

ADULTS AND HEALTH SCRUTINY PANEL: MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

July 2013

Outline

Why mental health matters? – local impact and national context

Mental health in Haringey – wider determinants that impact on mental health, assessing the overall need and describing demographics, current service use and activity

Next steps – what actions we are going to take in the short term and in the longer term

Discussion – what would be useful to focus on in more in-depth O&S

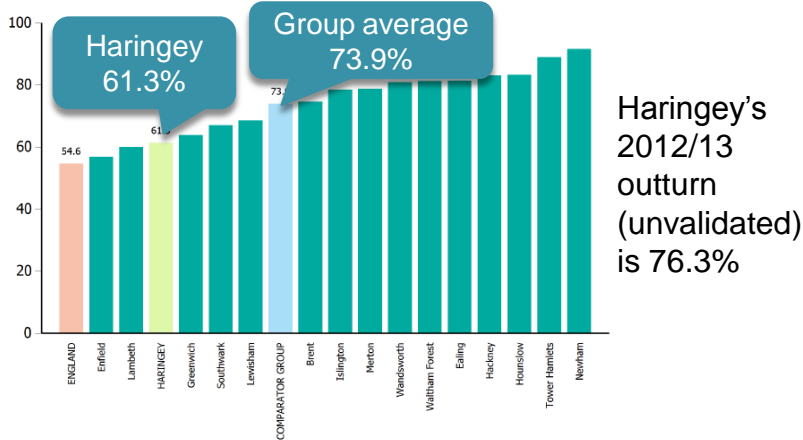
Why mental health matters

Burden of mental illness locally

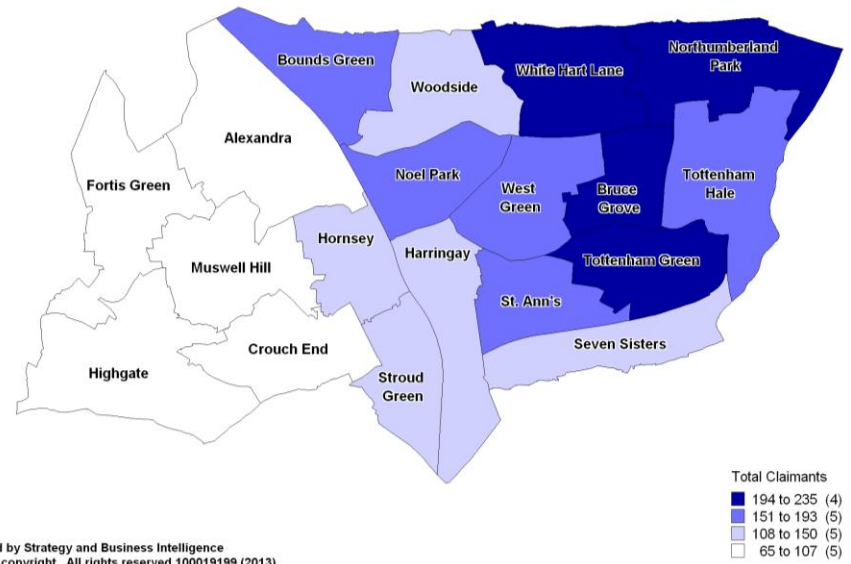


HaringeyStat

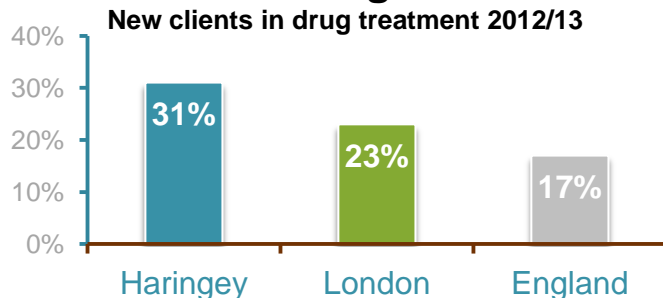
% Adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently (2011/12)



Employment and Support Allowance claimants whose condition is "mental and behavioural disorders"



% clients in drug treatment with dual diagnosis



Source: National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service <http://nascis.ic.nhs.uk>



Burden of mental illness locally

Children and young people

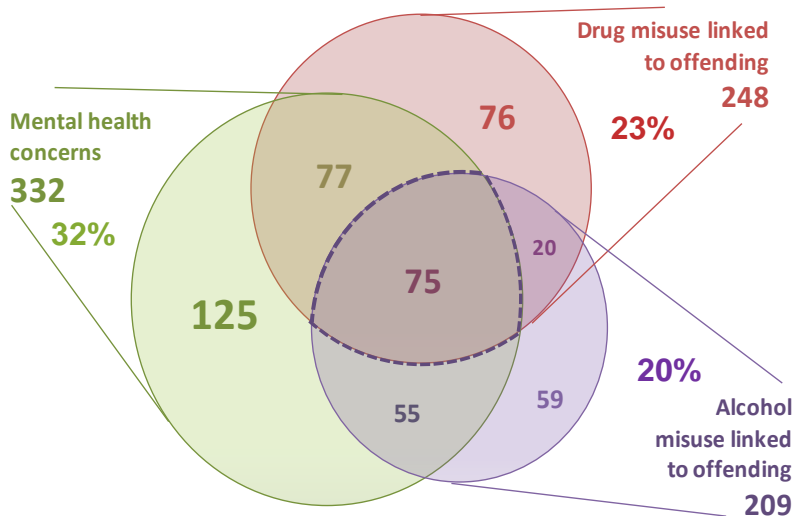
Working age

Older people

HaringeyStat

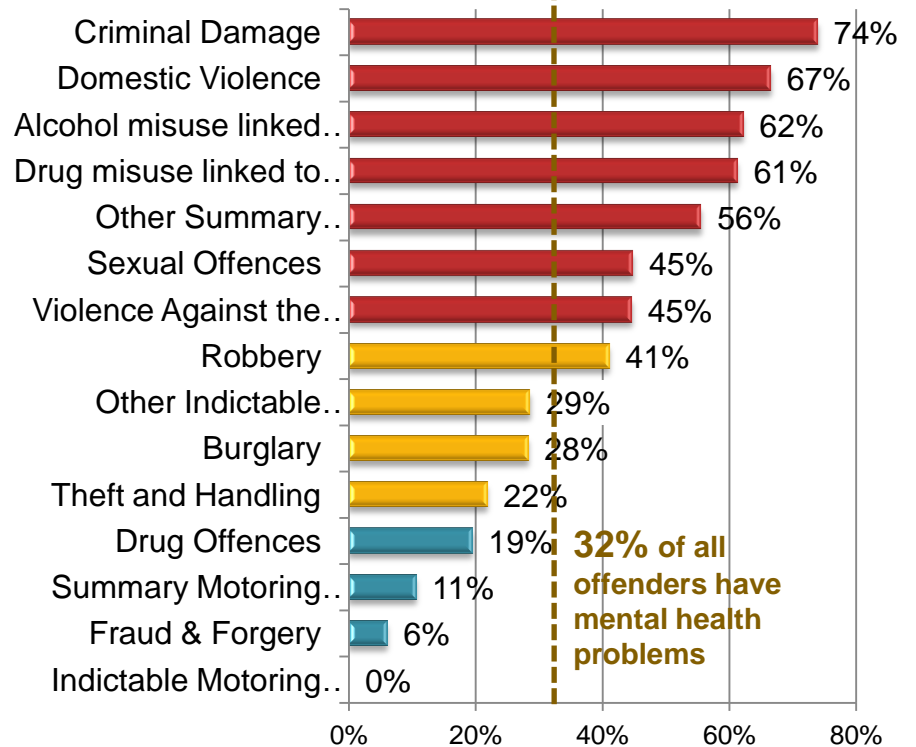
Key issues linked to offending

(of the 1062 statutory offenders commencing probation Sep-Aug 2011/12)¹



207 offenders (19.5%) had mental health problems *and* substance misuse problems

Percentage of offenders with mental health problems (probation commencements Sep-Aug 2011/12)



Source: London Probation

Anti-social behaviour

Children
and young
people

Working
age

Older
people

HaringeyStat

The Haringey Community Safety Partnership has improved the identification and management of vulnerable victims, including those with mental health issues, to ensure they receive the extra support necessary. This has led to:

- significant reductions in ASB in some locations, specifically by those identified with mental health issues.
- One location recorded 352 fewer calls, down to 41 this year. Another location with a similar issue has seen 81 fewer calls for the same period.
- Substantial reductions have also been seen from St. Ann's Hospital
- Closer liaison between the Trust and the Police Mental Health Team has resulted in call volumes falling significantly from 218 to 47 this year.

Burden of mental illness locally

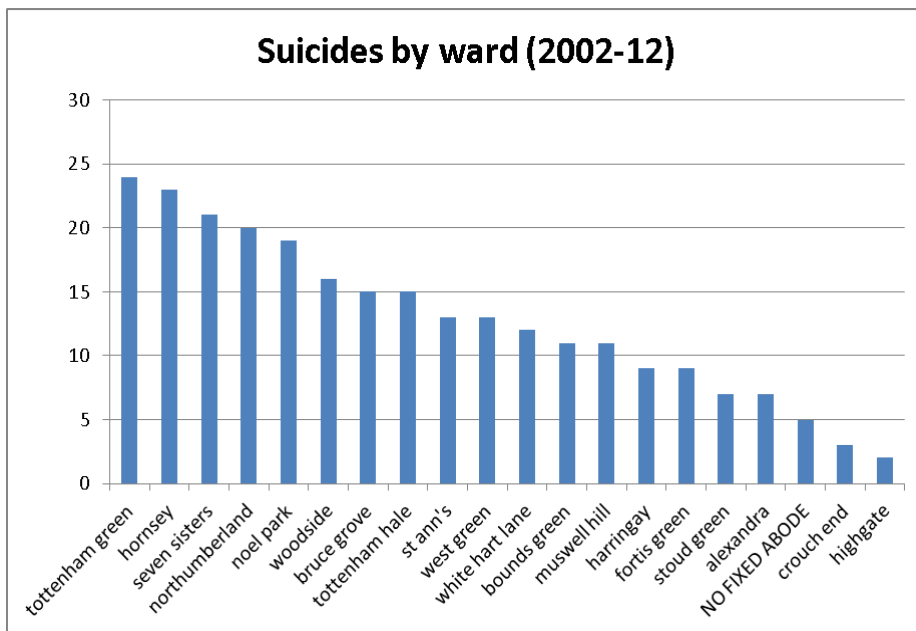
Children
and young
people

Working
age

Older
people

HaringeyStat

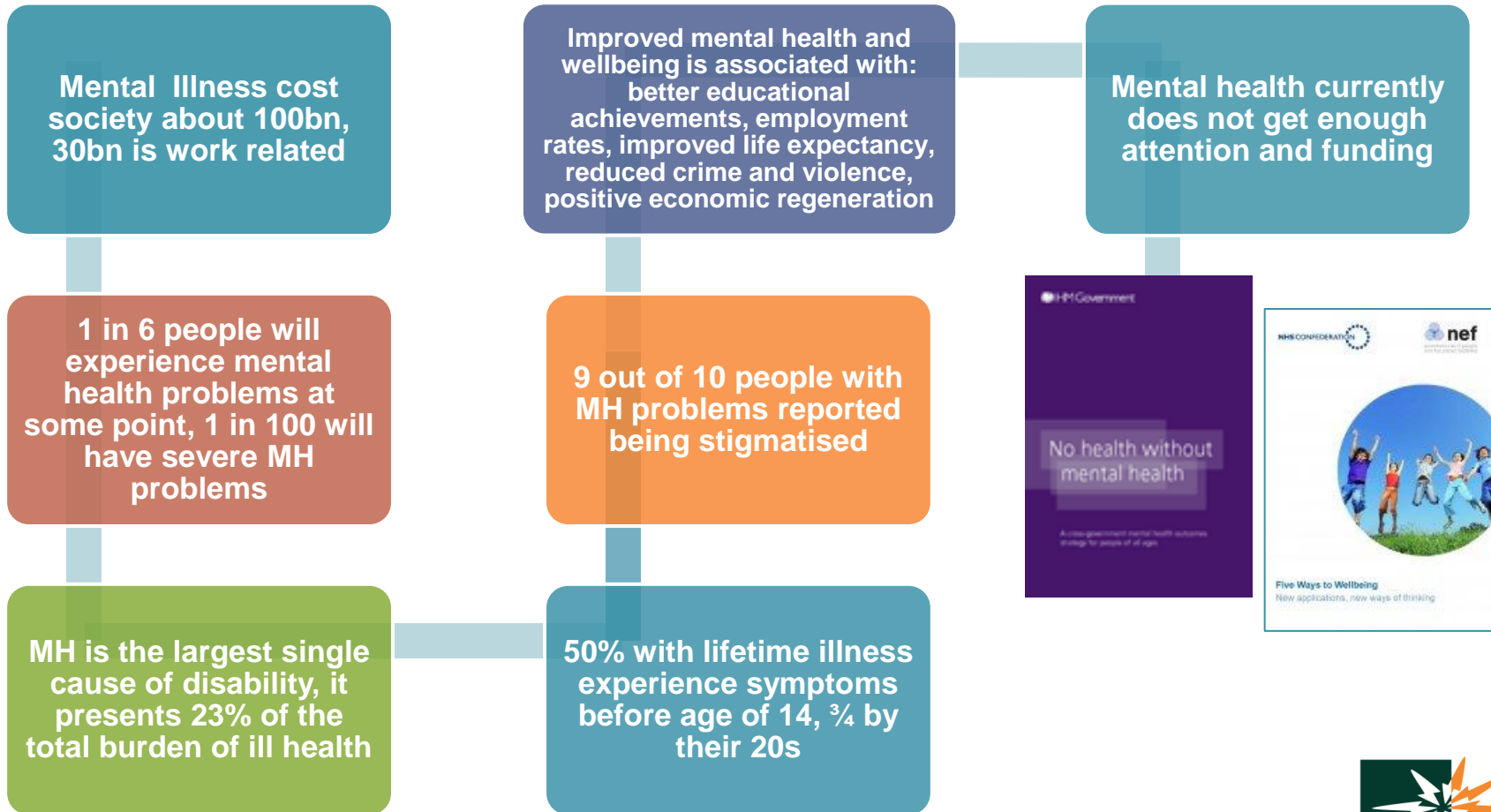
Suicides by ward (2002-12)



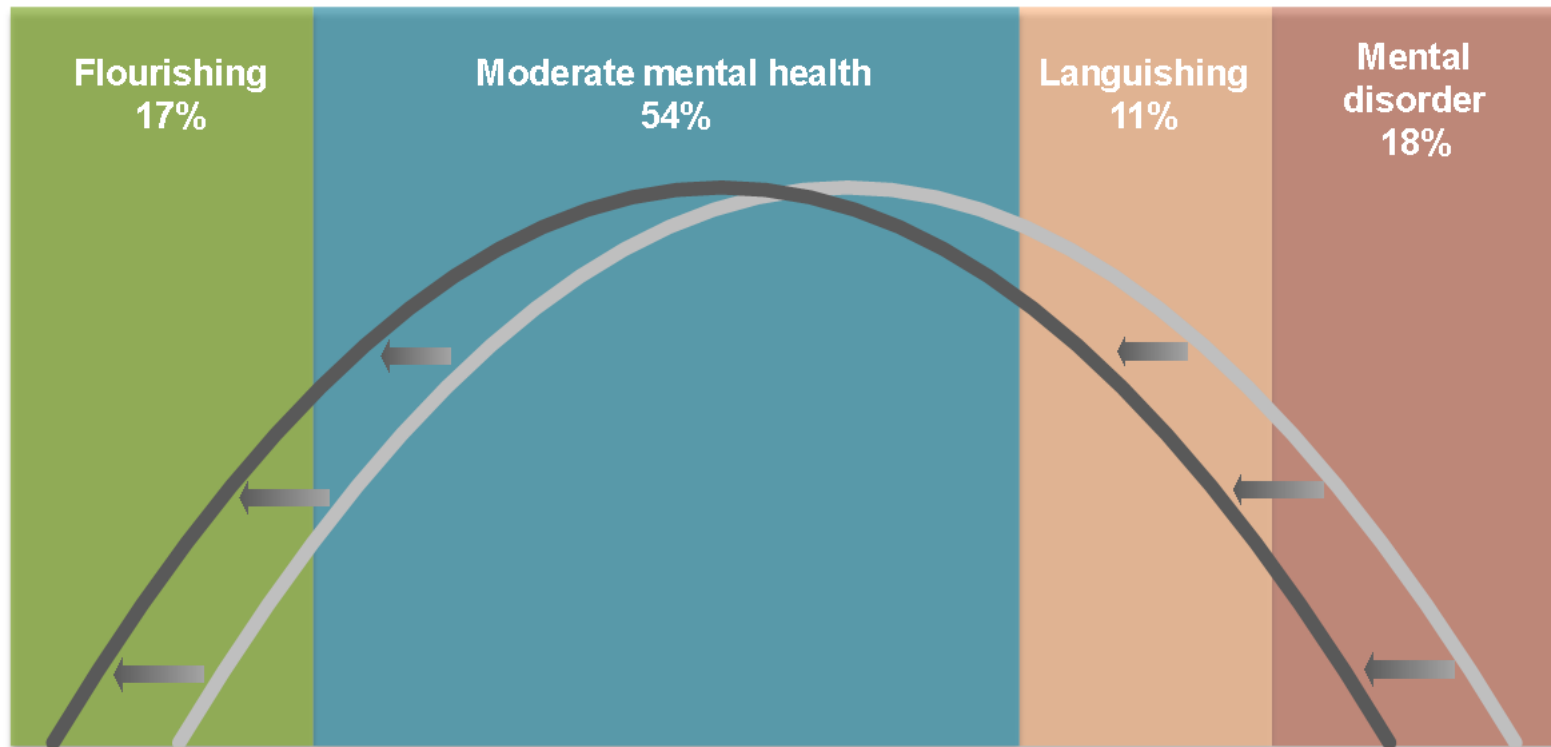
- Haringey's suicide rate is higher than London and England and especially for men;
- About 26 Haringey residents commit suicide each year;
- The highest numbers of deaths by suicide are in men aged 25-44
- In the last 10 years, 62% of suicides were people born in the UK compared to 34% born abroad (Afro-Caribbean, Eastern European) ;

- The majority of those who committed suicides were employed followed by 11% retired; 47% were single and 17% were divorced;
- 4.8% cases for whom information was available were known to a GP. Around three quarters had no contact with mental health services in the previous 12 months but 11% had diagnosis of mental disorder

Why mental health matters - nationally

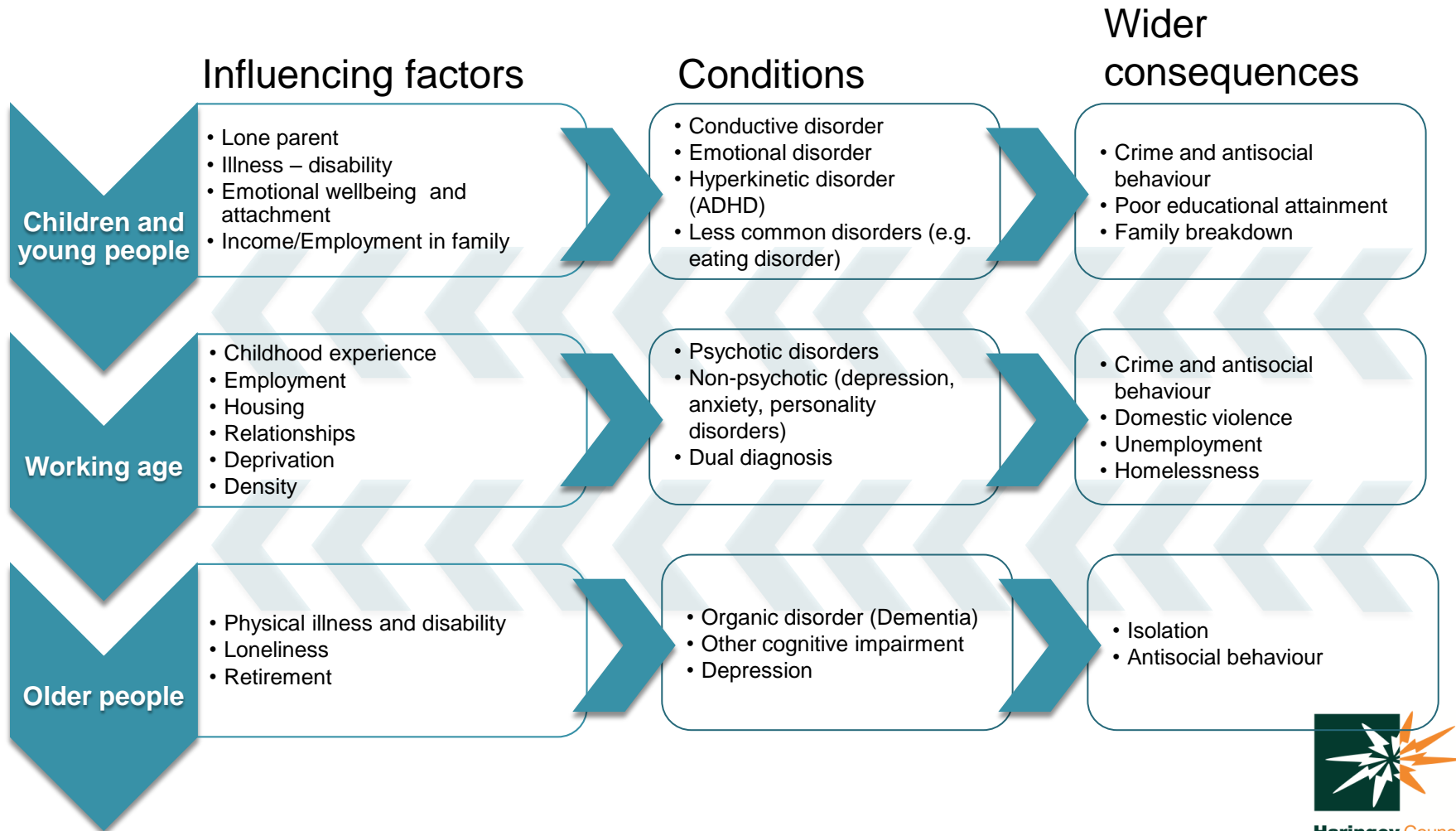


Population approach to mental health



Source: Adapted from Huppert 2005: prevalence figures are from Keyes 2005

From children to older people: impact across the life course



Children and young people

Key influencing factors for mental health in children and young people

Children and young people

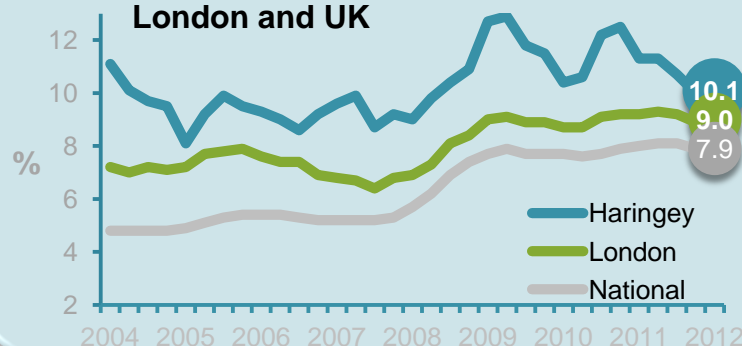
Working age

Older people

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Unemployment

Unemployment 2004-2012 in Haringey, London and UK



Family environment

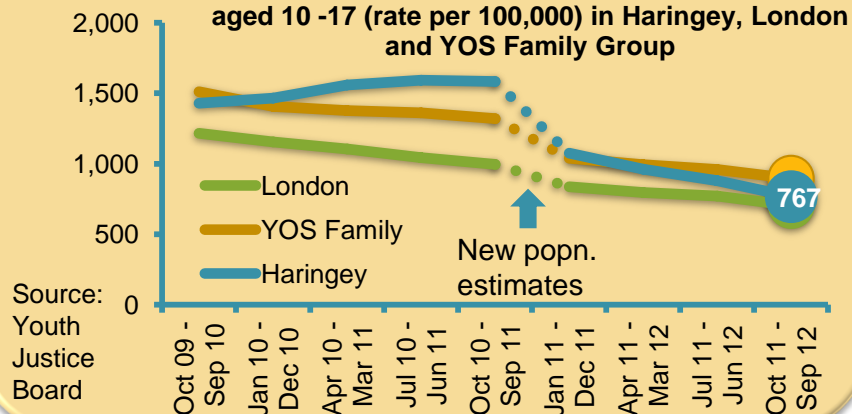
10,647 lone parent households with dependent children. Higher proportion of households with dependant children are lone parent households (34% compared to 28% in London)

7,338 households with dependant children with no adults in employment. Higher proportion of households with dependant children have no adults in employment (23% compared to 18% in London)

Source: 2011 Census

Involvement in the criminal justice system

First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (rate per 100,000) in Haringey, London and YOS Family Group



Source: Youth Justice Board

Disability

11,258 0-19 year olds have a long-standing disability (6,155 boys and 5,103 girls)

The level of need in Haringey (CYP)



HaringeyStat

Prevalence estimates of all children 5-16 years of age with mental health problems in Haringey (Inner London prevalence)

| Condition | Prevalence | Estimate (3160) |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Emotional disorder | 3.1% | 1139 |
| Conduct disorder | 4.5% | 1653 |
| Hyperkinetic disorder (ADHD) | 1.8% | 661 |
| Less common disorder | 0.7% | 257 |

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2012. Green, H. et al (2004).

The number of young people in Haringey rose by over a tenth between 2001 and 2011 (12% , N=5012). However the proportion of CYP of the total population decreased (1%)

Boys are more likely to have conduct and hyperkinetic disorders and girls more likely to have emotional problems

575 children as of 31st March 2012

Prevalence estimates for Looked After Children 2012

| Condition | Prevalence | Estimate (255) |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| Emotional disorder | 11.7% | 67 |
| Conduct disorder | 37% | 212 |
| Hyperkinetic disorder | 7.3% | 29 |
| Less common disorder | 3.7% | 21 |

Source: Meltzer et al, 2003

Children with statement for special educational needs in Haringey

Children and young people

Working age

Older people

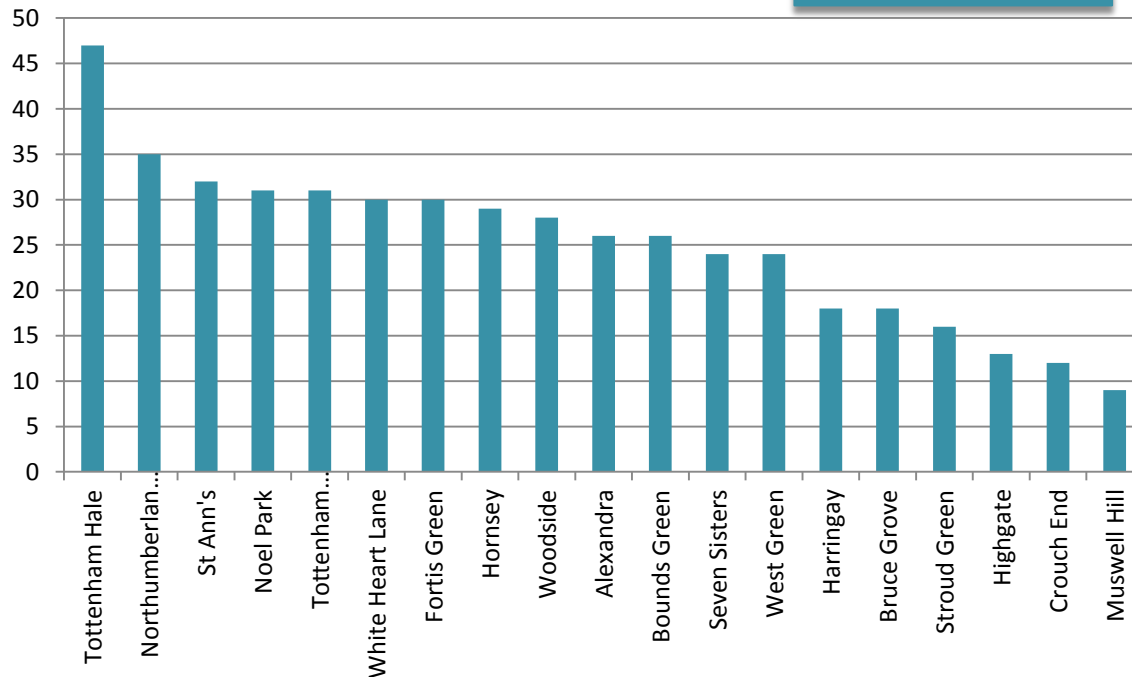
HaringeyStat

Autism in children with statement, by place of residence

(491)

(2013, Haringey)

83% of children with autism are boys



- The most common primary diagnosis was autism (35%) followed by moderate learning difficulties (21%) and emotional, behavioural and social difficulties (12%)

Access to mental health services (CYP)

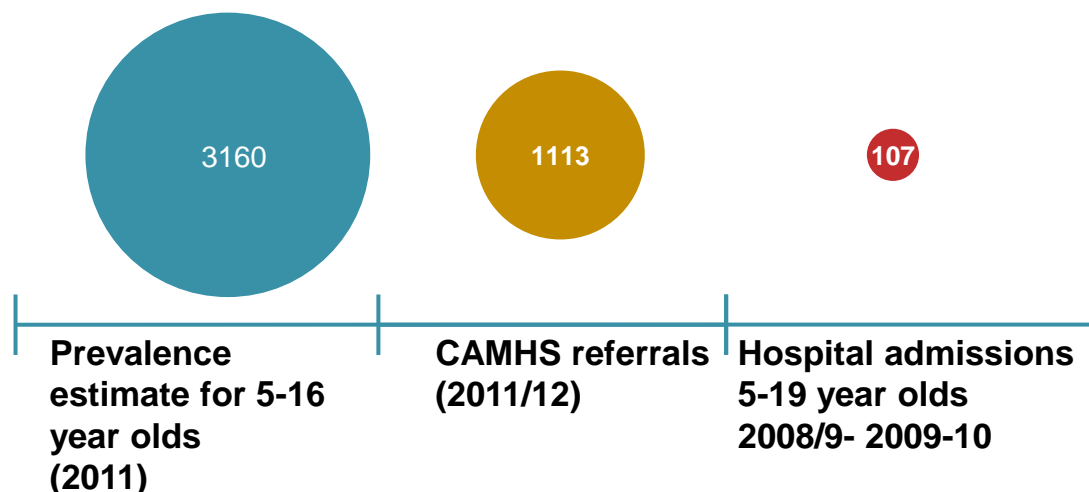
Children
and young
people

Working
age

Older
people

HaringeyStat

Prevalence estimates, CAMHS referrals and hospital admissions



CAMHS REFERRALS

27% were Black British followed by White British (15%) and Turkish (7%)

Largest group aged 14-17 (40%) followed by 5-10 (31%) and 11-13 (23%).
6% <5y

The majority of referrals come from the east of the borough (30% reside in N17, 19% in N15 and 18% in N22). There are higher numbers of young people in these areas, but they are overrepresented in referrals.

Economic case for early prevention



HaringeyStat

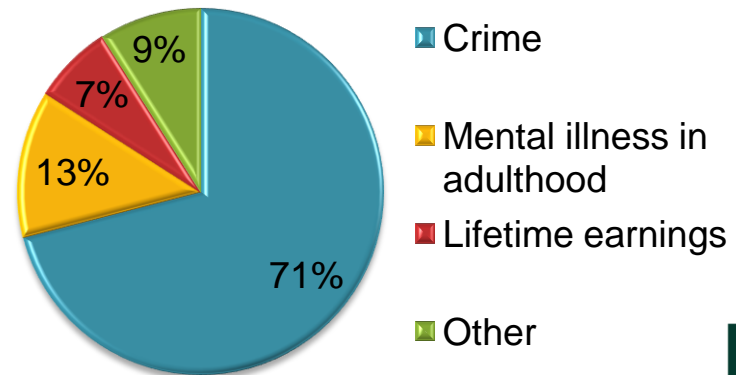
Long-term outcomes associated with conduct disorder

| | Crime (OR) | Smoking (OR) | Drug (OR) | Depression (OR) | Suicide (OR) |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|
| No problem (50%) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Some conduct problems (45%) | 1.95 | 1.24 | 1.51 | 1.24 | 1.69 |
| Conduct disorder (5%) | 4.13 | 1.59 | 2.59 | 1.57 | 3.00 |

Boys are more likely to have conduct disorders than girls

Lifetime cost of conduct disorders

Associated saving in lifetime cost is approx. **£230,000** per conduct disorder case prevented



People of working age and older people

Key influencing factors for mental health in working age and older people

Children and young people

Working age

Older people

HaringeyStat

Marital status

33% of people are married compared to 39% in London and 46% in England and Wales.

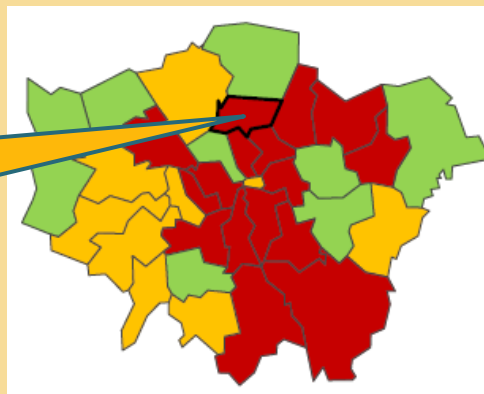
Living alone

A lower proportion of people over 65 live alone (7.8% compared to 9.6% in London)

However, a higher proportion of all people live alone in (24% compared to 22% in London and 18% in England and Wales)

Statutory homelessness

5.04
per
1,000



Source: DCLG

Unemployment

85 out of 1,000 people of working age in Haringey are unemployed compared to 59 per 1,000 in England.



Haringey Council

The level of need in Haringey (Adults)

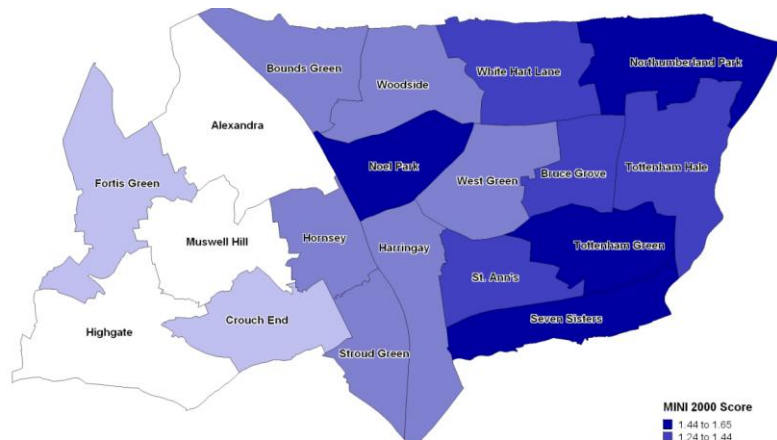
Children and young people

Working age

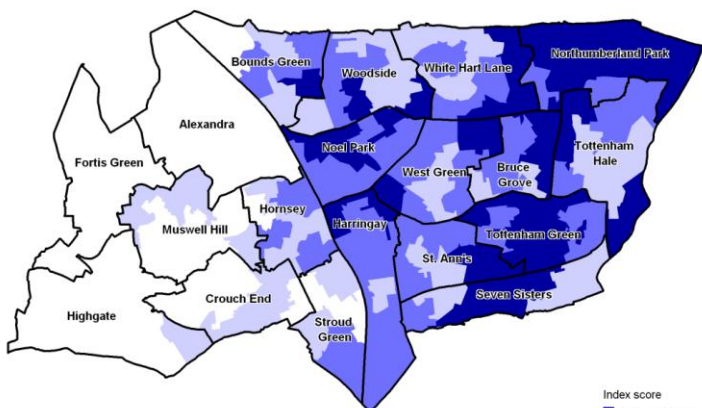
Older people

HaringeyStat

Mental Health Needs Index (Mini 2000)



Index score of how likely people are to suffer from Schizophrenia
100 = National Average, Higher score = More likely
Haringey Super Output Areas
MOSAIC 2010



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LBH (100019199) (2012)

Estimated prevalence of non-psychotic disorders in Haringey

| Condition | Estimated number of people locally |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Mixed anxiety and depression | 15,962 |
| General anxiety | 10,072 |
| Depression | 6,667 |
| All phobia | 4,159 |
| OCD | 2,941 |
| Panic disorder | 1,593 |
| Total | 34,485 |

Source: Mental Health Observatory, NEPHO

5 in 1,000 people over 16 years of age live with psychotic disorder.
Estimated 1000 people locally



Haringey Council

Access to mental health services: non-psychotic disorders - depression

Children and young people

Working age

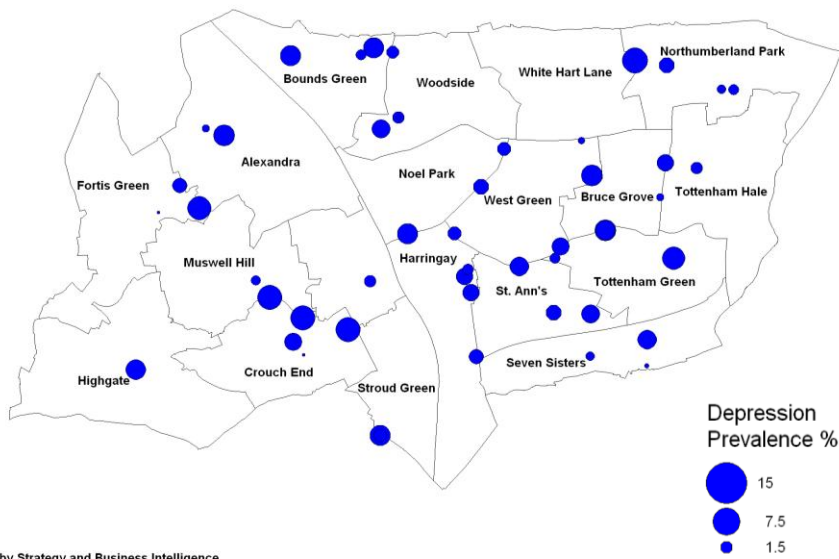
Older people

HaringeyStat

Diagnosed depression in primary care (15, 849)

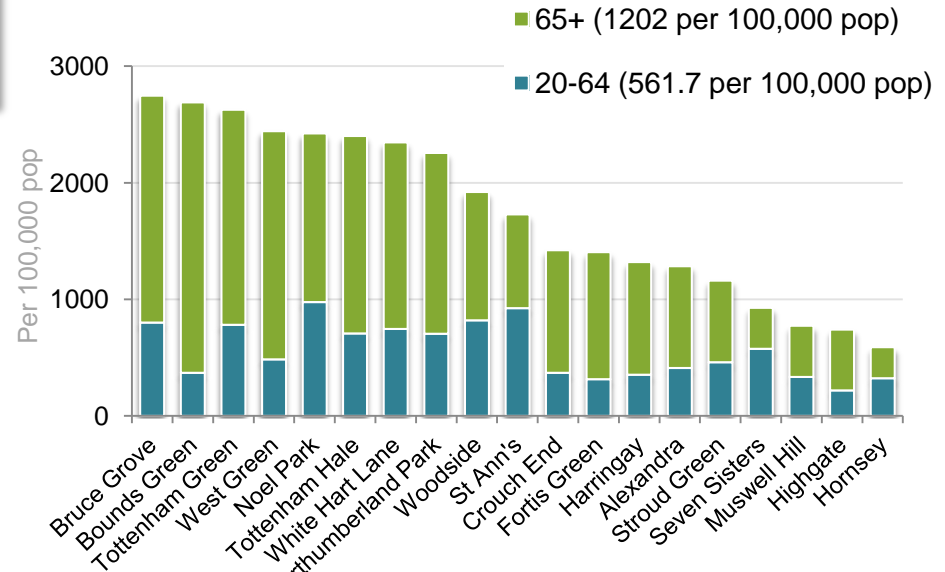
% of registered patients, Haringey July 2012

6,295 cases in west (9%)
9,540 in east (6.7%)



Depression related hospital admissions by ward (1,147)

Hospital admissions 2011/12 Haringey (Excluding BEH MH Trust)



Source: SUS (NHS Secondary Users Service)



Haringey Council

Access to services: IAPT services for mild to moderate depression and/or anxiety

Children and young people

Working age

Older people

HaringeyStat

IAPT = Improved Access to Psychological Therapies; Whittington Health

37% White British

28% White other

16% Black African /Caribbean/Other

Female
70%

Male
30%

47% White British

22% White other

13% Black African /Caribbean/Other

4112
people referred



2271
received treatment



1620
completed treatment

Access to mental health services: psychotic disorders

Children
and young
people

Working
age

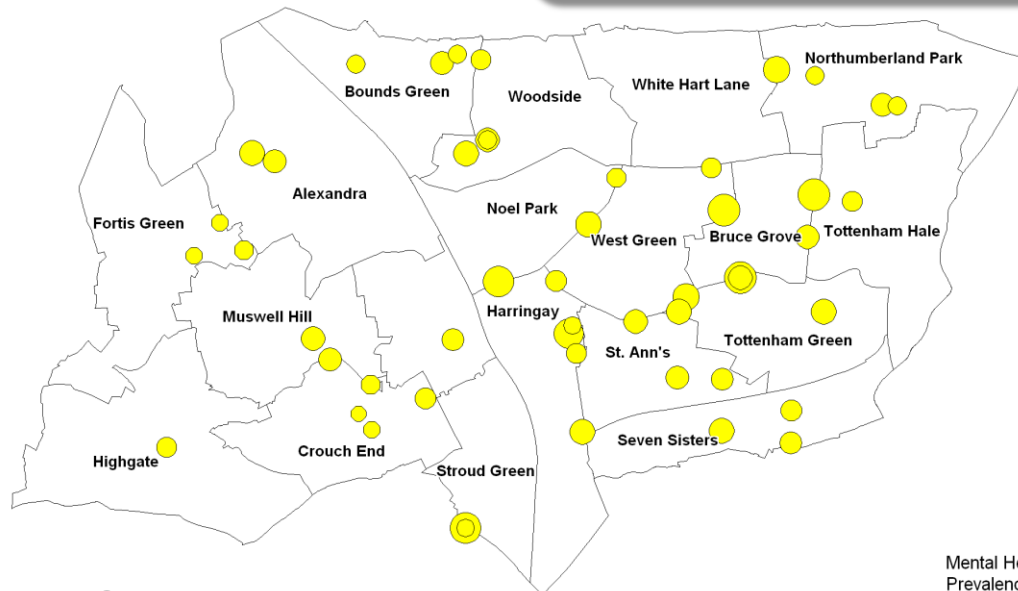
Older
people

HaringeyStat

Diagnosed psychotic disorders in primary care (3,381) % of registered patients, Haringey July 2012

Mental Health Prevalence by GP practice
Quality and Outcomes Prevalence Data
July 2012

917 cases in west (1.2%)
2,462 in east (1.7%)



Source: QoF 2012

Hospital admissions (DSR)

2009/10 to 2011/12

Excluding BEH MH Trust

Haringey

41

160

London

37

103

England

32

57

Unipolar
depressive
disorders DSR
2009/10 to
2011/12

Admissions for
schizophrenia,
schizotypal and
delusional
disorders

Source: Community Mental Health
Profile 2013

Access to mental health services: dementia

Children
and young
people

Working
age

Older
people

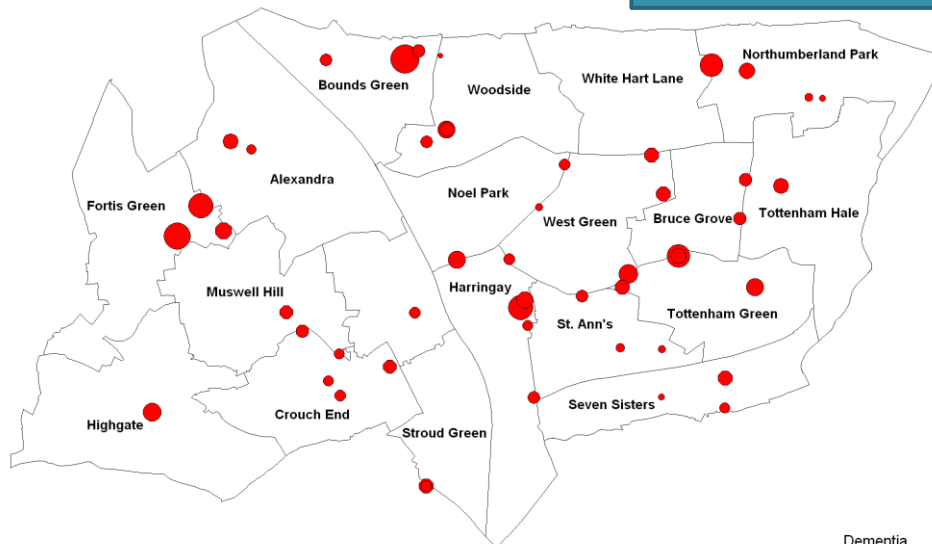
HaringeyStat

Dementia diagnosed in primary care (684)

% of registered patients, Haringey July 2012

Dementia Prevalence by GP practice
Quality and Outcomes Prevalence Data
July 2012

255 (0.29%) in
west, 429 (0.30%)
in east



Total number of people on QoF register is 684 against estimated prevalence of 1387 (49%)

- The proportion of people aged 65+ has fallen from 9.8% to 8.8% between 2001 and 2011 but the total number has increased by 2,604.

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Source: SUS (NHS Secondary Users Service)

Access to BEH Mental Health Trust: hospital admissions



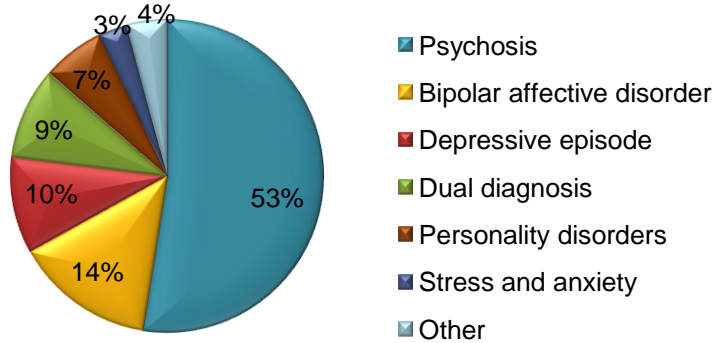
HaringeyStat

632 admissions for approx. 480 patients

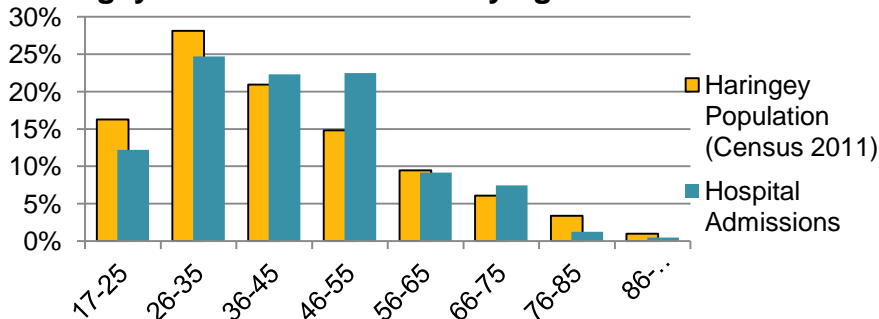
Average length of stay was 40 days

44% of admissions under MHA Section were for people from Black or Black British origin compared to 28% of other admissions

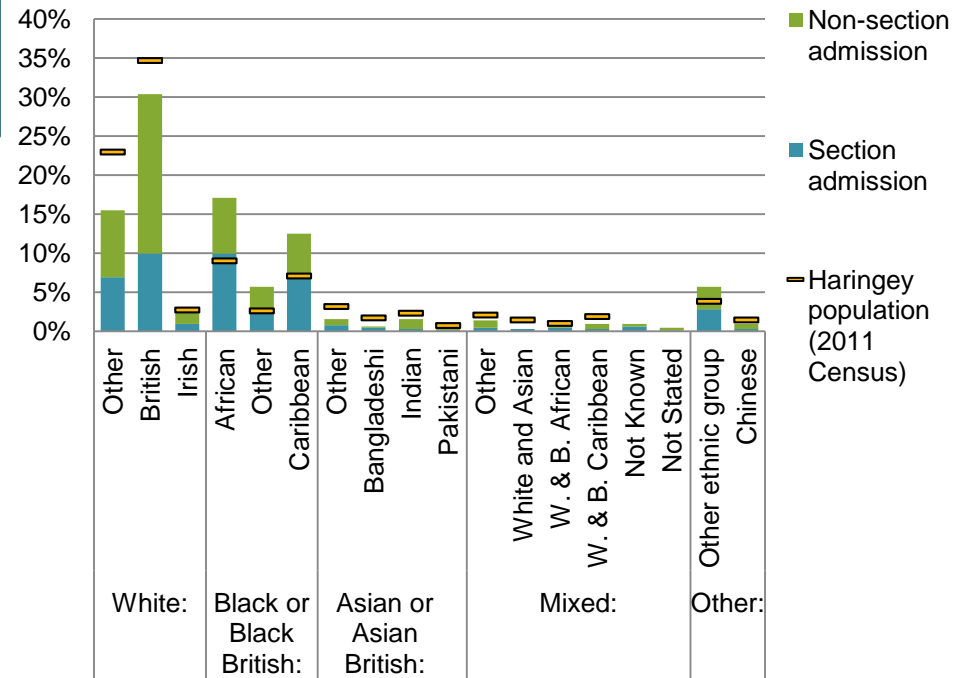
Most common diagnoses



Haringey admissions 2012/13 by age



Haringey admissions 2012/13 by Mental Health Act status and ethnicity



Access to BEH Mental Health Trust:

outpatient, day care and community activity

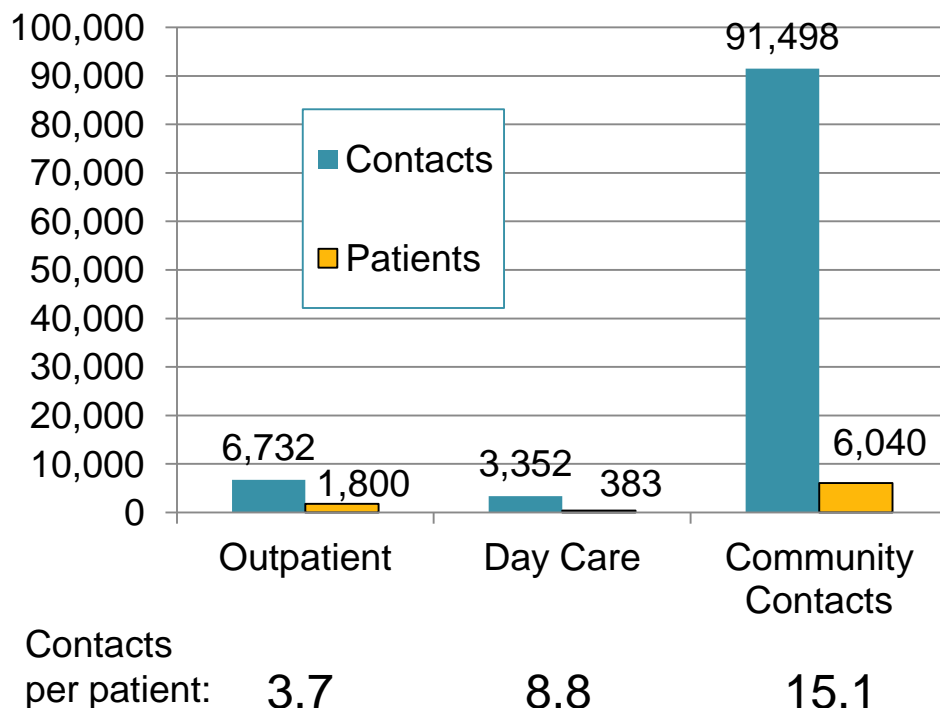
Children
and young
people

Working
age

Older
people

HaringeyStat

Number of contacts vs. number of patients



DAY CARE

9% new cases and 91% follow-up

Most common diagnoses were psychosis (50%) and depression (7%).

Large proportion (17%) did not have specific diagnoses

OUTPATIENT CONTACTS

5% new cases and 95% follow-up

Most common diagnoses were psychosis (67%), dementia (7%), depression (6%) and dual diagnosis (4%).

Access to community care services

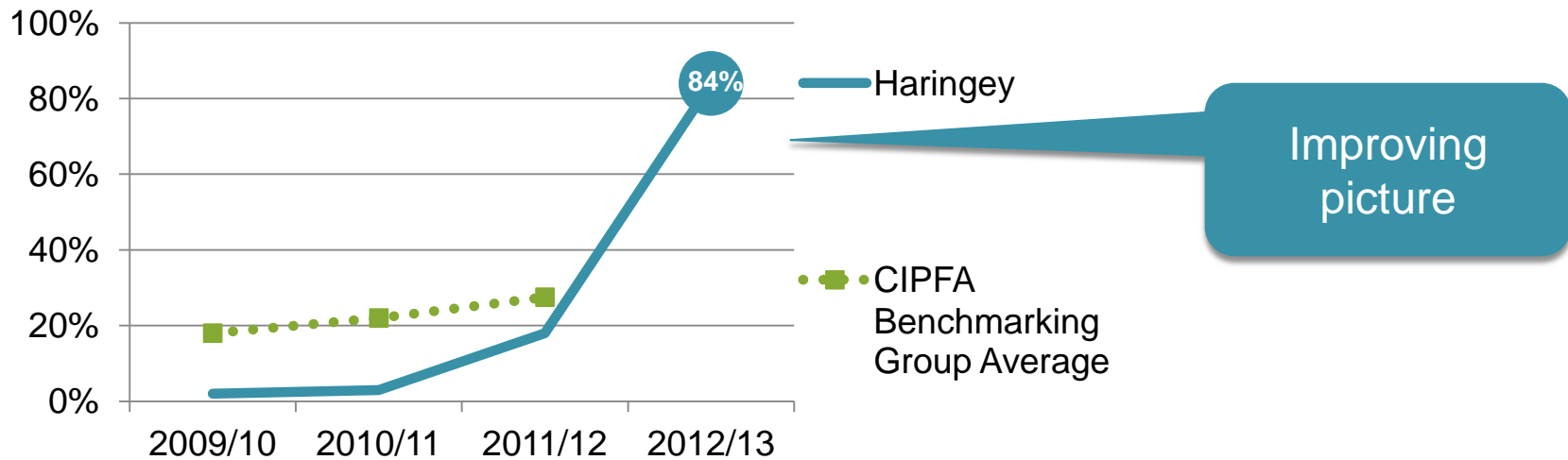
Children
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HaringeyStat

% Mental Health service users on Self Directed Support ("Personal budgets")



There were 309 MH clients aged 18-64 receiving self directed support in 2012-13 compared to 61 in 2011-12. This represents a 406% increase

Access to residential care and supported accommodation

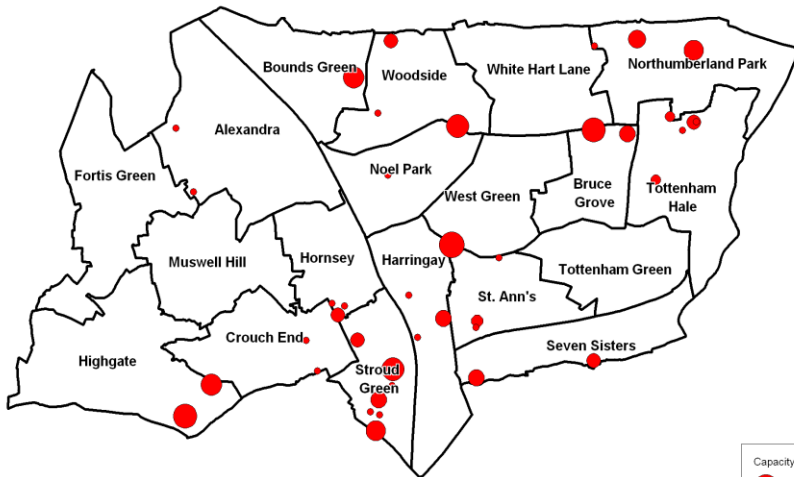
Children and young people

Working age

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HaringeyStat

Mental health supported housing providers by capacity (2011)

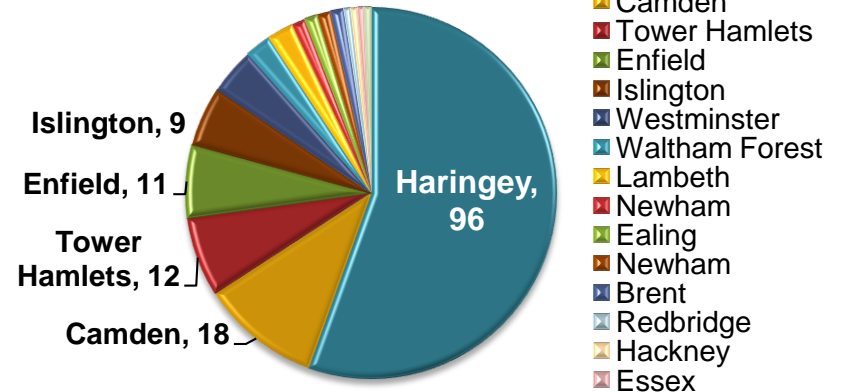


95% of known capacity utilised

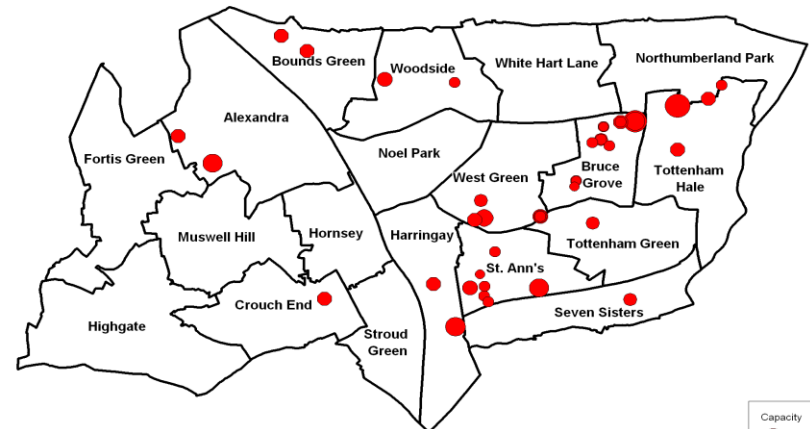
225 beds available, only 100 used by LBH

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Funding authority for mental health residential placements in Haringey



Mental health residential homes by capacity (2011)



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Supported accommodation

Children and young people

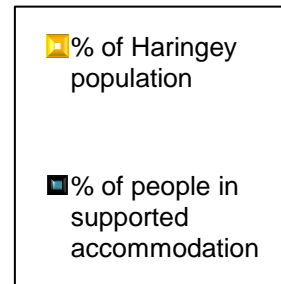
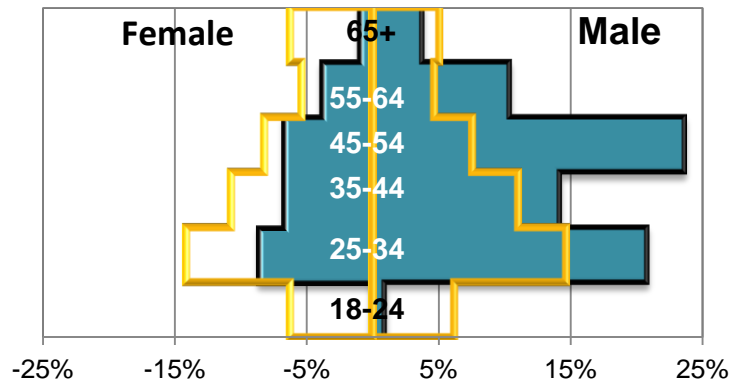
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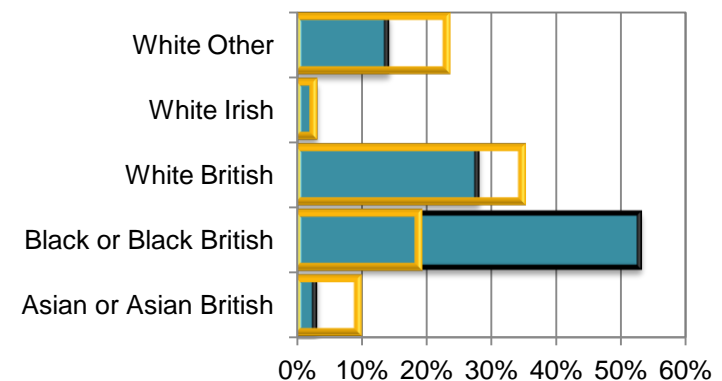
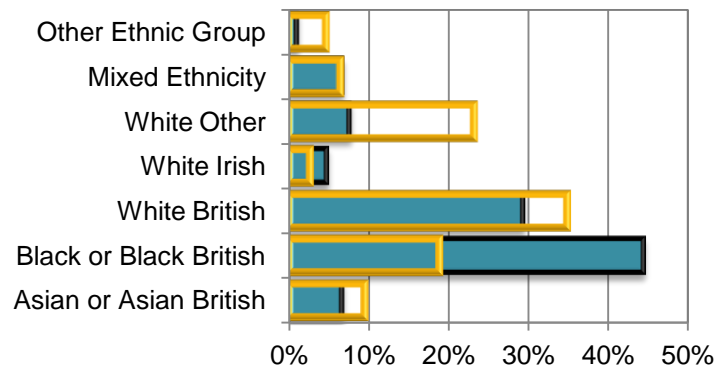
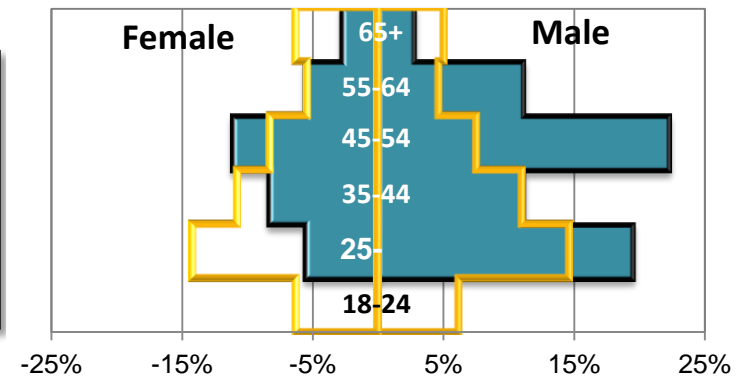
Supported Housing (Housing Related Support)

Over 100 units, running at nearly 100% capacity



Supported Living (private providers, places funded by Haringey Adult Services)

77 units, Haringey Adult Services uses about 95% of known capacity.



Source: Adult Commissioning Provider Survey July 2011

Agreed Action Points

HaringeyStat Six Action points

1. Children and Adolescent Mental Health Pathway (CAMHS): to look at the current pathway with a specific focus on referrals from community services and general practice, Tier 1 and Tier 2 services

2. Strengthen data sharing and improve intelligence across the partnership with a specific focus on young people and offenders

3. Explore strategies to direct young people with MH problems away from the criminal justice system

4. Consider how accessible our services are to men and tackle stigma

5. Improve our alignment of resources for MH and explore opportunities for joint commissioning

6. Supported housing and severe mental health problems: east and west difference