

FAMILY PROTECTION ORDER KEY INDICATORS



Indicator 1: Protection order court data on cases filed, finalised and clearance rates including type of protection order (interim/ final)

The number of cases filed and finalised should be able to be obtained using a Court’s case management system. The clearance rate is obtained by dividing the number of cases finalised by the number of cases filed.



Indicator 2: Protection order court data on cases filed, finalised and clearance rates including type of protection order (interim/ final)(by registry/ island)

The number of cases filed and finalised in each registry should be able to be obtained using a Court’s case management system. The clearance rate is obtained by dividing the number of cases finalised by the number of cases filed in respect of each registry.



Indicator 3: Protection order cases as a percentage of total cases filed in the Magistrates Court

The percentage is obtained by dividing the number of protection order cases by the number of total cases filed in the Magistrates Court.



Indicator 4: Average duration of a protection order case – total cases and disaggregated by registry

The average duration is obtained by totalling the number of days for each case from the date the case is filed to the date it is finalised and then dividing this by the number of cases finalised. This should be calculated in respect of each registry, as well as at a national level.



Indicator 5: Sex/ gender disaggregated data for the applicant and respondent in protection order cases

The number of male and female applicants and respondents in protection order cases should be able to be obtained using a Court’s case management system.



Indicator 6: Number of cases in which any of the parties in a protection order case indicate they have a disability

The number of applicants and respondents in protection order cases that have a disability can be included as a data field in a Court case management system.



Indicator 7: Number of protection order cases - relationship between the applicant and respondent

Relationship between parties may include: family member, intimate partner, known person (neighbour, friend, employer, work colleague), stranger, other (place to specify).



Indicator 8: Number of applicants who were assisted with the preparation of their protection order case and who assisted: Women's Centre/ Police family protection unit/ Authorised persons/ Public solicitor/ private lawyer

How a person is assisted to come to court can be included as a data field in a Court case management system.



Indicator 9: Outcomes in protection order cases

The outcomes of protection order cases can be included as a data field in a Court case management system.

Outcomes can be broken down by:

- granted, not granted and withdrawn.
- person hearing the application (for example, magistrate or authorised person); and/or
- the type of protection order (for example, final or interim).



Indicator 10: Number of protection order cases filed and finalised remotely including type of protection order (interim/ final)

This indicator should be able to be obtained using a Court's case management system.



Indicator 11: Number of protection order cases heard remotely (Authorised Person/phone/ SMS/ email/ circuit court)

This indicator should be able to be obtained using a Court's case management system.



Indicator 12: Number of FPA criminal cases or other criminal offences that involve a family member, including:

- a breach of a protection order;
- family violence offences outlined in the FPA;
- criminal offences filed under the Penal Code involving a family member.