Lessons Learned from Modelling Mental Health Services in Australia

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Problem Statement

- Despite record spending in mental healthcare, the prevalence and burden of mental illness has been either stable or increasing across multiple high-income countries.
- Mental health services are complex, expensive and hard to navigate.

What happens when individuals can’t access the services they need?

Approach or Dynamic Hypothesis

If individuals have a prolonged wait to access services or their care need has not been met, they become **disengaged** with services, which causes their mental illness to become more severe and to access acute services at a greater rate.
Results

Capturing disengagement allows for users to identify optimal interventions

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