



Chief Psychiatrist of Western Australia

2023-2024: 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 2023/24 financial year (FY) (1 July 23 -30 June 24) 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

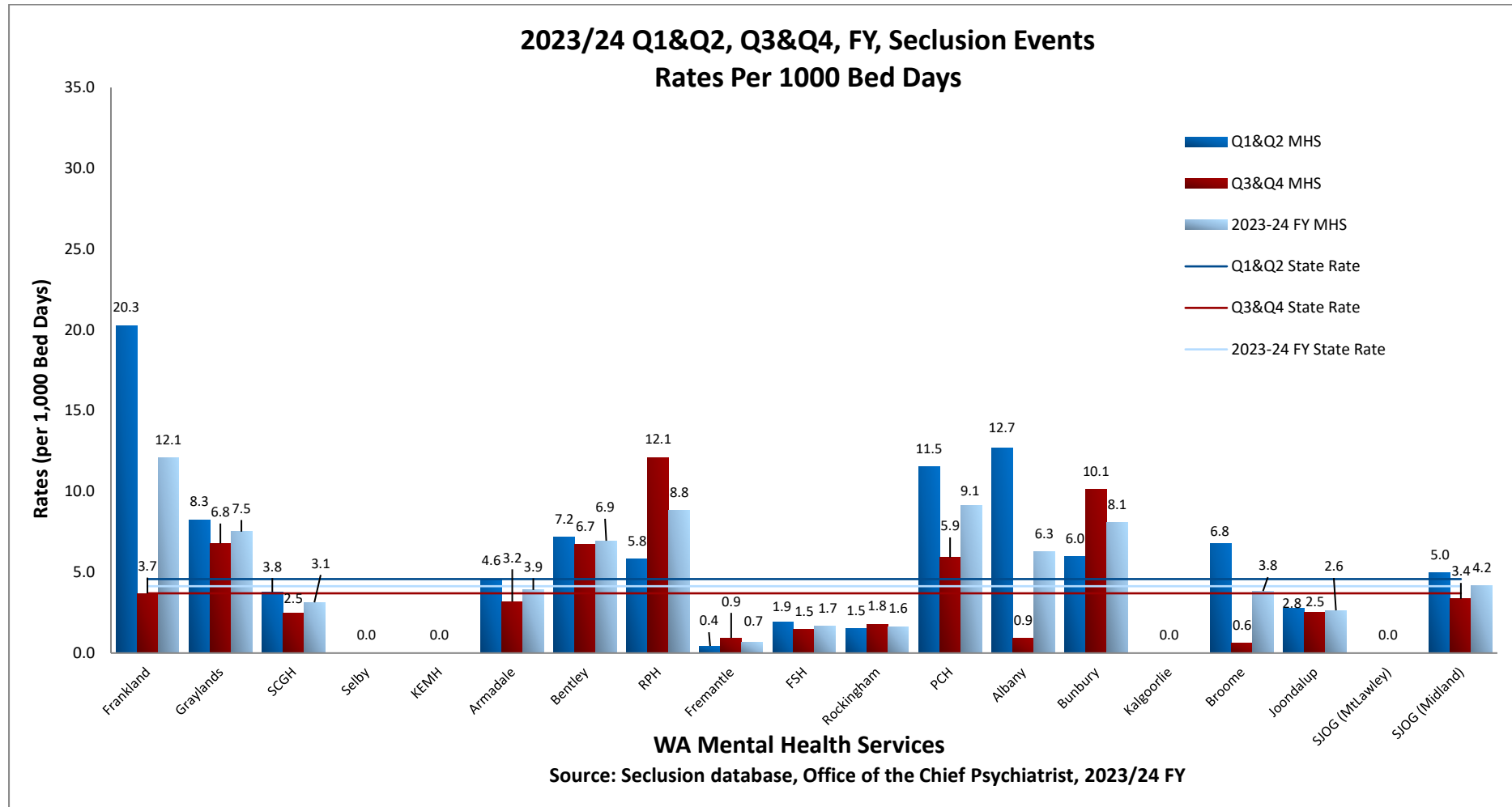




Figure 2: Rate of Seclusion

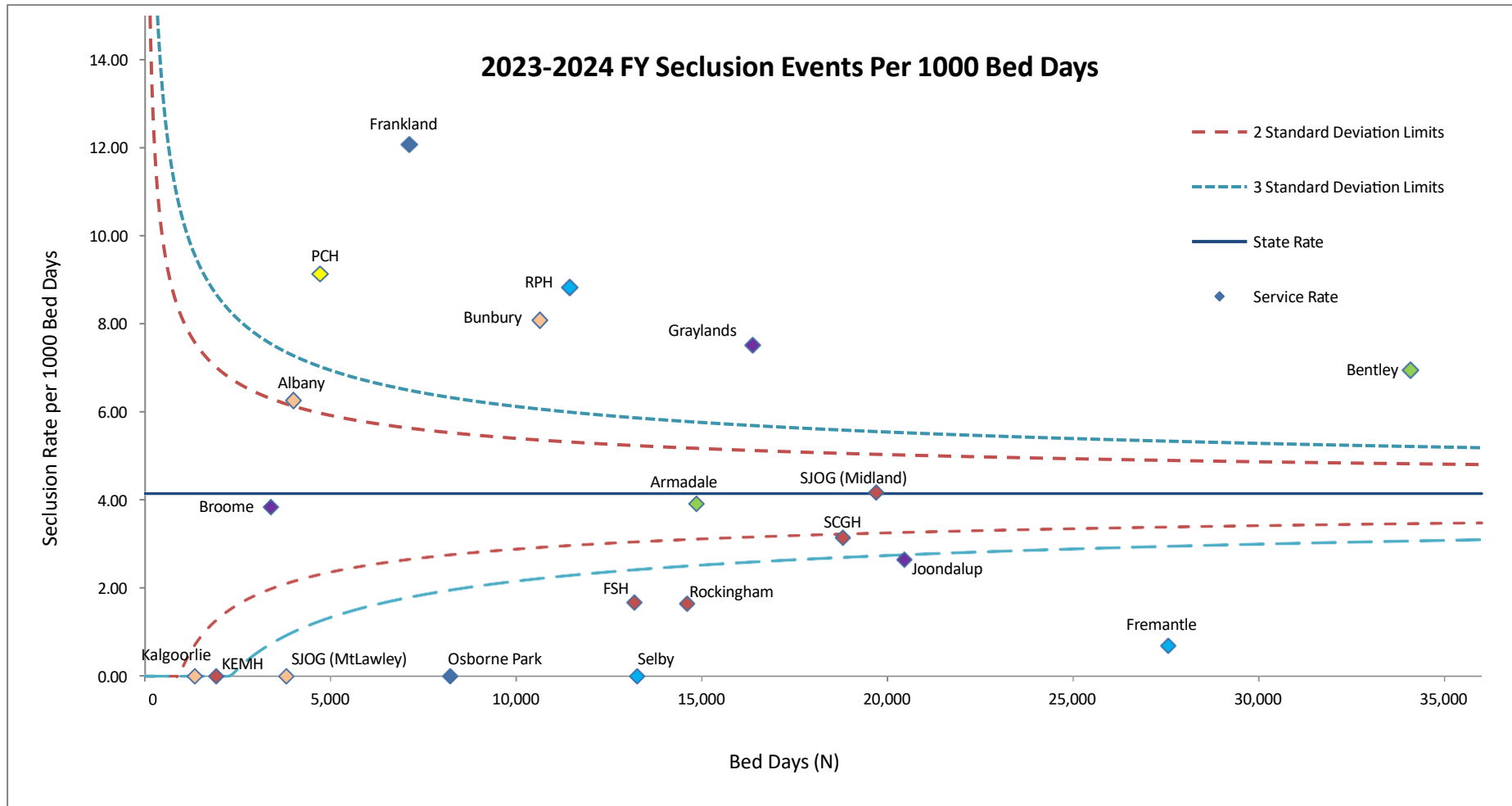




Figure 3: Rate of Restraint

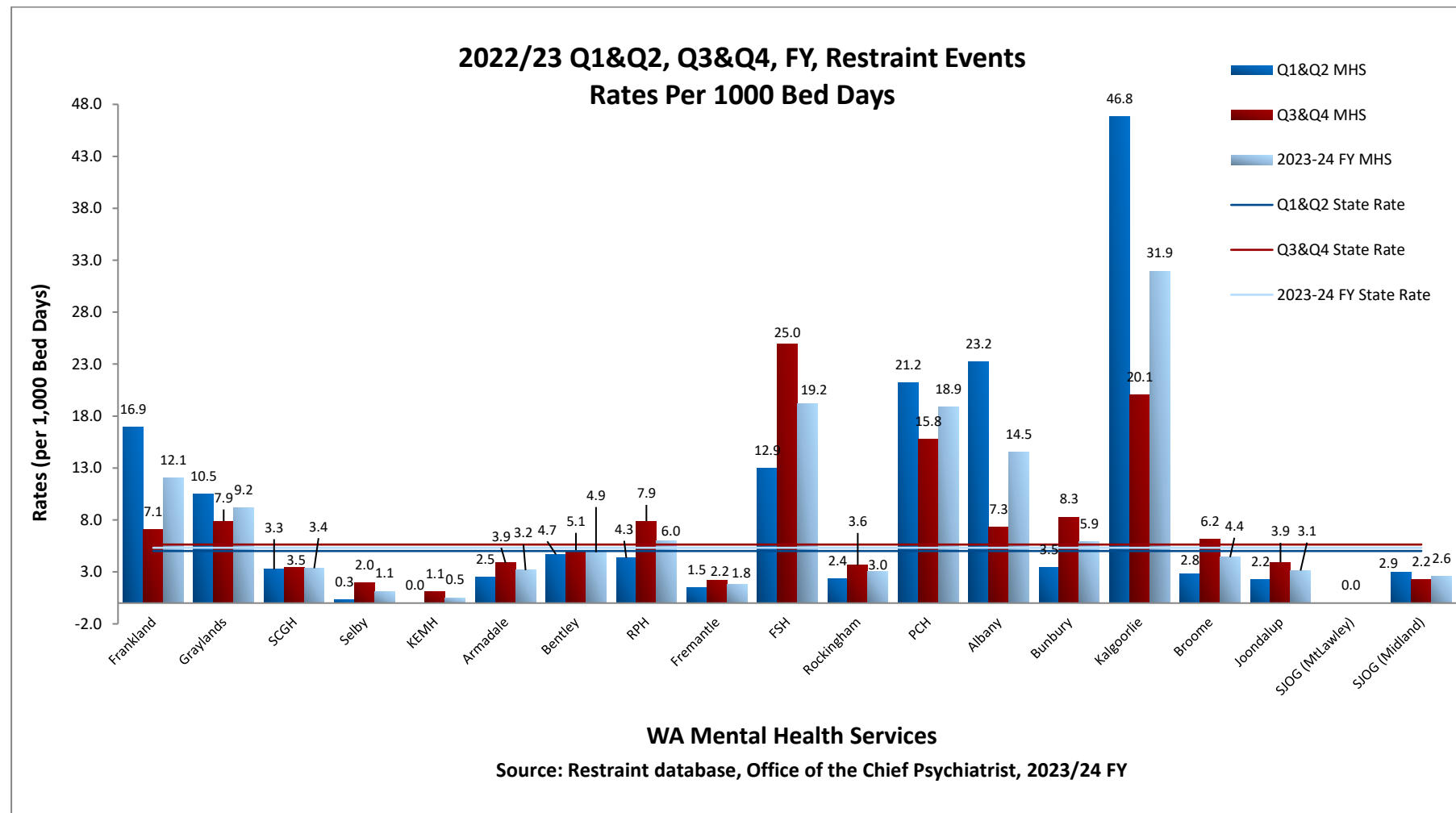




Figure 4: Rate of Restraint

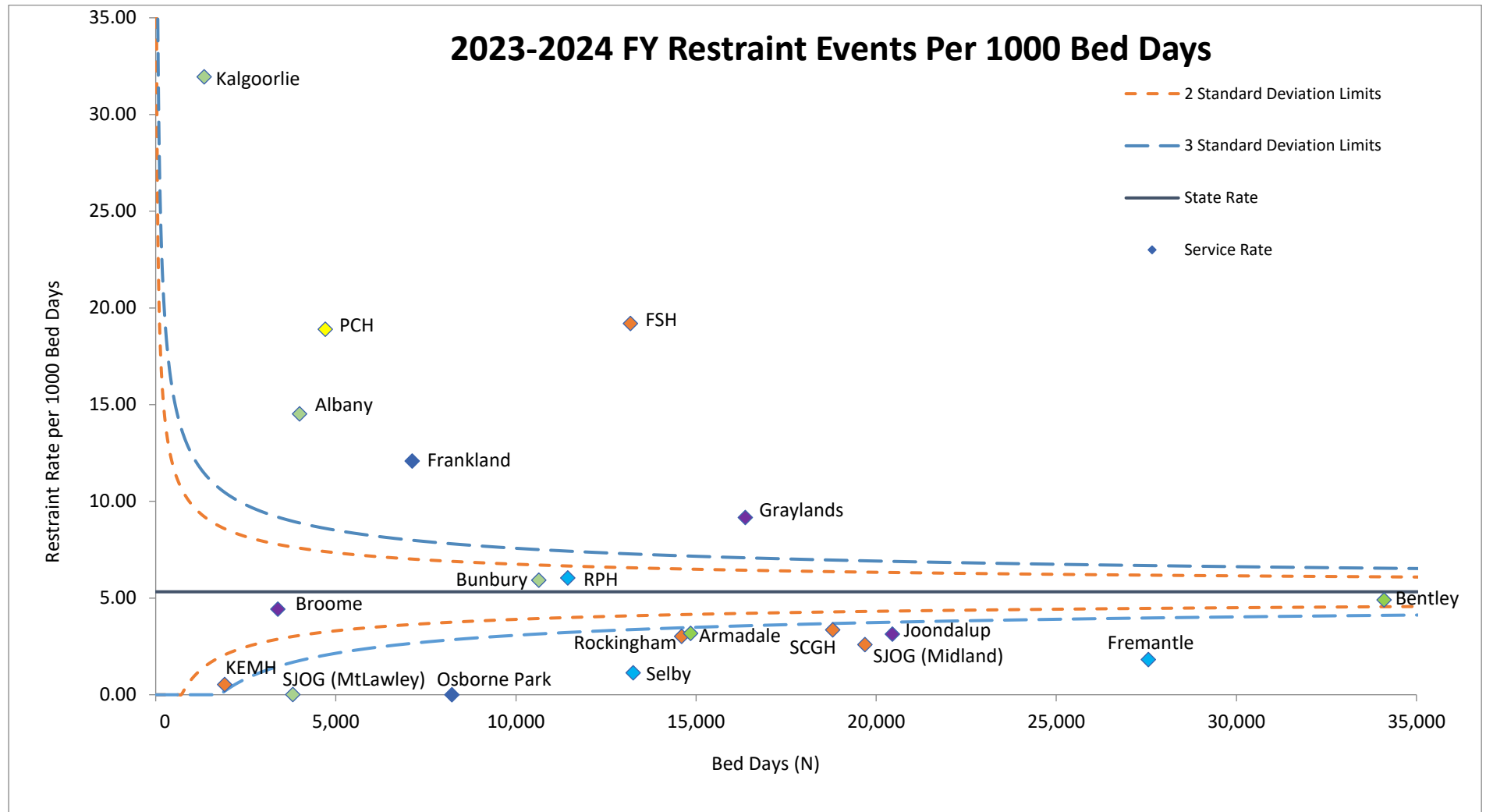




Figure 5: Percentages of Prone and Prolonged Prone Restraints

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	12.1	86%	1%
Graylands	9.2	75%	5%
SCGH	3.4	71%	0%
Selby	1.1	7%	0%
KEMH	0.5	0%	0%
Armadale	3.2	64%	3%
Bentley	4.9	56%	3%
RPH	6.0	71%	4%
Fremantle	1.8	60%	13%
FSH	19.2	41%	4%
Rockingham	3.0	34%	13%
PCH	18.9	36%	0%
Albany	14.5	9%	0%
Bunbury	5.9	73%	13%
Kalgoorlie	31.9	30%	15%
Broome	4.4	33%	20%
Joondalup	3.1	64%	10%
SJOG (MtLawley)	0.0	0%	0%
SJOG (Midland)	2.6	69%	0%