

Mental Health Tribunal Quarterly Statistical Report

Quarter 4: 2019-20

What we measure

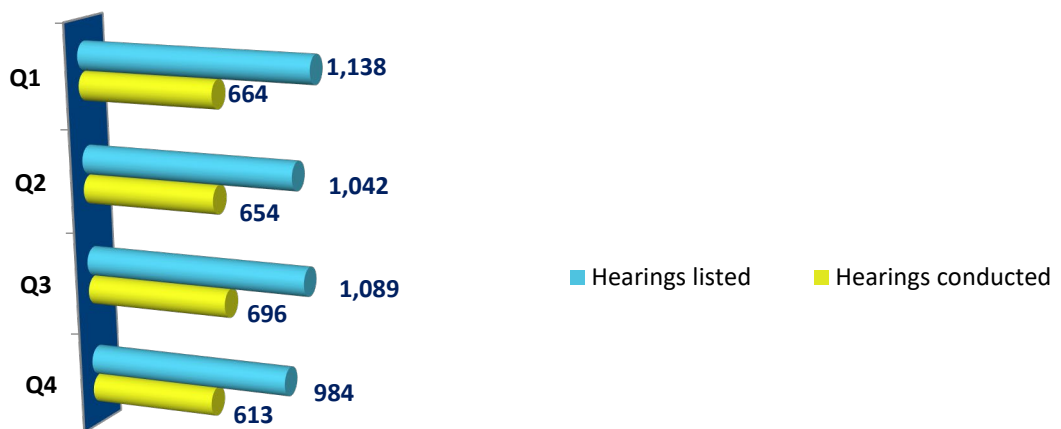
We measure the number of hearings we list each year (hearings listed) as well as the number of hearings conducted (hearings conducted). We measure both because in about one-third of matters, the psychiatrist will revoke the involuntary treatment order a few days or hours before the hearing. When this happens, the patient no longer requires the hearing and we must discontinue it.

In many cases, the Tribunal cannot fill this vacancy with another hearing because it cannot give the participants enough notice to attend. In these circumstances, the Tribunal has used its resources to list and prepare for the hearings which proceeded as well as those which were discontinued. These resources are reflected in, and accounted for by, the number of hearings listed.

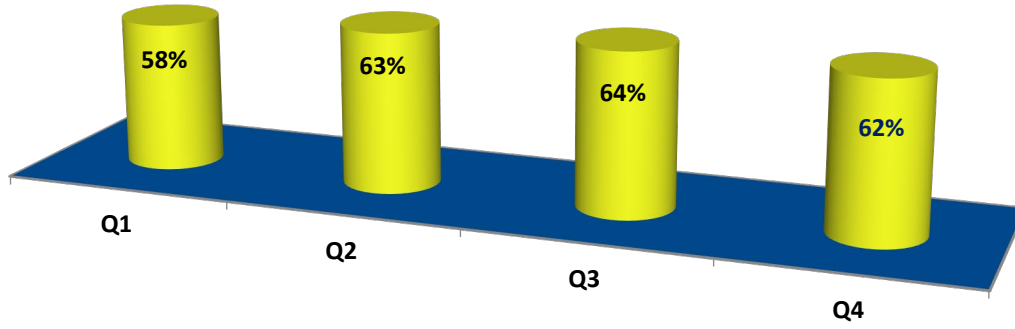
There is no reliable way to predict which orders will be revoked and which will proceed to hearing. The nature of the Tribunal’s hearings means the Tribunal cannot fully address the issue by ‘over-listing’ or by using ‘rolling lists’ such as those used by Magistrates Courts. This is an issue which is common to Mental Health Tribunals in other states, which also report on both hearings listed and hearings conducted.

Hearing numbers

2019-20 Quarterly comparison of the number of hearings listed vs the number of hearings conducted

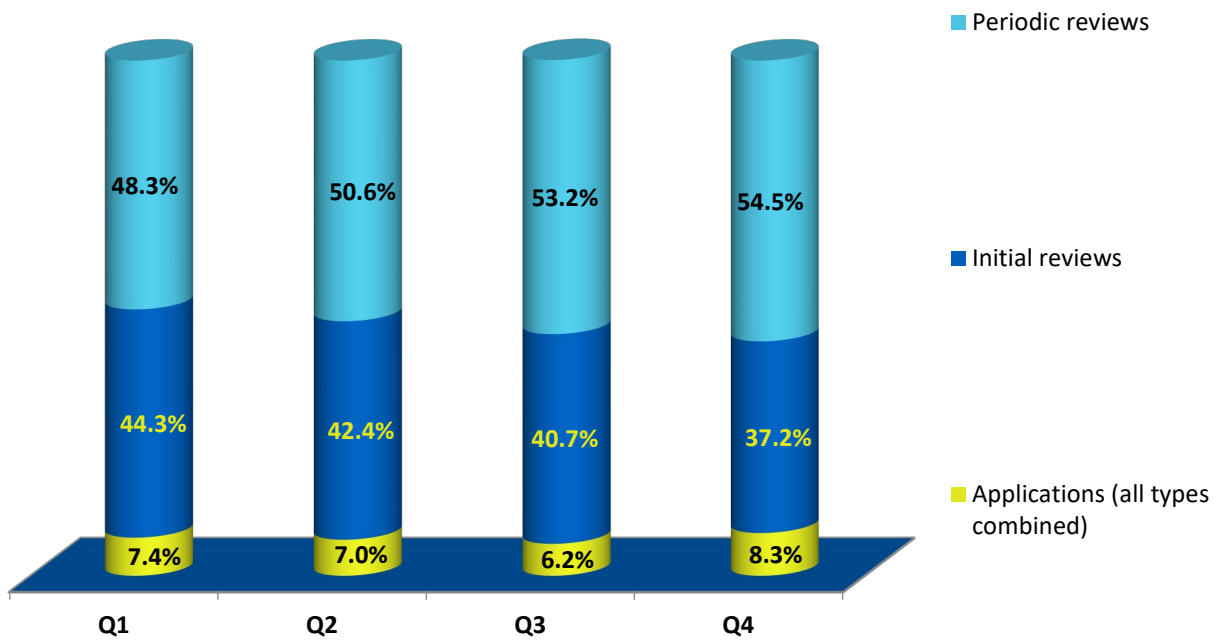


2019-20 Quarterly comparison of percentage of hearings conducted

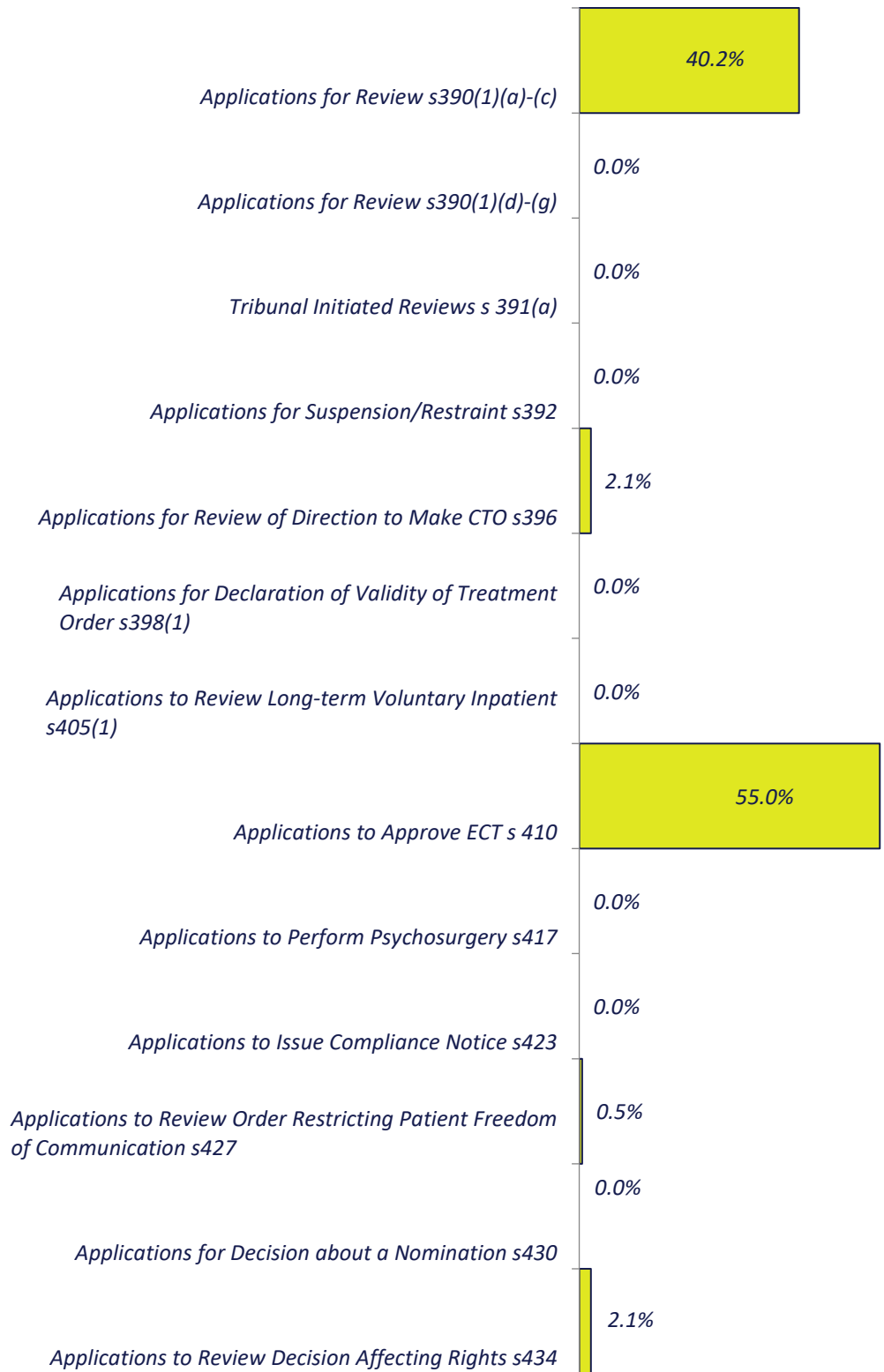


Hearings conducted by matter types

2019-20 Quarterly comparison of percentage of hearings conducted by matter type

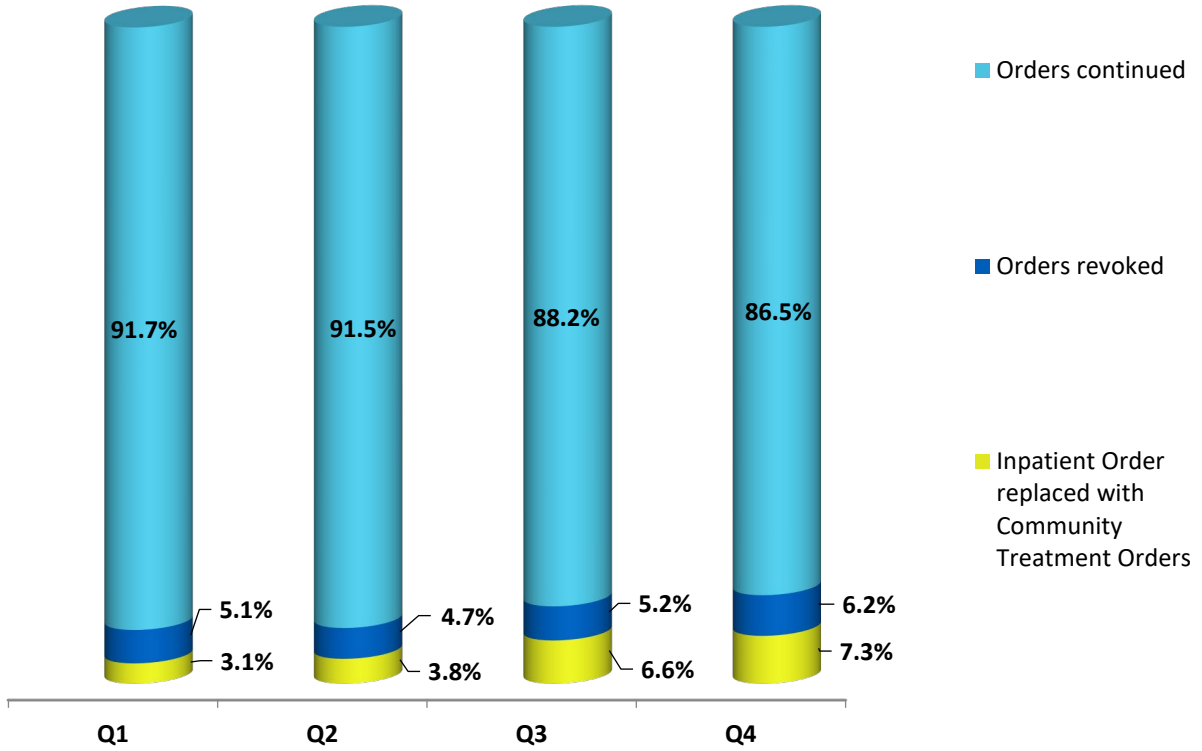


2019-20 types of applications made (as a percentage of total applications) Q1 – Q4

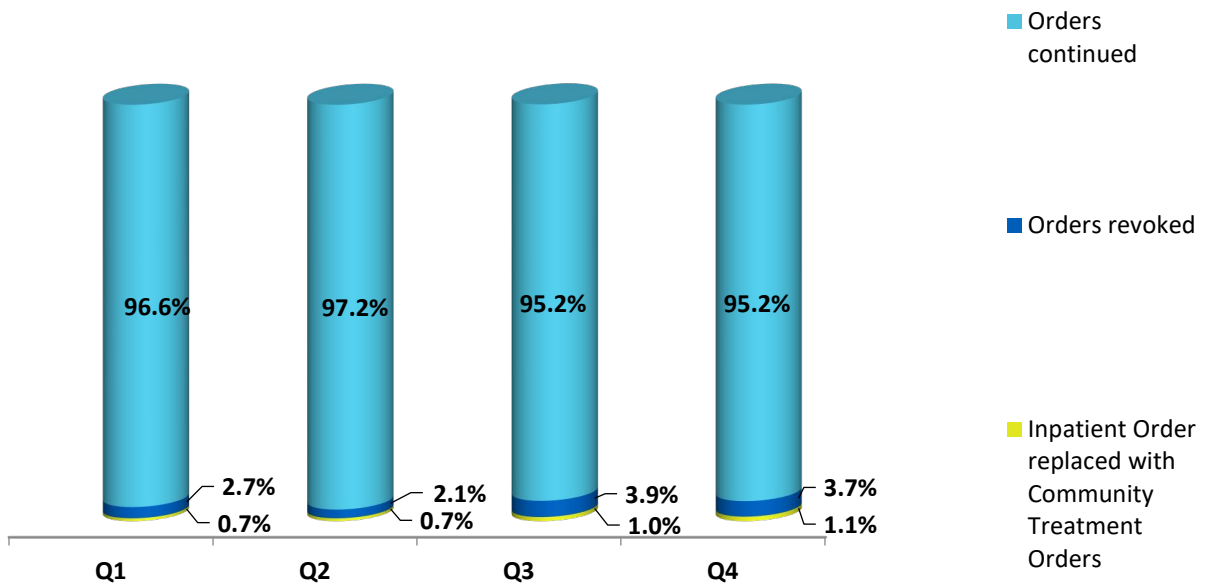


Hearings conducted by outcome

2019-20 Quarterly comparison of hearing outcomes: initial reviews

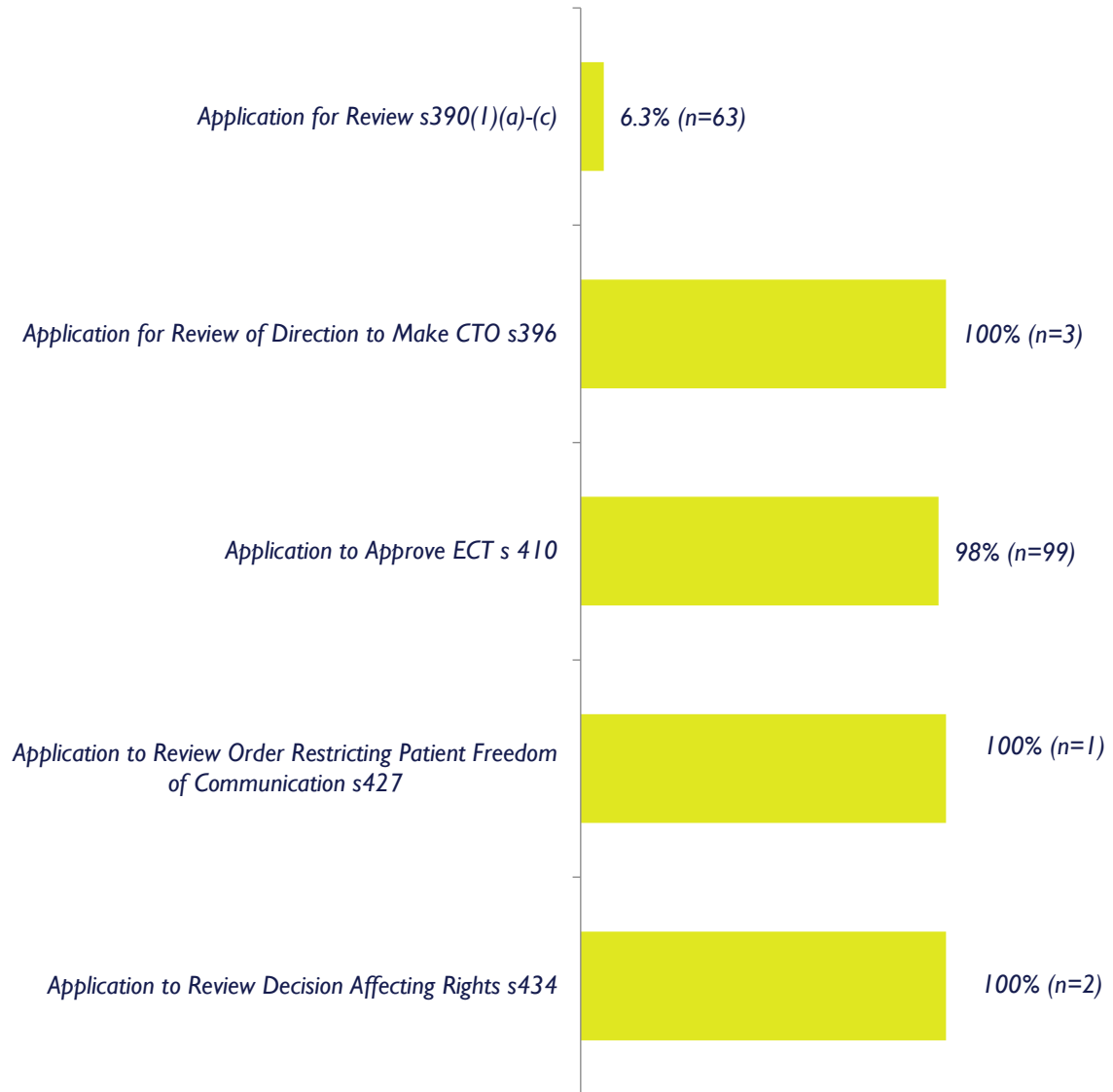


2019-20 Quarterly comparison of hearing outcomes: periodic reviews



2019-20 Hearing outcomes: successful' applications as a percentage of number of completed applications of that type (Q1 – 4)

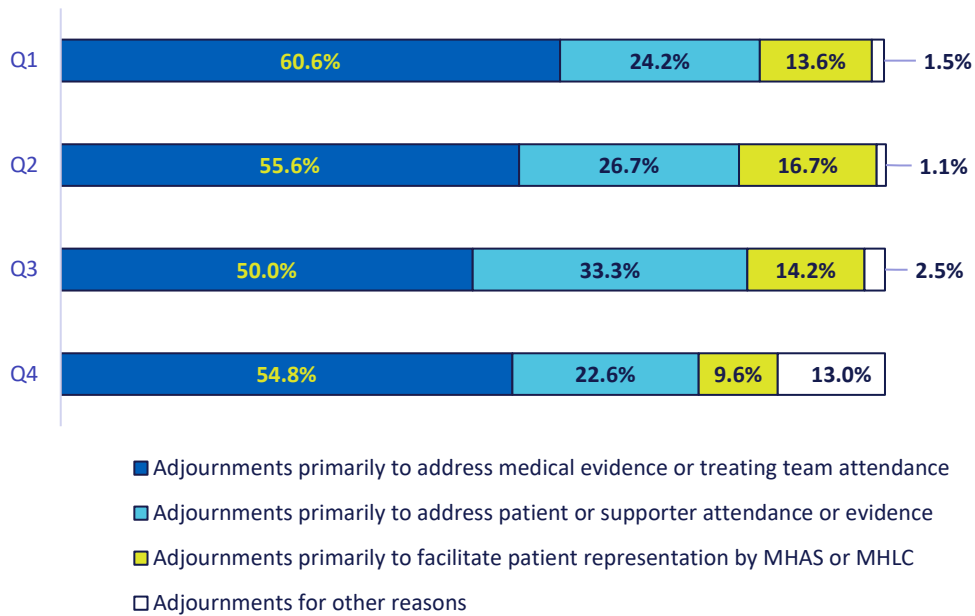
(A 'successful application' is one in which the Tribunal grants orders in favour of the applicant.)



* one application only

Adjournments Q1 – Q4

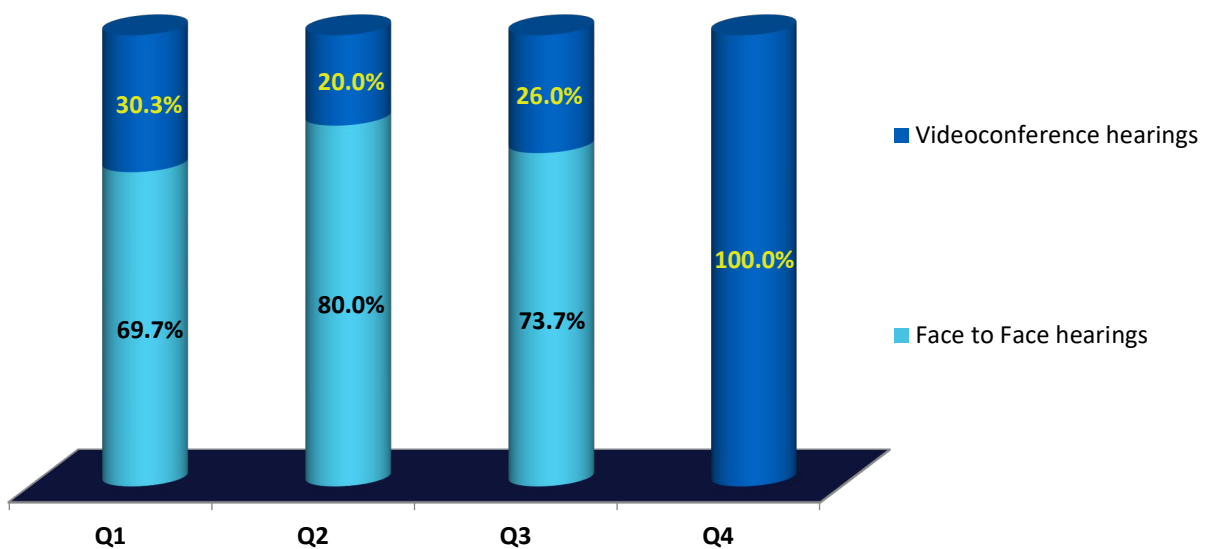
Out of the 2,627 hearings conducted during 2019/20, 391 (15%) were adjourned at the hearing. The 391 hearings adjourned during Q1 – Q4 were adjourned for the following reasons. The significant increase in ‘adjournments for other reasons’ during Q4 was a result of hearings interrupted by technological issues (Scopia or Teams teleconferencing issues).



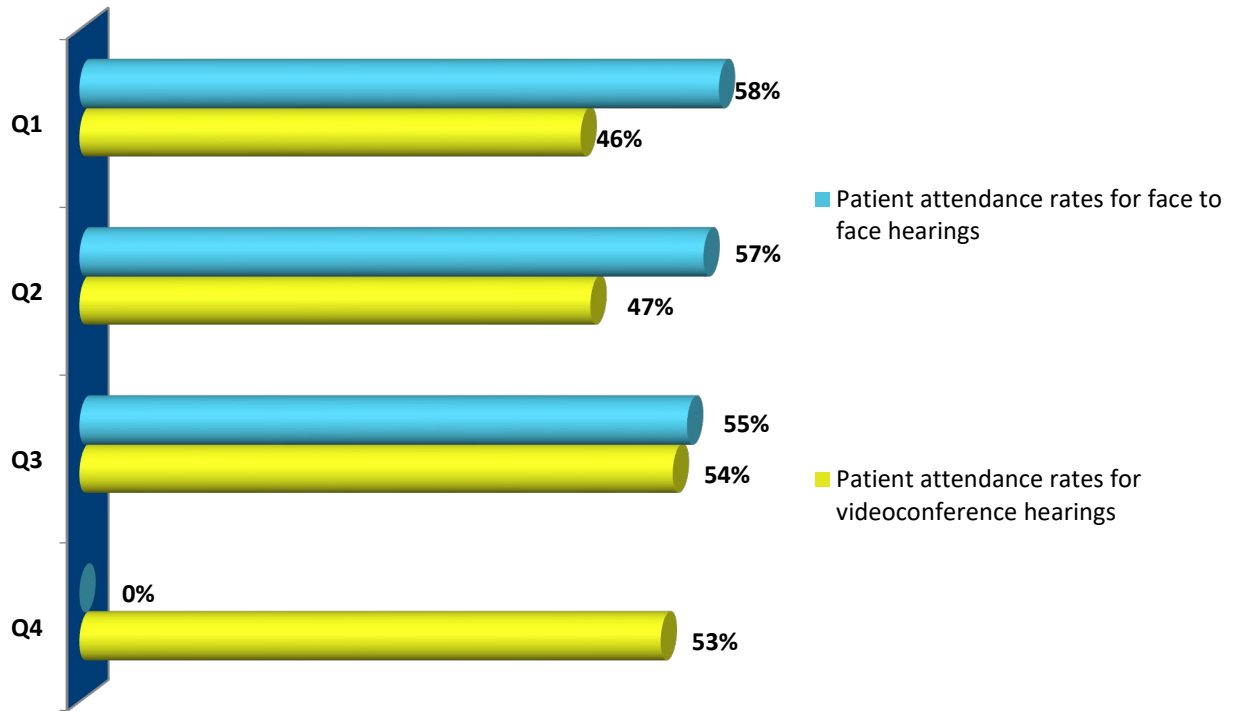
Hearing Mode

2019-20 Quarterly comparison: hearing mode

Note the increase in videoconference hearings during Q3 and Q4 caused by COVID-19.



2019-20 Quarterly comparison of patient attendance at hearings by hearing mode



Timeliness Q1 – Q4

2019-20 Quarterly comparison of compliance with statutory timeframes: Adult patients

	Q1	%	Q2	%	Q3	%	Q4	%	Annual Total	%
Number of Initial Review Hearings s386 Adults	270	%	255	%	245	%	194	%	964	%
<i>On time (within 35 days of the date of the order)</i>	248	91.9%	232	91.0%	238	97.1%	130	67.0%	848	88.0%
<i>Late (total)</i>	22	8.1%	23	9.0%	7	2.9%	64	33.0%	116	12.0%
<i>up to 3 days late</i>	7	2.6%	9	3.5%	4	1.6%	14	7.2%	34	3.5%
<i>4 - 7 days late</i>	8	3.0%	9	3.5%	3	1.2%	26	13.4%	46	4.8%
<i>8 - 14 days late</i>	4	1.5%	3	1.2%	0	0.0%	19	9.8%	26	2.7%
<i>15-21 days late</i>	2	0.7%	2	0.8%	0	0.0%	3	1.5%	7	0.7%
<i>more than 21 days late</i>	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	3	0.3%
Number of Periodic Review Hearings s387 Adults	266	%	279	%	295	%	263	%	1103	%
<i>On time (no earlier than 21 days before the end of the 3 month review period)</i>	243	91.4%	245	87.8%	283	95.9%	163	62.0%	934	84.7%
<i>Late (total)</i>	23	8.6%	32	11.5%	8	2.7%	95	36.1%	158	14.3%
<i>Early (total)</i>	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	4	1.4%	5	1.9%	11	1.0%
<i>up to 3 days late</i>	11	4.1%	8	2.9%	1	0.3%	11	4.2%	31	2.8%
<i>4 - 7 days late</i>	9	3.4%	14	5.0%	6	2.0%	50	19.0%	79	7.2%
<i>8 - 14 days late</i>	0	0.0%	8	2.9%	0	0.0%	22	8.4%	30	2.7%
<i>15-21 days late</i>	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.3%	6	2.3%	9	0.8%
<i>more than 21 days late</i>	2	0.8%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	6	2.3%	9	0.8%
Total Number of Adult Initial and Periodic Reviews	536	%	534	%	540	%	457	%	2067	%

The significant increase in late hearings during Q4 was likely the result of the Tribunal reducing its number of hearing days per week from 12 to 10 during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2019-20 Quarterly comparison of compliance with statutory timeframes: Child patients

	Q1	%	Q2	%	Q3	%	Q4	%	Annual Total	%
Number of Initial Review Hearings s386 Children	12	%	11	%	11	%	8	%	42	%
<i>On time (within 10 days of the date of the order)</i>	10	83.3%	9	81.8%	10	90.9%	7	87.5%	36	85.7%
<i>Late (total)</i>	2	16.7%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	1	12.5%	6	14.3%
<i>up to 3 days late</i>	1	8.3%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	4	9.5%
<i>4 - 7 days late</i>	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	2	4.8%
<i>8 - 14 days late</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>15-21 days late</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>more than 21 days late</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Number of Periodic Review Hearings s387 Children	21	%	11	%	9	%	15	%	56	%
<i>On time (no earlier than 7 days before the end of the 28 day review period)</i>	18	85.7%	8	72.7%	8	88.9%	15	100.0%	49	87.5%
<i>Late (total)</i>	3	14.3%	1	9.1%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	5	8.9%
<i>Early (total)</i>	0	0.0%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.6%
<i>up to 3 days late</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>4 - 7 days late</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%
<i>8 - 14 days late</i>	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	5.4%
<i>15-21 days late</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>more than 21 days late</i>	0	0.0%	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%
Total Number of Child Initial and Periodic Reviews	33	%	22	%	20	%	23	%	98	%