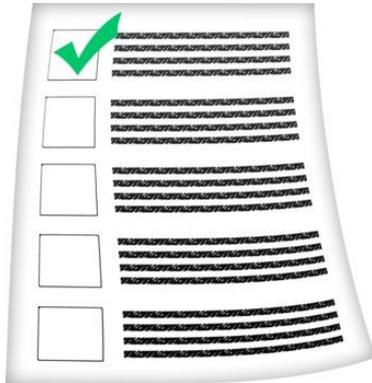


# Learning Disability Census 2015



## What is the Learning Disability Census?

The Learning Disability Census is the name we have given to some information we have collected. We have collected this for the third time. This is because we wanted to see what had changed since 2013 and 2014.

The information is about learning disability and autism care in hospitals in England.



## What happened?

The Health and Social Care Information Centre, Department of Health, NHS England, Public Health England and Care Quality Commission have worked together to collect this information.



We did this because of the abuse that happened at Winterbourne View Hospital. We want to make care better for people. To do this we need to know about their care.



We wanted to understand:

- how many people are in hospital
- how long they have been there
- how far they are from their families and homes
- people's experience of care



The information shows us what was happening on the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2015.



We collected information on people based on their age, sex and ethnicity. We are giving a lot of information at country (England) level. We plan to give more detail at local level in early 2016.



- 3,000 people were in hospital on census day
- 1,450 of these people were in hospital last two times we collected information.



### Where we collected the information

There were 2,255 males and 740 females in hospital.  
165 of these were children/young people (under 18).



### How many people had a learning disability or autism

- 1,660 had only a learning disability
- 455 had only autism
- 710 had both a learning disability and autism



### What kind of hospital were people in?

- 1,650 people were in an NHS hospital
- 1,350 people were in an Independent hospital



### Why were people in hospital?

- 2,500 were subject to the Mental Health Act. This means that they were there for their own safety or that of others
- 2,340 people needed treatment to manage their behaviour or because they had a mental illness
- 2,505 people in hospital presented a risk to themselves or others



### What is people's experience of care?

- 1,670 people experienced at least one incident in the three months before the census
- This included things like:
  - self-harm
  - an accident
  - a physical assault
  - being restrained
  - being kept away from other people through seclusion
- Females were more likely than males to experience at least one incident



### What kind of medication did people get

- 2,155 people (out of 3,000) had been given anti-psychotic medication at least once in the 28 days before we collected the information
- Most people who were given anti-psychotic medication were taking this regularly
- This is a similar use of medication than during 2014



### Use of Advocates

- 2,170 used an independent advocate. An advocate helps people to make their voice heard and choice about their care.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 450 chose not to use an advocate</li> <li>• Almost half of patients (1,525) used an independent mental health advocate</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Did people have a care plan?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 805 people had a care plan which involved moving them out of hospital</li> <li>• 2,050 people did not have a plan getting them ready to leave hospital</li> <li>• 145 people were ready to leave hospital, but were waiting for their care to be organised</li> </ul>
	<p><b>How long have people been in hospital?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Almost 6 in 10 (or 1,805 people) have been in hospital for a year or more. Around 1 in 6 (or 505) has been in hospital for 5 years or more</li> <li>• The Census shows that on average people stay in hospital 554 days</li> <li>• 1 in 6 (or 500) of all people in hospital have been there for a short time since the beginning of July 2015</li> <li>• The older people are, the more time they have spent in hospital</li> </ul>



### How far are people from their homes and families

- Just under 1 in 4 (or 670) people were in hospital more than 100km from their homes
- 640 people were in hospital up to 10km from their homes
- For a small number (75 people) the hospital they were in was their home
- Generally the further people are from home the longer they stay in hospital



### There are differences depending on where people are from in England

- The data shows that more people from the East of England and North West were in hospitals
- The South West was the region from which fewest people were in hospital
- Some regions provide many more inpatient beds than would be expected for the number of people with Learning Disabilities in their area

### How much does it cost to keep people in hospital?

- Keeping people in hospital is very expensive



- The average cost for keeping somebody in hospital is £3,563 per week
- For most people, care costs are between £2,500 and £4,499 per week



### **What will happen next?**

- We will use this information to try to make sure that people get better quality care
- We will try to make sure the money spent on care gets the best results for people
- We will be able to see if things have improved for people since last year