

WPQ 37054 (2024)**Table 1: Number of Family Court applications that do not have a scheduled hearing, for each type of case, broken down by JSA**

JSA	CoCA	DV/FV	OTA	Property	PPPR	Other
Taitokerau	894	193	188	101	176	100
Waitemata	941	281	151	228	226	241
Auckland	472	163	142	147	158	183
South Auckland	1,297	350	334	241	325	311
Waikato	995	183	177	56	162	167
Bay of Plenty	508	126	56	114	97	108
Wairariki	554	99	61	44	75	40
East Coast	549	89	123	56	107	78
Taranaki/Whanganui	747	127	81	58	93	74
Manawatu/Wairarapa	891	193	221	81	176	122
Northern Wellington	779	233	194	103	100	85
Wellington	198	122	26	74	25	119
Nelson/Marlborough/West Coast	490	195	113	81	53	86
Canterbury	1,518	421	296	168	206	247
Otago	470	128	89	69	52	84
Southland	294	53	56	71	25	58
Central Registry	0	0	0	0	0	239
Total	11,597	2,956	2,308	1,692	2,056	2,342

Notes for Table 1:

- Data was extracted from the Case Management System used by the Courts on 11 June 2024; however, application age was calculated as at 6 June 2024. Since this is an operational system, data for earlier months may have been updated since any previous publications.
- The age of applications is calculated from the application filing date to the report date (6 June 2024).
- This data counts active Family Court substantive applications where a substantive hearing is not scheduled, however another type of event may be scheduled.
- A substantive hearing is a Short Cause, Long Cause or Formal Proof hearing.
- CoCA refers to the Care of Children Act 2004.
- DV/FV refers to the Domestic Violence Act 1995 and Family Violence Act 2018.
- OTA refers to the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989.
- Property refers to the Property (Relationships) Act 1976
- PPPR refers to the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988.

- Other refers to applications filed under the case types; Estates, Mental Health, Adoption, Alcohol & Drugs, Substance Addiction, Child Support, Dissolution, Family Proceedings and Miscellaneous.
- Substantive applications exclude applications made under the Family Court Rules and interlocutory applications made under other Acts.
- Justice service areas (JSA) are geographical groupings of individual court locations for administrative purposes.
- An application is categorised to a JSA based on where it was filed.