



PRIMHD summary report – HoNOSCA

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



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This report summarises national Programme for the Integration of Mental Health Data (PRIMHD) data submitted by Te Whatu Ora District. In particular, it presents Health of the National Outcomes Scale for 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.

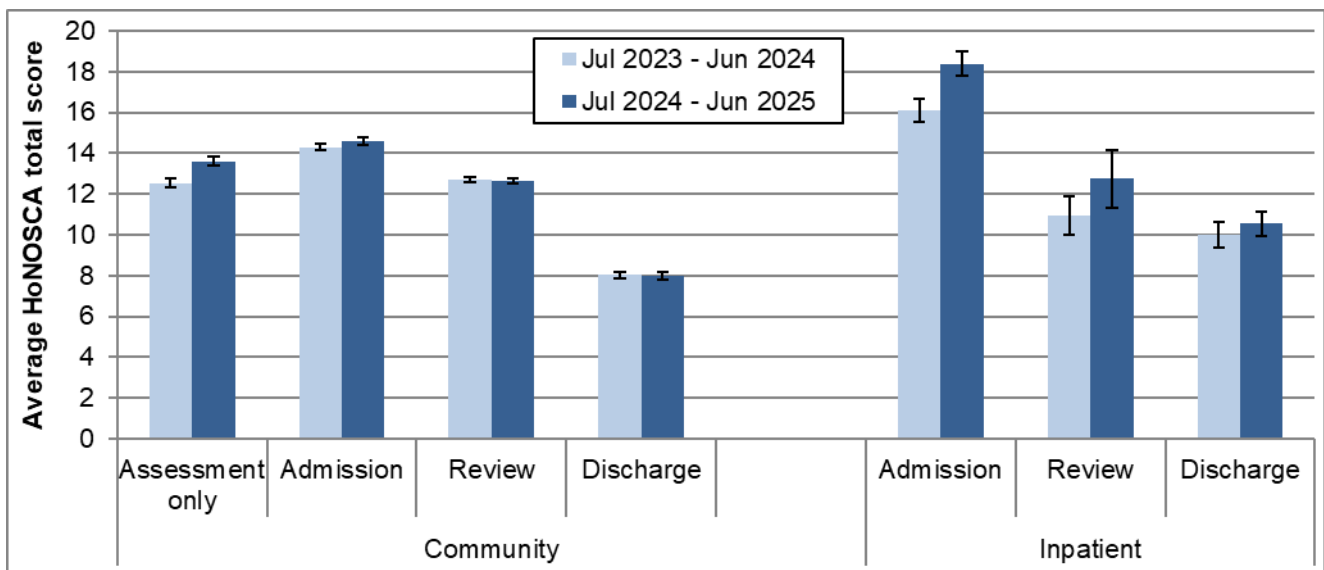
Data for tables and graphs was extracted 26 October 2025 from PRIMHD by Te Whatu Ora, then analysed and formatted by Te Pou.

Please note: For this period a few Te Whatu Ora Districts 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 Te Whatu Ora District mental health services. Graph and Table 1, and Graph 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. Table 6 shows results from the Index of Severity derived from HoNOSCA scores.

Graph 1: Average HoNOSCA total score (13 items) by collection type: New Zealand, Jul 2023 - Jun 2024 and Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



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.

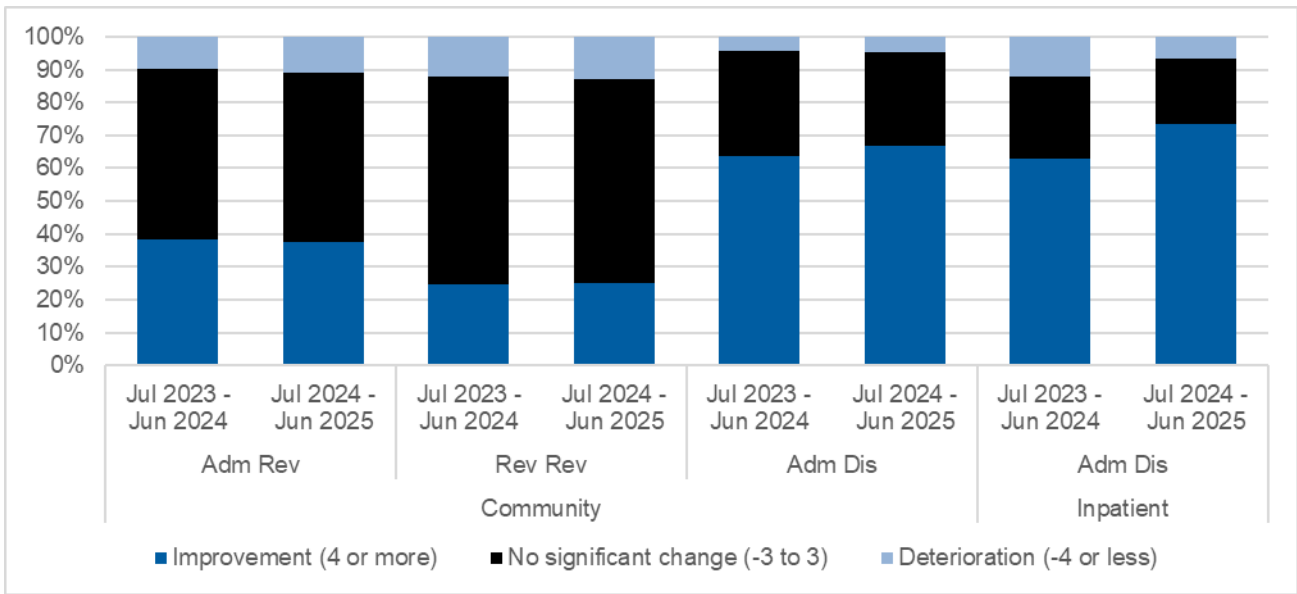
Table 1: Average HoNOSCA total score (13 items), by collection type and team: New Zealand, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

Team Type	Assessment only			Admission			Review			Discharge		
	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI
Community services												
Child and youth team	2,823	13.1	12.9-13.4	4,544	14.3	14.2-14.5	6,818	12.4	12.3-12.6	4,114	8.2	8.0-8.3
Community team	247	14.0	13.2-14.7	80	17.7	15.7-19.7	143	15.1	13.7-16.5	58	6.5	4.9-8.1
Early intervention team				32	14.3	11.2-17.3	65	13.1	10.9-15.3			
Eating disorders team	24	11.0	9.2-12.8	166	13.6	12.4-14.8	366	10.4	9.8-11.1	109	5.5	4.5-6.4
Forensic team	75	15.2	13.2-17.1	157	18.5	17.5-19.6	89	14.3	12.9-15.6	103	10.8	9.3-12.4
Kaupapa Māori team				22	15.5	13.0-18.1	42	13.3	11.3-15.4	44	11.4	8.9-14.0
Maternal mental health team				52	14.1	12.1-16.2	31	8.3	6.4-10.2			
Pacific people team				26	15.7	13.2-18.3	100	11.7	10.4-12.9			
Specialty team	693	15.3	14.8-15.8	687	15.2	14.6-15.7	1,628	13.8	13.4-14.1	909	7.2	6.7-7.6
Total	3,876	13.6	13.4-13.8	5,780	14.6	14.4-14.8	9,294	12.6	12.5-12.8	5,383	8.0	7.8-8.2
Inpatient services												
Child and youth team				504	18.2	17.5-18.9	83	12.5	11.0-14.0	414	10.5	9.8-11.1
Inpatient team				55	19.4	17.4-21.4				26	14.7	11.7-17.7
Specialty team				70	19.9	18.1-21.7				74	9.0	7.7-10.4
Total				649	18.4	17.8-19.0	93	12.8	11.3-14.2	527	10.5	10.0-11.1

Notes: N = number of collections in period. Average = average HoNOSCA (First 13 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 HoNOSCA total score (13 items) for matched pairs by pair type and setting, New Zealand, Jul 2023 - Jun 2024 and Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



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

Interpretation: The graphs compare the 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 (13 items) for matched pairs by pair type and team, community New Zealand, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

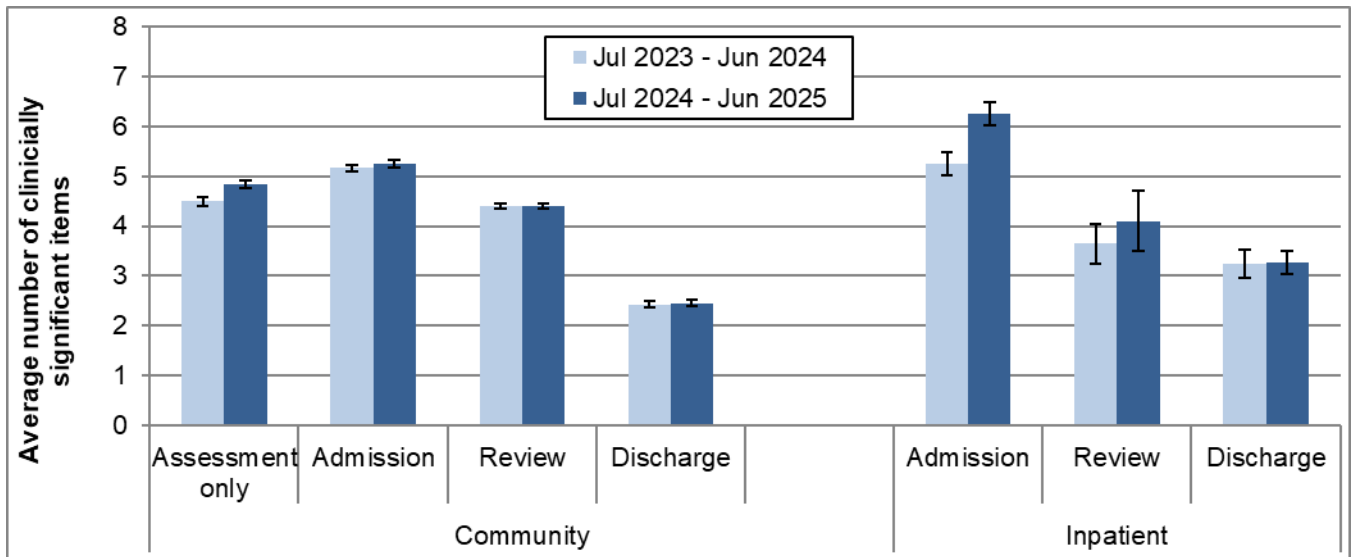
Team Type	Com Adm Rev				Com Rev Rev				Com Adm Dis			
	↓ Det	No SC	↑ Imp	N	↓ Det	No SC	↑ Imp	N	↓ Det	No SC	↑ Imp	N
Child and youth team	10%	51%	39%	890	13%	61%	26%	1,963	5%	29%	67%	2,045
Community team					13%	66%	21%	47	0%	31%	69%	29
Eating disorders team	8%	50%	42%	48	11%	64%	25%	95	2%	25%	74%	57
Forensic team									3%	19%	78%	32
Pacific people team					21%	38%	42%	24				
Specialty team	13%	56%	31%	186	13%	66%	21%	572	7%	29%	65%	272
Total	11%	52%	38%	1,176	13%	62%	25%	2,732	5%	29%	67%	2,466

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

Interpretation: Improvement (↑Imp) = 4 or more, no significant change (No SC = -3 to 3 and deterioration (↓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 HoNOSCA items by collection type: New Zealand, Jul 2023 - Jun 2024 and Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



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.

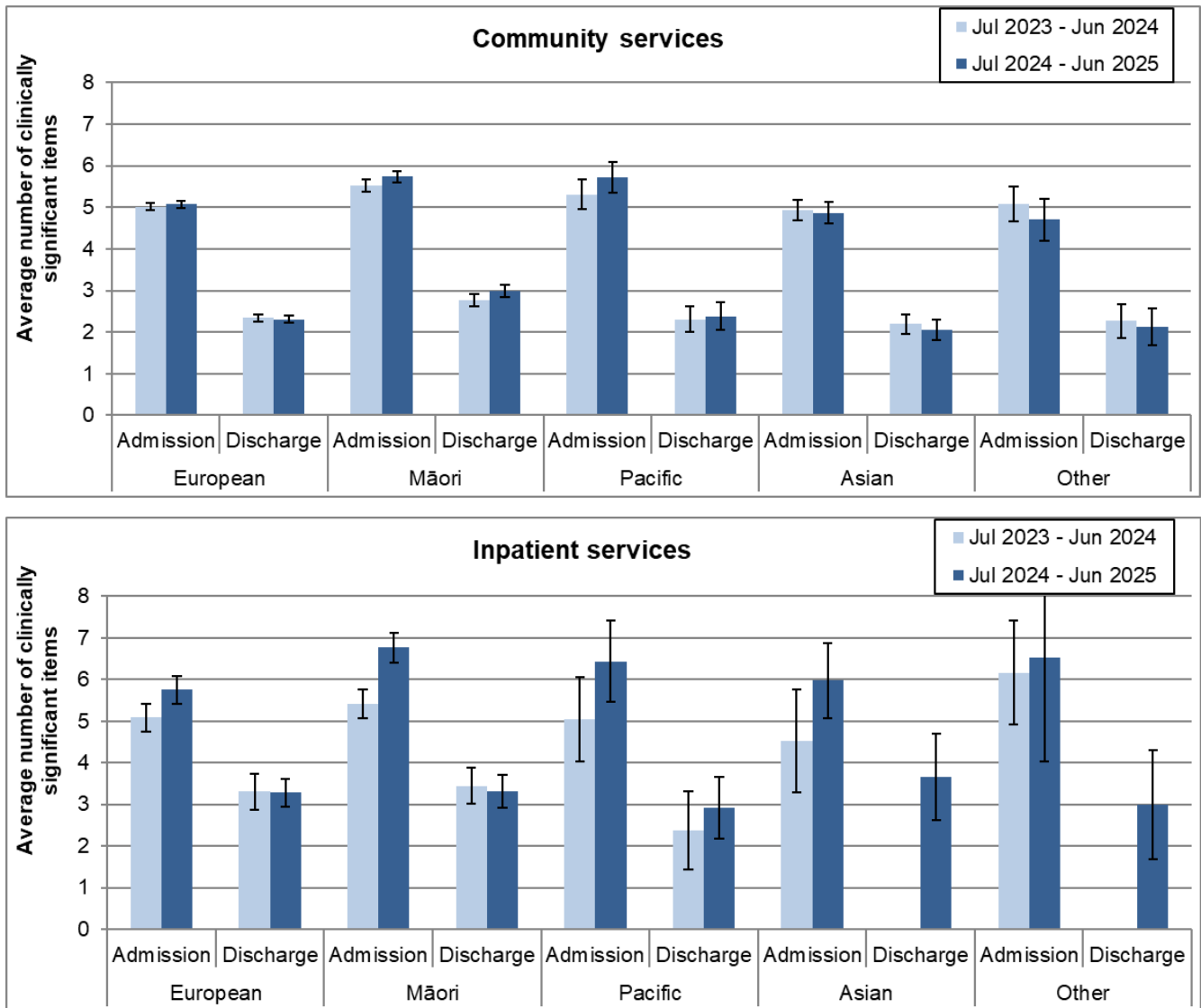
Table 3: Average number of clinically significant HoNOSCA items by collection type and team: New Zealand, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

Team Type	Assessment only			Admission			Review			Discharge		
	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI	N	Mean	CI
Community services												
Child and youth team	2,823	4.7	4.6-4.8	4,544	5.2	5.1-5.3	6,818	4.4	4.3-4.4	4,114	2.5	2.4-2.6
Community team	247	5.2	4.9-5.5	80	6.1	5.4-6.8	143	5.5	4.9-6.1	58	2.1	1.5-2.8
Early intervention team				32	5.0	3.7-6.3	65	4.3	3.5-5.1			
Eating disorders team	24	3.9	3.0-4.8	166	4.7	4.2-5.2	366	3.4	3.1-3.6	109	1.4	1.1-1.8
Forensic team	75	5.6	4.8-6.5	157	6.7	6.3-7.2	89	5.0	4.6-5.5	103	4.1	3.4-4.7
Kaupapa Māori team				22	5.5	4.4-6.7	42	4.7	3.9-5.6	44	3.5	2.5-4.4
Maternal mental health team				52	4.7	4.0-5.4	31	2.6	1.8-3.3			
Pacific people team				26	6.0	4.9-7.0	100	4.3	3.7-4.8			
Specialty team	693	5.3	5.1-5.4	687	5.4	5.2-5.6	1,628	4.7	4.6-4.8	909	2.2	2.0-2.4
Total	3,876	4.8	4.8-4.9	5,780	5.3	5.2-5.3	9,294	4.4	4.3-4.5	5,383	2.5	2.4-2.5
Inpatient services												
Child and youth team				504	6.2	5.9-6.4	83	4.0	3.3-4.6	414	3.3	3.0-3.6
Inpatient team				55	6.7	5.9-7.5				26	5.2	3.9-6.5
Specialty team				70	6.8	6.1-7.4				74	2.4	1.8-2.9
Total				649	6.3	6.0-6.5	93	4.1	3.5-4.7	527	3.3	3.0-3.5

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 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 HoNOSCA items at admission and discharge by ethnic group: New Zealand, Jul 2023 - Jun 2024 and Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

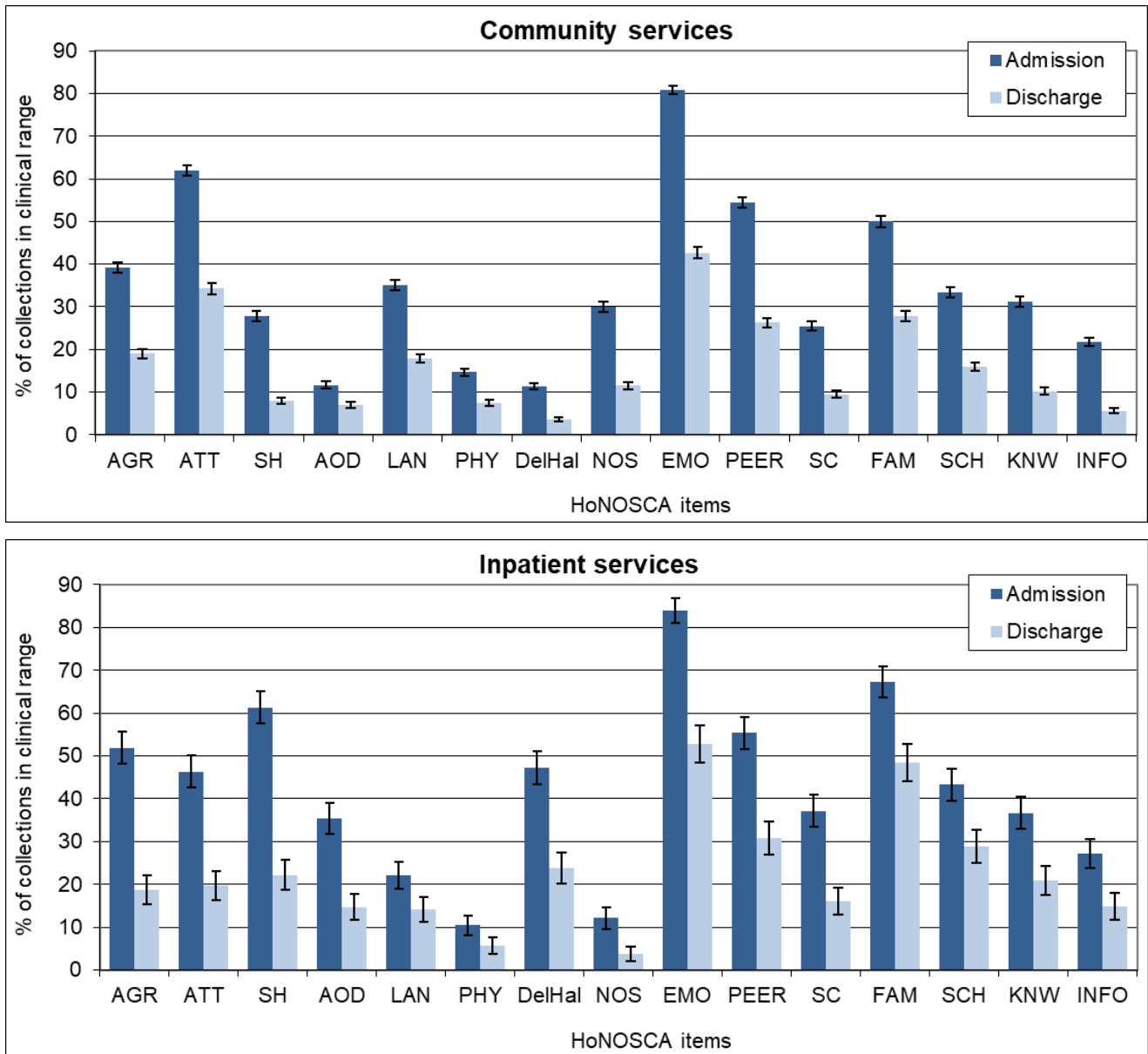


Notes: Average number of HoNOSCA items in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4). Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit.

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 (admission and discharge collections): New Zealand, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



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 Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

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
Child and youth team	4,543	4,111	38%	19%	63%	36%	28%	8%	9%	6%	35%	19%	13%	7%	9%	3%
Community team	80	58	49%	21%	61%	26%	53%	12%	29%	9%	25%	10%	18%	5%	30%	3%
Early intervention team	32		34%		44%		6%		34%		39%		3%		59%	
Eating disorders team	166	109	21%	2%	34%	9%	23%	5%	5%	3%	8%	2%	56%	13%	48%	19%
Forensic team	157	103	80%	54%	69%	47%	16%	6%	72%	37%	51%	27%	13%	7%	7%	4%
Kaupapa Māori team	22	44	41%	20%	68%	57%	14%	9%	14%	9%	27%	35%	23%	7%	5%	2%
Maternal mental health team	52		35%		46%		29%		16%		23%		10%		10%	
Pacific people team	26		58%		85%		8%		4%		27%		12%		4%	
Specialty team	686	908	38%	15%	59%	26%	29%	8%	13%	9%	40%	15%	17%	9%	12%	5%
Total	5,778	5,378	39%	19%	62%	34%	28%	8%	12%	7%	35%	18%	15%	8%	11%	4%
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	33%	13%	81%	44%	54%	27%	23%	9%	49%	28%	31%	15%	32%	10%	22%	5%
Community team	23%	10%	90%	43%	59%	16%	23%	9%	58%	26%	43%	15%	34%	5%	24%	5%
Early intervention team	3%		53%		50%		29%		44%		50%		41%		19%	
Eating disorders team	15%	4%	81%	42%	33%	10%	62%	10%	35%	7%	27%	9%	18%	4%	6%	2%
Forensic team	17%	5%	77%	43%	66%	39%	19%	13%	75%	47%	70%	37%	30%	27%	32%	24%
Kaupapa Māori team	36%	7%	77%	51%	64%	41%	32%	30%	45%	41%	36%	27%	48%	10%	29%	2%
Maternal mental health team	33%		92%		56%		15%		61%		27%		13%		6%	
Pacific people team	50%		85%		80%		50%		65%		42%		15%		15%	
Specialty team	18%	7%	81%	38%	58%	22%	32%	11%	53%	26%	40%	17%	32%	9%	23%	5%
Total	30%	12%	81%	43%	54%	26%	26%	10%	50%	28%	33%	16%	31%	10%	22%	6%

Inpatient services

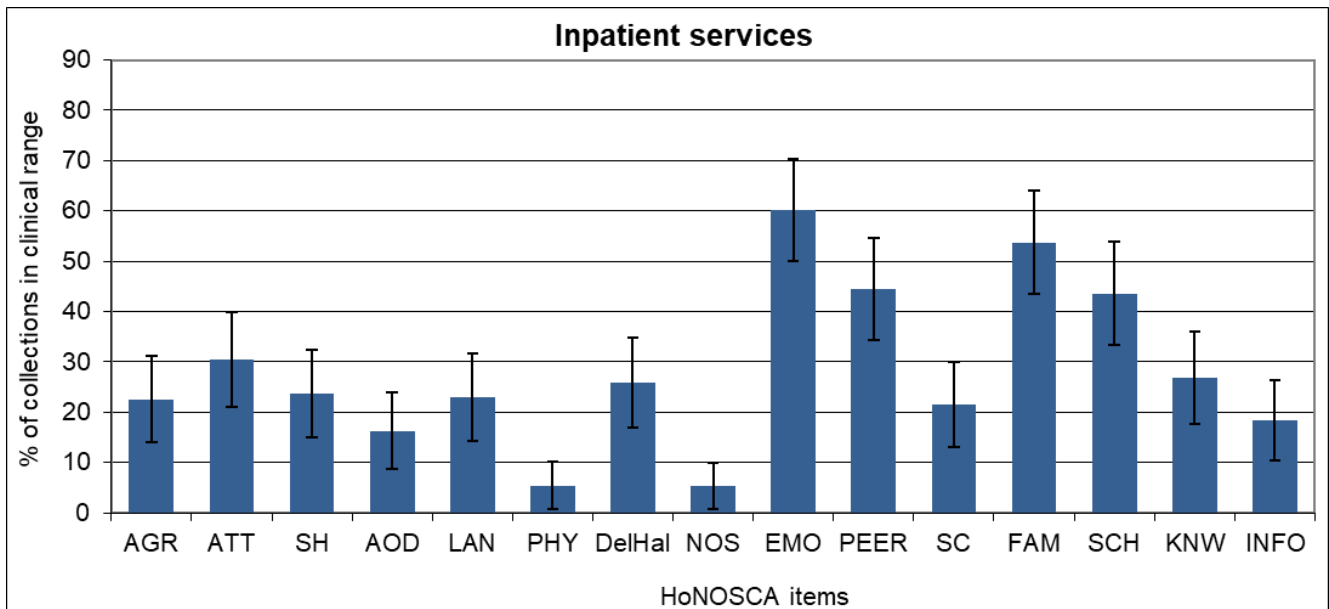
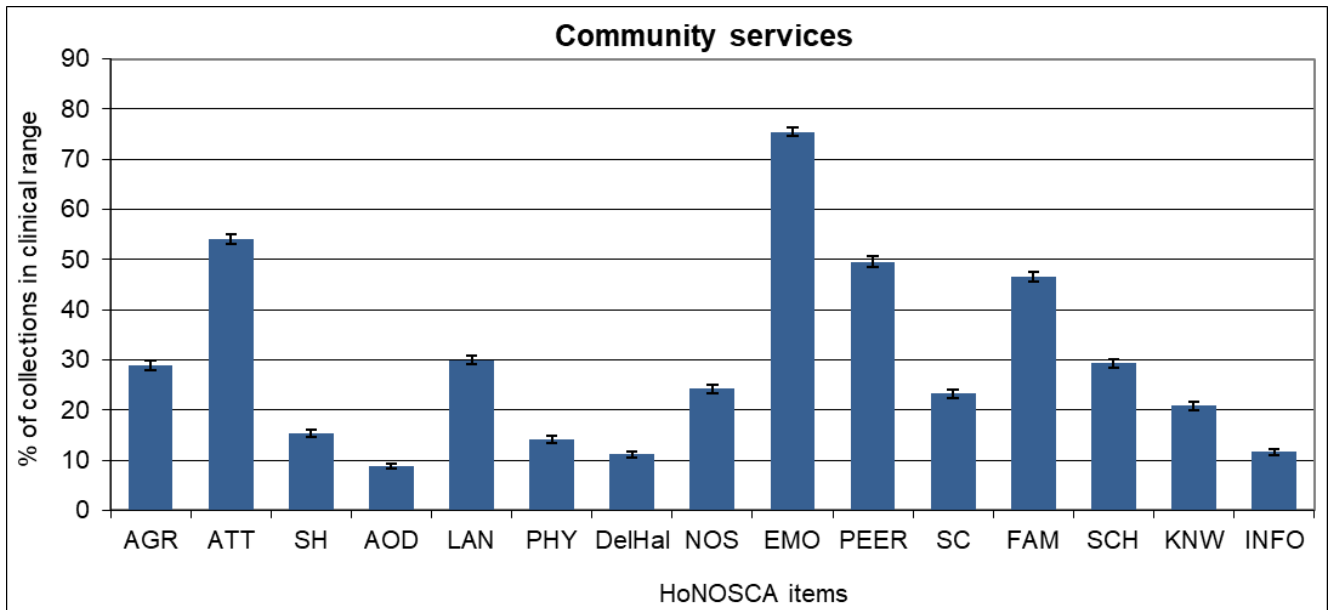
First 7 HoNOSCA items																
Team name	N		AGR		ATT		SH		AOD		LAN		PHY		DelHal	
	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch	Adm	Disch
Child and youth team	504	414	54%	19%	44%	19%	65%	24%	35%	13%	21%	14%	8%	5%	44%	24%
Inpatient team	55	26	47%	23%	62%	35%	54%	27%	35%	42%	26%	13%	18%	8%	49%	38%
Specialty team	70	74	46%	12%	54%	16%	50%	15%	43%	16%	29%	14%	16%	8%	69%	20%
Total	649	527	52%	19%	46%	20%	61%	22%	35%	15%	22%	14%	10%	6%	47%	24%
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%	3%	85%	54%	54%	31%	38%	15%	68%	49%	40%	29%	37%	23%	27%	17%
Inpatient team	11%	12%	84%	77%	62%	58%	33%	31%	65%	77%	49%	35%	41%	24%	41%	27%
Specialty team	26%	3%	84%	36%	57%	18%	40%	14%	69%	35%	55%	25%	27%	7%	19%	3%
Total	12%	4%	84%	53%	55%	31%	37%	16%	67%	48%	43%	29%	37%	21%	27%	15%

Notes: Percentage of service users in the clinical range (2, 3 or 4) for each HoNOSCA 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 HoNOSCA item (review collections): New Zealand, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



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.

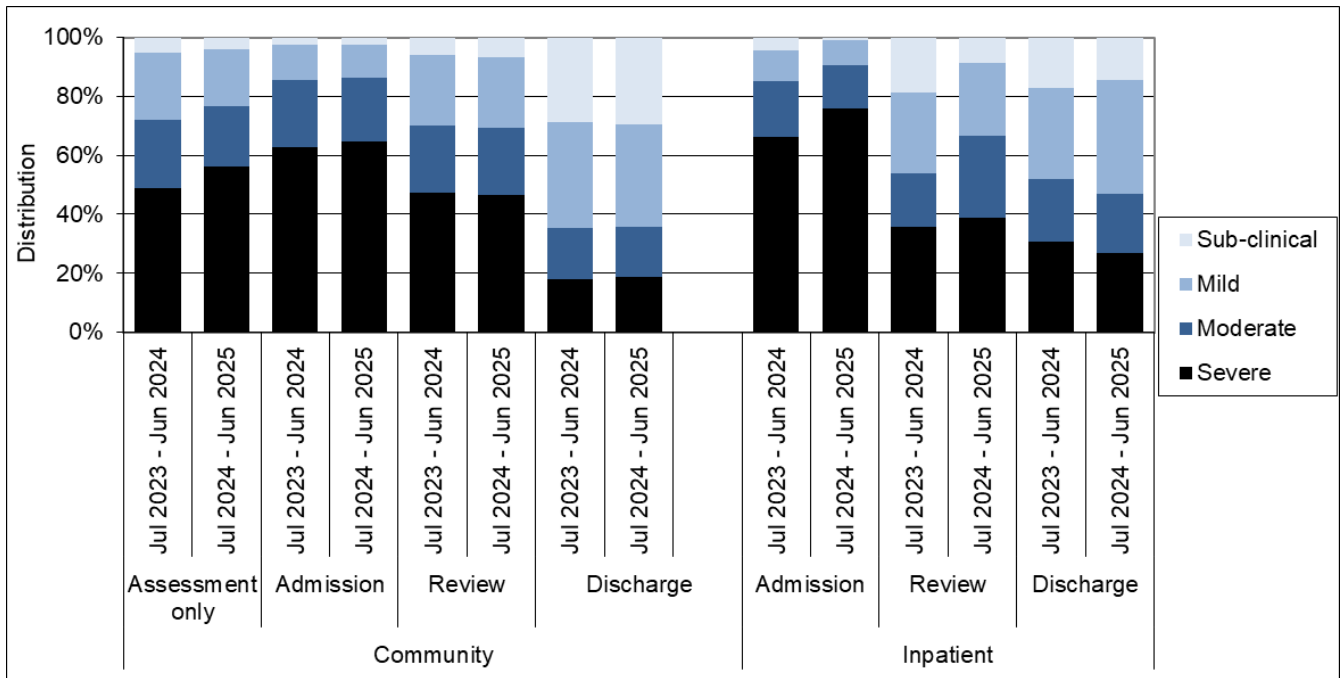
Table 5b: Percentage of collections in clinical range on each HoNOSCA item (review collections) by team: New Zealand, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

Team type	N	AGR	ATT	SH	AOD	LAN	PHY	DelHal	NOS	EMO	PEER	SC	FAM	SCH	KNW	INFO
Community services																
Child and youth team	6,814	29%	56%	15%	7%	31%	12%	8%	27%	75%	50%	21%	46%	28%	21%	12%
Community team	143	38%	45%	19%	22%	31%	24%	30%	20%	80%	64%	26%	55%	40%	35%	24%
Early intervention team	65	22%	37%	3%	25%	39%	14%	53%	5%	51%	52%	25%	35%	41%	27%	12%
Eating disorders team	366	9%	21%	12%	2%	9%	37%	47%	11%	75%	20%	42%	25%	16%	8%	4%
Forensic team	89	70%	65%	11%	49%	37%	9%	9%	6%	67%	56%	23%	69%	30%	8%	5%
Kaupapa Māori team	42	40%	69%	17%	22%	17%	12%	5%	19%	81%	52%	17%	52%	31%	22%	20%
Maternal mental health team	31	16%	42%	3%	10%	6%	3%	13%	6%	52%	32%	16%	26%	21%	10%	3%
Pacific people team	100	43%	62%	6%	7%	14%	7%	3%	18%	72%	50%	30%	54%	28%	22%	10%
Specialty team	1,627	30%	54%	20%	11%	32%	16%	12%	19%	79%	53%	29%	51%	36%	22%	12%
Total	9,289	29%	54%	15%	9%	30%	14%	11%	24%	75%	50%	23%	47%	29%	21%	12%
Inpatient services																
Child and youth team	83	20%	28%	25%	15%	23%	5%	24%	5%	57%	43%	23%	52%	46%	27%	19%
Total	93	23%	30%	24%	16%	23%	5%	26%	5%	60%	44%	22%	54%	44%	27%	18%

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, Jul 2023 - Jun 2024 and Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



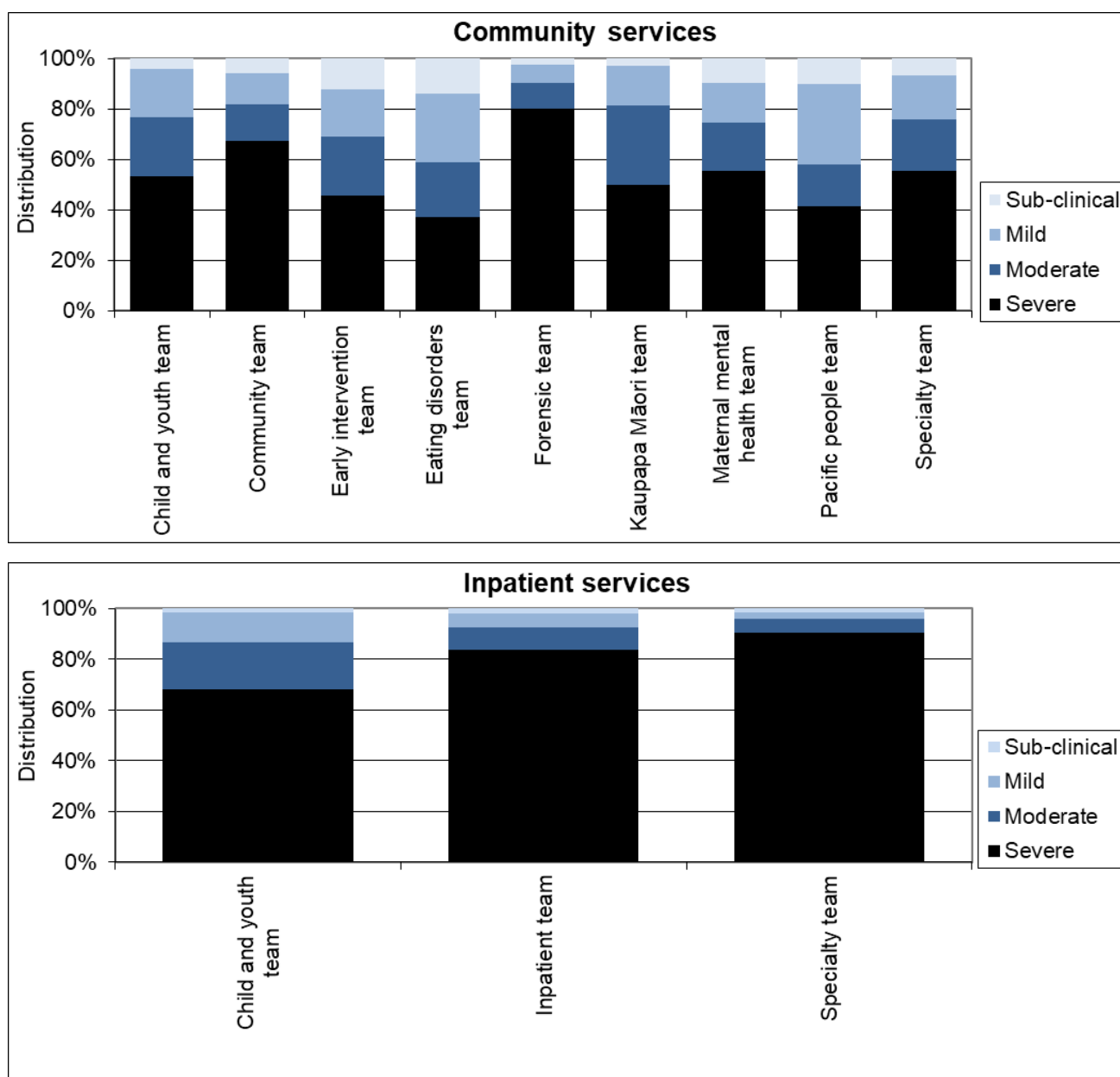
Notes: Community discharge does not include discharge to an inpatient unit. Index of Severity: Sub clinical = all items <2, mild = at least one item >1 and all items <3, moderate = at least one item >=3, severe = at least 2 items >=3 using first 13 items.

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 HoNOSCA data indicating the status of service users at different stages of their contact with Te Whatu Ora District mental health services. Graph and Table 1, and Graph 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. Table 6 shows results from the Index of Severity derived from HoNOSCA scores.

Graph 7: Index of severity for HoNOSCA (admission and review collections) by team, New Zealand, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



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.

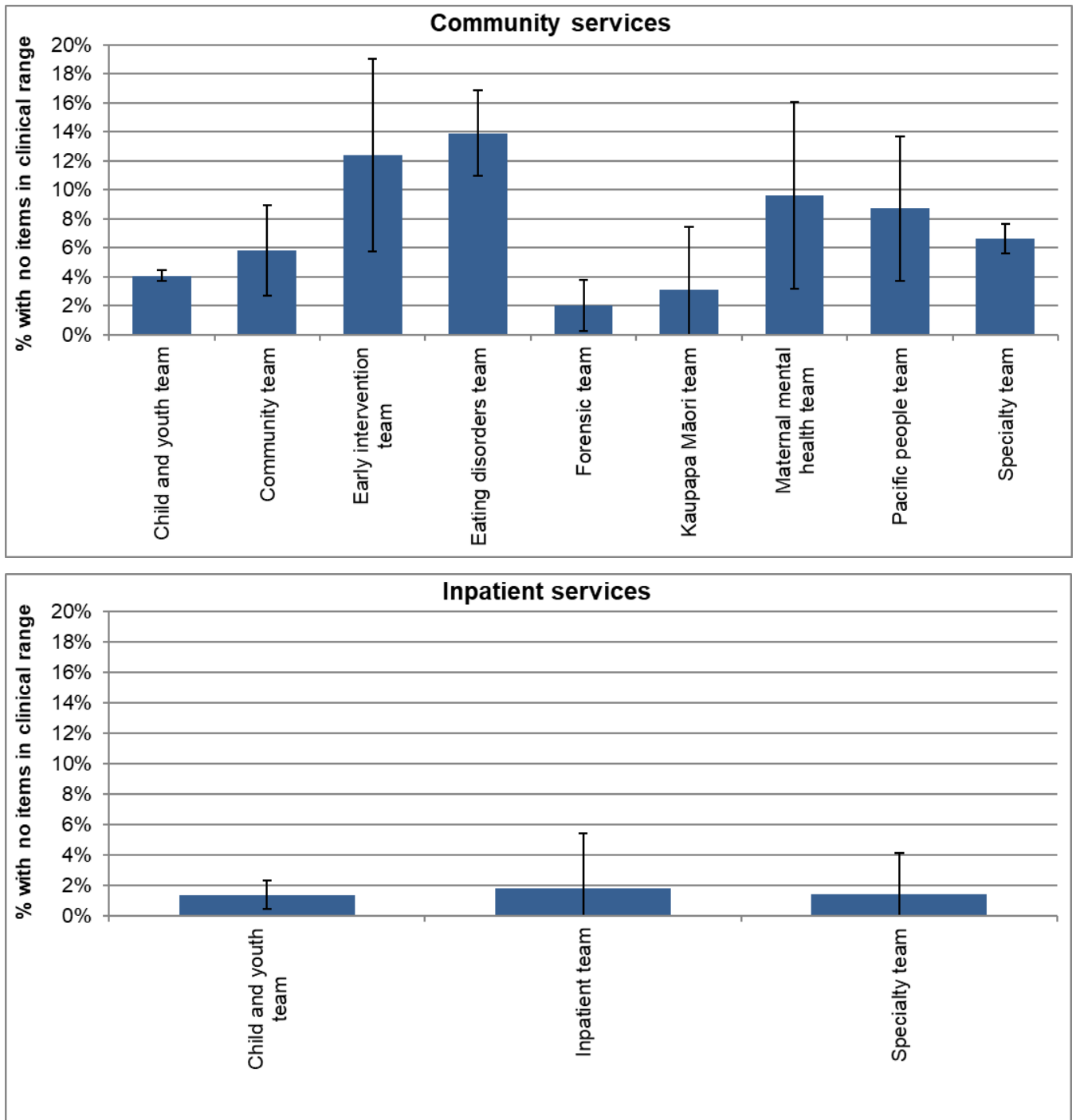
Table 7: Index of Severity for HoNOSCA by collection type and team: New Zealand, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

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																				
Child and youth team	5%	22%	20%	53%	2,823	2%	11%	23%	64%	4,544	6%	24%	24%	46%	6,818	27%	36%	18%	19%	4,114
Community team	1%	11%	22%	66%	247	4%	5%	14%	78%	80	7%	17%	15%	62%	143	34%	28%	17%	21%	58
Early intervention team						13%	9%	28%	50%	32	12%	23%	22%	43%	65					
Eating disorders team	4%	21%	33%	42%	24	12%	14%	23%	51%	166	15%	33%	21%	31%	366	42%	36%	13%	9%	109
Forensic team	1%	12%	23%	64%	75	2%	4%	8%	86%	157	3%	12%	15%	70%	89	21%	26%	19%	33%	103
Kaupapa Māori team						0%	9%	27%	64%	22	5%	19%	33%	43%	42	16%	34%	25%	25%	44
Maternal mental health team						4%	10%	15%	71%	52	19%	26%	26%	29%	31					
Pacific people team						4%	19%	15%	62%	26	12%	35%	17%	36%	100					
Specialty team	3%	11%	19%	67%	693	5%	10%	17%	69%	687	8%	20%	22%	50%	1,628	40%	31%	13%	16%	909
Total	4%	19%	20%	56%	3,876	3%	11%	22%	65%	5,780	7%	24%	23%	46%	9,294	29%	35%	17%	19%	5,383
Inpatient services																				
Child and youth team						0%	10%	17%	73%	504	10%	24%	29%	37%	83	12%	41%	20%	27%	414
Inpatient team						2%	5%	9%	84%	55						8%	15%	31%	46%	26
Specialty team						1%	3%	6%	90%	70						28%	34%	19%	19%	74
Total						1%	8%	15%	76%	649	9%	25%	28%	39%	93	14%	39%	20%	27%	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, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



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, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

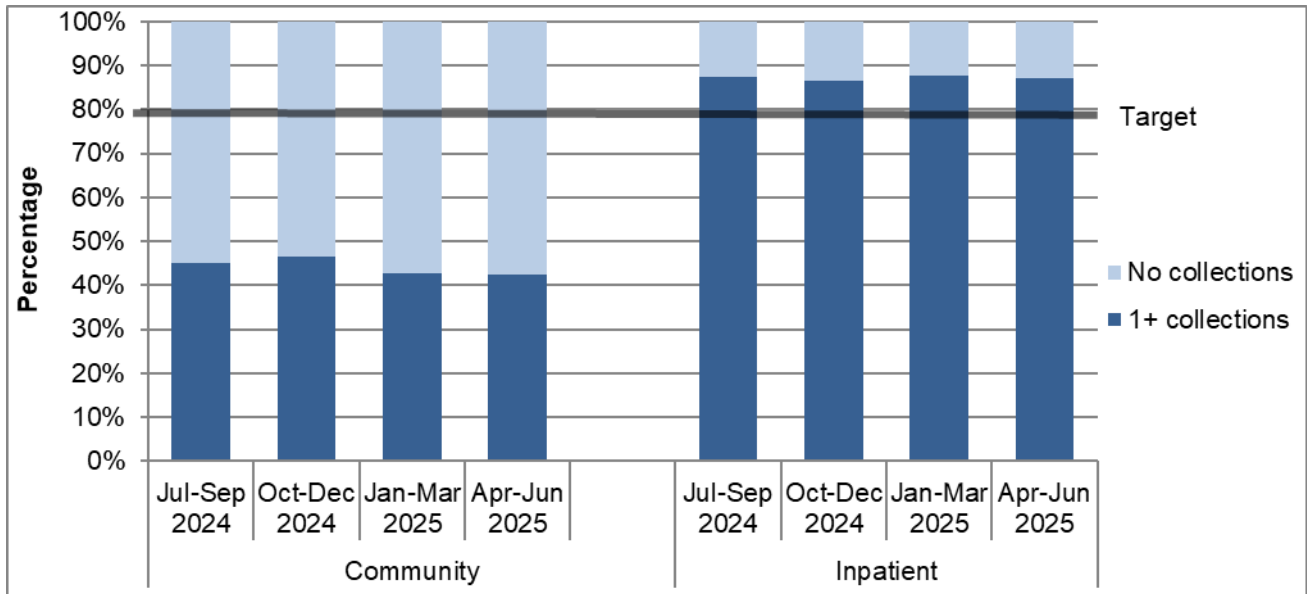
Team type	Number of collections with no items in clinical range	Percentage with no items in clinical range
Community services		
Child and youth team	465	4%
Community team	13	6%
Early intervention team	12	12%
Eating disorders team	74	14%
Forensic team	5	2%
Kaupapa Māori team	2	3%
Maternal mental health team	8	10%
Pacific people team	11	9%
Specialty team	153	7%
Total	743	5%
Inpatient services		
Child and youth team	8	1%
Inpatient team	1	2%
Specialty team	1	1%
Total	12	2%

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.

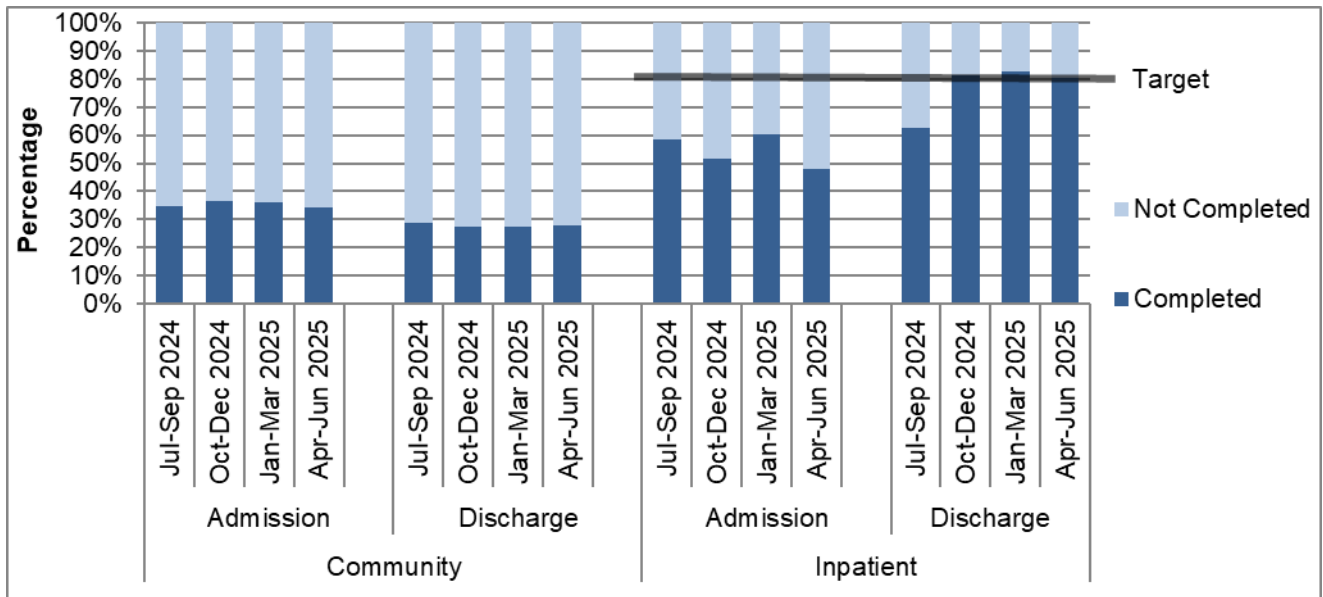
Graph 9: Percentage of service users with at least one collection during the period in a quarter: New Zealand, Apr 2024 – Mar 2025 (4 to 17 years)



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.

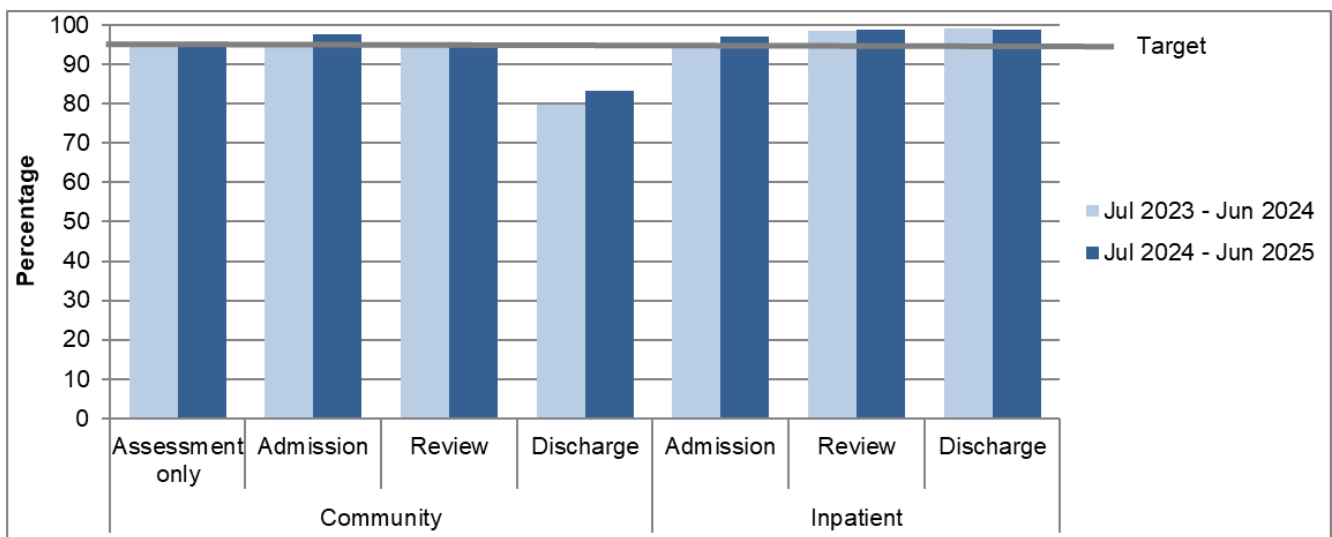
Target: To meet or exceed the target shown on the graph for the percentage of service users with at least one collection within the period.

Graph 10: Percentage of service users with admission and discharge collections completed by quarter: New Zealand, Apr 2024 – Mar 2025 (4 to 17 years)



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 11: Percentage of valid collections, HoNOSCA: New Zealand, Jul 2023 - Jun 2024 and Jul 2024 - Jun 2025



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, Jul 2024 - Jun 2025

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%	4%	15%	1,124	1,207	1,227	1,343	1,598	1,217	1,235	1,237	1,127	1,246	1,191	1,162	1,748	1,179	1,172	20,097
Community team	5%	9%	31%	41	48	48	60	55	49	44	49	45	54	46	44	87	56	58	597
Early intervention team	0%	17%	13%	1	1	2	1	13	1	2	3	2	5	3	2	36	17	14	134
Eating disorders team	3%	1%	9%	16	14	24	19	17	13	17	16	17	16	13	13	26	12	13	707
Forensic team	11%	3%	28%	50	55	58	60	97	55	56	51	53	58	60	61	93	124	128	528
Kaupapa Māori team	4%	0%	17%	9	9	11	11	11	10	10	13	10	9	10	9	9	13	13	116
Maternal mental health team	2%	0%		3	3	3	7	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	12	3	3	105
Pacific people team	0%	0%		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	141
Specialty team	4%	6%	22%	370	391	405	445	508	399	412	413	380	420	410	399	668	425	425	4,610
Total	2%	4%	17%	1,614	1,728	1,778	1,947	2,303	1,747	1,779	1,787	1,637	1,814	1,736	1,694	2,683	1,830	1,827	27,042
Inpatient services																			
Child and youth team	2%	1%	1%	5	6	4	26	61	10	14	14	5	25	4	19	208	21	36	1,015
Eating disorders team				0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	25
Inpatient team	8%	0%	8%	0	1	1	2	7	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	14	7	4	86
Specialty team	0%		0%	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	15	0	0	146
Total	3%	1%	1%	5	8	5	29	69	12	14	15	5	32	5	20	242	29	43	1,291

Notes: Per cent (%) 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 per cent invalid, 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.