



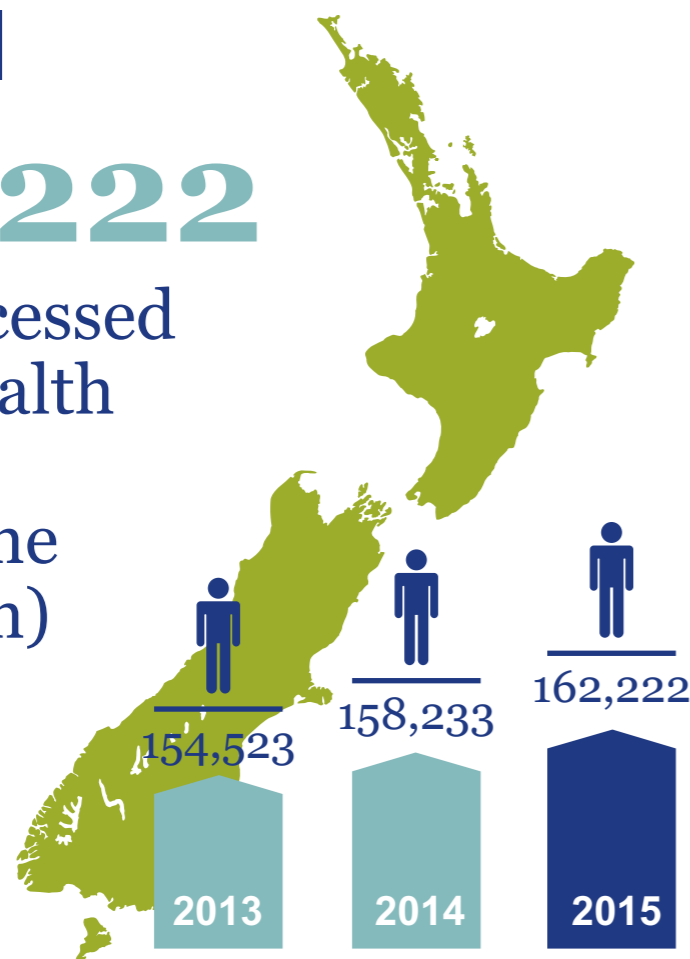
Office of the Director of Mental Health Annual Report

IN 2015...

162,222

people accessed mental health services (3.5% of the population)

SOURCE: PRIMHD

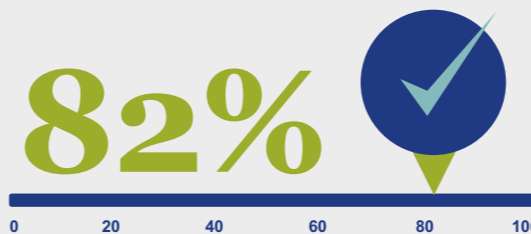


Download the full report
www.health.govt.nz/publications

1. This relates to community treatment orders (section 29 of the Act). Māori were 3.3 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).

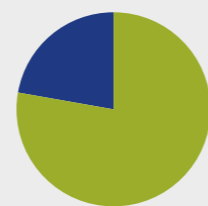
Performance

Consumer satisfaction was rated



SOURCE: NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMER SATISFACTION SURVEY 2014/15

Access



seen within three weeks



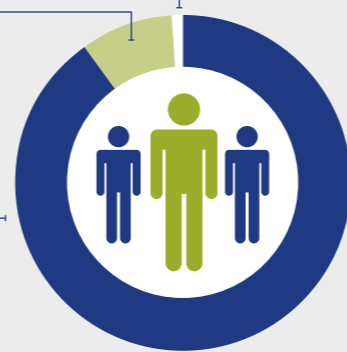
seen within eight weeks

9% accessed both inpatient and community services

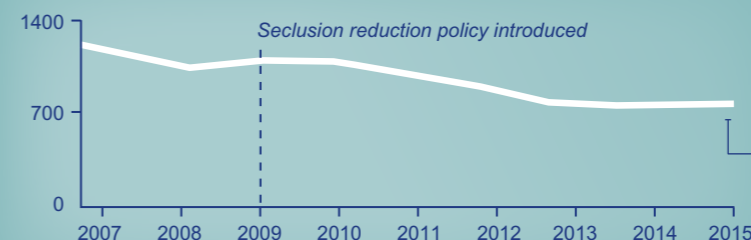
<1% accessed inpatient services only

91% accessed community services only

SOURCE: PRIMHD



Seclusion³ in mental health services has been declining since 2009



In 2015, seclusion steadied

SOURCE: PRIMHD

Compulsory assessment and treatment

under the Mental Health Act 1992

9904 people (6.1% of all service users)



86% 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 59% 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

