ITEM No ...6.....



REPORT TO: PERFORMANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE - 27 SEPTEMBER 2023

REPORT ON: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES INDICATORS – 2023/24 QUARTER 1

REPORT BY: CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

REPORT NO: PAC25-2023

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this paper is to report a suite of measurement relating to the activity of mental health services for scrutiny and assurance.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Performance & Audit Committee (PAC):

- 2.1 Note the content of this report, including current performance against the suite of mental health service indicators (section 6 and appendix 1).
- 2.2 Comment on any further areas for development in the content and presentation of this report.
- 2.3 Note the operational and strategic supporting narrative in the context of the trends in performance and activity (section 7).

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 None.

4.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 4.1 The suite of mental health measures (Appendix 1) for Dundee is intended to provide assurance and allow for scrutiny of mental health services delegated to Dundee Integration Joint Board. The suite of indicators is dynamic and can be revised and enhanced based on feedback from PAC members and other stakeholders.
- 4.2 In all data reports with public accessibility, content and disaggregation has been reviewed in order to comply with General Data Protection Regulation and ultimately to ensure that individuals cannot be identified.

5.0 LOCAL CONTEXT

5.1 Dundee has the 5th highest rate in Scotland of adults (aged 16-64) who reported in the 2011 Census that they lived with a mental health condition. Dundee has a rate of 64 people per 1,000 population compared to 54 for Scotland. Dundee also has 6319 people in the 16-64 age group who identified themselves as having mental health conditions; this is 6.4% of the 16 to 64 population. The gender balance for mental health conditions is similar to the Scottish average. There is a higher prevalence of females (57% females : 43% males) and also a higher prevalence in the 35-64 age group.

- 5.2 There is a higher rate of people with mental health conditions living in Lochee, East End and Coldside than in other Local Community Planning Partnership areas (LCPPs). East End has more than double the rate of people with a mental health condition, compared with The Ferry.
- 5.3 In the 2011 Census 31% of people with mental health conditions in Dundee rated their health as bad or very bad. There is variation between LCPP areas in terms of self-reported mental health conditions, ranging from 35% in the East End to 25% in the West End, of people who rated their health as bad or very bad.
- In Dundee life expectancy is ten years lower for people with a mental health condition (66.8 years) compared with the general Dundee population (76.8 years).
- 5.5 It is estimated from Scottish Health Survey data that around a third (33%) of all adults age 16+ in Dundee have a limiting long-term physical or mental health condition. Results from the Scottish Burden of Disease study suggest that the population of Dundee experiences a higher rate of burden of disease (a combined effect of early deaths, and years impacted by living with a health condition) compared with Scotland, for a number of health conditions, including cardiovascular disease, COPD, Mental Health and Substance Use disorders, and diabetes.
- The effects of COVID-19 on the population has further widened the social and health inequalities gap and many people are finding it more difficult than ever to cope across many aspects of their life. Engage Dundee found that the most common difficulties reported by respondents during the pandemic were regarding mental health (37%).
- 5.7 The Kings Fund review of long-term conditions and mental health reported that those with long-term conditions and co-morbid mental health problems disproportionately lived in deprived areas with access to fewer resources.
- 5.8 Dundee on average has around 70 children on the child protection register at any one time and around one third are placed on the register due parental mental illness.
- 5.9 Dundee's five-year rate of suicide per 100,000 people stands at 23.9 compared to an average across Scotland of 14.1.

6.0 WHAT THE DATA IS TELLING US

- 6.1 The rate of Mental Health admissions and beds has decreased across all hospital admissions and emergency admissions. However there is substantial variation by LCPP, with the most deprived localities having the highest rate of admissions and bed days across both the 18-64 and 65+ populations.
- When benchmarked across the 8 Family Group Partnerships and compared with Scotland, Dundee has the 2nd highest rate of mental health emergency bed days for ages 18-64 and the highest rate of mental health emergency bed days for ages 65+.
- 6.3 The number of new referrals to psychological therapies has increased with most new referrals coming from Lochee. It may be of interest to note that West End has the 2nd lowest rate of emergency mental health bed days 18-64 (332 compared with 679 for Dundee) and the 2nd highest number of new referrals to Psychological Therapies.
- The % of patients referred to psychological therapies who commenced their treatment within 18 weeks of referral (completed waits) has risen from 62% in Q1 21/22 to 72% in Q1 23/24.
- 6.5 The number of community based mental health appointments from Dundee Crisis Team has decreased, whereas the number from Dundee Community Mental Health West Team has increased. The number from Dundee Community Mental Health East Team has remained constant over the reporting time period. The number of people discharged without being seen follows the same pattern.

- The number of community based mental health return appointments for every new patient seen is currently an average of 15. The number of new referrals to Psychiatry of Old Age dipped at Q1 22/23 and has since increased. The % of referrals accepted followed a similar pattern. At Q1 23/24, the highest number of new referrals came from The Ferry and the lowest number came from North East. The average number of return appointments for every patient seen is 11.
- 6.7 The number of new referrals to Learning Disabilities services has increased from 211 in Q1 21/22 to 336 in Q1 23/24. The highest number of new referrals was from Coldside and the lowest number was from The Ferry. The % of referrals accepted increased from 66% at Q1 21/22 to 72% at Q1 23/24. The average number of return appointments for every new patient seen at Q1 23/24 was 12, which has decreased from 18 in Q1 21/22.
- 6.8 The number of new referrals to the Social Work Mental Health Officer Team and the Community Mental Health Teams (younger and older age groups, social work) has decreased during the reporting period.
- The number of local authority guardian applications were 52 during Q1 2023/24 and the number of Private Guardianship applications increased from 53 in Q1 21/22 to 64 in Q1 23/24.

7.0 OPERATIONAL CONTEXT / ACHIEVEMENTS / AREAS FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

- During COVID-19, there was a decision made to admit patients across Tayside into any available bed and for the entire episode of care to be delivered from that location. That is, Dundee patients may end up in Perth & Kinross or Dundee beds. Recent analysis of admissions suggested that 'out of locality' care was of similar levels for each of the localities with it possible that on any given day the number of Dundee patients in Murray Royal may be the same as the number of Perth & Kinross patients in Carseview. Whilst this has helped with immediate bed management (and minimising COVID cross-contamination risk), it has likely had the unwanted consequence of divorcing CMHTs from decision making around patient admission and timely discharge of those patients that can be best supported in the community when there is pressure on beds. Work has now started to examing re-aligning in-patient wards aligned with localities to determine whether this usefully impacts on admission rates (through the increased use of intensive home treatment) and length of stay (through greater involvement of CMHT staff during in-patient admissions and better discharge planning.
- 7.2 Within Psychological Therapies, the aggregation of data masks that a very significant number of specialities routine exceed the RTT waiting times target. Particular issues exist within Clinical Neuropsychology, Psychology to CMHT care and Clinical Health Psychology. All three areas have experienced high vacancy levels. Arrangements are now in place with a recognised Locum Agency and remote working arrangements in place across each of these domains, albeit not to the level of existing vacancies which reflect a National shortfall in trained therapists. Increased number of Locum staff will be used where these can be secured, although there are some limits of what can be delivered remotely. The service has agreed to increase the number of training places on offer over the next training intakes to attempt to grow the growforce.

8.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

8.1 This report has been subject to the Pre-IIA Screening Tool and does not make any recommendations for change to strategy, policy, procedures, services or funding and so has not been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment. An appropriate senior manager has reviewed and agreed with this assessment.

8.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk 1 Description Risk Category	Poor performance could affect outcomes for individuals and their carers, spend associated with poor performance and the ability of the IJB to deliver fully commitments set out in the Strategic and Commissioning Plan. Financial, Governance, Political
Inherent Risk Level	Likelihood 3 x Impact 5 = Risk Scoring 15 (which is an Extreme Risk Level)
Mitigating Actions (including timescales and resources)	 Continue to develop a reporting framework which identifies performance and activity. Continue to report data quarterly to the PAC to highlight performance and activity. Support operational managers by providing in depth analysis regarding areas of poor performance. Ensure that data informs operational practices and improvements and also that operational activities and priorities are used to interpret trends shown by the data.
Residual Risk Level	Likelihood 3 x Impact 3 = Risk Scoring 9 (which is a Moderate Level)
Planned Risk Level	Likelihood 2 x Impact 3 = Risk Scoring 6 (which is a Moderate Risk Level)
Approval recommendation	Given the moderate level of planned risk, this risk is deemed to be manageable.

9.0 CONSULTATIONS

9.1 The Chief Officer, Heads of Service, Health and Community Care and the Clerk were consulted in the preparation of this report.

DATE: 28 August 2023

10.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

10.1 None.

Dave Berry Chief Finance Officer

Lynsey Webster Senior Officer, Strategy and Performance

Linda Graham Clinical Lead for Mental Health and Learning Disabilities

APPENDIX 1 – MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES INDICATORS

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
Unscheduled Care							<u> </u>			
Number of Mental Health <u>ALL</u> Admissions for people aged 18-64	485	456	448	447	443	435	433	437	451	Downward trend since 21/22 although increasing trend since Q3 22/23.
Number of Mental Health EMERGENCY Admissions for people aged 18-64	345	333	326	323	307	290	281	287	306	Downward trend since 21/22 although increasing trend since Q3 22/23.
Rate per 1,000 Mental Health ALL Admissions for people aged 18-64	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	Downward trend. Variation by LCPP although note that rates are not standardised. Highest rates in Lochee, followed by East End and lowest rates in The Ferry.

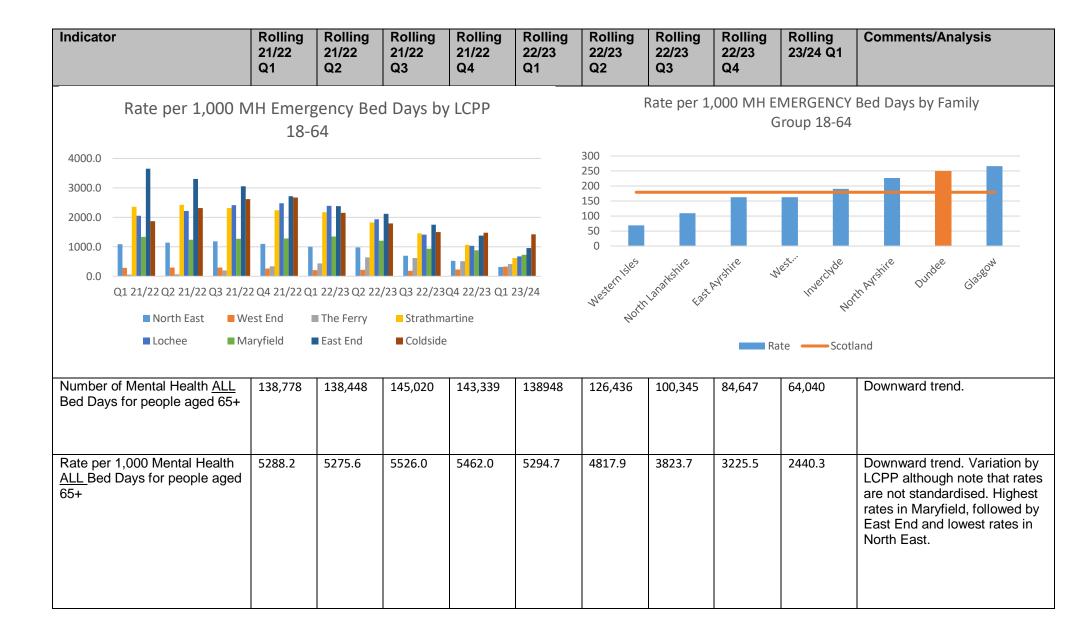
Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
Rate per 1,0	00 MH A	LL Admis	ssions by	LCPP 18-	-64					
9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 Q1 21/22 Q2 21/22 Q3 21/										
Rate per 1,000 Mental Health <u>EMERGENCY</u> Admissions for people aged 18-64	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	Downward trend. Variation by LCPP although note that rates are not standardised. Highest rates in Lochee, followed by East End and lowest rates in The Ferry.

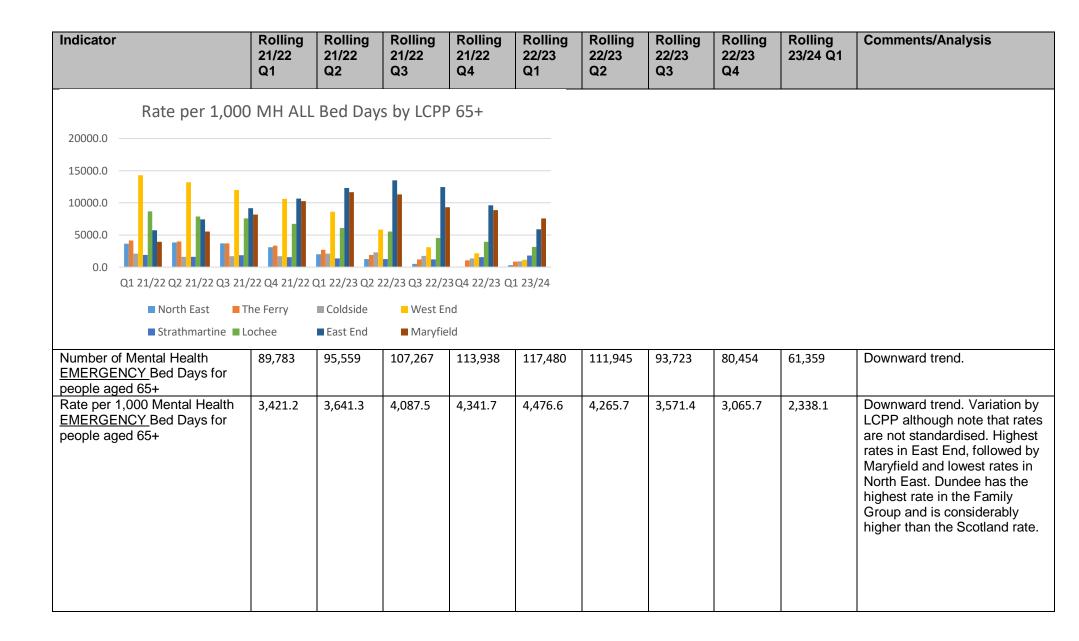
Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis		
8.0 Rate per 1,000 N		GENCY A 8-64	dmissior	s by LCP	Р							
4.0 2.0 0.0 Q1 21/22 Q2 21/22 Q3 21/22 The Ferry	6.0 4.0 2.0 Q1 21/22 Q2 21/22 Q3 21/22 Q4 21/22 Q1 22/23 Q2 22/23 Q3 22/23 Q4 22/23 Q1 23/24 The Ferry North East Maryfield West End											
Number of Mental Health ALL Admissions for people aged 65+	134	130	115	106	96	92	89	91	99	Downward trend since 21/22 although increasing trend since Q3 22/23.		
Number of Mental Health EMERGENCY Admissions for people aged 65+	105	106	10	90	80	79	74	75	83	Downward trend since 21/22 although increasing trend since Q3 22/23.		
Rate per 1,000 Mental Health ALL Admissions for people aged 65+	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8	Downward trend. Variation by LCPP although note that rates are not standardised. Highest rates in Maryfield, followed by Coldside and lowest rates in Lochee.		

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
Rate pe	r 1,000 M	1H ALL A	dmission	s by LCPP	65+					
8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0	21/22 Q4	21/22 01/2			/22 04.224					
■ Lochee ■ North East ■ The Rate per 1,000 Mental Health			trathmartine 3.8				2.8	2.9	3.2	Downward trend. Variation by
EMERGENCY Admissions for people aged 65+										LCPP although note that rates are not standardised. Highest rates in Maryfield, followed by Coldside and lowest rates in North East.

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
Rate per 1,000	MH EME	RGENCY	Admissio	ons by LC	PP 65+					
10.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 Q1 21/22 Q2 21/22 Q3 22 North East Lochee The			3 Q2 22/23 End Strath			Q1 23/24 ryfield				
Number of Mental Health ALL Bed Days for people aged 18- 64	165,561	166,188	168,114	162,593	148,644	129,383	102,394	88,195	73,216	Downward trend.
Rate per 1,000 Mental Health ALL Bed Days for people aged 18-64	1743.7	1750.3	1770.6	1712.5	1565.5	1362.7	1078.4	928.9	771.1	Downward trend. Variation by LCPP although note that rates are not standardised. Highest rates in Coldside, followed by Lochee and lowest rates in North East.

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis		
Rate per 1,000 MH ALL Bed Days by LCPP 18-64 5000.0 4000.0 2000.0 1000.0 Q1 21/22 Q2 21/22 Q3 21/22 Q4 21/22 Q1 22/23 Q2 22/23 Q3 22/23 Q4 22/23 Q1 23/24 North East												
Number of Mental Health EMERGENCY Bed Days for people aged 18-64	143,295	147,632	152,483	150,302	139,394	123,403	98,439	82,356	64,500	Downward trend.		
Rate per 1,000 Mental Health <u>EMERGENCY</u> Bed Days for people aged 18-64	1509.2	1554.9	1606.0	1583.0	1468.1	1299.7	1036.8	867.4	679.3	Downward trend. Variation by LCPP although note that rates are not standardised. Highest rates in Coldside, followed by East End and lowest rates in North East. Dundee has the 2 nd highest rate in the Family Group and is considerably higher than the Scotland rate.		

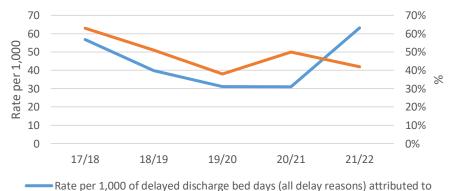






Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
Delayed Discharges										
Rate of standard delayed discharge from general psychiatry specialty										Indicator in development.
Rate of standard delayed discharge from psychiatry of old age specialty										Indicator in development.
Rate of complex delayed discharge from general psychiatry specialty										Indicator in development.
Rate of complex delayed discharge from psychiatry of old age specialty										Indicator in development.
-	1	I	I	I					Not availa	 ble at LCPP level. Not available



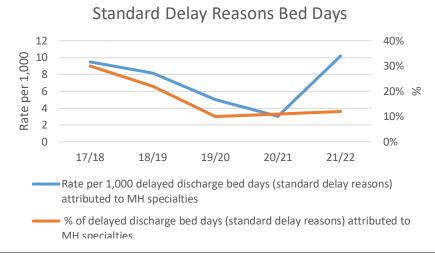


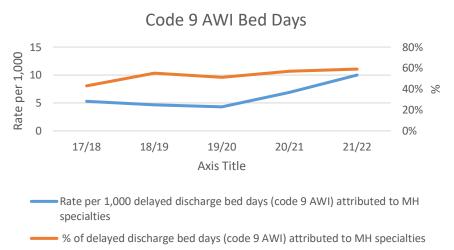
MH specialties

 % of delayed discharge bed days (all delay reasons) attributed to MH specialties Not available at LCPP level. Not available by quarter.

Rate per 1,000 delayed discharge bed days (all reasons) attributed to MH specialties increased between 2021/22 and was higher than the 17/18 rate. % of delayed discharge bed days (all reasons) attributed to MH specialties increased between 20/21 and 21/22 and was 63% at 21/22.

Source: PHS Publication December 2022 This is annual data and therefore 22/23 data is not expected until Q4 23/24.





Not available at LCPP level. Not available by quarter.

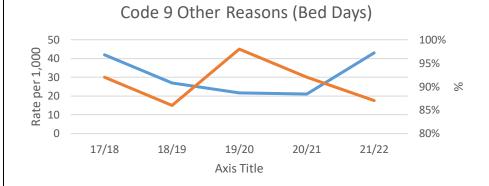
Rate per 1,000 delayed discharge bed days (standard delay reasons) attributed to MH specialties increased between 2021/22 and was higher than the 17/18 rate. % of delayed discharge bed days (standard delay reasons) attributed to MH specialties decreased from 30% in 17/18 to 10% in 19/20 and between 19/20 and 21/22 increased to 12%.

Source: PHS Publication December 2022 This is annual data and therefore 22/23 data is not expected until Q4 23/24.

Not available at LCPP level. Not available by quarter.

Rate per 1,000 delayed discharge bed days (code 9 AWI) attributed to MH specialties decreased from 5 in 17/18 to 4 in 19/20 and between 19/20 and 21/22 increased to 10. % of delayed discharge bed days (code 9 AWI) attributed to MH specialties increased from 43% in 17/18 to 59% in 21/22.

Source: PHS Publication December 2022 This is annual data and therefore 22/23 data is not expected until Q4 23/24.



Rate per 1,000 delayed discharge bed days (code 9 other reasons) attributed to MH specialties

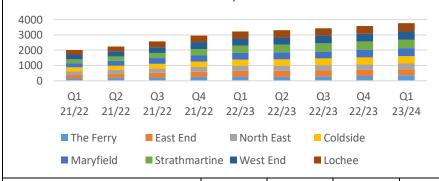
 % of delayed discharge bed days (code 9 other reasons) attributed to MH specialties Not available at LCPP level. Not available by quarter.

Rate per 1,000 delayed discharge bed days (code 9 other reasons) attributed to MH specialties decreased from 42 in 17/18 to 21 in 20/21 and increased to 43 in 21/22. % of delayed discharge bed days (code 9 other reasons) attributed to MH specialties decreased from 98% in 19/20 to 87% in 21/22.

Source: PHS Publication December 2022 This is annual data and therefore 22/23 data is not expected until Q4 23/24.

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
Psychological Therapies										
Number of NEW referrals to psychological therapies (ALL)	2010	2249	2572	2954	3217	3299	3442	3500	3772	-Increasing trendMost new referrals are from Lochee (559 at Q1 23/24)West End has the 2 nd lowest rate of emergency mental health bed days 18-64 (332 compared with 679 for Dundee) and the 2 nd highest number of new referrals to Psychological Therapies.

No. New Referrals to Psychological Therapies



% of patients referred to psychological therapies who commences their treatment within 18 weeks of referral (completed waits)	62%	67%	73%	73%	79%	80%	77%	75%	72%	Downward trend since Q2 22/23 although increase since baseline year (Q1 21/22).
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Indica	ator		Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40%	Treatmer	nt within (Comple	vho Comm 18 Wks of ted Waits) 79% 80%	f Referral	Q1 23/24 %257							
psycho comm within (ongoi	patients refer ological thera ences their to 18 weeks of ing waits)	apies who reatment referral	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90% (snapsh ot April 23)	100% (snapshot July 23)	Data prior to April 23 not available.
Numb	er of new ref	errals to	4225 (75%)	4241 (73%)	4563 (69%)	4711 (68%)	4525 (67%)	4580 (66%)	4146 (72%)	4309 (68%)	4445 (68%)	Includes a combination of General Psychiatry – Dundee Crisis Team, Dundee Community Mental Health East Team and Dundee Community Mental Health West Team. The number of referrals peaked at Q4 21/22 however the number of referrals decreased between Q4 21/22 and Q3 22/23. The number of referrals has been increasing since Q3 23/24. The % accepted has fluctuated between 66% and 75%.

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23Q1	Rolling 22/23Q2	Rolling 22/23Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
No. New CMI	HT Referr	als and %	, 0							
Ac	cepted									
5000 4500 4000 3500 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 21/22 21/22 21/22 21/22 2										
% of discharged psychiatric in patients followed up by CMHT services within 7 calendar days										Requires further development as not currently possible using the current EMIS system.
Number of community based mental health appointments offered (included attended and DNA)	3194	3077	2942	3077	3083	3216	3365	3414	3342	Includes a combination of General Psychiatry – Dundee Crisis Team, Dundee Community Mental Health East Team and Dundee Community Mental Health West Team. Slight reduction in number of appointments offered from Dundee Crisis Team. The number of appointments offered from Dundee Community Mental Health East Team has remained fairly stable. There has been an increase in the number of appointments offered from Dundee Community Mental Health West Team.

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
No. Community 2500 2000 1500 1000	Based M	H Appoin	DundeeDundeeHealth	e Crisis Team e Community East Team						
No. of return appointments for every new patient seen. (average per month over the		Q4 Q1 322/23 23/24		e Community West Team	Mental	17	15	14	15	Fluctuated between 14 and 19.
previous 12 months) Number of people discharged without being seen	907	807	758	697	665	706	720	712	680	Includes a combination of General Psychiatry – Dundee Crisis Team, Dundee Community Mental Health East Team and Dundee Community Mental Health West Team. Reduction in number of people discharged without being seen from Dundee Crisis Team from 753 at Q1 21/22 to 421 at Q1 23/24. The number of people discharged without being seen from Dundee Community Mental Health East Team has

Indicator	Rolling 21/22	Rolling 21/22	Rolling 21/22	Rolling 21/22	Rolling 22/23Q1	Rolling 22/23Q2	Rolling 22/23Q3	Rolling 22/23	Rolling 23/24 Q1	remained fairly stable. There has been an increase in the number of people discharged without being seen from Dundee Community Mental Health West Team from 52 at Q1 21/22 to 162 at Q1 23/24. Comments/Analysis
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	22/2001	22,2342	22,2000	Q4	20/21 41	
No. of Peop	le Discha	rged. No	t Seen							
800	10 0130114									
700										
600			Dundee Crisis	Toom						
500 - 400			Junaee Crisis	ream						
300			Dundee Comn	nunity Mental						
200			Health East Te	am						
100			Oundee Comm	,						
0 - 22/22 21/22 21/22 22/23 22/23	3 2123 2123 03 22123		Health West T	eam						
Waiting time indicator in										Data quality exercise being
development										undertaken and data expected Q1 23/24.
										Q 1 20/27.
Psychiatry of Old Age										
Number of new referrals to	1186	1108	1004	918	846	911	1030	1123	1212	The number of new referrals
Psychiatry of Old Age (and % accepted)	(75%)	(73%)	(72%)	(71%)	(71%)	(72%)	(73%)	(72%)	(71%)	dipped to 846 at Q1 22/23 and has since increased to 1212 at
ασσορίσα										Q4 23/24. The % accepted
										followed a similar pattern. At
			<u> </u>							Q1 23/24, the highest number

2	Rolling 21/22 Q1 New PO	Rolling 21/22 Q2 A Referra	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
1400 1200 1000 800 600 400	lew PO	A Referra	als							
1200 1000 800 600 400										
1000 800 600 400					76% 75%					
600					74% 73%					
					72% 71%					
0					70% 69% 68%					
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 21/22 21/22 21/22 21/22			Q3 Q4 2/23 22/23	Q1						
Coldside										

Number of return appointments for every new patient seen.	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	11	Increasing trend.
Number of people discharged without being seen	390	351	285	282	348	355	384	370	322	Decrease over the previous 4 quarters. The largest number of people discharged without being seen are from The Ferry (80)(also highest number of new referrals) and the lowest number are from Strathmartine (25).

The Ferry

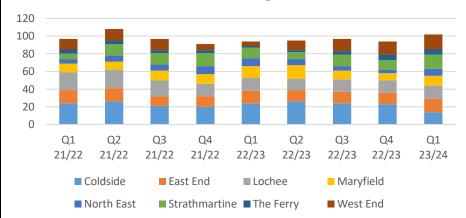
West End

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
■ Coldside ■ East E	Q1 22/23 Q4 21/22	Q2 22/23	not Seen Q4 22/23 Q3 22/23 Maryfield West End	Q1 23/24						
% of those referred for post diagnostic support who received a minimum 12 months of support.										Published data only available to 20/21 (Published Dec 22). At that point Dundee was at 93.4%.
Learning Disabilities (LD) Number of new referrals to LD (and % accepted)	211 (66%)	253 (71%)	286 (76%)	263 (76%)	272 (80%)	239 (78%)	232 (72%)	300 (73%)	336 (72%)	Increasing trend since Q1 21/22. At Q1 23/24, highest number of new referrals was from Coldside (83)and the lowest number was from The Ferry (18). % accepted increased from 66% at Q1 21/22 to 72% at Q1 23/24.

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
	Referrals	Q2 C2	Q3 Q4 1/23 22/23	60	00% 00% 00% 00% 00%					
Coldside Maryfield	East En North E	east	Lochee Strathmarting Accepted							
Number of return appointments for every new patient seen.	18	17	15	15	14	14	14	13	12	Reduced from 18 to 12.
Number of people discharged without being seen	97	108	97	91	94	95	97	94	102	Has been fairly consistent over the previous 4 rolling quarters and at Q1 23/24 was 102.

Indicator	Rolling	Comments/Analysis								
	21/22	21/22	21/22	21/22	22/23	22/23	22/23	22/23	23/24 Q1	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		

No. LD Referrals Discharged but Not Seen



Mental	Health	Officer	Team
VICITUAL.	I I Calti	O111001	I CUIII

MHO new referrals and Assessment	325	342	329	339	337	321	298	292	292	Downward trend.
CMHT (SW team) new referrals	158	159	166	167	149	136	151	145	134	Downward trend.
CMHT older people (SW team)	195	171	156	131	136	140	159	165	174	Downward trend.
LA Guardianship applications	39	37	34	47	41	48	49	40	52	Increase.

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
Private Guardianship application	53	64	71	65	58	59	64	63	64	Fluctuating between 53 and 71, however 64 at Q1 23/24.
Emergency detention in hospital (up to 72 hours) (s36)	91	96	84	97	102	103	107	95	100	Increasing trend.
Short term detention in hospital (up to 28 days) (s44)	156	170	157	167	164	166	169	169	180	Increasing trend.
Compulsory Treatment Orders (s64)	47	54	49	46	52	47	52	55	54	Increasing trend.
No. of S44 with Social Circumstance report was considered	81	83	65	67	56	51	52	56	61	Downward trend although increase between Q4 22/23 and Q1 23/24.
No. of SCR that were prepared	59	60	47	50	41	35	34	32	35	Downward trend.
MHO team caseload at period end	225	243	272	263	265	251	265	273	264	Increasing trend although decrease between Q4 22/23 and Q1 23/24.
MHO unallocated at end of quarter	29	41	56	47	49	46	53	44	37	Fluctuated between 29 and 56, although 37 at Q1 23/24.
% MHO unallocated out of all cases	13%	17%	21%	18%	18%	18%	20%	16%	14%	Stable trend.

Indicator	Rolling 21/22 Q1	Rolling 21/22 Q2	Rolling 21/22 Q3	Rolling 21/22 Q4	Rolling 22/23 Q1	Rolling 22/23 Q2	Rolling 22/23 Q3	Rolling 22/23 Q4	Rolling 23/24 Q1	Comments/Analysis
CMHT (SW team) caseloads at period end	446	457	462	485	456	412	410	429	474	Increase over the previous 4 quarters.
CMHT (SW teams) unallocated at end of quarter	5	5	5	4	4	0	2	11	57	Increasing trend.
% CMHT (SW teams) unallocated out of all cases	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%	12%	Very low % unallocated although sharp rise between Q4 22/23 and Q1 23/24.
CMHT older people (SW team) caseloads at period end	259	255	258	259	269	254	262	253	280	Increase between Q4 22/23 and Q1 23/24.
CMHT older people (SW team) unallocated at end of quarter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Very low / zero unallocated.
% CMHT older people (SW team) unallocated out of all cases	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Zero.

This page is interitorally left blank