

**PQ 5176 – (1 & 2)**

Hospital	2009/10		2010/11	
	Number of mental health re-admissions within 28 days of discharge	Percentage of all mental health re-admissions after discharge	Number of mental health re-admissions within 28 days of discharge	Percentage of all mental health re-admissions after discharge
(a) Royal Perth Hospital	88	7.0%	143	10.0%
(b) Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	232	12.2%	250	12.0%
(c) Armadale Health Service	52	7.0%	54	6.7%
(d) Swan Health Service	40	5.8%	57	8.0%
(e) Joondalup Health Campus	178	14.4%	163	12.1%
(f) Fremantle Hospital	145	9.2%	207	12.3%
(g) Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital	40	13.5%	63	17.0%
(h) Geraldton Regional Hospital	10	5.6%	17	8.5%
(i) Derby Regional Hospital	7	12.7%	<5	4.9%
(j) Broome Regional Hospital	11	7.5%	5	4.1%
(k) Bunbury Regional Hospital	60	10.6%	61	9.1%
(l) Albany Regional Hospital	84	16.6%	88	17.6%
(m) Hedland Health Campus	11	10.5%	5	4.6%
(n) Northam Regional Hospital	9	10.1%	5	6.3%
(o) Graylands Hospital	125	9.1%	134	10.0%

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 an external cause code of intentional self-harm (either prior to or during admission) or Psychiatric Care Days. The inclusion of intentional self-harm is a new addition to the methodology from previous Parliamentary Questions, and will result in more cases than was reported previously.
- Excludes “out of scope” separations as per national mental health Key Performance Indicator (KPI) reporting standards (i.e. day cases, inter hospital transfers, absent without leave 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 to the 'Protocol for Release of Information' endorsed by executive on 12th 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.