Britain’s mental health survey series

- 1993: Adult household
- 2000: Adult household
- 2002: Adult follow-up
- 2007: Adult household
- 2014: Adult household
Britain’s mental health survey series

Institutions

Prisons

Homeless

Adult household

Ethnic minority

Carers

Adult household

Adult follow-up

Adult household

Adult household

1993 1994

1997

2000

2002

2007

2014

NatCen
Social Research
Aims

- Prevalence
- Trends
- Inequalities
- Risk factors
- Protective factors
- Treatment and service use
Aims

- Prevalence
- Trends
- Inequalities
- Treatment and service use
- Risk factors
- Protective factors
1 in 6 have CMD
Aims

- Prevalence
- **Trends**
- Inequalities
- Treatment and service use
- Risk factors
- Protective factors
CIS-R score of 12 or more, 1993, 2000, 2007

Women
- 1993: 17.7%
- 2000: 19.2%
- 2007: 20.1%

All 16-64
- 1993: 14.1%
- 2000: 16.3%
- 2007: 16.4%

Men
- 1993: 10.5%
- 2000: 13.4%
- 2007: 12.6%
Aims

- Prevalence
- Trends
- Inequalities
- Risk factors
- Protective factors
- Treatment and service use
Inequalities: by sex
CMD among men and women

Men: 5%
Women: 20%

NatCen Social Research
Drug dependence among men and women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Inequalities: by income
Suicide attempt by equivalised household income

Highest quintile  Second highest  Middle  Second lowest  Lowest quintile

%
Alcohol dependence by equivalised household income and sex

- Highest quintile
- Second highest
- Middle
- Second lowest
- Lowest quintile

Men and Women
Aims

- Prevalence
- Trends
- Inequalities
- Treatment and service use
- Risk factors
- Protective factors
1 in 4
with CMD in treatment
After controlling for symptoms treatment rate varies by...

- Ethnic group
- Age
Aims

- Prevalence
- Trends
- Inequalities
- Treatment and service use
- Risk factors
- Protective factors
Phase two

Psychosis

Autism

ADHD
More information…

HSCIC  http://www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/psychiatricmorbidity07

NatCen
http://www.natcen.ac.uk/our-research/research/adult-psychiatric-morbidity-survey/

UK Data Service
https://discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/series/?sn=2000044

Academic  https://mentalhealthsurveys.org/

Any questions at all…
sally.mcmanus@natcen.ac.uk
Mental well-being and mental illness: findings from the Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey for England 2007

Common mental disorders, unemployment and psychosocial work is a poor job better than no job at all?

The British Mental Health Survey Programme: achievements and latest findings

The survey programme was designed to improve knowledge and understanding of mental illness, its causes and consequences, in order to inform governmental decisions for mental health [29]. These completed projects, treatment and rehabilitation of mental disorder, improvement of quality of life, promotion of recovery, provision of services and interventions, mental health promotion, building and support and crisis mental health services, and community care into care, non-healthcare and other specific mental disorders, together with the contribution to social exclusion. The mental health programme has provided a key source of information to the government, health services and the public. Most recently it has informed the Mental Health and Wellbeing (www.screatchurch.org.uk).

Introduction

The British Mental Health Survey Programme was established in 1999, and it was recently updated with the publication of the most recent survey [18]. This resulted in a major step forward in understanding mental disorder and health services should be improved.
Thank you

Sally McManus
Email: sally.mcmanus@natcen.ac.uk

Elizabeth Fuller
Email: elizabeth.fuller@natcen.ac.uk

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