



Quality Indicator Profile for Mental Health

An Official Statistics release for Scotland (Experimental)

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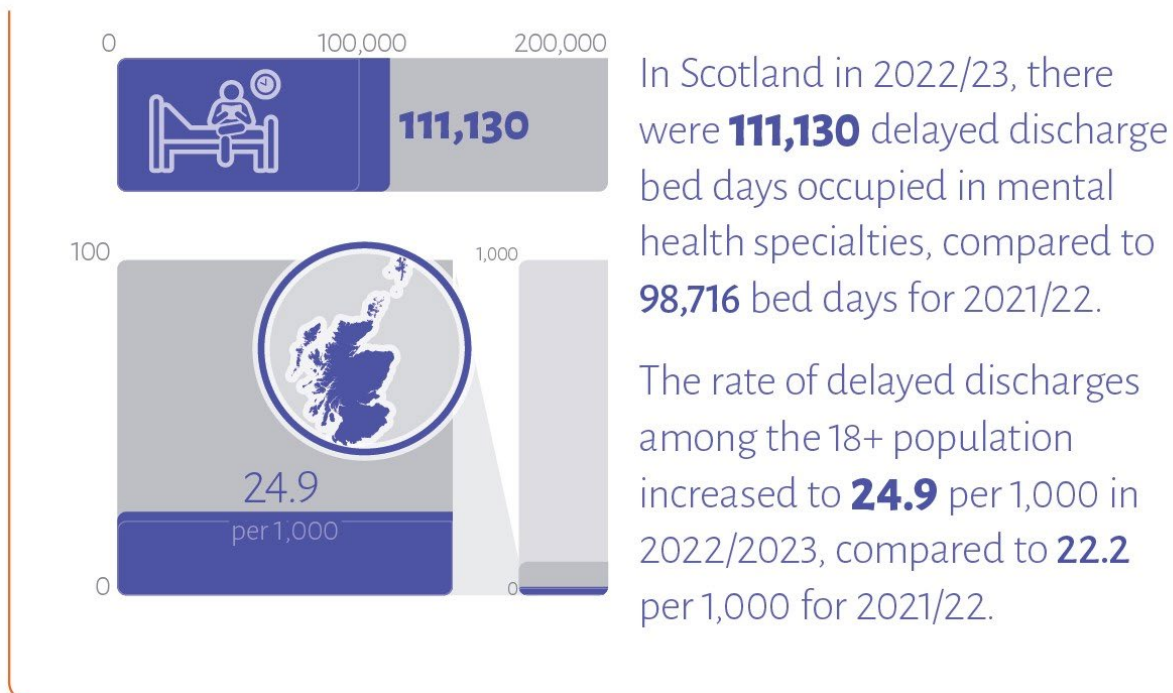
About this release

This release by Public Health Scotland (PHS), presents 19 of the 30 quality indicators included in the Quality Indicator Profile for Mental Health (QIPMH) as set out in Action 38 of the **Mental Health Strategy 2017-2027**. The QIPMH provides an overview of Mental Health Services across Scotland, by combining previously published and new information into a single profile. 13 indicators have been updated in this release.

Main points

E1

number of days people spend in hospital when they are clinically ready to be discharged per 1,000 population (Integration indicator 19)



- In Scotland in 2022/23, there were 111,130 delayed discharge bed days occupied in mental health specialties, compared to 98,716 bed days for 2021/22. The rate of delayed discharge among the 18+ population increased to 24.9 per 1000 in 2022/2023, compared to 22.2 per 1,000 in 2021/22.

- Over two thirds (73.8%) of children and young people started treatment by specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMH) services within 18 weeks of referral in the quarter ending 30 June 2023, this is a decrease from 74.2% in the previous quarter, but an increase from the 68.3% for the quarter ending 30 June 2022.
- 30.1% of under 18-year-old psychiatric admissions were admitted outwith NHS specialist CAMH wards during the year-long period ending 31 March 2023. This compares with 35.5% during the year ending 31 March 2022, and 29.3% during the year ending 31 March 2021.
- In Scotland in 2022/23, there were 155 new advance statements registered with the Mental Welfare Commission. This compares with 117 new statements in 2021/22, 78 in 2020/21 and 257 in 2019/20.
- The total number of average available staffed beds per day for all psychiatric specialties (adults and children) in 2022/23 in Scotland was 3,679 beds (i.e. 66.8 psychiatric beds per 100,000 population), similar to the previous two years.
- The percentage of people who did not attend their appointment for mental health problems at community based services ranged from 8% to 19% for the quarter ending 30 June 2023.

Background

19 of the 30 indicators are presented within this report. 11 are currently under review. Several of the indicators required bespoke data collection from NHS Boards. You can view which NHS Boards have provided data for each indicator in Appendix 5 of the full report. PHS is working with the NHS Boards to improve the data quality and completeness.

Contact

Andrew Murray | Principal Information Analyst | pms.mentalhealthanalytics@pms.scot

Ellie Bates | Senior Information Analyst | pms.mentalhealthanalytics@pms.scot

For all media enquiries please email pms.comms@pms.scot or call 0131 275 6105.

Further information

Data from this publication are available from the [publication page](#) on our website.

Open data from this publication is available from the [Scottish Health and Social Care Open Data platform](#).

The next release of this publication will be May 2024.

Other formats of this publication are available on request by calling 0131 314 5300 or emailing pms.otherformats@pms.scot.

PHS and Official Statistics

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