

# Our mental health, alcohol and other drugs program strategy

## The focus of our strategy

To provide a guide for Primary Health Tasmania activities in prioritising and making decisions related to mental health, alcohol and other drugs programs.

## Our goals

Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of primary care for people with mental health, alcohol and other drug problems, especially those with the highest risk and poorest health outcomes

Eliminate deaths due to suicide

## Our priority populations

See over

## Our priority conditions

See over

## Our desired outcomes

Our target populations receive:

Evidence-based care

Primary care as close to home as possible

## How we will achieve these outcomes

- ✓ Commissioning primary healthcare services
- ✓ Collaborating and partnering
- ✓ Working with consumers
- ✓ Supporting the health workforce
- ✓ Enabling the use of data and digital health tools

Group (years)	Priority disorders*	Priority population groups	
Young people	0-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People experiencing socio-economic disadvantage</li> <li>• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</li> <li>• People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds</li> <li>• People living in rural and remote areas</li> <li>• People identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer and other (LGBTIQ+)</li> </ul>	
	Behavioral and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence (e.g. ADHD)		
	Development disabilities		
	Pervasive and specific developmental disorders (e.g. autism spectrum disorders)		
	Anxiety disorders with onset in childhood		
13-17	Behavioral and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence		
	Intellectual disabilities		
	Affective disorders		
	Anxiety disorders		
	Eating disorders		
Alcohol and other drug-related disorders			
Adults	18-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People experiencing socio-economic disadvantage</li> <li>• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</li> <li>• People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds</li> <li>• People living in rural and remote areas</li> <li>• LGBTIQ+ people</li> </ul>	
	Intellectual disabilities		
	Affective disorders		
	Anxiety disorders		
	Psychotic disorders		
26-64	Eating disorders		
	Alcohol and other drug use		
	Intellectual disabilities		
	Affective disorders		
	Anxiety disorders		
Psychotic disorders			
Alcohol and other drug use			
Older adults	65+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People experiencing socio-economic disadvantage</li> <li>• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</li> <li>• People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds</li> <li>• People living in rural and remote areas</li> <li>• People living in aged care facilities</li> <li>• People with multiple chronic conditions</li> </ul>	
	Affective disorders		
	Mental disorders due to known physiological conditions (dementia)		
Alcohol and other drugs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People in specific age groups</li> <li>• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</li> <li>• LGBTIQ+ people</li> <li>• People with mental illness</li> <li>• People living in rural and remote areas</li> <li>• People experiencing socio-economic disadvantage</li> </ul>	
			Methamphetamine and other stimulants
			Alcohol
			Tobacco
			Cannabis
			Non-medical use of pharmaceuticals
			Opioids
New psychoactive substances			