

Mayor's Round Table

on

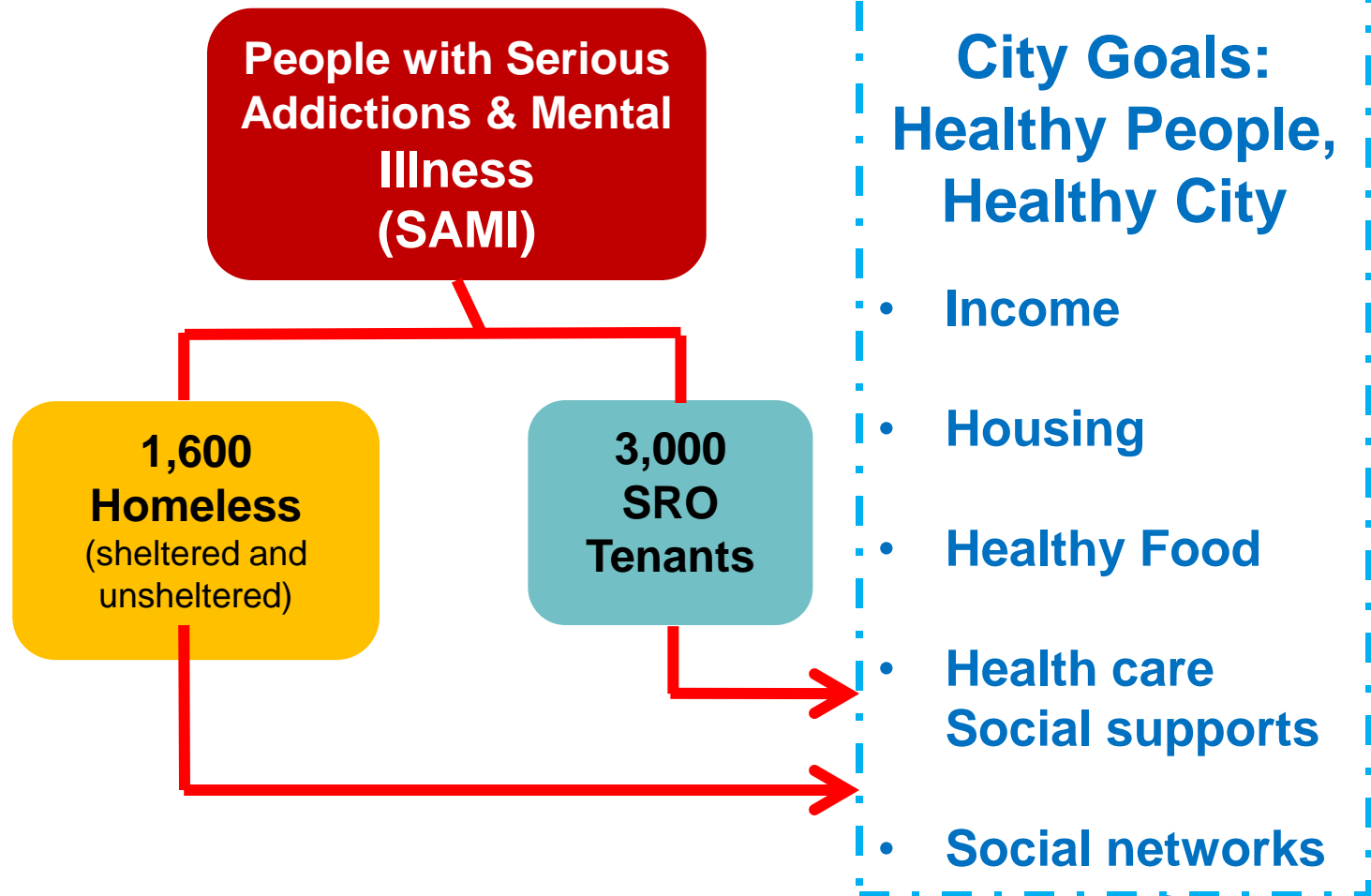
Mental Health and Addictions

**Addressing serious mental health and addictions
and the health of our City**

October 2, 2013

Media Resource Part 1

Seriously Addicted & Mentally Ill (SAMI) Context



Mental Health Crisis - 2013: Key Local Data

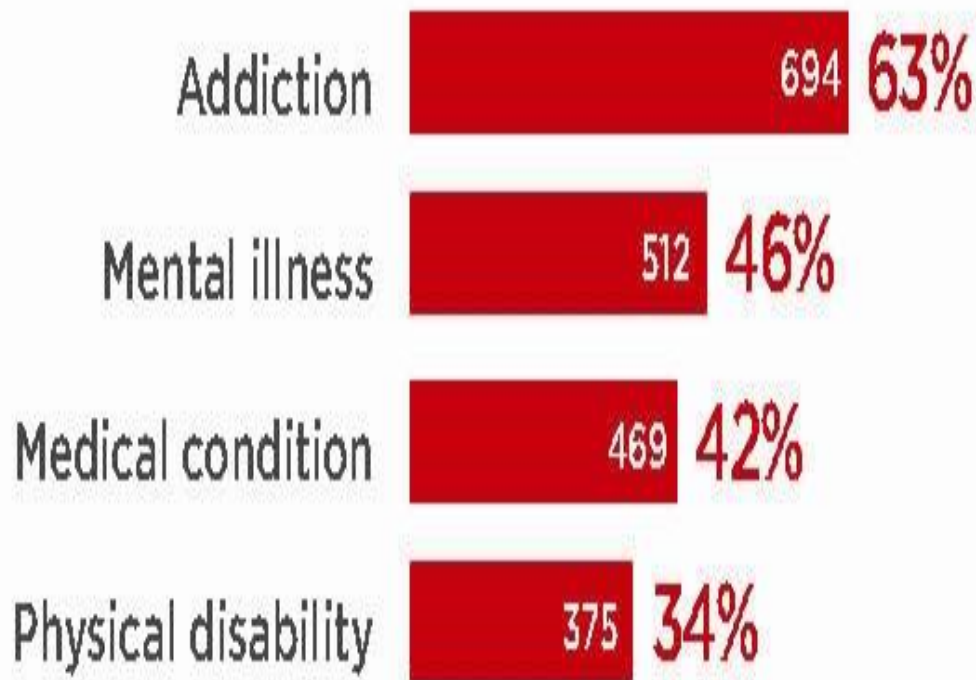
- 1. Inadequate Treatment and Gaps in Care Continuum:**
 - A significant number of people with severe mental health and addiction issues do not have access to treatment needed
 - Research: higher rate of victimization of SAMIs
- 2. Increasing Crisis Levels:**
 - St. Paul's ER: 43% increase patients with severe mental illness and/or addiction since 2010
- 3. Inappropriate 'Last Resort' Responses - VPD data:**
 - VPD Section 28 Mental Health Act apprehensions: 5-fold increase in last few yrs & 23% increase in last yr (2,636 in 2012)
 - Public Safety Risk: bystanders at risk - vicious beatings, stabbings, shootings

Addressing the Crisis together: City / VPD / Vancouver Coastal Health

1. Increase ACT teams targeted to seriously ill patients
2. Increase supports at BC Housing supportive housing sites
3. Enhanced urgent care at a Vancouver Hospital for individuals in mental health crisis
4. 300 long-term and secure mental health beds

Homeless Count 2013

City of Vancouver - Self Reported Status



3 of every 5 people surveyed reported having an addiction

Total respondents: 1,104

01 Number of people % Percentage of people

Mental Health Commission of Canada

At Home/Chez Soi Vancouver

Homeless - Unmet Service Need at Baseline (2011) (n=497)

Variables	Unmet Service Need
Homeless duration - lifetime (>5yrs)	36%
Homeless duration - longest episode (>1yr)	59%
Multiple mental disorders (2 or more)	65%
Mental illness- less severe form (Major depression/PTSD/Panic disorder)	67%
Alcohol Dependence	31%
Substance dependence	66%
Suicidality (high/moderate)	49%
Contacts with police only (no arrest)	63%
Participated in justice service program	15%
Forceful sexual activity (past 6 months)	9%

Mental Health Commission of Canada

At Home/Chez Soi Vancouver

Homeless- Mental Illness & Drug Use at Baseline (2011) (n=497)

Psychiatric Diagnosis	Overall Prevalence	Drug Use	Overall Prevalence
Psychotic Disorder	53%	Poly drug use (two or more)	38%
Major Depressive Episode	40%	Daily use of any drug	25%
PTSD	26%	Injection drug (IV) use	88%
Manic or Hypo-manic Episode	19%	Poly IV drug use (two or more)	32%
Panic Disorder	21%	Median age of first drug use (IQR)	12-18%
Mood disorder with psychotic feature	17%	Substance dependence	58%
Two or more mental disorders	52%	Alcohol Dependence	24%
Three or more mental disorders	25%	Suicidality (High or moderate)	34%

Inner City Homeless Youth - Vancouver: St Paul's Mental Health Program



Homeless - Estimate 400-700 street homeless youth

250 individuals with formal diagnosis:

- 50-70 individuals have early psychosis or schizophrenia, bipolar disorder
- Overrepresentation of fetal alcohol spectrum and neurocognitive deficits (e.g. processing speed and working memory)
- 60-70% also have substance use disorders and high levels of eating disorders, severe OCD, social anxiety, depression
- 30-40% have lived in foster care
- 50% have a history with law
- Only 10% have graduated high school

The Hotel (SRO) Study

UBC Department of Psychiatry

SRO Tenants - Mental Illness Clinically Diagnosed (2013) (n=293)

The Hotel Study (2013)

homelessness	67% experienced previous homelessness
mortality	4.83 standardized mortality ratio
addiction	95% substance dependence (62% injection drug use, 19% alcohol, 39% opioid, 82% cocaine and/or methamphetamine)
mental health	74% mental health prevalence (47% psychosis most common) 46% had a neurological disorder
physical and health conditions	18% HIV and 67% Hep C positive
multiple conditions	Median of 3 co-existent medical illnesses per person

The Hotel Study

UBC Department of Psychiatry/PHSA

SRO Tenants - Clinically Diagnosed (2013) (n=293)

SAMI- SI for every 10 people (opioids, psychosis, or HIV):



Adequate treatment



Inadequate: no medication



Inadequate: no care at all

The Hotel Study

UBC Department of Psychiatry/PHSA

SRO Tenants - Clinically Diagnosed/Tested (2013) (n=293)

DTES SROs and St Paul's Hospital ER visits



- SPH ER visits 2011/12 = 72,824 or 200/d
 - Estimate 21/d from 5500 SRO in DTES = 10% of daily visits
- Physical chief complaint = 65,479 or 179/d
 - Estimate 15/d from 5500 SRO in DTES = 8% of daily visits
- Mental health / addictions = 7345 = 20/d
 - Estimate 6/day from 5500 SRO in DTES = 30% of daily visits

Summary of Situation

- 6,000 SRO tenants (5,500 in DTES) and 1,600 street & sheltered homeless
- Around 70% are seriously addicted and/or seriously mentally ill (SAMI) and many have had injury to brain (physical, drug induced, or medical cause)
- Based on the Hotel Study, 30% receive no care; 30% receive inadequate care
- This cohort never admitted to Riverview or any tertiary mental health facility
- Frequent involvement with police, corrections and emergency care systems

Key Links

Vancouver Police Department publication: Vancouver's Mental Health Crisis: An Update Report

<http://vancouver.ca/police/assets/pdf/reports-policies/mental-health-crisis.pdf>

Mental Health Commission of Canada - At Home/Chez Soi

<http://www.mentalhealthcommission.ca/English/nodde/770>

UBC Department of Psychiatry - The Hotel Study: Multimorbidity in a Community Sample Living in Marginal Housing

<http://ajp.psychiatryonline.org/article.aspx?articleID-1725886>

City of Vancouver

<http://www.vancouver.ca/housing>