Information about people with a learning disability and autistic people









What is the Learning Disability and Autism Programme?



The Learning Disability and Autism Programme was set up by NHS England and NHS Improvement to:



- make people healthier who:
 - o have a learning disability
 - o have autism
 - o or have both



• support people with a learning disability and autistic people to live independently at home.





What information is being shared?



This information helps us to find out if the **NHS** is



supporting people with a learning disability and autistic people to be healthier and more independent.



It includes important information from different **NHS** services.





Supporting people to live independently at home

Adults in mental health hospitals in a Transforming Care Partnership



Transforming Care is about making healthcare services better so that



more people with a learning disability and autistic people

get the right support to be healthy and independent in the community.



There are **forty-four Transforming Care Partnerships (TCPs)** in
England.



A **TCP** is **3 groups** working together:





1. NHS organisations
NHS England plan and pay for specialist services

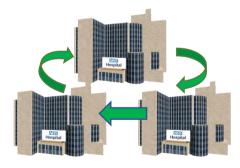




Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) which are local organisations planning and paying for most NHS services.



2.local councils who pay for social care



3. Provider collaboratives which are group of hospitals working together to make services better



The TCPs work with people with a learning disability or autistic people and their families and carers to plan services



The **NHS** has set targets for **March 2024**



so that there are **less** people with a learning disability and **less** autistic people in hospital.



It is important that people have the right care in the community

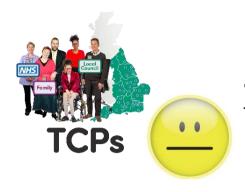


so that they are **not in hospital any longer than they need to be**.



We know that:

8 TCPs have already met the **2024** target.



36 TCPs have not met the **2024** target yet.



People in hospital and people who have left hospital





In March 2015 there were



2,895 people in hospital





In **September 2020** there were



2,060 people in hospital



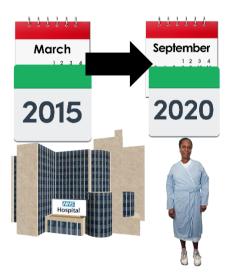
That is **835** less people.



Of the people who were in hospital in **March 2015:**



• **2,040** people were living in the community in **September 2020**.



 765 people had been in hospital from March 2015 to September 2020



Of these 765 people **360** people were in hospital on a **restricted section** of the **Mental Health Act.**



People on a **restricted section** have **been to court** and the judge thinks they are a risk to the public.



And they need to stay in **hospital**, rather than **prison**.



People with a learning disability and autistic people who are in hospital



Adults

Between March 2015 and September 2020



The number of autistic adults staying in hospital who **do not** have a learning disability went up a little bit.





One reason for this is because there were **less reports** about autistic adults before **March 2017**.



There were **less adults** in hospital:

- with a learning disability
- with both a learning disability and autism.



Children and young people under 18 years old





In **September 2020** there were



205 children and young people in hospital with a learning disability or autism or both in hospital.



Of the **205** children and young people in hospital:

• 170 were autistic



10 had a learning disability



25 had a learning disability and autism.



The types of hospital wards that adults with a learning disability and autistic adults are staying in



There are different types of hospital wards that offer specialist care.



There are **less adults** with a learning disability or autistic adults staying in most hospital wards.



There are **more adults** with a learning disability or autistic adults staying in **mental health wards**.



This is because in the past, **not everyone** who stayed in a mental health ward was recorded.



The number of adults with a learning disability and autistic adults staying on secure wards

Secure wards are hospital wards with extra security and support to keep patients with mental health needs safe.



From March 2015 to September 2020



There were **less** adults with a learning disability and autistic adults in most **secure wards**.



Psychiatric Intensive Care Units treat adults with mental health needs for a short time.



These units have a lot of staff to look after **high-risk patients** who cannot be supported safely on other wards.



From March 2015 to September 2020



the number of autistic adults in **non-secure units** went up.



One reason for this is because the NHS is recording better information about autistic adults.



The number of people in hospital on a restricted section of the Mental Health Act



Some people may go to hospital under a **restricted section** of the Mental Health Act.



You could be sectioned under the **Mental Health Act** if you move from prison to hospital.





In September 2020



Of the **2,060** people with a learning disability and autistic people in mental health hospitals



565 people were on **restricted sections** of the Mental Health Act.



Learning Disabilities Mortality Review (LeDeR)



The **LeDeR** programme:



 looks into the deaths of people with a learning disability



supports local areas across
 England to carry out reviews



 makes sure that action is taken on what was learned from the reviews





Up to the end of **September 2020** the **LeDeR** report said that:

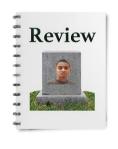


• 9,200 deaths have been reported



All reviews should be completed within 6 months of a death being reported.

 of the 7,240 reviews that should have be completed 5,235 have been done.





• **2,005** reviews still needed to be completed.



Annual Health Checks



GPs should make sure their **learning disability register** is up to date.



Then they can make sure that people with a learning disability **get the right care**.



People on the **learning disability register** who are **14 years old** or more should get an **Annual Health Check**.



An **Annual Health Check** is a health check you get from your GP every year.



As part of the **Annual Health Check** everyone should get a **Health Action Plan**.



Every 3 months NHS Digital shares information about how many Annual Health Checks have been carried out.



NHS Digital is an NHS organisation that shares lots of health information online.



For information about **Annual Health Checks** at your local GP go to:

www.digital.nhs.uk



and search for 'learning disabilities health check'



From April 2019 to March 2020



just under one hundred and sixty thousand people had an Annual Health Check.



This is six thousand seven hundred and thirty-six more Annual Health Checks than the year before.



Useful information



Learning Disability Improvement Standards for NHS trusts



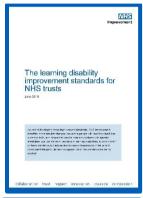
These are new standards written by **NHS Improvement** to help **NHS organisations** check that they are giving the **right care** to



people with a learning disability or autistic people.



Go to <u>www.england.nhs.uk</u> and search for 'learning disability improvement' to find these 2 documents:



• Learning Disability Improvement standards in **Plain English**



• Learning Disability Improvement standards in **Easy Read.**



Information about learning disability services by NHS Digital



This information is collected by **NHS Digital**



It is used by **NHS England and NHS Improvement** to check

that people with a learning disability and autistic people get **the right care** in **the right place**.



Information about people with a learning disability and autistic people is updated monthly on the **NHS Digital** website.



Please note: this information **is not** in Easy Read.



Go to <u>digital.nhs.uk</u> and search for 'learning disability statistics'.

