

Review of Government Service Provision

2015-16 data received from the AIHW for 2018 Report on Government Services

| HM_MH17 Clinical outcomes of people receiving mental health care provided by State and Territory public mental health services, by consumer type | | 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | Footnotes |
|--|--|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust | |
| Consumer type | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group A: People discharged from hospital | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HM_MH13A15 | Proportion of consumers who significantly improved | % | 68.7 | 75.2 | 74.7 | 72.5 | 65.1 | 74.8 | np | 78.7 | 72.5 | <p>1. The following exclusions apply to this indicator: a. brief ambulatory episodes of mental health care, b. brief inpatient episodes of mental health care, and c. ambulatory episodes of mental health care that end because of admission to hospital or residential mental health care.</p> <p>2. Consumers in ongoing ambulatory care are defined as consumers who have an 'open' ambulatory episode of care at the end of the reference period.</p> <p>3. Change in consumers' clinical outcomes is not presented for states and territories with less than 200 unique consumer outcomes identifiable within the reference period. States and territories excluded from individual publication are used to calculate the change in consumers' clinical outcomes for Australia.</p> <p>4. Industrial action in Tasmania in 2011-12 has affected the quality and quantity of data.</p> <p>5. Data are not available for Victoria in 2011-12 & 2012-13 due to service level collection gaps resulting from protected industrial action.</p> |
| HM_MH13A16 | Proportion of consumers who had no significant change | % | 26.4 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 24.1 | 29.9 | 20.5 | np | 16.0 | 22.8 | |
| HM_MH13A17 | Proportion of consumers who significantly deteriorated | % | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 | np | 5.3 | 4.7 | |
| Group B: People discharged from community care | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HM_MH13A12 | Proportion of consumers who significantly improved | % | 48.8 | 47.3 | 54.0 | 49.4 | 44.7 | 49.8 | np | np | 50.2 | |
| HM_MH13A13 | Proportion of consumers who had no significant change | % | 45.7 | 45.8 | 38.1 | 45.4 | 51.1 | 46.7 | np | np | 43.1 | |
| HM_MH13A14 | Proportion of consumers who significantly deteriorated | % | 5.5 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.4 | np | np | 6.7 | |
| Group C: People in ongoing community care | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HM_MH13A09 | Proportion of consumers who significantly improved | % | 20.9 | 27.3 | 30.3 | 26.3 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 29.5 | 27.9 | 26.6 | |
| HM_MH13A10 | Proportion of consumers who had no significant change | % | 62.8 | 56.3 | 53.5 | 58.5 | 61.9 | 61.9 | 53.4 | 52.8 | 57.5 | |
| HM_MH13A11 | Proportion of consumers who significantly deteriorated | % | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 17.1 | 19.4 | 15.8 | |

Review of Government Service Provision

2016-17 data received from AIHW for the 2019 Report on Government Services

HM_MH17 Clinical outcomes of people receiving mental health care provided by State and Territory public mental health services, by consumer type

| | | 2016-17 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Consumer type | | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
| Group A: People discharged from hospital | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HM_MH13A15 | Proportion of consumers who significantly improved | % | 68.4 | 75.7 | 74.1 | 70.8 | 67.4 | 75.3 | 34.4 | 75.1 | 71.4 |
| HM_MH13A16 | Proportion of consumers who had no significant change | % | 26.2 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 25.7 | 28.6 | 20.8 | 57.1 | 19.4 | 23.8 |
| HM_MH13A17 | Proportion of consumers who significantly deteriorated | % | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| Group B: People discharged from community care | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HM_MH13A12 | Proportion of consumers who significantly improved | % | 53.6 | 47.5 | 54.5 | 51.9 | 53.0 | 51.9 | np | np | 52.1 |
| HM_MH13A13 | Proportion of consumers who had no significant change | % | 40.2 | 45.7 | 38.0 | 43.6 | 42.9 | 46.2 | np | np | 41.4 |
| HM_MH13A14 | Proportion of consumers who significantly deteriorated | % | 6.1 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 1.9 | np | np | 6.5 |
| Group C: People in ongoing community care | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HM_MH13A09 | Proportion of consumers who significantly improved | % | 23.6 | 27.7 | 28.8 | 25.9 | 22.5 | 25.5 | np | 23.8 | 26.3 |
| HM_MH13A10 | Proportion of consumers who had no significant change | % | 59.1 | 56.0 | 54.0 | 57.7 | 64.5 | 61.0 | np | 56.0 | 57.0 |
| HM_MH13A11 | Proportion of consumers who significantly deteriorated | % | 17.3 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 13.5 | np | 20.3 | 16.7 |

Footnotes

- The following exclusions apply to this indicator:
 - brief ambulatory episodes of mental health care,
 - brief inpatient episodes of mental health care, and
 - ambulatory episodes of mental health care that end because of admission to hospital or residential mental health care.
- Consumers in ongoing ambulatory care are defined as consumers who have an 'open' ambulatory episode of care at the end of the reference period.
- Change in consumers' clinical outcomes is not presented for states and territories with less than 200 unique consumer outcomes identifiable within the reference period. States and territories excluded from individual publication are used to calculate the change in consumers' clinical outcomes for Australia.
- Industrial action in Tasmania in 2011-12 has affected the quality and quantity of data.
- Data are not available for Victoria in 2011-12 & 2012-13 due to service level collection gaps resulting from protected industrial action.