



**CHIEF PSYCHIATRIST**  
of Western Australia

## Chief Psychiatrist of Western Australia

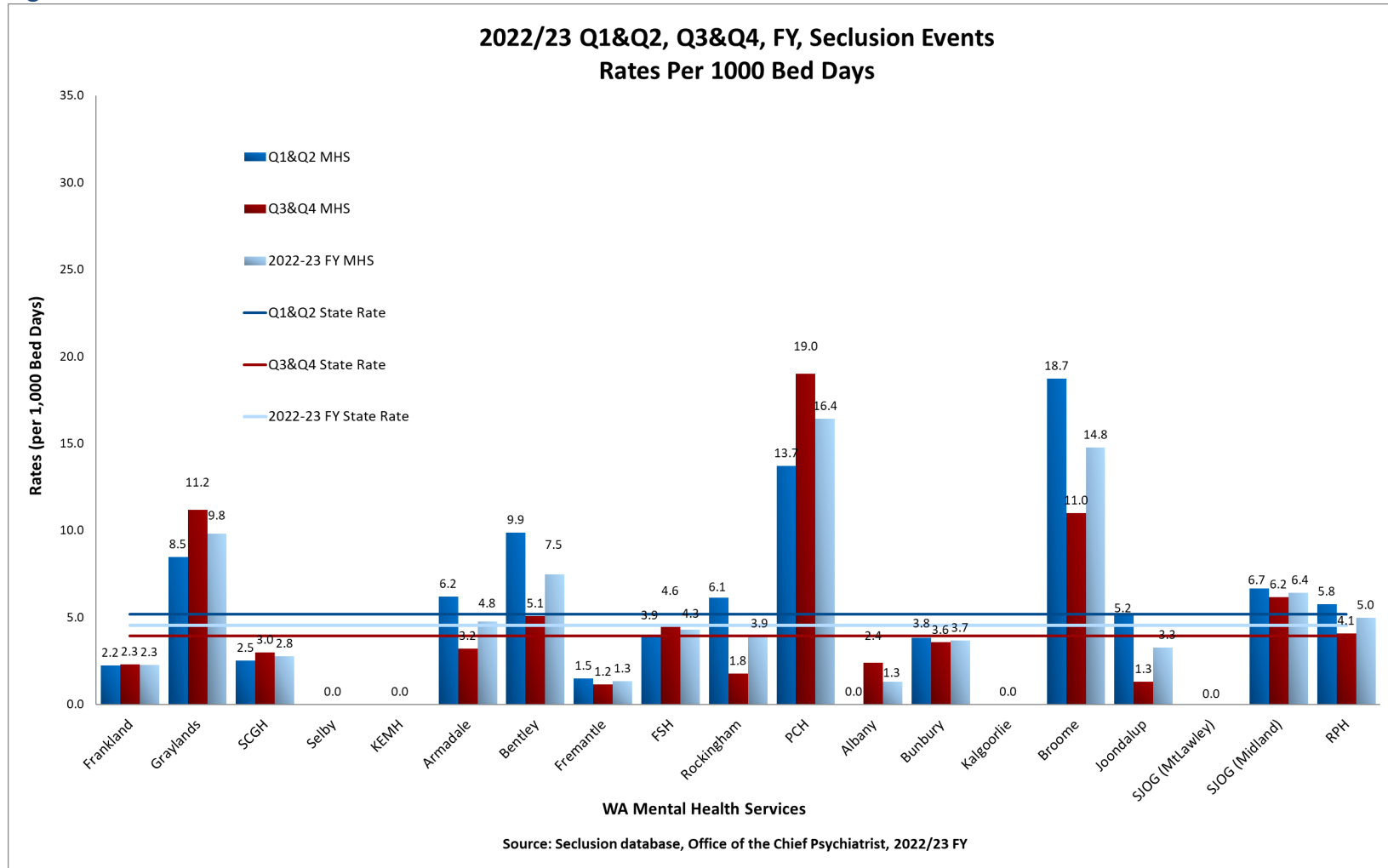
### 2022-2023: Quarters 1-2, 3-4, and Financial Year

The rates of seclusion and restraint occurring in authorised mental health services in Western Australian (WA) during the 2022/23 financial year (FY) (1 July 22 -30 June 23) and separately for quarters 1-2 and quarters 3-4 are shown in Figures 1 - 4. The prone restraint rates for each authorised mental health service are shown in Figure 5.

It is important to note that the variability in the rates of seclusion and restraint between hospitals may be due to a variety of factors such as the acuity of the patient population. A very small number of acutely unwell patients with challenging behaviours at a service can have a disproportionate effect on the rates of seclusion and restraint. The Chief Psychiatrist consults with the relevant mental health services about their practices and strategies for reducing the use of restrictive practices in these complex cases and is confident that the services are providing high quality care.



**Figure 1: Rate of Seclusion**





**Figure 2: Rate of Seclusion**

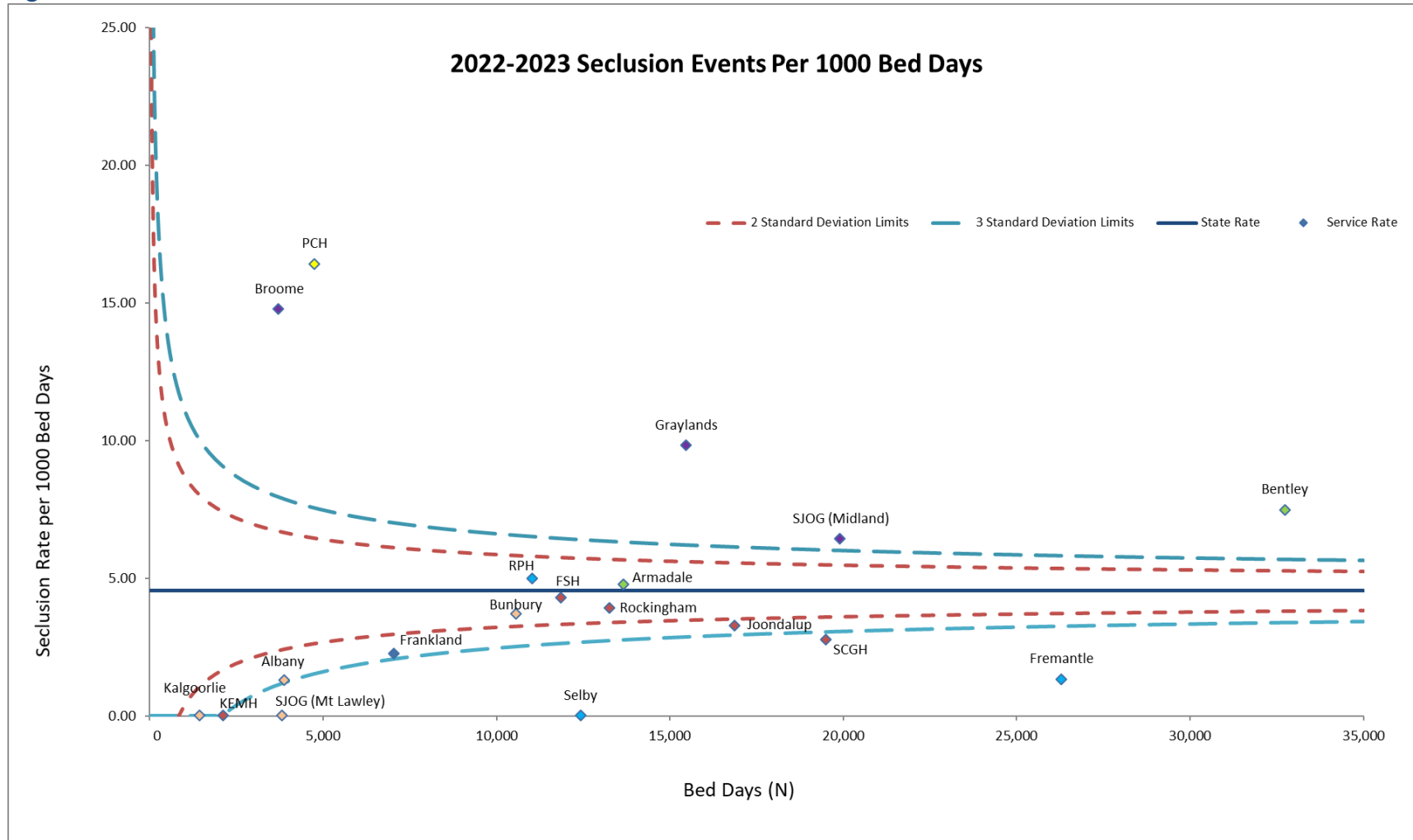




Figure 3: Rate of Restraint

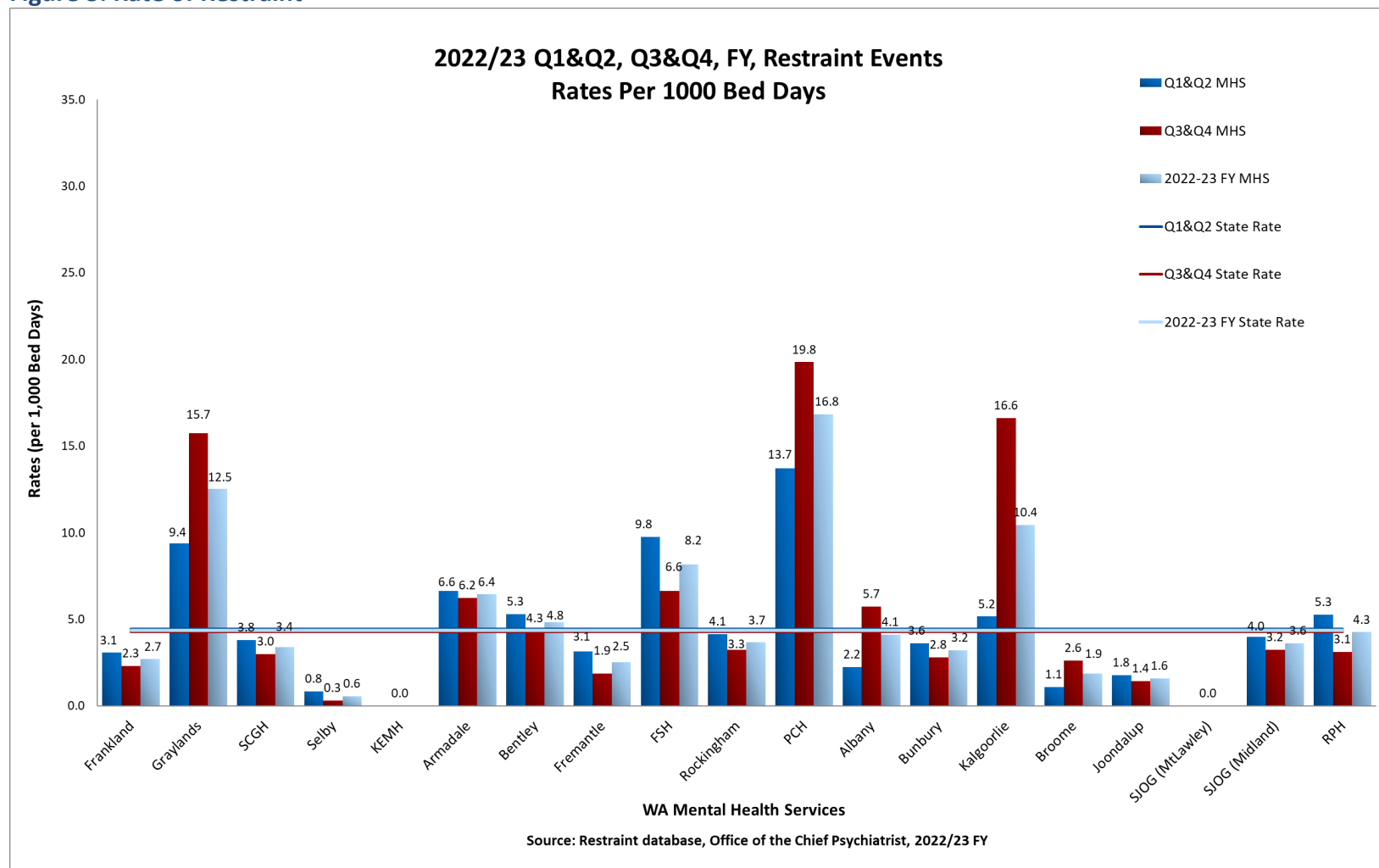
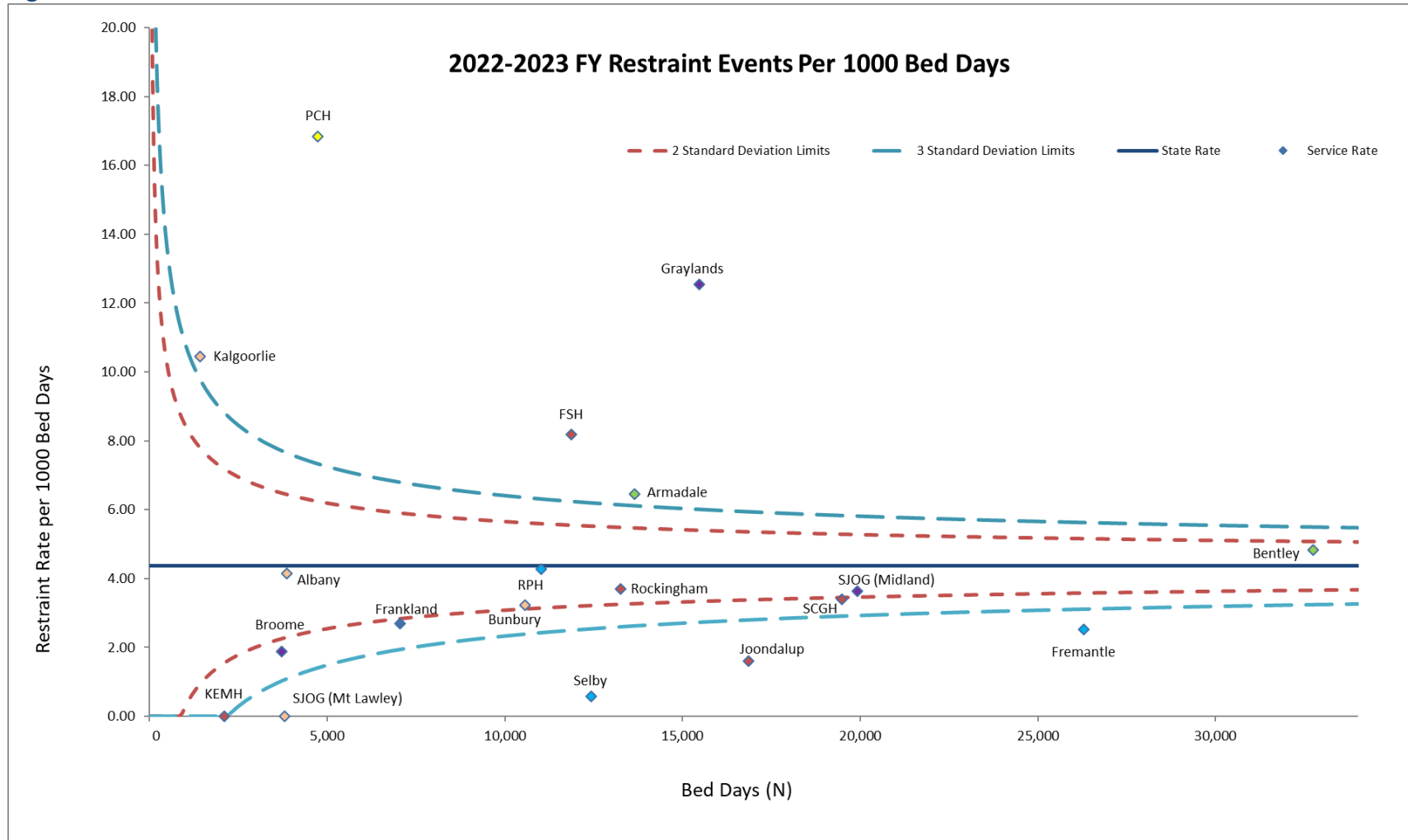




Figure 4: Rate of Restraint





**Figure 5: Percentages of Prone and Prolonged Prone Restraints**

Service	Restraint rate per 1000 bed days	Percentage of total restraints that used prone	Percentage of prone restraints where patient was held in prone for over three consecutive minutes
Frankland	2.7	63%	33%
Graylands	12.5	72%	5%
SCGH	3.4	65%	2%
Selby	0.6	14%	0%
KEMH	0.0	0%	0%
Armadale	6.4	65%	5%
Bentley	4.8	58%	13%
RPH	4.3	60%	11%
Fremantle	2.5	68%	11%
FSH	8.2	48%	13%
Rockingham	3.7	57%	7%
PCH	16.8	49%	3%
Albany	4.1	13%	0%
Bunbury	3.2	62%	14%
Kalgoorlie	10.4	53%	25%
Broome	1.9	71%	0%
Joondalup	1.6	93%	20%
SJOG (Mt Lawley)	0.0	0%	0%
SJOG (Midland)	3.6	60%	5%