



Better lives, brighter futures

Adult Mental Health and Wellbeing

2021-203

VISION

Better lives, brighter futures for the people of Bradford district and Craven so they can live happy, healthy at home.

PRINCIPLES

Person at the heart, family approach, strengths based approach

Physical and mental health are treated equally and together

Promotion and prevention focus, taking a wider determinants view to mental health and addressing stigma, prejudice and under representation

Our approach is founded on compassion, responsiveness, flexibility and ensuring a recovery focus is informed by the understanding of trauma, culture and context of people's lives.

We Act as One - involving everyone and working together

OUTCOMES

I am a person with abilities, possibilities and a future

My family or carer who may support me, are actively supported and involved in my care. Give them the support, care, respect and information they need.

My voice is heard and included.

I have access to the information, support and care that meets my cultural choices.

I will know the name of the person who coordinates my support

Not repeating my story, share information appropriately. Ask for my consent.

I am in control and actively involved in my care and support

When I need help, I can access this quickly and easily

I am not defined by my diagnosis and the level of my distress

I am supported through the stages of life where things that be difficult

COMPARITIVE SPEND. 2020/21

NHS Spend on mental health: £ 99.1 m CBMDC spend on mental health: £ 18.0 m

Total: £117.1 m

	National	Bradford	Difference
18+ (NHS MH)	£189 per head	£158 per head	- £31
18+ (Social Care)**	£444 per head	£380 per head	- £64
18+ (Social Care MH)	£41 per head	£33 per head	- £8

3.1% spent on VCS

** figure is for all social care (wider determinant factor)

NHS Spend against the Mental Health Investment Standard – How we compare to our West Yorkshire partners*

	POPULATION SIZE (approx.)	MENTAL HEALTH INVESTMENT SPEND 000s	Per head	BENCHMARK (where we should be to meet the MHIS) 000s	BENCHMARK (where we should be against NHSE average MHIS) 000s
NATIONAL	55,980,000	1.4bn	189		
WAKEFIELD	370,000	61,596	166	63,868	69,930
LEEDS	870,000	144,098	165	147,517	165,430
CALDERDALE	220.000	35,442	161	38,888	41,580
BRADFORD + CRAVEN	620,000	99,079	158	103,018	119,180
KIRKLEES	437,000	65,721	150	68,394	82,593

*Please note this data is currently being revised

DEMAND FOR MH SERVICES



Future demand for services

Centre for Mental health

Forecast that up to 10 million people (almost 20% of the population) will need either new or additional mental health support as a direct consequence of the crisis)

1.5 million of those will be children and young people under 18



Model is broadly applicable to all areas but will vary in impact by service line

Covid-supressed

People known to services who have currently ceased postpone their engagement with these services. It is assumed these will return to services over time, however, their mental health could be changed from pre-Covid state.

Covid-generated

People not yet known to services, whose experiences of Covid, both direct and indirect, have caused them to develop a degree of mental illness.

Service users in this group have remained in contact with services, but have received a changed intervention, i.e. telephone and/or video call. For some, this will result in a change

Covid-altered interventions

in their mental health.

Forecasting demand for mental health services

Impossible to accurately forecast but....

Issue	Effect	Potential local impact	
Rise in <u>debt</u> once temporary measures cease (local data)	Universal credit claims (Bradford)	7,600 increase (44% up from March to April)	
Financial crash (2008) (CMH)	UK 500,000 more MH problems	equates to 4,000 for Bradford District	
Hong Kong SARS 2003, Financial crash (CMH)	7-10% national rise in suicides	3-4 deaths per year Bradford District	
SARS 2003 patients (CMH)	12 months later (20-25% PTSD; 60% depressive disorder)	impact on 11,700 <u>known</u> COVID cases (October)	
Current H&SC covid staff (BMJ)	Anxiety (50%), sleep issues (30%), burnout	impact on 3,700 H&SC staff already COVID tested	
Bereavement (CMH)	7% of close relatives have complex reaction	impact on 570 <u>known</u> COVID deaths (October)	

- Some groups more vulnerable than others
- · Different mental health issues for different groups of people
- Disadvantages for BAME groups
- Emerging gaps through the switch to digital delivery
- Workforce wellbeing issues to consider

Bradford's Mental Health Task and Finish Group have 23 separate work streams to co-ordinate our approach.

DEMAND FOR MH SERVICES

CMHT = integrated health & social community mental health team

* VCS based on our 4 largest VCS providers

Access



Similar overall numbers of people accessing our services but much higher in Q3/Q4 and may indicate higher need

Guide-line



8,859 calls

Increased by 23% 1018 people (↑70%) 615 new ↑ (115%)

Digital



QWELL: **342** people with **1,238** interventions MyWC: **8,792** people accessed, which is less than previous year but needing more sessions.

Support



Our CMHT & VCS* services have supported 18,598 people

2019 = 18,197

Interventions



CMHT & VCS delivered over

77,072 interventions

26% increase in activity 15% increase in prescribing

Out of hours



58%
of people
access our
services out of
'office' hours

Waiting list



Each service is carrying an average waiting list o

157 people.

3 Outliers have 233
Increase in Ψ trauma
presentation and need

First Response



34,414 calls
14,080 people
Number of people
steady from previous
year but increase in
call volume

Intensive Home Support



3,389 people

14,482 interventions supported in the community / avoided admission – higher acuity

Inpatient care



Admission increase

825 to 896

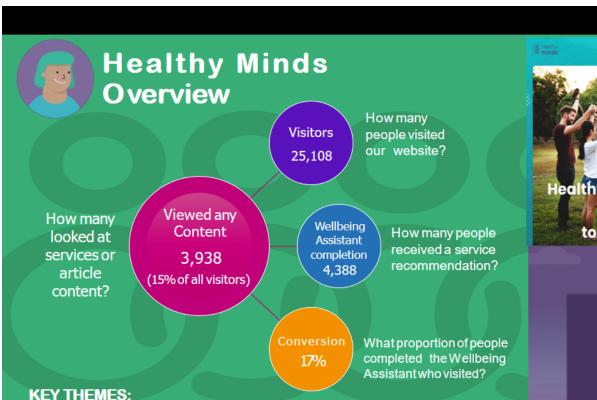
Increase in complexity, violence & aggression – av. discharge longer 3x OOA (cohorting)

Perinatal / CYP



55% increase

of specialist need Children's demand and complexity doubled Impact seen in crisis support to parents











loneliness depression anxiety



employment







FUTURE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Reforming the Mental Health Act (consultation closed)

Legislative reforms - new guiding principles

- · Clearer, stronger detention criteria
- Giving patients more rights to challenge detention
- Strengthening patients' rights to choose / refuse treatment
- Improving support for people who are detained
- Community Treatment Orders
- Interface with the Mental Capacity Act
- Caring for patients in the Criminal Justice System
- People with learning disabilities or autism
- · Children and young people
- Experiences of ethnic minority communities

Reforming policy and practice

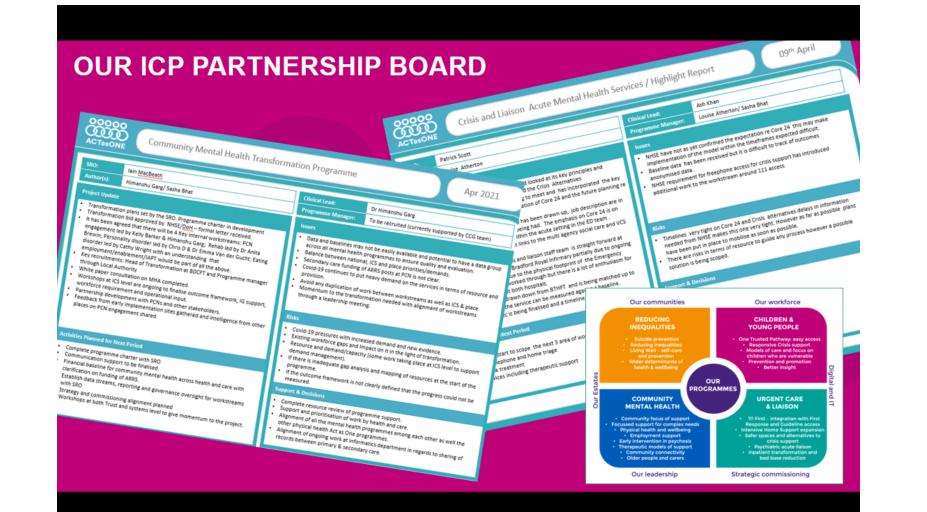
- · Transforming mental health services
- Supporting people in the community
- · Improving ward culture for patients and staff
- · The role of the CQC
- Removing police cells as 'places of safety'
- The workforce

Introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards (formerly DOLS)

Key changes to modernise the legislation

- Three assessments to form the basis of LPS
- Greater involvement for families
- A more targeted approach
- Extending the scheme to 16-17 year olds
- · Extending the scheme to domestic settings
- · New role for CCGs as responsible bodies

Implementation by April 2022



TACKLING THE WIDER DETERMINANTS

Some learning from Merseyside on a strong partnership to tackle the wider determinants when looking at mental health...

