



Women's Priorities for a Changing Mental Health System

The Women's Health and Mental Wellbeing Speakers Series

York University

October 6th, 2010

Women's Priorities for a Changing Mental Health System

Agenda

1. What is Echo?
2. What about Mental Health and Addictions for women?
3. What is changing for Mental Health and Addictions Sector?
 - a) The Select Committee report
 - b) Excellent Care for All Act 2010
 - c) LHIN Integrated Health Service Plans
4. Conclusions about the alignment of planned changes with women's needs

Echo: Improving Women's Health in Ontario

Mission

Greater health for women through leadership, productive partnerships and research based action

Vision

Improved health and well-being, and reduced health inequities for Ontario women

Values

Equity
Diversity
Inclusiveness

How Echo works...

Being the Focal Point

Creates Profile for Women's Health Issues

- Engaging with stakeholders to clarify needs/challenges and opportunities for improvement, channels for change
- Raising awareness and support for equitable access to services and sex/gender-sensitive care

Strengthen Community

Synthesizing and Translating Knowledge

- Develop evidence-based practice tools
- Provide stakeholder investment services

Facilitate Stewardship

Supporting Policy Advancements

- Provide input, advise on and support the uptake of policy for the government, Ministry of Health, service providers, and others

Advance Knowledge

Investing in Community and Policy Relevant Research

- Conduct, fund, & partner on research

Initial Priorities for Echo

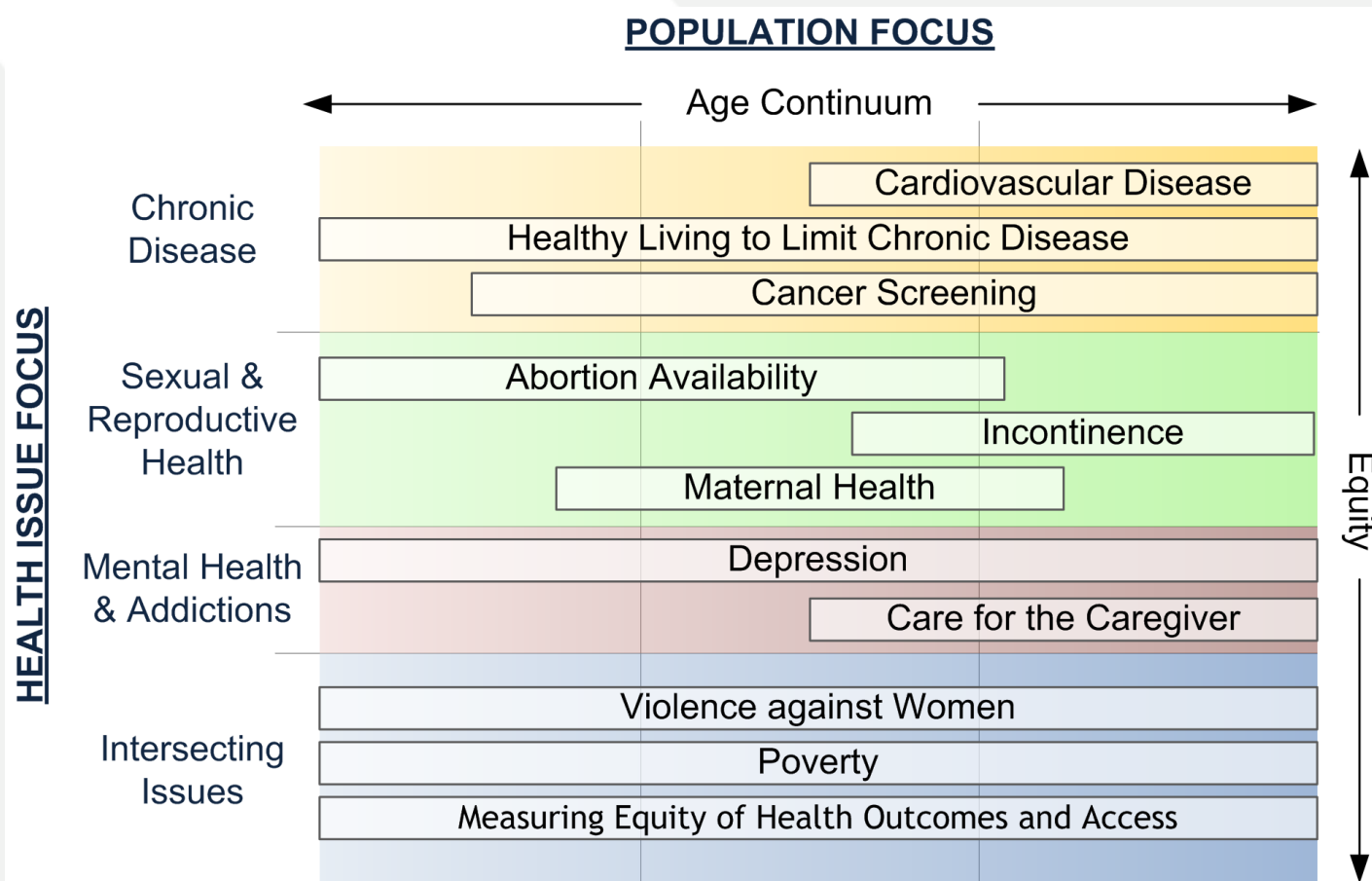
Mental Health and Addictions

Sexual and Reproductive Health

Chronic Disease

Echo Priorities for Action

Health Priorities



Sex and Gender

“‘Sex’ refers to the biological characteristics such as anatomy (e.g., body size and shape) and physiology (e.g., hormonal activity or functioning of organs) that distinguish males and females“.

“‘Gender’ refers to the array of socially constructed roles and relationships, personality traits, attitudes, behaviours, values, relative power and influence that society ascribes to two sexes based on a differential basis”.

‘Gender identity’ is how we see ourselves as female or male or as a third gender or ‘two-spirited’

What about Mental Health and Addictions for women?

Gathering Women's Views

Echo Conversations June to October 2009

Province Wide & English and French

Over 300 people engaged including :

Clients of services,
Front line providers,
Service providers,
Researchers,
Community leaders



socialplanningcouncil
of Sudbury

conseil de planification sociale
de Sudbury



SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL
KITCHENER-WATERLOO
COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTRE
WATERLOO REGION

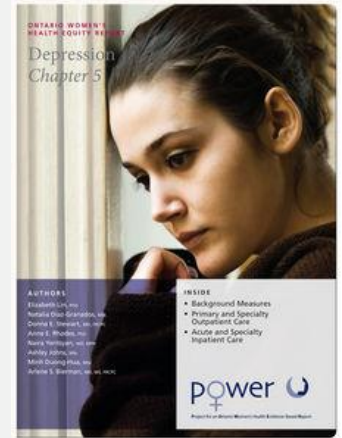
In partnership with

The Social Planning Council of Sudbury, The Social Planning Council of Kitchener-Waterloo, The Community Development Council of Quinte, Ontario Women's Health Network, and Le Réseau des services de santé en français de l'Est de l'Ontario.

Previous work considered

POWER study depression chapter 2009

*Elizabeth Lin, Natalia Diaz-Granados,
Donna E. Stewart, Anne E. Rhodes,
Naira Yeritsyan, Ashley Johns,
Minh Duong-Hua, Arlene S. Bierman*



Current Research in Knowledge Translation and Women's Health: A Resource Report, 2008. M.A Barwick, and K. Conte



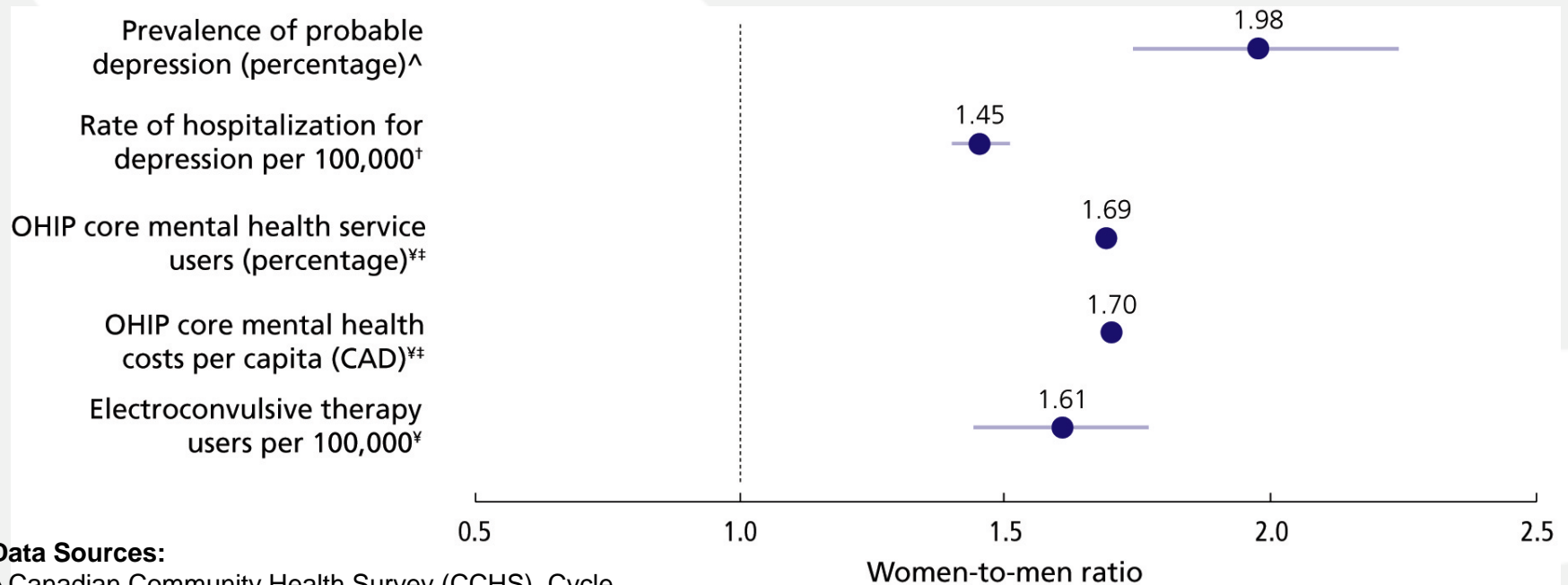
Diaz-Granados, N., et al., A literature review on depression among women: Focussing on Ontario. 2006: Toronto, ON.

Echo's recommendations on Mental Health and Addictions reform

#1 Must take a gendered approach.

- *women use more mental health and addictions services, and report dissatisfaction regarding mental health and addictions services in Ontario (Lin et al., 2009)*
- *women with addictions often have more severe health care needs compared to men (Centre for Addictions and Mental Health, 2009)*
- *Occurrence of gender-specific issues such as the high occurrence of mental illness and/or addiction in women who are victims of trauma (Ad Hoc Working Group on Women Mental Health, Mental Illness, and Addictions, 2006).*

Summary of sex differences (women-to-men ratios and 95% confidence intervals) in background measures of need for and use of depression care, in Ontario.



Data Sources:

[^] Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), Cycle 1.1, 2000/01

[†] Canadian Institute for Health Information Discharge Abstract Database (CIHI-DAD), Mar 1, 2005 – Feb 28, 2006; Registered Persons Database (RPDB)

[¥] Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), Mar 1, 2005 – Feb 28, 2006; RPDB

[‡] Extremely narrow confidence intervals

Echo's recommendations on Mental Health and Addictions reform #2

#2 Develop and evaluate a standardized system that reliably offers care based on research available and accessible to all who would benefit.

#3 Integrate mental health, addictions, and trauma services to reduce system fragmentation and enhance co-ordination of care. This will require system redesign and skill development.

Echo's recommendations on Mental Health and Addictions reform #3

- #4 Increase access to mental health and addictions services for women by addressing regional barriers, including addressing: culturally appropriate care, childcare and transportation, increasing service hours of community-based organizations, offering choice of services, and offering services in French.*
- #5 Incorporate peer support programs in mental health and addictions services and programs.*
- #6 Co-ordinate social services with mental health and addictions services and provide more supports for low income women addressing some of the social factors that significantly bear on women's health.*

Intersectionality

A key Issue for women - particularly with MH&A issues

- feminist framework
- various socially and culturally constructed categories of discrimination interact on multiple levels contributing to systematic social inequality
- can be considered a tool for analysis, advocacy, and policy development



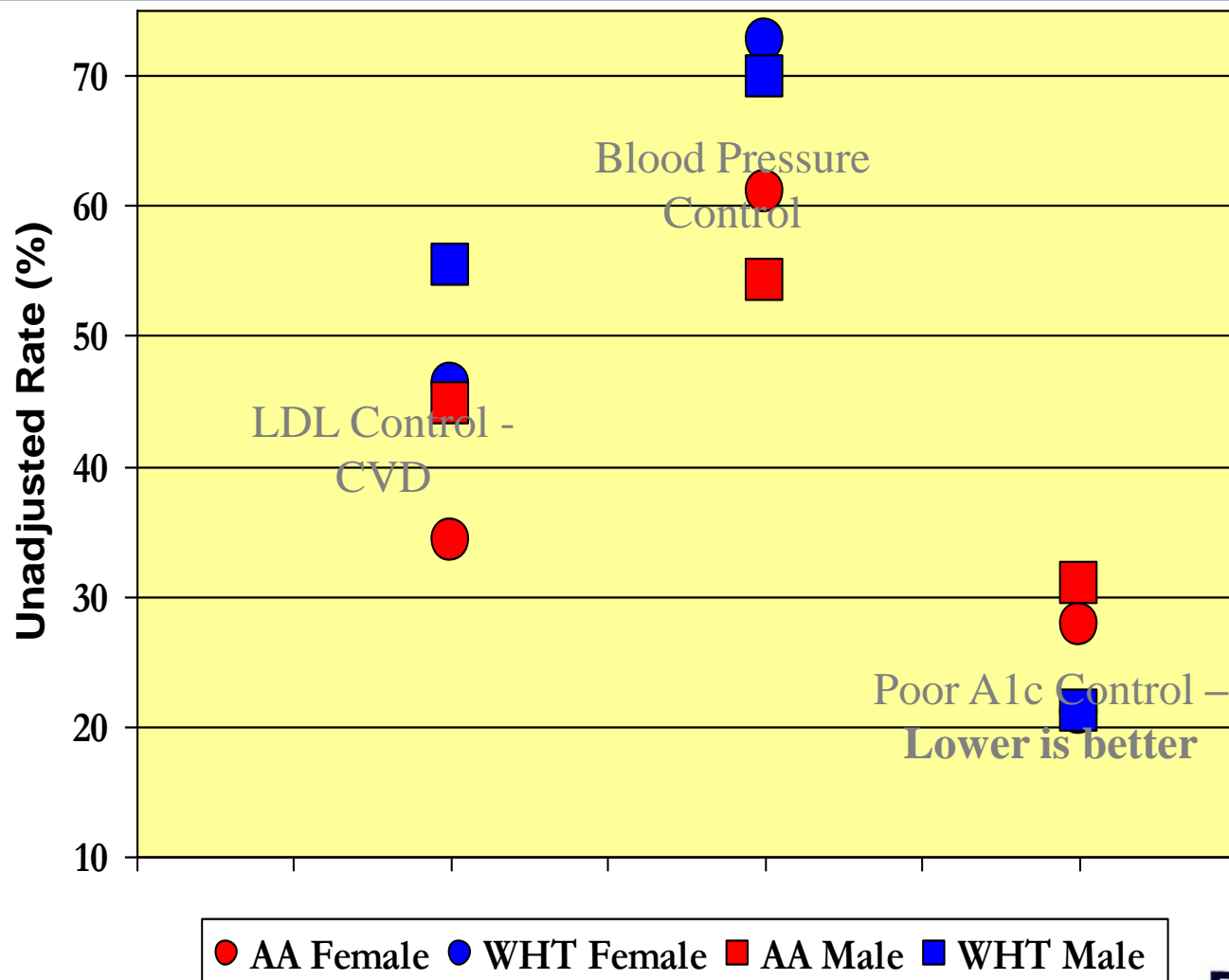
Hankivsky, O. and A. Christoffersen, *Intersectionality and the determinants of health: A Canadian perspective*. Critical Public Health, 2008. **18**: p. 271-283.

Hankivsky, O. and R. Cormier, *Intersectionality: Moving women's health research and policy forward*. 2009, Women's Health Research Network: Vancouver.

Settles, I.H., *Use of an intersectional framework to understand Black women's racial and gender identities*. Sex Roles, 2006. **54**: p. 589-601.

Shields, S.A., *Gender: An intersectionality perspective*. Sex Roles, 2008. **59**: p. 301-311.

Intersectionality: Gender and Ethnic Disparities



Intersectionality in Mental Health & Addictions - a critical concept

Aboriginal women, racialized women, women with a history of and/or currently suffering abuse, homeless women, women who are single parents, and women with chronic physical conditions are all at increased risk of developing depression and other mental health problems [8, 48]

Diaz-Granados, N., et al., *A literature review on depression among women: Focussing on Ontario*. 2006: Toronto, ON.

Whizman, C., *At the intersection of invisibilities: Canadian women, homelessness, and health outside the 'big city'*. *Gender, Place & Culture*, 2006. **13**(4): p. 383-399.

What is changing for Mental Health and Addictions Sector?



Growing recognition of the need for improvement

- Select Committee of the Legislature in Ontario - Navigating the Journey to Wellness report issued in Aug 2010
- Mental Health Commission of Canada Out of the Shadows - Forever
- Every Door is the Right Door Consultation document from the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care Ontario - July 2009
- LHIN Integrated Health Service Plans- Mental Health priority in every LHIN

Select Committee on Mental Health and Addictions

All party support = Political will to act?

23 Recommendations

#1 calls for a new umbrella organization - Mental Health and Addictions Ontario (MHAO) responsible to the Minister of Health and Long Term Care

AND

That all mental health and addictions programs and services - for all regions of the province and all ages, including children and youth- should be consolidated in MOHLTC.

Excellent Care for All Act 2010 -

requirements on health care provider organizations

(starting with hospitals)

- *Create quality committees to report to each organization on quality related issues*
- *Develop and make public annual quality improvement plans*
- *Link executive compensation to quality plan performance improvements*
- *Conduct patient and employee satisfaction surveys*
- *Develop patient declaration of values*
- *Establish a transparent patient relations process that reflects the declaration of values*

Mental Health Commission of Canada

The goal of the Mental Health Commission of Canada is to help bring into being an integrated mental health system that places people living with mental illness at its centre.

The Mental Health Commission of Canada will:

- Be a catalyst for the reform of mental health policies and improvements in service delivery;
- Act as a facilitator, enabler and supporter of a national approach to mental health issues;
- Work to diminish the stigma and discrimination faced by Canadians living with mental illness;
- Disseminate evidence based information on all aspects of mental health and mental illness to governments, stakeholders and the public.

LHIN Integrated Health Service Plans

Vast majority of LHINs have prioritized Mental Health and Addiction for improvement in their Integrated Health Services Plans.

MOHLTC still specifies funding allocations and provider roles in MH&A services (2009 MOHLTC/LHIN accountability agreement)

Conclusions on the alignment of planned changes with women's needs

Women's voices

#1 Gendered approach

#2 standardized system that reliably offers care based on research available and accessible to all who would benefit.

Change Initiatives

Not stated in any current initiative.
Current initiatives speak to being patient centred (ECFA)

OHQC is being challenged with ensuring practice standards based on evidence are in place.

Select committee report recommends core services available in all regions and use of standardized assessment tools

MHCC is disseminating best practices

Conclusions on the alignment of planned changes with women's needs

Women's Voices

#3 Integrate mental health, addictions, and trauma services to reduce system fragmentation and enhance co-ordination of care. This will require system redesign and skill development.

Change Initiatives

Select committee report recommends core services available in all regions with referral programs for specialized services -

no specific acknowledgement of trauma impacts on mental health in any documents

Conclusions on the alignment of planned changes with women's needs

Women's Voices

#4 Increase access to mental health and addictions services for women by addressing regional barriers, including addressing: culturally appropriate care, childcare and transportation, increasing service hours of community-based organizations, offering choice of services, and offering services in French.

Change Initiatives

Select committee report recommends core services available in all regions with referral programs for specialized services -

LHIN equity plans are addressing issues related to culturally appropriate care/translation etc but priorities vary

French language access is being supported through another mechanism ?impact on MH

Conclusions on the alignment of planned changes with women's needs

Women's Voices

#5 Incorporate peer support programs in mental health and addictions services and programs.

Change Initiatives

Select committee report -
Recommendation #14
institutional and
community based providers
to actively seek peer
support workers...

MHCC -Peer Project to
enhance the utilization of
peer support through the
creation and application of
national standards of
practice.

Conclusions on the alignment of planned changes with women's needs

Women's Voices

#6 Co-ordinate social services with mental health and addictions services and provide more supports for low income women addressing some of the social factors that significantly impact on women's health.

Change Initiatives

Select Committee -

#3 system navigators to connect people with treatment and community supports needed

#13 foster the creation of affordable housing units with support

#10 interdisciplinary primary care models to include MH&A workers

Echo's recommendations on Mental Health and Addictions reform #2

#1 Take a gendered approach




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Echo's recommendations on Mental Health and Addictions reform #3

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Time for Optimism

*Political will in place
for change*

*All change is recognizing
the need for standards -
and we know that
standards have improved
quality and equity*

*Many of the areas that
women have told us are
important will at least
be partially addressed if
the Select committee
report is adopted*



Discussion

Patient Centred approaches - Is that sufficient to address sex and gender differences?

Standardized approaches - is the research sufficiently robust to address sex and gender differences in mental health and addictions?

How do we start to get intersectionality on the agenda/in the conversation?



Thank You