

PRIMHD summary report – HoNOS65+

Health of the Nation Outcomes Scales - adults 65+ report for New Zealand



This report summarises national Programme for the Integration of Mental Health Data (PRIMHD) data submitted by district health boards (DHB). In particular, it presents Health of the National Outcomes Scale for older adult (HoNOS65+) data from services where HoNOS65+ 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 significantly difference.

See the associated user guide for more information about how to understand and use the data presented in this report.

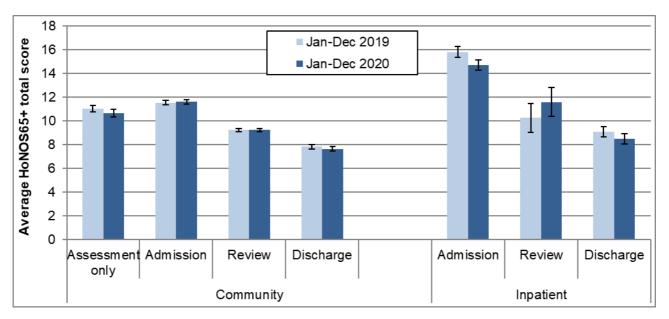
Data for graphs 11 and 12 was extracted 14 April 2021 from PRIMHD by the Ministry of Health and formatted by Te Pou. The data for graphs and tables 1 to 10 and 13 was extracted 29 March 2021 from PRIMHD by the Ministry of Health, then analysed and formatted by Te Pou.

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 HoNOS65+ data indicating the status of service users at different stages of their contact with DHB mental health services. Graph and Table 1, and Graph 2 show results from HoNOS65+ total scores. Graphs and Tables 3 to 5b show results related to the percentage of HoNOS65+ items in the clinical range. Table 6 shows results from the Index of Severity derived from HoNOS65+ scores.

Graph 1: Average HoNOS65+ total score (12 items) by collection type: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020



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 HoNOS65+ score at discharge, the more positive the outcome.

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

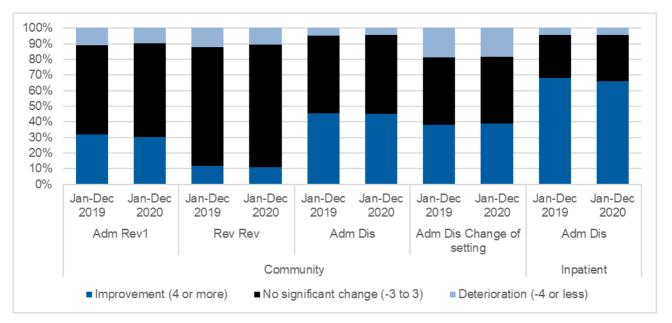
Table 1: Average HoNOS65+ total score (12 items), by collection type and team: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020

Toom type	А	ssessmen	t only		Admissi	on		Review	1		Discharg	je
Team type	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI
				C	Community	services						
Community team	395	10.2	9.7-10.7	291	11.8	11.1-12.4	1,567	8.6	8.3-8.8	246	6.3	5.7-7.0
Kaupapa Māori team							41	11.9	10.3-13.5			
Older people team	707	10.1	9.7-10.5	2,533	11.0	10.8-11.2	3,613	8.9	8.7-9.1	2,084	7.1	6.9-7.3
Specialty team	132	15.0	14.0-16.0	332	15.9	15.3-16.5	452	14.1	13.6-14.5	318	11.9	11.3-12.5
Total	1,245	10.6	10.3-10.9	3,176	11.6	11.4-11.8	5,724	9.2	9.1-9.4	2,661	7.6	7.4-7.8
					Inpatient s	services						
Inpatient team				303	14.7	13.9-15.5	41	11.8	9.3-14.2	223	9.3	8.5-10.2
Older people team				529	14.7	14.2-15.3	88	11.8	10.3-13.3	454	8.0	7.5-8.6
Total				834	14.7	14.3-15.2	138	11.6	10.3-12.8	679	8.5	8.0-8.9

Notes: N = number of collections in period. Average = average HoNOS65+ (12 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 have a statistically significant difference. It is important to note that statistical significance may not indicate a clinically significant difference.

Graph 2: Difference in HoNOS65+ total score (12 items) for matched pairs by pair type and setting, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020



Notes: Shows the difference of the matched pair between the start and end HoNOS65+ total score. Community admission to discharge includes discharge no further care and discharge other.

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 HoNOS65+ total score (12 items) for matched pairs by pair type and team, community New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020

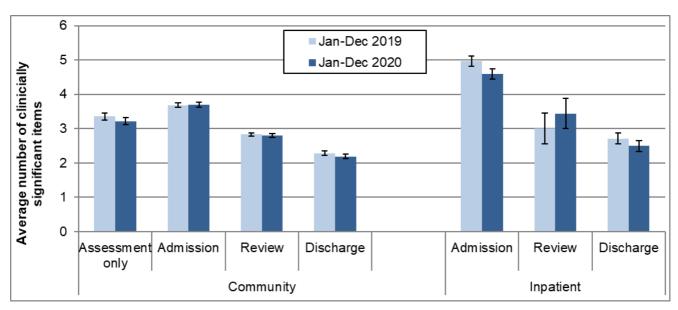
Team Type		Com A	dm Rev			Com R	ev Rev			Com A	dm Dis		Со		ois Chang ting	e of
	↓ Det	No SC	↑ lmp	N	↓ Det	No SC	↑ lmp	N	↓ Det	No SC	↑ lmp	N	↓ Det	No SC	↑ lmp	N
Community team	8%	65%	27%	85	8%	83%	9%	807	4%	46%	49%	114	27%	36%	36%	44
Kaupapa Māori team					9%	77%	14%	22								
Older people team	10%	58%	32%	628	12%	75%	13%	1,486	4%	49%	47%	1,395	13%	44%	43%	246
Specialty team	10%	68%	23%	102	9%	84%	7%	268	4%	62%	34%	210	50%	46%	4%	24
Total	10%	60%	30%	824	10%	79%	11%	2,604	4%	51%	45%	1,728	18%	43%	39%	316

Notes: Shows the difference of the matched pair between the start and end HoNOS65+ total score. Community admission to discharge includes discharge no further care and discharge other.

Interpretation: Improvement (\uparrow Imp) = 4 or more, no significant change (No SC) = -3 to 3 and deterioration (\downarrow Det) = -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 HoNOS65+ items by collection type: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020



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. A 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

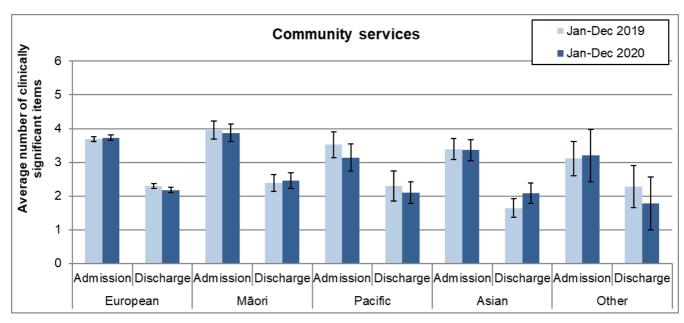
Table 3: Average number of clinically significant HoNOS65+ items by collection type and team: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020

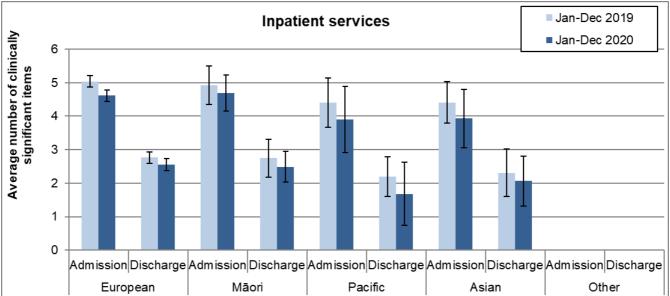
Toom time	Ass	sessment c	only		Admission			Review			Discharge	
Team type	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI
				Com	munity ser	vices						
Community team	395	3.3	3.1-3.5	291	3.8	3.5-4.0	1,567	2.5	2.4-2.6	246	1.7	1.5-1.9
Kaupapa Māori team							41	3.7	3.1-4.3			
Older people team	707	2.9	2.8-3.0	2,533	3.5	3.4-3.6	3,613	2.7	2.6-2.8	2,084	2.0	2.0-2.1
Specialty team	132	4.6	4.3-5.0	332	5.3	5.0-5.5	452	4.6	4.4-4.8	318	3.6	3.4-3.8
Total	1,245	3.2	3.1-3.3	3,176	3.7	3.6-3.8	5,724	2.8	2.7-2.8	2,661	2.2	2.1-2.3
				Inpa	atient servi	ces						
Inpatient team				303	4.7	4.4-4.9	41	3.7	2.9-4.6	223	2.9	2.5-3.2
Older people team				529	4.6	4.4-4.7	88	3.5	2.9-4.0	454	2.3	2.1-2.5
Total				834	4.6	4.4-4.7	138	3.4	3.0-3.9	679	2.5	2.3-2.7

Notes: N = number of collections in period. Average = average number of HoNOS65+ 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 have a statistically significant difference. It is important to note that statistical significance may not indicate a clinically significant difference

Graph 4: Average number of clinically significant HoNOS65+ items at admission and discharge by ethnic group: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020



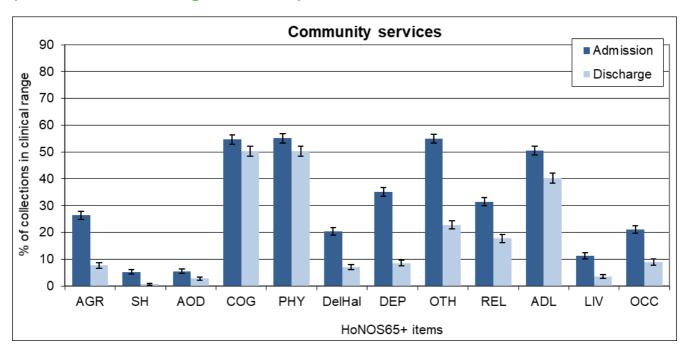


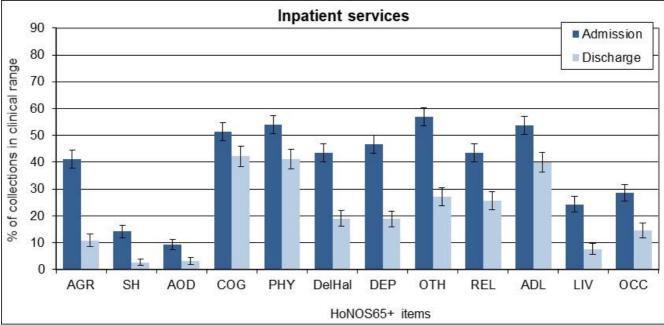
Notes: Average number of HoNOS65+ items in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4). Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

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 HoNOS65+ item (admission and discharge collections): New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020





Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOS65+ 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 HoNOS65+ item (admission and discharge collections) by team: New Zealand Jan - Dec 2020

Community services

First 6 HoNOS items														
Team type	N		AGR		SH		AOD		COG		PHY		DelHal	
	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch
Community team	291	246	23%	7%	12%	3%	11%	9%	32%	20%	61%	42%	21%	8%
Older people team	2,532	2,084	25%	6%	4%	0%	4%	2%	55%	51%	52%	48%	20%	7%
Specialty team	332	318	39%	16%	5%	0%	6%	4%	74%	69%	76%	68%	21%	8%
Total	3,175	2,659	26%	8%	5%	1%	5%	3%	55%	50%	55%	50%	20%	7%
Second 6 HoNOS items														
Team type	DEP		ОТН		REL		ADL		LIV		occ			
	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch		
Community team	50%	16%	67%	30%	31%	13%	41%	17%	12%	2%	19%	6%		
Older people team	32%	6%	52%	19%	28%	14%	50%	40%	9%	2%	18%	7%		
Specialty team	48%	21%	67%	40%	61%	43%	64%	58%	23%	12%	45%	22%		
Total	35%	8%	55%	23%	31%	18%	51%	40%	11%	4%	21%	9%		

Inpatient services

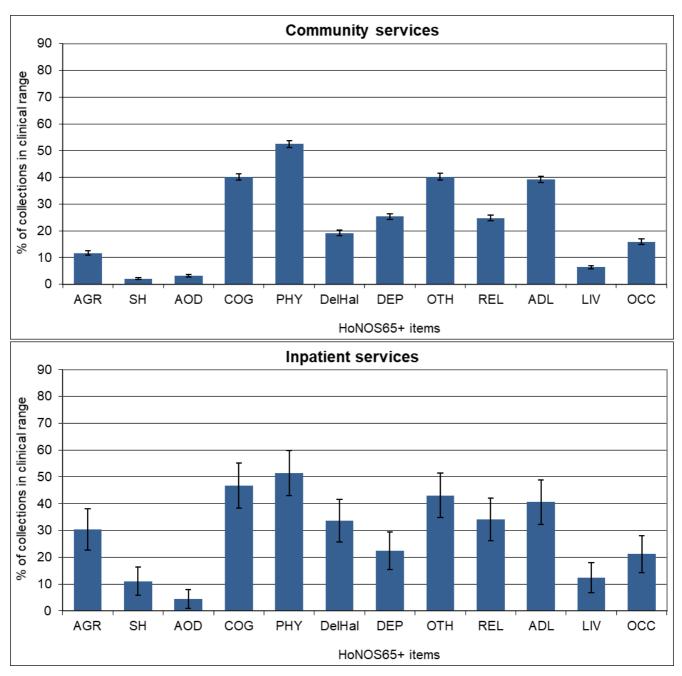
First 6 HoNOS items														
Team type	N		AGR		SH		AOD		COG		PHY		DelHal	
	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch										
Inpatient team	303	223	43%	13%	16%	4%	13%	6%	49%	36%	55%	43%	44%	20%
Older people team	529	454	40%	10%	13%	2%	7%	2%	53%	45%	53%	40%	43%	19%
Total	834	679	41%	11%	14%	3%	9%	3%	51%	42%	54%	41%	44%	19%
Second 6 HoNOS items														
Team type	DEP		ОТН		REL		ADL		LIV		occ			
	Adm	Disch												
Inpatient team	50%	25%	65%	43%	44%	38%	49%	35%	21%	11%	24%	14%		
Older people team	45%	16%	53%	19%	43%	19%	57%	42%	27%	6%	31%	15%		
Total	47%	19%	57%	27%	44%	26%	54%	40%	24%	8%	29%	15%		

Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOS65+ item. Community discharge does not include discharges 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 and 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 HoNOS65+ item (review collections): New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020



Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOS65+ 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.

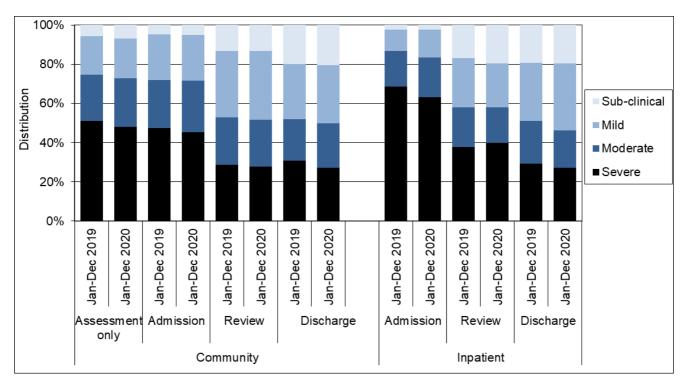
Table 5b: Percentage of collections in clinical range on each HoNOS65+ item (review collections) by team: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020

Team type	N	AGR	SH	AOD	COG	PHY	DelHal	DEP	OTH	REL	ADL	LIV	OCC		
				(Communi	ty service	s								
Community team															
Kaupapa Māori team	41	7%	10%	17%	41%	63%	61%	22%	43%	18%	46%	22%	22%		
Older people team	3,612	13%	2%	2%	43%	51%	16%	23%	37%	22%	42%	5%	16%		
Specialty team	452	24%	0%	5%	69%	74%	18%	45%	63%	54%	57%	17%	32%		
Total	5,723	12%	2%	3%	40%	52%	19%	25%	40%	25%	39%	6%	16%		
					Inpatient	services									
Inpatient team	41	34%	13%	7%	39%	46%	41%	17%	37%	49%	49%	21%	24%		
Older people team	88	30%	11%	4%	53%	55%	31%	26%	49%	25%	40%	9%	20%		
Total	138	30%	11%	4%	47%	51%	34%	22%	43%	34%	41%	12%	21%		

Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOS65+ 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 HoNOS65+ by collection type: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020



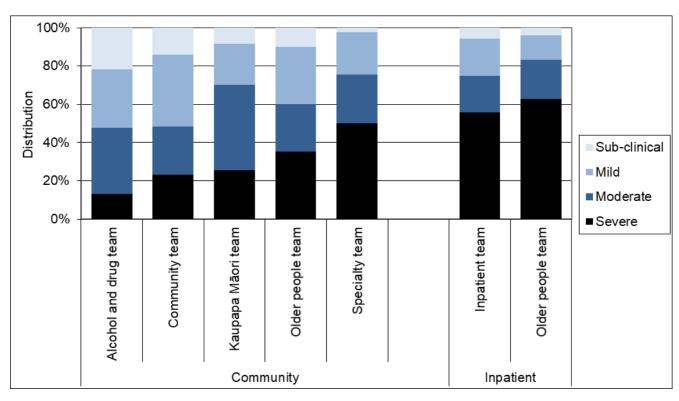
Notes: Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit. Index of Severity: Sub clinical = all items <2, mild = at least one item >1 and all items <3, moderate = at least one item >=3, severe = at least 2 items >=3 using first 10 items.

Interpretation: Darker bars indicate higher overall level of severity. More positive outcome is 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 HoNOS65+ (admission and review collections) by team, New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020



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 10 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.

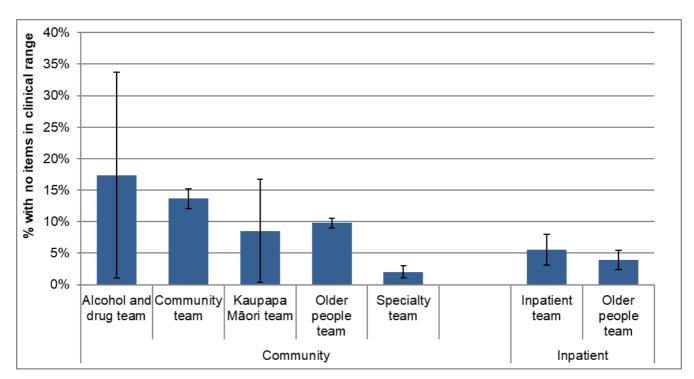
Table 7: Index of Severity for HoNOS65+ by collection type and team: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020

To our frame	Asse	ssmen	t only			Admi	ssion				Revie	W				Disch	arge			
Team type	Sub	Mild	Mod	Sev	N	Sub	Mild	Mod	Sev	N	Sub	Mild	Mod	Sev	N	Sub	Mild	Mod	Sev	N
							Co	mmun	ity serv	/ices										
Community team	5%	20%	29%	46%	395	5%	22%	29%	44%	291	16%	40%	25%	20%	1,567	37%	28%	21%	14%	246
Kaupapa Māori team											7%	24%	41%	27%	41					
Older people team	9%	21%	23%	47%	707	5%	24%	27%	44%	2,533	13%	34%	23%	30%	3,613	20%	30%	23%	27%	2,084
Specialty team	2%	14%	20%	64%	132	2%	18%	22%	58%	332	2%	26%	28%	44%	452	8%	28%	22%	42%	318
Total	7%	20%	25%	48%	1,245	5%	23%	26%	45%	3,176	13%	35%	24%	28%	5,724	21%	29%	23%	27%	2,661
							lr	npatien	t servi	ces										
Inpatient team						4%	19%	19%	58%	303	20%	22%	20%	39%	41	18%	36%	20%	26%	223
Older people team						2%	11%	21%	66%	529	18%	22%	17%	43%	88	20%	33%	19%	28%	454
Total						2%	14%	20%	63%	834	20%	22%	18%	40%	138	19%	34%	19%	27%	679

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 10 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 HoNOS65+ items in clinical range: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020



Notes: Includes admission and review collections. Shows percentage of service users with all HoNOS65+ items less than two, ie no HoNOS65+ items in the clinical range.

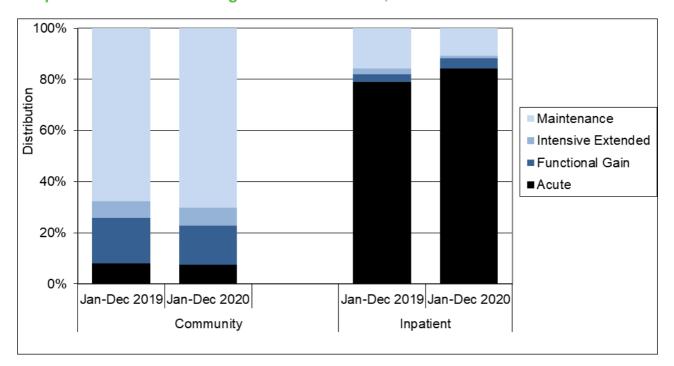
Interpretation: There are a variety of reasons that may make it appropriate for service users to remain in the service even though they show no HoNOS65+ items in the clinical range. However, teams showing a larger or substantial percentage of service users with no HoNOS65+ items in the clinical range could benefit from reviewing these cases to ensure that the service remains appropriate for this service user.

Table 8: Collections with no HoNOS65+ items in clinical range: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020

Team type	Number of collections with no items in clinical range	Percentage with no items in clinical range
С	ommunity services	
Alcohol and drug team	4	17%
Community team	254	14%
Kaupapa Māori team	4	9%
Older people team	601	10%
Specialty team	16	2%
Total	891	10%
	Inpatient services	
Inpatient team	19	6%
Older people team	24	4%
Total	46	5%

Notes: For further information see notes for graph 8.

Graph 9: Focus of care categories: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020



Notes: Data from review and discharge collections.

Interpretation: Darker bars indicate more intensive involvement in care, so a longer, darker bar in general suggests more intensive working. A longer functional gain bar and shorter maintenance bar potentially suggests more recovery focused ways of working.

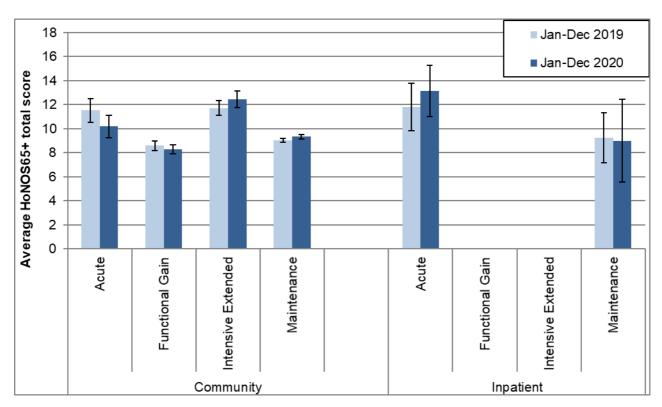
Table 9: Focus of care categories by team: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020

Team type	Acute		Functi gain	onal	Intens		Mainte	enance	Numbe	
	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This
		С	ommun	ity serv	rices					
Alcohol and drug team		0%		74%		0%		26%		23
Community team	6%	5%	22%	20%	5%	6%	67%	70%	1,751	1,601
Kaupapa Māori team	9%	0%	2%	20%	7%	0%	81%	80%	43	45
Older people team	10%	9%	16%	13%	6%	6%	68%	71%	4,826	4,579
Specialty team	3%	2%	17%	12%	14%	18%	66%	68%	799	708
Total	8%	8%	18%	15%	6%	7%	68%	70%	7,478	6,995
			Inpatier	nt servi	ces					
Inpatient team	75%	83%	4%	7%	5%	3%	16%	7%	288	233
Older people team	82%	86%	2%	2%	0%	0%	15%	11%	420	405
Total	79%	84%	3%	4%	2%	1%	16%	11%	711	649

Notes: For further information see notes for Graph 9.



Graph 10: HoNOS65+ total score (review collections) by focus of care: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020



Notes: This data is just for review collections.

Interpretation: Points are significantly different if error bars don't overlap. A general downward trend in scores from acute to maintenance focus of care might be expected.

Table 10: HoNOS65+ total score (review collections) by focus of care by team: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020

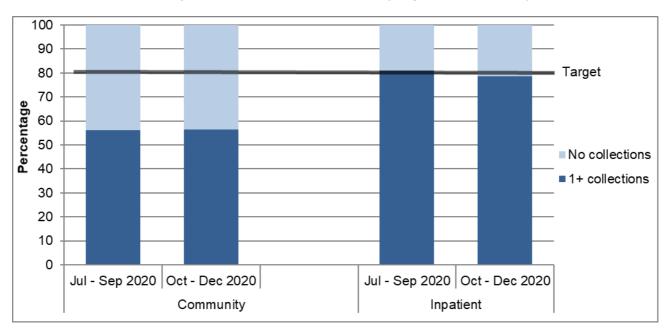
Team type		Acute			Functional (Gain	In	tensive Ext	ended		Maintena	nce
	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI
					Community	services						
Alcohol and drug team				13	5.3	3.3-7.3						
Community team	24	12.6	10.0-15.2	243	8.4	7.8-9.0	81	10.8	9.1-12.5	987	8.3	8.0-8.6
Kaupapa Maori team										33	11.8	10.1-13.6
Older people team	141	9.8	8.8-10.9	369	7.4	6.9-7.8	203	11.8	10.9-12.6	2,083	9.1	8.9-9.3
Pacific people team										10	4.6	2.8-6.4
Specialty team				49	14.6	13.4-15.8	81	15.8	14.8-16.8	305	13.9	13.3-14.4
Total	168	10.2	9.3-11.1	693	8.3	7.9-8.7	365	12.4	11.8-13.1	3,433	9.3	9.2-9.5
					Inpatient	services						
Inpatient team	18	13.6	9.1-18.1									
Older people team	42	13.4	10.9-15.9									
Total	62	13.1	11.0-15.3							19	9.0	5.6-12.4

Notes: For further information see notes for Graph 10.

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.

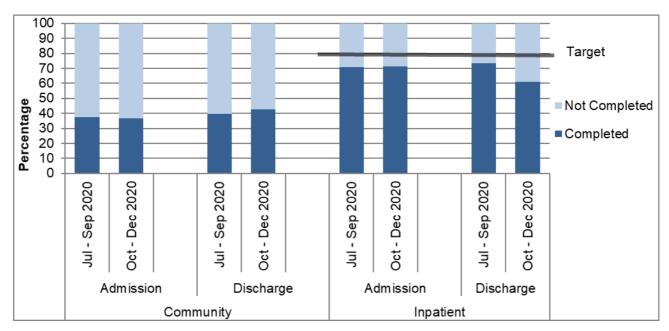
Graph 11: Percentage of service users with at least one collection during the period: New Zealand, Jul – Sep 2020 and Oct – Dec 2020 (65 years and over)



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. This data is approximate due to movement 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.

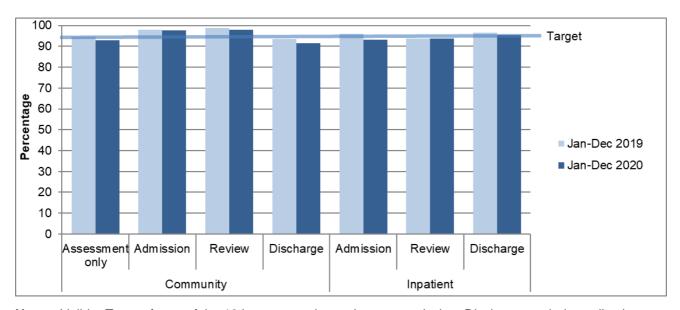
Target: To meet or exceed the target shown on the graph for the percentage of service users with at least one collection within the period.

Graph 12: Percentage of service users with admission and discharge collections completed: New Zealand, Jul – Sep 2020 and Oct – Dec 2020 (65 years and over)



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 movement 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 13: Percentage of valid collections, HoNOS65+: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2019 and Jan - Dec 2020



Notes: Valid = Two or fewer of the 12 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 13: Invalid collections by team, by HoNOS65+ item: New Zealand, Jan - Dec 2020

Toom tune	%	Invali	id				Numb	er of in	valid rat	ings by	HoNOS	item				Total
Team type	Adm	Rev	Dch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	number
					Co	mmunit	ty servi	ces								
															2,699	
Kaupapa Māori team		2%		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	53
Older people team	2%	2%	9%	361	402	405	479	377	459	435	584	404	390	434	480	9,813
Pacific people team				1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
Specialty team	3%	2%	3%	42	42	46	43	42	48	45	32	53	56	56	59	1,313
Total	2%	2%	8%	473	523	534	604	493	581	561	704	536	523	571	632	13,927
					Ir	npatient	service	es								
Inpatient team	2%	2%	3%	10	12	8	12	10	16	17	19	12	13	21	27	575
Older people team	9%	8%	5%	6	13	31	39	14	41	45	48	61	40	154	191	1,156
Total	7%	6%	5%	16	25	39	51	24	57	62	67	73	53	176	222	1,743

Notes: Per cent (%) invalid collections = the percentage of collections that had three or more of the 12 items scored as unknown or missing. Number of invalid ratings by HoNOS65+ item = for each of the HoNOS65+ 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 per cent invalid, the higher the percentage of valid scores. The lower the number of invalid collections by HoNOS65+ item, the more collections that have valid data on that HoNOS65+ 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.