



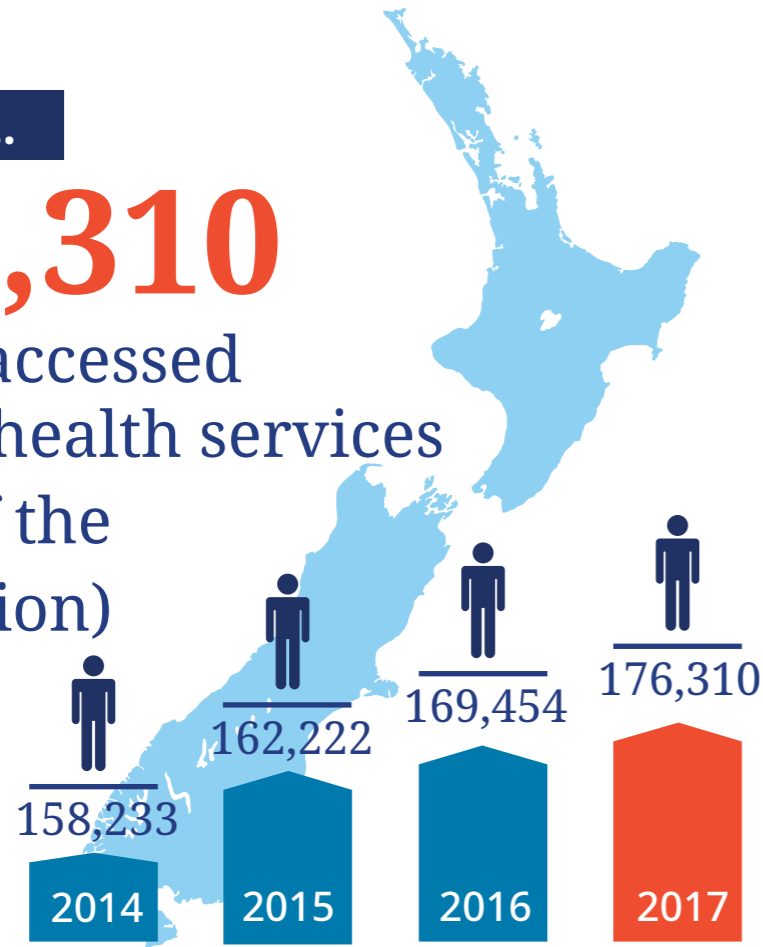
Office of the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services Annual Report

IN 2017...

176,310

people accessed mental health services (3.6% of the population)

SOURCE: PRIMHD

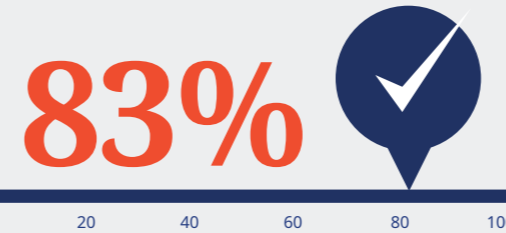


Download the full report www.health.govt.nz/publications

1. This relates to community treatment orders (section 29 of the Act). Māori were 3.9 times more likely than non-Māori to be subject to inpatient treatment orders (section 30).
 2. Across all assessment and treatment events (sections 10, 12, 14 and 76, and release from the Act).
 3. Seclusion is 'where a consumer is placed alone in a room or area, at any time and for any duration, from which they cannot freely exit' (Standards New Zealand 2008a).

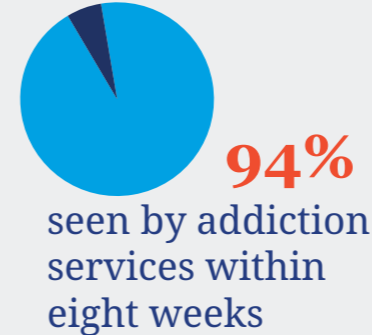
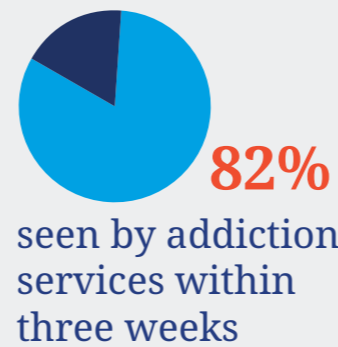
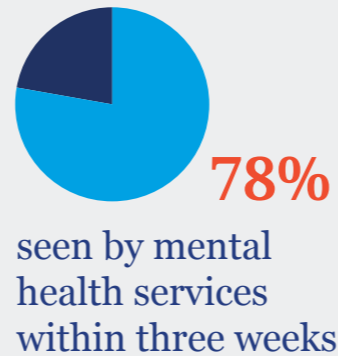
Performance

We would recommend their service to family or friends



SOURCE: NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMER SATISFACTION SURVEY 2014/15

Access

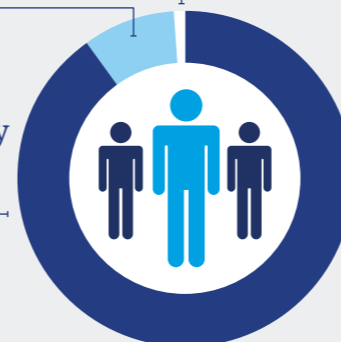


8% accessed both inpatient and community services

<1% accessed inpatient services only

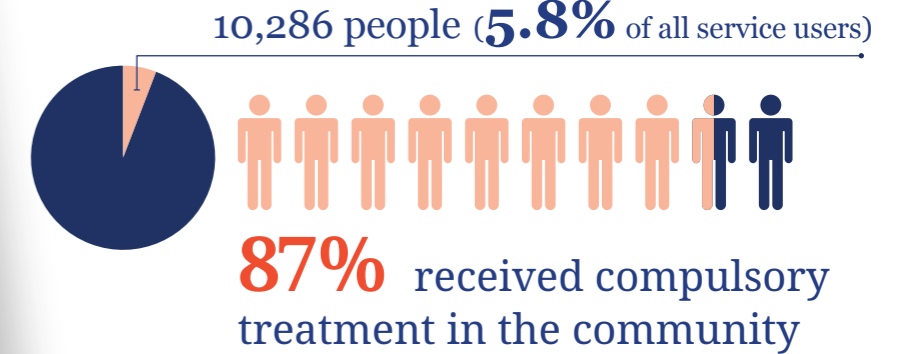
92% accessed community services only

SOURCE: PRIMHD



Compulsory assessment and treatment under the Mental Health Act 1992

10,286 people (5.8% of all service users)



Māori **3.9** times more likely than non-Māori¹

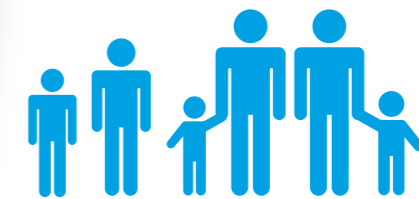
SOURCE: PRIMHD

25–34 years more likely than other age groups

SOURCE: MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Males more likely than females

Consultation with family/whānau occurred **60%** of the time²



'Not practicable' the most common reason for no consultation
SOURCE: ODMH RECORDS

35 District Inspectors (lawyers) worked to ensure people's rights were upheld

SOURCE: ODMH RECORDS



Seclusion³ has decreased by 28 percent since 2009.

