



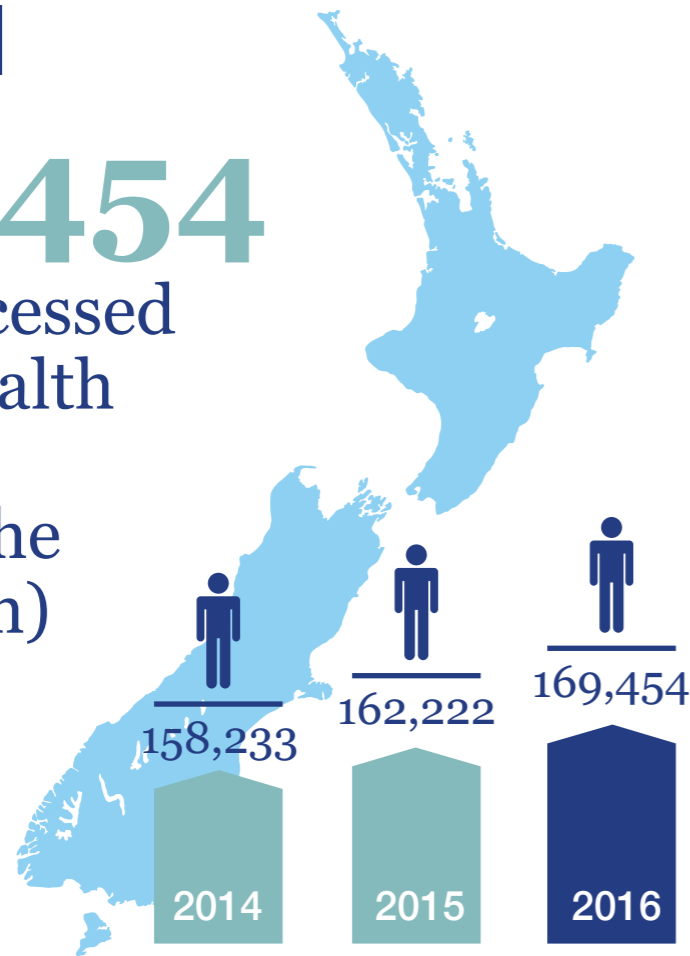
Office of the Director of Mental Health Annual Report

IN 2016...

169,454

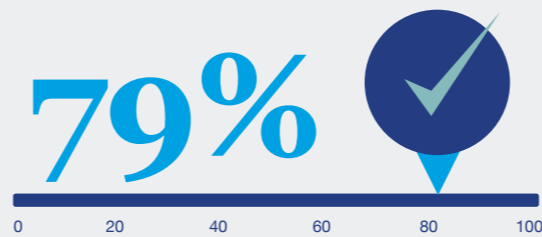
people accessed mental health services (3.6% of the population)

SOURCE: PRIMHD



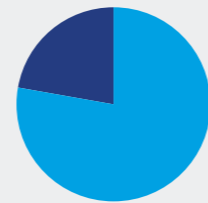
Performance

We would recommend their service to family or friends

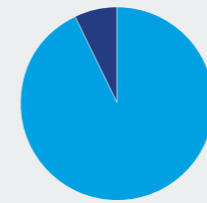


SOURCE: NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMER SATISFACTION SURVEY 2014/15

Access



seen within three weeks



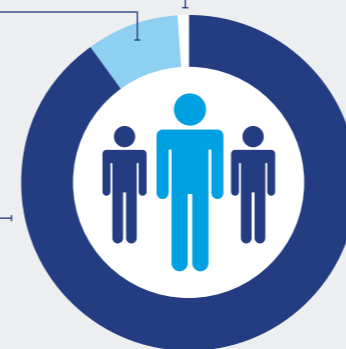
seen within eight weeks

8% accessed both inpatient and community services

<1% accessed inpatient services only

91% accessed community services only

SOURCE: PRIMHD



Compulsory assessment and treatment

under the Mental Health Act 1992

10,009 people (**5.9%** of all service users)



88% received compulsory treatment in the community

Māori **3.6** times more likely¹ than non-Māori

SOURCE: PRIMHD

25-34 years

more likely than other age groups

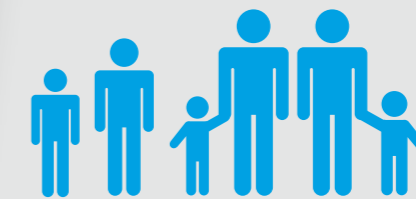
SOURCE: MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Males

more likely than females

Consultation

with family/whānau occurred **61%** of the time²



'Not practicable'

the most common reason for no consultation

SOURCE: ODMH RECORDS

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

SOURCE: ODMH RECORDS



Download the full report

www.health.govt.nz/publications

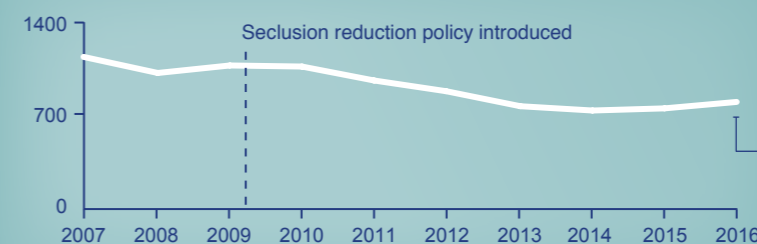
1. This relates to community treatment orders (section 29 of the Act). Māori were 3.4 times more likely than non-Māori to be subject to inpatient treatment orders (section 30).

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).

Seclusion³

has steadied in the context of a seven year decline since 2009



In 2016, seclusion steadied

SOURCE: PRIMHD