

# Patient Trends and Change Over Time

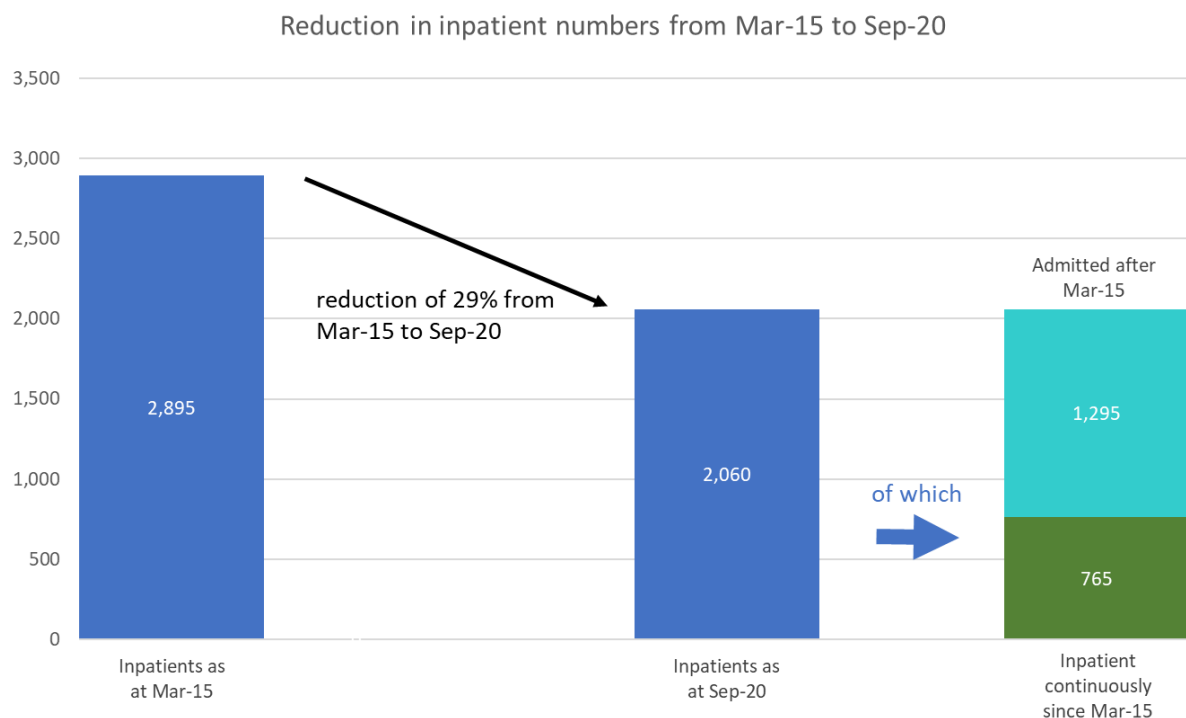
## Patients admitted and discharged from March 2015 to September 2020

As at 30 September 2020 the inpatient population had fallen by 29% since March 2015 and there were around 835 fewer inpatients than in March 2015.

Of the original group of 2,895 people with a learning disability, autism or both who were in inpatient care at 31 Mar 2015, 70% (2,040) were no longer in inpatient care.

Many people have been admitted to hospital, and discharged again, in the course of the programme. Over 9,300 individuals have had a stay in hospital at some point between March 2015 and September 2020.

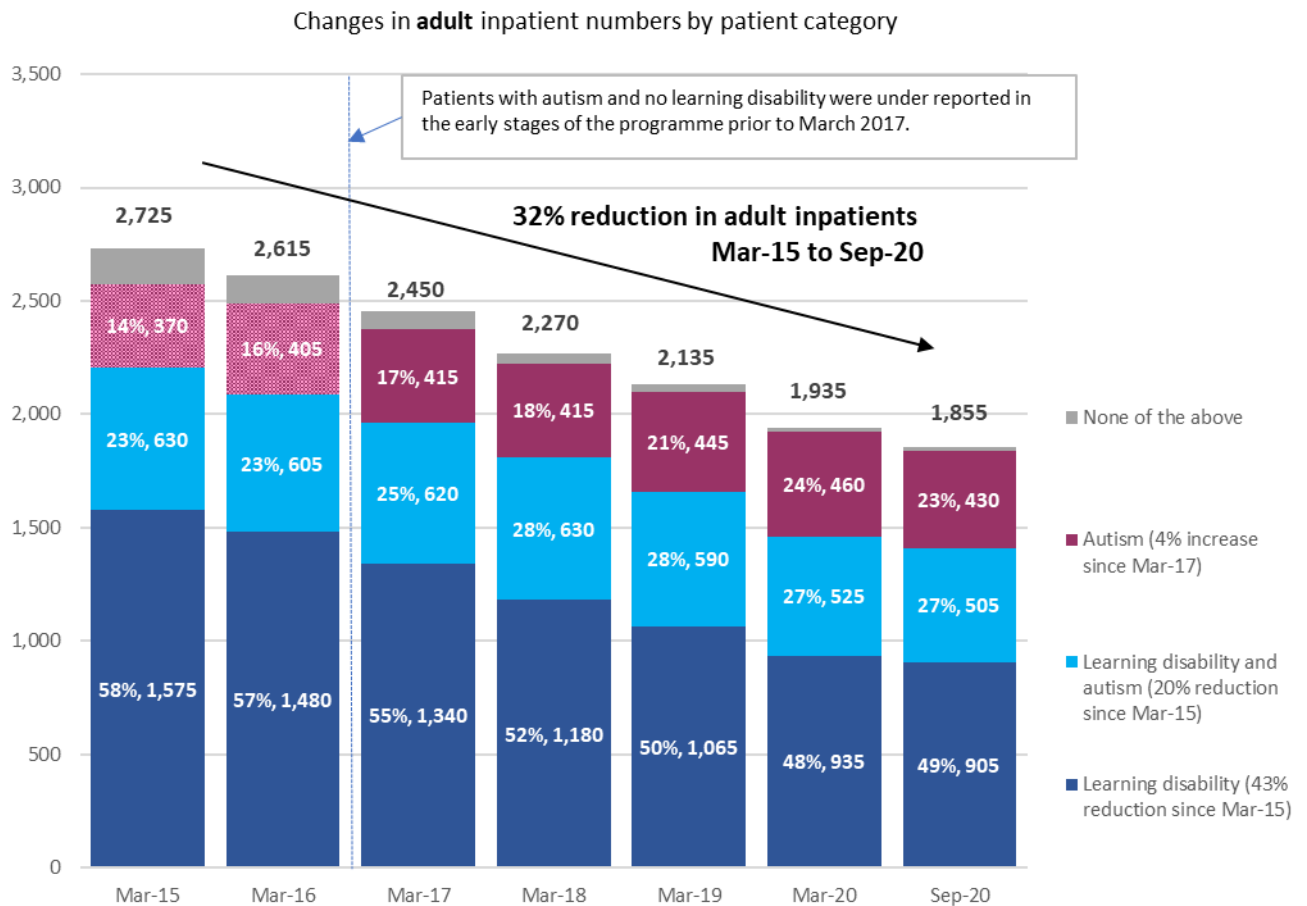
765 of the people in hospital at 30 September 2020 had been inpatients continuously since March 2015. Of these, 360 (47%) were on a restricted section of the Mental Health Act.



Data source: Assuring Transformation (AT) dataset

## Change by Patient Category – Adults

Between March 2015 and September 2020, the number of adult inpatients with Autism (and no learning disability) has increased, whilst the number of adult inpatients with a Learning Disability or a Learning Disability and Autism has fallen. This partly reflects under-reporting of patients with autism and no learning disability prior to March 2017.



**Source:** Assuring Transformation: 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

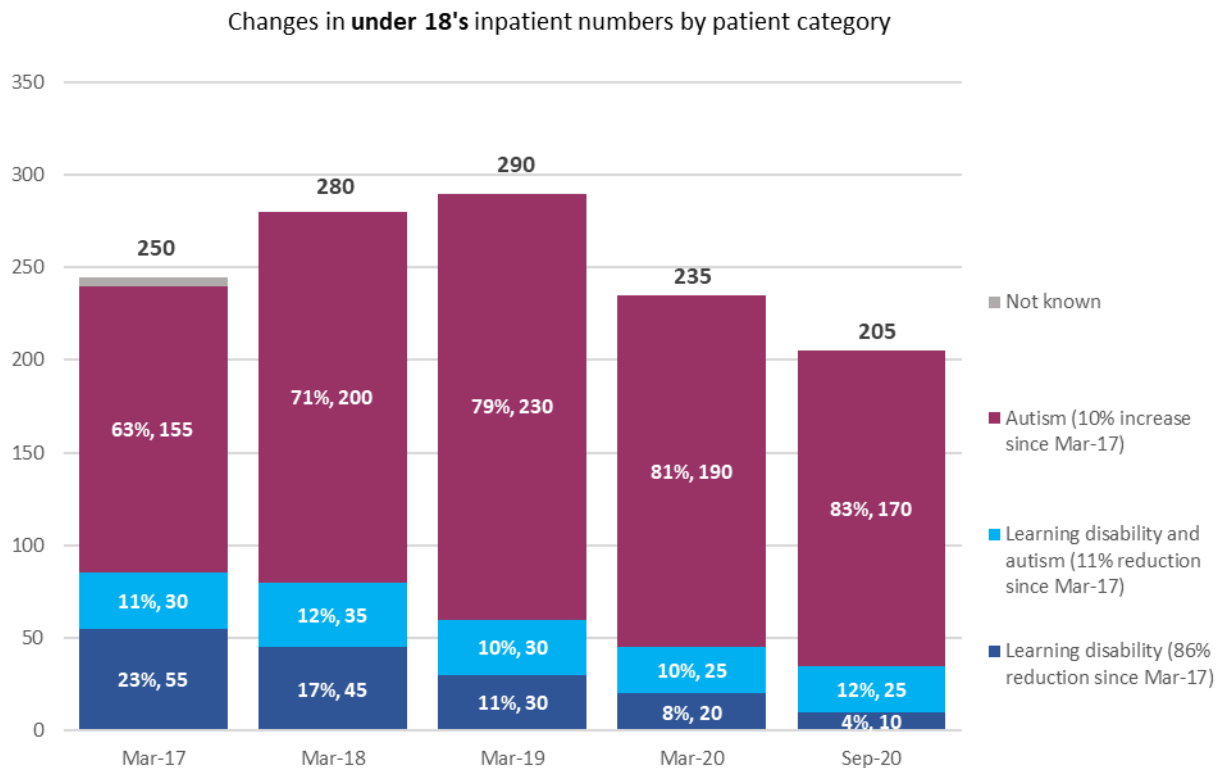
\* The percentage change in patients with autism should be treated with caution as this group was underreported in the early stages of the programme. Between March 2017 and September 2020 there has been a 4% increase in patients with autism

**Note:** Patient category (learning disability, autism or both) was not recorded in the data set for 155 adult inpatients at March 2015. This had reduced to 15 by September 2020.

## Change by Patient Category – Under 18s

Patients with autism and no learning disability accounted for 83% of the under 18 inpatient population at 30th September 2020.

Children under 18 years and patients with autism and no learning disability were under reported in the early stages of the programme prior to March 2017.

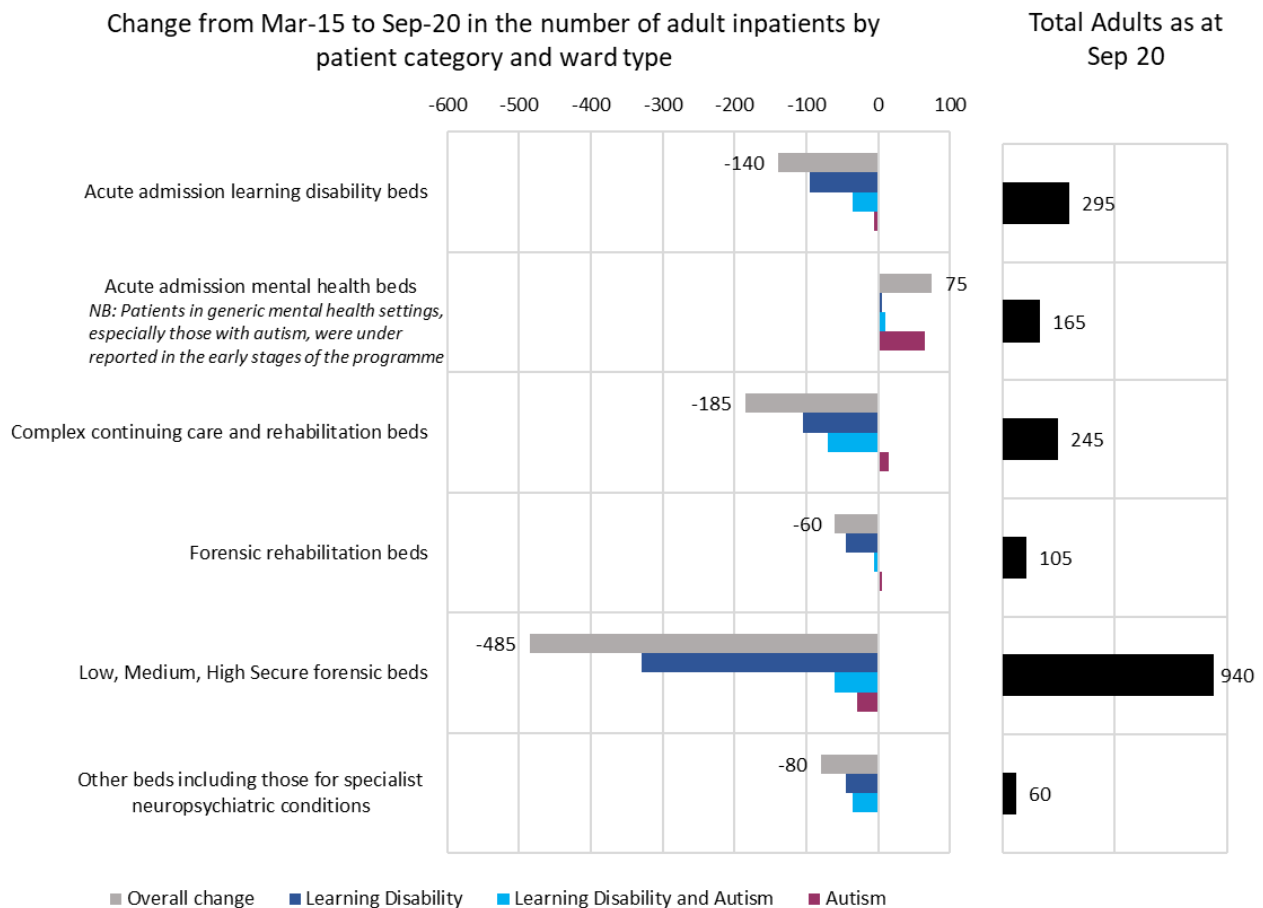


**Source:** Assuring Transformation: 30th September 2020

**Note:** Patient category (learning disability, autism or both) was not recorded in the data set for 10 under18 inpatients at March 2015. This had reduced to fewer than 5 by September 2020.

## Change by Ward Type (Adults Only)

Numbers of adult inpatients in most ward types have decreased, with the exception of acute admission beds within generic mental health settings, where there has been an increase in adult inpatients with learning disabilities, autism and both. This can be partly explained by under reporting of patients in generic mental health settings in the early stages of the programme.

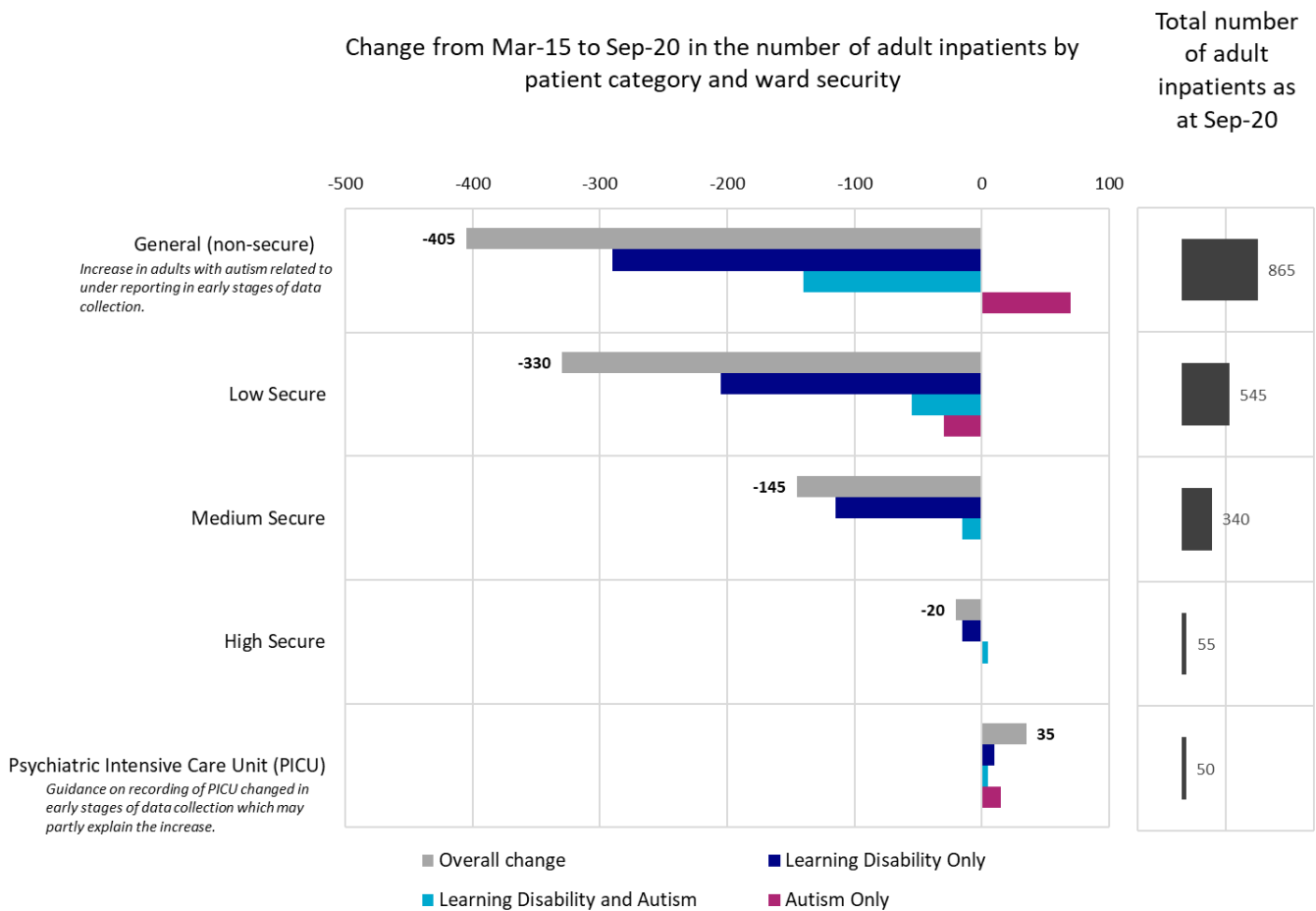


Data Source: Assuring Transformation, 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

## Change by Ward Security (Adults Only)

Numbers of adult inpatients in most ward security types decreased between March 2015 and September 2020 with the exception of adult inpatients in Psychiatric Intensive Care Units (PICU). In PICUs there were increases across all inpatient categories. Guidance on recording of PICU changed in early stages of data collection which may partly explain this.

The increase in adults with autism in general (non-secure) settings is related to the under-reporting of patients with autism in the early stages of the data collection.



Data Source: Assuring Transformation, 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020