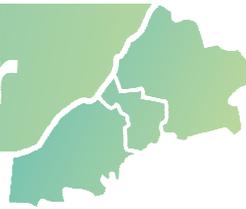


Healthier **Together**



Improving health and care in Bristol,
North Somerset and South Gloucestershire

BNSSG Mental Health and Well Being Strategy update



PREVALENCE OF MENTAL ILLNESS



Prevalence of common mental illness is 22% higher across BNSSG

(Less variation for serious mental illness)



SPEND

We spend more in BNSSG per person than other similar areas

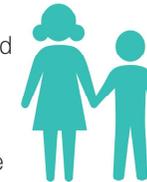


DRUGS & ALCOHOL

There is a strong link between mental ill health and drugs and alcohol, particularly in Bristol, but also North Somerset



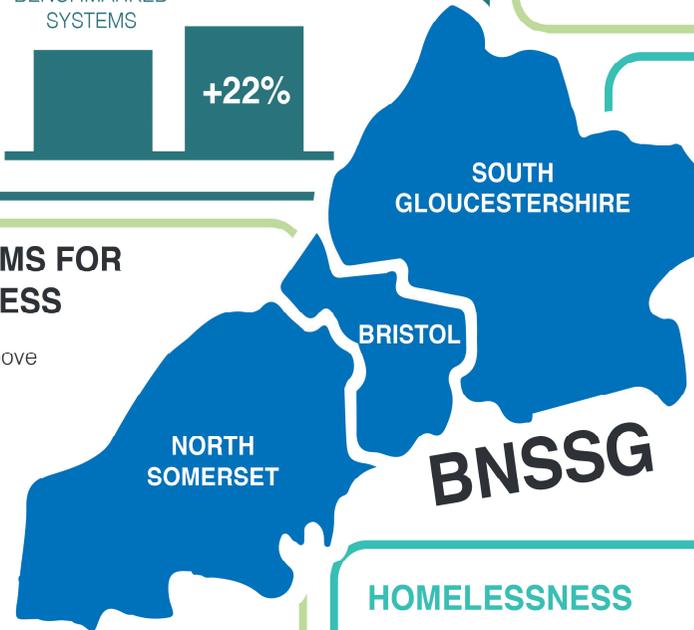
South Gloucestershire has relatively low levels of mental ill health but there is significant and increasing morbidity in children and young people



PHYSICAL HEALTH PROBLEMS FOR PEOPLE WITH MENTAL ILLNESS

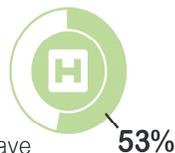
Prevalence is 70% above average for under 75s in North Somerset

Bristol is above average for over 75s



Poor mental health has a high comorbidity with Hypertension and Arterial Fibrillation

53% of Emergency Department admissions have drug, alcohol or mental health in the ICD coding



HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness in Bristol is a significant factor within mental health with low numbers of people in treatment



SELF-HARM

Self harm across BNSSG 40% above England average



Suicide rates across Bristol and North Somerset also above average



Why have a Healthier Together Mental Health and Well being Strategy?

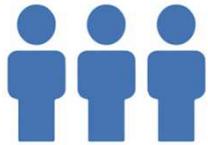


- In BNSSG, mental ill health results in poorer physical health and reduced life expectancy.
- There are many projects and services across health, social care and public health but they still appear fragmented to service users
- People want to know about the full range of ways to get support or help at an earlier stage they don't care who provides it



Approach

So far the development of this strategy has included:



Engagement with over
1400 people



Co-designing with people
with lived experiences,
their families and carers –
commission experts with
lived experience to author



stakeholder engagement
programme and campaign
using social media,
deliberative citizens
panels and focus groups



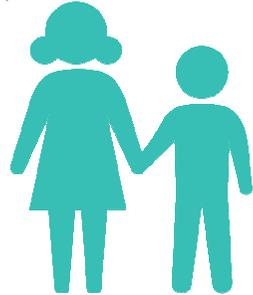
Analysing agreed data
sources and sharing the
problems to solve



Mapping and connecting work
in progress, ranging from our
programme of work meet the
Five Year Forward View for
Mental Health to Thrive



Horizon scanning for best
practice and innovation



Insights from experts by experience

—“—

Respect and dignity is still just not happening we are made to feel bad or a burden for accessing the wrong support

—”—

—“—

Being told you need to wait for a month when you don't know if you can go on for another day is challenging

—”—

—“—

When you have drug and alcohol issues, you can't get support as they don't see you as a single person -you are different illnesses

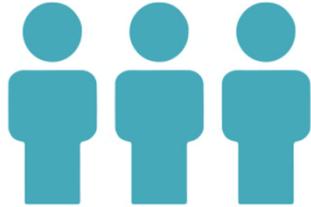
—”—

—“—

CBT is helpful but the real issue I have is security about having a home. If I got that sorted life would be so much better

—”—





“

Well being is the foundation for everything
It is not the counterpoint of having a long
term MH condition - we need to strive to
support everyone to live well with MH

”

“

The process of referrals is too slow and
doesn't make the best use of resources from
all our settings Hubs and working together
better cant come fast enough

”

Insights from professionals

“

being so under staffed and not able to
really help people is demotivating we
are just managing risk not recovery

”

“

as clinicians often we don't know
where to send people for support
especially if they need something today
/ very immediately

”





Principles

- Equity, standardisation and reducing variation
- Integrated experiences for people – access in local community, commissioned services & primary care based models, end to end seamless pathways by design
- Parity in physical and mental health and parity in ages
- Mental Health genuinely becoming everybody's business
- Prevention & Early Intervention leading from a life course approach

Themes

Spotlight Areas

- To reduce the level of crisis, reliance on high acuity service and have a clear pathway for people who reach an emergency point
- Adapting services to reflect local communities/Locality Transformation
- Complexity – e.g. Personality Disorder, ADHD, Medically Unexplained Symptoms, multifaceted presentation
- Reducing the gap between secondary & primary care by improving the service offering – IAPT+
- Focus on Children & Young People - CAMHs and ACES – managing demand



Vision

**Reducing the impact of mental illness,
supporting healthier happier lives for everyone**

“Bringing together health, local authority and voluntary sector organisations across BNSSG to help people have the best mental health and wellbeing they can in supportive, inclusive, thriving communities”





Strategy



This will be the first integrated MH and Well Being strategy for the people of BNSSG taking us from 2019–2029. Creating **seamless support and services**, designed around the life course and reflecting the continuum of Mental Health and Well Being and the connection with physical health



We want to invest in **prevention and children and young people**

We will find a way of shifting from spending as a system on crisis to spending on prevention



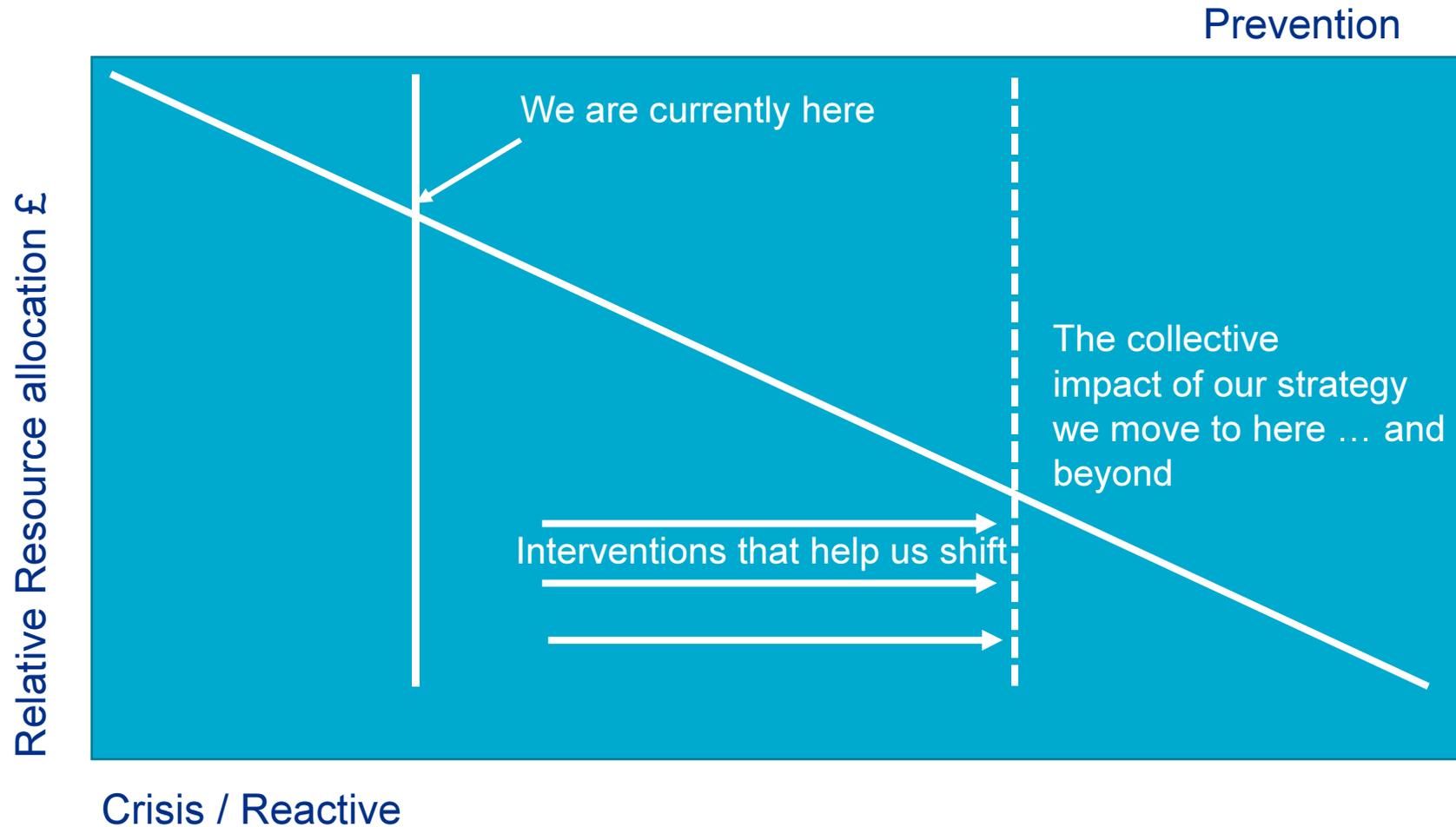
A greater focus on **measuring value** is critical (experience, outcome and £ allocation)



We will do more together so that people **thrive in their communities**



Shifting the dial Crisis (lose-lose) to Prevention (win/win)



Emerging Actions



Optimise current services and community assets

'Open Doors' online connection to give and get emotional support in your community right now.

Promote Resilience and avoid Crisis

Sanctuary Spaces / Integrated Community Hubs / Street Triage / AWP / IUC CAS / A&E all fully integrated with housing, debt support and employment services around the people who need the most support

Design a new approach for actual MH emergency /intense crisis

we need a new response / pathway to support when the MH emergency is happening and people are no longer able to act for themselves and need someone else to take control

Focus on CYP

PIE and TIE in schools; Supporting Parents and families, Community activities. CYP develop my 'I thrive 4 life plan' a life course approach to managing health

Provider Resilience health and social care

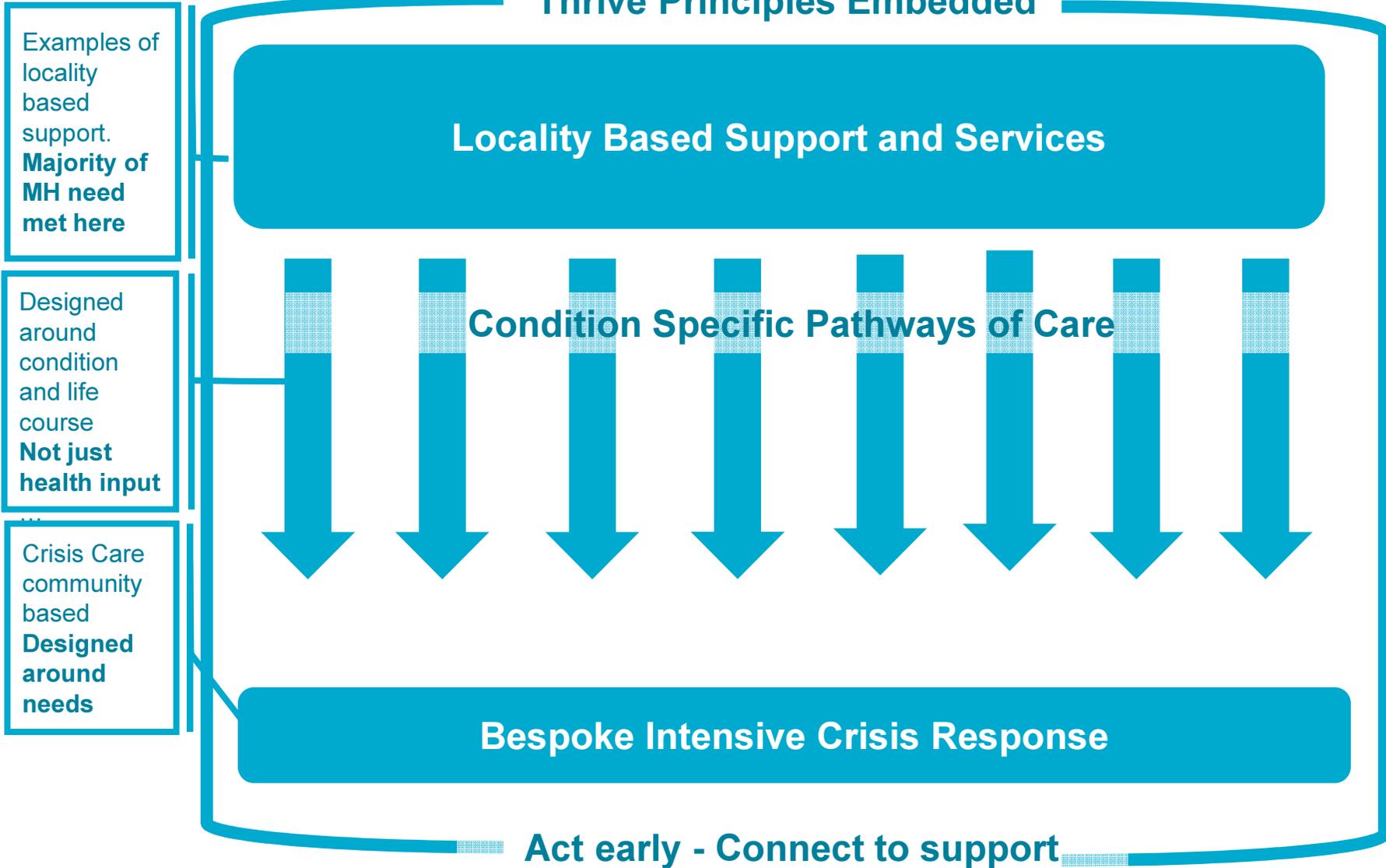
Linked to above but also needs critical immediate focus on Workforce / Integrated Pathways / Bed Models / Community services review outcomes. All supported by better data to draw insights and PDSA cycles of improved design/ value based pathways examples Trieste WHO site global exemplar





Architectural model of services

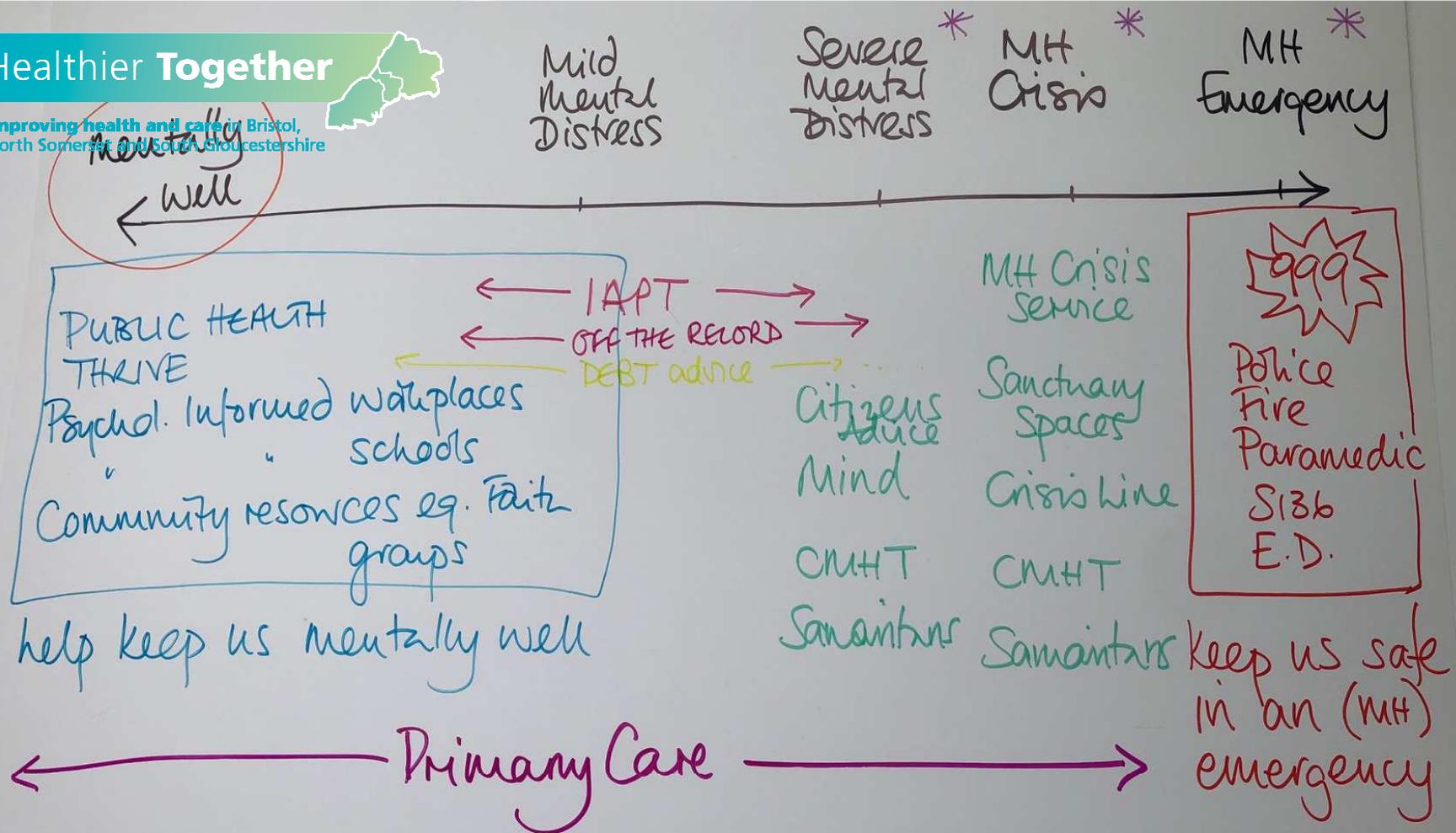
Thrive Principles Embedded



Act early - Connect to support

Healthier Together

Improving health and care in Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire



Notes. we all move up and down the continuum
 — there should be no gaps between support offers

• * see definitions (ref. HONOLULU)

• all interventions should support 1° and 2° prevention

ie. shift to the left



Mental Health Emergency

A mental health emergency is a life threatening situation in which an individual is imminently threatening harm to self or others, severely disorientated or out of touch with reality, has a severe inability to function, or is otherwise distraught and out of control.

Examples of a Mental Health Emergency includes:

- Acting on a suicide threat
- Homicidal or threatening behaviour
- Self- injury needing immediate medical attention
- Severely impaired by drugs or alcohol
- Highly erratic or unusual behaviour that indicates very unpredictable behaviour and/or an inability to care for themselves.



Mental Health Crisis

A mental health crisis is a non-life threatening situation in which an individual is exhibiting extreme emotional disturbance or behavioural distress, considering harm to self or others, disoriented or out of touch with reality, has a compromised ability to function, or is otherwise agitated and unable to be calmed.

Examples of a Mental Health Crisis includes:

- Talking about suicide threats
- Talking about threatening behaviour
- Self- injury, but not needing immediate medical attention
- Alcohol or substance abuse
- Highly erratic or unusual behaviour
- Eating disorders
- Not taking their prescribed psychiatric medications
- Emotionally distraught, very depressed, angry or anxious



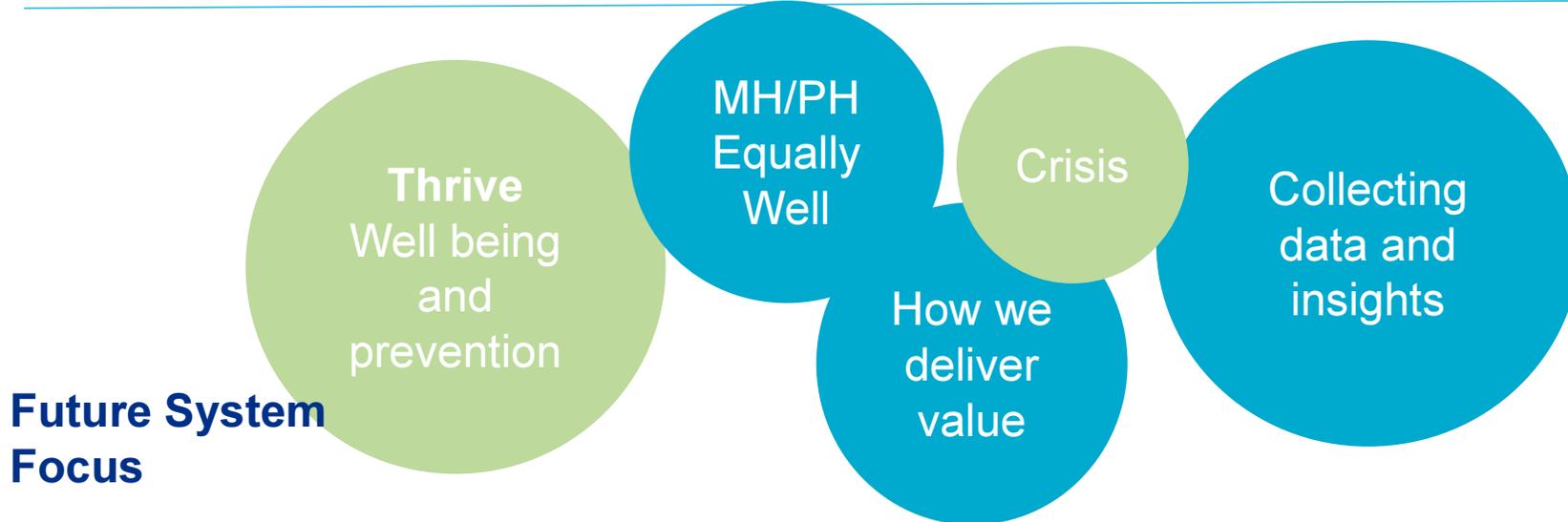
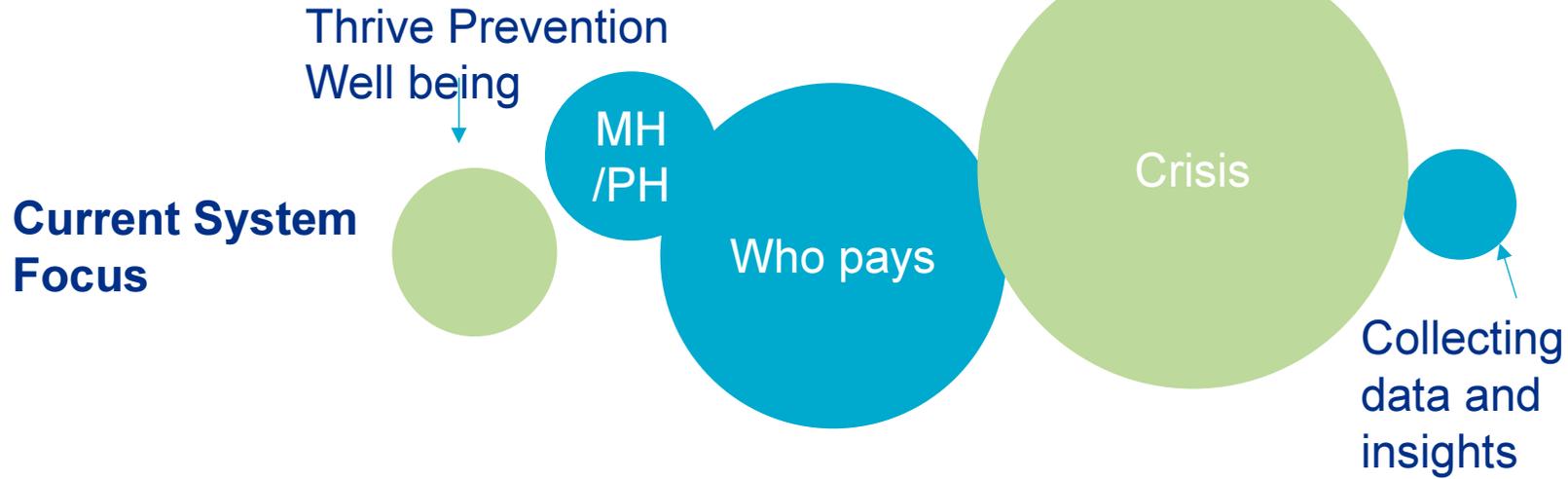
Data Analysis – Key insights

Analysis of existing data sets from a number of sources

- Prevalence of common mental illness is high across BNSSG compared to other benchmarked systems, (22%) SMI less pronounced variation and we spend more in BNSSG
- There is a strong link in Bristol (particularly) and North Somerset re drugs and alcohol. In Bristol also homelessness is also a significant contributing/ complicating factor within mental health with low numbers of people in treatment
- There are significant levels of self-harm (40% above England average) separate to but related to suicide (BNSSG average, Bristol and NS above average)
- South Gloucestershire has relatively low levels of mental ill health as an overall population but there is significant and increasing morbidity in CYP (emergent problems)
- Physical health problems for people with mental illness appears very concerning in North Somerset (70% above average for under 75s) and needs improvement in Bristol for over 75s
- ED is the most obvious non-MH specific physical health impact (53% of ED admissions have drug/ Alcohol / MH in the ICD coding) and there's high comorbidity with Hyper tension and AF (links to smoking, diet, exercise et al)



Strategy





Strategy



Conversation 1 – Prevention

Balance and connection between mental health and well being. How we measure triple value

Conversation 2 – Sustainability

Creating the opportunity for shifting the investment from crisis to prevention



Conversation 3 Access and Integration
Access to service Connected Community to
Crisis Services

