



Hospital Statistics: Annual Mental Health and Learning Disability Tables 2021/22



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(delayed due to extended validations with HSC Trusts, see appendix 4 for further details)

HOSPITAL STATISTICS: ANNUAL MENTAL HEALTH AND LEARNING DISABILITY TABLES 2021/22

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Mental Illness Inpatients Resident

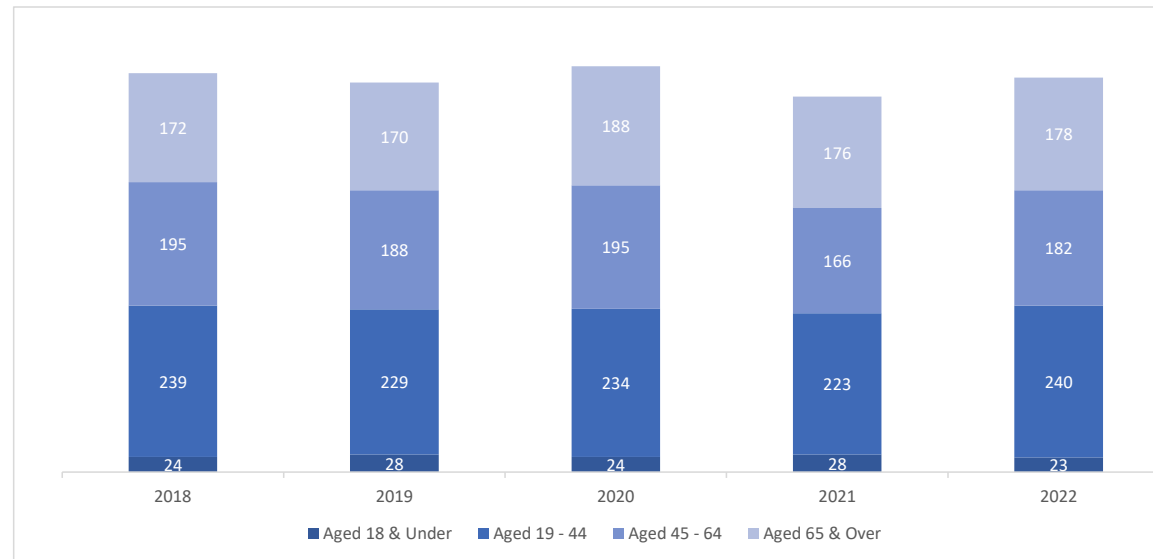
Information on the number of mental illness patients resident in hospital, or on home leave, on 17 February each year is sourced from the annual Mental Illness & Learning Disability (MILD) Census. It is a count of all mental illness and learning disability patients who are resident in hospital or on home leave at the time of the Census, and is collected from each hospital on the basis of age and length of stay.

Table 1.1: Mental Illness Inpatients Resident on 17 February by Year, 2018 - 2022 (including patients on Home Leave)

Age in Years	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		Change 2018 - 2022	
Aged 18 & Under	24	3.8%	28	4.6%	24	3.7%	28	4.7%	23	3.7%	-1	-4.2%
Aged 19 - 44	239	37.9%	229	37.2%	234	36.5%	223	37.6%	240	38.5%	1	0.4%
Aged 45 - 64	195	31.0%	188	30.6%	195	30.4%	166	28.0%	182	29.2%	-13	-6.7%
Aged 65 & Over	172	27.3%	170	27.6%	188	29.3%	176	29.7%	178	28.6%	6	3.5%
TOTAL	630	100.0%	615	100.0%	641	100.0%	593	100.0%	623	100.0%	-7	-1.1%

Source: Mental Illness and Learning Disability Census

Figure 1.1: Mental Illness Inpatients Resident on 17 February by Year, 2018 - 2022 (including patients on Home Leave)



Mental Illness Inpatients Resident

Information on the number of mental illness patients resident in hospital, or on home leave, on 17 February each year is sourced from the annual Mental Illness & Learning Disability (MILD) Census. It is a count of all mental illness and learning disability patients who are resident in hospital or on home leave at the time of the Census, and is collected from each hospital on the basis of age and length of stay.

Table 1.2: Mental Illness Inpatients Resident on 17 February 2022 (including patients on Home Leave)

Length of Stay	Age in Years									TOTAL
	0-15	16-18	19-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
0-6 months	3	14	46	88	52	64	65	67	72	471
7-12 months	2	4	6	8	9	12	9	17	7	74
1-2 years	-	-	4	8	2	7	7	2	7	37
2-3 years	-	-	4	2	1	-	3	3	-	13
3-5 years	-	-	-	5	2	1	3	1	1	13
5-10 years	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	1	-	10
10-20 years	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
20-30 years	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
>30 years	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	5	18	60	111	69	93	89	91	87	623

Total number of inpatients on home leave (included in above total):

42

Source: Mental Illness and Learning Disability Census

Mental Illness Inpatients Resident

Information on the number of mental illness patients resident in hospital, or on home leave, on 17 February each year is sourced from the annual Mental Illness & Learning Disability (MILD) Census. It is a count of all mental illness and learning disability patients who are resident in hospital or on home leave at the time of the Census, and is collected from each hospital on the basis of age and length of stay.

Table 1.3: Mental Illness Inpatients Resident on 17 February 2022 by Bed Type

Health & Social Care Trust	Acute	Psychiatric Intensive Care Unit	Functional Mental Illness	Continuing Care	Addictions	Dementia	Regional Secure Unit	Other ¹	Total
Belfast	91	8	-	-	-	8	36	17	160
Northern	76	11	-	10	6	17	-	14	134
South Eastern	72	5	-	-	9	27	-	10	123
Southern	60	9	-	-	-	14	-	17	100
Western	56	8	19	-	3	20	-	-	106
Northern Ireland	355	41	19	10	18	86	36	58	623

Total number of inpatients on home leave (included in above total):

42

Source: Mental Illness and Learning Disability Census

¹ Other category includes: Brain Injury and Other

Mental Illness Compulsory Admissions Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986

Information on the number of compulsory admissions under the Mental Health Order (1986) is based on the KH15/KH15b information return, received on a quarterly basis from each Health & Social Care Trust in Northern Ireland. This return collects information on all patients admitted during the quarter who were detained at point of admission under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986. Patients admitted to Hospital on a 'Voluntary' basis are not included in the KH15/KH15b information in Tables 1.4 and 1.5.

It is also important to note that a patient under the care of a consultant in a psychiatric specialty is only included under one mental category. Therefore, where a patient has been assigned to more than one specialty, the mental illness specialty takes precedence over any other. As a consequence inpatients admitted under the learning disability POC may be included in this table.

Table 1.4: Mental Illness Compulsory Admissions Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986 by Sex and Year (2017/18 - 2021/22)

Sex	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		Change 2017/18 to 2021/22	
Male	510	50.5%	588	53.2%	538	54.7%	524	49.2%	502	47.4%	-8	-1.6%
Female	500	49.5%	518	46.8%	476	45.3%	541	50.8%	556	52.6%	56	11.2%
Total	1,010	100.0%	1,106	100.0%	1,014	100.0%	1,065	100.0%	1,058	100.0%	48	4.8%

Source: KH15

Table 1.5: Compulsory Admissions Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986 by Age Group (2021/22)

Age Group	No.	%
Under 18	41	3.9%
18 - 44	510	48.2%
45 - 64	241	22.8%
65 - 74	111	10.5%
75+	155	14.7%
Total	1,058	100.0%

Source: KH15b

Mental Illness Compulsory Admissions Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986

Information on the number of compulsory admissions under the Mental Health Order (1986) is based on the KH15/KH15b information return, received on a quarterly basis from each Health & Social Care Trust in Northern Ireland. This return collects information on all patients admitted during the quarter who were detained at point of admission under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986. Patients admitted to Hospital on a 'Voluntary' basis are not included in the KH15/KH15b information in Tables 1.4 and 1.5.

It is also important to note that a patient under the care of a consultant in a psychiatric specialty is only included under one mental category. Therefore, where a patient has been assigned to more than one specialty, the mental illness specialty takes precedence over the any other. As a consequence inpatients admitted under the learning disability POC may be included in this table.

Table 1.6: Mental Illness Compulsory Admissions Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986 By Sex and Hospital/Health & Social Care Trust (2021/22)

Hospital/HSC Trust	Males	Females	All
Acute Mental Health Inpatient Unit ¹	82	84	166
Beechcroft CAMHS	6	26	32
Knockbracken Healthcare Park ¹	17	4	21
Belfast HSC Trust	105	114	219
Causeway	13	17	30
Holywell	87	94	181
Northern HSC Trust	100	111	211
Downshire	47	48	95
Lagan Valley PNU	44	46	90
Ulster MHU	18	28	46
South Eastern HSC Trust	109	122	231
Bluestone	84	76	160
St Luke's	19	7	26
Southern HSC Trust	103	83	186
Grangewood	23	54	77
Tyrone & Fermanagh	54	62	116
Waterside	8	10	18
Western HSC Trust	85	126	211
Northern Ireland	502	556	1,058

¹ Three wards from Mater Infirmorum and two wards from Knockbracken Healthcare Park transferred to Acute Mental Health Inpatient Unit when it opened in June 2019. Mental health wards still exist at Knockbracken Healthcare park but none remain at Mater Infirmorum.

² Data for Muckamore has been included with Knockbracken Healthcare Park in order to avoid personal disclosure.

³ Data for Lakeview has been included with Grangewood in order to avoid personal disclosure.

Source: KH15

Learning Disability Inpatients Resident

The Mental Illness & Learning Disability (MILD) Census is carried out annually, and is a count of all mental illness and learning disability patients who are resident in hospital or on home leave at the time of the Census. Information is collected from each hospital on the basis of age and length of stay. The Census is a snapshot of the resident population on 17 February each year.

Table 2.1: Learning Disability Inpatients Resident on 17 February by Year, 2018 to 2022 (including patients on Home Leave)

Age in Years	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		Change 2018 to 2022	
Aged 18 & Under	8	7.1%	9	9.4%	8	10.1%	4	6.0%	5	7.6%	-3	-37.5%
Aged 19 - 44	73	64.6%	65	67.7%	53	67.1%	47	70.1%	44	66.7%	-29	-39.7%
Aged 45 - 64	30	26.5%	20	20.8%	17	21.5%	14	20.9%	15	22.7%	-15	-50.0%
Aged 65 & Over	2	1.8%	2	2.1%	1	1.3%	2	3.0%	2	3.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	113	100.0%	96	100.0%	79	100.0%	67	100.0%	66	100.0%	-47	-41.6%

Source: Mental Illness and Learning Disability Census

Learning Disability Inpatients Resident

The Mental Illness & Learning Disability (MILD) Census is carried out annually, and is a count of all mental illness and learning disability patients who are resident in hospital or on home leave at the time of the Census. Information is collected from each hospital on the basis of age and length of stay. The Census is a snapshot of the resident population on 17 February each year.

Table 2.2: Learning Disability Inpatients Resident on 17 February 2022 (including patients on Home Leave)

Length of Stay	Age in Years									All Ages
	0-15	16-18	19-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
0-6 months	3	-	1	3	4	-	1	-	-	12
7-12 months	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	5
1-2 years	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	5
2-3 years	-	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	7
3-5 years	1	-	2	7	2	-	-	-	-	12
5-10 years	-	-	1	4	3	1	-	-	-	9
10-20 years	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	5
20-30 years			-	-	1	2	1	-	-	4
>30 years				-	-	1	4	2	-	7
TOTAL	4	1	9	22	13	7	8	2	0	66

Total number of inpatients on home leave (included in above total):

6

Source: Mental Illness and Learning Disability Census

Learning Disability Inpatients Resident

The Mental Illness & Learning Disability (MILD) Census is carried out annually, and is a count of all mental illness and learning disability patients who are resident in hospital or on home leave at the time of the Census. Information is collected from each hospital on the basis of age and length of stay. The Census is a snapshot of the resident population on 17 February each year.

Table 2.3: Learning Disability Inpatients Resident on 17 February 2022 by Bed Type (including patients on Home Leave)

Hospital (Trust)	Assessment & Treatment	Psychiatric Intensive Care Unit	Longstay / Primary Targeting List Resettlement	Childrens	Continuing Care	Forensic	Other	Total
Muckamore & Iveagh Centre (Belfast HSC Trust) ¹	13	-	10	5	8	11	-	47
Dorsy Unit (Southern HSC Trust)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Lakeview (Western HSC Trust)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Holywell (Northern HSC Trust)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Northern Ireland	30	1	10	5	8	11	1	66

Total number of inpatients on home leave (included in above total):

6

¹Adult patients are admitted to Muckamore, children and young people to Iveagh Centre

Source: Mental Illness and Learning Disability Census

Learning Disability Compulsory Admissions Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986

Information on the number of compulsory admissions under the Mental Health Order (1986) is based on the KH15/KH15b information return, received on a quarterly basis from each Health & Social Care Trust in Northern Ireland. This return collects information on all patients admitted during the quarter who were detained at point of admission under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986. Patients admitted to Hospital on a 'Voluntary' basis are not included in the KH15/KH15b information in Tables 2.4 and 2.5.

It is also important to note that a patient under the care of a consultant in a psychiatric specialty is only included under one mental category. Therefore, where a patient has been assigned to more than one specialty, the mental illness specialty takes precedence over any other.

Table 2.4: Learning Disability Compulsory Admissions Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986 by Sex and Year (2017/18 - 2021/22)

Sex	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		Change 2017/18 to 2021/22	
Male	42	64.6%	17	48.6%	5	62.5%	1	25.0%	9	69.2%	-33	-78.6%
Female	23	35.4%	18	51.4%	3	37.5%	3	75.0%	4	30.8%	-19	-82.6%
Total	65	100.0%	35	100.0%	8	100.0%	4	100.0%	13	100.0%	-52	-80.0%

Source: KH15

Table 2.5: Learning Disability Compulsory Admissions Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986 by Age Group (2021/22)

Age Group	No.	%
Under 18	7	53.8%
18-44	4	30.8%
45-64	2	15.4%
Aged 65 & Over	0	0.0%
Total	13	100.0%

Source: KH15b

Total Number of Detentions Under the Mental Health Order (NI) 1986, including those Detained on Admission and those who became Detained after Admission

Information on number of compulsory admissions (detained on admission) under the Mental Health Order (1986) detailed in the table below is sourced from the quarterly KH15/KH15b information returns, whilst information on the number of patients admitted on a 'Voluntary' basis, who became detained after admission is sourced from the quarterly KH16 information return. Those 'Detained after Admission' are classified as patients who were admitted on a 'Voluntary' basis but later became detained under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986, as a result of a change in their legal status.

It is important to note that the information below refers to admissions and not patients, where a patient may be included more than once during the year. Readers should note that a patient under the care of a consultant in a psychiatric specialty is only included under one mental category. Therefore, where a patient has been assigned to more than one specialty, the mental illness specialty takes precedence over the any other. As a consequence inpatients admitted under the learning disability POC may be included in this table.

Table 3.1: Total Detentions (Detained on Admission and Detained After Admission) under the Mental Health Order (NI) 1986 (2017/18 - 2021/22)

Hospital / HSC Trust	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22		
	On Admission	After Admission	Total Detentions	On Admission	After Admission	Total Detentions	On Admission	After Admission	Total Detentions	On Admission	After Admission	Total Detentions	On Admission	After Admission	Total Detentions
Acute MH Inpatient Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	46	167	161	103	264	166	98	264
Beechcroft	31	6	37	30	12	42	20	7	27	33	14	47	32	2	34
Belfast City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knockbraken	113	35	148	154	62	216	43	17	60	20	6	26	21	5	26
Mater	92	74	166	112	80	192	32	28	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muckamore	4	31	35	1	12	13	8	14	22	0	7	7	0	14	14
Windsor House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belfast HSC Trust	240	146	386	297	166	463	224	112	336	214	130	344	219	119	338
Causeway	12	53	65	16	80	96	35	52	87	25	29	54	30	53	83
Holywell	239	306	545	212	308	520	235	356	591	212	203	415	181	286	467
Northern HSC Trust	251	359	610	228	388	616	270	408	678	237	232	469	211	339	550
Downshire	109	32	141	100	18	118	97	40	137	102	23	125	95	33	128
Lagan Valley	86	36	122	82	53	135	81	31	112	106	39	145	90	39	129
Ulster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulster Mental Inpatient Unit	26	27	53	38	32	70	32	23	55	48	23	71	46	22	68
South Eastern HSC Trust	221	95	316	220	103	323	210	94	304	256	85	341	231	94	325
Bluestone	154	103	257	138	117	255	127	118	245	151	117	268	160	102	262
St Lukes	17	2	19	23	3	26	17	6	23	23	4	27	26	5	31
Southern HSC Trust	171	105	276	161	120	281	144	124	268	174	121	295	186	107	293
Grangewood	60	93	153	0	39	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grangewood (Gransha)	0	0	0	62	3	65	66	15	81	55	39	94	77	98	175
Lakeview	0	12	12	0	5	5	0	7	7	0	2	2	0	4	4
Tyrone & Fermanagh	60	50	110	108	62	170	88	20	108	105	42	147	116	54	170
Waterside	7	21	28	30	5	35	12	0	12	19	2	21	18	6	24
Western HSC Trust	127	176	303	200	114	314	166	42	208	179	85	264	211	162	373
Northern Ireland	1,010	881	1,891	1,106	891	1,997	1,014	780	1,794	1,060	653	1,713	1,058	821	1,879

Source: KH15 and KH16

Number of Electro-Convulsive Treatments (ECT) Administered and the Number of Patients receiving ECT

Information on (i) the number of patients receiving Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) and (ii) the number of ECT treatments administered each year is sourced from each Health & Social Care (HSC) Trust in the quarterly KH17 information return.

It is important to note that prior to 2021/22, patients receiving ECT in different quarters, may be counted more than once during a financial year. However for 2021/22 onwards information refers to the number of patients receiving ECT during the year, as any duplicates have been removed.

Table 3.2: Electro-Convulsive Treatments by Year (2017/18 - 2021/22)

Hospital / HSC Trust	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	
	ECT Treatments Administered	Patients Receiving ECT	ECT Treatments Administered	Patients Receiving ECT	ECT Treatments Administered	Patients Receiving ECT	ECT Treatments Administered	Patients Receiving ECT	ECT Treatments Administered	Patients Receiving ECT
Acute Mental Health Inpatient Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beechcroft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knockbraken	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mater	235	38	276	51	151	33	0	0	0	0
Belfast HSC Trust	235	38	276	51	151	33	0	0	0	0
Causeway	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holywell	429	50	376	40	386	40	181	24	320	36
Northern HSC Trust	443	52	376	40	386	40	181	24	320	36
Downshire	161	30	163	27	162	32	170	26	160	21
Lagan Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Eastern HSC Trust	161	30	163	27	162	32	170	26	160	21
Bluestone	215	30	192	33	244	39	178	28	292	29
Southern HSC Trust	215	30	192	33	244	39	178	28	292	29
Grangewood	56	10	101	19	110	19	115	19	78	8
Tyrone & Fermanagh	31	8	94	17	126	21	33	8	6	3
Western HSC Trust	87	18	195	36	236	40	148	27	84	11
Northern Ireland	1,141	168	1,202	187	1,179	184	677	105	856	97

Appendix 1: Guidance

General Guidance on using the data

The data contained in this publication details an annual analysis of:

- (i) Census of patients who were being treated as an inpatient within the mental health and learning disability POCs on 17 February 2022.
- (ii) Compulsory admissions within the mental health and learning disability POCs under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986

a. Mental Health and Learning Disability Census

Description of the data

Data refers to the number of mental health and learning disability patients resident in hospital or on home leave on 17 February each year.

Data is collected separately for mental health and learning disability patients and is presented by hospital, age of the patient and their length of stay at the time of the census.

Data is recorded separately on the number of inpatients on home leave; although, these are recorded in the overall total number of inpatients. Home leave refers to all inpatients who were not actually resident in the hospital at the time of the survey, but who were absent on pass, home on trial, having special treatment, boarded out or absent without leave.

Data provider

Data relating to the number of mental health and learning disability patients resident in hospital is sourced directly from HSC Trusts using the aggregate MILD Census Departmental information return.

Data quality assessment

Data is of 'Very Good' quality and is derived from a range of administrative systems (PAS, MAXIMS, EPEX and PARIS). Data providers have been issued with in-depth guidance providing instructions for recording, collection and submission of data, available from the link below.

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/mental-illnesslearning-disability-mild-census-return>

In addition, across all data regardless of source, variance checks are employed as an integral part of the production process, with large discrepancies between the current year and the previous year being queried with the data provider.

Guidance on using data

Resident Population – this is the number of mental health and / or learning disability patients who were resident in hospital on 17 February each year.

This information is useful in determining the number of mental health and learning disability patients in hospital. This data provides a useful insight into the number of patients being treated / cared for in an inpatient setting.

Length of Stay – This is the length of time which the patient has been resident in the mental health / learning disability hospital. This data is useful in determining the long stay population, i.e. those patients who have been in hospital for a year or more.

b. Compulsory Admissions under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986

Description of the data

Data refers to the number of patients admitted to hospital who were detained at admission each year, whether or not they had been subsequently discharged.

All data is presented by the hospital on admission and gender of the patient, and then aggregated up to HSC Trust and Northern Ireland.

Data provider

Data relating to the number of compulsory admissions under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986 is sourced directly from HSC Trusts using the aggregate KH15 and KH15b Departmental information returns.

Data quality assessment

Data is of 'Very Good' quality and is derived from a range of administrative systems (PAS, ELCID, MAXIMS, EPEX and PARIS). Data providers have been issued with in-depth guidance providing instructions for recording, collection and submission of data, available from the link below.

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/admissions-under-mental-health-ni-order-1986-legal-status-kh15kh15b>

In addition, across all data regardless of source, variance checks are employed as an integral part of the production process, with large discrepancies between the current year and the previous year being queried with the data provider.

Guidance on using data

Compulsory admissions – this refers to mental health and learning disability patients who have been formally detained under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986. Figures detail the number of compulsory admissions and not patients, as a patient may be detained more than once. It also does **not** include those admitted to hospital voluntarily.

This information is useful in determining the number of people being detained each year, by gender, under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986. Where possible, information is presented for the last few years to provide a useful insight into the demand for compulsory admissions.

c. Patients Detained After Admission under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986

Description of the data

Data refers to the number of patients admitted to hospital on a 'Voluntary' basis, who became detained after admission each year, whether or not they had been subsequently discharged.

All data is presented by the hospital on admission, and then aggregated up to HSC Trust and Northern Ireland.

Data provider

Data relating to the number of patients admitted on a 'Voluntary' basis who became detained under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986 after admission, is sourced directly from HSC Trusts using the aggregate KH16 Departmental information returns.

Data quality assessment

Data is of 'Very Good' quality and is derived from a range of administrative systems (PAS, ELCID, MAXIMS, EPEX and PARIS). Data providers have been issued with in-depth guidance providing instructions for recording, collection and submission of data, available from the link below.

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/changes-legal-status-patients-kh16>

In addition, across all data regardless of source, variance checks are employed as an integral part of the production process, with large discrepancies between the current year and the previous year being queried with the data provider.

Guidance on using data

Detained After Admission – this refers to mental health and learning disability patients who were admitted to hospital on a 'Voluntary' basis but who became formally detained under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986 after admission.

This information is useful in determining the number of people being admitted to hospital on a 'Voluntary' basis each year, who subsequently became detained after admission, under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986.

d. Electro-Convulsive Therapy Treatments Administered and Patients Receiving Electro-Convulsive Therapy Treatment

Description of the data

Data refers to (i) the number of electro-convulsive therapy treatments administered during each year, and (ii) the number of patients receiving ECT during each year.

All data is presented by the hospital providing the treatment, and then aggregated up to HSC Trust and Northern Ireland.

Data provider

Data relating to the number of patients receiving ECT and the number of ECT treatments administered, is sourced directly from HSC Trusts using the aggregate KH17 Departmental information returns.

Data quality assessment

Data is of 'Very Good' quality and is derived from a range of administrative systems (PAS, ELCID, MAXIMS, EPEX and PARIS). Data providers have been issued with in-depth guidance providing instructions for recording, collection and submission of data, available from the link below.

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/electro-convulsive-therapy-treatments-administered-kh17>

It is important to note that data on patients receiving ECT prior to 2021/22 may include a patient more than once if they received ECT in more than one quarter. Data for 2021/22 onwards has been de-duplicated for each quarter and should not include a patient more than once during a financial year.

In addition, across all data regardless of source, variance checks are employed as an integral part of the production process, with large discrepancies between the current year and the previous year being queried with the data provider.

Appendix 2: Mental Health / Learning Disability Specialties in each Hospital during 2021/22

Hospital/HSC Trust	Specialities
Belfast HSC Trust	
Acute Mental Health Inpatient Unit	Mental Illness
Beechcroft CAMHS	Child & Adolescent Psychiatry
Iveagh Centre	Learning Disability
Knockbracken Healthcare Park	Mental Illness, Old Age Psychiatry, Forensic Psychiatry
Mater Infirmorum	Mental Illness
Muckamore Abbey	Learning Disability
Northern HSC Trust	
Causeway	Mental Illness
Holywell	Mental Illness, Old Age Psychiatry, Learning Disability
South Eastern HSC Trust	
Downshire	Mental Illness, Old Age Psychiatry
Lagan Valley PNU	Mental Illness, Old Age Psychiatry
Ulster MHU	Mental Illness
Southern HSC Trust	
Bluestone	Mental Illness, Old Age Psychiatry, Learning Disability
St Luke's	Old Age Psychiatry
Western HSC Trust	
Grangewood	Mental Illness
Lakeview	Learning Disability
Tyrone & Fermanagh	Mental Illness, Old Age Psychiatry
Waterside	Old Age Psychiatry

¹ Three wards from Mater Infirmorum and two wards from Knockbracken Healthcare Park transferred to Acute Mental Health Inpatient Unit when it opened in June 2019. Mental health wards still exist at Knockbracken Healthcare park but none remain at Mater Infirmorum.

Appendix 3: About Hospital Information Branch (HIB)

Hospital Information Branch is responsible for the collection, quality assurance, analysis and publication of timely and accurate information derived from a wide range of statistical information returns supplied by the Health & Social Care (HSC) Trusts and the HSC Board. Statistical information is collected routinely from a variety of electronic patient level administrative systems and pre-defined EXCEL survey return templates.

The Branch aims to present information in a meaningful way and provide advice on its uses to customers in the HSC Committee, Professional Advisory Groups, policy branches within the DoH, other Health organisations, academia, private sector organisations, charity/voluntary organisations as well as the general public. The statistical information collected is used to contribute to major exercises such as reporting on the performance of the HSC system, other comparative performance exercises, target setting and monitoring, development of service frameworks as well as policy formulation and evaluation. In addition, the information is used in response to a significantly high volume of Parliamentary / Assembly questions and ad-hoc queries each year.

Information is disseminated through a number of key statistical publications, including: Inpatient Activity, Outpatient Activity, Emergency Care, Mental Health & Learning Disability and Waiting Time Statistics (Inpatient, Outpatient, Diagnostics and Cancer). A detailed list of these publications is available from:

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/topics/doh-statistics-and-research>

Further information on Mental Health and Learning Disability statistics in Northern Ireland, is available from:

Kieran Taggart (Lead statistician)

Hospital Information Branch

Information & Analysis Directorate

Department of Health

Stormont Estate

Belfast, BT4 3SQ

statistics@health-ni.gov.uk

Appendix 4: A National Statistics publication



National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the UK Statistics Authority Code of Practice for Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

It is the DoH responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

This data was designated as National Statistics on 3rd June 2013.

Since the latest review by the Office for Statistics Regulation, we have continued to comply with the Code of Practice for Statistics, and have made the following improvements:

- Move the release date from September to August in order to release statistics as soon as they are ready.
(The 2021/22 publication was originally due to be published on 17 August 2022 but was delayed due to outstanding validation issues.)
- Improved the validation process for Trusts, and raising queries on data quality at the earliest stage.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed. Further information on the Code of Practice for Statistics is available at:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/>

A list of those who received 24-hour pre-release access to this publication is available at:

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/topics/doh-statistics-and-research-mental-health-and-learning-disabilities/mental-health-and-learning-disability-statistics>

For enquiries about National Statistics, including production or achieving the standards set out by the Code of Practice for Statistics you can email the authority enquiries team (authority.enquiries@statistics.gsi.gov.uk) or phone 0845 604 1857 (Calls cost 5p per minute in addition to your phone company's access charge).

For enquiries by post write to:

UK Statistics Authority
1 Drummond Gate
London
SW1V 2QQ

Produced by Hospital Information Branch, Information and Analysis Directorate

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