

KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: PI 17aJ – Involuntary hospital treatment, 2022

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© 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 AIHW 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:

PI 17aJ – Involuntary hospital treatment, 2022

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	MHS PI 17aJ: Involuntary hospital treatment, 2022
METEOR identifier:	753273
Registration status:	Health , Superseded 06/09/2023
Description:	The percentage of separations with specialised mental health care days where the consumer has a mental health legal status of 'involuntary'.
Rationale:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Every jurisdiction in Australia has legislation to enable people with mental illness to be treated involuntarily under certain conditions. This means treatment for mental illness, including medication, restraint, seclusion and therapeutic interventions, can be provided without the individual's consent, either in hospital or in the community.• Monitoring the frequency and proportion of patient care provided on an involuntary basis are important steps in understanding the use of restrictive practices in Australian public hospitals.
Indicator set:	Key Performance Indicators for Australian Public Mental Health Services (Jurisdictional level version) (2022) Health , Superseded 06/09/2023

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Coverage/Scope: State/territory public admitted patient mental health service units. Only public hospitals are in scope for this indicator. Methodology: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reference period for 2022 performance reporting: 2020–21.• Patient days are for all separations that ended within the reference period.• Mental health legal status is defined for this indicator as: 'Whether a person is treated on an involuntary basis under the relevant state or territory mental health legislation'.• Involuntary patients are persons who are compulsorily treated in hospital or in the community under relevant state and territory legislation for the purpose of assessment or provision of appropriate treatment or care. All types of treatment orders are in scope for this indicator, regardless of the setting of the treatment order. For example, admitted patients who are under a community treatment order are in scope for the numerator of this indicator.
	Presented as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• percentage• number.
Computation:	Number $(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of separations in public hospitals occurring within the reference period with specialised mental health care days that are involuntary.

Numerator data elements:**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

Specialised mental health service—number of separations in public hospitals with specialised mental health care days that are involuntary

Data Source

[State/territory admitted patient data](#)

Guide for use

Number of psychiatric care days greater than 0.

This data element is used to identify episodes of care where specialised mental health care have been received.

Denominator:

Total number of separations with specialised mental health care days in public hospitals occurring within the reference period

Denominator data elements:**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

Specialised mental health service—number of separations in public hospitals

Data Source

[State/territory admitted patient data](#)

Guide for use

Number of psychiatric care days greater than 0.

This data element is used to identify episodes of care where specialised mental health care have been received.

Disaggregation:

Service variables: acute/non-acute units, and target population.

Consumer attributes: age, sex, and Indigenous status.

Disaggregated data excludes missing or not reported data.

Disaggregation data elements:**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

Admitted mental health service—admitted patient care program type

Data Source

[State/territory admitted patient data](#) 2020–21

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set**Data Element**

Admitted mental health service—target population

Data Source

[State/territory admitted patient data](#) 2020–21

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Target population refers to the [target population](#) of the service unit.

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—age

Data Source

[State/territory admitted patient data](#) 2020–21

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—Indigenous status

Data Source

[State/territory admitted patient data](#) 2020–21

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—sex

Data Source

[State/territory admitted patient data](#) 2020–21

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Comments:

Most recent data available for reporting: 2020–21. This indicator refers to the inpatient setting only.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Episode

Format: N[NN.NN]

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Safety](#)

Data source attributes

Data sources:**Data Source**

[State/territory admitted patient data](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

State/territory health authorities

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Health Reform Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data: State/territory health departments

Accountability: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Other issues caveats: The use of involuntary treatment is governed by either legislation (a Mental Health Act or equivalent) or mandatory policy within each state and territory. The definitions used within the legislation and policies vary between jurisdictions including, but not limited to, forensic-related legislation that applies to admitted patient mental health services. These variations should be recognised in the interpretation of the indicator.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: PI 17aJ – Involuntary hospital treatment, 2021](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 16/09/2022

Has been superseded by [KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: PI 17aJ – Involuntary hospital treatment, 2023](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2023

See also [KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: PI 17bJ – Involuntary patient days, 2022](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 06/09/2023