AOTEAROA, NEW ZEALAND - SOME KEY FACTS

Life expectancy reduced by up to 25 years

Two-thirds of premature mortality for people experiencing mental health and addiction issues is due to preventable and treatable physical health conditions - particularly cancers and cardiovascular disease.

Co-existing issues are the norm

Around 3 in 5 adults experiencing mental health issues report having one or more long-term physical health issues.

Cancer

The likelihood of cancer survival for people who experience mental health and addiction issues is reduced by 3 times for colorectal cancer and 2.5 times for breast cancer.

Medication

Some psychiatric and addiction treatment medications contribute to poorer health outcomes, for example cardiometabolic issues, particularly weight gain, and poor oral health.

Substance use

People with problematic alcohol use have almost double the risk of developing a wide range of cancers.

People with methamphetamine use disorders are more likely to experience heart disease, cerebrovascular complications, oral health diseases and increased transmission of blood borne viruses.

75% of people who receive opioid substitution treatment are likely to have Hepatitis C.

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Stroke
People who experience depression and anxiety are **2.3 times** more likely to have a stroke.

Co-existing issues
50% of people accessing mental health services have a substance use disorder.
70% of people accessing addiction services have a mental health need.

Tobacco smoking
People experiencing mental health issues are **2-3 times** more likely to smoke.
People experiencing substance use issues are **2-4 times** more likely to smoke.

Take action to improve the physical health of people experiencing mental health and addiction issues by:

- Balancing the impacts of psychotropic prescribing
- Integrating health systems
- Adopting trauma-informed approaches
- Strengthening shared care arrangements
- Supporting healthy lifestyles
- Being mindful about diagnostic overshadowing

Join the collaborative


We have chosen to use the term 'mental health and addiction issues' as strengths-based language preferred by people living with these issues. The facts here predominantly refer to people whose mental health and addiction issues have had a significant impact on them, such that they have accessed specialist mental health and addiction services.