KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: Pl 06J – Average treatment days per three-month community mental health care period, 2019



© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AlHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: Pl 06J – Average treatment days per three-month community mental health care period, 2019

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: MHS PI 06J: Average treatment days per three-month community mental health

care period, 2019

METEOR identifier: 709400

Registration status: <u>Health</u>, Superseded 13/01/2021

Description: The average number of community mental health treatment days per three-month

period of ambulatory care provided by state/territory **specialised community**

(also known as ambulatory) mental health service unit(s).

NOTE: This specification has been adapted from the indicator *Average treatment days per 3-month community mental health care period, 2019 (Service level)* using terminology consistent with the National Health Data Dictionary. There are no technical differences in the calculation methodologies between the Service level

version and the Jurisdictional level version of this indicator.

The purpose of this indicator is to better understand underlying factors which
cause variation in community mental health care costs. The number of
treatment days is the community counterpart of admitted patient length of stay
and it indicates the relative volume of care provided to people in ambulatory

care

Frequency of service provision is the main driver of variation in community
care costs and may reflect differences between health service organisation
practices. Inclusion of this indicator promotes a fuller understanding of
community care costs as well as providing a basis for utilisation review. For
example, it allows the frequency of servicing of particular consumer groups in
the community to be assessed against any clinical protocols developed for
those groups.

 This indicator may also demonstrate degrees of accessibility to public sector community mental health services.

Indicator set: Key Performance Indicators for Australian Public Mental Health Services

(Jurisdictional level version) (2019) Health, Superseded 13/01/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: Coverage/Scope:

State/territory specialised community mental health service unit(s) in scope for reporting as defined by the Community mental health care National minimum data set (NMDS).

All community mental health care service activity (treatment days and statistical episodes) associated with non-uniquely identified consumers is excluded.

Methodology:

- Reference period for 2019 performance reporting: 2017–18
- For the purposes of this measure, community mental health care statistical episodes consist of the following fixed three-monthly periods; January–March, April–June, July–September, and October–December.

Computation: Numerator ÷ Denominator

Numerator: Number of <u>community mental health care treatment days</u> provided by

state/territory ambulatory mental health services within the reference period.

Numerator data elements:

-Data Element / Data Set-

Data Element

Specialised mental health service—number of ambulatory treatment days

NMDS/DSS

(derived from) Community mental health care NMDS 2017-18

Data Element / Data Set

Person—unique identifier used indicator, yes/no code N

NMDS / DSS

Community mental health care NMDS 2017-18

Denominator:

Number of community mental health care statistical episodes provided by state/territory ambulatory mental health services within the reference period.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Specialised mental health service—number of statistical episodes treated by ambulatory services

NMDS/DSS

(derived from) Community mental health care NMDS 2017-18

Guide for use

A community mental health care statistical episode is defined as a three-month period of ambulatory care for a uniquely identifiable person where the individual was under 'active care'. Active care is defined as one or more treatment days in the period. Each uniquely identifiable person is counted uniquely at the <u>specialised mental health service organisation</u> level, regardless of the number of teams or community programs involved in his/her care.

Disaggregation: Service variables: target population

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Specialised mental health service—target population group, code N

NMDS / DSS

Community mental health care NMDS 2017-18

Representational attributes

Representation class: Mean (average)

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Time (e.g. days, hours)

Format: N[NN].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions:

Efficient

Appropriate

Accountability attributes

Benchmark: State/territory level

collection required:

Further data development / Methodology to collect multifaceted levels of service usage, such as intensity and complexity issues and the impact on contact duration, is needed in order to

improve cost modelling and efficiency measurement in general.

Accurate reporting at levels above that of mental health service organisation requires unique state-wide patient identifiers that are not currently available in all

jurisdictions.

The indicator can be accurately constructed using the Community mental health

care NMDS.

Other issues caveats: Casemix adjustment is needed to interpret variation between organisations to

distinguish consumer and provider factors. Longer term a methodology for casemix

adjustment is required.

Further development of national funding models, including episode-based or casemix models, will enable more meaningful measurement than the arbitrary

three-month period used in this indicator.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare on behalf of the National Mental Health

Performance Subcommittee

Reference documents: National Mental Health Performance Subcommittee (NMHPSC) 2013. Key

Performance Indicators for Australian Public Mental Health Services. 3rd edn.

Canberra: NMHPSC.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: PI 06J – Average treatment days per three-month community mental health care period, 2018

Health, Superseded 13/01/2021

Has been superseded by KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: PI 06J - Average treatment days per three-month community mental health care period,

2020

Health, Superseded 17/12/2021