



GLASGOW: A CHANGING CITY

MENTAL HEALTH

Key stats.....

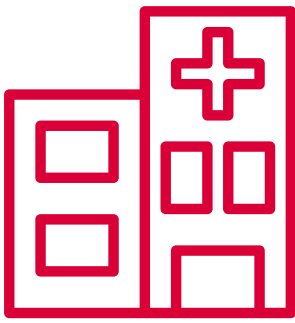


Mental ill health in Scotland is at its highest level since 2008-09

Suicide is the leading cause of death among 15-34-year-olds in Scotland and since the early 1990s Scotland has had a higher suicide rate than the UK overall



In Glasgow, the rate of prescriptions and hospitalisations associated with mental ill health is higher than the national rate

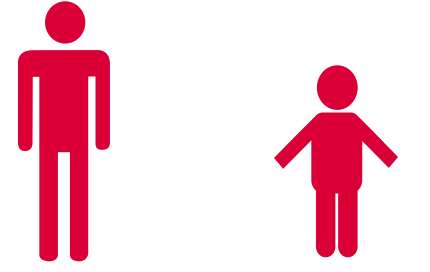


Covid-19 impact.....



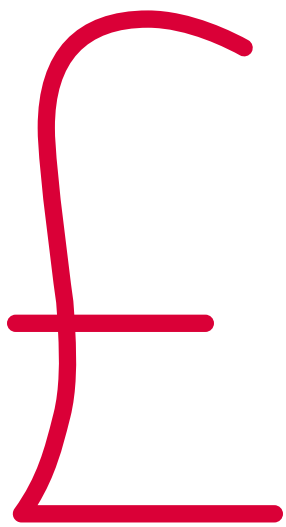
There has been an increase in mental ill health across many population groups, including young people, women, minority ethnic groups, people on low-income, people living with children, people with pre-existing health conditions and frontline workers

Children and young people are waiting far longer than adults to start treatment - only 61% receive treatment within the 18-week guideline compared to 89% of adults



Covid-19 has disrupted and changed delivery of NHS and social care services and made it increasingly difficult for people living with mental ill health to access support

Our recommendations.....



Greater and sustained investment in community mental health care is needed to cope with rising mental ill health across the population and to alleviate pressure on existing mental health services

Reassess the 18-week wait for mental health treatment, particularly the inequalities in waiting times for treatment between children and young people and adults



It is crucial to continually monitor and report on both longstanding inequalities and emerging trends to inform population health debate, policy choices and service planning

..... Search 'changing city 2021' at www.gcph.co.uk