Mental Health Atlas 2024

Country profile

United Kingdom [England]

| Population (in millions; UN estimate 2023) ¹ : | 57.1 | WHO Region ² : | EUR | | |
|--|-------------|---|------|--|--|
| MENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION | | | | | |
| National mental health survey in last 10 years: | Yes | Nation-wide digital health records system: | No | | |
| Mental health report published in last 2 years: | Yes | Unique service user identifiers in place | - | | |
| MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM GOVERNANCE AND FINANCING | | | | | |
| Mental health policies and plans | | Mental health legislation and standards | | | |
| Stand-alone policy or plan for mental health: | No | Stand-alone law for mental health: | Yes | | |
| (Year of policy / plan): | - | (Year of law): | 2007 | | |
| Compliance of policy / plan with human rights (5-point checklist; 5 = fully in line) ³ : | 5 | Compliance of law with human rights (5-point checklist; 5 = fully in line) ⁴ : | 5 | | |
| Financial resources estimated and allocated for implementation of the policy/plan: | - | A functioning authority exists to assess compliance of mental health legislation with human rights standards: | Yes | | |
| Human resources estimated and allocated for implementation of the policy/plan: | - | Redress mechanism to address grievances and other issues related to quality standards or human rights: | - | | |
| Specified indicators or targets against which its implementation can be monitored: | - | A registry exists to record incidents of seclusion and restraints: | Yes | | |
| Mental health policy/plans across the life-course | | | | | |
| Stand-alone or integrated mental health policy or plan for children / adolescents: | No | Stand-alone or integrated mental health policy or plan for older adults: | No | | |
| Policies and plans to prevent suicide and address stigma | | | | | |
| Specific suicide prevention strategy: | Yes | Specific anti-stigma strategy: | - | | |
| Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) in emergencies | | | | | |
| MHPSS system exists for emergency preparedness and/or disaster risk management: | - | If yes, dedicated financial & human resources allocated for MHPSS components of emergency preparedness / disaster risk management | - | | |
| Financial protection policies for mental health | | | | | |
| Mental health care and treatment included in | | What do majority of people with mental health | | | |
| publicly-funded financial protection schemes:Psychosis and biploar disorder | Yes | conditions pay towards the cost of: • Mental health inpatient services | | | |
| Depression and anxiety | Yes | Mental health outpatient services | _ | | |
| - Depression and anxiety | 163 | Psychotropic medicines | - | | |
| Dedidcated budget line for mental health? | Yes | Psychological therapies | - | | |
| Mental health expenditure | | | | | |
| Government mental health expenditure per capita (reported currency): | 308.9 [GBP] | Government expenditure on mental health (% of total government health expenditure) | - | | |

¹ **Population**: UN, 2023. World Population Prospects. https://population.un.org/wpp/

² WHO Regions: AFR – African; AMR – Americas; EMR – Eastern Mediterranean; EUR – European; SEAR – South-East Asia; WPR – Western Pacific.

³ Policy/plan compliance with human rights instruments includes 5 self-reported checklist items [5 = fully in line]: 1) community-based care; 2) protection of rights of users & at-risk groups; 3) full range of supports for independent living; 4) recovery & user-driven plans; 5) user participation in decision-making

⁴ Law compliance with human rights instruments includes 5 self-reported checklist items [5 = fully in line]: 1) community-based care; 2) protection of human rights & legal capacity; 3) Informed consent; 4) ≥2 of: voluntary admission protections / prevention of seclusion-restraint / complaints procedures; 5) Regular human rights inspections

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|--|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| MENTAL HEALTH WORKFORCE | | | | |
| Mental health workers | No. per 100 000 | Distribution of mental health workforce | | |
| Psychiatrists | population 19.8 | | Psychiatrists (32.7%) | |
| Mental health nurses | 35.7 | | | |
| Psychologists | - | | Mental health nurses | |
| Social workers | - | | (59.0%) | |
| Other mental health workers | 5 | | Other mental health | |
| Total mental health workers | 60.5 | | workers (8.3%) | |
| Mental health workers (child and adolescent) | No. per 100 000 population | Training of primary care workers in mental health | 1 | |
| Child and/or adolescent psychiatrists | - | Primary care workers receive training on management of mental health conditions: | 0 | |
| Total child / adolescent mental health workers | - | Mental health specialists undertake training / supervision of primary care workers: | No | |
| MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES A | ND SERVICE | | | |
| Mental health promotion and protection programmes | | | | |
| School-based mental health programme | Yes | At least two functioning programmes | | |
| Work-related mental health programme | - | (3 point checklist score; $\geq 2 = \text{Yes}$) ⁵ | - | |
| Integration of mental health into primary health care | | | | |
| Essential medications for mental health conditions | | | | |
| available in primary care facilities | - | Functional integration of mental health into primary care (5 self-reported checklist items; | | |
| Psychosocial interventions for mental health conditions | _ | ≥ 4 = functional integration) ⁶ | - | |
| available in primary care facilities | | | | |
| Outpatient care (total facilities) | | Outpatient care (visits per 100 000 population) | | |
| Mental health outpatient facilities attached to a hospital | - | Visits in last year to mental health outpatient facilities attached to a hospital | - | |
| Community-based mental health | - | Visits in last year to community-based | _ | |
| outpatient facilities | | mental health outpatient facility | | |
| Outpatient facilities specifically for children and adolescents | 607 | Visits in last year to outpatient facilities specifically for children and adolescents | - | |
| Inpatient care (total facilities) Inpatient beds / annual admissions (per 100 000 pop | | | population) | |
| Psychiatric hospitals | - | Psychiatric hospital beds / admissions | - / 171.6 | |
| Psychiatric units in general hospitals | - | General hospital psychiatric unit beds / admissions | -/- | |
| Community residential facilities | - | Community residential beds / admissions | -/- | |
| Inpatient facilities specifically for children and adolescents | - | Child and adolescent inpatient beds / admissions | -/- | |
| Psychiatric hospitals | | Psychiatric hospitals (length of stay) | | |
| Total number of admissions | 97 987 | Inpatients staying less than 1 year | - | |
| Involuntary admissions | 52 458 | Inpatients staying 1-5 years | - | |
| Follow-up of people with mental health condition | | Inpatients staying more than 5 years | - | |
| discharged from hospital in the last year (discharged persons seen within a month) | - | Percentage of inpatients staying less than 1 year out of total number of inpatients | - | |

⁵ Functional mental health promotion and prevention programmes includes 3 self-reported checklist items [≥ 2 = functioning programme]: 1) dedicated financial & human resources; 2) defined plan for implementation; 3) documented evidence of progress and/or impact.

⁶ Integration of mental health in primary care includes 5 self-reported checklist items [≥4 = functional integration]: 1) national guidelines adopted; 2) psychoactive medications available in primary care; 3) psychosocial care available in primary care; 4) primary care workers trained; 5) specialists support training/supervision.