





Introductions and Methodology



Introductions

Who we are and how we work in partnership





Lori Edwards Suarez

- · Principal Mental Health Transformation Analyst
- Working within Notts Healthcare Mental Health Transformation and Public Health.



Laurie Hare Duke

- Public Health Analyst
- Working within Notts Healthcare with a background in mental health research.



Sam Beard

- Advanced Data Analyst
- Hosted by the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire ICB, working with the Changing Futures programme.





NHFT Mental Health Services



Nottinghamshire Healthcare

NHS Foundation Trust

Lori Edwards Suarez - Principal MH Transformation Analyst

Community:

• Includes a range of services from assessment services, general community teams, specialist services and therapy offers. There is a large variety of pathways on offer including Assertive & Intensive Pathway for patients who have a harder time engaging, services offer input in a way that meets the patient where they are.

Urgent and Emergency Mental Health (UEMH):

• This covers a variety of services that can see patients quickly and/or frequently when they are in a crisis. This includes seeing people in Acute Hospitals, Criminal Justice Settings, on the street and in their home. There are specialist teams for people of specific ages/conditions.

Inpatient:

- Acute This is our general psychiatric wards that can have people who are detained under the mental health act or who are their informally.
- PICU Psychiatric Intensive Care Unit for detained patents who needs a more enhanced environment for the safety of themselves and/or others
- Forensics As a trust we provide Low, Medium and High Security Psychiatric settings to support patients who need treatment whether through judge orders or from the need for the enhanced environment.
- The trust has some specialist wards for psychiatric rehabilitation, children, eating disorders, intellectual and developmental disabilities

Generating Patient List



Nottinghamshire Healthcare

NHS Foundation Trust

Lori Edwards Suarez - Principal MH Transformation Analyst

Why?:

• In built in the EPR we have a direct section for filling in need. Data completeness is a struggle across the public sector due to pressures and conflicting priorities. Complimenting this section with data information from other commonly completed sections in the system we could generate a list to increase awareness of SMD, inform services.

How?:

- In RiO, the patient record system, each patient has compulsory client information (CCI) defining specific needs. The SMD section of 5 tick boxes has been live for around a year. This is not always complete for all patients.
- The below definitions are used against each disadvantage using data from CCI, as well as additional information from RiO:
 - Mental Health CCI ticked, or they have been open to a mental illness support team in the last three years.
 - Forensics CCI ticked, has been referred to forensic services, ever been in a secure hospital, or ever recorded as having a conviction (identified by risk assessment documentation)
 - Substance Use CCI ticked, referred to a substance use team, has a drug related risk recorded, or open to specific forensic teams
 - Homelessness CCI ticked, referred to a homelessness support team, or has 'NFA' address information
 - Domestic/Sexual Violence CCI ticked, ever been supported by a sexual violence team, or risk assessment identifies risk and/or history

Headlines

Prevalence and Interaction Key Headlines



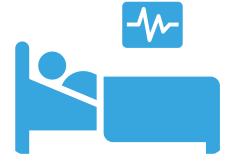
In 2024, SMD represented:



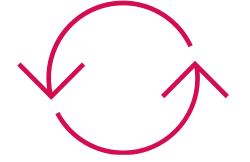
20% of contacts in the last twelve months



30% of all
Urgent and
Emergency
Mental Health
access



40% of all inpatient admissions



Over 50% of readmissions to inpatient care







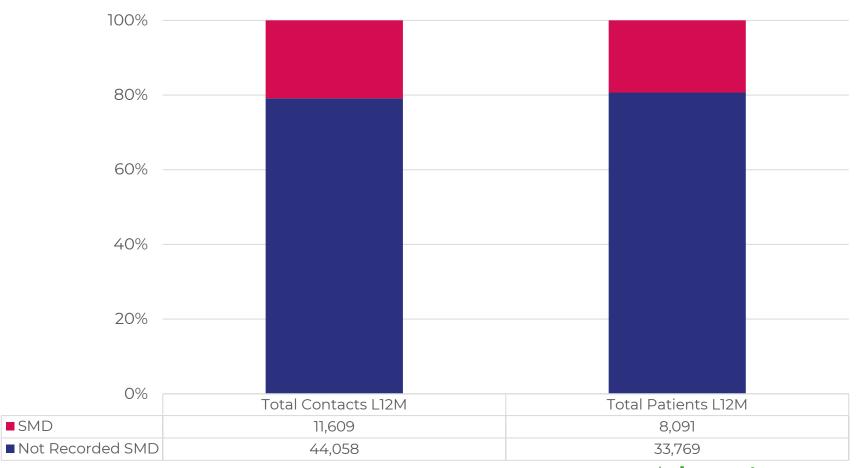




SMD Prevalence and Contacts in NHT Mental Health

SMD represents 21% of the contacts of the last 12 months

■ SMD





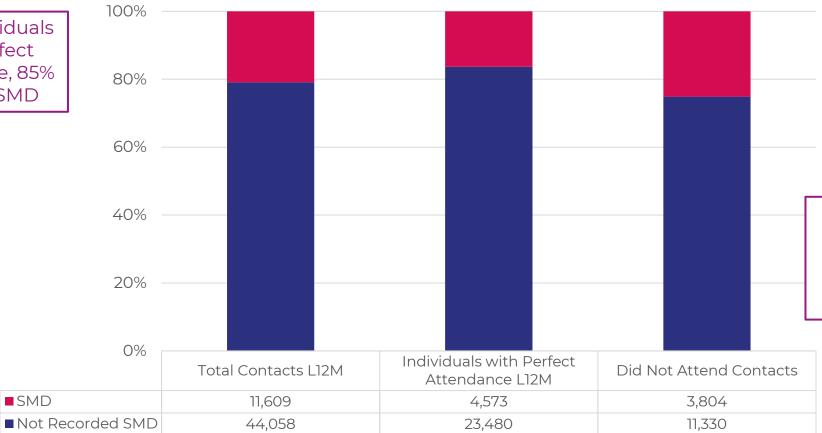




SMD Prevalence and Contacts in NHT Mental Health

Of all individuals with perfect attendance, 85% are non-SMD

■ SMD



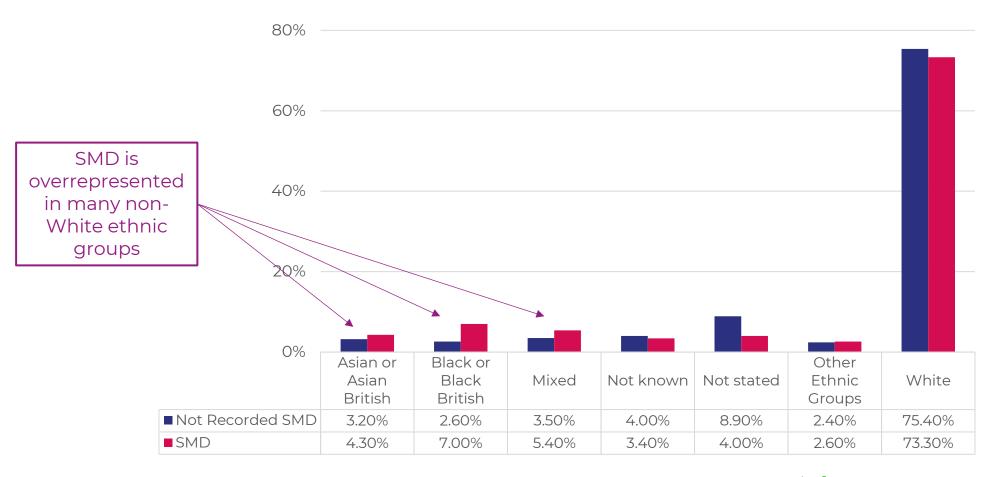
Of all contact with SMD patients, one in three did not attend, compared to one in four for non-SMD







SMD Ethnicity Prevalence



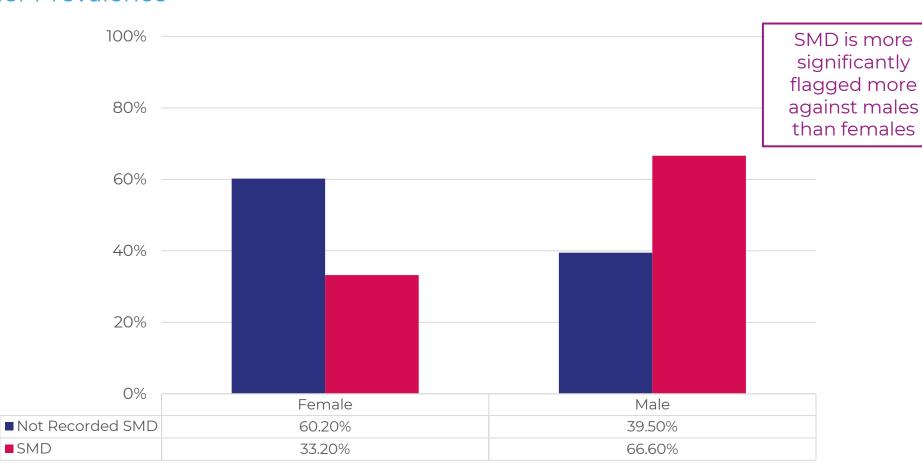




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SMD Gender Prevalence

■ SMD



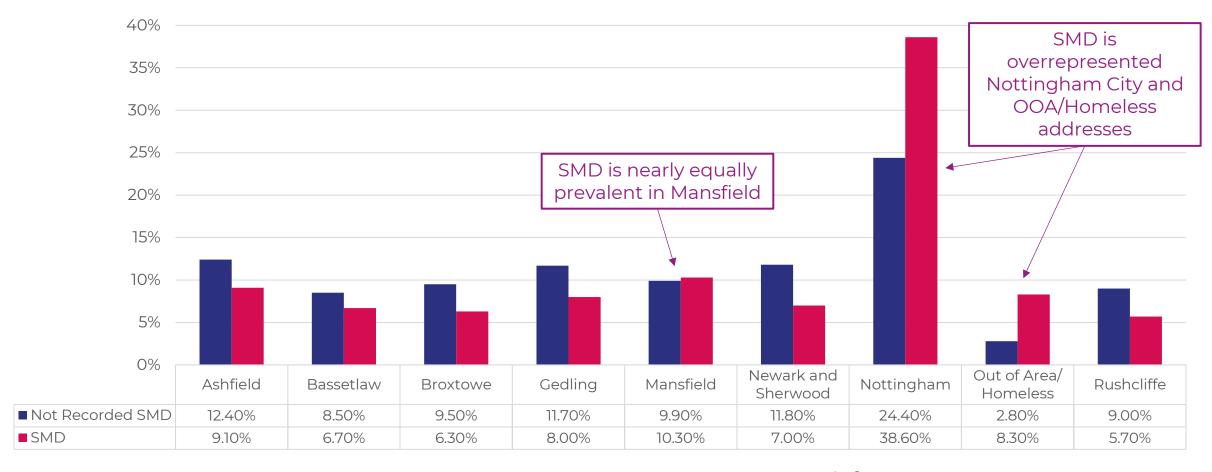
Records identified as 'Not Specified' or 'Not Known' have been omitted, but account for 0.2% of SMD patients





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SMD Location Prevalence









SMD Deprivation Prevalence









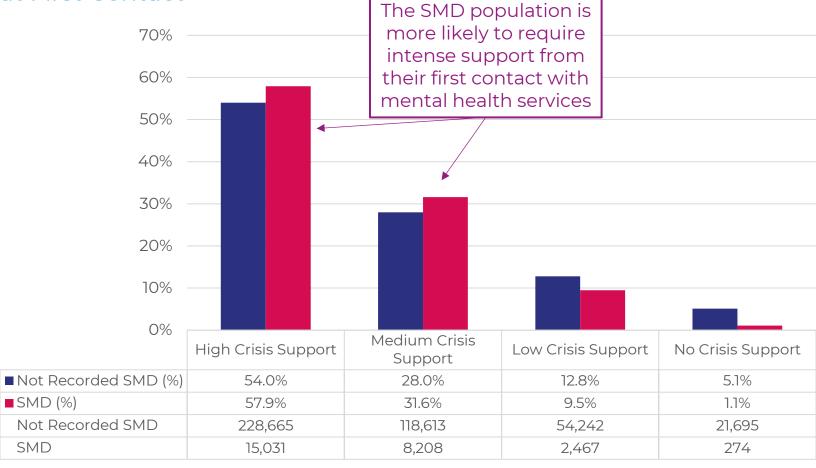


First Access Services















Age at First Contact

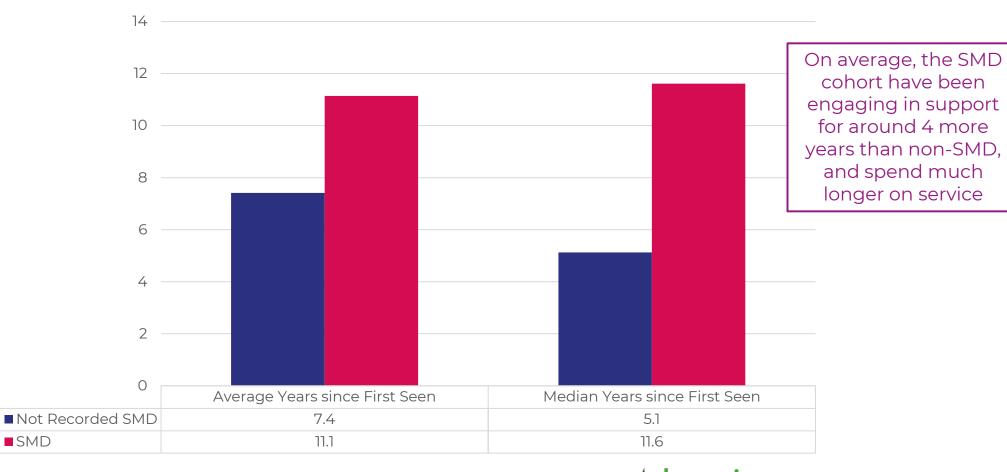








Years Since First Interaction



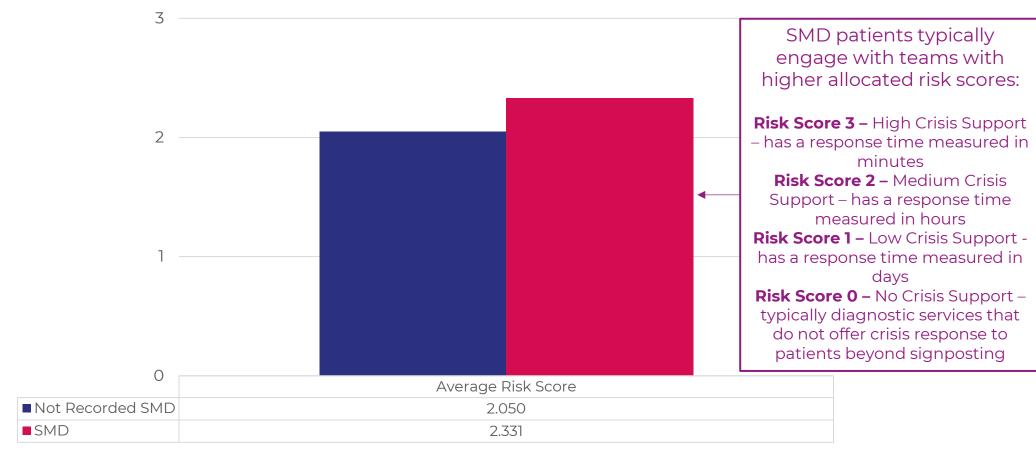




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Current SMD Demand









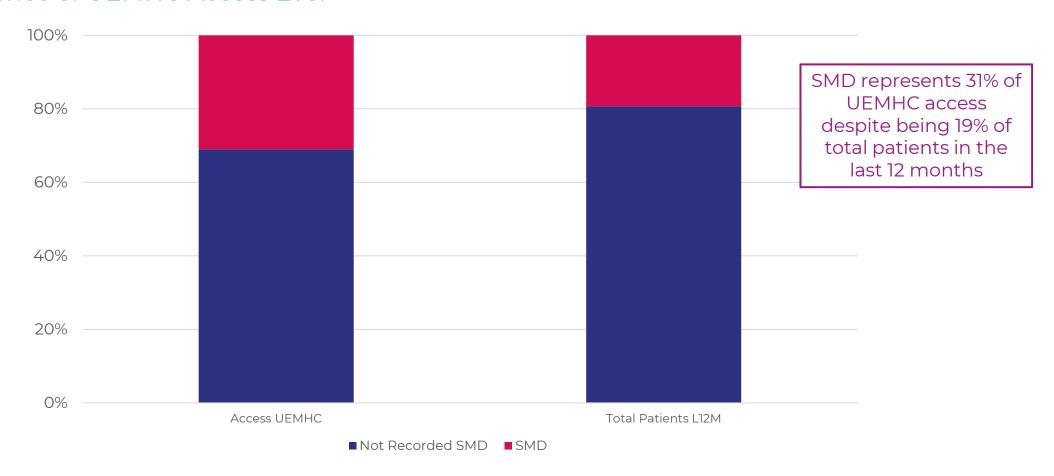


Secondary Care Referrals



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Prevalence of UEMHC Access Ever

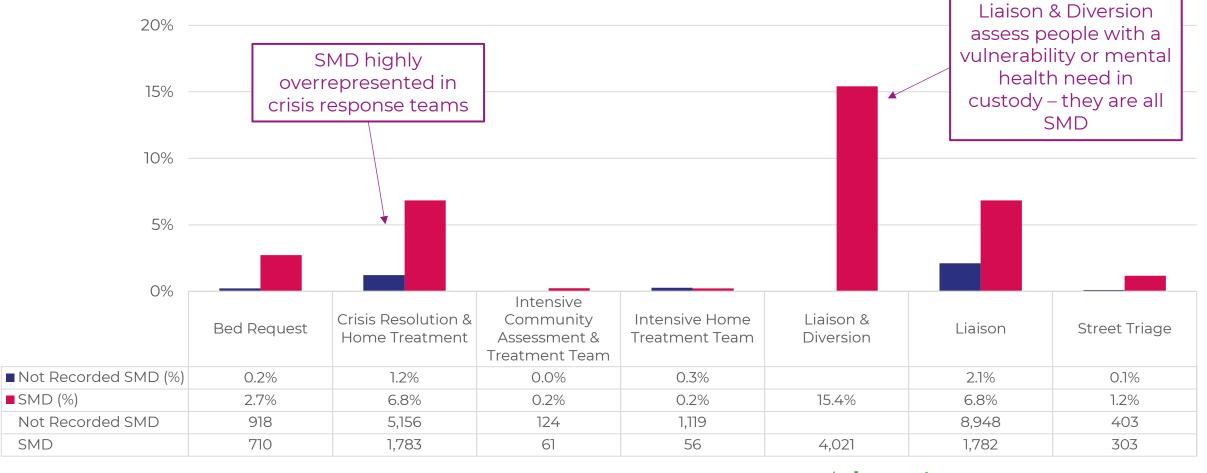








UEMH Access by Team

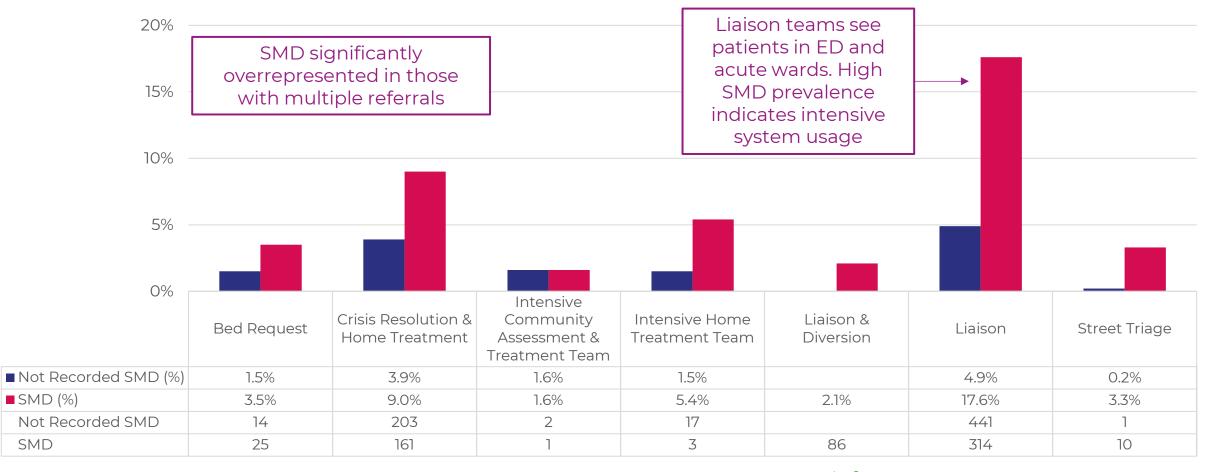








UEMH Access by Team – Multiples (3+ Referrals in Last 12 Months)





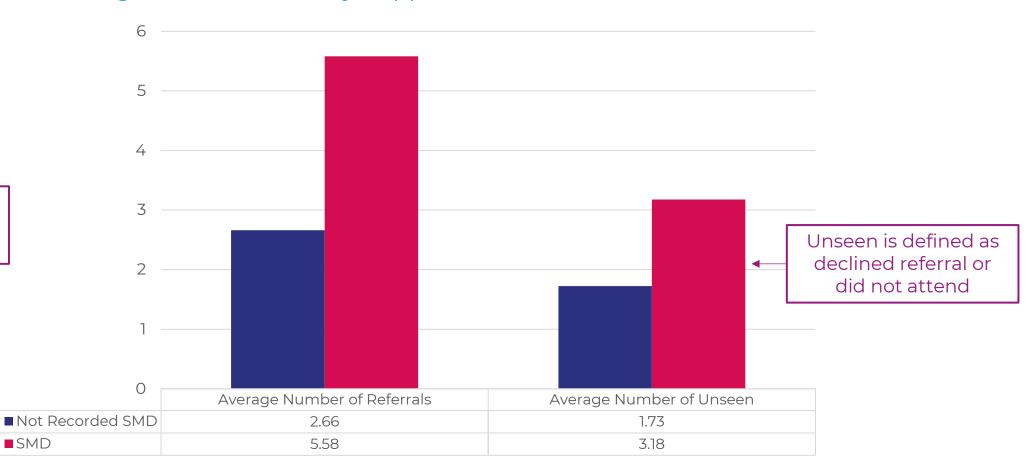




Referrals within Long-Term Community Support Teams

SMD comparatively high referrals and unseen

■ SMD

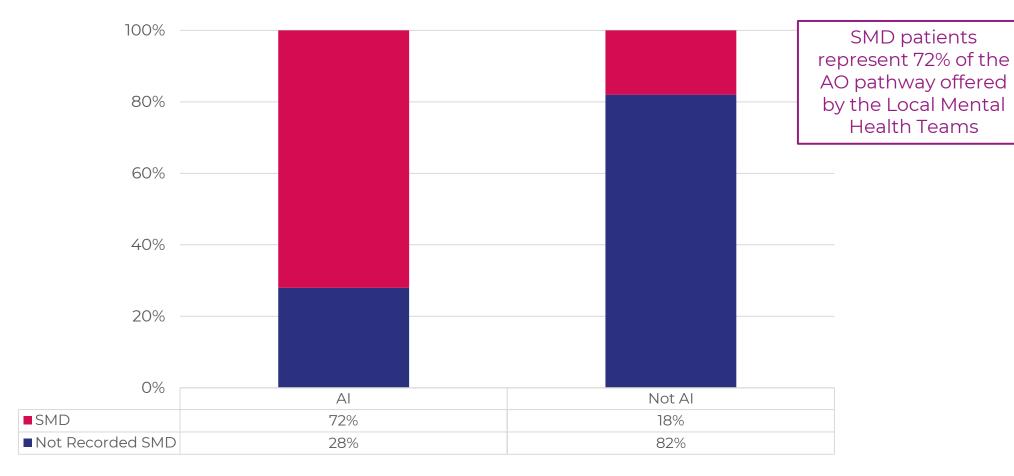








Assertive and Intensive Pathway

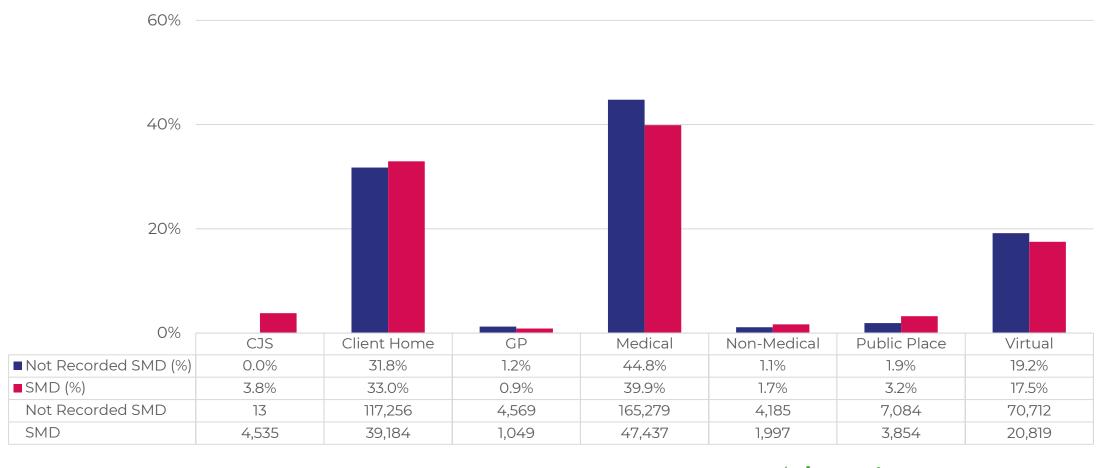








Contact Location

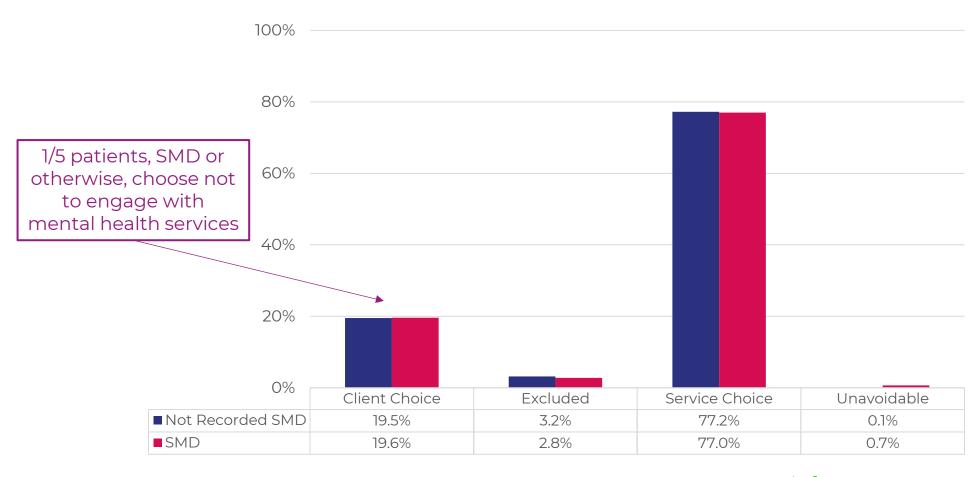








Discharge Reason - Unseen Patients

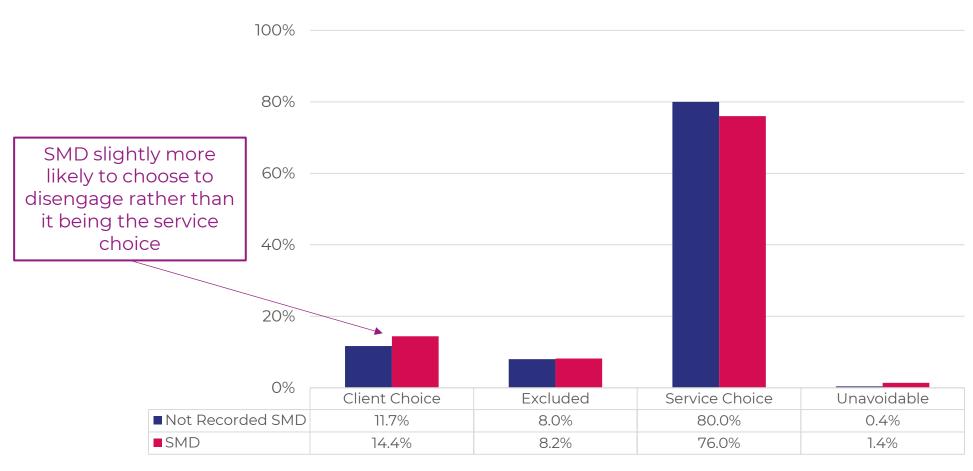








Discharge Reason – Once in Service











Scope and Methodology – Admissions



Scope and Methodology - Admissions



Laurie Hare Duke – Public Health Intelligence Analyst

Scope and Methodology:

- Includes data for the last 12 months
- Replicate the community SMD criteria but each indicator uses a slightly different cohort based on timeframe and service included:
 - Admission rate: referred to a mental health team in 2024 and admitted to any mental health ward in 2024.
 - Length of stay: patients discharged from a non-forensic ward in 2024
 - Readmissions within 1 year: patients on a non-forensic ward in 2024 and readmitted within 365 days
 - Readmissions within 30 days: patients on a non-forensic ward in 2024 and readmitted within 30 days
- Forensic services provide mental health care to patients who are involved in criminal legal proceedings. Their care is typically mandated by a court. The main facilities are Rampton Hospital, Wells Road and Arnold Lodge.
- Forensic patients tend to stay for a very long time; they are less likely to be readmitted once released. They are excluded from the length of stay and readmission stats.









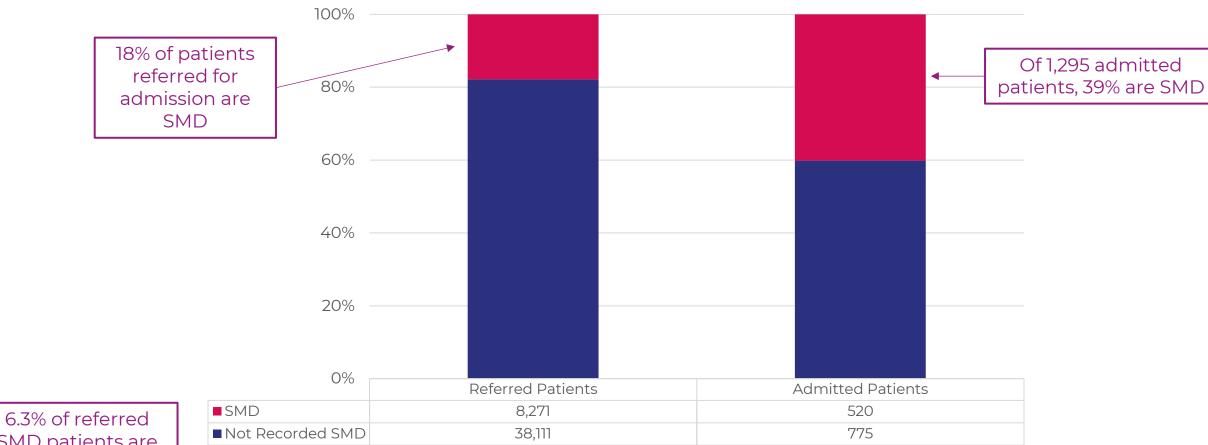
Admissions



Admissions

Admission Rate – Last Twelve Months





SMD patients are admitted versus 2% of referred non-SMD

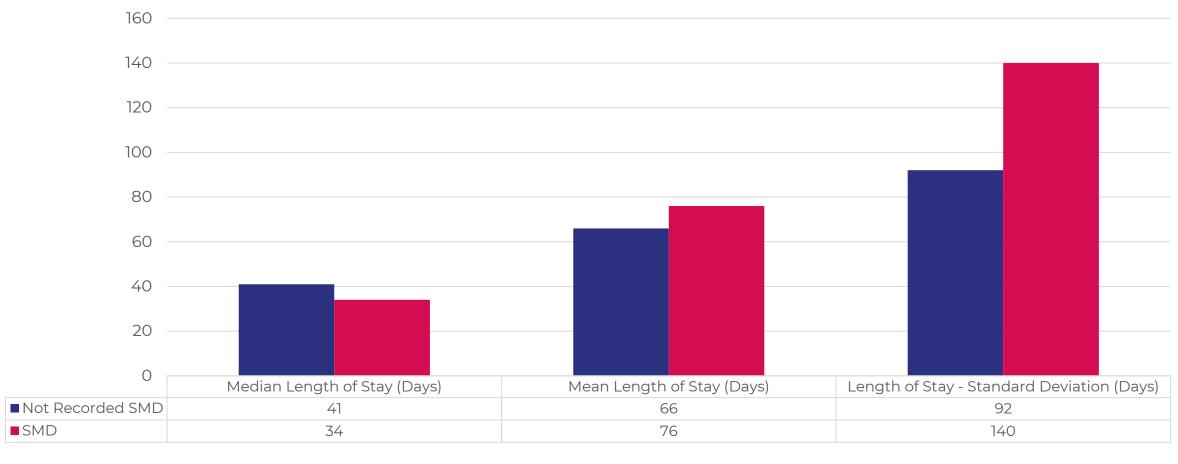




Admissions

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Length of Stay – Non-Forensic – Last 12 Months

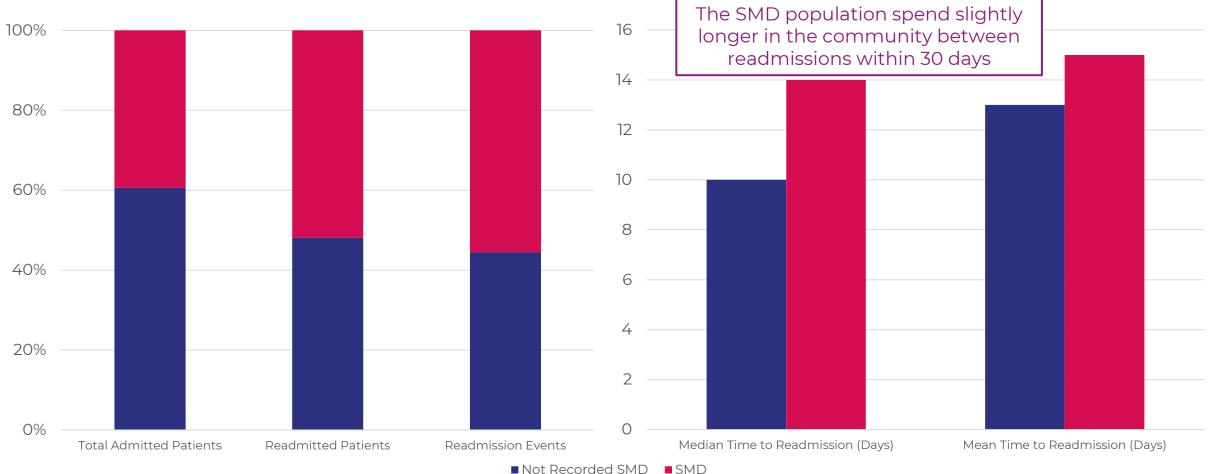






5. Admissions





Half of the readmission events within 30 days driven by SMD





Integrated

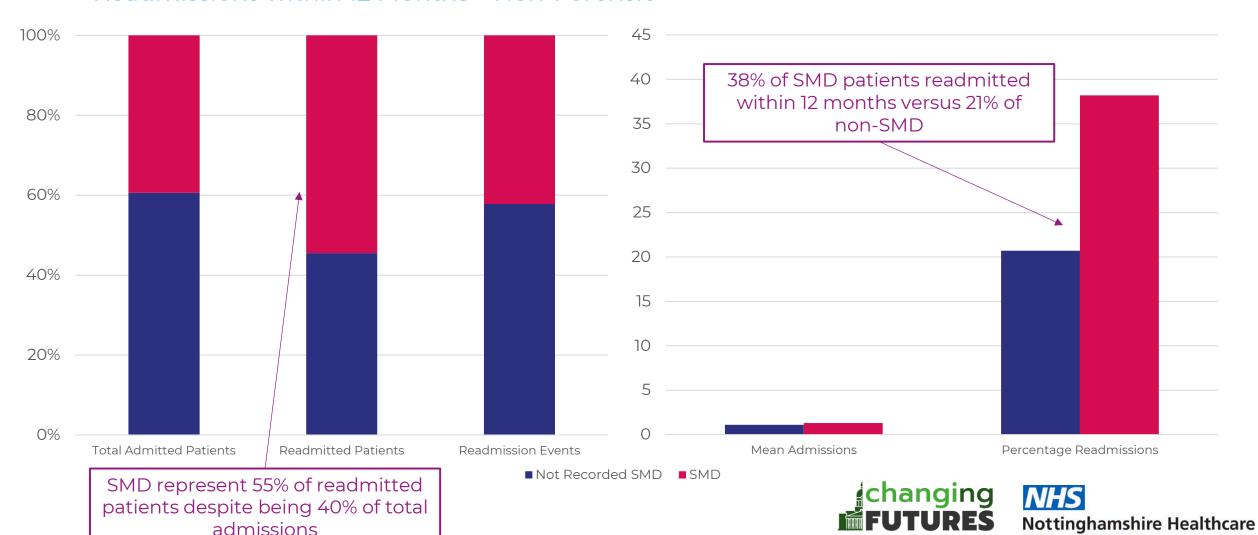
Care System
Nottingham & Nottinghamshire

5. Admissions



NHS Foundation Trust

Readmissions within 12 Months - Non-Forensic



Headlines

Prevalence and Interaction Key Headlines



SMD Represents:



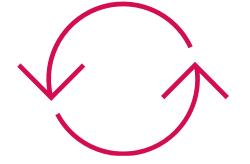
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