

Improving mental health and wellbeing for infants, children and young people through service improvement, workforce development and advocacy.



### 2018 STOCKTAKE of the ICAMH/AOD WORKFORCE

SECTOR DAY
DECEMBER 2019







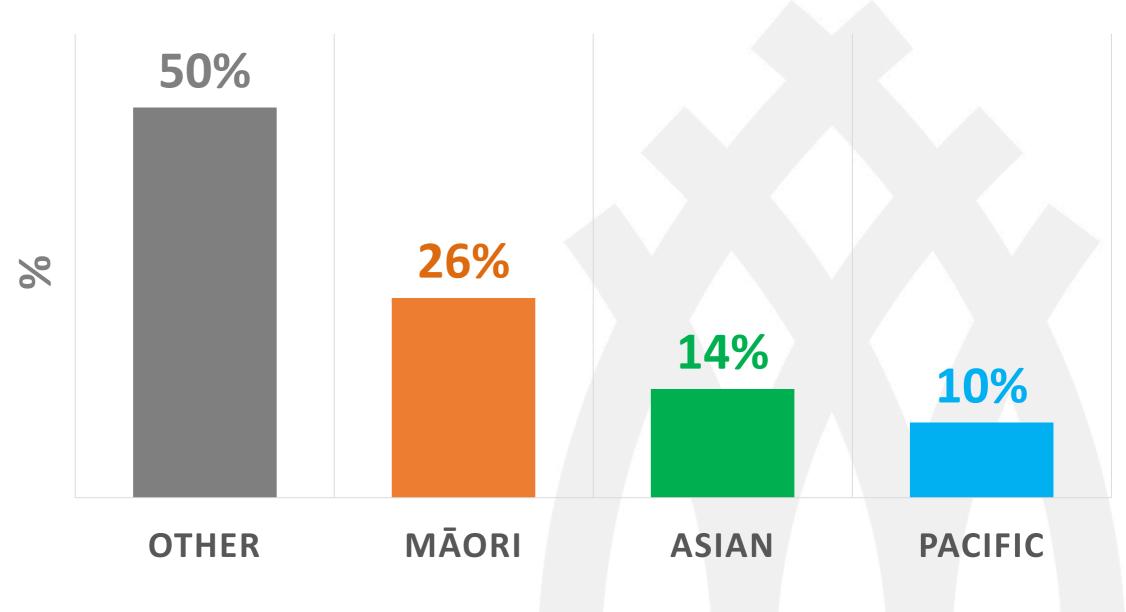
### Content

- POPULATION: Statistics NZ:
   2018 & 10-year Projections: Potential Service Demand
- 0-19 YRS SERVICE USERS: PRIMHD: 2017 Service User Data: Actual Service Demand
- ICAMH/AOD WORKFORCE: Werry Workforce Whāraurau Survey:
  - Current Capacity
  - Challenges
- WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



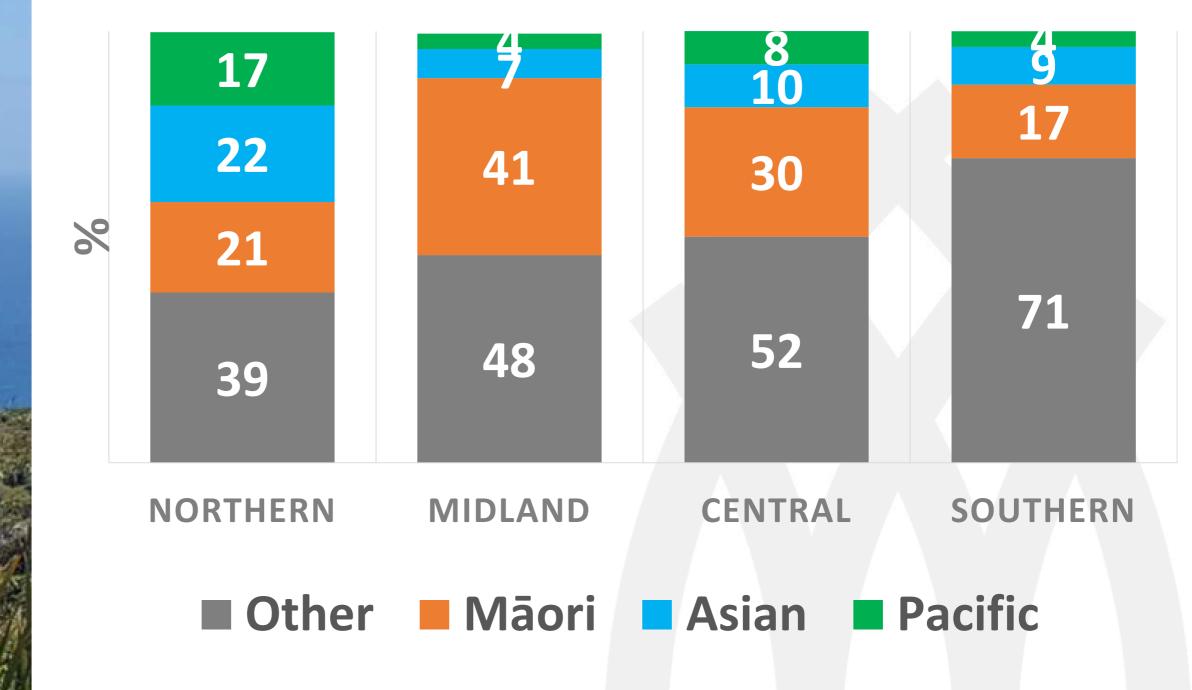
### 26% of NZ's population is aged 0-19 yrs

### **Ethnicity**



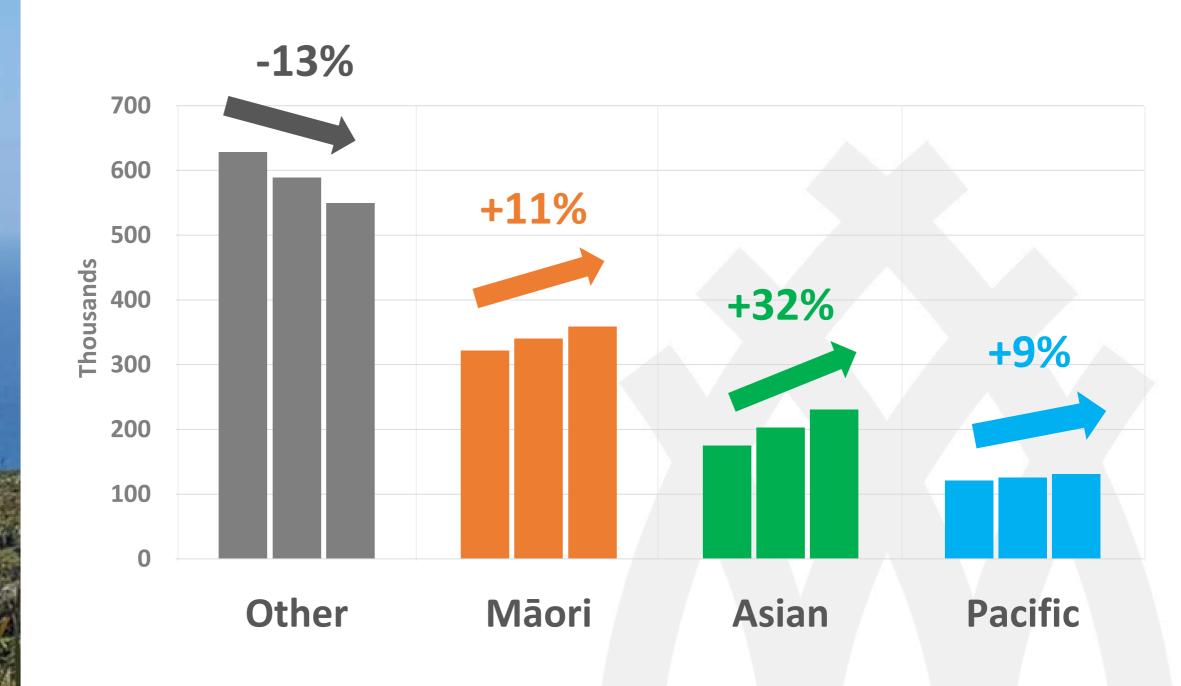
Source: Statistics NZ (Projections, 2013 Census Data)

### **Ethnicity by Region**



Source: Statistics NZ (Projections, 2013 Census Data)

### 10 Year Population Projections: 2018-2023



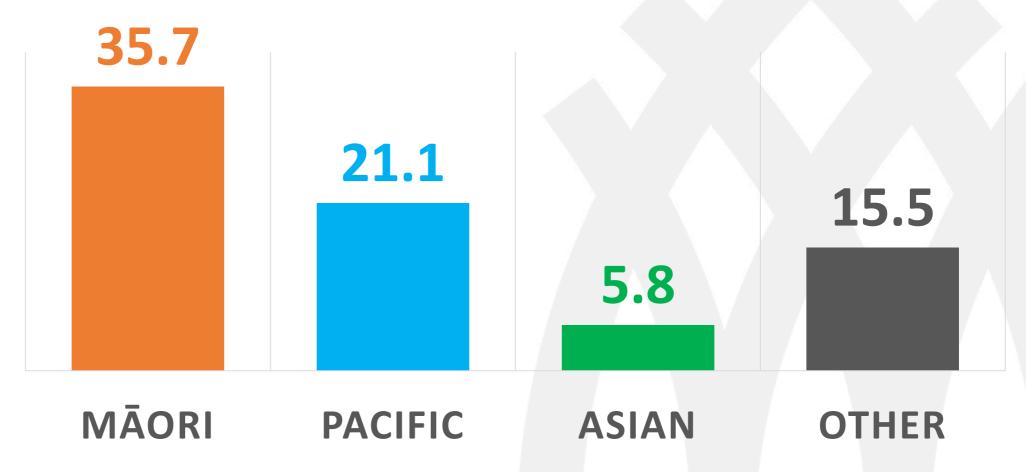
Source: Statistics NZ (Projections, 2013 Census Data)

### Māori and Pacific children and youth have:

- High socioeconomic deprivation & disadvantage
- High levels of disengagement (NEET rates: Not in Education Employment or Training)
- High & complex mental health needs
- Continue to have high suicide rates

Asian young people are also vulnerable



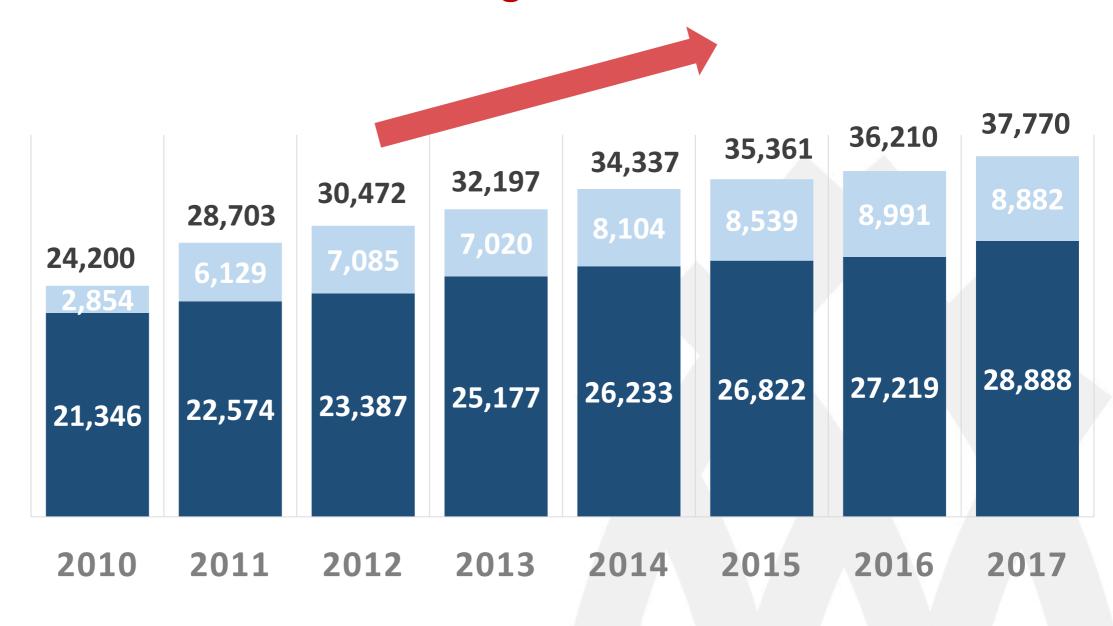


Rate per 100,000 (1996-2015, 2018)



### **Total 0-19 yrs Service Users**

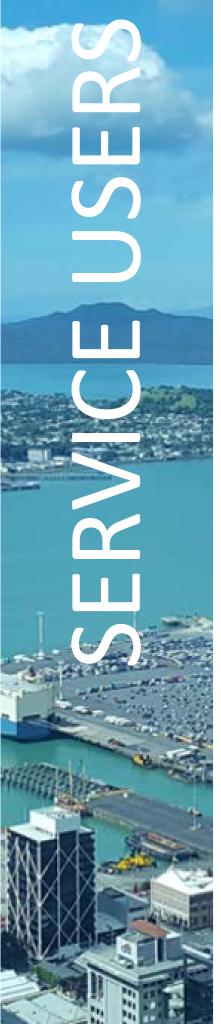




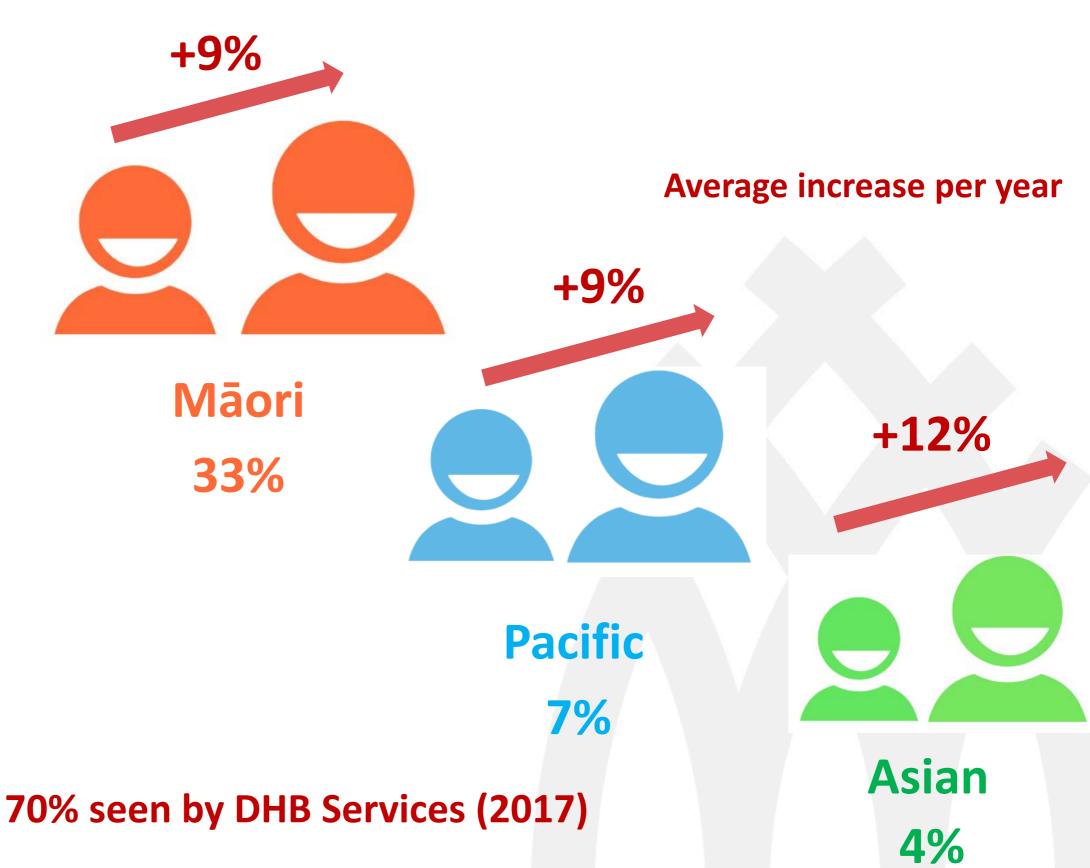
76% seen by DHB Services (2017)



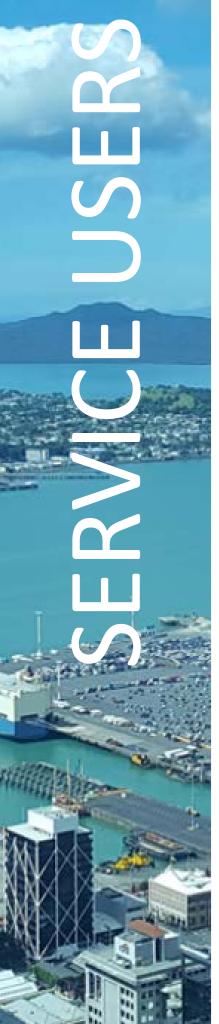
Source: PRIMHD July-December



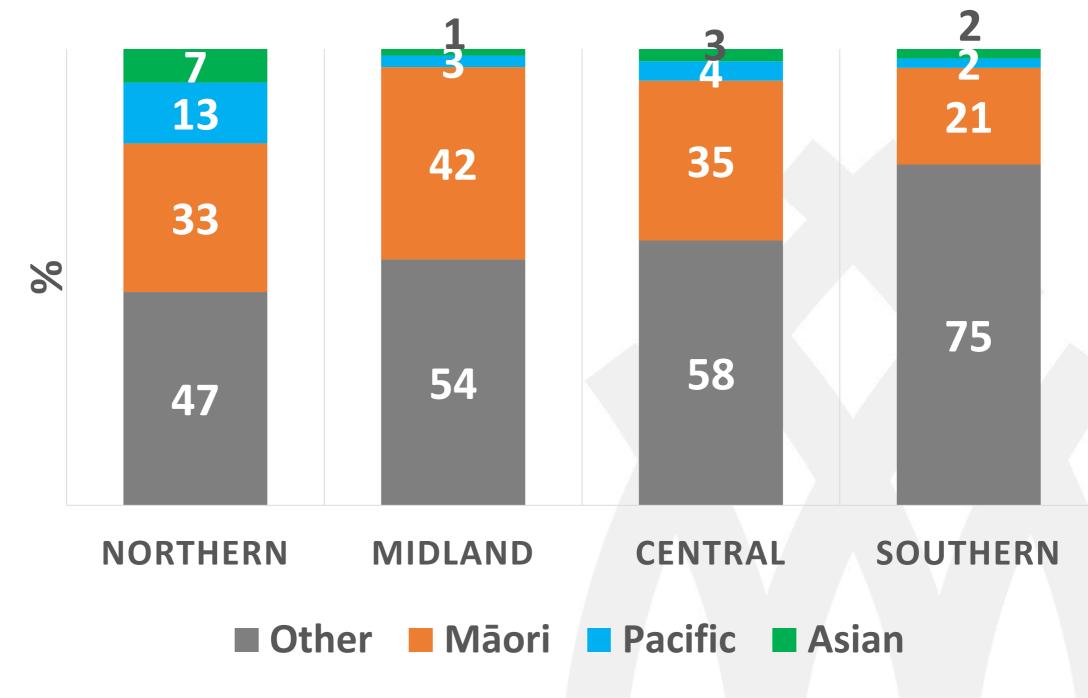
### **Service Users by Ethnicity (2010-2017)**



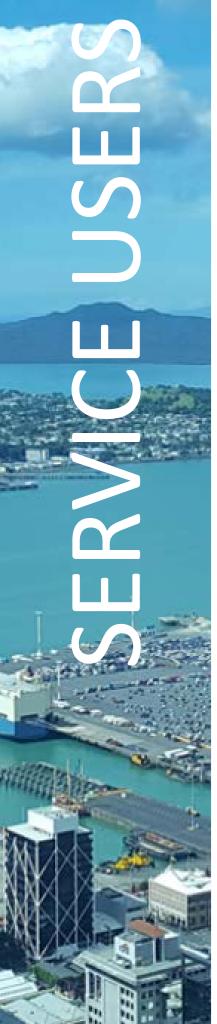
Source: PRIMHD July-December



### Service Users by Ethnicity & Region (2017)

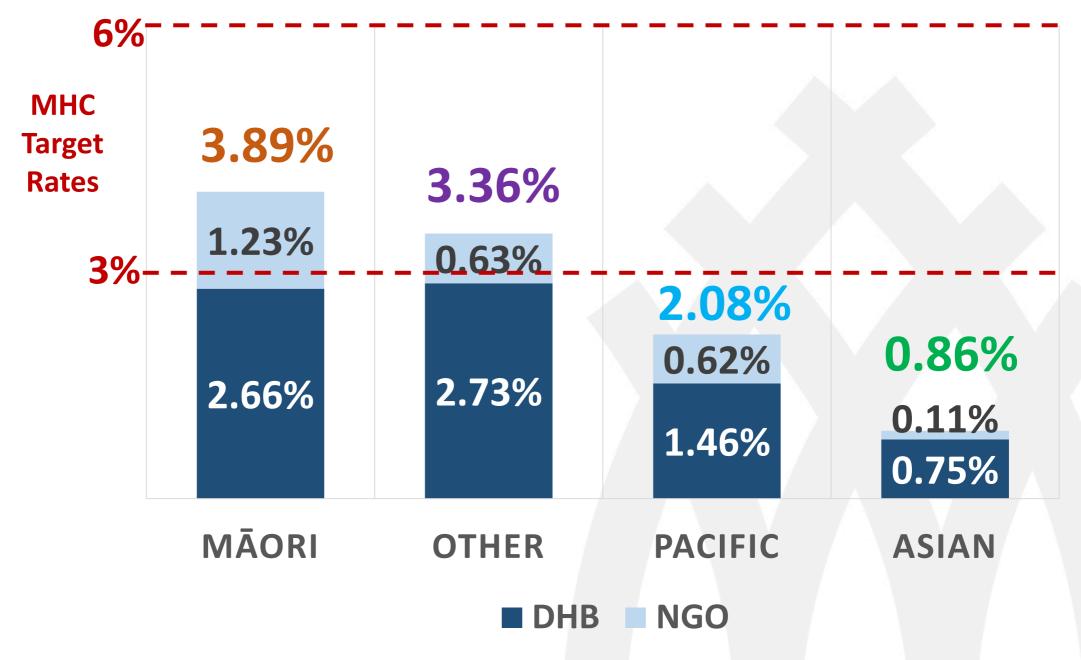


Source: PRIMHD July-December, 2017



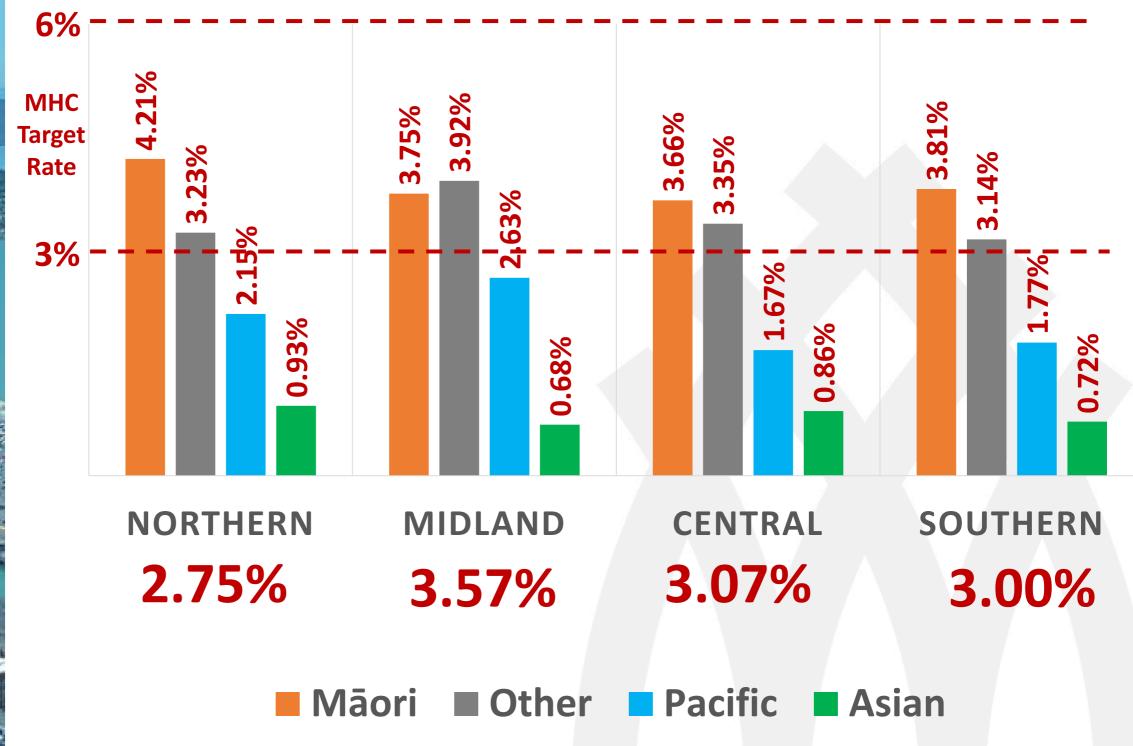
### **Service User Access Rates by Ethnicity**

**Total Access Rate = 3.03%** 



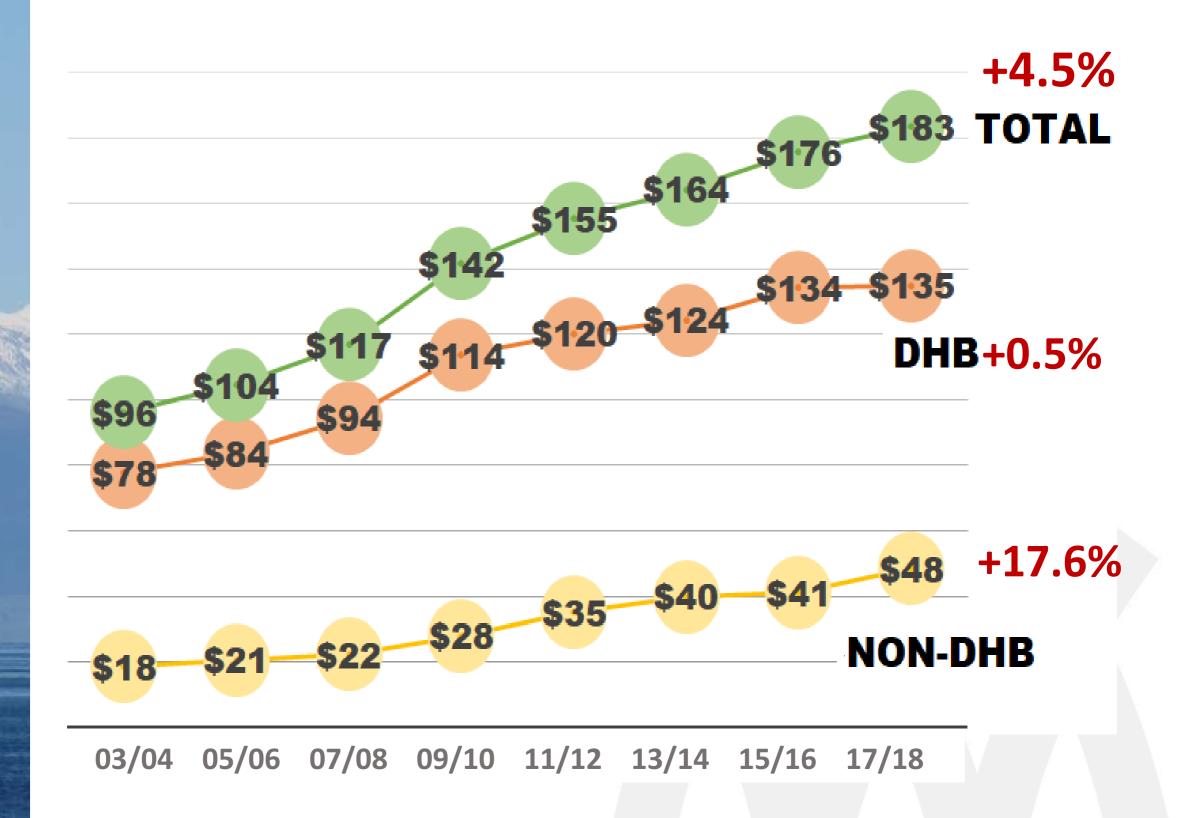
Source: PRIMHD July-December, 2017

### Access Rates by Region & Ethnicity (2017)



Source: PRIMHD July-December





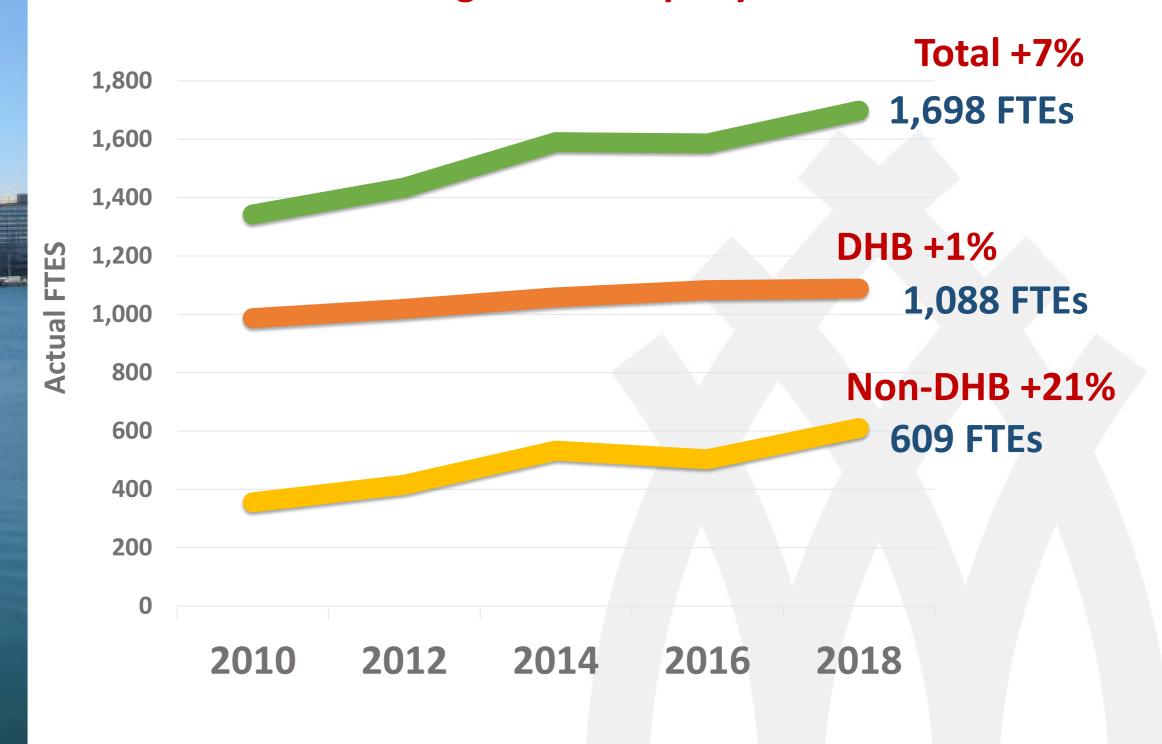
% Change: 2016 to 2018

**Source: MOH Price Volume Schedules** 



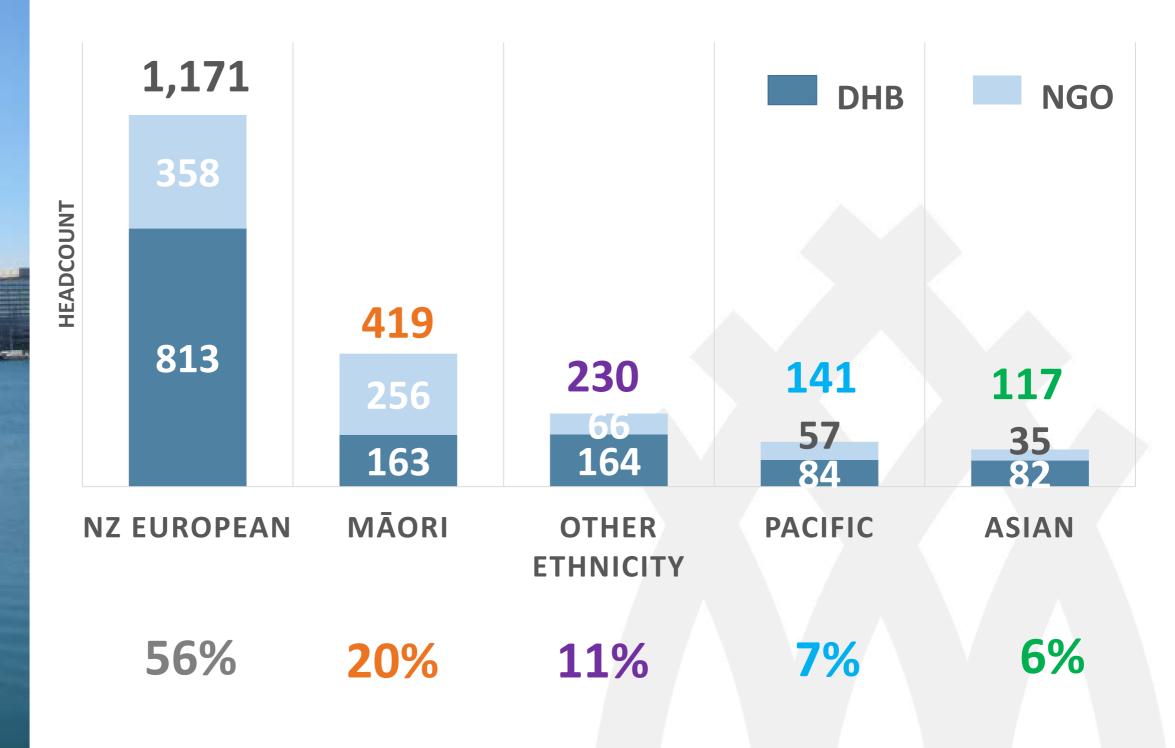
### Total ICAMH/AOD Workforce (2010-2018)

### 3% average increase per year



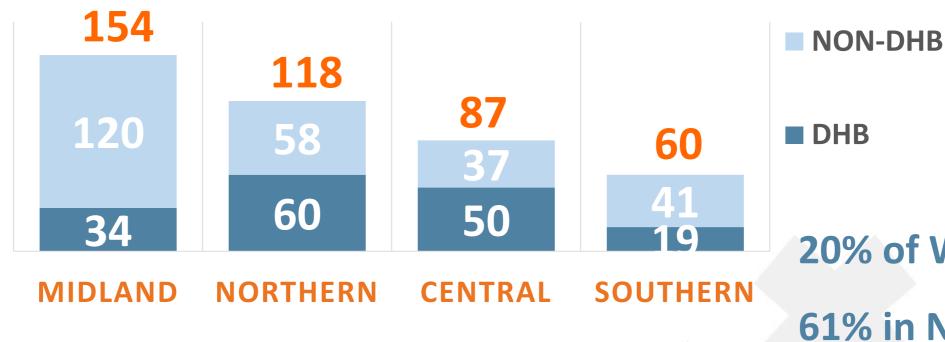
Source: Werry Workforce Whāraurau Workforce Survey

### Workforce by Ethnicity (2018)



Source: Werry Workforce Whāraurau Stocktake Survey

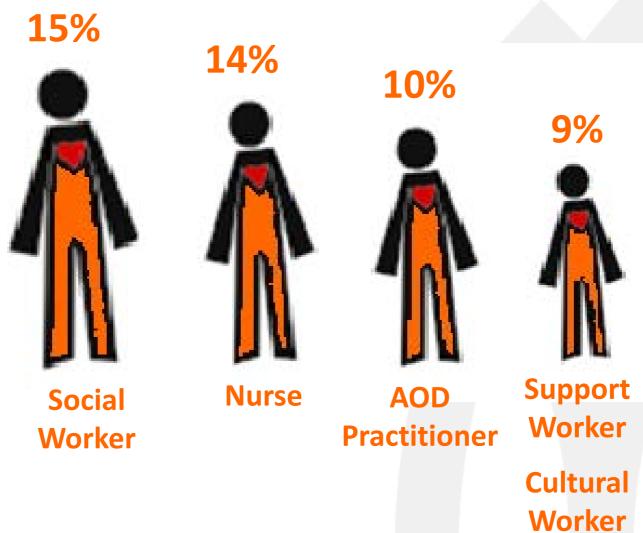
### Māori ICAMH/AOD Workforce (2018)



DHB

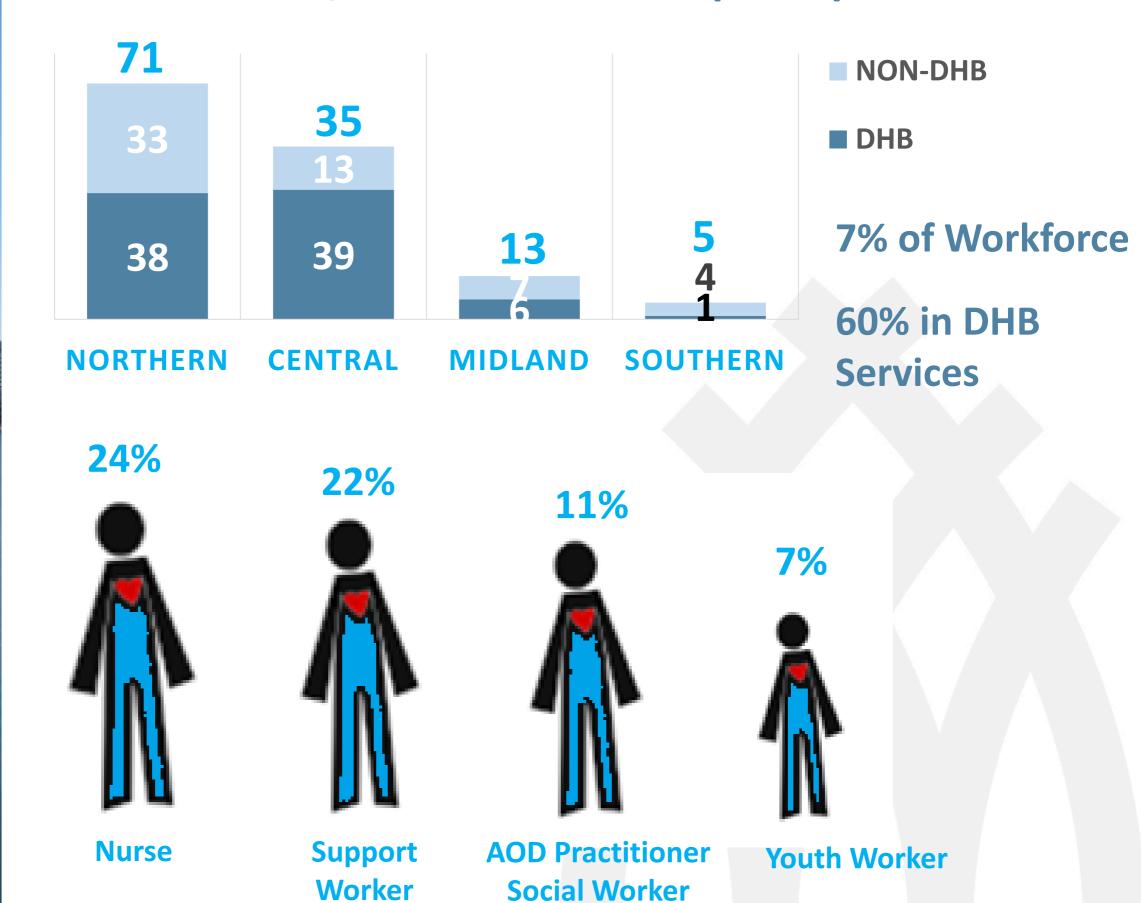
61% in Non-DHB **Services** 

20% of Workforce

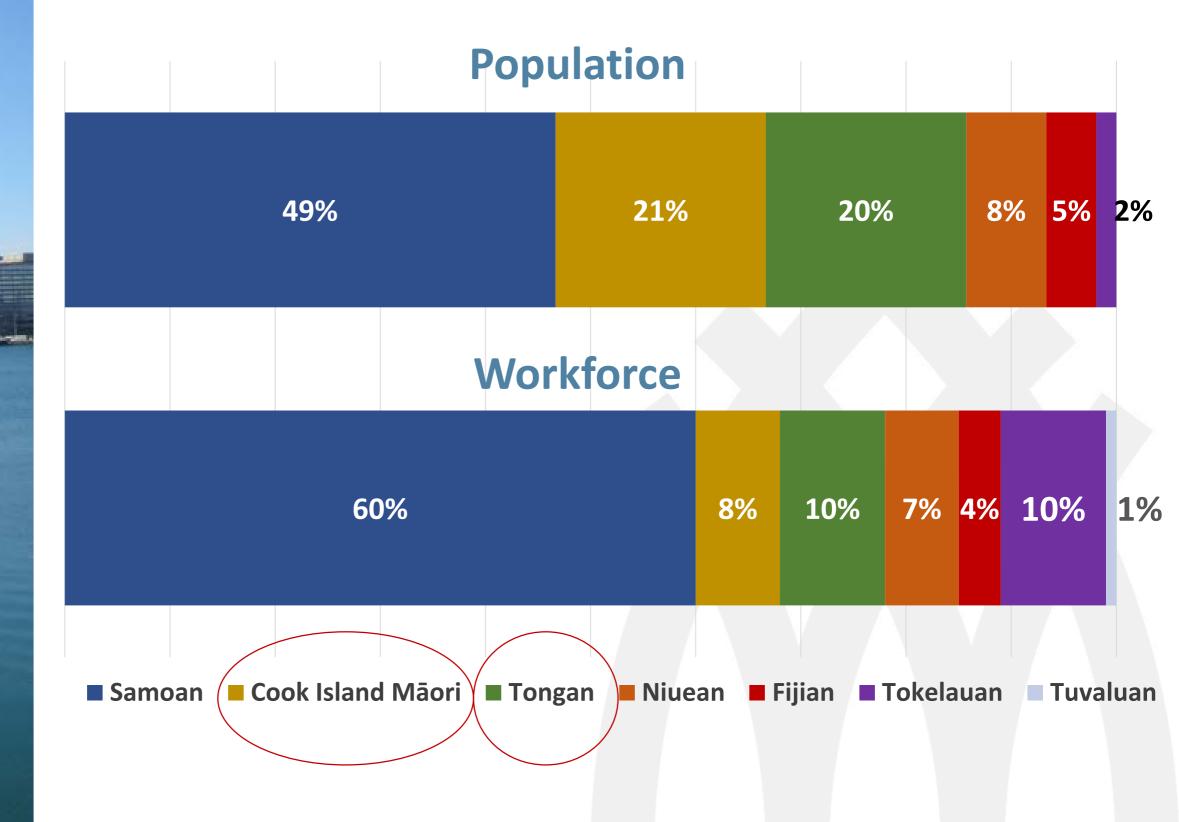




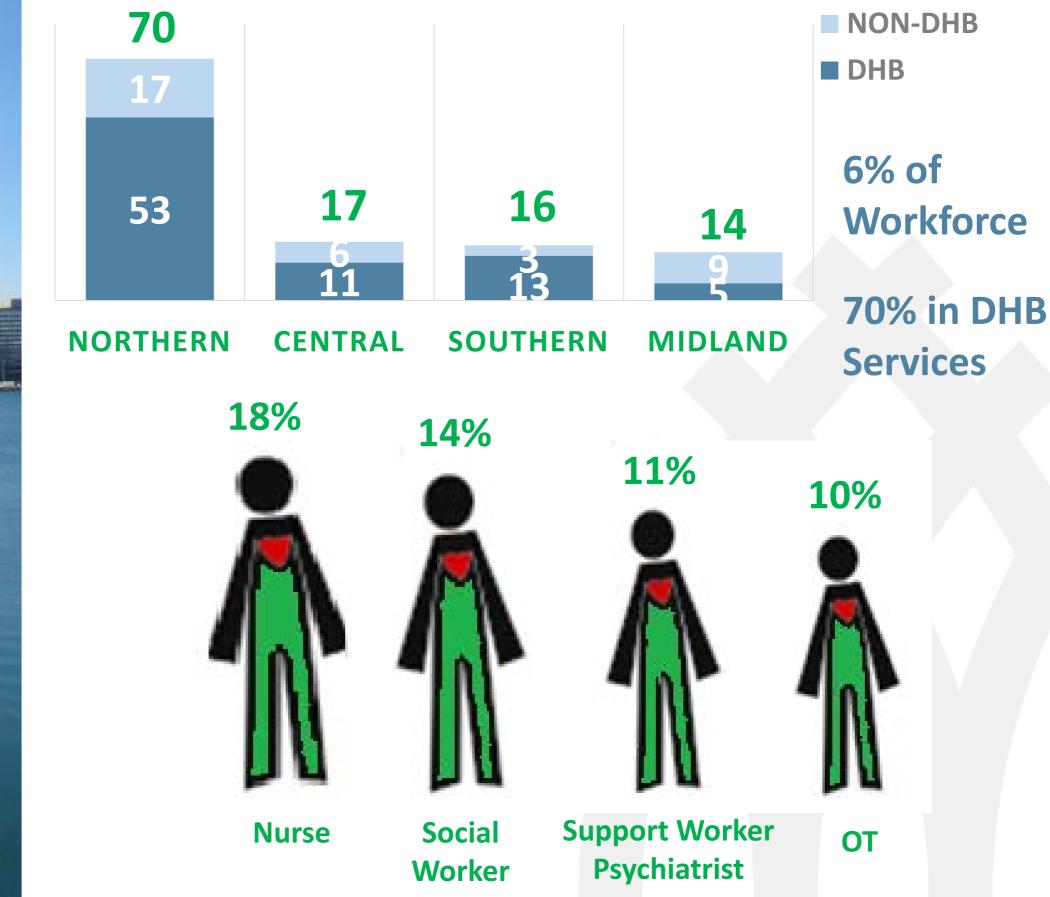
### Pacific ICAMH/AOD Workforce (2018)



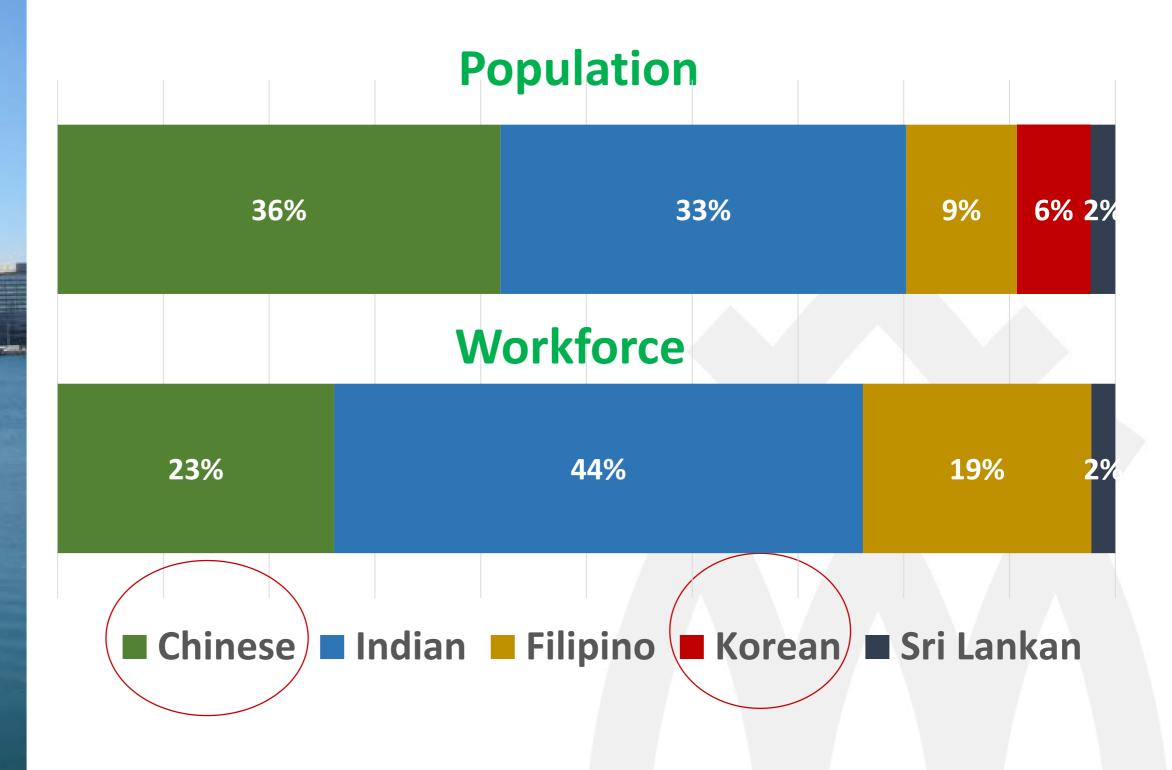
### Pacific Sub-Ethnicity Population & Workforce



### Asian ICAMH/AOD Workforce (2018)

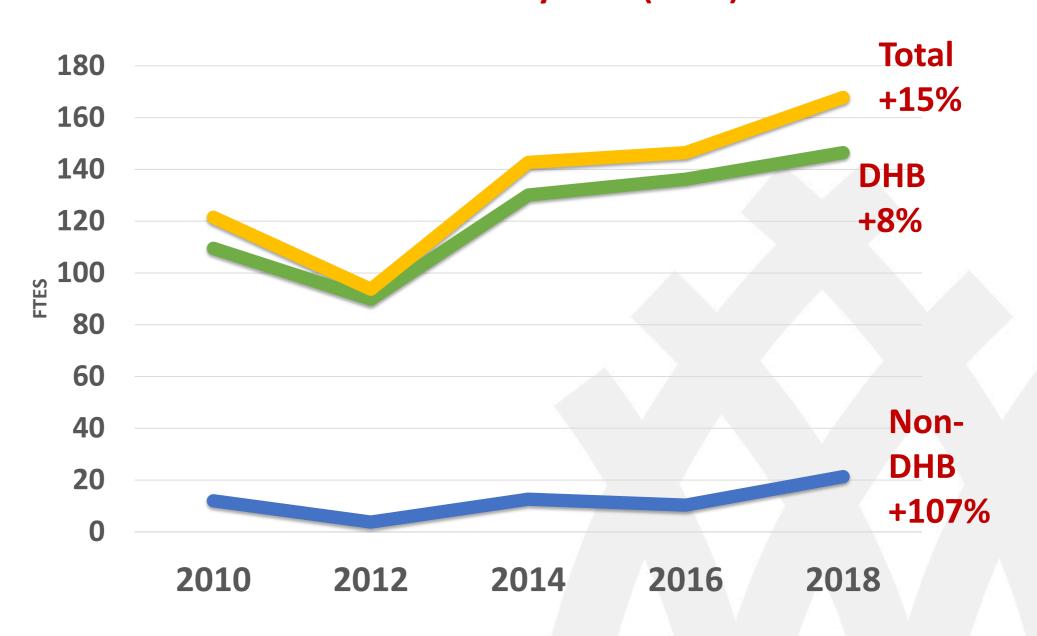


### **Asian Sub-Ethnicity Population & Workforce**



### ICAMH/AOD Workforce Vacancies (2010-2018)

### 9% TOTAL Vacancy Rate (2018)



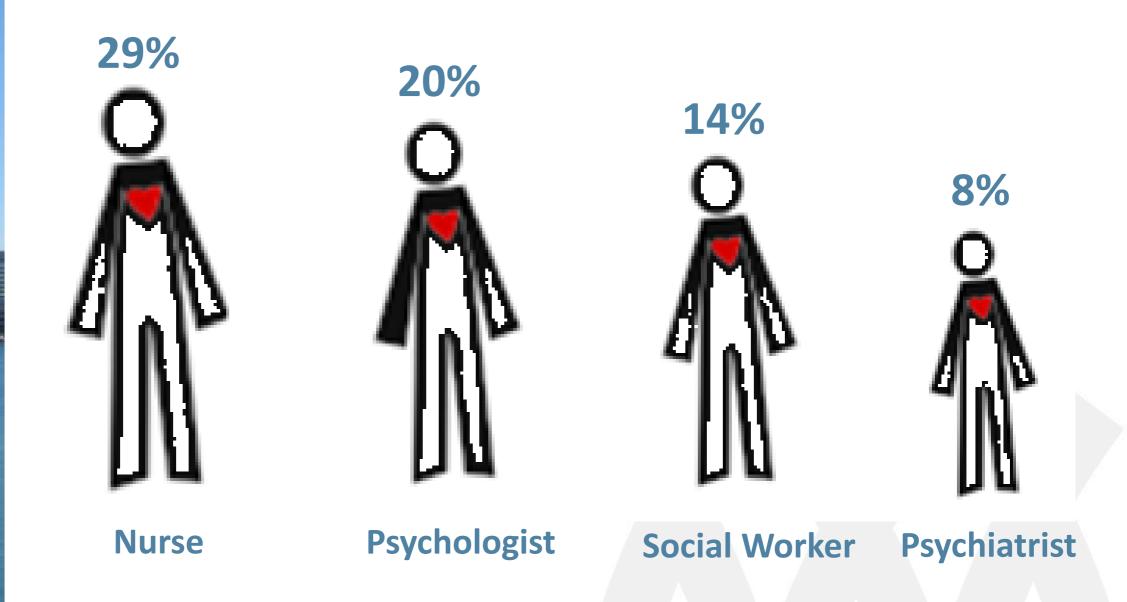
Vacancy Rate: DHB=12%;

Non-DHB=3%

(Range = 0% - 27%)

orce Whāraurau Stocktake Survey

### ICAMH/AOD Vacancies (2018)

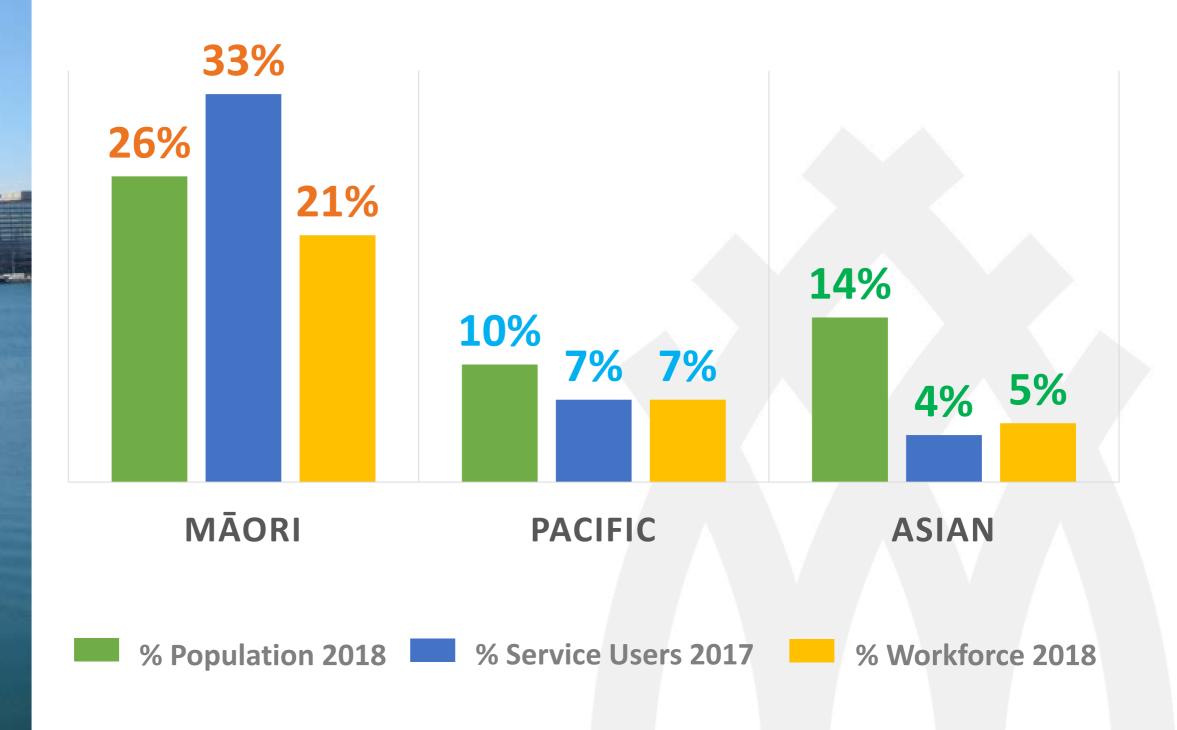


Staff Turnover Rate = 20%: DHB = 17% Non-DHB = 24%

**Turnover Rate (Health, 2017) = 16%** 

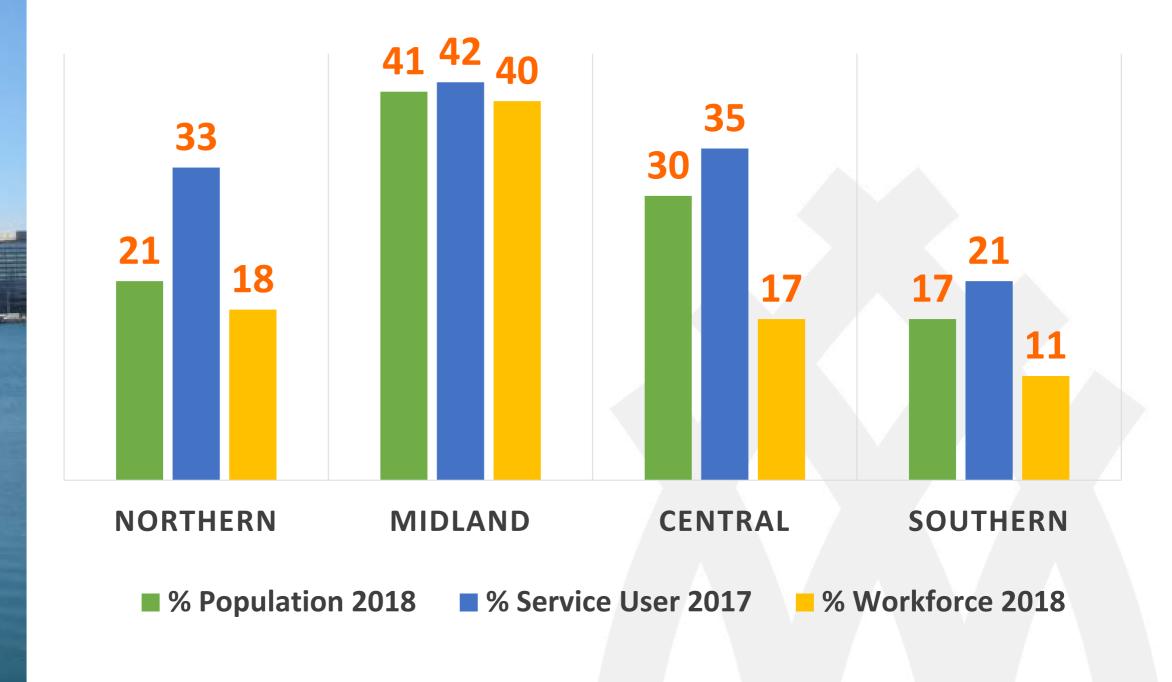
Source: Werry Workforce Whāraurau Stocktake Survey

### Population / Service Users / Workforce



Source: Statistics NZ, PRIMHD, Werry Workforce Whāraurau Stocktake Survey

### Māori Population / Service Users / Workforce



Source: Statistics NZ, PRIMHD, Werry Workforce Whāraurau Stocktake Survey



### **Workforce Challenges**

### 1. Limited Funding:

- For service development/provision, including investment in developing infrastructure to support the use of technology
- For recruitment & retention (especially problematic for non-DHBs)
- To access specialist training.

### 2. Increase in Service Demand:

• Service user numbers & complexity of needs outweigh workforce capacity & capabilities.

### **Challenges (continued)**

### 3. Recruitment:

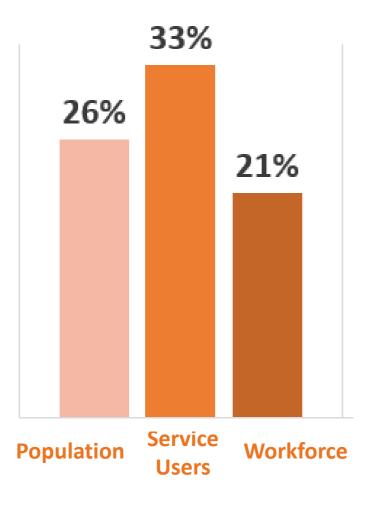
- Shortage of appropriately qualified (child & youth MH) staff
- Difficulties in attracting staff to rural areas.

### 4. Retention:

- Issues with pay parity between DHBs, other agencies & Non-DHB services
- Stressful work conditions due to high turnover & persistent vacancies & increasing numbers of service users

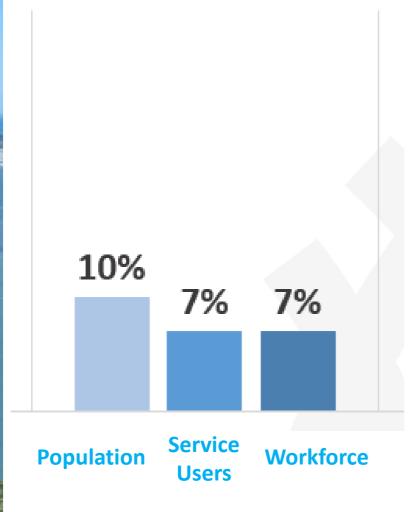


### Māori



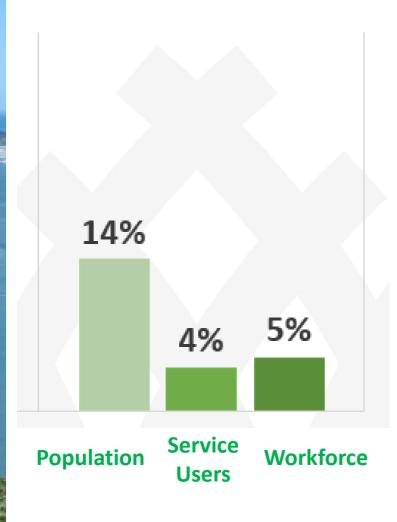
- Early intervention, suicide prevention
- Early access to services (primary & specialist)
- Increase the workforce recruitment long term goal
- Retain the current Māori workforce as high turn over rates indicate retention issues. Can be addressed by:
  - Increasing funding
  - Leadership development
  - Looking after the workforce
- Strengthen the Māori workforce (primary & specialist) with the right skills
- Provide cultural support for the non-Māori workforce

### **Pacific**



- Early intervention, suicide prevention
- Early access & improve service user access (promotion, community champions)
- More Pacific services
- Increase workforce numbers & diversitylong term
- Retain the current workforce
- Strengthen the Pacific workforce with the right skills (clinical & cultural- esp language)
- Cultural support for the non-Pacific workforce

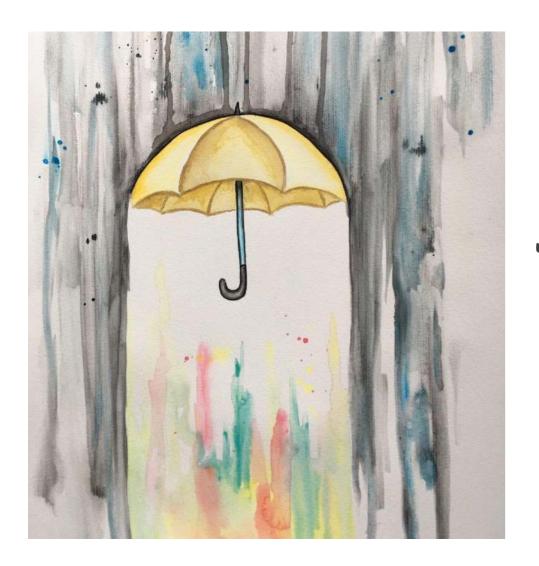
### **Asian**



- Early intervention, suicide prevention
- Improve Asian service user access (promotion, engaging parents, interpreter services)
- Develop Asian services
- Increase diversity of the Asian workforce
- Retain the current Asian workforce.
- Provide cultural support for the non-Asian workforce
- Provide cultural support/competence for working with Māori & Pacific service users



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### For more info: Julliet Bir

j.bir@auckland.ac.nz



