

Inequalities in mental health: Mental Health in Focus PHINS 2011

Deborah Shipton, Glasgow Centre for Population Health



Mental health

Positive mental health

&

Mental health problems

Good mental health isa constituent of good health. It is a resource enabling individuals to realise their potential, fulfil their roles and cope with adversity

National mental health and wellbeing indicators

Mental health outcomes

Positive mental health

Negative mental health

Contextual factors

Healthy living

General health

Learning & development

Community participation

Community safety & trust

Social networks & support

Social inclusion

Physical environment

Discrimination

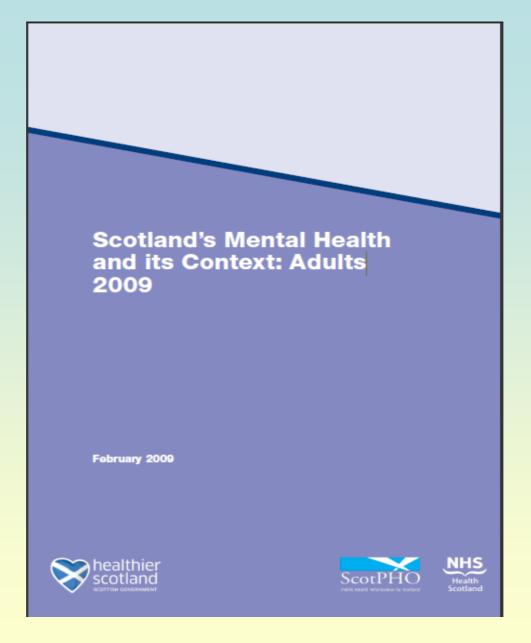
Violence

Financial security

Working life

Parkinson J. Establishing a core set of national, sustainable mental health indicators for adults in Scotland: Final report. NHS Health Scotland, 2007.





http://www.scotpho.org.uk/home/Publications





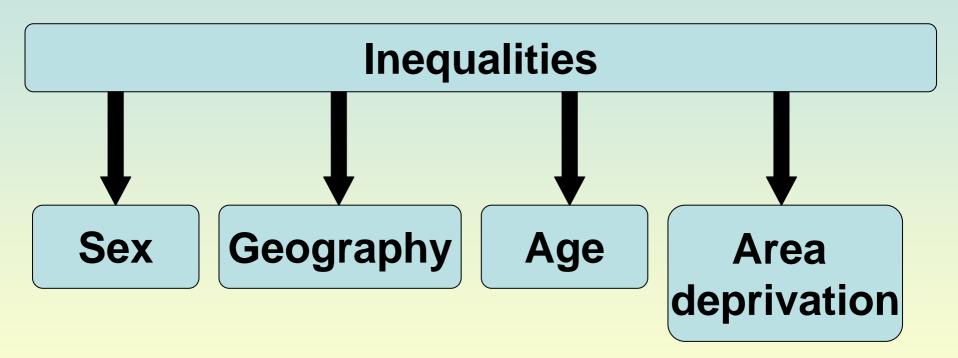


Mental Health in Focus:

A Profile of mental health and wellbeing in Greater Glasgow & Clyde

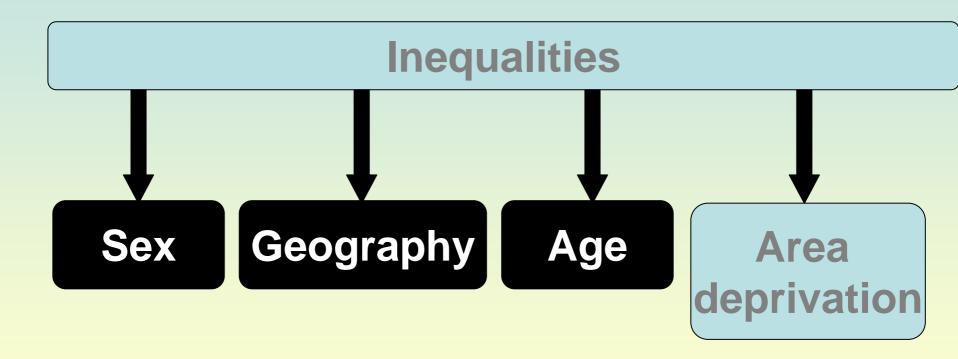


51 indicators



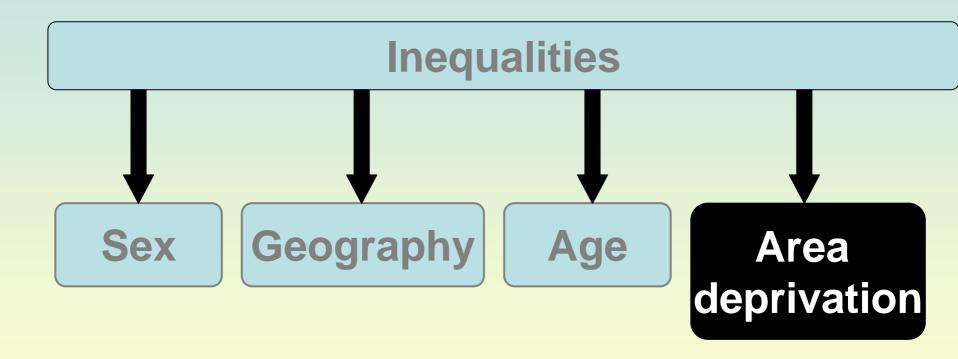


Selected Findings



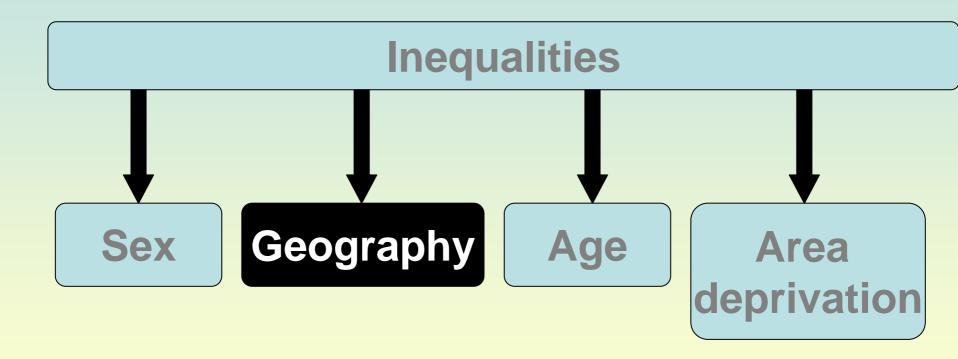


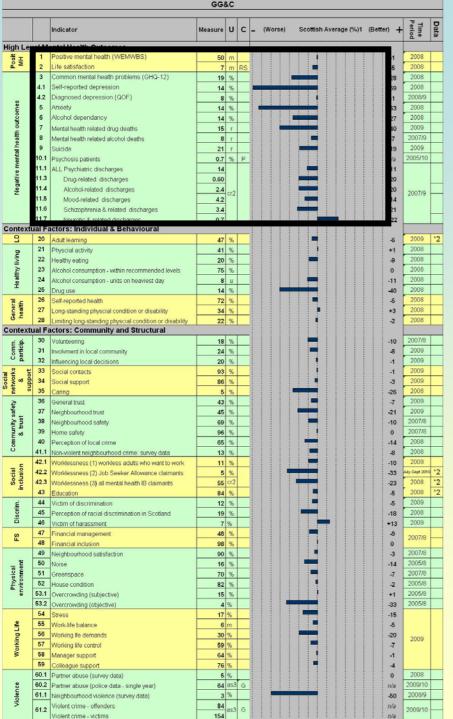
Selected Findings



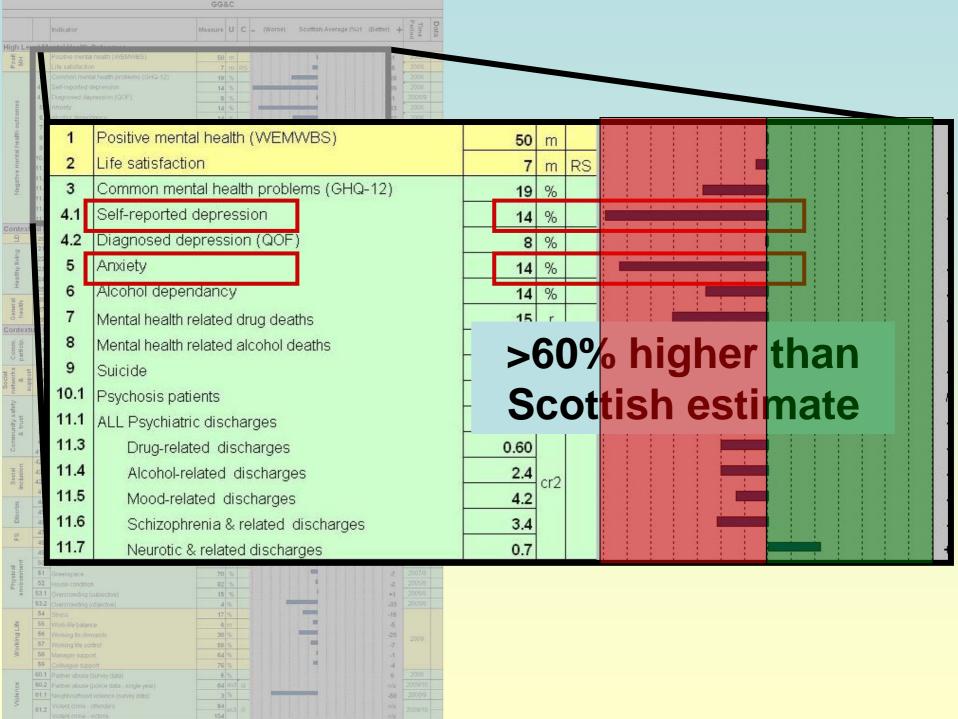


Selected Findings



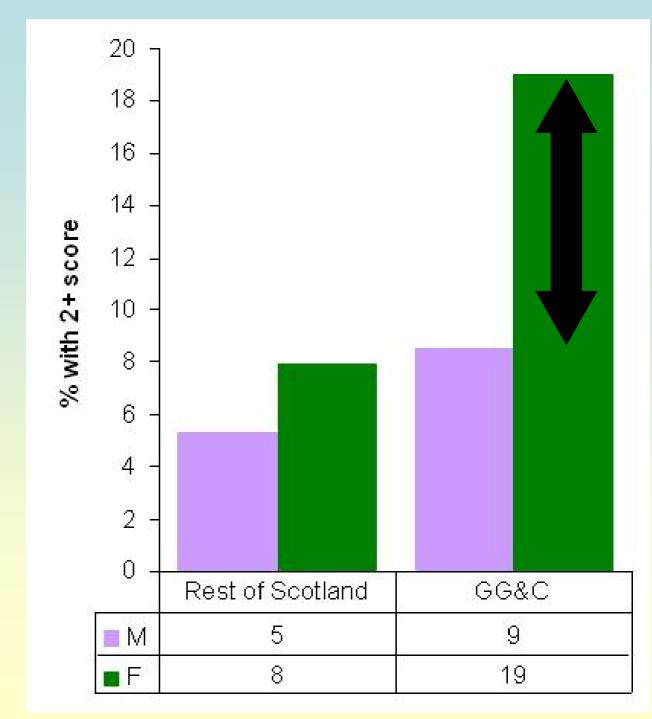


Spine chart: Greater Glasgow & Clyde



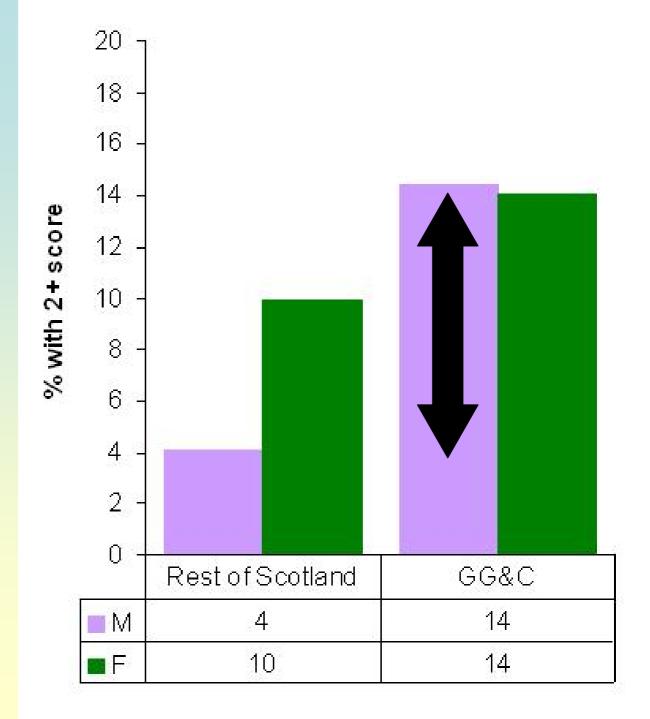


Depression





Anxiety





Contextual factors

Healthy living

General health

Learning & development

Community participation

Community safety & trust

Social networks & support

Social inclusion

Physical environment

Discrimination

Violence

Financial security

Working life



Community participation

Low levels of community participation

Scotland & GG&C

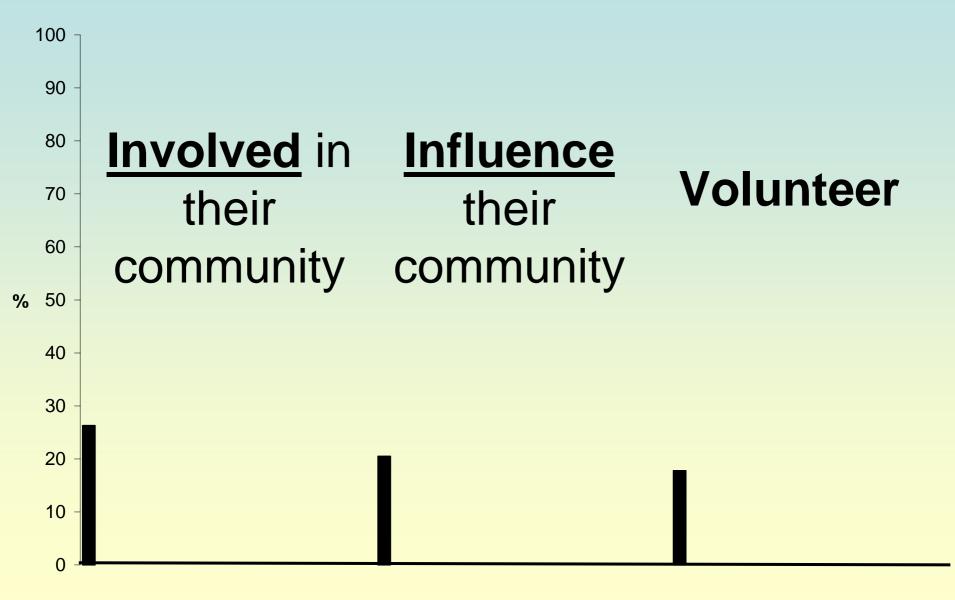


Involved in Influence their community

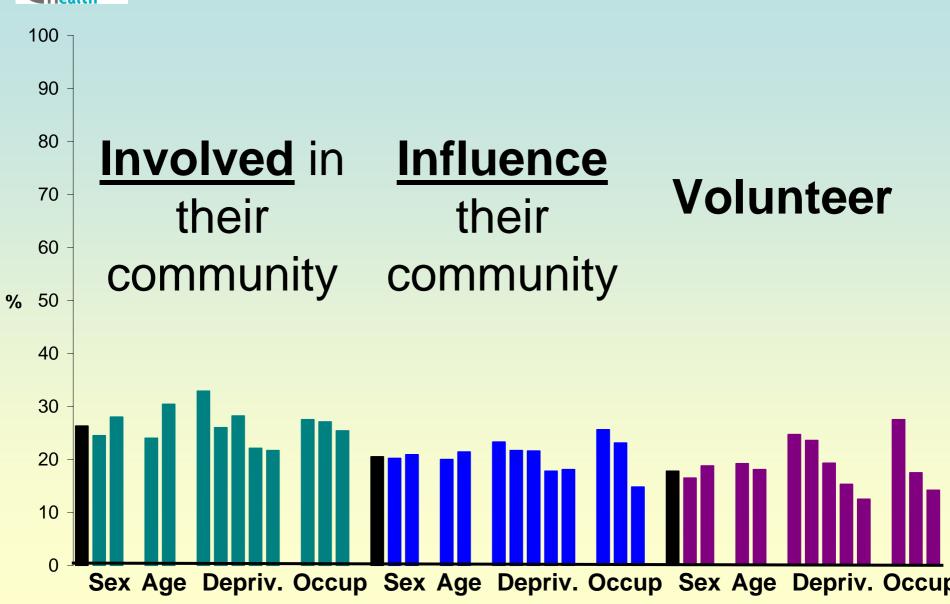
their community

Volunteer









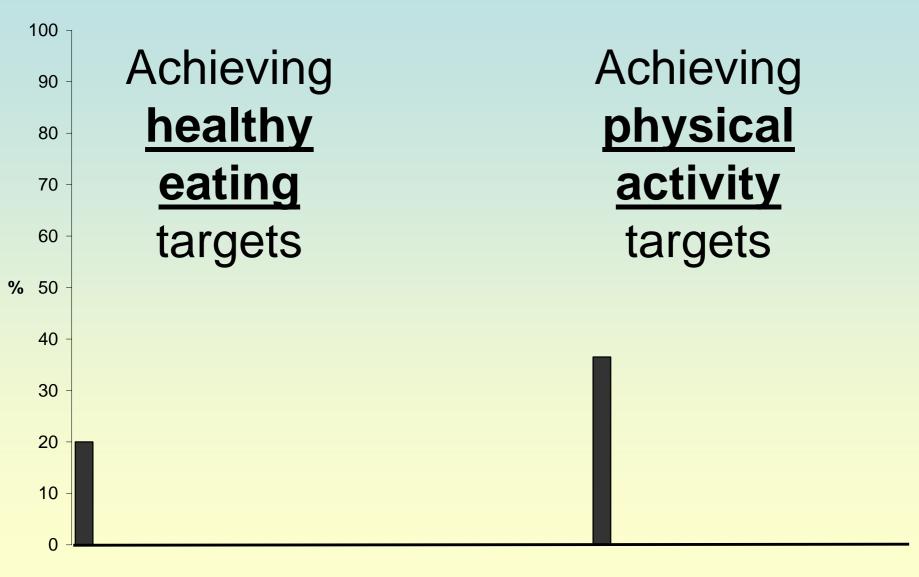


Healthy living:

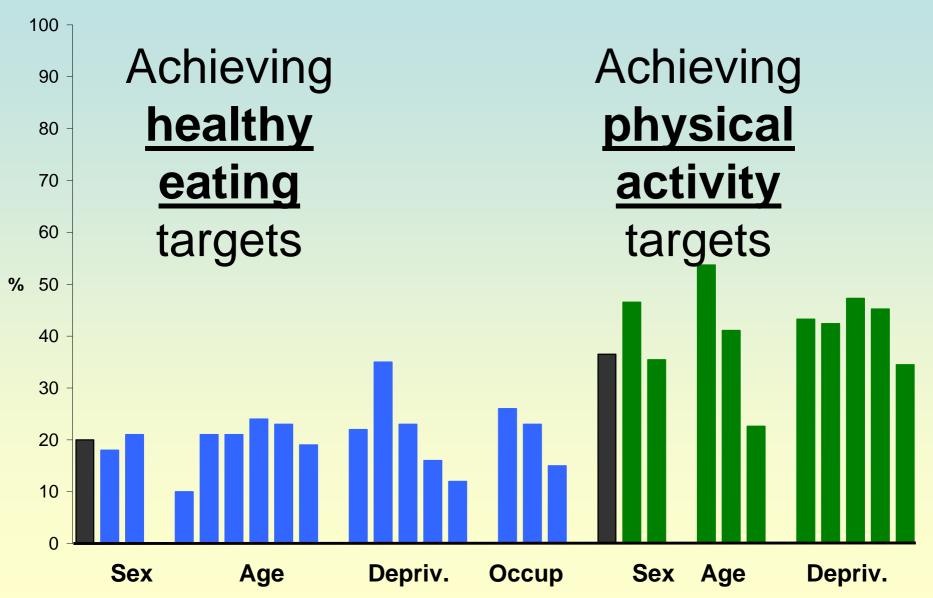
The minority have a healthy lifestyle

Scotland & GG&C



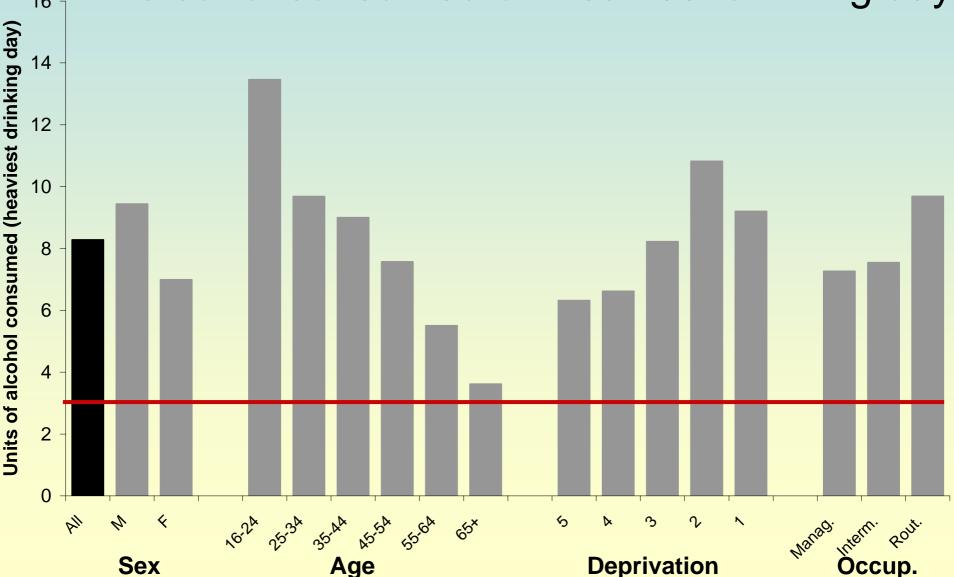


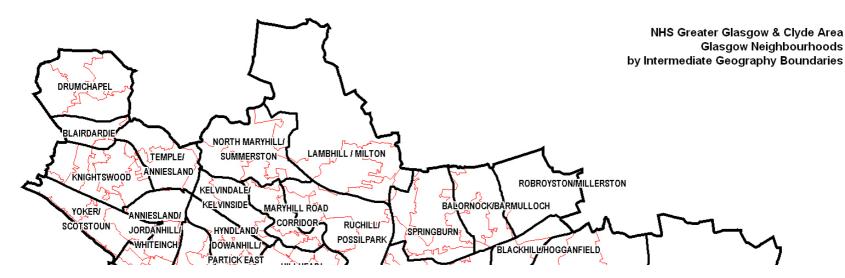




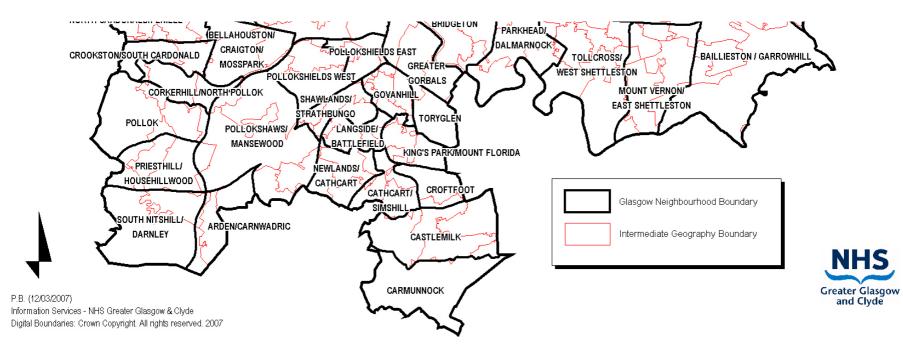


Alcohol consumption: units (mean) of alcohol consumed on heaviest drinking day

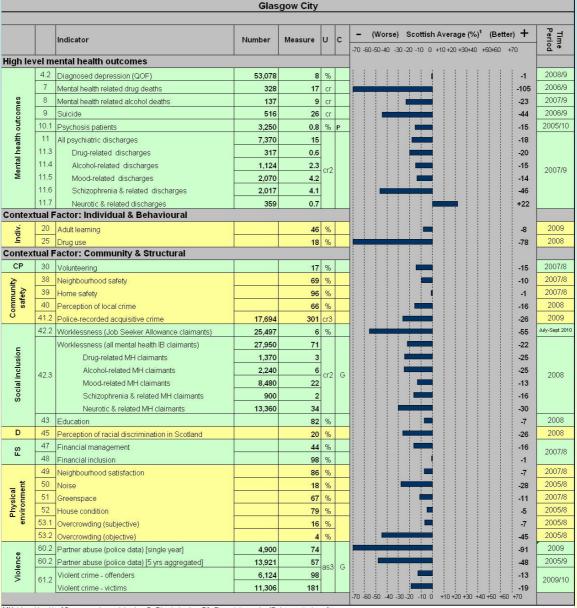




Geographical information







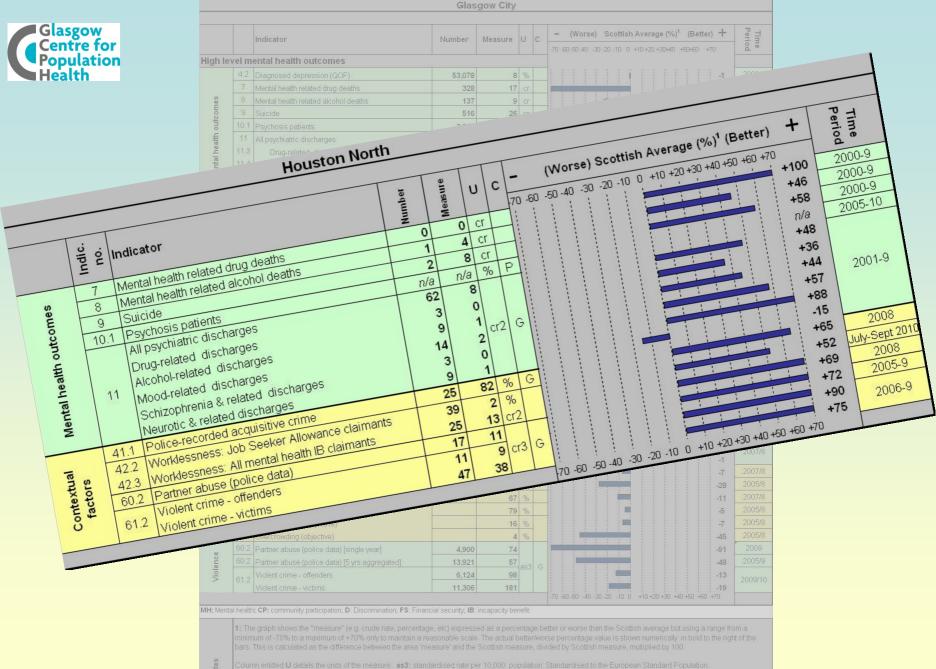
MH: Mental health; CP: community participation; D: Discrimination; FS: Financial security; IB: incapacity benefit

1: The graph shows the "measure" (e.g. crude rate, percentage, etc) expressed as a percentage better or worse than the Scottish average but using a range from a minimum of -70% to a maximum of +70% only to maintain a reasonable scale. The actual better/worse percentage value is shown numerically in bold to the right of the bars. This is calculated as the difference between the area "measure" and the Scottish measure, divided by Scottish measure, multiplied by 100.

Column entitled **U** details the units of the measure. **as3**: standardised rate per 10,000 population. Standardised to the European Standard Population. **cr**: crude rate per 100,000 population; **cr**2: crude rate per 100,000 population; **cr**2: crude rate per 10,000 population.

C: The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where the spine comparison is not the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Greater Glasgow & Clyde; P; PsyCIS area which is GG&C excluding Invercive and Renfrewshire

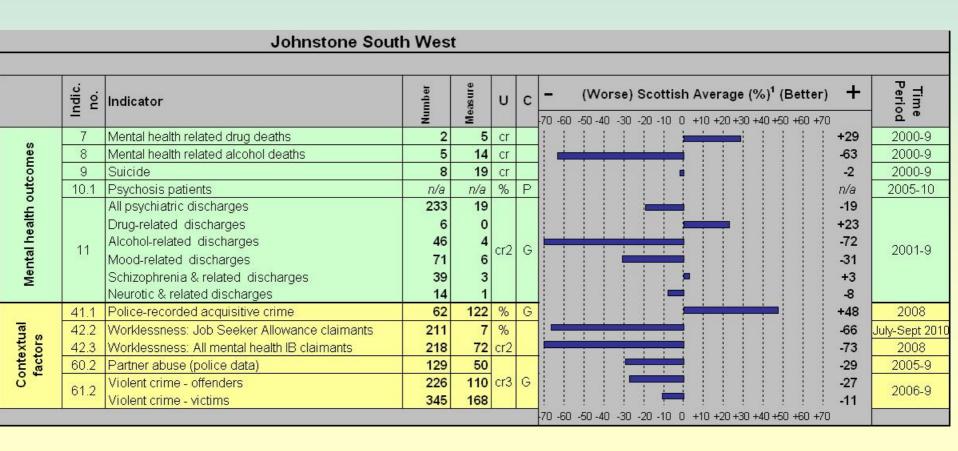
The Number for indicators based on survey data have been left blank



C: The 6th column of the spine chart indicates where the spine companison is not the Scottish average but with a local alternative: G - Greater Glasgow & Clyde, P.

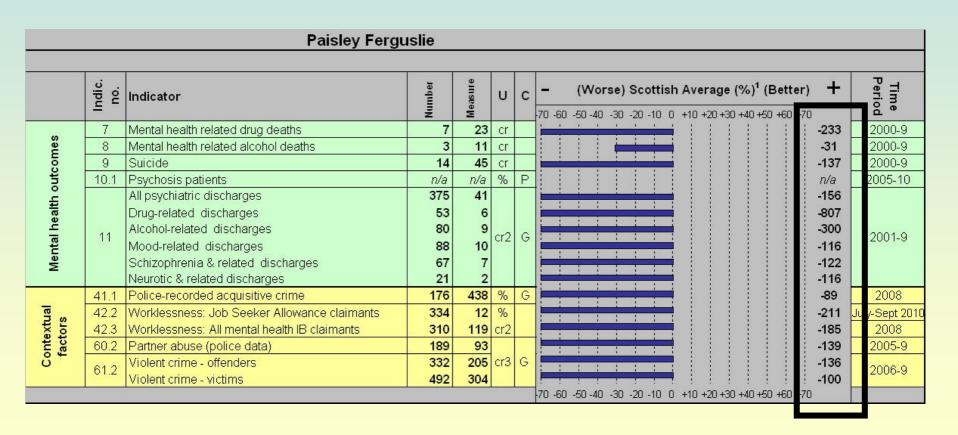


Out performing the deprivation profile.....





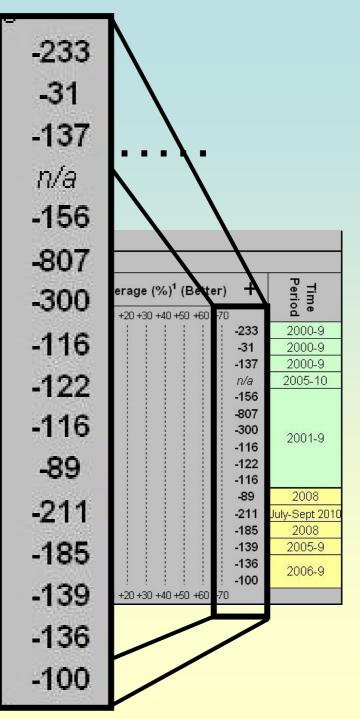
Enduring blackspots.....





Enduring blacks

	Paisley Ferguslie						
5; s	Indic.	Indicator	Number	Measure	U	С	-
Mental health outcomes	7	Mental health related drug deaths	7	23	cr		
	8	Mental health related alcohol deaths	3	11	cr		
	9	Suicide	14	45	cr		
	10.1	Psychosis patients	n/a	n/a	%	Ρ	
	11	All psychiatric discharges Drug-related discharges Alcohol-related discharges Mood-related discharges Schizophrenia & related discharges Neurotic & related discharges	375 53 80 88 67 21	41 6 9 10 7 2	cr2	G	
Contextual	41.1	Police-recorded acquisitive crime	176	438	%	G	
	42.2	Worklessness: Job Seeker Allowance claimants	334	12	%		
	42.3	Worklessness: All mental health IB claimants	310	119	cr2		
	60.2	Partner abuse (police data)	189	93			
	61.2	Violent crime - offenders	332	205 c 304	cr3	G	
		Violent crime - victims	492				
70 -60 -							





Prolonged association with alcohol & drugs: GG&C men



Drug & alcohol indicators

Drugs:

consumption

psychiatric hospitalis

deaths

Alcohol:

consumption

dependency

psychiatric hospitalisations

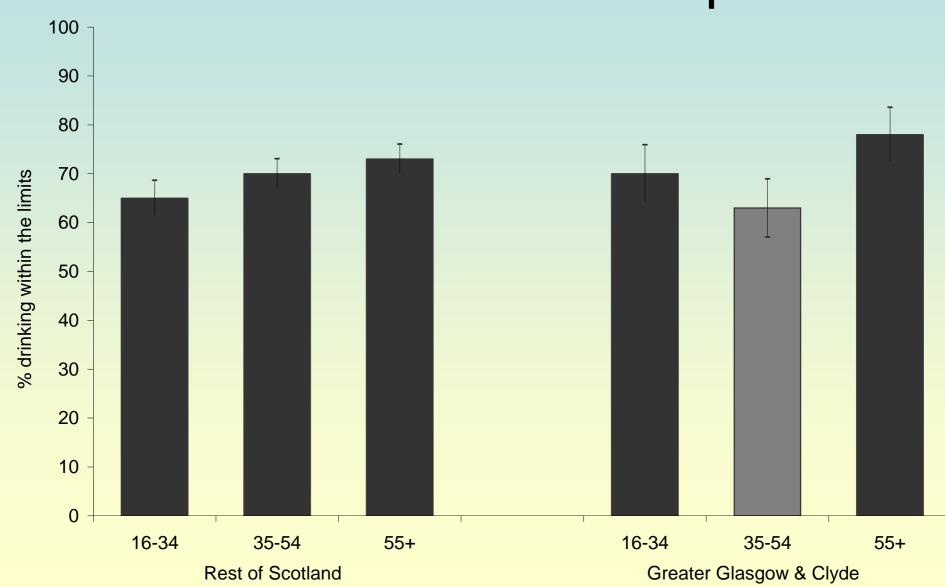
deaths

Scotland:

reduction in harm with age

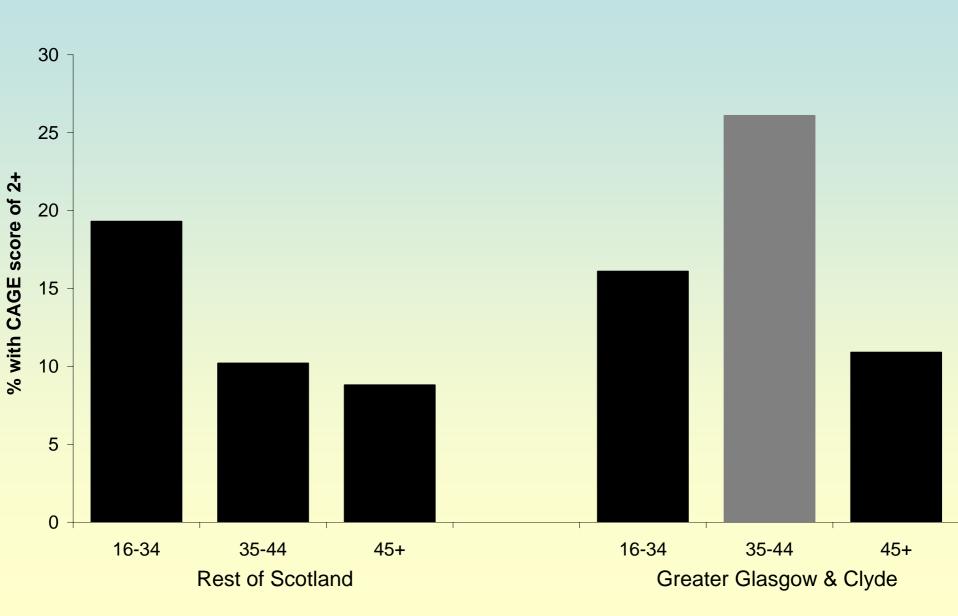


ALCOHOL consumption

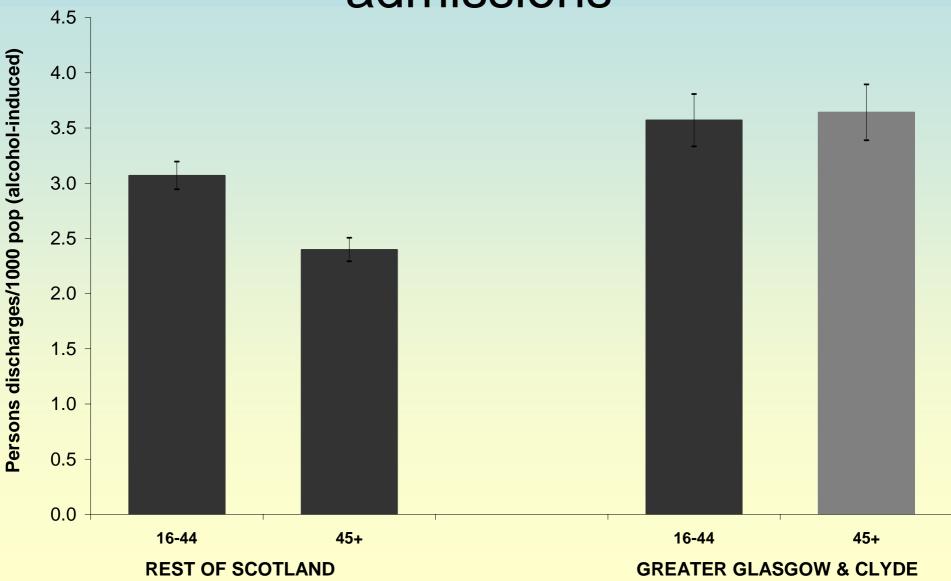




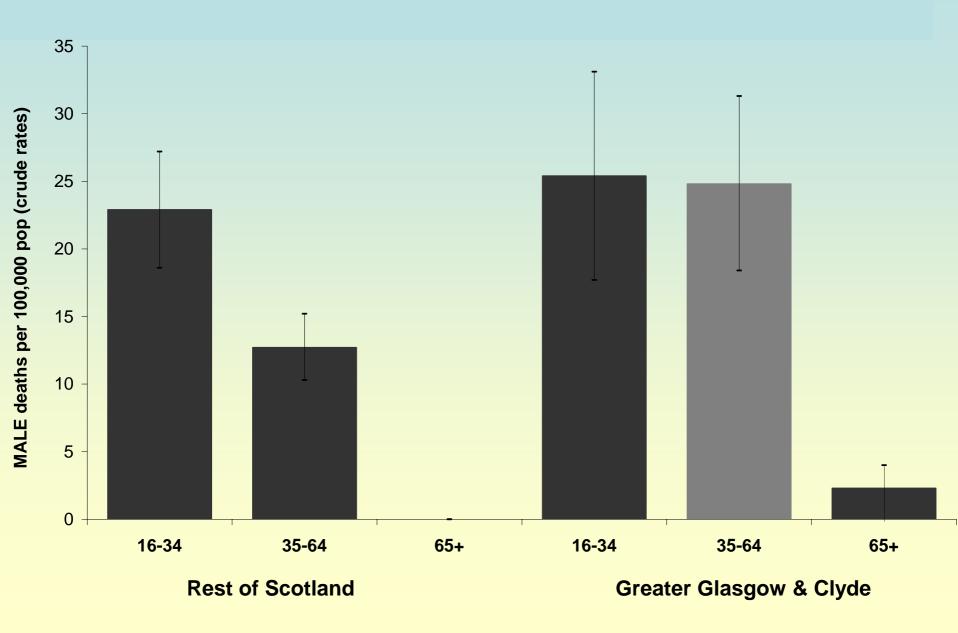
ALCOHOL dependency



ALCOHOL-related psychiatric hospital admissions



Mental health related DRUG deaths







Alcohol

Consumption 1.1

Dependency 2.3

Psychiatric hospitalisation >15

Deaths 7.5

Inequalities across area deprivation



To Conclude

- Detailed picture of mental health
 - Contextual factors
 - Inequalities
- Enduring effects of alcohol and drugs
- Geographical black spots



Deborah.shipton@glasgow.gov.uk

www.gcph.co.uk/mentalhealthprofiles

Twitter: @theGCPH



Extra Slides