

## 2021 Mental Health Inpatient Snapshot Survey - At a glance

### 152 clients could have been discharged if accommodation and/or support services were available

- One in four in a mental health bed (in-scope) could have been discharged
- **Gender:** Equal number of males and females
- **Age:** Seven in ten were aged between 25 to 64 years, two in ten were aged between 65 years and over, and one in ten were aged 24 years and under
- **Diagnosis:** Half had a diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizotypal, delusional or other non-mood psychotic disorders
- **Fixed address:** Three in four did not have a fixed address to return to

### 6 clients could have been discharged if they received accommodation without mental health support

- **Gender:** Two in three were male, one in three were female
- **Age:** Two in three were aged between 25 and 64 years, the rest were aged 65 and above
- **Comorbidity:** None had co-occurring AOD issues
- **Fixed address:** Five in six did not have a fixed address to return to

### 134 clients could have been discharged if they received accommodation with mental health support

- **Gender:** Equal number of males and females
- **Age:** Seven in ten were aged between 25 and 64 years, two in ten were aged 65 years and above, the rest were aged 24 years and under
- **Comorbidity:** Half had co-occurring AOD issues
- **Fixed address:** Four in five did not have a fixed address to return to

### 12 clients could have been discharged without receiving accommodation or mental health support

- **Gender:** Five in six were female, one in six were male
- **Age:** Five in six were aged between 25 and 64 years, the rest were aged between 16 and 24 years
- **Comorbidity:** None had co-occurring AOD issues
- **Fixed address:** All had a fixed address to return to

### Mental Health Inpatient Snapshot Survey

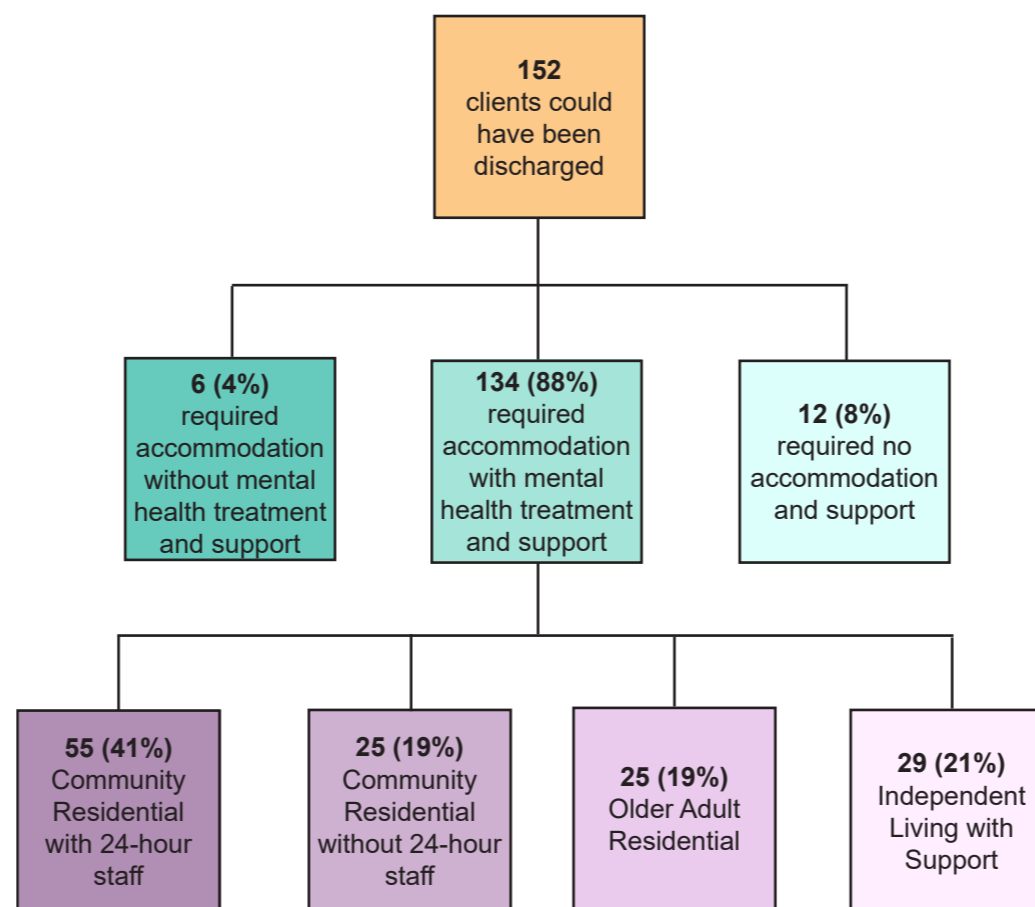
In April 2021, the Mental Health Inpatient Snapshot Survey (MHISS) 2021 was conducted across all publicly funded authorised and designated (specialised) mental health inpatient facilities in Western Australia.

The purpose was to provide a point in time Statewide snapshot of the number of mental health inpatients who could be discharged if appropriate accommodation, treatment and support services were available, and the types and intensity of services required.

The MHISS provides important evidence for decision-making in relation to the planning of hospital-based, community-based accommodation and mental health treatment and support services.

Of the 675 mental health beds that were in-scope, 647 (96%) were occupied on census date<sup>1</sup>. Of the 647 clients, 152 could have been discharged if appropriate accommodation and/or treatment and support services were available<sup>2</sup>. Approximately nine in ten (88%) of these clients required accommodation with mental health treatment and support to be discharged.

This is consistent with 2019's Snapshot, which found 178 clients could have been discharged if appropriate accommodation and/or treatment and support services were available, the majority (83%) of which required accommodation with mental health treatment and support to be discharged.



### 55 clients could have been discharged if they received community residential services with 24-hour staff

- **Duration:** Nine in ten required services for 12 months or more
- **Clinical care:** Nine in ten required clinical care - 47% daily care, 29% weekly care, 24% less than weekly care
- **Behavioural issues:** Four in five required support for behavioural issues related to mental health and/or risky behaviour to self/others
- **Fixed address:** Nine in ten did not have a fixed address to return to

### 25 clients could have been discharged if they received community residential services without 24-hour staff

- **Duration:** Three in four required services for 12 months or more
- **Clinical care:** Four in five required clinical care - 45% daily care, 45% weekly care, 10% less than weekly care
- **Behavioural issues:** Seven in ten required support for behavioural issues related to mental health, AOD issues and/or risky behaviour to self/others
- **Fixed address:** Three in four did not have a fixed address to return to

### 25 clients could have been discharged if they received older adult residential services

- **Duration:** All required services for 12 months or more
- **Clinical care:** Nine in ten required clinical care - 95% daily care, 5% weekly care
- **Behavioural issues:** Nine in ten required support for behavioural issues related to mental health and/or risky behaviour to self/others
- **Fixed address:** Four in five did not have a fixed address to return to

### 29 clients could have been discharged if they received independent living services with support

- **Duration:** Three in five required services for 12 months or more
- **Clinical care:** Four in five required clinical care - 35% daily care, 39% weekly care, 26% less than weekly care
- **Behavioural issues:** Half required support for behavioural issues related to mental health
- **Fixed address:** Three in five did not have a fixed address to return to

<sup>1</sup> Forensic beds, Mental Health Observation Areas, and Hospital in the Home beds were excluded

<sup>2</sup> This number includes one mental health client in a non-mental health bed