



Public Accounts and Estimates Committee

Martin Foley MP

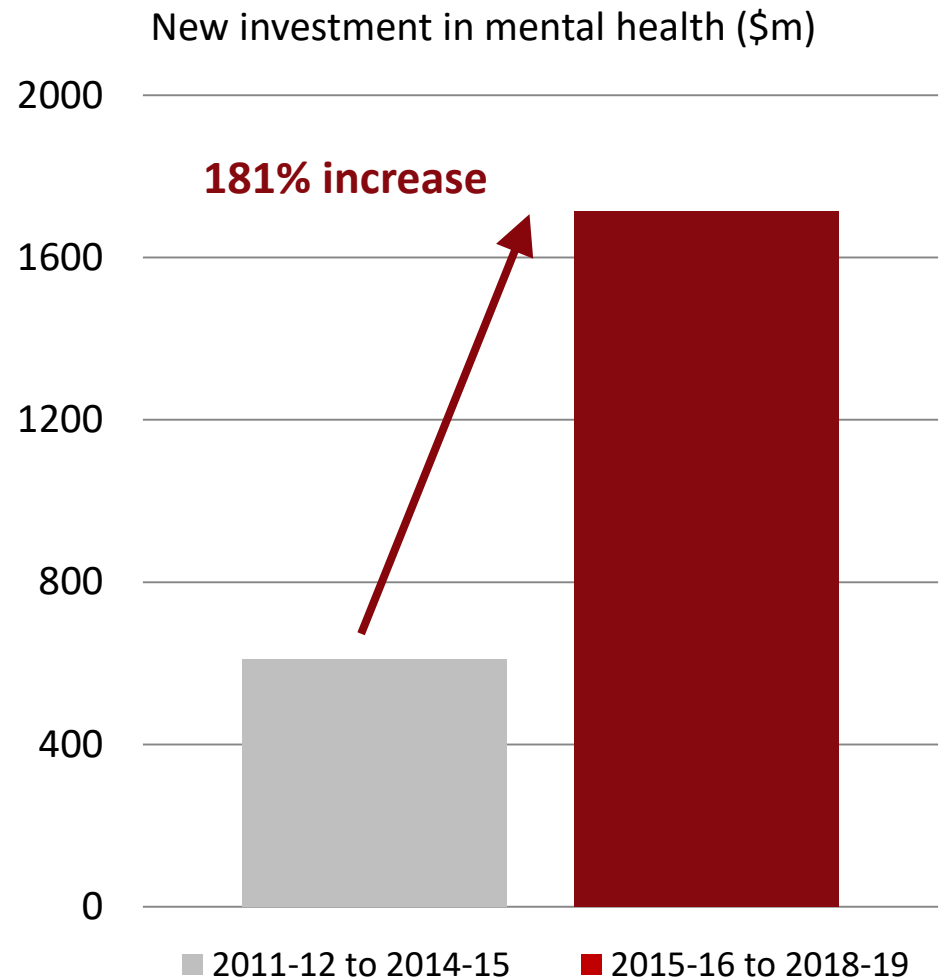
Minister for Mental Health

Tuesday 12 June 2018

Victorian Budget 2018-19

Mental Health and Alcohol and Other Drugs services investment growth

- The 2018-19 budget invests **\$705 million** for mental health, and alcohol and other drug services.
- This brings total spending to **\$1.713 billion** over the past four budgets.
- This compares with **\$609 million** over the previous four budgets.



2018-19 Budget overview

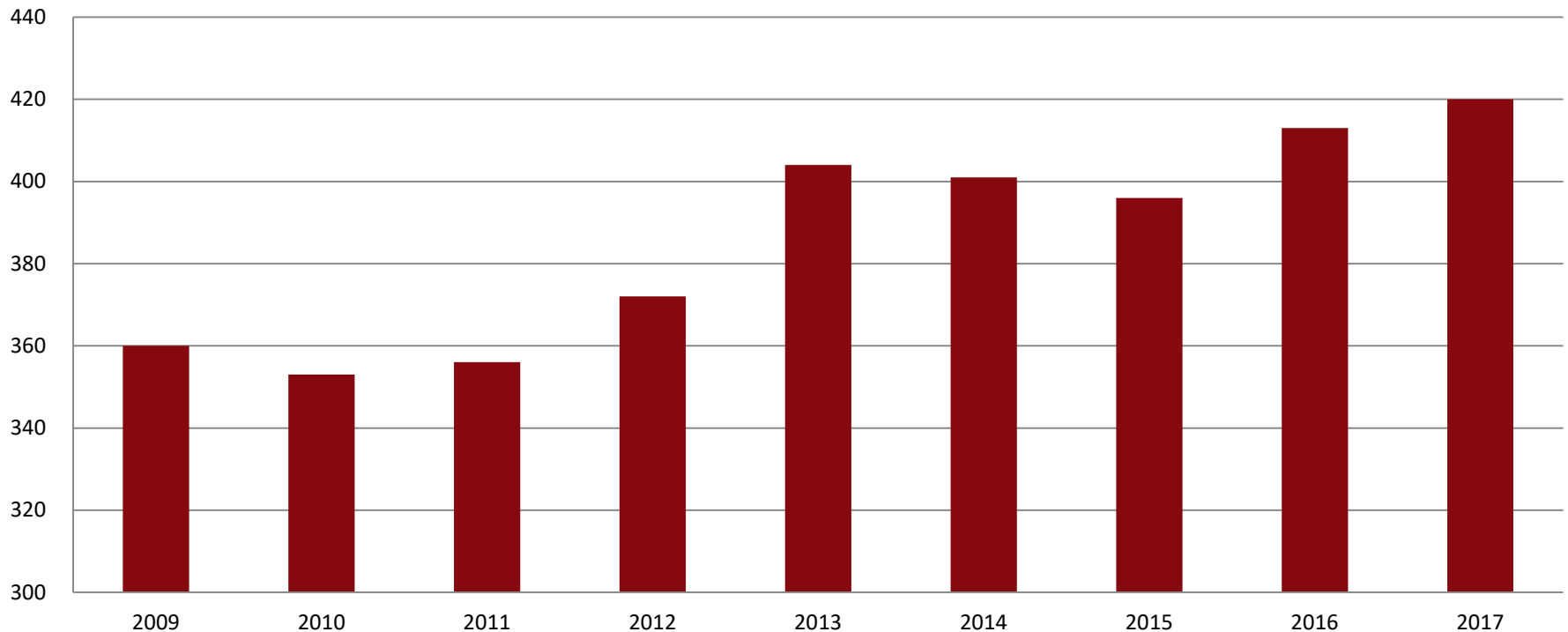
The **\$705 million** invested in this Budget for more mental health support and extra regional rehabilitation facilities to help Victorians struggling with mental illness and alcohol and other drugs issues includes:



- **\$393.0 million** to reform clinical mental health services
- **\$264.8 million** to meet clinical services demand and for other mental health priorities
- **\$47.3 million** for alcohol and drug rehabilitation in regional areas

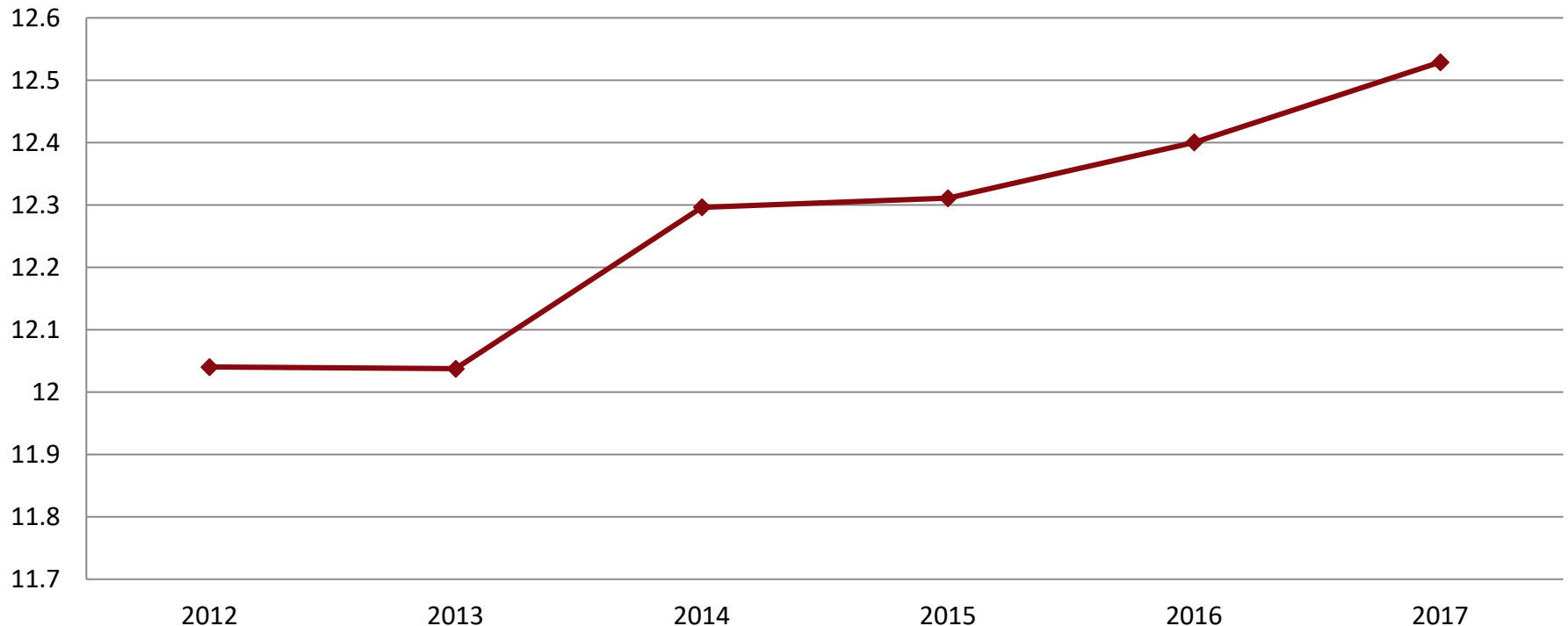
Factors underpinning reform: Demand pressures

Acute adult admissions (per 100,000 population)



Factors underpinning reform: Increasing patient complexity

Complexity score (HoNOS assessment) at community intake, 2012-17



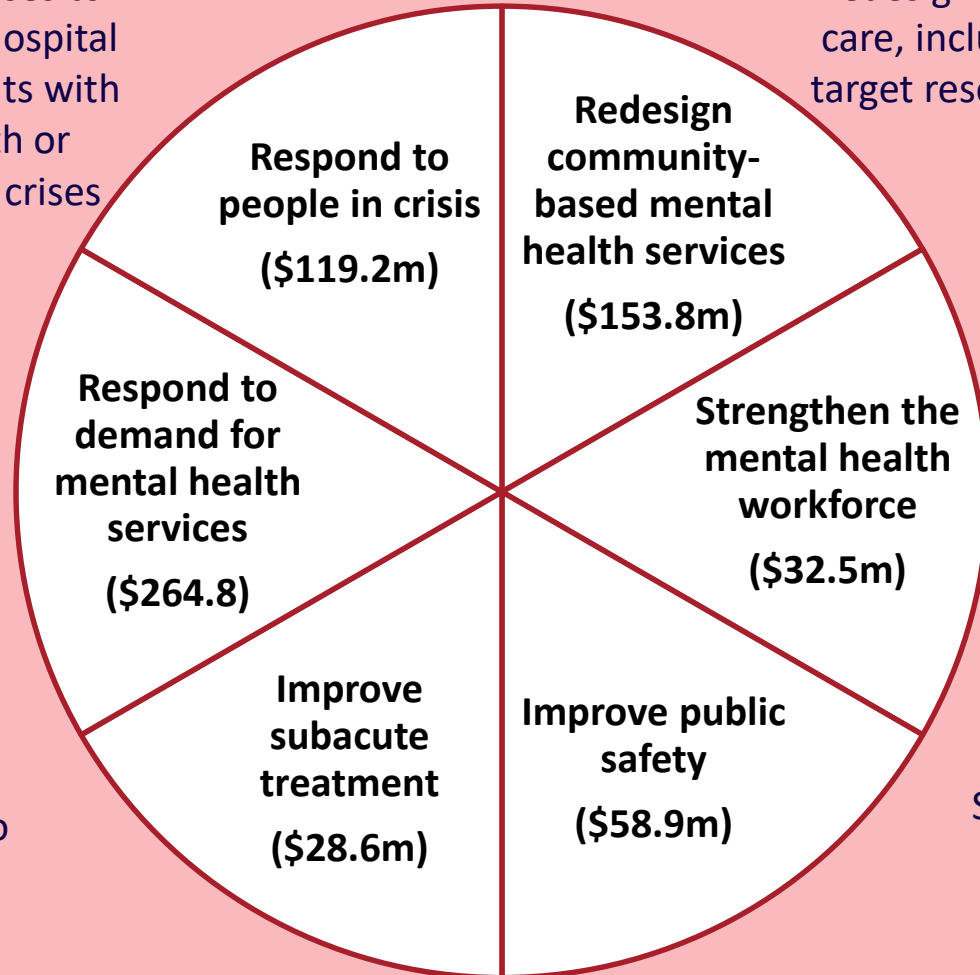
HoNOS (Health of the Nation Outcome Scales) are 12 simple scales to measure the health and social functioning of people with severe mental illness as rated by clinical staff. They were developed by the Royal College of Psychiatrists in the UK in the 1990s.

Reforming clinical mental health services: Better care for those most unwell

Provide better responses to people presenting to hospital emergency departments with urgent mental health or alcohol or other drug crises

Deliver increased levels of core mental health services to respond to growing need

Enhanced sub-acute bed-based services to relieve pressure on acute inpatient units



Redesign adult community based care, including funding reform to target resources to those with the highest need

A strong, safe and appropriately skilled workforce

Services for people with complex needs

Reform: Redesign community-based mental health services (\$153.8 million)

Initiative

- New intensive care funding packages to increase hours of care for the most unwell consumers of community-based mental health services
- Introduction of non-clinical mental health support workers, freeing up clinician time
- Outcomes performance framework

Outputs

- More effective care and better outcomes
- Better consumer and carer experiences
- Reduced demand for emergency department care and inpatient beds
- More consistent services across state



Reform: Emergency Department Crisis Hubs (\$100.5 million – part of responding to people in crisis)

Initiative

- Integrated mental health and AOD emergency model at six major emergency departments:
 - Monash Clayton
 - St Vincent's
 - Barwon
 - Royal Melbourne
 - Sunshine
 - Frankston

Outputs

- Timely and more effective assessment and short-term treatment
- Reduced re-presentations to emergency departments and avoidance of some inpatient admissions
- Reduced disruption and risk to emergency department staff and other patients

Meeting demand and other mental health priorities (\$264.8 million)

Initiatives

- \$232.4 million for 12,800 additional Victorians to access community-based services and funding for 89 acute inpatient beds
- \$11.9 million to build a new 20-bed residential facility for young people with a mental illness
- \$6.4 million for perinatal depression
- \$10 million to upgrade existing mental health, alcohol and drug services
- \$4 million to promote mental health and wellbeing for Aboriginal Victorians
- \$0.1 million for a suicide prevention training program in the Great South Coast region

Alcohol and Drug Services (\$47.3 million)

Initiatives

- \$40.6 million to fund the construction of three new 30-bed residential treatment facilities in Barwon, Gippsland and Hume
- \$6.7 million to provide treatment for up to 80 people a year at the Grampians residential rehabilitation facility

Outputs

- Once established, over half of all residential rehabilitation beds will be based in regional or rural Victoria
- Access to residential treatment for up to 330 additional people per year in regional or rural areas when beds operational
- Earlier access to treatment through greater capacity in the system

