



Online Poster Presentation

Lessons Learned from Modelling Mental Health Services in Australia

Samuel Harley, Sax Institute

Professor Mark Heffernan, Dynamic Operations & University of Western
Sydney

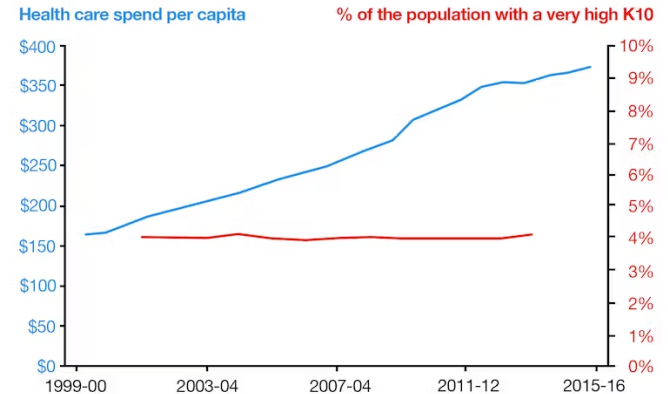


Problem Statement



- 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.

Annual mental health expenditure per capita versus % of population with a very high Kessler10 (K10) mental health score



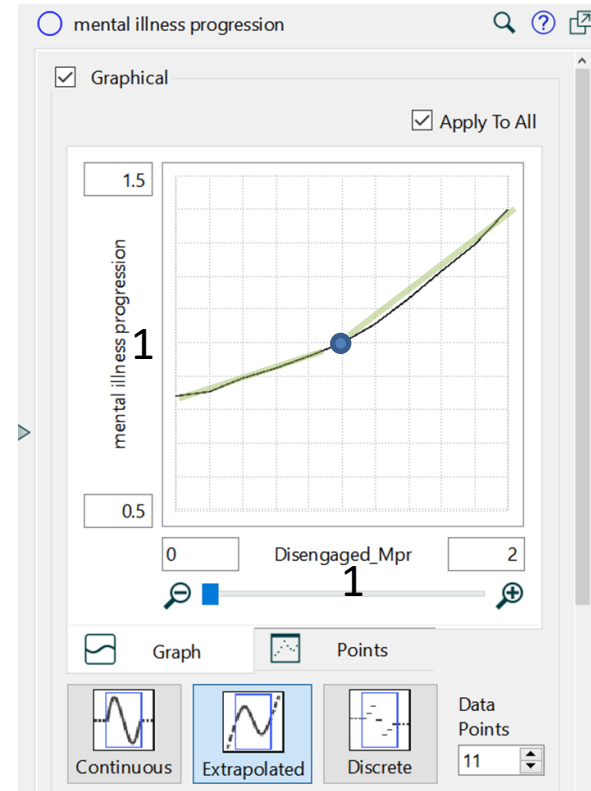
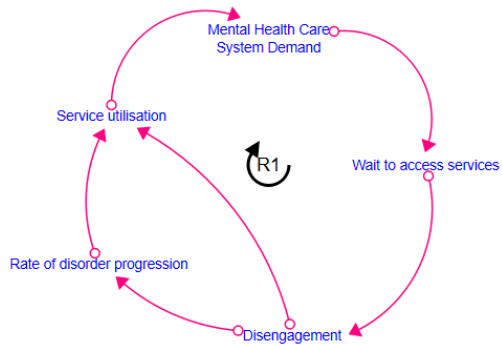
What happens when individuals can't access the services they need?

Image source: <https://theconversation.com/three-charts-on-why-rates-of-mental-illness-arent-going-down-despite-higher-spending-97534>

0:30-2:00

Approach or Dynamic Hypothesis

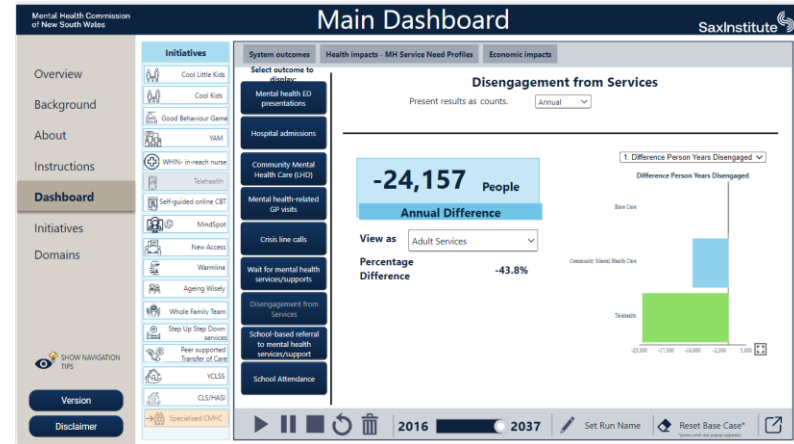
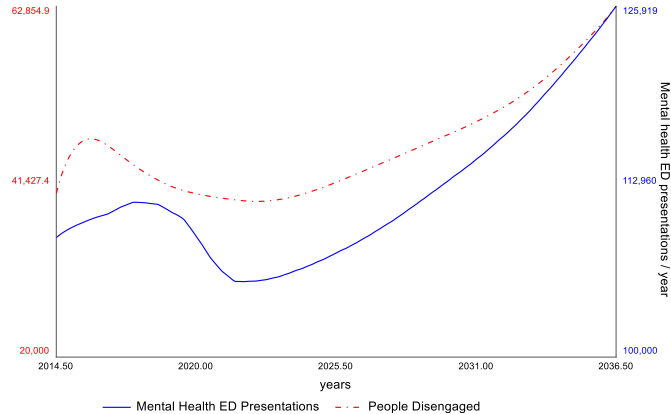
If individuals have a prolonged wait to access services or their care need has not been met, they become **disengaged** with services, which causes their mental illness to become more severe and to access acute services at a greater rate.



Results



Capturing disengagement allows for users to identify optimal interventions



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