



The New Mental Health Strategy for England

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Introduction

- The scale
- The history
- The policy context
- The new mental health strategy
- The mental health QIPP framework
- Some potential challenges



The Scale

- 1 in 4 people
- Cost to English economy £77 billion pa.
- More likely £105 billion pa.
- A million people on IB
- A third of GP consultations
- Largest proportion of disease burden
- Premature mortality



The History

- The National Service Framework – 1999
- The NHS Plan – 2000
- New Horizons – 2009
 - All adults
 - Dual approach
- The General Election – May 2010
- The new Mental Health Strategy



Policy Context

- Patients at the centre – shared decision-making, choice and information
- Focus on outcomes – quality at the heart of the healthcare
- Devolution – clarity about the “what” more than the “how”
- Strengthening public health
- Reform of adult social care



Policy Context

- Equity and Excellence White Paper - towards GP- led commissioning and outcomes (12 July 2010)
- The Outcomes Frameworks
- Healthy lives, healthy people White Paper: Our strategy for public health in England (30 November 2010)
- Healthy lives, healthy people: consultation on the funding and commissioning routes for public health (21 December 2010)



Policy Context

- A vision for adult social care: Capable communities and active citizens (16 November 2010)
- Liberating the NHS: developing the healthcare workforce (20 December 2010)
- The Operating Framework for the NHS in England 2011/12 (15 December 2010)
- Quality Innovation Productivity & Prevention (QIPP) agenda

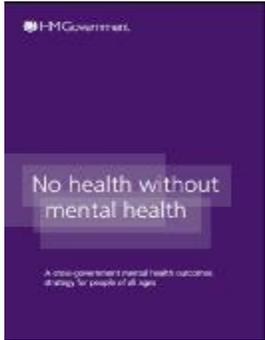


Mental Health Strategy

A strategy to transform the mental health and well-being of the nation

An ambition to mainstream mental health and achieve ‘parity of esteem’ with physical health

The aim for mental health to be ‘everyone’s business’ – all of Government, employers, education, third sector



Mental Health Strategy - Themes



- Services and public mental health
- Outcomes and quality
- A life-course approach
- Early intervention
- Patient choice and control (personalisation)
- Reducing inequality and tackling stigma
- Improving efficiency (QIPP) in the context of a challenging financial climate

Mental Health Strategy



Objectives

1. More people will have good mental health
2. More people with mental health problems will recover
3. More people with mental health problems will have good physical health
4. More people will have a positive experience of care and support
5. Fewer people will suffer avoidable harm
6. Fewer people will experience stigma and discrimination

A Cross-Government Mental Health Strategy



Key messages for a cross government mental health strategy

- Good mental health is essential for everyone
- How public service reforms will work for mental health
- A twin-track approach will improve outcomes for people with mental ill-health and build resilience and well-being to prevent mental ill-health in the whole community
- A "Call to Action" with key stakeholders
- People with mental ill-health are likely to have better outcomes if they have real, well-informed choices over their care
- Improving public mental health and well-being, with prevention and early intervention, can cut the £105bn annual cost of mental ill health

A Call to Action




Quality, Innovation, Productivity and Prevention (QIPP)



Three mental health elements:

- The acute care pathway
 - Local variations
- Out of area treatments
 - Allocative efficiency
- Physical and mental health
 - Medically Unexplained Symptoms,
co-morbidities

Potential Challenges



- General:
 - History
 - Lack of Payment by Results
 - Poor information
 - Stigma and culture
- Social care system changes
- Criminal justice system changes

Where to find all documents



- Strategy and companion document –
“Delivering better mental health outcomes for
people of all ages” available at :
- www.dh.gov.uk/mentalhealthstrategy
- Also, “Talking Therapies: a four-year plan of
action” and:
- Impact Assessment and Analysis of Impact
on Equality