

Hospital	2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	Question 1	Question 2	Question 1	Question 2	Question 1	Question 2
(a) Royal Perth Hospital;	49	6.00%	34	4.20%	54	5.90%
(b) Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital;	128	9.50%	154	10.30%	127	8.40%
(c) Armadale Health Service;	29	5.50%	24	4.20%	26	4.50%
(d) Swan Health Service;	22	5.10%	33	6.50%	33	5.50%
(e) Joondalup Health Campus;	57	7.30%	79	9.70%	77	7.50%
(f) Fremantle Hospital;	121	9.30%	94	8.40%	88	6.80%
(g) Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital;	26	10.40%	18	7.30%	21	9.00%
(h) Geraldton Regional Hospital;	6	4.20%	13	7.70%	5	3.70%
(i) Derby Regional Hospital;	< 5*	8.00%	0	0.00%	5	10.90%
(j) Broome Regional Hospital;	12	10.00%	12	7.10%	7	5.40%
(k) Bunbury Regional Hospital;	22	6.00%	54	9.30%	41	8.20%
(l) Albany Regional Hospital;	24	6.60%	53	11.40%	49	10.70%
(m) Port Hedland Regional Hospital;	< 5*	4.00%	5	5.50%	10	10.30%
(n) Northam Regional Hospital;	7	9.30%	5	9.10%	6	7.80%
(o) Graylands	115	8.40%	127	9.50%	100	7.60%

Notes:

- Includes both planned and unplanned returns to hospital within 28 days after discharge as the information system cannot differentiate them.
- Includes separations with a primary mental health diagnosis or Psychiatric Care Days.
- Excludes “out of scope” separations as per national mental health KPI reporting standards (i.e. day cases, inter hospital transfers, AWOLs and statistical discharges).
- Source: Mental Health Information System.

* The release of patient data held within the Data Integrity Directorate of the Performance Activity & Quality Division must be released in accordance with the 'Protocol for Release of Information' endorsed by executive on 12 January 2010.

Health information is considered identifiable when it either directly identifies an individual or has the potential to indirectly identify an individual based on a combination of identifiers or based on small cell sizes. A cell size is considered small if the result in a statistical table shows a value that is less than 5.

For data to be considered non-identifiable there is no reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to re-identify an individual patient when used in combination with other details held by the requestor or those who will view the information.

It is the belief of the Mental Health Data Collection custodian that patient confidentiality can not be guaranteed with the release of inpatient data containing small cells sizes.

