Performance

We would recommend their service to family or friends

Access

78% seen within three weeks
93% seen within eight weeks
8% accessed both inpatient and community services
91% accessed community services only

<1% accessed inpatient services only

Compulsory assessment and treatment under the Mental Health Act 1992

10,009 people (5.9% of all service users) received compulsory treatment in the community

Māori 3.6 times more likely than non-Māori

25-34 years more likely than other age groups
Males more likely than females

Consultation with family/whānau occurred 61% of the time

‘Not practicable’ the most common reason for no consultation

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

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

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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).