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Children's Mental Health Services 2020/21

Briefing on Children's Mental Health Services – 2020/2021

Foreword from the Children's Commissioner for England, Dame Rachel de Souza

My first priority as Children's Commissioner was to hear from England's children how they feel about life today, particularly as we emerge from the Covid pandemic. I wanted to hear about their hopes and aspirations for the future as well as their worries and priorities right now. That's why I launched The Big Ask, which I'm happy to say is the biggest ever survey of children in England. Over half a million children responded and it is clear that the vast majority are happy with their lives and optimistic about the future.

Nevertheless, the one area that stood out for me as something we really need to get to grips with was children's mental health and wellbeing. This generation of children are clearly very conscious that it is impossible to separate mental and physical health. They recognise the importance of good mental health now and for their future success. The majority of children were happy with their mental health. But, 1 in 5 children were not happy with their mental health, and this rose to 2 in 5 for some groups.

What they are asking for is not rocket science: they want someone to talk to when they are worried or upset. They want easier access to support when problems are emerging so that they don't start to build up.

I believe that as adults we need to listen to what children say and respond. It is clear from The Big Ask that children's mental health will be a top priority for me in my role as Children's Commissioner.

Children's mental health has for decades been a low priority service within the NHS – with no improvement targets and low levels of funding. However, in recent years there has been good progress to reduce the gap between the number of children with an emerging mental health need and the support available. Our annual briefing has tracked this performance improvement.

This year, we again see increased investment. Spending by the NHS on children's mental health has increased by 4.4% since 2019/2020 in real terms, and has increased in each of the last four years (when national data on expenditure was first collected).

And this investment is making a difference. More children have been accepted into treatment and for some children waiting times have reduced.

However, there is still more to do. Some children are still waiting a long time for their treatment to begin, and many are still not accepted onto waiting lists.

There is still wide variation between local areas on what is being achieved. For example, the percentage of children waiting for treatment at the end of the year varied greatly between local areas: from as low as 14% in NHS Castle Point & Rochford and NHS Mid Essex, to 78% in NHS East Sussex.

Because of the pandemic, the challenge is also greater. Over the last two years, there has been a sharp increase in the number of children experiencing mental health problems. NHS surveys show that before the pandemic, in 2017, 1 in 9 children had a probable mental health disorder. That has now jumped to 1 in 6.

At the same time, we saw the number of children being referred to mental health services drop in the year 2020/21 (against a backdrop of increasing numbers pre-pandemic). It is likely that even though more children have mental health problems, fewer were being referred to services during lockdowns because of disruptions caused by the pandemic.

Numbers referred into services are likely to increase again in the coming years. The Health Secretary will be publishing a review later this year to explore how we can address this increased level of need and adopt a more preventive approach. This is extremely welcome. As a society we need to raise our level of ambition to support children's mental health. This means schools and early years settings providing good support for all of their children. It means early support like Mental Health Support Teams in schools being extended across the country. It also means a continued push to increase access to NHS services.

I look forward to working across Government and with schools and other key partners to ensure that we, as adults, come together to help our children stay mentally healthy and get the right help, in the right place, at the right time.

Background

This is our fifth annual report on children's mental health services in England. The report aims to assess children's ability to access Children and Young People's Mental Health Services (CYPMHS) in England in 2020/21, and how this has changed over the past two years. Using new figures sourced from NHS Digital and NHS England, this report examines the following at both a national and local Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) level:

- Spending on children's mental health
- Numbers of children referred to and accessing CYPMHS
- Numbers of children referred that were not accepted into treatment during the 2019/20 financial year, as proxied by the numbers not receiving two contacts with CYPMHS
- Average waiting times

As with last year's report, we provide a summary score for each CCG based on five key indicators of CYPMHS performance. This score aims to provide an overall indication of how each CCG compares to the rest of England in terms of children's access to mental health services. The best possible score is 25. The five key indicators are:

1. CCG spending on children's mental health as a percentage of total CCG allocation
2. Mental health spend per child - calculated using NHS Five Year Forward View for Mental Health spending figures and ONS mid 2020 CCG population estimates
3. Total number of children referred to children's mental health services as a proportion of the under-18 population
4. The percentage of referrals that are closed before treatment
5. Average waiting time for children who receive a second contact

Across all five of our CCG indicator scores, the top ten performing CCGs in 2020/2021 are:

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	CCG overall score 2020/21
1. NHS WAKEFIELD CCG	25
2. NHS TEES VALLEY CCG	24
3. NHS HEYWOOD, MIDDLETON AND ROCHDALE CCG	23
4. NHS WOLVERHAMPTON CCG	22
5. NHS NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE CCG	22
6. NHS CITY AND HACKNEY CCG	21
7. NHS LIVERPOOL CCG	21
8. NHS ROTHERHAM CCG	21
9. NHS BERKSHIRE WEST CCG	20
10. NHS WIRRAL CCG	20

Across all five of our indicators the lowest ten performing CCGs in 2020/2021, according to our indicators, are as follows:

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	CCG overall score 2020/21
1. NHS WEST SUSSEX CCG	8
2. NHS COVENTRY AND RUGBY CCG	8
3. NHS OXFORDSHIRE CCG	9
4. NHS MID ESSEX CCG	9
5. NHS GLOUCESTERSHIRE CCG	9
6. NHS STOCKPORT CCG	9
7. NHS EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE CCG	9
8. NHS BRENT CCG	10
9. NHS GREATER PRESTON CCG	10
10. NHS SURREY HEARTLANDS CCG	10

See page 16 for further information on our CCG summary scores and the top/lowest performing 20 CCGs.

Executive summary of main findings

This policy report outlines our main findings in understanding children's access to mental health services in England in 2020/2021. Please see the online appendix, found [here](#), for full findings, interactive local area CCG maps, methodology and limitations.

- **Nationally, spending on specialist NHS mental health services for children has increased for the fourth consecutive year across the majority of CCGs.** In 2020/21, £881 million was spent on children's mental health services (an increase from £791 million the previous year) which is an increase of 11% in cash, and 4.4% in real terms. Out of 135 CCGs in England – 111 (82%) increased their spending on mental health from last year.
- **Half of CCGs spend at least 1% of their budget on CYPMHS.** This is the NHS Long Term Plan benchmark of how much CCGs should be spending on CYPMHS. 68 out of 135 CCGs (50%) spent at least 1% of their budget on CYPMHS. This is an improvement from 2018/19 where 59 out of 195 CCGs (30%) spent at least 1% of their budget on CYPMHS, and from 2019/20 where 69 out of 191 CCGs (36%) reached that 1% target.
- **The number of children referred (for example by their GP or teacher) to NHS children's mental health services has decreased for the first time in four years.** In 2020/21, 497,502 children were referred, a decrease from 539,000 the previous year. This could be due to disruption caused by the pandemic. The percentage of children being referred nationally has also decreased. Referral rates have dropped from 4.5% to 4% of the under-18 population.
- **More children have been struggling with their mental health since 2017 – which covers the pandemic period.** One in six children have a probable mental health disorder. This is up from one in nine children with a probable mental health disorder in 2017. While progress has been made to reduce the treatment gap between those who need treatment and what is provided, this increase in need has made this more challenging.

- **Overall, progress has been made across all of our indicators: on waiting times and a reduction in the number of children and the number of children able to access treatment.**
- **For those children who are accepted into mental health treatment services, average waiting times have decreased substantially from last year.** The waiting times have decreased from 43 days in 2019/20 to 32 days in 2020/21.
- **However, over a third (37%) of children accepted onto waiting lists are still waiting for their treatment to begin.**

Main Findings

In this report, we have analysed key data on children's access to mental health services, and outlined our main findings on the areas which matter most to children, including:

- Expenditure on children's mental health services
- Prevalence of children with a mental health disorder
- Referrals into mental health services (for example from GPs or their teacher) and the proportion which are accepted into services
- Waiting times for children accepted into treatment

1. Spending on Children and Young People's Mental Health Services¹

Overall, CCG spending on mental health has continued to increase over the past two years. Of the total NHS spend for England (£82 billion), CCGs spent £881 million on children's mental health services (1.1% of total allocation). This compares to £791 million in 2019/20 (0.97% of total allocation) – an increase of 11% in cash, and 4.4% in real terms.² Spend per child has also increased, up from £66 in 2019/20 to £73 in 2020/21. This represents an increase of 9.6% in cash terms and a 3.7% increase in real terms.

Half of CCGs spend at least 1% of their budget on CYPMHS. This is the NHS Long Term Plan benchmark of how much CCGs should be spending on CYPMHS. 68 out of 135 CCGs (50%) spent at least 1% of their budget on CYPMHS. This has improved year on year: 59 out of 195 CCGs (30%) spent at least 1% of their budget on CYPMHS in 2018/19, and 69 out of 191 CCGs (36%) reached that target in 2019/20.

As with other indicators, there remains variation across areas and CCGs. The following table shows the top 10 CCGs with the **highest** budget percentage allocated to CYPMHS in 2020/21

¹ Note: The Mental Health Services dataset only presents data for children's mental health services directly commissioned by the NHS. As such, this report does not examine figures on low-level mental health provision such as school-based counselling or services provided by external organisations (services which may be funded by the NHS but not considered NHS commissioned).

² GDP Deflators, ONS, October 2021, [Link](#).

Table 1: 10 CCGs with the highest budget percentage allocated to CYPMHS in 2020/21

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	CYPMHS CCG spend - exc. learning disabilities and eating disorders ³	% budget spent on CYPMHS 2019/20	% budget spent on CYPMHS 2020/21	% budget spent on CYPMHS change 19/20 to 2020/21
NHS NORFOLK & WAVENEY CCG	£29.7m	1.90%	2.01%	0.11%
NHS CITY AND HACKNEY CCG	£8.4m	1.62%	1.92%	0.30%
NHS ISLE OF WIGHT CCG	£4.1m	1.38%	1.76%	0.38%
NHS NORTH CENTRAL LONDON CCG	£37.9m	1.63%	1.73%	0.10%
NHS WAKEFIELD CCG	£9.2m	1.47%	1.63%	0.16%
NHS WEST LONDON CCG	£6.1m	1.41%	1.60%	0.19%
NHS BIRMINGHAM AND SOLIHULL CCG	£28.3m	1.41%	1.59%	0.17%
NHS SOUTH EAST STAFFORDSHIRE AND SEISDON PENINSULA CCG	£4.6m	1.76%	1.58%	-0.19%
NHS LUTON CCG	£4.8m	1.34%	1.54%	0.21%
NHS STAFFORD AND SURROUNDS CCG	£3.0m	1.61%	1.54%	-0.07%

This table shows 10 CCGs with the **lowest** budget percentage allocated to CYPMHS in 2020/21.

³ Note: This analysis largely excludes FYFVMH information on eating disorder services as these are not included in the NHS mental health services figures provided.

Table 2: 10 CCGs with the lowest budget percentage allocated to CYPMHS in 2020/21.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	CYPMHS CCG spend - exc. learning disabilities and eating disorders	% budget spent on CYPMHS 2019/20	% budget spent on CYPMHS 2020/21	% budget spent on CYPMHS change 19/20 to 2020/21
NHS HALTON CCG	£458k	0.33%	0.21%	-0.12%
NHS SOUTHPORT AND FORMBY CCG	£1.1m	0.47%	0.54%	0.06%
NHS NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE CCG	£2.0m	0.38%	0.64%	0.26%
NHS STOKE ON TRENT CCG	£2.8m	0.87%	0.65%	-0.21%
NHS NORTH YORKSHIRE CCG	£4.0m	0.88%	0.66%	-0.22%
NHS STOCKPORT CCG	£3.0m	0.84%	0.67%	-0.17%
NHS TRAFFORD CCG	£2.3m	0.70%	0.68%	-0.02%
NHS SHROPSHIRE CCG	£3.0m	0.71%	0.68%	-0.02%
NHS LINCOLNSHIRE CCG	£7.7m	0.77%	0.69%	-0.07%
NHS SOUTHEND CCG	£2.0m	0.65%	0.72%	0.08%

Spending has increased across the majority of areas, especially in CCGs that invested the least last year. Out of 135 CCGs in England, 111 (82%) increased spending on CYPMHS per child from 2019/20 to 2020/21. This compares to 83% of CCGs that increased CYPMHS spending the previous year. The top 20% of CCGs with the highest spend per child in 2019/20 have an average increase in spend per child of £4 from 2019/20 to 2020/21 in cash terms. This is compared to the bottom 20% of CCGs which have had an average increase in spend per child of £9 in cash terms over the same years. This means the most progress is happening in the 'lowest spending' CCGs.

However, there remain 24 CCGs (18%) that reduced CYPMHS spending between 2019/20 and 2020/21 ([see online appendix here](#)). Of these, **five CCGs reduced spend per child for two consecutive years**. These are:

Table 3: 5 CCGs reduced spend per child for two consecutive years

2021 CCG name	CYP Mental Health CCG spend - excluding learning disabilities and eating disorders	2018/19 spend per child	2019/20 spend per child	2020/21 spend per child
NHS HALTON CCG	£458k	£59	£25	£16
NHS TRAFFORD CCG	£2.3m	£61	£43	£41
NHS SHROPSHIRE CCG	£3.0m	£50	£50	£49
NHS STOKE ON TRENT CCG	£2.8m	£63	£63	£48
NHS SOUTH EAST STAFFORDSHIRE AND SEISDON PENINSULA CCG	£4.6m	£116	£114	£103

The following table shows the top 10 CCGs with the **highest spend per child** in 2020/21.

Table 4: 10 CCGs with the highest spend per child in 2020/21

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	CYPMHS CCG spend - exc. learning disabilities and eating disorders	2019/20 spend per child (£)	2020/21 spend per child (£)	Change from 2019/20 to 2020/21
NHS ISLE OF WIGHT CCG	£4.1m	£129	£165	£36
NHS NORFOLK & WAVENEY CCG	£29.7m	£144	£152	£8
NHS WEST LONDON CCG	£6.1m	£126	£138	£12

NHS SOUTH TYNESIDE CCG	£4.1m	£120	£136	£15
NHS CITY AND HACKNEY CCG	£8.4m	£106	£129	£23
NHS WAKEFIELD CCG	£9.2m	£115	£123	£8
NHS BRIGHTON AND HOVE CCG	£5.9m	£94	£117	£23
NHS TEES VALLEY CCG	£16.8m	£96	£114	£17
NHS NORTH CENTRAL LONDON CCG	£37.9m	£116	£113	-£3
NHS BARNESLEY CCG	£5.7m	£114	£110	-£4

This table shows the 10 CCGs with the **lowest spend per child** in 2020/21.

Table 5: 10 CCGs with the lowest spend per child in 2020/21.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	CYPMHS CCG spend - exc. learning disabilities and eating disorders	2019/20 spend per child (£)	2020/21 spend per child (£)	Change from 2019/20 to 2020/21
NHS HALTON CCG	£458k	£25	£16	-£9
NHS TRAFFORD CCG	£2.3m	£43	£41	-£2
NHS REDBRIDGE CCG	£3.1m	£36	£41	£5
NHS THURROCK CCG	£2.1m	£49	£46	-£3
NHS MID ESSEX CCG	£3.9m	£40	£47	£7
NHS STOCKPORT CCG	£3.0m	£59	£48	-£11
NHS STOKE ON TRENT CCG	£2.8m	£63	£48	-£15
NHS NORTH KIRKLEES CCG	£2.3m	£45	£48	£3
NHS NORTH YORKSHIRE CCG	£4.0m	£69	£49	-£20
NHS SHROPSHIRE CCG	£3.0m	£50	£49	-£1

2. Referrals

The number and rate of children referred to specialist NHS mental health services (for example by their GPs and teachers) has decreased for the

first time since 2017/18 (the year when the OCC published the first iteration of this mental health briefing).

In 2020/21, 497,502 children in England were referred to CYPMHS. This is equal to 4% of all children in England – a decrease from 4.5% in 2019/20, but an increase from 3.4% in 2018/19.

This drop in referrals may be related to disruption and staff shortages caused by COVID-19 pandemic measures. School closures and staff shortages can mean less interaction with children experiencing mental health difficulties, and subsequently, fewer referrals. Less frequent access to community services (including primary NHS care) and youth services during the pandemic may have caused the same effect. In 2020/2021, only 31 CCGs (23%) saw an increase in the percentage of children referred, and none were large increases.⁴ The largest percentage point increase (shared by four CCGs) was 1.1%. The CCGs are NHS Isle of Wight, NHS Northumberland, NHS Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, and NHS Wirral.

The remaining 104 CCGs (77%), saw decreases in the number referred to CYPMHS – the largest of which were seen in NHS Barking and Dagenham (-2.2 percentage points) and NHS Stafford and Surrounds (-2.0 percentage points).

See the online appendix [here](#) for full data set.

3. Proportion of children with a mental health disorder accessing services

More children are experiencing mental health disorders/struggling with their mental health, likely as a result of the Covid pandemic. This means that it has been more difficult to meet set targets to increase the proportion of children who can access help.

NHS figures state that 2 in 5 children with a mental health disorder are accessing specialist mental health services (39.6%). However, these figures are based on data from 2004 on how many children have a mental health problem, rather than the updated 2021 figures. Since 2004, the rate of

⁴ Access rate figures from the NHS Five Year Forward View for Mental Health dashboard were marked as experimental until 2019/20. As a result, exercise caution in interpreting changes over time. No trend figures available for access rates based on new prevalence rates as data on the number of children accessing treatment (two contacts) not released by the NHS until 2020/21.

children with a mental health problem has jumped from 1 in 10 to 1 in 9 in 2017 and to 1 in 6 in 2021.

Using these new rates, only around a third of children (32%) with a probable mental health disorder are able to access treatment.

The following chart shows the change in 'national access rates' from 2017/18 to 2019/20.⁵

Table 6: change in 'national access rates' from 2017/18 to 2019/20.

Year	% accessing treatment (2004 prevalence rates)	Annual change (ppts)	% accessing treatment (2020/21 prevalence rates)
2018/19	36.1		
2019/20	36.8	0.7	*
2020/21	39.6	2.8	32

4. Progress on access and waiting times

Overall, across our indicators progress has been made – on waiting times and the number of children able to access treatment (due to symptoms not being severe enough for treatment, for example).

The proportion of children whose referrals were closed before starting treatment has decreased to 24%, down from 27% in 2019/20 and 36% in 2018/19. This is positive as it suggests more children are being accepted for treatment.⁶

There remains notable variation across the country in the numbers of children whose referral was closed before treatment, from as low as 8% of referrals in NHS East Sussex, NHS Liverpool, and NHS Leeds to 41% in

⁶ Note: This section of the report refers to children and young people who do not receive two contacts after being referred to CYPMHS because their referral was subsequently closed. This is the best proxy measure available for those receiving treatment and currently aligns with monitoring in the NHS Five Year Forward View. However, this will include some children whose referrals was closed but who may not have required specialist treatment, chose not to pursue further intervention, or were referred to other services.

NHS East and North Hertfordshire, NHS East Riding of Yorkshire, and NHS Barnsley. However, this is still a large improvement from 2017/18 when, in some CCGs, more than 80% of children had their referral closed before treatment.

Since 2019/20, most areas (88 CCGs - 65%) have reduced the percentage of children whose referrals were closed before treatment. Of these, NHS Wolverhampton, NHS Tameside and Glossop and NHS Bradford District and Craven saw the biggest decreases – 29 percentage points for the former and 20 percentage points for Tameside and Bradford. Despite the overall improvement, some CCGs saw large increases in referral closure rates. Visit the online appendix for analysis of referrals closed before treatment by area.

For those children who are accepted into mental health treatment services, average waiting times have decreased substantially from last year. The waiting times have decreased from 43 days in 2019/20 to 32 days in 2020/21. Of the 497,502 children referred to CYPMHS in 2020/21, two-fifths received two contacts within the year (NHS England's proxy for entering treatment).

29% (146,366) of those referred entered treatment within six weeks – an increase from 24% of those referred (126,878) in 2019/20. Another 10.2% children (50,809) entered treatment, but waited more than six weeks – much lower than 13% (68,457) of those referred children the previous year.

As with other indicators, the average waiting time for children to receive two contacts (NHS England's proxy for 'entering treatment') varies widely by CCG from as quick as 6 days in NHS Castle Point and Rochford to almost 81 days in NHS Cannock Chase.

For those who are referred, the national average waiting times to meet two contacts have reduced for three consecutive years. The average waiting time from referral to second contact has improved from 53 days in 2018/19 and 43 days in 2019/20 to 32 days in 2020/21.

This year, 29 CCGs (21%) had an average waiting time of three weeks (21 days) or less – a considerable increase from 11 CCGs in 2019/20 and three

CCGs in 2018/19. Furthermore, 85% (115) of CCGs improved their average waiting times in 2020/21, the same as last year.

5. Longer Waiting Lists

Over a third (37%) of children accepted onto waiting lists are still waiting for their treatment to begin.

At present, the best proxy measure of how many children are accessing treatment is the number of children and young people who do not receive two contacts after being referred to CYPMHS because their referral was subsequently closed. The measure of two contacts will include some children whose referrals were closed but who may not have required specialist treatment, chose not to pursue further intervention, or were referred to other services.

Over a third of children are still waiting for their second contact (roughly the same as last year) and almost a quarter had their referrals closed before treatment.

On average, CCGs with the largest decreases in waiting times (for those who received two contacts) also saw the biggest rise in the number of children still waiting without two contacts. This implies that a higher proportion of children are being placed on waiting lists, whilst those who enter treatment (perhaps due to symptom severity and other vulnerabilities) are getting seen faster. It may also be the case that as fewer children are 'turned away', waiting lists are getting longer.

The percentage of children still waiting for treatment at the end of the year varied significantly at a CCG level from as low as 14% in NHS Castle Point and Rochford and NHS Mid Essex to 78% in NHS East Sussex.

This is slightly worse than in 2018/19 - where the CCG with the highest proportion of children still waiting was 69% in NHS South Warwickshire while the lowest proportion was 10%. This compares to lows of 10% in NHS Tower Hamlets to highs of 74% in NHS North Lincolnshire the previous year.

6. Overall CCG Summary Scores

As with last year's report, to provide an overall indication of how each CCG compares to the rest of England in terms of children's access to mental health services, we created a summary score for each CCG based on five key indicators of CYPMHS performance. These indicators are:

1. CCG spending on children's mental health as a percentage of total CCG allocation
2. Mental health spend per child - calculated using NHS FYFVMH spending figures and ONS mid 2020 CCG population estimates
3. Total number of children referred to children's mental health services as a proportion of the under-18 population
4. Average waiting time for children who receive a second contact
5. The percentage of referrals that are closed before treatment

For each indicator, CCGs are ranked from best to worst (e.g. shortest waiting time to longest) and assigned to 5 quintiles. Scores ranging from 1 to 5 are given to the CCG based on their quintile group. Best performing CCGs are given a score of 5 while the worst performers are given a score of 1. We then add these quintile scores together to form an overall score ranging from 5 to 25 for each CCG. An overall score of 5 would indicate being in the bottom quintile across all 5 measures, while a score of 25 would indicate being in the top quintile across all measures.

According to these scoring criteria, NHS Wakefield, NHS Tees Valley and NHS Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale were the best performers this year with overall scores of 25, 24 and 23 respectively.

Conversely, NHS West Sussex and NHS Coventry and Rugby received the lowest overall scores of eight out of 25.

This table shows the top 20 best performing CCGs in 2020/21.

Table 7: Top 20 best performing CCGs in 2020/21.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	2020/21 % CCG budget (allocation) spent on CYP MH	2020/21 spend per child	Proportion of CYP population (under 18) receiving CAMHS treatment during 2020/21	Average Waiting Time (for People with Two Contacts, Days) 2020/21	% Referral Closed Before Treatment 2020/21	CCG overall score 2020/21
NHS WAKEFIELD CCG	1.63%	£123	5.7%	17	17%	25
NHS TEES VALLEY CCG	1.53%	£114	6.2%	17	21%	24
NHS HEYWOOD, MIDDLETON AND ROCHDALE CCG	1.50%	£99	5.4%	21	18%	23
NHS WOLVERHAMPTON CCG	1.50%	£95	4.7%	36	16%	22
NHS NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE CCG	1.28%	£93	4.4%	26	22%	22
NHS CITY AND HACKNEY CCG	1.92%	£129	4.6%	29	21%	21
NHS LIVERPOOL CCG	0.96%	£88	6.2%	25	8%	21
NHS ROTHERHAM CCG	0.96%	£67	5.1%	20	17%	21
NHS BERKSHIRE WEST CCG	1.43%	£80	4.3%	27	19%	20
NHS WIRRAL CCG	0.91%	£76	6.2%	24	11%	20
NHS SOUTH TYNESIDE CCG	1.49%	£136	8.5%	57	18%	20
NHS BEDFORDSHIRE CCG	1.17%	£70	6.1%	26	22%	20
NHS LUTON CCG	1.54%	£83	3.6%	27	16%	20

NHS TOWER HAMLETS CCG	1.50%	£84	2.3%	12	12%	20
NHS COUNTY DURHAM CCG	1.00%	£88	5.9%	27	18%	20
NHS IPSWICH AND EAST SUFFOLK CCG	1.12%	£72	5.1%	24	22%	20
NHS ISLE OF WIGHT CCG	1.76%	£165	5.8%	56	18%	20
NHS CENTRAL LONDON (WESTMINSTER) CCG	1.30%	£107	2.3%	28	16%	19
NHS BRIGHTON AND HOVE CCG	1.42%	£116	4.4%	40	23%	19
NHS NORTH CENTRAL LONDON CCG	1.73%	£113	3.2%	32	13%	19

The following chart shows the 20 CCGs with the lowest overall scores in 2020/21.

Table 8: 20 CCGs with the lowest overall scores in 2020/21.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	2020/21 % CCG budget (allocation) spent on CYP MH	2020/21 spend per child	Proportion of CYP population (under 18) receiving CAMHS treatment during 2020/21	Average Waiting Time (for People with Two Contacts, Days) 2020/21	% Referral Closed Before Treatment 2020/21	CCG overall score 2020/21
NHS WEST SUSSEX CCG	0.77%	£55.6	3.5%	38	28%	8
NHS COVENTRY AND RUGBY CCG	0.84%	£53.9	3.7%	47	25%	8

NHS OXFORDSHIRE CCG	0.86%	£51. 0	4.2%	52	31%	9
NHS MID ESSEX CCG	0.76%	£46. 8	3.1%	9	35%	9
NHS GLOUCESTERSHIRE CCG	0.81%	£53. 0	4.3%	41	27%	9
NHS STOCKPORT CCG	0.67%	£47. 6	4.4%	38	33%	9
NHS EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE CCG	0.87%	£63. 2	3.7%	41	41%	9
NHS BRENT CCG	0.97%	£58. 7	2.3%	43	30%	10
NHS GREATER PRESTON CCG	0.88%	£57. 4	3.6%	50	25%	10
NHS SURREY HEARTLANDS CCG	0.90%	£54. 6	4.3%	47	23%	10
NHS PORTSMOUTH CCG	0.87%	£61. 2	3.8%	55	27%	10
NHS SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE CCG	0.74%	£51. 6	3.8%	54	22%	10
NHS CALDERDALE CCG	0.75%	£51. 1	4.9%	22	34%	11
NHS THURROCK CCG	0.88%	£45. 7	3.2%	14	28%	11
NHS KNOWSLEY CCG	0.78%	£67. 5	3.8%	30	30%	11
NHS SOMERSET CCG	0.85%	£62. 3	3.4%	15	35%	11
NHS DORSET CCG	0.88%	£70. 5	3.2%	36	30%	11
NHS HARROW CCG	1.05%	£57. 5	2.6%	41	24%	11
NHS BASSETLAW CCG	0.89%	£65. 6	3.4%	41	29%	11
NHS CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH CCG	0.92%	£53. 2	4.6%	34	33%	11



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