

Performance against Key Performance Indicators

1 July to 30 September 2016

Caseflow

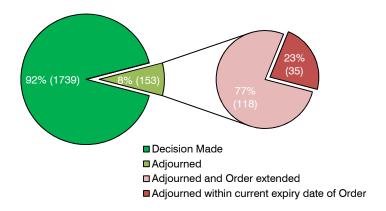
1.1 Matters determined as a percentage of all matters heard

In the July to September 2016 quarter, the vast majority of matters (1,739, or 92%) were determined at their first hearing and 153 (8%) were adjourned. The number of pending matters remained steady at less than 1% of the total caseload. In this quarter, there were two matters that were unable to be determined before the expiry of the patient's Order due to errors made by the Tribunal and by the mental health service. There were also five matters that were not heard within legislative timeframes due to errors by both the Tribunal and the mental health service.

2. Adjournments

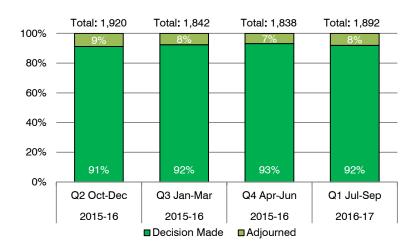
2.1 Proportion of matters adjourned

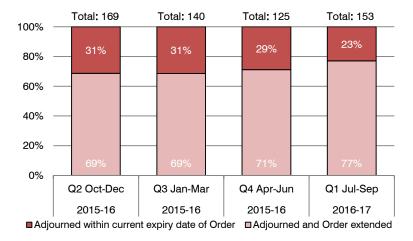
The number of adjournments as a proportion of matters determined remained relatively consistent in the last four quarters. An increasing proportion of matters adjourned extended the Order (118, or 77%). The primary reason for the Tribunal granting an adjournment with extension was in relation to procedural fairness (including allowing time to enable participation of the patient).





Comparison of matters determined and adjourned between quarters





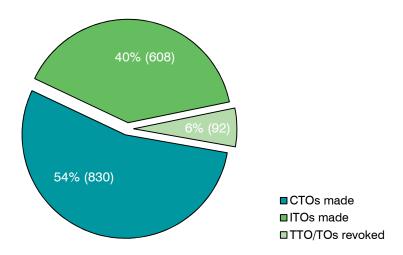


3. Tribunal Orders

3.1 Treatment Order determinations made by the Tribunal

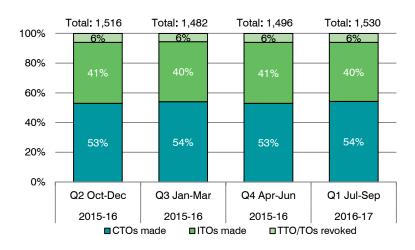
When the Tribunal makes an Order, the Tribunal must determine the category of the Order (Community Treatment Order or an Inpatient Treatment Order) based on the circumstances at the time of the hearing. The patient's treating team is required to regularly review the category of the Order and whether the criteria for compulsory treatment apply to the patient, and may vary an Inpatient Treatment Order to a Community Treatment Order if satisfied that treatment can occur in the community (or revoke the Order if the treatment criteria no longer apply). Conversely, if a person on a Community Treatment Order can no longer be treated in the community their Order can be varied to an Inpatient Treatment Order.

Between July and September 2016, the Tribunal made 830 Community Treatment Orders, 608 Inpatient Treatment Orders and revoked 92 Temporary Treatment Orders / Treatment Orders.





Comparison of Tribunal determinations between quarters

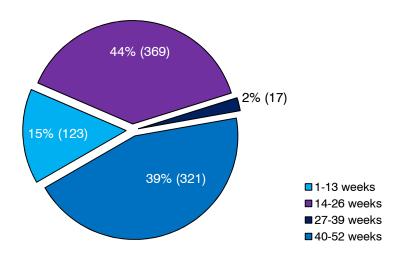




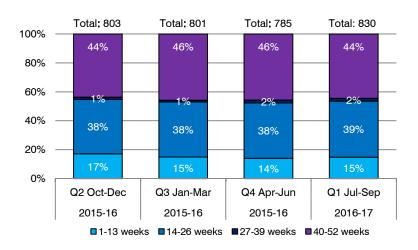
3.2 Duration of Orders made

When the Tribunal makes an Order, the Tribunal must set the duration of the Order.

Community Treatment Orders

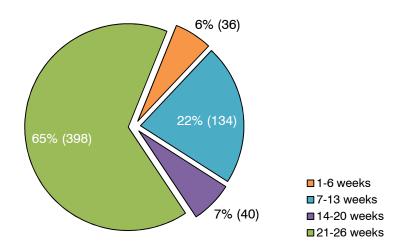


Comparison of Community Treatment Order duration between quarters

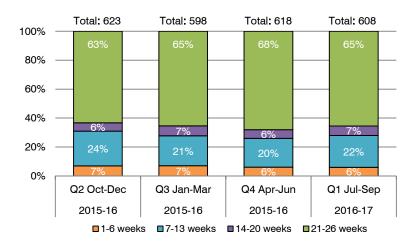




Inpatient Treatment Orders



Comparison of Inpatient Treatment Order duration between quarters

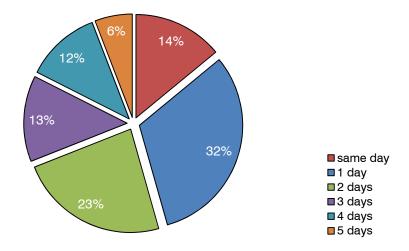




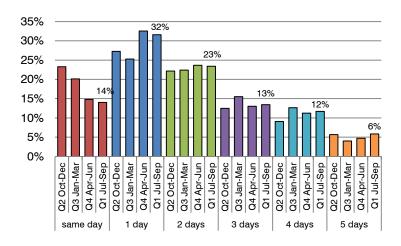
4. ECT Orders

4.1 Elapsed time from receipt of ECT application to hearing

The Tribunal must list and complete the hearing of an application for ECT as soon as practicable and within five business days after receiving the application. In the July to September 2016 quarter 32 per cent of ECT applications were listed for hearing within one day of the application being received. The Tribunal Registry aims to list and hear matters within the timeframe requested by the service, and also liaises with services when listing hearings to ensure patients receive procedural fairness.



Comparison of elapsed time from receipt of ECT application to hearing between quarters

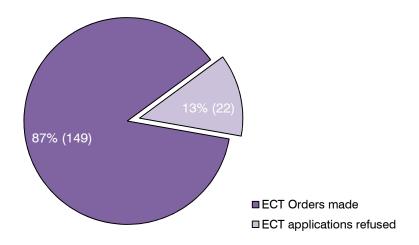




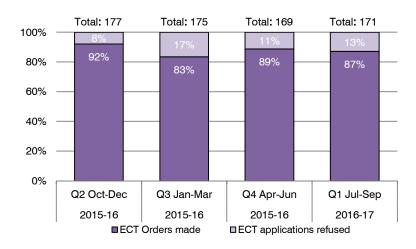
4.2 ECT Orders made and applications refused by the Tribunal

Between July and September 2016, the Tribunal heard 171 applications for ECT. Of those, 149 (87%) ECT Orders were made and 22 (13%) ECT applications were refused.

In this quarter, no ECT applications were determined on a weekend or a public holiday.



Comparison of Tribunal ECT determinations between quarters

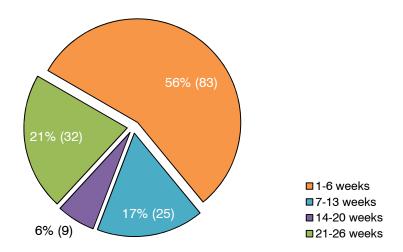




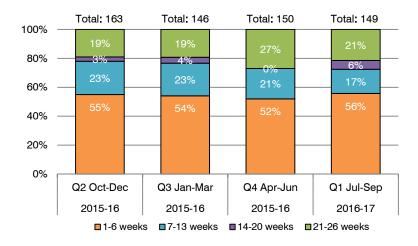
When making an ECT Order, the Tribunal must set the duration of the Order and the number of ECT treatments.

4.3 Duration of ECT Orders

For the fifth consecutive quarter, the number of ECT Orders of shorter duration (1 to 6 weeks) was over 50%.

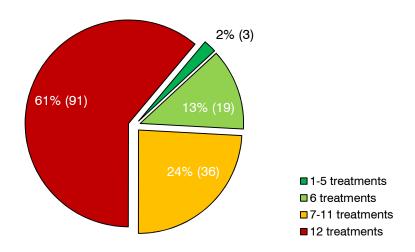


Comparison of ECT Order duration between quarters

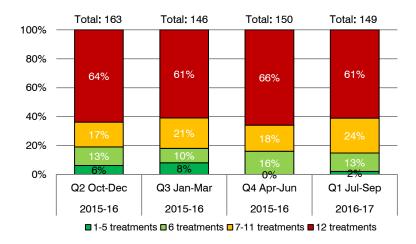




4.4 Number of treatments authorised through ECT Orders



Comparison of treatments authorised through ECT Orders between quarters



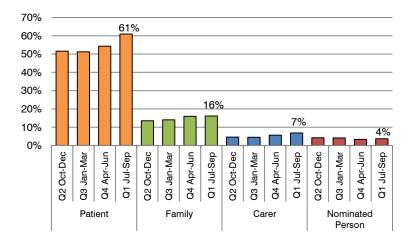


Attendance at hearings and feedback received by the Tribunal

The Tribunal Advisory Group recommended that these reports detail attendance at hearings by patients, family members, carers and nominated persons.

5.1 Attendance

Comparison of attendance by parties at hearings between quarters



The Tribunal is concerned that the low rate of attendance of family, carers and nominated person attendance at hearings may be partly a result of incomplete or inaccurate records on the state wide database (which the Tribunal relies on in order to notify carers and nominated persons about hearings) and is working with the Department of Health and Human Services in relation to this issue.

5.2 Feedback

Conduct of hearings

Three complaints were received regarding the conduct of Tribunal hearings. All complaints were investigated consistent with the Tribunal's feedback and complaint guide which is available on the Tribunal's website. All three complaints have been responded to.