

KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: PI 15J – Rate of seclusion, 2015

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KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services:

PI 15J – Rate of seclusion, 2015

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	MHS PI 15J: Rate of seclusion, 2015
METEOR identifier:	596858
Registration status:	Health , Superseded 11/05/2016
Description:	Number of seclusion events per 1,000 patient days within specialised mental health public hospital acute service units.

Note: This specification has been adapted from the indicator [MHS PI 15: Rate of seclusion, 2015](#) (Service level version) using terminology consistent with the National Health Data Dictionary. There are technical differences in the scope of services between the Service level version and the Jurisdictional level version of this indicator. Caution should be taken to ensure the correct methodology is followed.

Rationale:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The reduction, and where possible, elimination of seclusion in mental health services has been identified as a priority in the publication National safety priorities in mental health: a national plan for reducing harm.• High levels of seclusion are widely regarded as inappropriate treatment, and may point to inadequacies in the functioning of the overall systems and risks to the safety of consumers receiving mental health care.• The use of seclusion in public sector mental health service organisations is regulated under legislation and/or policy of each jurisdiction.
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Indicator set:	Key Performance Indicators for Australian Public Mental Health Services (Jurisdictional level version) (2015) Health , Superseded 11/05/2016
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Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>Coverage/Scope:</p> <p>State/territory public mental health public acute admitted patient service units in scope for reporting in accordance with the Mental Health Seclusion and Restraint Data Set Specification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Services where seclusion is not an authorised practice under relevant mental health legislation and/or policy (such as non-gazetted admitted patient units that are not authorised to admit consumers on an involuntary basis) should be excluded (from numerator and denominator). <p>Methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seclusion and restraint data are compiled by State/Territory data providers according to the specifications of the Mental Health Seclusion and Restraint Data Set Specification. As such, data are subject to the concepts and definitions developed for the DSS.• For the purpose of this indicator, when a mental health service organisation has more than one unit of a particular admitted patient care program, those units should be combined.
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 1000$
Numerator:	Total number of seclusion events

Numerator data elements:**Data Element / Data Set**

[Specialised mental health service—number of seclusion events, total number N\[NNN\]](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: State/territory seclusion registers or relevant information systems

Data Source

The Safety and Quality Partnership Standing Committee's (SQPSC) 'ad hoc' seclusion data collection.

Denominator:

Total number of accrued mental health care days.

Denominator data elements:**Data Element / Data Set**

[Establishment—accrued mental health care days, total N\[N\(7\)\]](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: State/territory seclusion registers or relevant information systems

Data Source

The Safety and Quality Partnership Standing Committee's (SQPSC) 'ad hoc' seclusion data collection

Disaggregation:

Service variables: Target population, remoteness

Consumer attributes: Nil

Disaggregation data elements:**Data Element / Data Set**

[Specialised mental health service—target population group, code N](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: State/territory seclusion registers or relevant information systems

Data Source

The Safety and Quality Partnership Standing Committee's (SQPSC) 'ad hoc' seclusion data collection

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—statistical area, level 2 \(SA2\) code \(ASGS 2011\) N\(9\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: State/territory seclusion registers or relevant information systems

Data Source

The Safety and Quality Partnership Standing Committee's (SQPSC) 'ad hoc' seclusion data collection

Representational attributes**Representation class:**

Rate

Data type: Real
Unit of measure: Episode

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Safe](#)
[Appropriate](#)

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Accountability: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Benchmark: State/territory level
Further data development / collection required: To construct this indicator at a national level requires separate indicator data to be provided individually by states and territories.

National collection of seclusion and restraint data is being progressed through the establishment of the Mental Health Seclusion and Restraint Data Set Specification, with data supplied by state/territories via an ongoing agreement facilitated by the Safety and Quality Partnership Standing Committee, which is a subcommittee, of the Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol Principal Committee (MHDAPC).

Other issues caveats:

- The use of seclusion is governed by either legislation (a Mental Health Act or equivalent) or mandatory policy within each state and territory. The definitions used within the legislation and policies vary slightly between jurisdictions. These variations should be recognised in the interpretation of the indicator.
- The duration of seclusion is an essential piece of information to align with an indicator of the rate or frequency of seclusion as it provides a better understanding of an organisation's performance in relation to seclusion use and management. However, the capacity to collect information regarding duration of seclusion episodes varies substantially across jurisdictions. Work continues at a national level that will facilitate the development of a meaningful indicator of duration as it is likely to be easily skewed by outliers.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Reference documents: Key Performance Indicators for Australian Public Mental Health Services, Third edition (2014)

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Has been superseded by [KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services: PI 15J – Rate of seclusion, 2016](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 14/06/2017