



Work and Income
Te Hiranga Tangata

A service of the Ministry of Social Development

Bridging the Gap

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What Gap?

- Communication – what we think we have said and what is heard are not often the same thing
- Knowledge – do we actually base our advice on evidence?



What does this word bring to mind?

- Assessment

Again

- Work Test

So what have we all agreed?

- Assessment?
- Work Test?
- Open Employment?
- Advocate?
- Work Capacity?

**ARE WE
THERE
YET?**



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Adverse Outcome

“Long term worklessness is one of the greatest risks to health in our society. It is more dangerous than the most dangerous jobs in the construction industry, or working on an oil rig in the North Sea, and too often we not only fail to protect our patients from long term worklessness, we sometimes actually push them into it.”

Prof Gordon Waddell 2007

A Challenge

- If a Welfare Benefit was a Drug would you prescribe it?
- What factors do you consider when you are prescribing a medicine?

Prescribing Considerations?

- What am I treating?
- Is the treatment based on evidence?
- Is it effective?
- What are the possible side-effects?
- What are the adverse effects?
- Interactions?

Psycho-social Impacts

- Depression
- Erosion of work skills
- Decreased income and social status
- Loss of social support networks
- Decreased confidence and Decreased sense of self-efficacy

From “Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation”, Vol. 4, No 2, 1994

But Wait – There's More!

Research into the impact of parental unemployment on children has found:

- higher incidence of chronic illnesses, psychosomatic symptoms and lower wellbeing
- more likely in the future to be out of work themselves, either for periods of time or over their entire life
- psychological distress in children whose parents face increased economic pressure – anxiety, depression, delinquent behaviour, substance abuse

Children and Families

- How many NZ households have no-one in paid employment?
- 1 in 8
- How many children live in a household with no-one in paid work?
- 1 in 5

The numbers are people too!

30 June 2011

- UB - 56,323
- DPB - 99,962
- SB - 58,895
- IB - 88,134
- Other - 22,078
- **Total - 325,392**

31 July 2008

- UB - 20,712
- DPB - 98,099
- SB - 46,964
- IB - 85,745
- Other - 22,304
- Total - 273,824

“Worklessness”

If the person is off work for:

20 days the chance of ever getting back to work is 70%

45 days the chance of ever getting back to work is 50%

70 days the chance of ever getting back to work is 35%

Work and Income (=WINZ)

- Work and Income is a service delivery unit of the Ministry of Social Development
- Every week
 - see more than 15,000 people and
 - take more than 125,000 calls
 - in 12 different languages
- Provide services per annum
 - to more than 600,000 New Zealanders
 - budget of over \$8 billion

Dr Kristin Good's survey = The Listener

- Survey of 280 ProCare Auckland GPs
- 86% GPs report writing Medical Certificates not based on medical facts.
- 2% of GPs report that employers have contacted them.
- Apparently no problem with ACC but WINZ don't offer training or vocational rehabilitation.
- GPs reported that they wouldn't recommend someone for work because they know they won't get assistance and will fall in to a big hole.

Need to Know!

- The Medical Council of NZ has a clear statement on Medical Certification – you must read this!
- Professional obligations
- Implications of certificates
- Contents
- Statutory obligations

GP Survey

- **Sources of pressure felt by GPs**
- 71% felt this was the mechanism to provide income to the patient
- 55% - felt W&I staff created an expectation
- 40% - because they believed there was no work available
- 31% - felt W&I weren't doing anything for the patient
- 30% - had experienced a sense of threat and intimidation

GP Barriers to managing health and work issues

- the doctor-patient relationship
- patient advocacy
- pressure on consultation time
- lack of occupational health expertise (or a perception of such)
- lack of knowledge of the workplace

So What to Do

- encourage your patient to expect that they will recover and return to suitable work
- actively monitor your patients progress
- provide information about the role of work in rehabilitation and the importance of remaining active
- identify medical and non-medical barriers to return to work
- promote an “active management” approach to recovery, and work in tandem with other health professionals



The current reality

- the “benefit” – an addictive debilitating drug with significant adverse effects to both the patient and their family (whānau) – not dissimilar to smoking
- and NZ GPs write 350,000 scripts for it every year!

Questions and Suggestions

- Any questions?
- Any suggestions?
- And Thank You!