



Greater Manchester
Integrated Care



MARKET POSITION STATEMENT 2022-2025



Bury Mental
Health



**Thriving
IN BURY**

For better mental
wellbeing

Introduction

The Bury Council One Commissioning Organisation (OCO) Integrated Community Commissioning Division, alongside partners, is producing this Mental Health Market Position Statement (MPS) to give an indication of the current needs, current services and future opportunities.

We are committed to working collaboratively with our providers, partners and Bury residents to design and deliver service solutions and options which meet people's needs.

We have produced this MPS to outline:

- The current position of mental health needs in Bury
- The strategic plans in relation to mental health
- Future commissioning priorities
- Current demand and future projects

The current financial position for health and social care is challenging, we need to work collaboratively to deliver the best outcomes for people in a sustainable and affordable way.

The commitment, creativity and experiences of mental health care providers is highly recognised, and a partnership approach will help us face the challenges ahead.

One in four adults' experiences at least one diagnosable mental health problem in any given year. People in all walks of life can be affected at any point in their lives. Mental health problems represent the largest single cause of disability in the UK¹.

As with physical health, everyone has mental health and needs to take care of it. For some people their mental health deteriorates in response to life events,



such as job loss, bereavement, relationship pressures and physical illness, and presents as common mental health problems like anxiety, depression and stress, with the right support they recover. Serious mental illnesses (SMI) are rarer and often longer term, such as schizophrenia and borderline personality disorder, and require specialist support to improve.

The NHS Long Term Plan makes a renewed commitment to grow investment in mental health services faster than the NHS budget overall for each of the next five years. NHS England's renewed pledge means mental health will receive a growing share of the NHS budget, worth in real terms at least a further £2.3 billion a year by 2023/24.

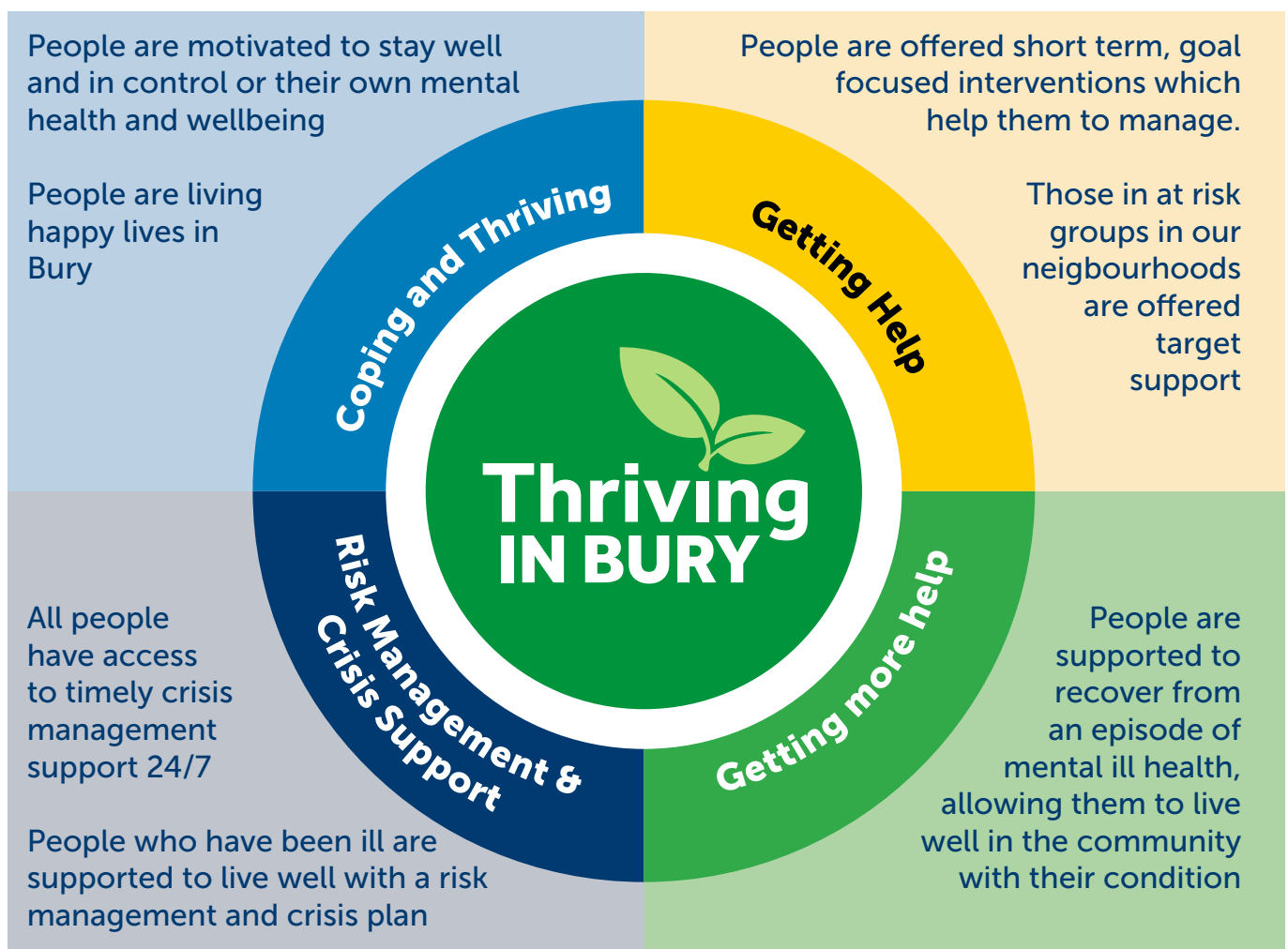
The Bury Let's Do It! Strategy sets out a clear ambition and delivery plan for the next 10

1. [NHS England » Adult and older adult mental health](#)

Vision

Bury mental health partners from both the NHS and Voluntary, Community and Faith (VCF) sectors have been working together to achieve the Thriving in Bury framework since 2020. It is an all-age approach that incorporates the Thrive principles for adults and children and young people, it was co-produced with partners and people with lived experience.

All partners, commissioned and non-commissioned, are committed to providing good mental health and wellbeing support, and share the joint vision below.



“We are working together to help people recognise when they are at risk of becoming stressed or struggling to cope; we aim to promote good mental health and wellbeing for everyone in Bury. We are taking action to reduce ill health, promote better recovery and enable people to reach their full potential. Our services focus on meeting the needs of our local community and provide choice, encourage independence and enhance quality of life”.

The **Bury Let's Do It! Strategy** sets out a clear ambition and delivery plan for the next 10 years to 2030.

It aligns with the principles of the Thriving in Bury framework and focuses on the following in relation to mental health:

- Deliver key priority areas for health and care transformation including mental health, with a greater emphasis on prevention.
- Continue to develop the established five integrated neighbourhood teams comprising of nurses, social workers, health workers, clinicians, volunteers and mental health practitioners who, in conjunction with primary care services, support people to live healthy lives. The teams specifically help those people who are at risk of multiple long-term conditions or hospital admissions.
- Transforming some services to maximise quality and sustainability, this will include a focus on mental health.

[VISIT THE BURY COUNCIL WEBSITE FOR FULL DETAILS OF THE STRATEGY](#)



“ Transforming some services to maximise quality and sustainability, this will include a focus on mental health ”

**Let's
Do It!**

Current Picture

POPULATION MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS IN BURY

Adults

National data indicates that 1 in 4 adults will experience mental health problems at any one time.

Estimates suggest that 20% of the older population are mildly lonely and a further 11% are intensely lonely. For Bury this would mean around 7,000 people aged 65+ are lonely and over 3,800 experiencing intense loneliness.

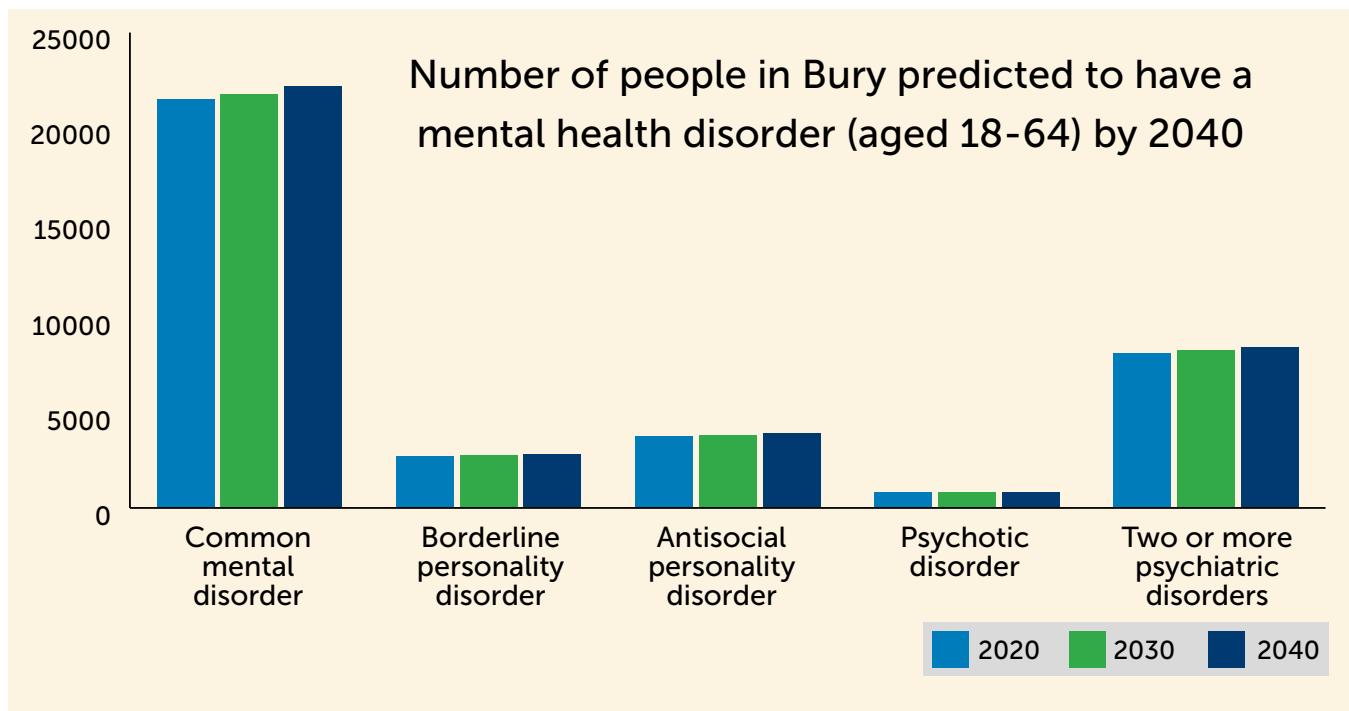
Data recorded by Public Health England reports the levels of depression and anxiety are higher in Bury 15.3%, when compared to the national average figure 13.7%.¹

Bury has a higher-than-average proportion of claimants of Employment Support Allowance where the main condition stated was mental and behavioural disorders.²

Deprivation is a known risk factor that impacts on people’s mental health, Public Health England data confirms Bury’s score is 23.7, which is higher than the national average 21.7.³

Age, gender, ethnicity, and socio-demographic factors place people at higher risk of mental health problems.

The graph below indicates the predicted number of people who will have a mental health disorder (aged 18-64) in Bury by 2040. It demonstrates an increase of approximately 3.5% from 2020 to 2040⁴ across all conditions. Around 38,000 of the Bury population will have a mental health disorder.



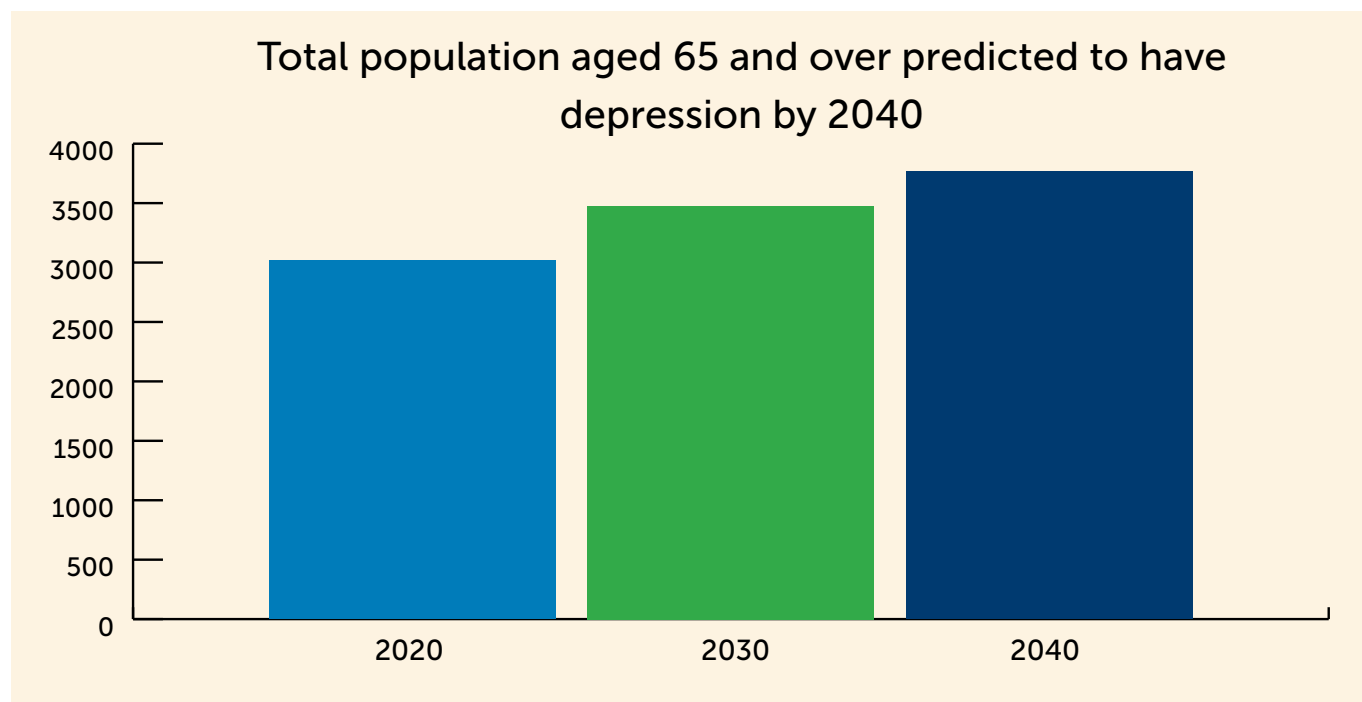
1 Mental Health and Wellbeing JSNA - OHID (phe.org.uk)

2 Mental Health and Wellbeing JSNA - OHID (phe.org.uk)

3 Mental Health and Wellbeing JSNA - OHID (phe.org.uk)

4 <https://pansi.org.uk/> Mental health problem Bury data

The data from the Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI) website predicts that 3,764 older adults will have depression by 2040, an increase of almost 25%.



Source: POPPI website

Children and young people

Demographic factors which increase the risk of mental health problems include a high proportion of children and young people from the Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT) community and from a black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) background in Bury.

Although **childhood deprivation in Bury is lower than national and regional averages**, there remain pockets of deprivation including Bury East and Radcliffe. There is, furthermore, a higher proportion of children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).

In Bury, 48% Children and Young People identify as female and 52% as male.

In Bury, according to the Children and Young People Survey 2019, **9% of girls compared with 7% of boys experience mental health and emotional disorders in Bury** (SHEU, 2019).

In Bury, **10.4% of Children and Young People identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT)** according to the commissioned Bury School Survey, (SHEU, 2019). This is significantly higher than the ONS estimate for adults identifying as LGBT, which was 1.7% in 2015, (ONS, 2015).

“ 199 Children and Young People subject to a child protection plan (CPP) either due to abuse and/or neglect ”



LGBT children and young people are at higher risk than heterosexual children and young people of mental health problems, substance misuse and dependence, suicide, and deliberate self-harm (CSIP, 2007). Children and Young People identifying as transgender have higher rates of depression, stress, and anxiety, with transgender people aged under 26 twice as likely to commit suicide (McNeil et al, 2012).

There is evidence that childhood poverty, in addition to being linked to higher rates of offending, may also lead to premature mortality and poor health outcomes in adulthood. 18.4% of children less than 16 years of age within the borough of Bury are living in childhood poverty a contributing factor to poor health.

In Bury in 2018, 15.2% of school children had special educational needs, which is higher than Northwest region (14.6%) and is higher than England (14.4%). (Bury SEND JSNA)

Additionally, there are **199 Children and Young People subject to a child protection plan (CPP) either due to abuse and/or neglect**. Children who are the subject of a child protection plan have been identified as at risk of abuse and/or neglect and there is strong evidence to suggest this has a detrimental effect on mental health and wellbeing. (Children & Young People’s Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Plan 22-23)

The latest prevalence study in of children’s mental health states that nationally one in six children and young people aged 5 to 16 years old had at least one type of mental health disorder increasing from one in nine in 2017. Among children of primary school age (5 to 10-year olds), 14.4% had a probable mental disorder in 2020, an increase from 9.4% in 2017. This increase was evident in boys, with the rate rising from 11.5% in 2017 to 17.9% in 2020.¹

For secondary school aged children (11- to 16-year-olds), 17.6% were identified with a probable mental disorder in 2020, an increase from 12.6% in 2017. When looking at the national prevalence for young adults aged 17 to 22, one in five (20.0%) were identified with a probable mental disorder in 2020. Approximately one in four (27.2%) young women were identified with a probable mental disorder, compared with one in eight (13.3%) young men. (Mental Health of Children and Young People in England, 2020)

¹ Mental Health of Children and Young People in England, 2017 [PAS] - NHS Digital

Suicide data

The figures below are 'real time' figures reported to the Bury Suicide Prevention Group by the local coroner in advance of court proceedings and therefore could change, however they indicate the suspected number of deaths by suicide in Bury over the last 4 years. The data is all age.

	Male	Female	TOTAL
2018	15	6	21
2019	17	3	20
2020	14	3	17
2021	8	2	10

Key mental health services

The information below provides a snapshot of key services to help inform the current picture of mental health provision in Bury.

Bury has a plethora of **community mental wellbeing support groups**, such as The Creative Living Centre, Early Break, BIG in mental health, Rammymen, The Big Fandango, across a range of themes, aimed at different groups and generally with no referral required.

The **Bury Getting Helpline** is an all-age emotional wellbeing service open Monday to Saturday, the service receives approximately 90 referrals per month. The main presenting issues are depression and anxiety. The highest number of callers are from Bury East and Bury West.

Healthy Minds is our local talking therapy service, currently numbers accessing the service is low, waiting times have increased in 2021, recovery continues to be good following treatment.

The **Bury Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)** team, formerly Healthy Young Minds, has reported an increase in the number of referrals, particularly for young people in crisis and pressure on waiting lists is increasing.

Digital support has been offered during the pandemic, including Silver Cloud, Kooth and SHOUT, uptake has been relatively low, though feedback from those that use it is positive. A blended offer of digital and traditional support will be offered going forward.

The **Access & Crisis service** provides a single point of access for referrals into mental health services, providing comprehensive mental health assessments, and directing referrals to the relevant service. The service continues to manage peaks in demand and is offering people appointments within 14 days. This service also provides a flexible offer to people who are homeless.

The **Community Mental Health Team (CMHT)** is under pressure with high caseloads and recruitment challenges, it continues to provide support to people with serious mental illnesses, who have complex needs.

The **Older People's Mental Health** teams focus on the needs of the older population, services include a mental health liaison service, access and crisis team, a community mental health team, inpatient provision.

Several helplines were launched in response to the pandemic including the **Pennine Care Crisis Helpline** which operates 24/7, initially for patients, then expanded to everyone in 2021.

The Bury Peer Led Crisis Service was launched in 2021 for adults, it provides non-clinical support to those experiencing a mental health crisis in the community, the service is receiving approximately 30 referrals per month and offers a drop-in crisis support group.

Urgent Emergency Care by Appointment was launched in November 2020, it provides a direct option for GP's to refer people in crisis to clinical practitioners at Fairfield Hospital.

Bury Mental Health Liaison is based at Fairfield Hospital, it supports people presenting to Accident & Emergency. A mental health crisis, working closely with the Home Treatment Team to prevent admission and support discharged patients. The team also supports those admitted to medical wards who have mental health needs.

Inpatient wards at Fairfield Hospital, for both adults, older people and children & young people, continue to operate close to full capacity. Schemes are in place for adults to support any patients with discharge delays.

A Mental Health Response Vehicle, in partnership with Greater Manchester Police, is successfully responding to emergency 999 calls and avoiding unnecessary waits in Accident & Emergency for people in crisis.

Bury residents are also supported by Specialist mental health services provide support for **military veterans**, those with **eating disorders**, **drug & alcohol issues** and **people with a learning disability**.



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Summary of spend

The table below gives indicative figures of investment in Bury to support mental health over a 12-month period in 2020/21.

Type of Spend	CCG Expenditure	Council Expenditure	Total OCO expenditure
Residential Care		£2,226,092	
Nursing Care		£269,656	
Supported Living		£1,838,858	
Direct Payments / Personal Health Budgets		£388,031	
Residential Respite Care		£278,229	
Residential Respite Nursing Care		£3,006	
Care at Home – complex / community support		£188,610	
Domiciliary care		£59,334	
Employment Support and Training		£13,220	
Day Care		£2,829	
Advocacy Services		£155,000	
NHS IP and community services	£22,550,000		
All age mental health complex placements including dementia	£7,470,000		
Prescribing in primary care	£2,242,000		
Mental health in continuing care	£1,409,000		
Mental Health Act complex placements including Section 117	£1,475,000		
Other non NHS placements, crisis, community services	£3,101,000		
Other community services		£7,742	
Total for FY2020/21	£38,247,000	£5,430,607	£43,677,607

Source: Finance data from CCG and Council Finance teams as at March 22

In addition, in 2021 Bury Council awarded community grants to support wellbeing totalling £510,000.

Residential care is provided to around 330 people in relation to mental illness – for more details on housing needs with mental health support refer to the **Housing Market Position Statement**.

In 2021, Bury CCG supported on average 21 people (31%) in out of area residential placements, and a further 21 in accommodation within Greater Manchester. For specialist treatment, Greater Manchester Health & Social Care Partnership is seeking to centrally coordinate with providers.

Our Intentions for the future

Working well with our partners to continue to deliver the priorities for Bury will be at the forefront of our focus, as will involving people with lived experience. Community transformation work will involve the creation of 'The Collaborative' to hear the voice of lived experience and co-produce new ways of working.

Early intervention and prevention are key to supporting the wider population to look after their emotional wellbeing. We will continue to work in partnership with community groups to ensure Bury has a strong Coping & Thriving offer to help people manage their own mental wellbeing. This applies to adults and children, with initiatives such as Mentally Healthy Schools.

Timely **early help from the Getting Help services** including GP's, Healthy Minds, CAMHS, helpline and digital services will continue to be a focus, ensuring minimal waiting times, partnership working across services and a consistent offer across all of Bury's 5 Primary Care Networks. With specific digital tools for children and young people such as KOOTH and Qwell.

Community Mental Health services will be involved in the community mental health transformation work to develop the national **Living Well Model for Bury**, which incidentally will be known locally by a different name to avoid confusion with the existing Bury Live Well lifestyle service. This work will involve both NHS and voluntary sector partners to develop a new community offer, it has already been adopted in Greater Manchester in Salford and Tameside & Glossop. This will be an innovative project and will seek to align community services, more integrated working across partners, provide the right care at the right time, reducing the number of times someone must 'tell their story' and provide one 'front door'

Community transformation work will also

involve the development of services for those with serious mental illnesses, such as the **Personality Disorder** pathway and expansion of the adult **Eating Disorder Service**.

Development of the Bury **Early Attachment Service (BEAS)**, recently launched in Bury, will continue to ensure appropriate support is provided to families with young children where mental health and attachment is an issue. Plans include an increase in delivery and broadening of the service to include parents with moderate mental health needs.

Developing Bury's capacity to deliver a **pre diagnostic support and a neuro need** led pathway will be a focus in 2022, to improve waiting times and the experience for children and young people who are being assessed for transition to adult social care.

Work will progress to improve waiting times for children and young people who are being **assessed and treated for ADHD**.

Recent investment into the **Bury CAMHS service** has provided additional counselling and support as well as a universal resilience through sport offer, work will continue to review and grow the service to improve timely access to mental health services.

The support provided for children and young people who have had **adverse childhood experiences** including Looked after Children (LAC) will be reviewed.

The focus for **residential care** including hospital stays, will be to keep people within the Borough where possible, and supported living accommodation seeks to provide people with their 'own front door' and move away from shared space. For more information refer to the Housing Market Position Statement.



Delivery of the **NHS Long Term Plan** requirements in relation to common mental illness, serious mental illness, crisis care and liaison, inpatient care and specialist community perinatal remain clear objectives for the future.

Work will continue to progress with the **Bury Let's Do It** ambitions in relation to mental health transformation, neighbourhood services and quality and sustainability.

New projects

Investment in several new services has been approved and they are currently being implemented:

- New Primary Care Network Mental Health Practitioner roles live in early 2022
- Mental Health Liaison Core 24 – expansion of the all-age crisis service
- Children & Young Peoples – several new roles to support children and young people
- Eating Disorder Service – development of the adult service
- Community Mental Health Team – expansion to bolster and sustain the service and re-design to align with neighbourhood teams

- Peer Led Crisis Service – expanded capacity following a successful pilot year in 2021
- Mental Health in Schools Teams – being developed and will support 30% of Bury schools

Challenges

- Population increase: the total Bury population will increase and place additional pressures on all services. In Bury, almost 1 in 4 residents are aged 18 and under, and this is set to increase by 2030. 45,250 people in Bury are between the ages of 0-18 years old, meaning children and young people make up 23.8% of the population.
- Financial pressures: demand for health and social care continues to increase yet funding sources are not growing at the same rate, the sector is under pressure to work efficiently and maximise results.
- Workforce: pressures on health and care workers during the pandemic has been unprecedented and mental health services, along with many others have struggled to recruit. There is currently a lack of suitable applicants, and this will take time to rectify, Greater Manchester areas are working together on this issue.

“A project group will be formed in 2022, it will be guided by people with lived experience to develop the right offer of community mental health care for Bury”

- Increase in demand: for mental health support because of the pandemic and due to suppressed demand caused by the pandemic restrictions. Both adults and children’s crisis services have reported increased demand which has resulted in longer waiting times for most services. People have been affected by financial pressures, loneliness, bereavements, and relationship breakdowns. The number of people presenting in crisis has also increased, and people affected by mental health inequalities the situation has been exacerbated by the pandemic.
- National changes to working practices and the introduction of the Greater Manchester Integrated Care System (ICS) on 1 July 2022: some services will be planned centrally by Greater Manchester, others will remain the responsibility of local teams to commission, the split for mental health services hasn’t yet been defined.

Market Opportunities

Community Mental Health Transformation / Living Well Model – this work will involve the redesign of both clinical and non-clinical community mental health services. A project group will be formed in 2022, it will be guided by people with lived experience to develop the right offer of community mental health care for Bury.

Supported living for mental health – it is predicted the number of units / beds for supported living with mental health needs will be required to respond to the increase in demand over the next 5 to 10 years. Information on specific housing needs with mental health support can be found in the Housing Market Position Statement.

