

PRIMHD Summary Report - HoNOSCA

Health of the Nation Outcomes Scales – Child and youth report for New Zealand



This report summarises national Programme for the Integration of Mental Health Data (PRIMHD) data submitted by district health boards (DHBs). In particular, it presents Health of the National Outcomes Scale Child and Adolescent aged 4 to 17 (HoNOSCA) data, from services where HoNOSCA is the primary measure.

This report is organised into three major sections that provide information about:

1. **Outcomes related information:** This provides indications about what changes have occurred for service users between entering and leaving the service. Outcome is assessed by comparing the group admitted and the group discharged from the service in the same time period. This should provide a reasonable indication of outcomes achieved unless the service user mix has changed significantly over the usual period for which service is delivered.
2. **Service related information:** This provides information about the services, such as the overall severity of service users who use different services.
3. **Collection completion and validity:** This details the completeness of the data set provided by your mental health services. This is important because it indicates how valid and reliable the data sets are likely to be. The less complete the data set, the less valid the information is likely to be.

In many cases the data is presented graphically for New Zealand, and then presented as a table for the individual team types (see team type classification factsheet).

The time period covered differs for the different data presented. See the title or the notes under the graphs or tables for information about the time period covered. Unless otherwise stated, the notes under the graphs also apply to the corresponding table.

For all graphs and tables, if there are less than twenty cases in the data set, then the information is not presented. This is because small samples frequently provide inaccurate and potentially misleading results. See the notes and user guide for other important information about the graphs and tables.

Where appropriate, the statistical **confidence interval** is presented. This is shown by error bars (small lines above and below the average) on the graphs, and a score range in some tables. As a rule of thumb, if the confidence intervals of two data points do not overlap, the two points can be considered to be significantly different. If the confidence intervals of the data points do overlap, we assume the points are not significantly different. It is important to note that statistical significance may not indicate a clinically significant difference. **See the associated user guide for more information** about how to understand and use the data presented in this report.

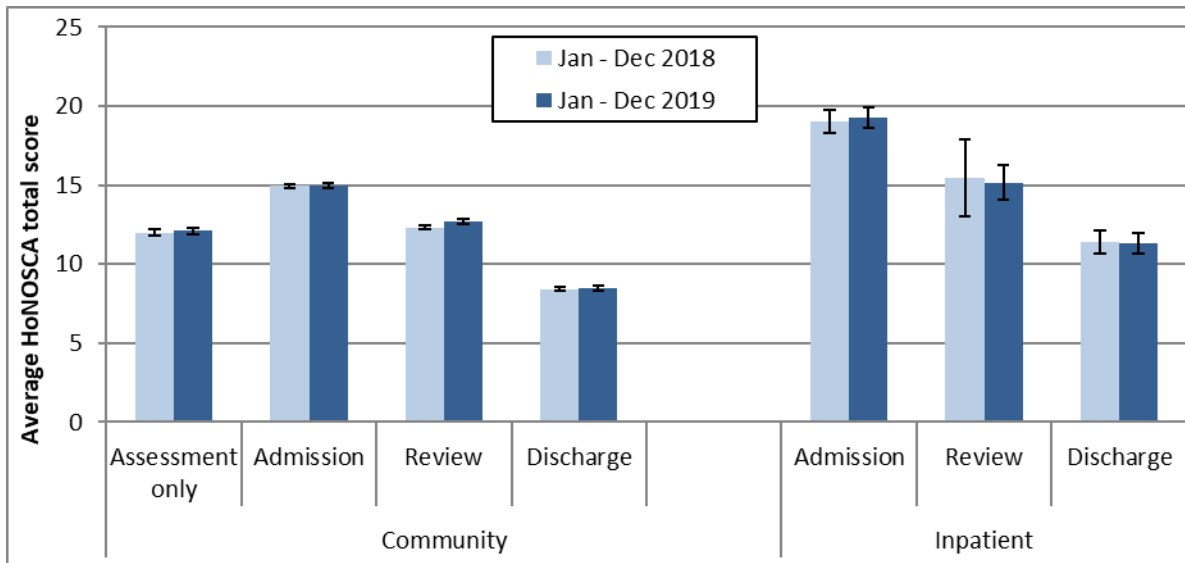
Data for graphs 9 and 10 was extracted 15 April 2020 from PRIMHD by the Ministry of Health and formatted by Te Pou. The data for graphs and tables 1 to 8 and 11 was extracted 17 April 2020 from PRIMHD by the Ministry of Health, then analysed and formatted by Te Pou.

Please note: For this period a few DHBs have incomplete data which will affect New Zealand totals.

1. Outcomes – changes in service user status

This section presents HoNOSCA data indicating the status of service users at different stages of their contact with the DHB mental health services. Graph and Table 1 and 2 show results from HoNOSCA total scores. Graphs and Tables 3 to 5b show results related to the percentage of HoNOSCA items in the clinical range. Graph and Table 6 in this section show results from the Index of Severity derived from HoNOSCA scores.

Graph 1: Average HoNOSCA total score (15 items) by collection type, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2018 and Jan - Dec 2019



Notes: Error bars indicate the confidence intervals around the data point. If error bars overlap, the data points are not significantly different. Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: Decrease between admission and discharge is an indication of the outcomes achieved by the service user and service. The greater the decrease between admission and discharge, and the lower the average HoNOSCA score at discharge, the more positive the outcome.

Target: A greater decrease from admission to discharge and lower average rating at discharge.

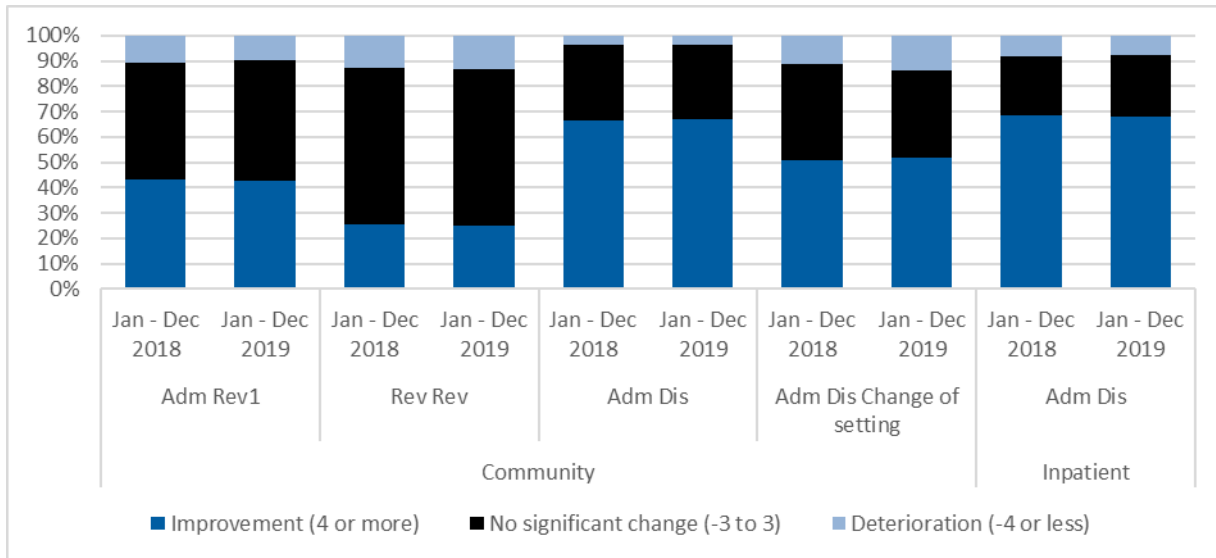
Table 1: Average HoNOSCA total score (15 items), by collection type and team, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019

Team type	Assessment only			Admission			Review			Discharge		
	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI
Community services												
Alcohol and drug team				123	13.3	12.0-14.6	145	11.2	10.0-12.3	114	8.2	6.9-9.4
Child and youth team	3,355	11.5	11.3-11.8	5,747	15.0	14.8-15.1	8,297	12.9	12.7-13.0	5,279	8.7	8.5-8.9
Community team	373	14.5	13.8-15.2	145	14.4	13.1-15.7	129	12.3	11.0-13.5	45	5.4	3.9-6.8
Early intervention team				21	16.4	13.3-19.5	58	11.8	10.0-13.6			
Eating disorders team	21	12.6	9.2-16.0	126	15.4	14.0-16.7	295	12.5	11.5-13.4	109	7.0	5.7-8.4
Forensic team	339	14.6	13.7-15.5	188	17.8	16.7-18.9	108	13.0	11.8-14.3	91	14.2	12.6-15.8
Kaupapa Māori team				52	16.6	14.8-18.4	126	13.8	12.7-14.9	38	10.1	8.3-11.8
Pacific people team				34	13.4	10.6-16.1	56	10.9	9.1-12.8	23	2.7	1.0-4.3
Specialty team	172	13.2	12.2-14.2	603	14.2	13.7-14.8	1,407	11.7	11.4-12.1	705	6.4	6.0-6.8
Total	4,298	12.1	11.9-12.3	7,053	15.0	14.8-15.1	10,637	12.7	12.6-12.8	6,419	8.5	8.3-8.6
Inpatient services												
Child and youth team				565	20.0	19.2-20.8	307	15.2	14.1-16.3	342	11.2	10.4-11.9
Eating disorders team				31	12.5	10.0-15.1				26	9.2	6.2-12.2
Inpatient team				132	18.6	17.2-20.0				94	13.9	12.2-15.7
Specialty team				89	17.2	15.3-19.2				59	9.0	7.4-10.6
Total				825	19.2	18.6-19.9	315	15.2	14.1-16.2	527	11.3	10.7-12.0

Notes: N = number of collections in period. Average = average HoNOSCA (15 item) score, CI = confidence interval for average score. Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: If confidence intervals for two scores do not overlap, then the scores are statistically significantly different. It is important to note that statistical significance may not indicate a clinically significant difference.

Graph 2: Difference in HoNOSCA total score (15 items) of matched pairs by pair type and setting, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2018 and Jan - Dec 2019



Notes: Shows the difference of the matched pair between the start and end HoNOSCA total score.

Interpretation: The graphs compare two time periods. Dark blue band indicates percentage improvement within the given time period, while black band indicates no significant change and light blue deterioration. Improvement = 4 or more, no significant change = -3 to 3 and deterioration = -4 or less.

Target: A greater percentage increase in improvement for both community and inpatient settings and a smaller percentage in deterioration.

Table 2: Difference in HoNOSCA total score (15 items) of matched pairs by team, pair type and setting, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019

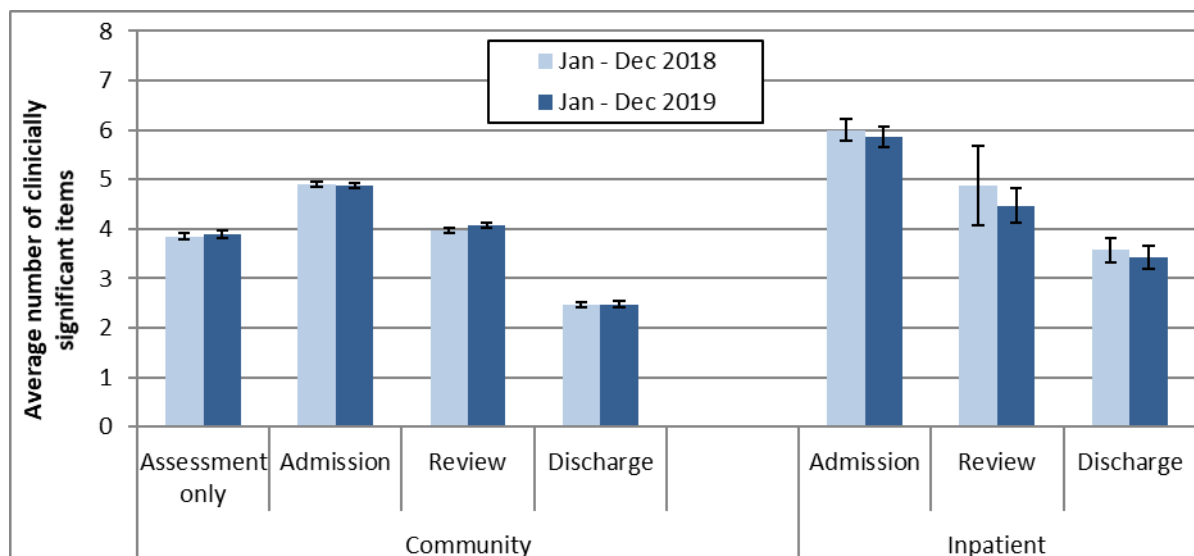
Team Type	Com Adm Rev				Com Rev Rev				Com Adm Dis				Com Adm Dis Change of setting			
	↓ Det	No SC	↑ Imp	N	↓ Det	No SC	↑ Imp	N	↓ Det	No SC	↑ Imp	N	↓ Det	No SC	↑ Imp	N
Alcohol and drug team	0%	51%	49%	47	6%	79%	15%	71	0%	58%	42%	77				
Child and youth team	10%	49%	42%	1,473	12%	62%	26%	2,882	4%	29%	68%	3,196	15%	33%	52%	399
Community team	12%	50%	38%	34	23%	60%	16%	43	9%	34%	57%	35				
Eating disorders team	18%	30%	52%	50	11%	60%	28%	131	2%	24%	75%	63				
Forensic team	4%	32%	64%	25					4%	39%	57%	46	19%	24%	57%	21
Kaupapa Māori team					21%	56%	24%	34	10%	14%	76%	21				
Pacific people team					21%	52%	28%	29								
Specialty team	9%	47%	43%	139	16%	61%	23%	540	5%	24%	70%	273	11%	38%	51%	80
Total	10%	48%	43%	1,798	13%	62%	25%	3,765	4%	29%	67%	3,733	14%	34%	52%	545

Notes: Shows the difference of the matched pair between the start and end HoNOSCA total score.

Interpretation: Improvement = 4 or more, no significant change = -3 to 3 and deterioration = -4 or less.

Target: A greater percentage increase in improvement for community setting and a smaller percentage in deterioration.

Graph 3: Average number of clinically significant HoNOSCA items by collection type, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2018 and Jan - Dec 2019



Notes: Average number clinically significant items = the average number of items in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) per collection. Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: Points are significantly different if error bars don't overlap. Decrease between admission and discharge is an indication of the outcomes achieved by the service and service user. A greater decrease between admission and discharge indicates a better outcome. A lower admission score could be indication of service users seeking out and being engaged by services at a lower level of severity.

Target: A greater decrease from admission to discharge and smaller percentage in clinical range at discharge.

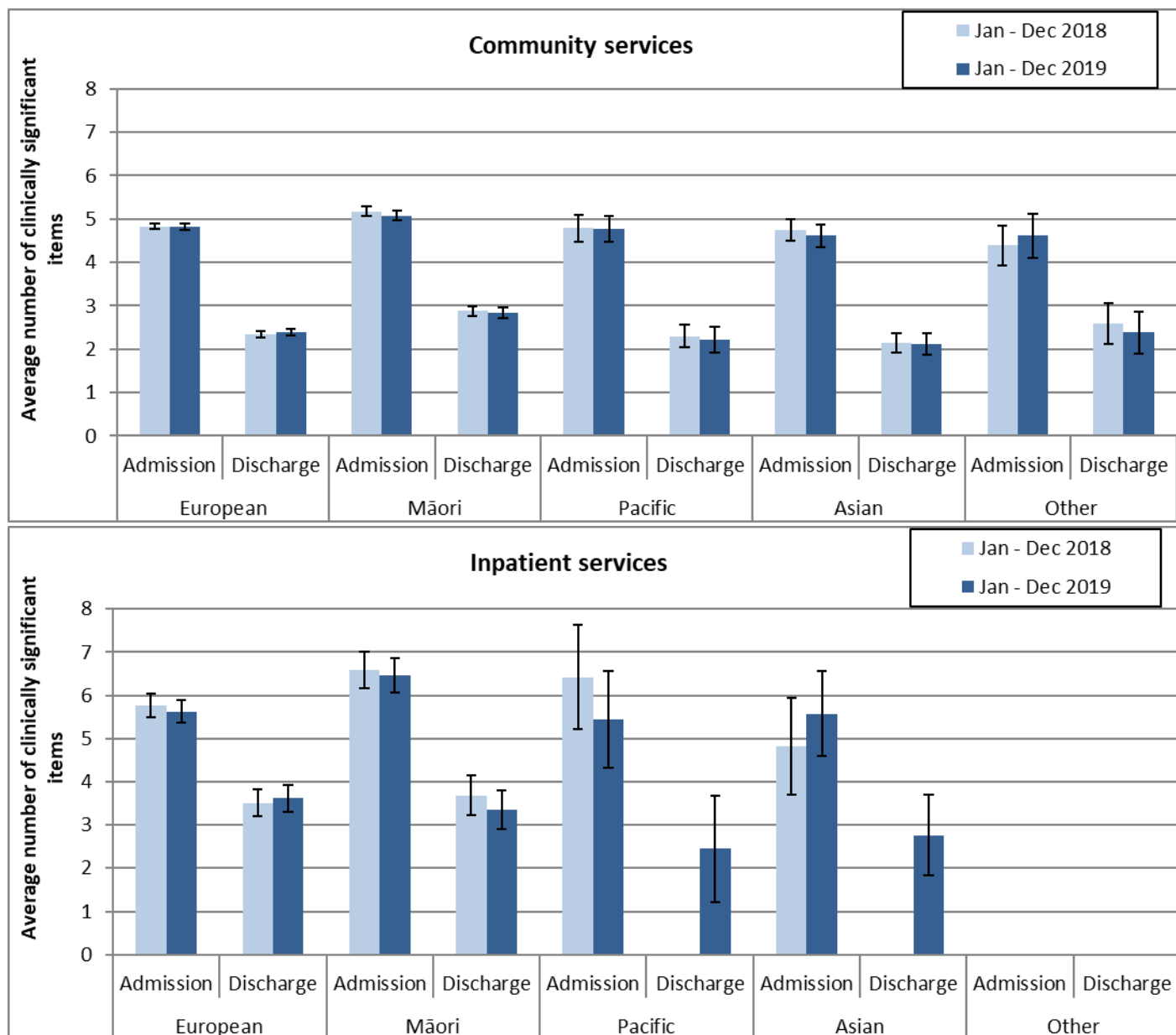
Table 3: Average number of clinically significant HoNOSCA items by collection type and team, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019

Team type	Assessment only			Admission			Review			Discharge		
	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI
Community services												
Alcohol and drug team				123	4.1	3.6-4.5	145	3.3	2.9-3.7	114	2.2	1.8-2.7
Child and youth team	3,355	3.7	3.7-3.8	5,747	4.9	4.8-5.0	8,297	4.1	4.1-4.2	5,279	2.6	2.5-2.6
Community team	373	4.6	4.4-4.9	145	4.5	4.0-5.0	129	3.8	3.3-4.3	45	1.4	0.9-1.9
Early intervention team				21	5.3	4.3-6.4	58	3.6	2.9-4.3			
Eating disorders team	21	4.4	3.1-5.7	126	5.0	4.5-5.5	295	4.0	3.7-4.4	109	1.9	1.4-2.4
Forensic team	339	4.6	4.2-4.9	188	5.7	5.3-6.1	108	4.2	3.8-4.7	91	4.5	4.0-5.1
Kaupapa Māori team				52	5.3	4.7-6.0	126	4.3	3.9-4.7	38	2.9	2.3-3.6
Pacific people team				34	4.1	3.0-5.1	56	3.7	3.0-4.4	23	0.6	0.0-1.1
Specialty team	172	4.3	3.9-4.7	603	4.7	4.4-4.9	1,407	3.8	3.6-3.9	705	1.8	1.6-1.9
Total	4,298	3.9	3.8-4.0	7,053	4.9	4.8-4.9	10,637	4.1	4.0-4.1	6,419	2.5	2.4-2.5
Inpatient services												
Child and youth team				565	6.0	5.8-6.3	307	4.5	4.1-4.8	342	3.4	3.1-3.7
Eating disorders team				31	4.1	3.1-5.0				26	2.8	1.8-3.9
Inpatient team				132	5.8	5.3-6.3				94	4.2	3.5-4.8
Specialty team				89	5.4	4.8-6.0				59	2.5	1.9-3.1
Total				825	5.9	5.6-6.1	315	4.5	4.1-4.8	527	3.4	3.2-3.7

Notes: N = number of collections in period. Average = average number of HoNOSCA items in the clinically significant range (ie scoring 2, 3, or 4), CI = confidence interval for average score. Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: If confidence intervals for two scores do not overlap, then the scores are statistically significantly different. Please note that statistical significance may not indicate a clinically significant difference.

Graph 4: Average number of clinically significant HoNOSCA items at admission and discharge by ethnic group, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2018 and Jan - Dec 2019

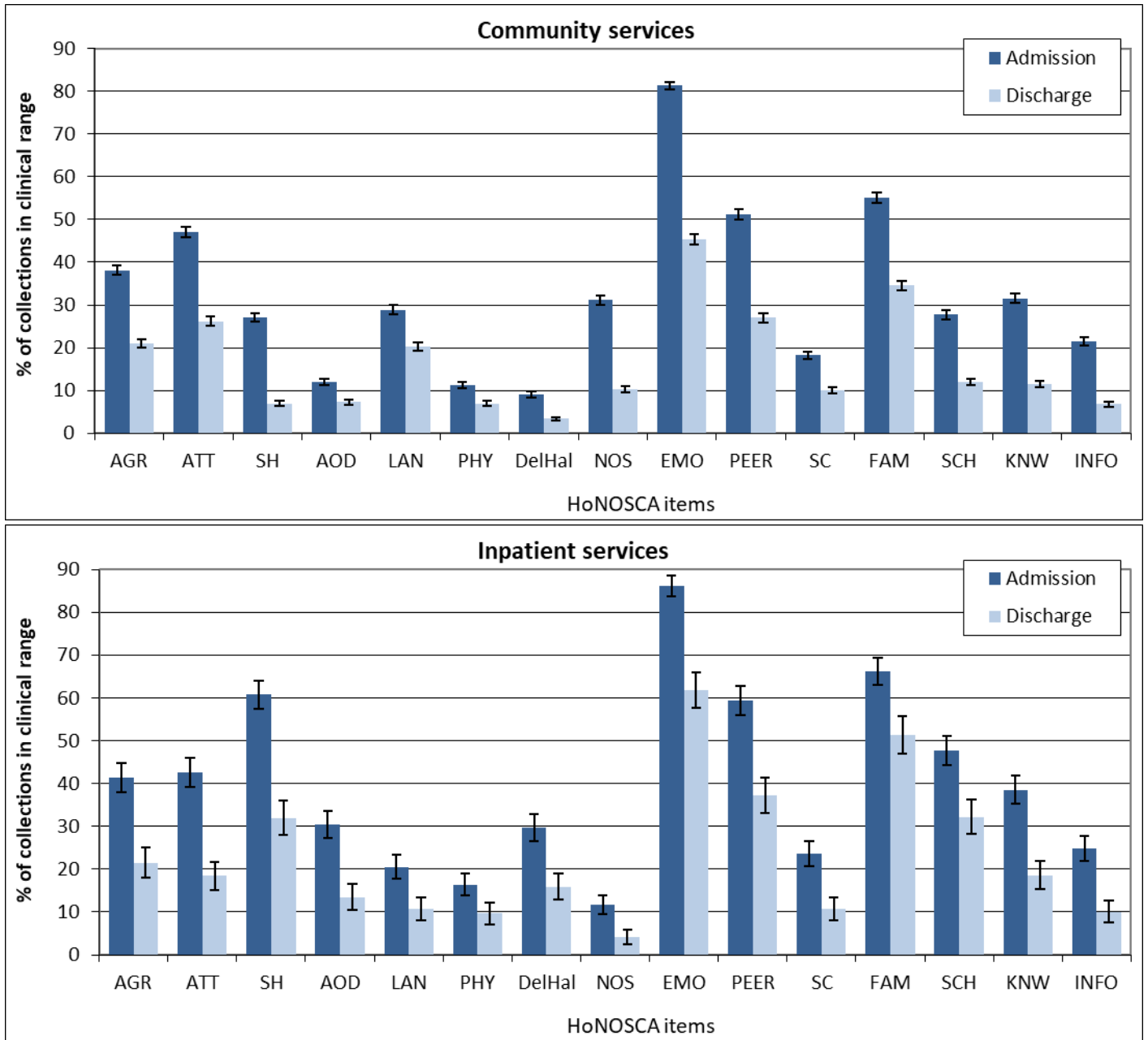


Notes: Average number of HoNOSCA items in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4). Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: Points are significantly different if error bars don't overlap. Decrease between admission and discharge is an indication of the outcomes achieved by the service and service user. A greater decrease between admission and discharge indicates a better outcome. A lower admission score could be indication of service users seeking out and being engaged by services at a lower level of acuity.

Target: A greater decrease from admission to discharge and smaller percentage in clinical range at discharge.

Graph 5a: Percentage of collections in clinical range on each HoNOSCA item, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019



Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOSCA item. Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: The longer the bar, the more prevalent the difficulty measured by the item is amongst service users. A greater decrease in the length of the bar from admission to discharge suggests a better outcome for the difficulty measured by the item. Items that show medium to high frequency and less change may suggest possible targets for service improvement.

Target: A greater decrease from admission to discharge and smaller percentage in clinical range at discharge.

Table 5a: Percentage of collections in clinical range on each HoNOSCA item (admission and discharge collections) by team, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019

Community services

First 7 HoNOSCA items																
Team name	N		AGR		ATT		SH		AOD		LAN		PHY		DelHal	
	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch
Alcohol and drug team	123	114	41%	18%	22%	14%	20%	6%	73%	46%	21%	14%	2%	2%	7%	6%
Child and youth team	5,745	5,277	39%	22%	49%	28%	27%	7%	9%	6%	30%	22%	11%	7%	8%	3%
Community team	145	45	28%	7%	26%	9%	48%	14%	15%	10%	20%	9%	25%	4%	11%	2%
Early intervention team	21		24%		62%		19%		38%		35%		0%		57%	
Eating disorders team	126	109	12%	4%	34%	9%	16%	9%	6%	6%	8%	2%	40%	14%	52%	22%
Forensic team	188	91	66%	48%	51%	53%	15%	6%	59%	34%	39%	34%	6%	3%	10%	4%
Kaupapa Māori team	52	38	48%	26%	46%	42%	37%	11%	8%	3%	25%	16%	8%	0%	6%	5%
Pacific people team	34	23	44%	4%	41%	4%	12%	4%	9%	0%	26%	0%	0%	4%	9%	0%
Specialty team	603	704	32%	11%	39%	15%	32%	6%	12%	5%	26%	12%	12%	7%	9%	3%
Total	7,051	6,415	38%	21%	47%	26%	27%	7%	12%	7%	29%	20%	11%	7%	9%	3%
Second 8 HoNOSCA items																
Team name	NOS		EMO		PEER		SC		FAM		SCH		KNW		INFO	
	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch
Alcohol and drug team	8%	1%	57%	32%	26%	8%	10%	5%	45%	31%	26%	19%	36%	13%	22%	12%
Child and youth team	33%	11%	83%	48%	52%	29%	18%	10%	55%	35%	27%	11%	32%	12%	22%	7%
Community team	17%	2%	74%	29%	41%	13%	17%	0%	58%	31%	27%	9%	26%	2%	21%	0%
Early intervention team	10%		57%		48%		29%		62%		45%		29%		24%	
Eating disorders team	26%	12%	93%	39%	33%	15%	63%	11%	48%	21%	20%	6%	30%	12%	19%	9%
Forensic team	15%	9%	65%	49%	53%	45%	12%	7%	75%	73%	49%	46%	42%	32%	39%	33%
Kaupapa Māori team	29%	26%	88%	47%	61%	32%	16%	8%	67%	45%	41%	24%	41%	8%	18%	3%
Pacific people team	9%	4%	65%	13%	53%	4%	24%	0%	65%	13%	21%	0%	18%	4%	12%	0%
Specialty team	33%	7%	78%	33%	50%	19%	17%	10%	55%	28%	30%	12%	28%	7%	17%	4%
Total	31%	10%	81%	45%	51%	27%	18%	10%	55%	35%	28%	12%	31%	12%	21%	7%

Inpatient services

First 7 HoNOSCA items																
Team name	N		AGR		ATT		SH		AOD		LAN		PHY		DelHal	
	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch
Child and youth team	565	342	40%	21%	46%	20%	61%	34%	32%	14%	23%	11%	15%	8%	29%	17%
Eating disorders team	31	26	13%	12%	35%	8%	29%	23%	6%	4%	3%	0%	61%	35%	39%	23%
Inpatient team	132	94	55%	30%	39%	18%	68%	35%	28%	16%	18%	14%	14%	11%	27%	16%
Specialty team	89	59	39%	12%	27%	14%	63%	22%	32%	10%	14%	10%	12%	7%	38%	8%
Total	825	527	41%	21%	43%	18%	61%	32%	30%	14%	21%	11%	16%	10%	30%	16%

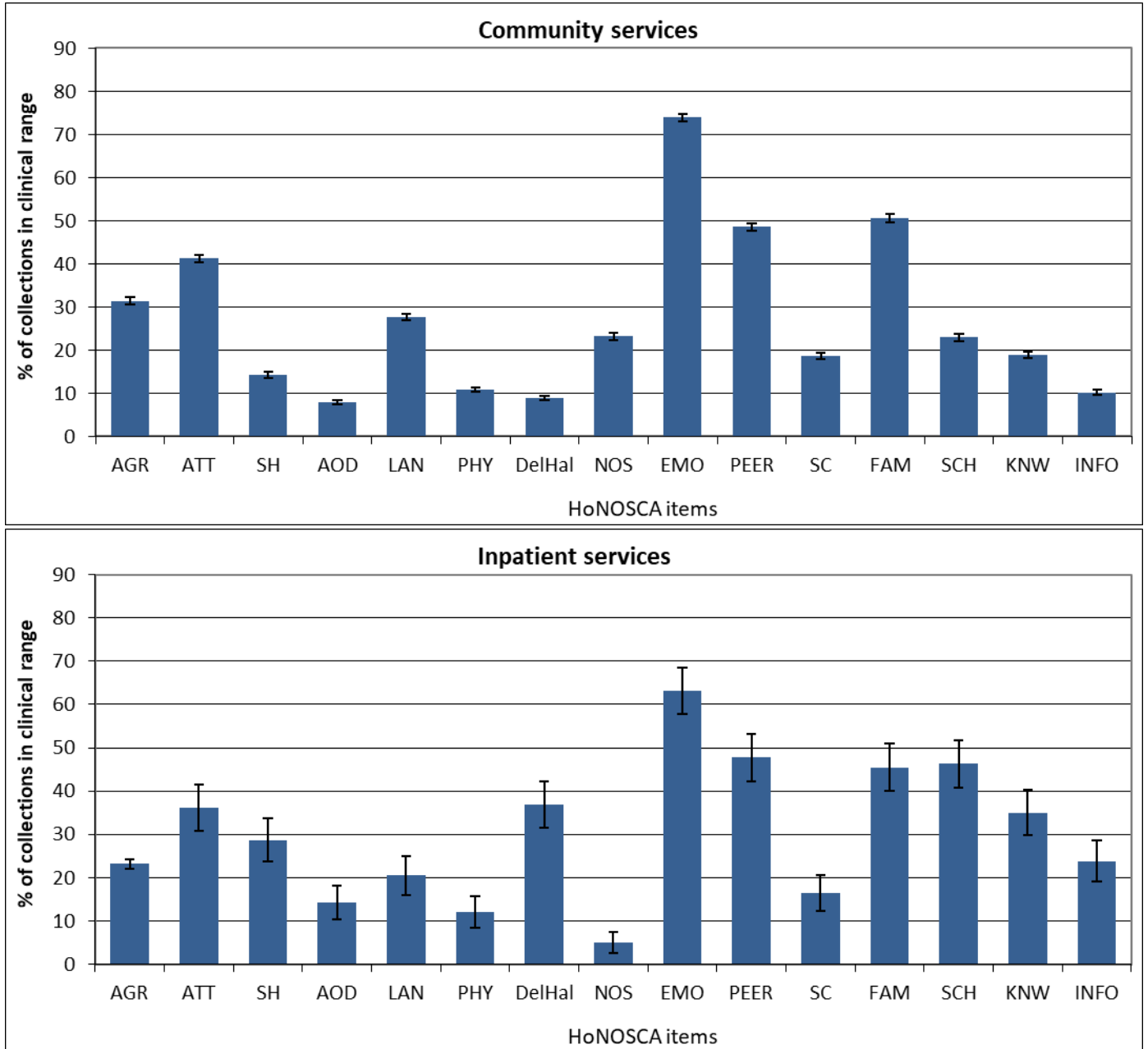
Second 8 HoNOSCA items																
Team name	NOS		EMO		PEER		SC		FAM		SCH		KNW		INFO	
	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch
Child and youth team	10%	2%	86%	65%	63%	36%	25%	11%	69%	52%	50%	30%	43%	19%	29%	11%
Eating disorders team	13%	8%	81%	46%	27%	19%	26%	27%	29%	35%	26%	23%	20%	24%	0%	0%
Inpatient team	16%	13%	87%	63%	61%	53%	17%	11%	64%	61%	42%	46%	31%	22%	18%	14%
Specialty team	15%	2%	87%	54%	43%	27%	24%	5%	66%	44%	48%	26%	24%	7%	15%	3%
Total	12%	4%	86%	62%	59%	37%	24%	11%	66%	51%	48%	32%	39%	19%	25%	10%

Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOSCA item. Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: The higher the percentage, the more prevalent the difficulty measured by the item is amongst service users. A greater decrease between admission to discharge suggests a better outcome for the difficulty measured by the item. Items that show medium to high frequency and less change may suggest possible targets for service improvement.

Target: A greater decrease from admission to discharge and smaller percentage in clinical range at discharge.

Graph 5b: Percentage of collections in clinical range on each HoNOSCA item (review collections), New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019



Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOSCA item on review collections. Due to most admission being less than 91 days, the data set for review collections in inpatient settings is relatively small.

Interpretation: The longer the bar, the more prevalent the difficulty measured by the item is amongst service users.

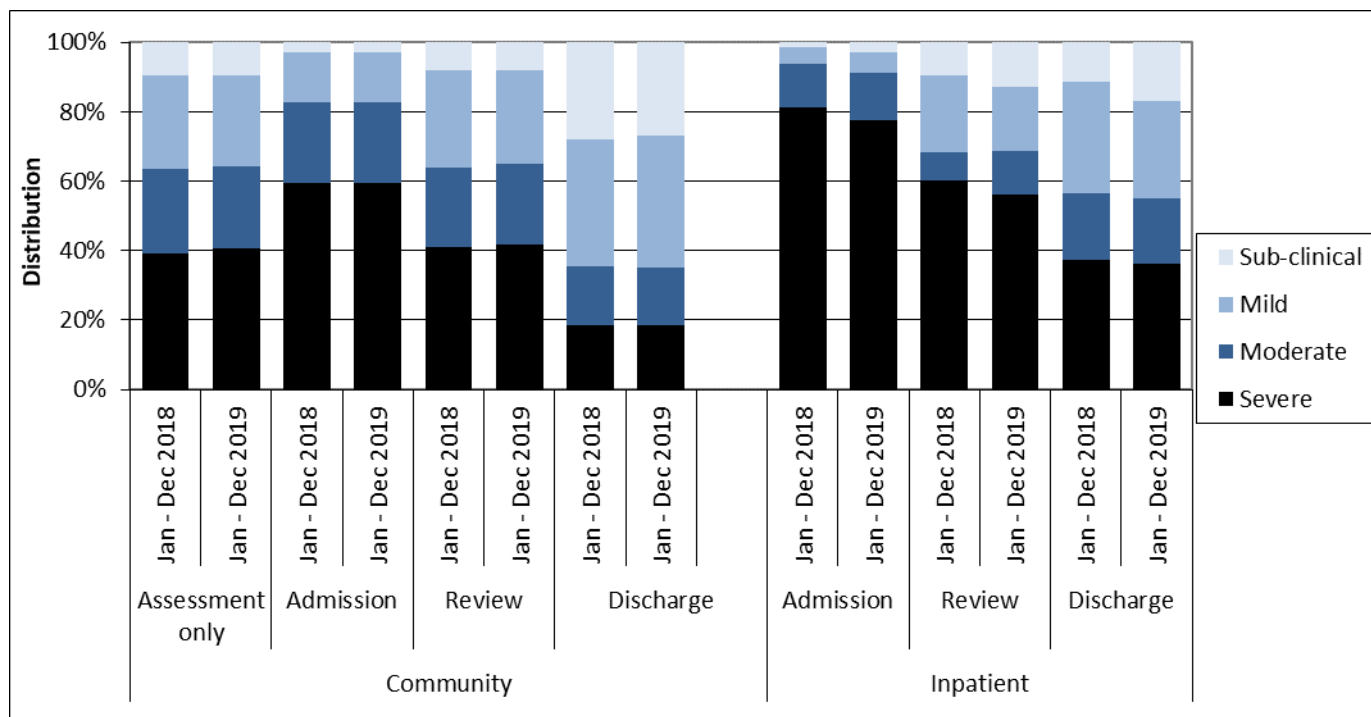
Table 5b: Percentage of collections in clinical range on each HoNOSCA item (review collections) by team, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019

Team type	N	AGR	ATT	SH	AOD	LAN	PHY	DelHal	NOS	EMO	PEER	SC	FAM	SCH	KNW	INFO
Community services																
Alcohol and drug team	145	30%	18%	15%	58%	12%	2%	9%	3%	57%	26%	7%	46%	19%	20%	13%
Child and youth team	8,295	33%	43%	14%	6%	30%	10%	8%	24%	76%	50%	18%	51%	23%	20%	11%
Community team	129	21%	24%	33%	19%	19%	17%	9%	21%	64%	39%	12%	53%	26%	13%	11%
Early intervention team	58	9%	43%	2%	14%	39%	19%	38%	16%	52%	45%	17%	33%	18%	10%	7%
Eating disorders team	295	16%	23%	14%	6%	4%	31%	48%	20%	74%	33%	48%	39%	18%	18%	11%
Forensic team	108	53%	50%	8%	34%	27%	5%	2%	7%	50%	42%	1%	70%	31%	31%	25%
Kaupapa Māori team	126	41%	49%	11%	6%	28%	7%	8%	31%	75%	54%	14%	51%	29%	23%	4%
Pacific people team	56	27%	50%	0%	13%	23%	7%	7%	5%	68%	48%	36%	52%	23%	5%	7%
Specialty team	1,406	27%	36%	14%	7%	22%	12%	7%	24%	69%	46%	21%	49%	22%	14%	7%
Total	10,632	31%	41%	14%	8%	28%	11%	9%	23%	74%	49%	19%	51%	23%	19%	10%
Inpatient services																
Child and youth team	307	22%	37%	29%	14%	21%	12%	37%	5%	63%	48%	17%	46%	47%	34%	23%
Total	315	23%	36%	29%	14%	21%	12%	37%	5%	63%	48%	17%	46%	46%	35%	24%

Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOSCA item on review collections. Due to most admission being less than 91 days, the data set for review collections in inpatient settings is relatively small.

Interpretation: The higher the percentage, the more prevalent the difficulty measured by the item is amongst service users.

Graph 6: Index of severity ratings for HoNOSCA by collection type, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2018 and Jan - Dec 2019



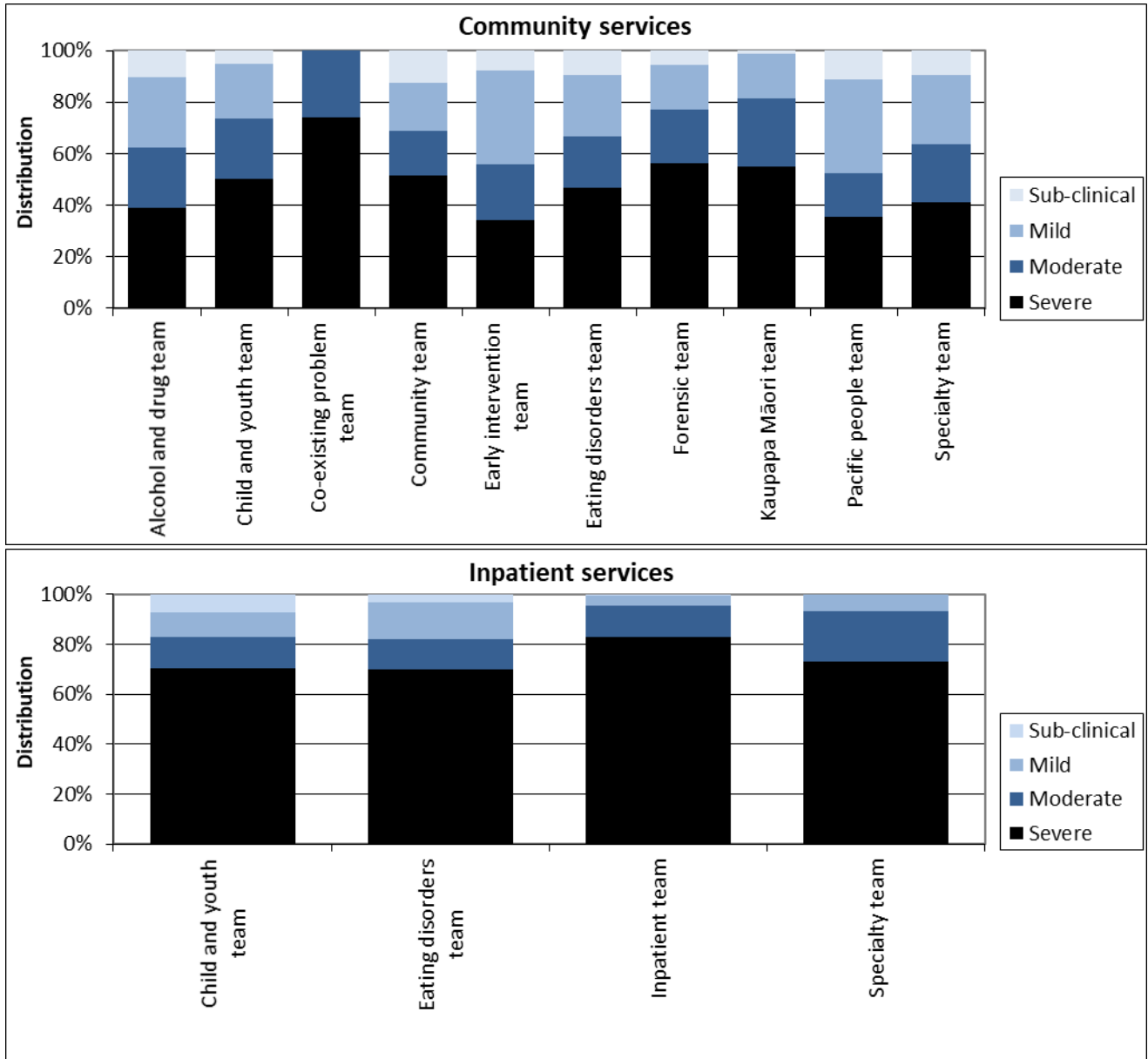
Notes: Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit. Index of Severity: Sub clinical = all items <2, mild = at least one item >1 and all items <3, moderate = at least one item >=3, severe = at least 2 items >=3 using first 13 items. Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: Darker bars indicate higher overall level of severity. More positive outcome shown by larger decrease in darker sections of bar between admission and discharge.

2. Other measures of service activity

This section presents other information related to data collected in PRIMHD that may be helpful for understanding how teams are operating. This includes information relevant to caseload intensity and team activity.

Graph 7: Index of severity for HoNOSCA (admission and review collections) by team, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019



Notes: Only data related to collection at admission and review is included so that results reflect the severity of service users during their engagement with the service. Index of Severity: Sub clinical = all items <2, mild = at least one item >1 and all items <3, moderate = at least one item >=3, severe = at least 2 items >=3 using first 13 items.

Interpretation: This graph gives an impression of the overall severity of the caseload for different teams at admission. The longer the darker bar, the higher the overall severity of the team's caseload.

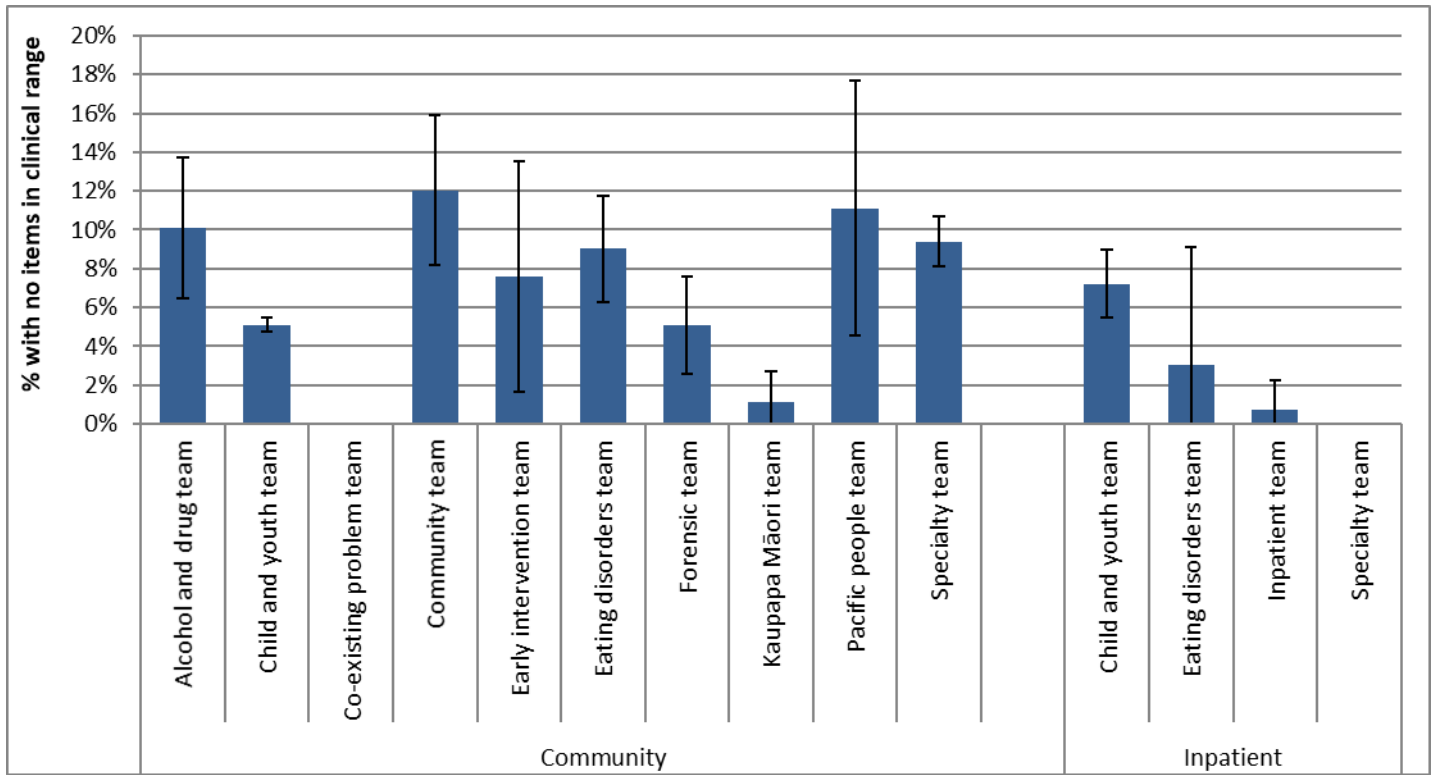
Table 7: Index of severity for HoNOSCA by collection type and team, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019

Team type	Assessment only					Admission					Review					Discharge				
	Sub	Mild	Mod	Sev	N	Sub	Mild	Mod	Sev	N	Sub	Mild	Mod	Sev	N	Sub	Mild	Mod	Sev	N
Community services																				
Alcohol and drug team						7%	28%	26%	38%	123	13%	26%	21%	39%	145	32%	31%	14%	23%	114
Child and youth team	10%	29%	24%	37%	3,355	2%	14%	24%	60%	5,747	7%	26%	24%	43%	8,297	24%	39%	17%	19%	5,279
Community team	3%	14%	20%	62%	373	8%	16%	19%	57%	145	18%	22%	16%	45%	129	44%	31%	7%	18%	45
Early intervention team						0%	24%	33%	43%	21	10%	41%	17%	31%	58					
Eating disorders team	14%	10%	29%	48%	21	1%	17%	24%	58%	126	13%	27%	18%	42%	295	50%	25%	6%	19%	109
Forensic team	5%	16%	26%	53%	339	3%	13%	18%	67%	188	11%	25%	26%	38%	108	9%	25%	30%	36%	91
Kaupapa Māori team						0%	4%	23%	73%	52	2%	23%	28%	48%	126	13%	50%	21%	16%	38
Pacific people team						18%	24%	12%	47%	34	7%	45%	20%	29%	56	78%	17%	4%	0%	23
Specialty team	9%	20%	23%	47%	172	6%	18%	23%	54%	603	11%	31%	22%	36%	1,407	41%	35%	12%	12%	705
Total	9%	26%	24%	41%	4,298	3%	14%	23%	59%	7,053	8%	27%	23%	42%	10,637	27%	38%	17%	18%	6,419
Inpatient services																				
Child and youth team						4%	5%	13%	77%	565	13%	18%	12%	57%	307	16%	29%	19%	36%	342
Eating disorders team						3%	16%	10%	71%	31						19%	42%	12%	27%	26
Inpatient team						1%	4%	13%	83%	132						16%	18%	17%	49%	94
Specialty team						0%	7%	20%	73%	89						20%	32%	25%	22%	59
Total						3%	6%	14%	77%	825	13%	18%	12%	56%	315	17%	28%	19%	36%	527

Notes: Sub = sub clinical, Mild = mild, Mod = moderate, Sev = severe on Index of Severity. Only admission collection data is included so that results reflect the severity of service users during their engagement with the service. Index of Severity: Sub clinical = all items <2, mild = at least one item >1 and all items <3, moderate = at least one item >=3, severe = at least 2 items >=3 using first 13 items. Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

Interpretation: Larger percentages in the columns to the right for each type of collection, the higher the overall severity of the team's caseload.

Graph 8: Collections with no HoNOSCA items in clinical range, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019



Notes: Includes admission and review collections. Shows percentage of service users with all HoNOSCA items less than two, ie no HoNOSCA items in the clinical range.

Interpretation: There are a variety of reasons that may make it appropriate for service users to remain in the service even though they show no HoNOSCA items in the clinical range. However, teams showing a larger or substantial percentage of service users with no HoNOSCA items in the clinical range could benefit from reviewing these cases to ensure that the service remains appropriate for this service user.

Table 8: Collections with no HoNOSCA items in clinical range, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019

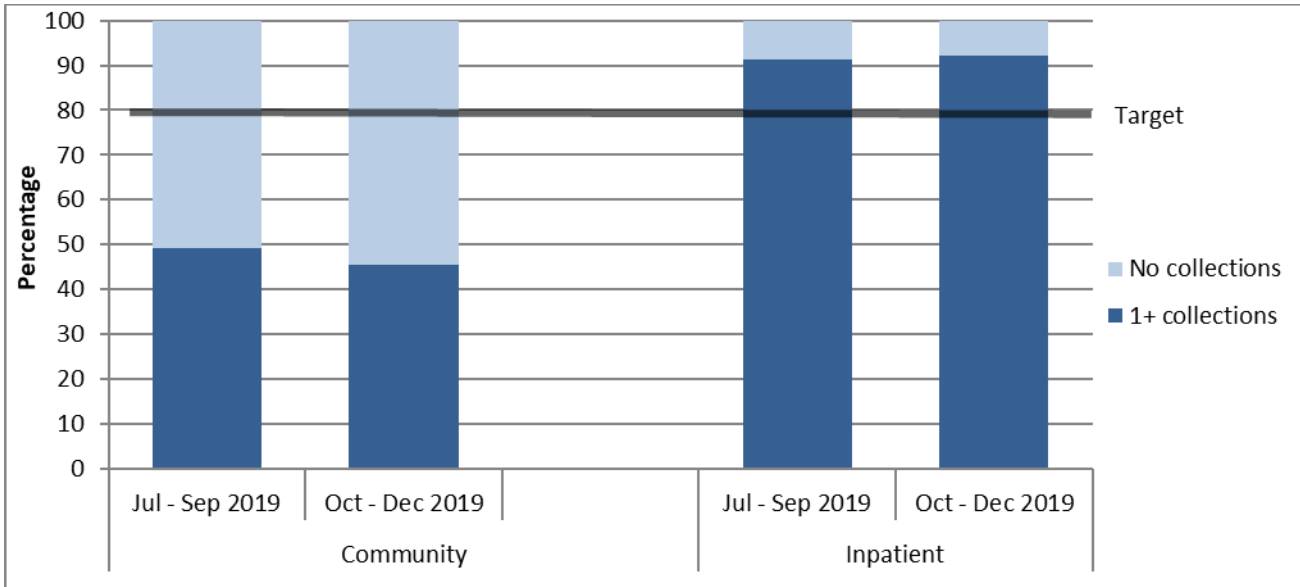
Team type	Number of collections with no items in clinical range	Percentage with no items in clinical range
Community services		
Alcohol and drug team	27	10%
Child and youth team	715	5%
Co-existing problem team	0	0%
Community team	33	12%
Early intervention team	6	8%
Eating disorders team	38	9%
Forensic team	15	5%
Kaupapa Māori team	2	1%
Pacific people team	10	11%
Specialty team	189	9%
Total	1,036	6%
Inpatient services		
Child and youth team	63	7%
Eating disorders team	1	3%
Inpatient team	1	1%
Specialty team	0	0%
Total	66	6%

Notes: For further information see notes for Graph 8.

3. Collection completion and validity

This section presents information about the completeness and validity of the data on which the remainder of this report is based. It also shows the current targets for the variables presented.

Graph 9: Percentage of service users with at least one collection during the period, New Zealand, Jul – Sep 2019 and Oct – Dec 2019 (4 to 17 years)

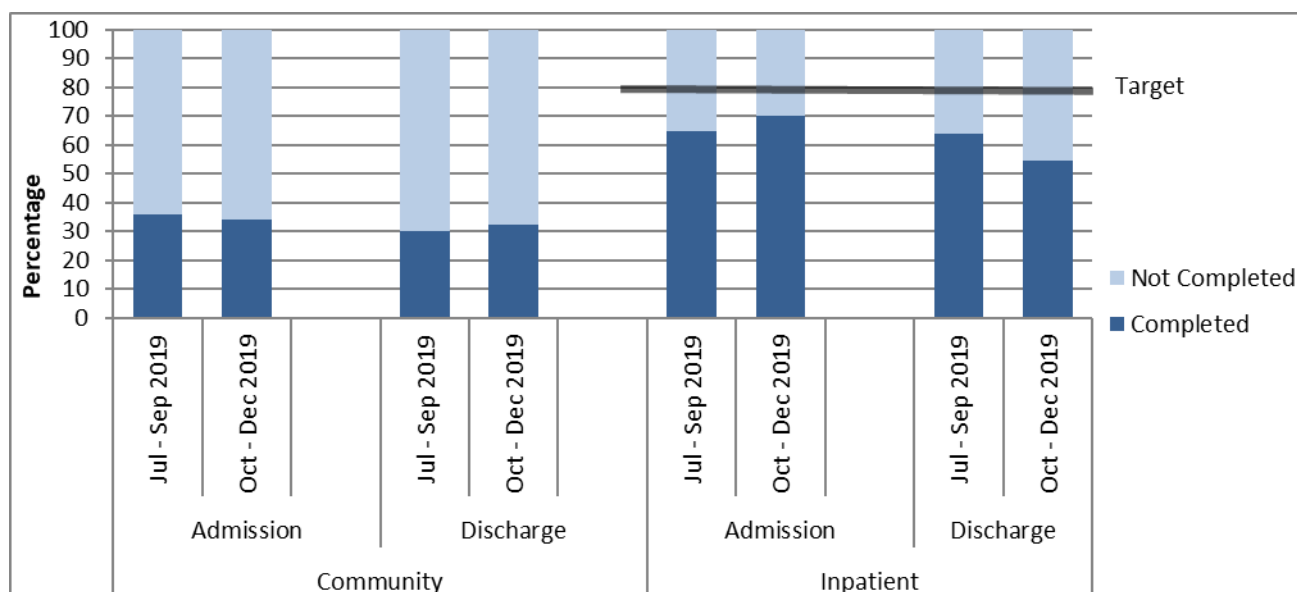


Notes: Community compliance is affected by crisis teams completing triage or brief assessment type activity which is not a comprehensive assessment.

Interpretation: The longer the dark part of the bar, the more completely the data set includes all service users, and the more meaningful and representative the graphs, tables, and analyses using these data will be. Data is approximate due to movements of service users between teams and similar variations; however, it does provide a reasonably accurate representation of completion of measures. Only data with valid collections is included.

Target: To meet or exceed the target shown on the graph for the percentage of service users with at least one collection within the period.

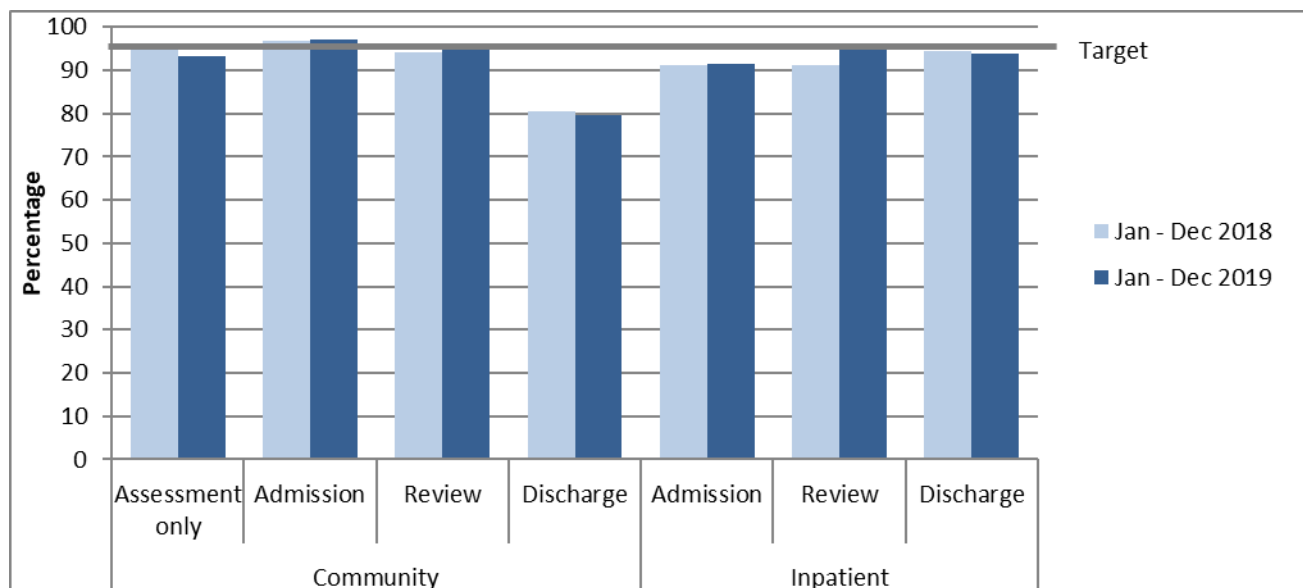
Graph 10: Percentage of service users with admission and discharge collections completed, New Zealand, Jul – Sep 2019 and Oct – Dec 2019 (4 to 17 years)



Notes: Community compliance is affected by crisis teams completing triage or brief assessment type activity which is not a comprehensive assessment.

Interpretation: The longer the dark bar, the larger the percentage of admission and discharge that had the relevant data collection type. Data is approximate due to movements of service users between teams and similar variations; however, it does provide a reasonably accurate representation of completion of measures. Only data with valid collections is included.

Graph 11: Percentage of valid collections, HoNOSCA, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2018 and Jan - Dec 2019



Notes: Valid = Two or fewer of the 15 items scored as unknown or missing. Discharge excludes collection types for lost to care, discharge dead and brief episode of care. Collection in drug and alcohol teams is not required, therefore AOD data is excluded.

Interpretation: The longer the dark lines, the higher the percentage of valid scores.

Target: Aim for 95% valid collections.

Table 11: Invalid collections by team, by HoNOSCA item, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019

Team type	% Invalid			Number of invalid ratings by HoNOSCA item															Total number
	Adm	Rev	Dch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Community services																			
Child and youth team	2%	3%	14%	1,292	1,364	1,398	1,566	1,772	1,371	1,382	1,448	1,345	1,413	1,378	1,358	1,770	1,413	1,402	24,343
Community team	12%	7%	29%	57	62	60	77	86	68	64	64	60	70	65	62	114	89	85	798
Early intervention team	5%	2%	19%	6	7	5	6	8	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	12	6	5	103
Eating disorders team	0%	1%	8%	16	16	16	17	17	16	17	17	16	16	16	16	18	16	16	588
Forensic team	4%	5%	12%	28	30	34	46	86	36	34	34	36	39	34	49	81	202	208	810
Kaupapa Māori team	9%	7%	37%	30	33	30	31	41	30	29	31	32	34	30	30	35	32	33	252
Pacific people team	3%	3%	21%	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	11	11	10	10	11	11	10	134
Specialty team	5%	9%	43%	992	1,010	1,006	1,051	1,055	1,020	1,019	1,016	992	1,008	1,005	1,001	1,073	1,033	1,026	4,285
Total	3%	4%	20%	2,431	2,532	2,559	2,804	3,076	2,556	2,560	2,625	2,498	2,597	2,543	2,531	3,115	2,802	2,785	31,326
Inpatient services																			
Child and youth team	11%	5%	8%	67	68	82	134	131	76	77	84	75	129	80	94	283	118	131	1,325
Eating disorders team	0%		0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	59
Inpatient team	4%		2%	1	3	1	3	6	2	2	3	4	6	4	5	18	10	8	228
Specialty team	2%		0%	0	0	1	3	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	8	4	3	149
Total	9%	5%	6%	71	74	87	143	145	82	82	92	82	140	89	104	314	138	149	1,784

Notes: Percentage of invalid collections = the percentage of collections that had three or more of the 15 items scored as unknown or missing. Number of invalid ratings by HoNOSCA item = for each of the HoNOSCA items, the number of collections for which that item was unknown or missing. Discharge excludes collection types for lost to care, deceased and brief episode of care. Collection in drug and alcohol teams is not required, therefore AOD data is excluded.

Interpretation: The lower the percentages of invalid collections by team, the higher the percentage of valid scores. The lower the number of invalid collections by HoNOSCA item, the more collections that have valid data on that HoNOSCA item.

Target: Aim for 95% valid collections (5% invalid collections) or better. Aim for as few invalid items as possible, with all items having a similar validity rate.