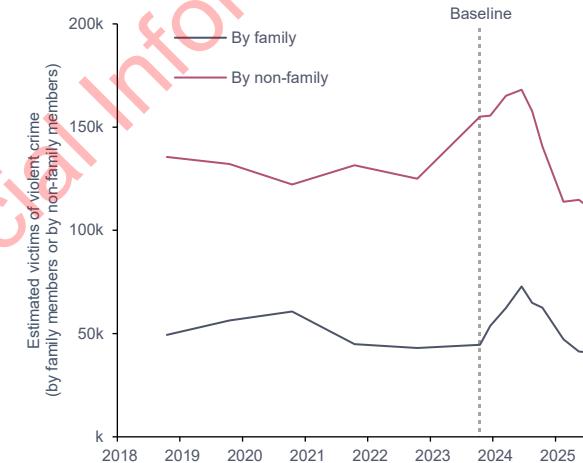
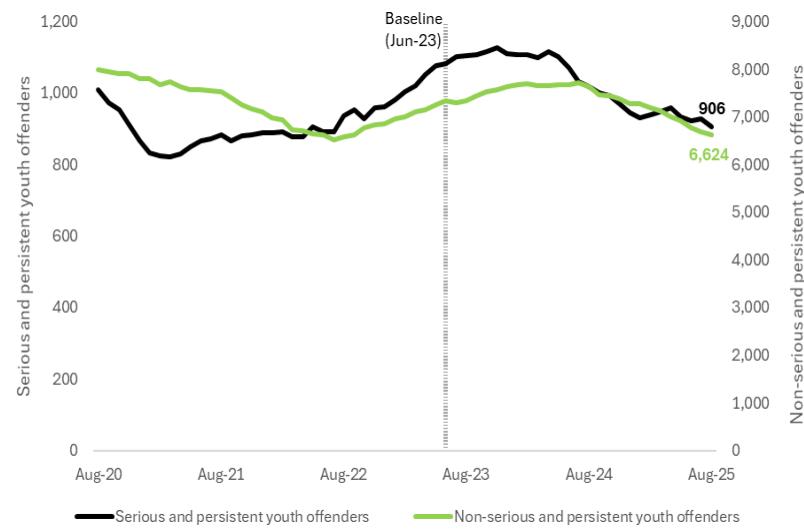
s9(2)(g)(i)

s9(2)(g)(i)

There has been a decline in overall youth offending from baseline. The number of serious and persistent youth offenders has decreased more quickly (-16%) than for non-serious and persistent youth offenders (-10%).

Victims of violent offending by non-family members (-30%) have decreased more than by family members (-9%) since baseline.

Police constable graduate numbers have increased 50% in the last year. FTE is at 10,389 on 27 October, an increase of 178 since the '500 extra' goal was set in November 2023.

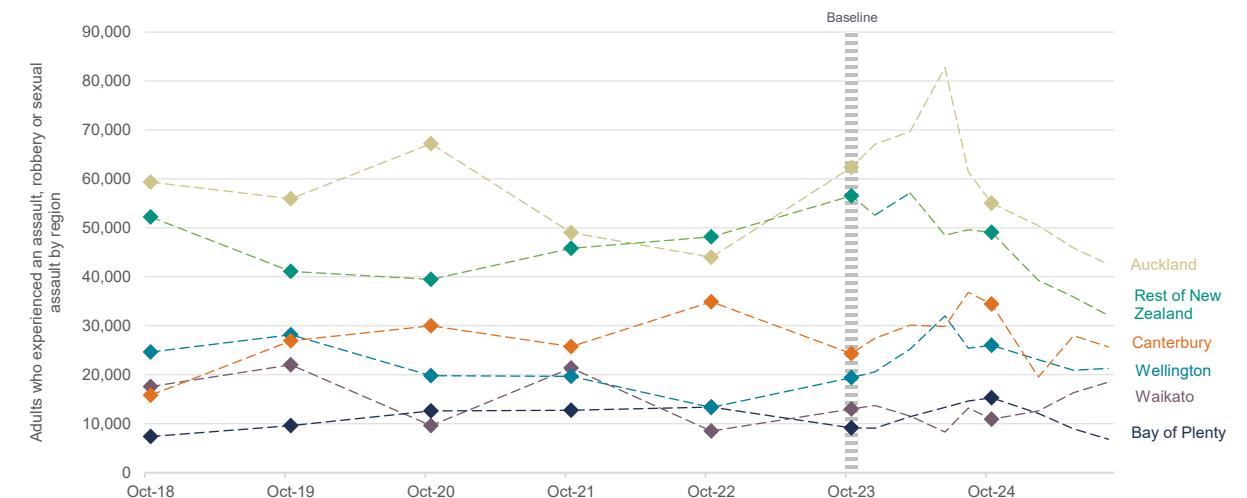
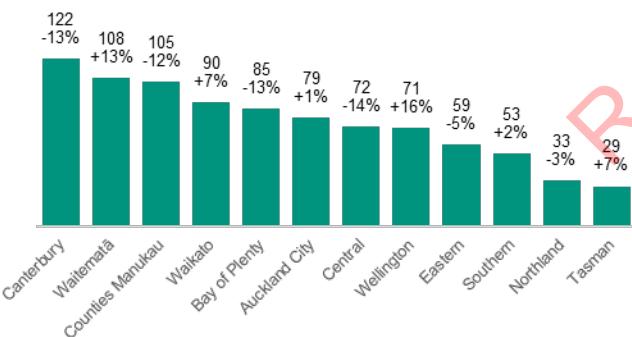


Canterbury, Waitematā, and Counties Manukau report the highest number of children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour. Since June 2023, Eastern (mainly Hawke's Bay) shows the largest percentage increase, while Northland reports the largest percentage decrease.

Victimisation levels in Canterbury and Wellington are similar to baseline, whilst victims in Waikato have increased (+42%). Auckland (-32%), Bay of Plenty (-26%) and the rest of New Zealand (-43%) saw larger decreases since baseline compared to the overall national decrease (-20%).

Total number of children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour in the 12 months to August 2025, by Police District (Percentage shows change since previous quarter)

% change since June 2023 (baseline) of children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour, by Police District (Change in number since June 23 shown below the graph)



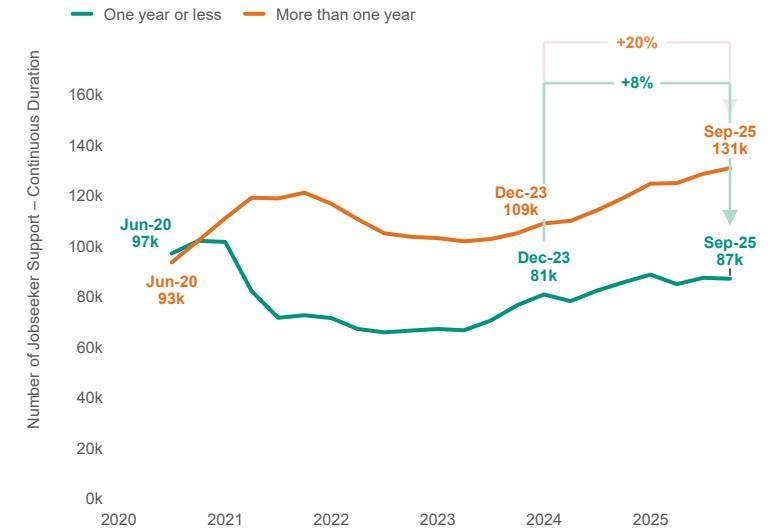
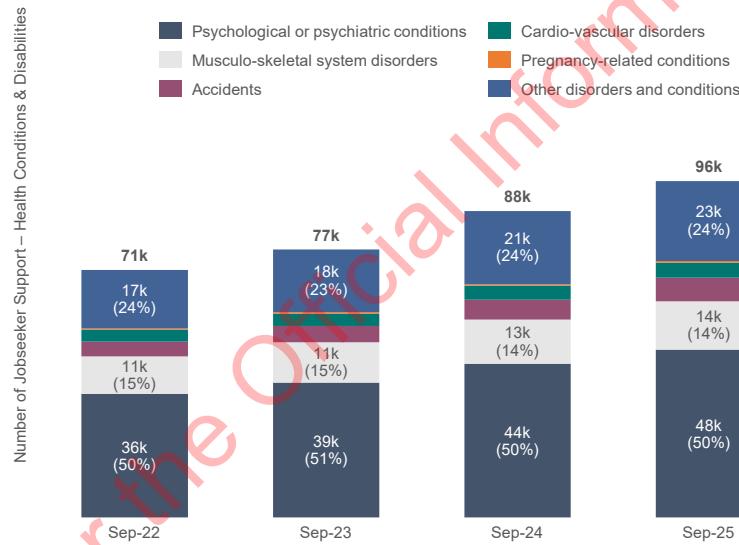
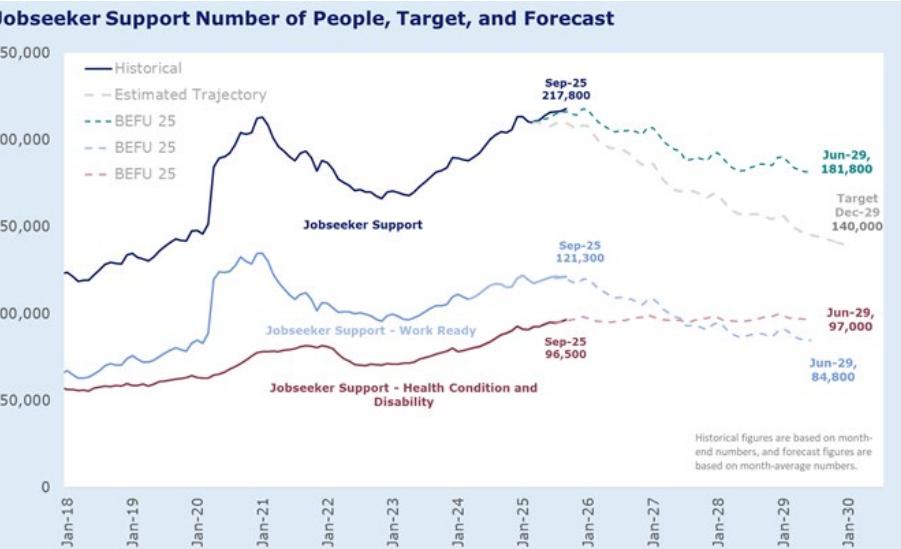
Target 5 – Jobseeker Support Benefit

s9(2)(g)(i)

Current performance is tracking above the BEFU 25 forecast. JS-HCD accounted for two thirds of the increase in JS for the quarter to September.

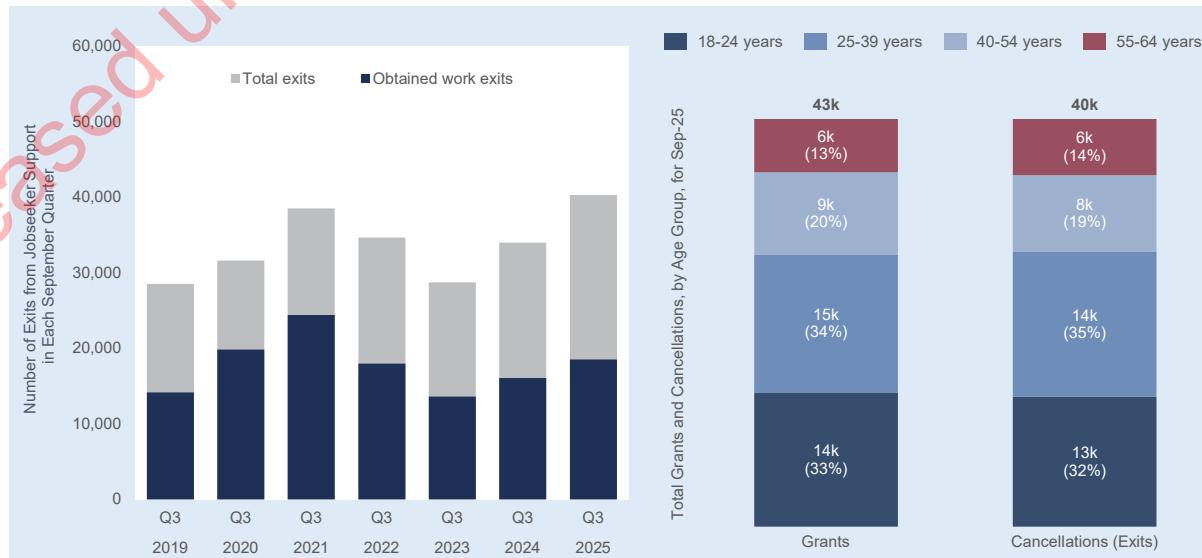
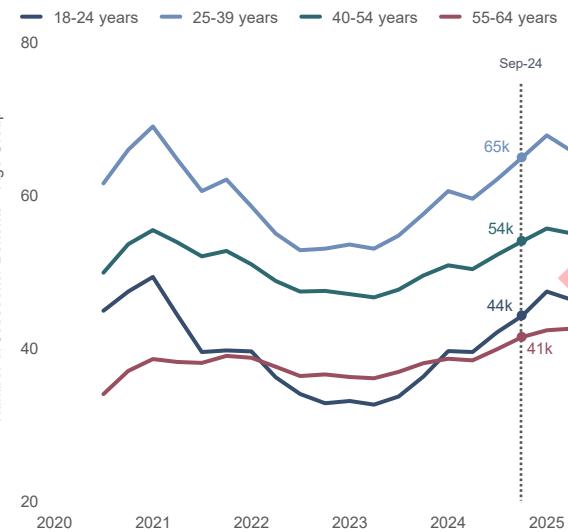
Psychological or psychiatric conditions account for a quarter of JS growth since baseline, and make up half of the people receiving JS-HCD.

The proportion of people receiving Jobseeker Support for over a year continues to rise, now comprising 60% of all Jobseeker recipients.



18-24 year olds were the only age band that did not increase last quarter. Almost a third of Jobseekers are in the 25-39 age band.

In the quarter ending September 2025, there was an increase of 2,400 work exits and 6,300 total exits compared to the same period in 2024.

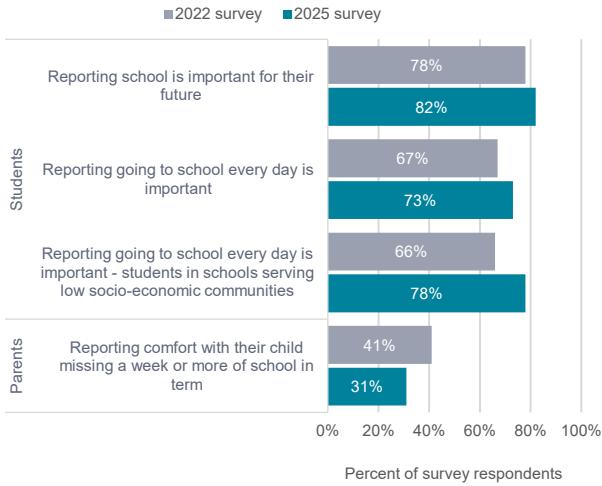


Benefits cancelled by cancellation reason	Number	%
Obtained work	18,513	46%
Transferred to another benefit	4,596	11%
52-week reapplication/annual review	1,818	5%
Full-time student	3,042	8%
No further medical coverage provided	981	2%
Left New Zealand	2,364	6%
Failed obligations/to reapply	1,776	4%
Imprisonment	1,575	4%
Excess income	687	2%
Other	4,962	12%
Total	40,314	100%

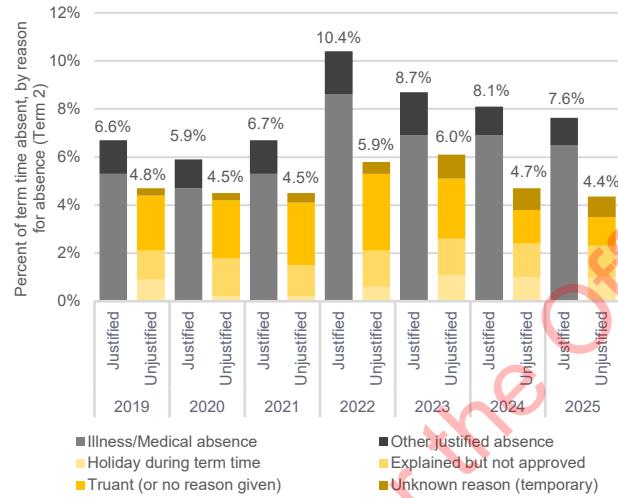
Target 6 - Attendance

s9(2)(g)(i)

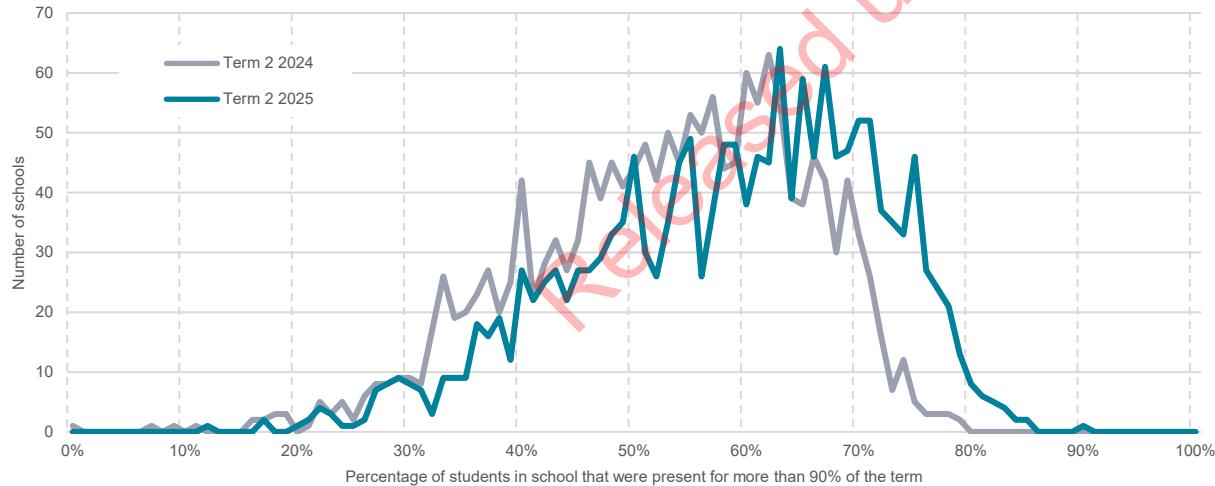
More students and parents understand the importance of daily attendance but there is further to go on improving attitudes to attendance.



Absences accounted for 12% of total class time, with truancy/unknown reason absences lower than pre-Covid and illness accounting for over half of all absent time.



In Term 2 2025, 28 schools* (2%) had 80% or more of their students attending regularly. No schools achieved this in Term 2 last year.

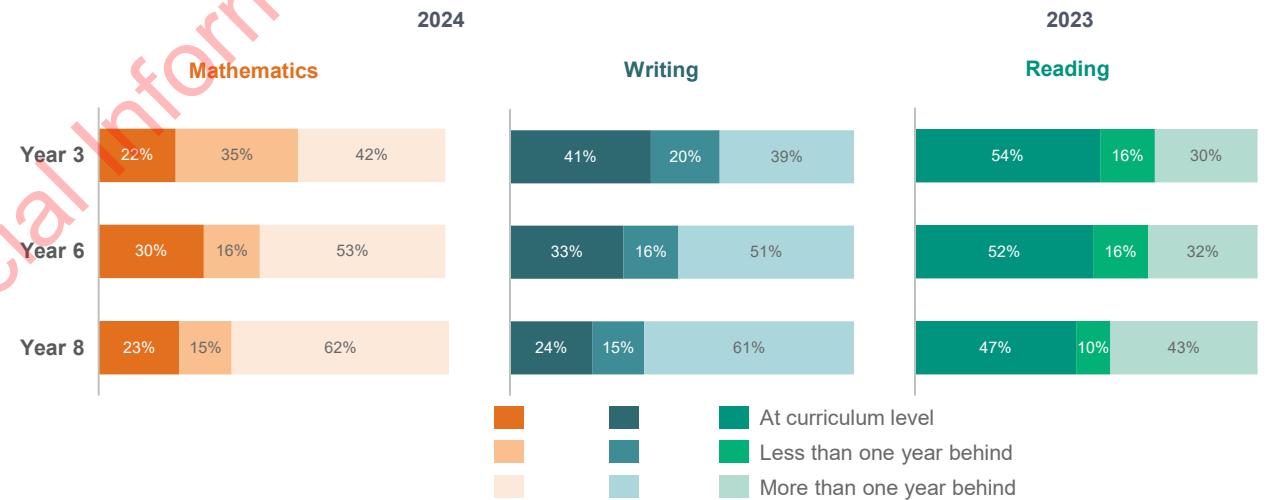


* Note that schools with fewer than 125 students on their roll are excluded from the school-level analysis.

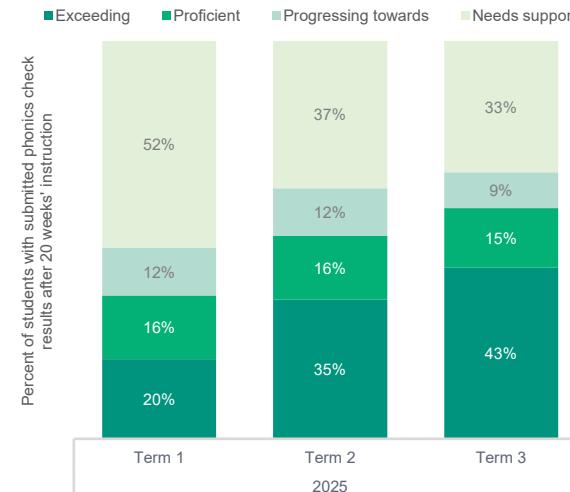
Target 7 - Achievement

s9(2)(g)(i)

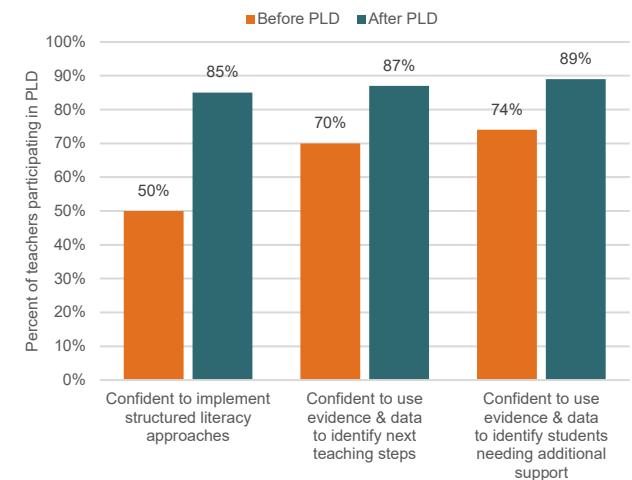
The percentage of students meeting curriculum benchmarks shows the scale of the challenge, with the majority of Year 8 students in 2024 more than one year behind in Maths and Writing.



Phonics check data shows early positive progress, with 58% of students at or above expectations after 20 weeks of school in Term 3, up from 36% in Term 1.



PLD on structured literacy approaches is improving teachers' knowledge and confidence to implement the approaches in the classroom.



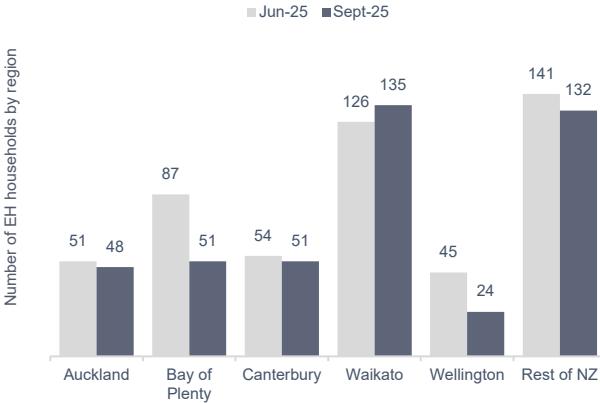
Target 8 - Housing

The number of EH households has continued to track down. This quarter saw a large reduction in single with children households (-60), a large proportion of which is due to exits from contracted EH.

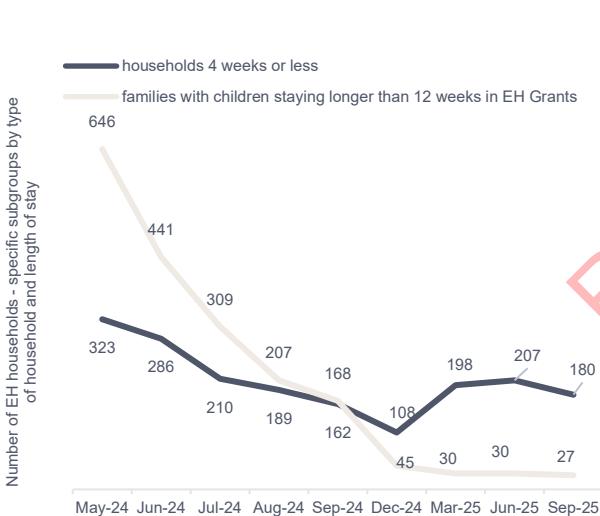
What does this mean for delivery? EH is returning to its intended use for brief stays for people in immediate housing need. The social outcomes contracting trial is progressing positively. Both contracts are at capacity - Wellington has 30 households in service and Waikato has 33 households in service. 31 households have been stably housed throughout the trial so far. A second progress update will be provided to Ministers in November 2025.

Across the quarter ending September 2025, there were 2,374 declines to emergency housing. Of those, approximately 41% were referred into a more suitable Transitional Housing solution, and 51% were supported to maintain their current housing, obtain a private rental, or receive another form of hardship assistance.

The number of EH households has continued to track down across most areas - Waikato remains the region with the largest number of households in EH.



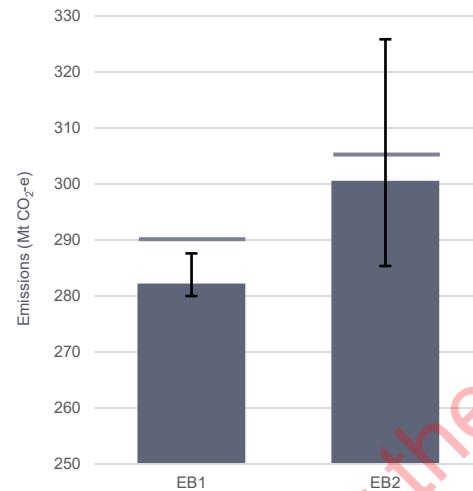
Significant reduction in families with children staying longer than 12 weeks in EH Grants.



Target 9 - New Zealand Net Emissions

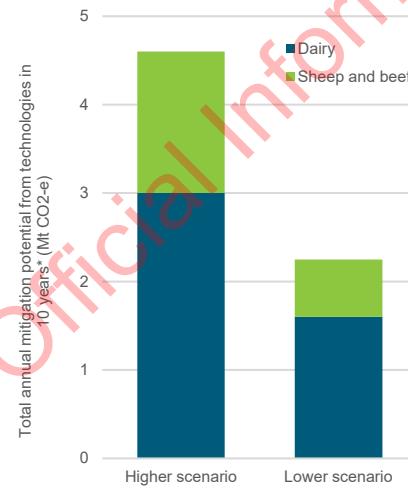
s9(2)(g)(i)

There is a reasonable level of uncertainty in the projected level of total emissions over EB2 as reflected by the sensitivity analysis range.

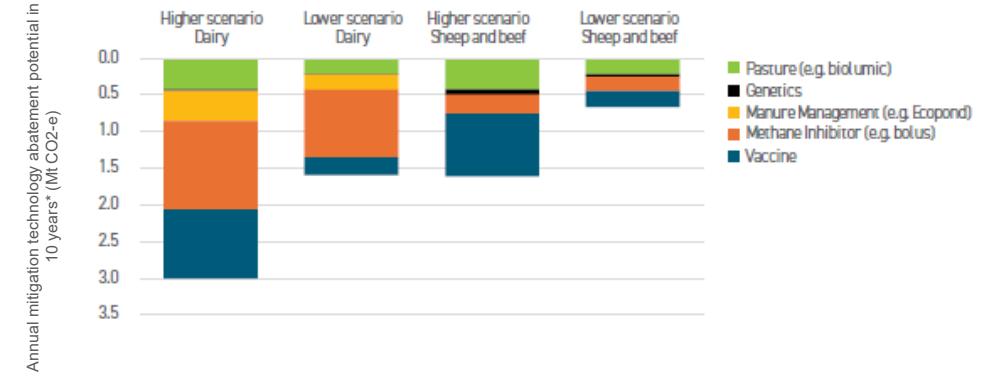


Source: MFE

s9(2)(b)(ii)

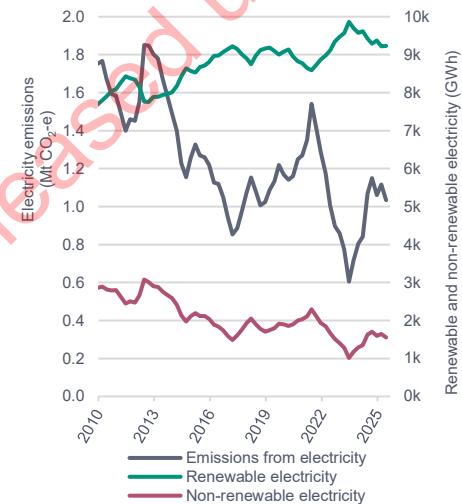


Source: MPI

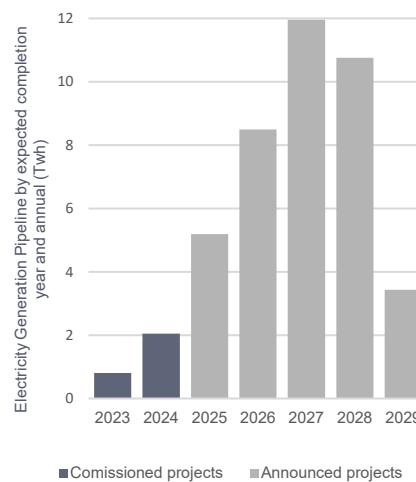


* Scenarios are illustrative only based on a series of assumptions, and estimates of abatement potential are expected to change over time.

Electricity emissions fell but remain elevated compared to 2022/23 levels. More generation capacity has been commissioned since the start of 2024 than any year since 2007. 82% of the pipeline capacity comes from intermittent renewable projects.

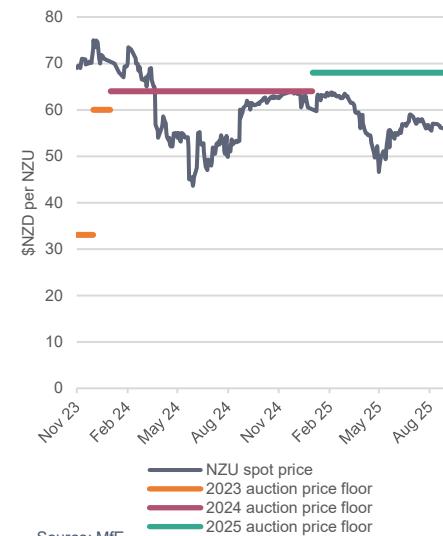


Source: MBIE



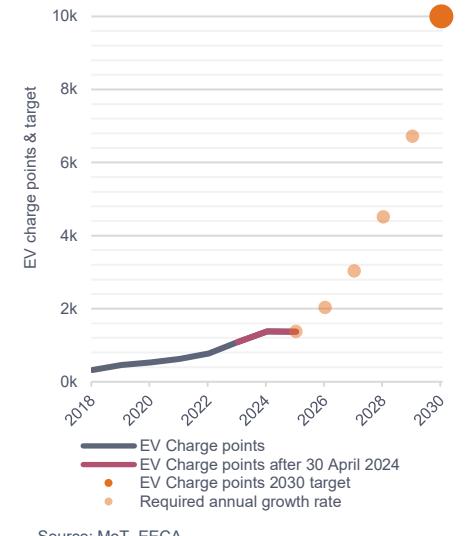
Source: MBIE

NZU prices remain unchanged and the recent auction did not clear. Unsold units, a total of 6 million, will roll over to December



Source: MFE

1,371 EV charger points in place, a net increase of 15 since last report and 122 since same period last year.



Source: MoT, EECA



Cabinet Office

Memo

6 November 2025

To Prime Minister

From Nicola Purvis

Subject Transfer of responsibility – Hon Potaka – Fast-track Approvals Act applications

Deadline 10 November

Purpose

1 We seek your agreement to a transfer of responsibility for matters relating to applications under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (the Act) from Hon Potaka to Hon Meager.

Background

2 Hon Potaka's responsibilities as Minister for Conservation, Māori Crown Relations, Māori Development, Whānau Ora and as Associate Minister of Housing include commenting on applications made under the Act.

3 As Minister for Māori Development and the Minister for Māori Crown Relations, Hon Potaka also has specific responsibilities under sections 18 and 72 of the Act which mean he is required to be consulted or provided with a draft for certain applications.

4 s 9(2)(a),(ba)(ii),(f)(iv)

5 The Minister's comments on the application are due by 14 November, so we request that you consider this transfer with urgency.

Advice

6 To manage this perceived conflict of interest, we recommend implementing a transfer of responsibility to another Minister. Under the Constitution Act 1986, section 7, any Minister may exercise the functions, duties and powers conferred on another Minister (unless the context requires otherwise).

7 s 9(2)(a),(ba)(ii),(f)(iv),(g)(i)

8

s 9(2)(a),(ba)(ii),(f)(iv),(g)(i)

9

10

11 The transfer would therefore be of Hon Potaka’s responsibilities as Minister under any of
the portfolios held by him, in relation to any application made under the Act for which he
has a conflict of interest.

12 Hon Potaka’s office has consulted with Hon Meager’s office, and Hon Meager is happy to
accept the transfer of responsibility, subject to your agreement. Hon Bishop’s office (as
Minister of Housing) has also been consulted. A copy of the proposed transfer letter is
included in the **Appendix** to this memo.

Recommendations

13 I recommend that you:

13.1 **agree** to a transfer of responsibility from Hon Potaka to Hon Meager of Hon Potaka’s
responsibilities as Minister under any of the portfolios held by him, for matters relating
to any application made under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 for which he has a
conflict of interest.

AGREE / DISAGREE / DISCUSS



Nicola Purvis
Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet
(Constitutional and Honours)

Rt Hon Christopher Luxon
Prime Minister

Date: / / 2025

Distribution:

Cameron Burrows, Chief of Staff
s9(2)(a) Private Secretary

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

Appendix

Hon Meager
Parliament Buildings
WELLINGTON

Dear Minister

Transfer of responsibility in relation to [subject/scope]

- 1 My responsibilities as Minister include commenting on applications made under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (the Act). As Minister for Māori Crown Relations and Māori Development, they also include being consulted or provided with a draft for certain applications under sections 18 and 72 of the Act.
- 2 I wish to avoid a perception of a conflict of interest between my personal interest and my responsibilities as Minister.
- 3 Accordingly, I am transferring to you, under section 7 of the Constitution Act 1986 and with the Prime Minister's and the Minister of Housing's agreement, my responsibilities as Minister under any of the portfolios held by me, for matters relating to any application made under the Act for which I have a conflict of interest (conflicted application).
- 4 Where I identify a conflict of interest in relation to an application, I will notify you and relevant officials (including the Cabinet Office) by letter that the transfer is activated in relation to that project.
- 5 If you identify that you also have a conflict of interest in relation to that project, you will advise the Cabinet Office so that alternative arrangements can be made.
- 6 As a consequence of this:
 - 6.1 officials will report directly to you on anything relating to the conflicted application;
 - 6.2 any information relating to the conflicted application will be referred to you;
 - 6.3 I will not receive Cabinet papers or official papers or reports relating to the conflicted application;
 - 6.4 if the conflicted application is discussed at Cabinet Committee or Cabinet meetings, I will declare my interest and withdraw from the meeting (or seek the agreement of colleagues to continue to take part).
- 7 You should sign off on decisions relating to the conflicted application as the Acting Minister of the relevant portfolio. You should not discuss matters connected to the conflicted application with me or otherwise consult me on them.

8 Where an existing transfer of responsibility also applies to a conflicted application, the previous transfer, and not this transfer, will apply. The following transfers of responsibility are currently in place for my portfolios:

- Responsibilities as Minister of Conservation relating to the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust transferred to Hon Penk on 8 March 2024
- Responsibilities as Associate Minister of Housing for housing matters relating to Karioi Nui Trust or Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki transferred to Hon Bishop on 4 March 2025.
- Responsibilities as Minister of Māori Development relating to Treaty settlement matters relating to the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust transferred to Hon Penk on 22 April 2025.

Yours sincerely

Hon Potaka

cc Prime Minister
Minister of Housing
Secretary of the Cabinet
Director-General of Conservation
Chief Executive of Te Tari Whakatau
Secretary for Māori Development
Chief Executive, Housing and Urban Development
Chief Executive, Social Development



Cabinet Office

Memo

12 November 2025

To Prime Minister

From Nicola Purvis

Subject Conflicts of interest report: November 2025

Deadline 24 November 2025

Report

- 1 This memorandum provides you with our November conflicts of interest report covering key advice given and management steps taken since our last report to you, as well as expected future activity.
- 2 We would be happy to provide more detail on any of the matters covered, or to discuss our approach to these reports more generally, if that would be useful.

Recommendation

- 3 I recommend that you **note** the content of the November conflicts of interest report.

NOTED / DISCUSS

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nicola Purvis', written in a cursive style.

Nicola Purvis
Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet
(Constitutional and Honours)

Rt Hon Christopher Luxon
Prime Minister

Date: / / 2025

Distribution:

Cameron Burrows, Chief of Staff
s9(2)(a) [redacted], Private Secretary

Conflicts of Interest Report to the Prime Minister: November 2025



Key activity since last report

- s 9(2)(a),(ba)(ii),(f)(iv), and (g)(i)



Released under the Official Information Act 1982

s 9(2)(a),(ba)(ii),(f)(iv), and (g)(i)

- CO published on 18 September certain Ministerial conflict management arrangements for period 1 January to 30 June 2025.

Transfers of responsibility and standing arrangements not to receive papers (since last report)

Date	Minister	Transfer to/ arrangement	Portfolio	Aspect of portfolio	Reason for conflict
3 September 2025	Hon Goldsmith	Hon Upston	Arts, Culture and Heritage	Matters relating to the community returns requirement, with some exclusions.	s 9(2)(a),(ba)(ii),(f)(iv)
30 September 2025	Hon Chhour	Hon Upston (existing transfer amended)	Children, and Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence	Hon Chhour now retains additional responsibilities relating to abuse in State care.	Potentially eligible for redress
11 November 2025	Hon Potaka	Hon Meager	Conservation; Māori Crown Relations; Māori Development; Whānau Ora; Associate Housing	Matters relating to any application made under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 for which Hon Potaka has a conflict of interest.	Various

Expected upcoming activity

- CO to meet with each Minister to review their interests in January/February and report to you in March. We will contact offices in November to schedule meetings.
- CO to prepare proactive release of transfers of responsibility and standing arrangements not to receive papers, as at 31 December 2025, for publication in March.



Cabinet Office

Memo

13 November 2025

To Prime Minister

From Diana Hawker

Subject **Proposed Cabinet and Cabinet Committee Meeting Timetable for 2026**

Deadline 21 November 2025

- 1 This note seeks your feedback and agreement on the proposed Cabinet and Cabinet committee meeting timetable for 2026.

Background

- 2 As you know, our usual practice is to issue a meeting timetable for the calendar year, based on the House sitting programme, on an indicative basis. This allows you and Ministers to plan your diaries accordingly. Meeting dates and times can be adjusted closer to the time if necessary.
- 3 We have consulted your office on the draft timetable and incorporated their initial feedback. We understand that your Chief of Staff has also consulted with the ACT and New Zealand First Chiefs of Staff.

The proposed timetable

- 4 The proposed timetable is based on the schedule below. The general pattern is that Cabinet meets in most weeks of the year and that Cabinet committees meet during House sitting weeks.

Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday	
Cabinet [^]	12.00pm	EXP/STR ⁺	12.00pm	ECO	9.00am	LEG	9.30am
CBC [*]	1.00pm	APH ⁺	4.00pm	SOU	10.30am		
EC	4.00pm	FPS [~]	4.30pm				

[^]Cabinet meets at 12.00pm for in-person meetings, and 11.00am for meetings via videoconference.

^{*}CBC meets directly after Cabinet, usually around 1pm. Cabinet Office will confirm the timing on a case-by-case basis. CBC meets only if required, in weeks when the House is not sitting and other committees are not scheduled.

⁺EXP and APH meet in the first and third (where applicable) week of each sitting block. STR meets in the second week of each sitting block.

[~]FPS meets monthly (in the second week of each sitting block).

- 5 The **attached** proposed timetable includes:
- 5.1 the use of videoconference for Cabinet and CBC during adjournment weeks. Ministers will continue to attend Cabinet in person in sitting weeks;
 - 5.2 the full Cabinet and committee schedule during the two ‘scrutiny’ weeks in June and December.
- 6 The first Cabinet meeting for the year is proposed to take place on Tuesday, 27 January 2026 (the day after Auckland Anniversary). EC, ECO, SOU and LEG are also scheduled to meet that week.

s 9(2)(f)(iv) & 9(2)(g)(i)



Next steps

- 11 Once we have received your agreement, we will finalise the timetable and issue it to Ministers’ offices and departments.
- 12 The operation of the timetable will depend on the level of business and length of meetings. It will be kept under review and adjusted if necessary to ensure that it works well for Ministers.

Recommendations

- 13 It is recommended that you:
- 13.1 **agree** to the following general pattern of Cabinet and Cabinet committee meetings for 2026:
 - 13.1.1 Cabinet and normal committee meetings in all House sitting weeks;
 - 13.1.2 Cabinet, CBC, and EC only in adjournment weeks;
 - 13.1.3 Cabinet and normal committee meetings during scrutiny weeks;

YES/NO/DISCUSS

13.2 **approve** the schedule for Cabinet and Cabinet committee meetings for 2026 as follows:

Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday	
Cabinet^	12.00pm	EXP/STR+	12.00pm	ECO	9.00am	LEG	9.30am
CBC*	1.00pm	APH+	4.00pm	SOU	10.30am		
EC	4.00pm	FPS~	4.30pm				

^Cabinet meets at 12.00pm for in-person meetings, and 11.00am for meetings via videoconference.

*CBC meets directly after Cabinet, usually around 1pm. Cabinet Office will confirm the timing on a case-by-case basis. CBC meets only if required, in weeks when the House is not sitting and other committees are not scheduled.

+EXP and APH meet in the first and third (where applicable) week of each sitting block. STR meets in the second week of each sitting block.

~FPS meets monthly (in the second week of each sitting block).

13.3 **agree** that Cabinet and CBC will meet via videoconference during recess weeks;

YES/NO/DISCUSS

13.4 **approve** the attached indicative timetable of Cabinet and Cabinet Committee meetings for 2026, and/or indicate any changes you wish to make.

YES/NO/DISCUSS

Diana Hawker
Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet

Rt Hon Christopher Luxon
Prime Minister
Date: / / 2025

Distribution:

Cameron Burrows, Prime Minister's Office
s9(2)(a) Private Secretary (DPMC)

Economic Dashboard - 19 November 2025

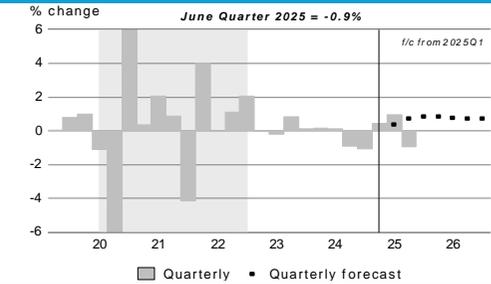


Economic Indicators

- June quarter GDP fell more than expected, down 0.9% reversing the 0.9% increase seen in the March quarter.
- Smoothing through recent volatility suggests that the economy went sideways over the first half of 2025.

- The unemployment rate continued to rise as expected in the September quarter (up 0.1 ppts to 5.3%).
- Headline numbers employed were unchanged while the number of hours worked rose 0.9% in the quarter.

GDP Growth



Labour Market

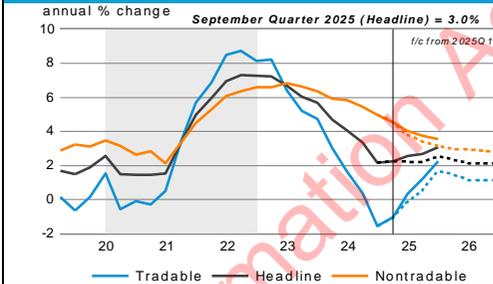


Inflation

- Annual CPI inflation rose to 3.0% in the September quarter. Core inflation eased to a four-year low of 2.5%.
- Annual food price inflation rose to 4.7% in October, up from 4.1% last month, driven by higher grocery prices.

- Annual wage inflation eased to 3.9% in the September quarter, consistent with excess capacity in the labour market. Paid hours recovered, rising 1.3% in the quarter with total weekly earnings up 4.4% over the year.

Consumer Inflation



Wages

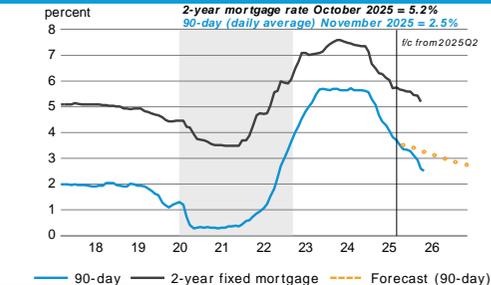


Fiscal Indicators

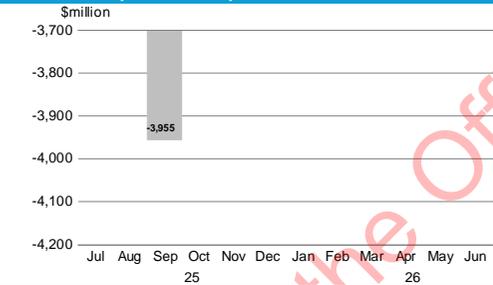
- 90-day rates have fallen quicker than forecast, sitting at 2.5% at the beginning of November.
- Market pricing points to a further 25 basis point reduction in the OCR at the upcoming November MPS.

- The OBEGALx deficit was \$9.3 billion in 2024/25 fiscal year, \$0.9 billion smaller than forecast. The year-to-September OBEGALx deficit was \$4.0 billion, \$0.5 billion above forecast, reflecting below-forecast tax revenues.

Interest Rates



OBEGALx (excl. ACC) – Year-to-date

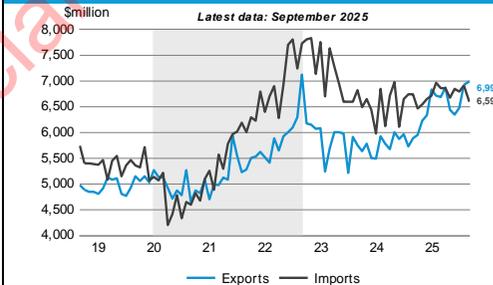


External Sector

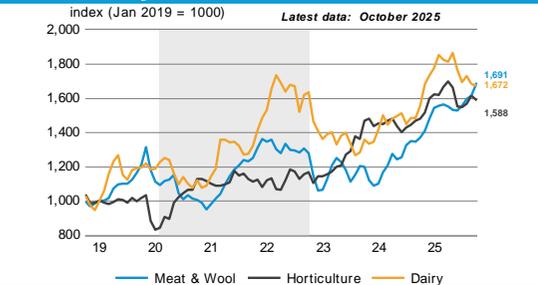
- The annual goods trade deficit narrowed to \$2.2 billion in September, with export values well supported ahead. Import values are expected to remain steady until the domestic recovery strengthens.

- Dairy and horticulture prices dipped slightly in October but they remain at historically high levels.
- The latest Global Dairy Trade auction index (18 Nov) fell 3.0%, now 11.1% down on the same time last year.

Merchandise Trade



Commodity Prices



Confidence Indicators

- October's manufacturing indicator recorded the fourth consecutive month in expansionary territory.
- The services indicator rose for a second consecutive month in October but still points to a contracting sector.

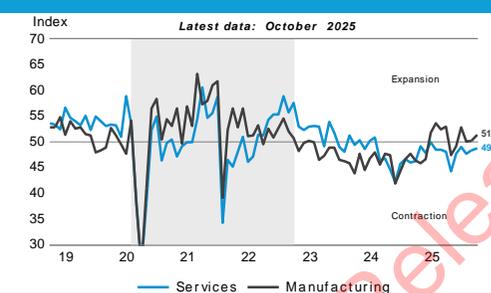
- Consumer confidence remained flat in October.
- The net proportion of households thinking it's a good time to buy a major household item fell from -11 to -14. This indicator hasn't been positive in over four years.

Other Indicators

- Net migration of 1,800 in September saw annual net migration of 12,400 people over the year.
- Net loss of NZ citizens remains stable at just over 4,000 people per month.

- Seasonally adjusted filled jobs in the Manufacturing industry continued to rise in September, recording monthly growth of 0.5%, compared to the 0.3% increase in total filled jobs for the month.

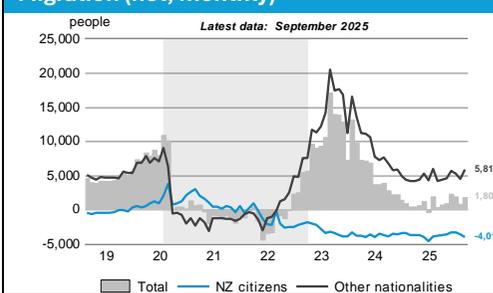
Sectoral Outlook



Consumer Confidence



Migration (net, monthly)



Regional Unemployment

	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate by region				
	2024Q3	2024Q4	2025Q1	2025Q2	2025Q3
Northland	6.2	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.8
Auckland	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.2
Waikato	5.4	6.9	4.9	5.6	6.7
Taranaki	4.4	3.9	5.0	3.8	4.8
Bay of Plenty	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.4	4.8
Hawkes Bay	3.8	3.4	5.0	3.6	6.6
Manawatu-Wanganui	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.9
Wellington	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.6
Tasman/Nelson/Marlborough/West Coast	4.2	3.0	4.0	3.9	3.0
Canterbury	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.7
Otago	3.6	3.2	2.3	3.0	3.0
Southland	5.1	5.6	4.9	4.4	3.5
Total New Zealand	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3

Note: Treasury seasonal adjustment

Economic Dashboard - series descriptions



Economic Indicators

GDP Growth

Source: Statistics NZ, The Treasury

Series: Seasonally adjusted chain-volume estimate of the Production measure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), expressed as quarterly percentage changes.

Description/Interpretation:
GDP is a core macroeconomic statistic that measures New Zealand's economic performance. It is an important tool that helps a range of users, including policy makers, to understand and manage the New Zealand economy.

The production approach to GDP measures the total value of goods and services produced in New Zealand, after deducting the cost of goods and services used in the production process. This is also known as the value-added approach.

Labour Market

Source: Statistics NZ, The Treasury

Series: Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (% level).

Description/Interpretation:
The number of unemployed people expressed as a proportion of the total labour force, from the Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Unemployment includes all individuals in the working-age population who, during the reference week, were not employed, were available for work, and:

- had actively sought work in the past four weeks ending with the reference week (only looking at job advertisements does not count as active seeking) or;
- had a new job to start within four weeks.

Fiscal Indicators

Interest Rates

Source: Haver, RBNZ, The Treasury

Series: Monthly average 90-day (bank bill) interest rates and average new 2-year mortgage interest rates.

Description/Interpretation:
90-day rates: bank bill yields are monthly average of the daily indicative 11.10am market mid-rates, published by Refinitiv.

2-year mortgage interest rates: simple averages of the special advertised (or 'discounted') first mortgage interest rates banks offered to new borrowers for residential property. Special rates or discounts are offered to borrowers who meet specific lending criteria, terms or conditions (for example, at least 30% equity).

OBEGALx (excl. ACC)

Source: The Treasury

Series: Operating balance before gains and losses, excluding ACC (OBEGALx), presented as year-to-date in \$millions.

Description/Interpretation:
The OBEGAL is a key fiscal indicator in New Zealand, representing the difference between the government's revenue and expenses before accounting for gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities. It provides a measure of the government's operational performance, excluding the impact of volatile market changes.

OBEGALx is a modified version of OBEGAL that specifically excludes the financial impact of ACC's revenue and expenses.

Confidence Indicators

Sectoral Outlook

Source: BNZ

Series: Monthly Performance of Manufacturing (PMI) and Services (PSI) Indexes, presented as index levels

Description/Interpretation:
The BNZ – BusinessNZ Performance of Services and Manufacturing Indexes are monthly surveys of the services and manufacturing sectors providing an early indicator of activity levels.

A reading above 50 points indicates activity is expanding; below 50 indicates it is contracting. The results are seasonally adjusted.

Consumer Confidence

Source: ANZ/Roy Morgan, The Treasury

Series: ANZ-Roy Morgan Consumer Confidence is a monthly measure of consumer confidence across New Zealand households and how this affects their spending behaviour.

Note that these series have been independently seasonally adjusted by Treasury.

Description/Interpretation:
Household spending accounts for around 60% of GDP, so indicators of household confidence are important in assessing the current (and future) state of the economy.

Inflation

Consumer Inflation

Source: Statistics NZ, The Treasury

Series: Headline Consumer Price Index, Tradable and Non-Tradable Indexes, expressed as annual percentage changes. Core inflation excludes food, energy and fuel costs.

Description/Interpretation:
The tradable series contains goods and services that are imported or in competition with foreign goods. Movements in tradable inflation demonstrate how international price movements and exchange rates are affecting consumer prices.

The non-tradable series contains goods and services that do not face foreign competition. It shows how domestic demand and supply conditions affect consumer prices.

Wages

Source: Statistics NZ, The Treasury

Series: Seasonally adjusted ordinary time average hourly earnings from the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) expressed as annual percentage changes.

Description/Interpretation:
The QES measure 'average hourly earnings' is calculated by dividing total wage payout for firms by the total number of hours worked. As such it reflects a measure of the wage costs that firms experience (and the wage incomes that employees receive).

Changes in average hourly earnings in the QES therefore, can mean a pay rate change or a compositional change in the number of hours worked in a higher or lower paying industry.

External Sector

Merchandise Trade

Source: Statistics NZ

Series: Seasonally adjusted merchandise imports and exports: monthly levels (\$million).

Description/Interpretation:
Imports and exports of merchandise goods between New Zealand and other countries. Merchandise trade includes goods which add to or subtract from the material resources in New Zealand as a result of their movement in or out of the country. Data is obtained from export and import entry documents lodged with the New Zealand Customs Service.

Positive net exports can drive economic growth by providing a surplus of income for a country to invest and stimulate internal demand. This surplus can also attract foreign investment, further boosting economic activity.

Commodity Prices

Source: ANZ, The Treasury

Series: Monthly indexes of selected commodity prices (\$NZD), expressed as index levels (January 2019 = 1000).

Description/Interpretation:
Goods exports account for around 20% of GDP, with primary sector -related exports accounting for over 70% of our merchandise exports. As such, primary commodity prices are a key component of our Terms of Trade.

Other Indicators

Migration

Source: Stats NZ

Series: Monthly estimated net migration, by citizenship.

Description/Interpretation:
With the outcomes-based measure, it takes 17 months before final migration estimates are available. To produce timely results, a statistical model is used to produce provisional migration estimates. Statistics produced using these provisional estimates have uncertainty for 16 months and can be subject to revision (particularly for the most recent 4-6 months).

New Zealand's fertility rate (currently sitting around 1.6) is below the required replacement rate of 2.1, meaning that the only way to grow NZ's population (and therefore labour supply) is through positive net migration.

Regional Unemployment

Source: Stats NZ, The Treasury

Series: Unemployment rate by Regional Council area (% level). Seasonally adjustment done by The Treasury

Description/Interpretation:
The number of unemployed people expressed as a proportion of the total labour force, from the HLFS, by Regional Council area.

Different regions can have different demographic and economic profiles, resulting in different labour market outcomes.



Briefing

Health Target Dashboard – November 2025

To: Rt Hon Christopher Luxon
Prime Minister

Date	27/11/2025	Priority level:	Medium
------	------------	-----------------	--------

Purpose

- To provide you with the latest Health Target dashboard (refer Attachment A) produced by Health NZ, including unvalidated weekly operational data up to week ending 16 November.

Summary

- DU has worked with the Ministry of Health and Health NZ to include two **draft productivity measures** s9(2)(g)(i)

- Key insights** from the latest dashboard are:

s9(2)(f)(iv)

- Over the last two years, s9(2)(f)(iv) hospital output relative to staffing levels has been stable. s9(2)(g)(i)

- The next Export dashboard is due to you on 11 December. The first dashboard briefing in 2026 is provisionally scheduled for 5 February (Health Targets, Housing and Justice).

David Jagger
Data and Insights Manager, Delivery Unit

Shorter stays in ED

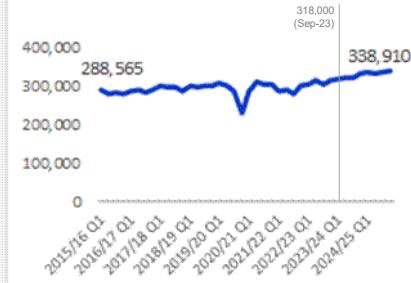
s9(2)(f)(iv)

SSED performance by quarter



s9(2)(f)(iv)

ED attendances by quarter



Shorter wait times for first specialist assessment (FSA)

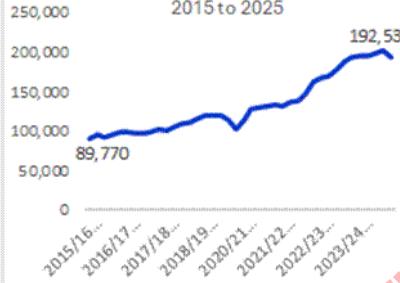
s9(2)(f)(iv)

Patients waiting <4m for FSA 2015 to 2025 by quarter



s9(2)(f)(iv)

Total waitlist at end of quarter 2015 to 2025



FSA's delivered 2021 to 2025



Shorter wait times for elective treatment

s9(2)(f)(iv)

Waiting <4m for treatment 2015 to 2025 by quarter

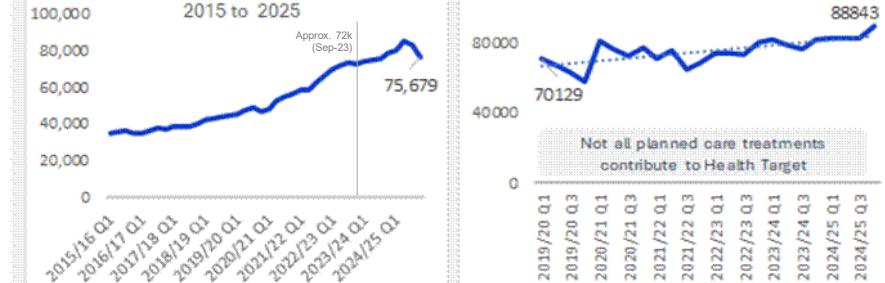


s9(2)(f)(iv)

Total waiting at end of quarter 2015 to 2025



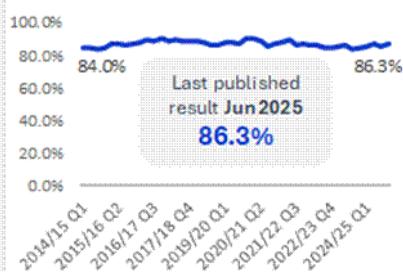
Planned care interventions



First cancer treatment within 31 days

s9(2)(f)(iv)

First cancer treatment within 31 days of decision to treat

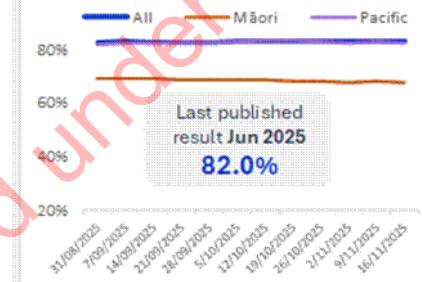


s9(2)(f)(iv)

Immunisation coverage at 24 months

s9(2)(f)(iv)

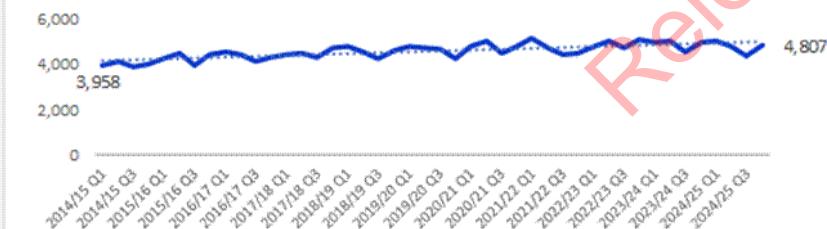
Children fully immunised at 24m 3-month rolling cohort to w/e 16 Nov



s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(f)(iv)

Patients receiving first cancer treatment 2014 to 2025 by qtr



Activity and Efficiency

s9(2)(f)(iv)

Unvalidated, up-to-date operational data
Validated data from National Collections



Accompanying notes | Health Target Weekly Dashboard Page 2

Shorter stays in emergency departments (SSED)

SSED: This metric is telling you the proportion of patients who were admitted (eg to a hospital inpatient ward), discharged (eg having been treated within the ED itself), or transferred (eg to another hospital for specialist surgery) from an ED within 6 hours.

The validated data (source: NNPAC National Collection) is presented from Q1 of FY 2015/16 to the latest published quarter. The unvalidated operational data (source: Rapid national automation dataset (Rapid) for ED) is presented for the last 12 weeks to the week ending 16 November 2025 (ie starting November 2024).

ED attendances: This metric is telling you the number of patients who attended ED (ie patients who presented to ED and waited to be seen).

Please note – the denominator for SSED is ED attendances, rather than ED presentations (ie it excludes people who present to ED but do not wait to be seen, or are diverted elsewhere eg to urgent care).

The validated data (source: NNPAC) is presented from Q1 of FY 2015/16 to the latest published quarter. The unvalidated operational data (source: Rapid) is presented for the last 12 weeks to the week ending 16 November 2025.

Shorter wait times for first specialist assessment (FSA)

Patients waiting <4 months for FSA: This metric is telling you the proportion of patients who wait less than four months for an FSA from the date of referral.

The validated data (source: NBR National Collection) is presented from Q1 of FY 2014/15 to the latest published quarter. The unvalidated operational data (source: Rapid) is presented for the last 16 weeks to the week ending 26 October 2025 (ie starting October 2024).

Total waitlist at end of quarter: This metric is telling you the total number of patients on the FSA waitlist at the end of each quarter.

The validated data (source: NBR) is presented from Q1 of FY 2015/16 to the latest published quarter.

FSAs delivered: This metric is telling you the total number of FSAs delivered each quarter (source: NNPAC).

Please note – not all FSAs contribute to the Health Target (eg Maternity FSAs are excluded).

The validated data (source: NNPAC) is presented from Q1 of FY 2021/22 to the latest published quarter.

Shorter wait times for elective treatment

Patients waiting <4 months for elective treatment: This metric is telling you the proportion of people given a commitment to treatment who have been waiting less than four months as a proportion of all people waiting for elective treatment at the end of the period.

The validated data (source: NBR) is presented from Q1 of FY 2014/15 to the latest published quarter. The unvalidated operational data (source: Rapid) is presented for the last 16 weeks to the week ending 26 October 2025 (ie starting October 2024).

Total waitlist at end of quarter: This metric is telling you the total number of patients on the elective treatment waitlist at the end of each quarter. The validated data (source: NBR) is presented from Q1 of FY 2014/15 to the latest published quarter.

Planned care interventions: This metric is telling you the total number of planned care interventions (ie elective treatments) completed each quarter.

Please note – not all interventions contribute to the Health Target (eg colonoscopies are excluded).

The validated data (source: NMDS and NNPAC National Collections) is presented from Q2 of FY 2019/20 to the latest published quarter.

First cancer treatment within 31 days

First cancer treatment within 31 days of decision to treat: This metric is telling you the proportion of eligible cancer patients who received their first treatment within 31 days of a health professional's decision to treat them.

The validated data (source: National Collection for FCT) is presented from Q1 of FY 2014/15 to the latest published quarter.

Patients receiving first cancer treatment: This metric is telling you the number of patients who commenced their first cancer treatment each quarter.

The validated data (source: National Collection for FCT) is presented from Q1 of FY 2014/15 to the latest published quarter. Preliminary unvalidated data is also sourced from the National Collection for FCT but has not yet been subject to the quarterly data validation process.

Immunisation coverage at 24 months

Children fully immunised at 24 months: This metric is telling you the percentage of children who have all their scheduled vaccinations by the time they are two years old.

Children not fully immunised at 24 months: This metric is telling you the percentage of children who have not had all their scheduled vaccinations by the time they are two years old.

Vaccine doses delivered: This metric is telling you the number of vaccine doses delivered for children aged less than 24 months per weekly for DTaP-IPV (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio) DTaP-IPV-HepB-Hib (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Haemophilus influenzae type B, and hepatitis B), Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type B), MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) and PCV13 (pneumococcal disease).

The validated data (source: AIR Aotearoa Immunisation Register).

Operational Efficiency Measures

Case-weighted Discharges: Case-weights are hospital discharges multiplied by a relative weighting depending on patient and case complexity. Data source: NMDS for known case-weights, Rapid is used to report patients that have been seen but have not yet been coded for a case-weight – hence this is an estimation.

Outsourced Elective Cases: Shows 1. the number of cases sent to private providers for elective treatment and 2. the number of elective procedures for surgical specialties completed in private facilities. Note: Data is offset by 3 weeks to give providers time to send invoice to district, and for district to enter in their system. Outsourcing numbers for week may not be complete yet. Source: Rapid Inpatients.

Patients waiting in ED >24 hours: This metric will tell you the number of people that wait over 24 hours in an ED before being admitted, discharged, or transferred. Source: Rapid ED.

Theatre Utilisation: This metric will tell you the total time theatres are occupied by a patient (excluding turnaround time) as a percentage of the planned elective session time (ie the extent which the surgical session is utilised). Source: Rapid Theatre Events.

Note: Rapid is not subject to robust data validation processes

Regional and District Health Target performance

Dashboard shows most up-to-date data available. Note varying date ranges under each title. Operational data source (Rapid) used for first three measures.

s9(2)(f)(iv)

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

Draft Health productivity measures

Additional graphs included by the Delivery Unit in consultation with Ministry of Health & Health NZ

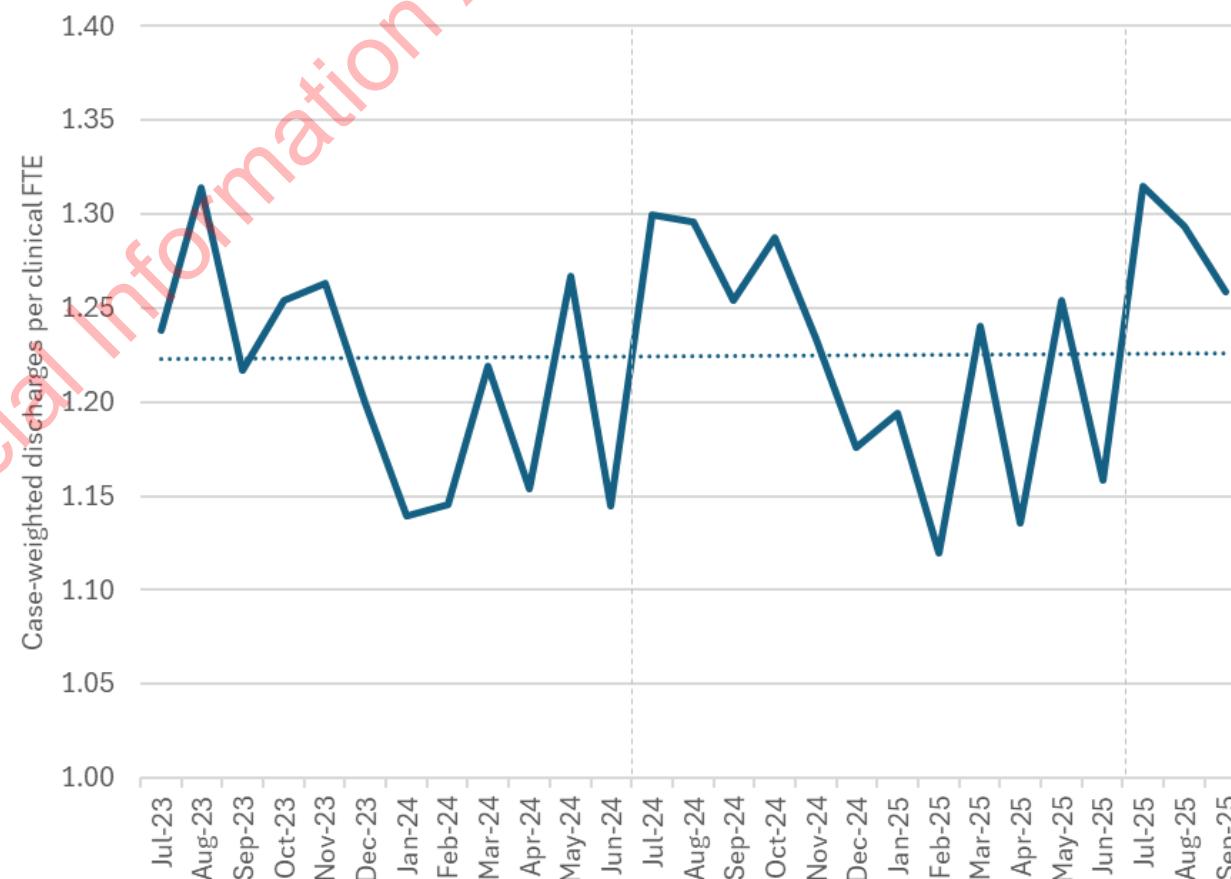
The following graphs show monthly trends (covering the last 27 months*) in two forms of productivity measure, with notes on interpretation and definitions. These graphs are included for your visibility of work in progress to define productivity measures, which the Ministry of Health and Health NZ will continue to evolve.

s9(2)(f)(iv)



(2) Case-weighted discharges per clinical FTE

Interpretation: Noting seasonal variations across the calendar year, this measure of hospital productivity shows a stable trend over the past two years.



Notes:

- A key measure of internal elective productivity and delivery - with an internal goal of reaching 86% utilisation in the 2025/26 year, to be monitored by Health NZ.
- Defined as the total time operating theatres are occupied by a patient ('in-theatre' minutes) as a percentage of the allocated time excluding turnaround time and anaesthetic time (total minutes available for the session).
- Small hospitals are more susceptible to acute interruptions/cancellations due to limited ability to stream across separate theatres, and so a view is also provided of performance excluding these hospitals.

* All figures based on operational data reported on 24 November 2025.

Notes:

- CWD/FTE is a widely-used and internationally recognised measure of hospital output relative to staffing.
- 'Case-weights' are a standardised measure of relative resource needed to deliver a particular hospital stay and intervention.
- The average number of case-weights delivered per FTE is less about 'the number' itself and more for tracking change over time & assessing variation across locations.
- Clinical FTE includes all FTE types excluding Management and Admin FTE.
- The measure covers all hospital discharges. Elective activity accounts for ~20% of people admitted and discharged from hospitals.