# Kua Tīmata Te Haerenga | The Journey Has Begun

Key findings from our monitoring report

Webinar 19 June 2024



Presenter	Topic
Guy Baker, Principal Advisor Māori Lived Experience	Karakia and welcome
<ul> <li>Katie Sherriff</li> <li>Guy Baker</li> <li>Dr Ainsleigh Cribb-su'a, Director- Te Tūrangawaewae Manahau Research &amp; Evaluation, National Hauora Coalition</li> <li>Natalie Horspool</li> <li>Sonya Russell</li> </ul>	Introductions
Sonya Russell, Director Mental Health and Addiction System Leadership	Overview
Natalie Horspool, Principal Advisor Mental Health and Addiction System Leadership	Understanding key findings and our recommendations
Facilitator: Katie Sheriff, Principal Advisor, Population Groups Engagement	Questions and answers, discussion
Guy Baker	Karakia



# Overview

# Te Hiringa Mahara: our role and focus

- Contribute to better and equitable mental health and wellbeing outcomes for people in Aotearoa
- Independent Crown Entity
- We are Kaupapa driven and committed to being grounded in Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Key functions:
  - System-level oversight and leadership
  - Monitoring and reporting
  - Advocacy for collective interests of People with lived experience and whānau who support them



#### He Ara Āwhina (Pathways to Support) framework - Summary

Our Goal: A whānau dynamic mental health and addiction system

Kei te whānau te mana rangatira o tōna oranga. We lead our wellbeing and recovery. All whānau can navigate distress, reduce harm from substances and harm from gambling

Te Ao Māori Perspective

Mana Whakahaere - We (whānau) experience tino Rangatiratanga and feel that Te Tiriti o Waitangi is actively embedded in the mental health and addiction system and services. Mana Motuhake - We lead and self-determine our pathways to pae ora, mauri ora and whānau ora. Manawa Ora / Tümanako -We have the right to choose supports and services that respond to our experiences, needs, and aspirations. Mana Tangata / Tu Tangata Mauri Ora - We have a mental health and addiction system that is culturally, spiritually, relationally, and physically safe. Mana Whānau / Whanaungatanga -

We have access to supports and services that enable connection to our whānau, whakapapa, hapū, and iwi. Kotahitanga - We want supports and services to work collectively and cohesively to make a meaningful difference for us.

**Shared Perspective** 

Equity - We (tangata whaiora) want a mental health and addiction system that supports all of us and our whanau equitably.

Participation and leadership -We lead and self-determine our pathways through distress, substance, or gambling harm to wellbeing and recovery. Access and options - We have the right to choose supports and services, when and where we need them, that respond to our experiences, needs, and aspirations, and believe in our capacity to thrive. Safety and rights - We want a mental health and addiction system that understands and upholds our cultural, spiritual, relational, and physical safety, and our human rights.

Connected care - We want supports and services to work collectively and cohesively for us, and see us as valued members of whānau, communities, and society. Effectiveness - Supports, services and policy must make a meaningful difference in our lives, so that we are self-determining and thriving.

Mental Health and Wellbeing Commission



# He Ara Āwhina monitoring: suite of outputs



#### Kua Tīmata Te Haerenga | The Journey Has Begun

- Main monitoring report with key commentary
- · Access and options domain
- · Draws on quantitative + qualitative data
- Not a summary of all available data
- Includes calls to action & recommendations



#### Voices report

- Thematic analysis of what we heard in the qualitative data
- Provide richness and depth
- Honours the perspectives we heard



#### Infographics

- Key data on each of our advocacy areas visually presented
- Rangatahi & youth, Kaupapa Māori services and Reducing Coercive practices



#### Dashboard

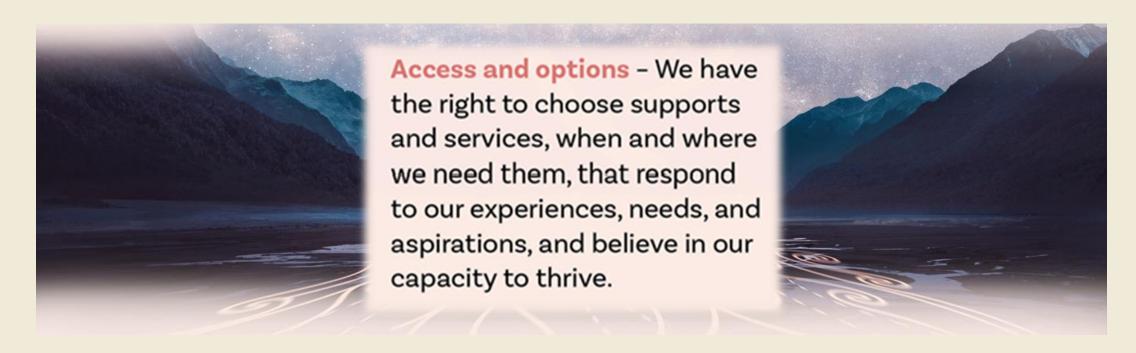
- All 12 domains of He Ara Āwhina
- All available data displayed in interactive format
- Shown over time and by ethnicity and age groups

### **Updated dashboard**

#### www.mhwc.govt.nz/dashboard



# He Ara Āwhina | Pathways to Support



# Kua Tīmata Te Haerenga | The Journey Has Begun



### Scope & the data we used

- Monitoring covers the five-year period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2023
- Scope Vote Health & emergency responses:
  - Health NZ specialist services
  - NGO services
  - National telehealth and online platforms
  - Primary care services (including GP, Access and Choice programme, and primary mental health initiatives)
  - Emergency responses (ambulance, Police, and emergency departments)
- Both quantitative and qualitative data









### Putting the monitoring in context

Significant large-scale shifts have occurred over the five years the monitoring report covers:

- Shift one: He Ara Oranga and 2019 Wellbeing budget
- Shift two: Global pandemic
- Shift three: Health and disability system reforms

### System level changes

#### Calls to action in the following areas:

- Increase access to services
- Increase choice of services
- Strengthen connections
- Improve data and insights

#### **Recommendations:**

- 1. Workforce plan
- 2. Action plan to meet the needs of Māori
- 3. Guidance for acute options for rangatahi & youth
- 4. MHA data plan
- 5. Collection of prevalence data



# **Key findings**

### Kua Tīmata Te Haerenga | The Journey Has Begun

- Increased investment in primary care (through Access & Choice) has significantly increased access and expanded options for some people.
- Fewer people are accessing specialist mental health and addiction services. We heard about difficulty accessing specialist services.
- Specialist services under increased pressure due to changing needs and chronic workforce shortages.

Telehealth, Police & Ambulance **Specialist** Covid 3 Capacity on Burnout and attrition 2 supply of Capacity constraints and More emergency calls specialist with diverse need 2 changing demand 2 services 2 Limited @ Vacancies 2 training Staff capacity 2 working High-risk Takes away capacity to deal under caseloads 2 with other priorities 2 pressure 2 Long wait or don't meet criteria for specialist service 1 Primary care liaison provides advice 2 (a) Longer waits for Promotion Triage of referrals 2 and media 3 telephone support 1 Different NGOs (including Kaupapa Māori) have holding Changing needs and Cost of living 3 patterns and/or expectations 1 Longer wait bottlenecks 2 to see GP 1 Covid 3 Experience of Referrals to specialist care 2 response 2 Attempts for support 1 Experience of support System prioritisation 2 (risk of losing hope) 1 GP shortage but increased More options and access to primary Access & Choice capacity 2 and community supports 1 System capacity limited 2 **Population Primary & community** Key Feedback loops B = Balancing to keep patterns stable. 1 Describes tāngata whaiora 3 Describes external 2 Describes actions and R = Reinforcing of change. actions or experiences experiences of the MHA sector factors and people working in it

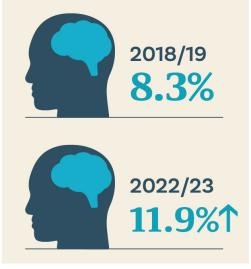
Figure 1: High-level visual picture of access to mental health and addiction services

Kua Timata Te Haerenga | The Journey Has Begun: Key findings from our monitoring report

#### Level of need for services

# Growing psychological distress

% of population aged 15 years and over reporting high or very high psychological distress in the previous 4 weeks:





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There are a lot more complex issues ... it's not within just one area of their life. If we're thinking Te Whare Tapa Whā, every pou has been affected.

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Primary sector–Māori



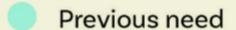
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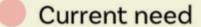
We are seeing a gain, an increase, in anxiety and depression ... stress with the increased cost of living. People can't access or do the things that bring meaning into their life or that would've normally been a coping strategy.

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Primary sector

# Changing needs and service responses







Different types of complex needs in population



Investment to increase options in GPs and NGOs



Need to target limited resources to highest needs



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Some people with higher needs (moderate to severe) have told us they have not been able to access specialist services in a timely way.



# Access to primary and community services has increased

185,632 people

(3.6% of the population)

used Access and Choice programme services in 2022/23



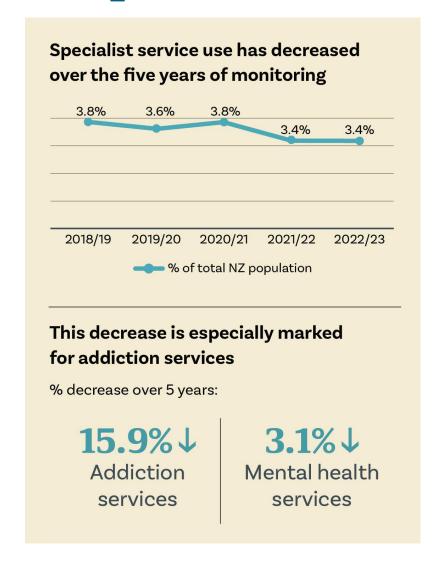
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Our HIP is amazing ... I can say, 'Hey, I'm going to introduce you to her.'
And my patients going on my trust, and her ability, that she can provide lots of help.

"

Primary sector - Māori

#### Access to specialist services has decreased





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[Access was] very difficult. Many police phone calls, hospital visits, only to be told he did not fit the criteria. Lots of meetings just to get him into a centre.

"

Whānau, family, and supporters online form



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I think there's inconsistencies in what the expectation is for access and who should access the service. ... It shifted and it seems to be that there has to be an imminent risk or they have to have acted on that risk in order to actually get the support that they need.

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Primary sector

### Other service types - health



Average wait for national telehealth services:

2018/19



2022/23

1min 20secs



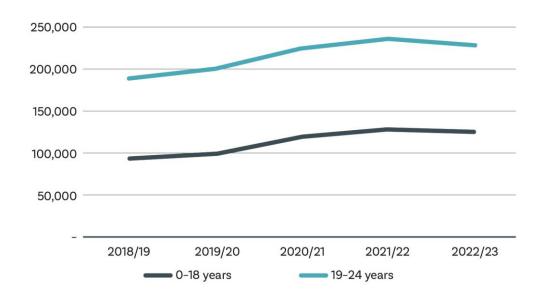


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Our referrals to our brief intervention [PMHI] have dropped off significantly ... about 20 to 40 per cent. But the reason for that is we encourage people to see their HIP as a first port of call and then they might have a follow-up session with them, or a couple, and that's enough.

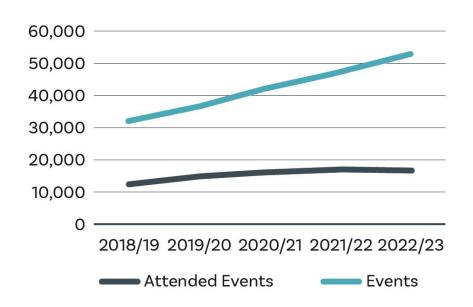
Primary sector

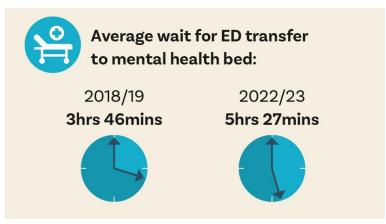
Figure 5: Total initial dispensings for mental health medications for young people, 2018/19 to 2022/23



# Other service types – emergency responses

Figure 2: Number of Police calls that were mental health events and number attended (code 1M), 2018/19-2022/23







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I went to ED with mental health crisis. Took many hours before seeing a psychiatrist and had to wait overnight and until afternoon before being admitted to inpatient unit.



Lived experience online form

#### Workforce

#### Workforce is growing, but so are vacancy rates

Total 15,534 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff across mental health and addiction services in 2022/23.

FTE growth (employed and vacant) from 2018/19 to 2022/23:

Health NZ

♠ 8.7%

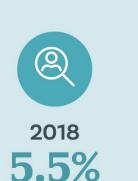
Adult NGO

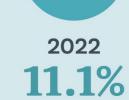
**↑**13.4%

ICAY Infant, Child, Adolescent, and Youth



Vacancy rates in adult specialist services:





(2)



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We have a shortage of a workforce ... we've got a nursing workforce shortage, we've got a doctor workforce shortage, we've got a mental health workforce shortage, an urgent care workforce shortage.

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Primary sector

#### Service flow in specialist services





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I would suggest that we're getting less inappropriate referrals ... more ones that quite clearly meet our complex threshold.

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Health NZ service

Wait times have become longer for specialist Health NZ mental health services over the last 5 years but have levelled off over the last year

2018/19
2022/23

Seen within 3 weeks

Seen within 8 weeks

# Meeting the needs and aspirations of Māori



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My past experience being turned down when I asked for help has really shaken me and had long term consequences in terms of making me afraid to ask for help again.

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Lived experience online form - Māori



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It's become easier because you have ... Whānau Ora navigators and mental health support workers and all the different aspects like a wraparound korowai that it's become more accessible for whānau locally to access support if need be.



Māori focus group



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Having a wairua practitioner on hand ... ensuring that the wairua is tau in those spaces ... healthier and conducive way of healing oneself in the hinengaro. So yeah, that's what it would look like in paradise for me

"

Kaupapa Māori service

# Rangatahi and young people need to be a continued focus

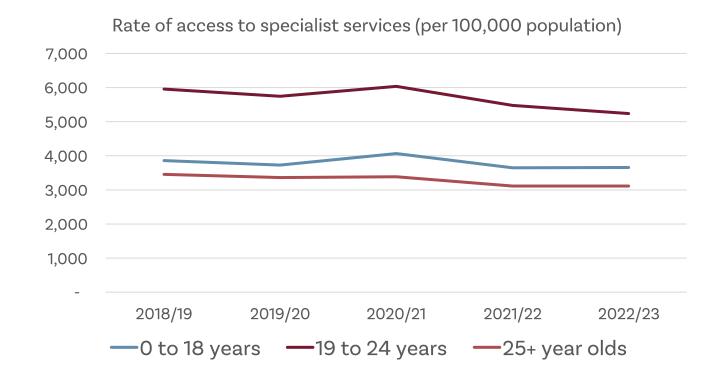


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It is for us, those really high-end clients that we really need support with, but it's challenging when that's met with, 'We've got an eight month wait list.'

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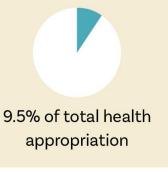
NGO youth service provider



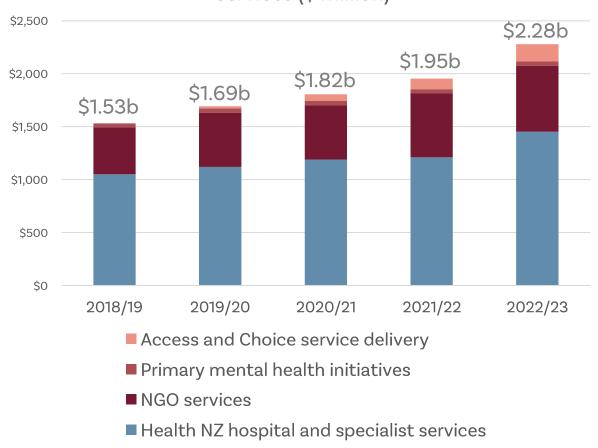
#### Investment into services

Overall investment in mental health and addiction services has increased

2018/19 \$1.53b 2022/23 \$2.28b ↑



### Expenditure on mental health and addiction services (\$ million)



# Innovative practice & what's working well

#### Some examples:

- Access & Choice programme
- Primary care liaison roles
- Multi-agency co-response teams
- Earlier Mental Health Response



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We have a roving rural mental health specialist or GP liaison covering those [smaller] practices ... they actually manage people in the community. ... Keep people away from secondary services. It's actually a really good role and the GPs value it.



Primary sector



# Our recommendations

#### Our recommendations

- 1. Health NZ develops a mental health and addiction workforce plan to address service capacity and workforce shortages by June 2025 (inclusive of clinical, peer and cultural workforces, Māori and lived experience leadership, and across primary, community, and specialist services).
- 2. Health NZ develops an action plan by June 2025 to meet the needs of Māori and whānau accessing specialist mental health and addiction services.
- 3. Health NZ provides guidance for the delivery of effective acute community options tailored to meet the needs of rangatahi and youth by June 2025.
- **4. Health NZ** develops a mental health and addiction data plan by June 2025 that ensures information systems are integrated and enables collection of quality and timely data.
- 5. Government commits to funding a planned programme of work to collect mental health and addiction prevalence data by June 2025, to enable improved services and ensure value for money.

# Questions and answers

# Facilitated by Katie Sherriff

#### Panel:

- Sonya Russell (Ngāpuhi) Director Mental Health and Addiction System Leadership, Te Hiringa Mahara
- Guy Baker (Ngati Porou) Principal Advisor Māori Whānau Lived Experience, Te Hiringa Mahara
- **Dr Ainsleigh Cribb-Su'a** (Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngāti Tamaterā, Ngāti Kauwhata) Director—Te Tūrangawaewae Manahau Research & Evaluation, National Hauora Coalition

# Ngā mihi Thank you

#### **Presenters:**

#### Sonya Russell

Kaiwhakahaere Hauora Hinengaro, Waranga

Director Mental Health and Addiction Sector Leadership

#### **Natalie Horspool**

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