

Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust: Demographic Profile of Adult Mental Health Service Users, April 2019 to March 2020

The demographic profile of users of Adult Mental Health Services at Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust in the 2019/20 financial year was analysed and benchmarked relative to the population of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland. Information on service users was available in terms of age, gender, and ethnicity.

Users of Adult Mental Health Services were considered as a group, overall, as well as being analysed in terms of users of Community Mental Health Services, users of Urgent Care Mental Health Services, and users of Inpatient Mental Health Services. The individual service lines considered under each broad category of services are detailed at the end of this document. The analyses were undertaken on the basis of headcounts such that each individual service user was counted just once if they used Adult Mental Health Services in the period of interest, irrespective of the number of times that they accessed these services. In terms of the subdivisions of Adult Mental Health Services adopted for the present analyses (Community Mental Health Services, Urgent Care Mental Health Services, and Inpatient Mental Health Services), it is noted that an individual service user could have accessed services in more than one of these subdivisions in the period of interest. Consequently, the sum of service users across subdivisions exceeds the total headcount of service users for Adult Mental Health Services overall. There were 20,486 users of Adult Mental Health Services in the 2019/20 financial year: 14,156 of these service users had used Community Mental Health Services, 9,414 had used Urgent Care Mental Health Services, and 526 had used Inpatient Mental Health Services.

These analyses also look at service users detained under the Mental Health Act in the 2019/20 financial year; specifically considering whether rates of detention under the Mental Health Act differ by age, gender, and ethnicity. In total, 949 of the 20,486 users of Adult Mental Health Services had been detained under the Mental Health Act, 4.6%.

Broad trends in the demographic profile of Adult Mental Health Service Users across Community, Urgent Care, and Inpatient subdivisions:

- Most users of Adult Mental Health Services were in their twenties and thirties, although people of all ages were represented. However, there were also relatively high percentages of service users in their seventies and above, when compared to levels of representation in the local area population. The overrepresentation of older service users, in their seventies and above, was more pronounced amongst users of Community Mental Health Services; whilst users of Urgent Care Mental Health Services tended to be in their teens, twenties, and thirties. Users of Inpatient Mental Health Services tended to be older, in their sixties, seventies, and eighties.
- Overall, women were overrepresented amongst users of Adult Mental Health Services, particularly in terms of users of Community and Urgent Care Mental Health Services. However, men and women were proportionately represented amongst users of Inpatient Mental Health Services, with men overrepresented amongst these services users specifically in younger age bands (twenties and thirties).
- Compared to levels of representation in the local area population, Asian British and Chinese people were underrepresented amongst users of Adult Mental Health Services, particularly in terms of users of Community and Urgent Care Mental Health

Services. Meanwhile, Black British people were overrepresented amongst users of Inpatient Mental Health Services.

Broad trends in the demographic profile of Adult Mental Health Service Users detained under the Mental Health Act:

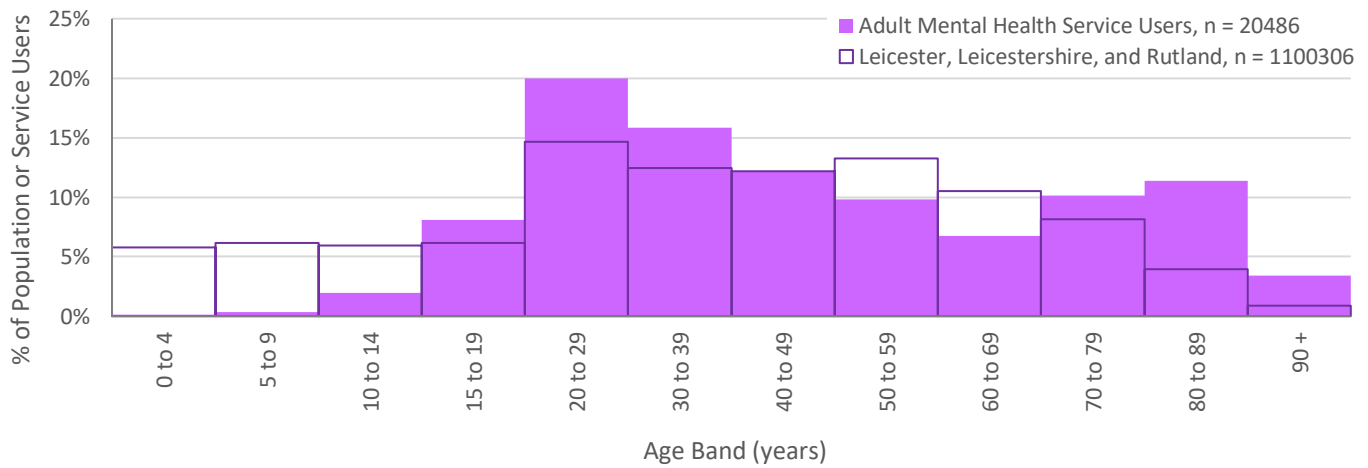
- Users of Adult Mental Health Services in their forties, fifties and sixties were more likely to have been detained under the Mental Health Act.
- Men, and specifically men in their twenties and thirties, were more likely to have been detained under the Mental Health Act than women in these age bands.
- Asian British, Black British, and Mixed-race service users were more likely to have been detained under the Mental Health Act.

A more detailed narrative of the trends described above follows.

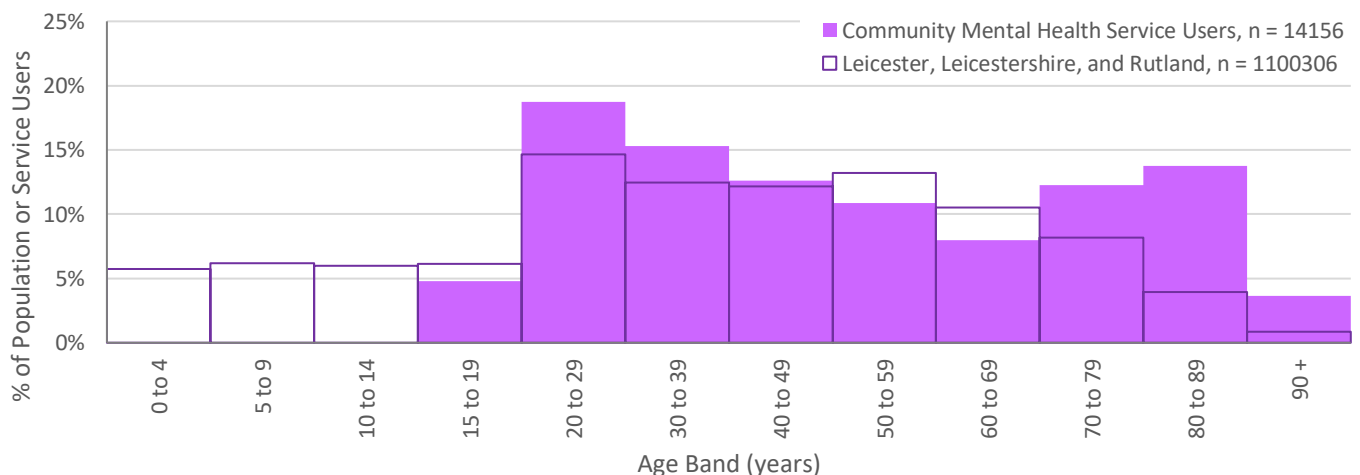
Demographic Profile of Adult Mental Health Service Users, April 2019 to March 2020

The Age Profile of Users of Adult Mental Health Services

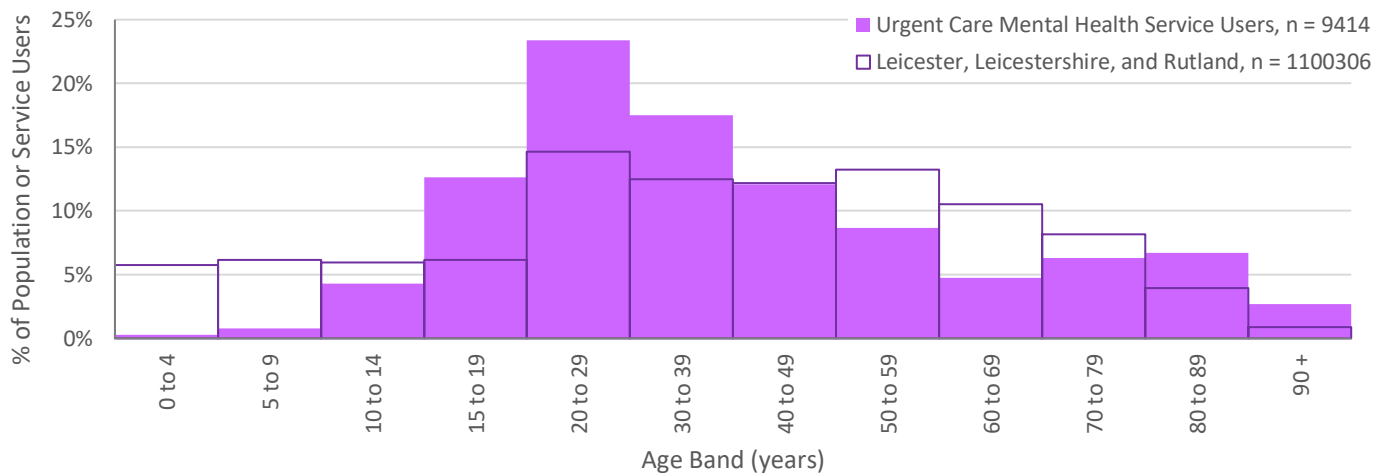
Most users of Adult Mental Health Services were in their twenties (20.0%) and thirties (15.9%), although people of all ages were represented. Compared to the population of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland (Office for National Statistics 2019 mid-year estimate), amongst users of Adult Mental Health Services overall there were overrepresentations of people in their late teens, 15 to 19 years old (6.2% local population versus 8.1% AMH), twenties (14.6% local population versus 20.0% AMH), thirties (12.5% local population versus 15.9% AMH), seventies (8.2% local population versus 10.1% AMH), eighties (3.9% local population versus 11.4% AMH), and nineties and above (0.9% local population versus 3.4% AMH). Meanwhile, compared to the population of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland, there were under representation of people in their fifties (13.2% local population versus 9.8% AMH), and sixties (10.5% local population versus 6.8% AMH).



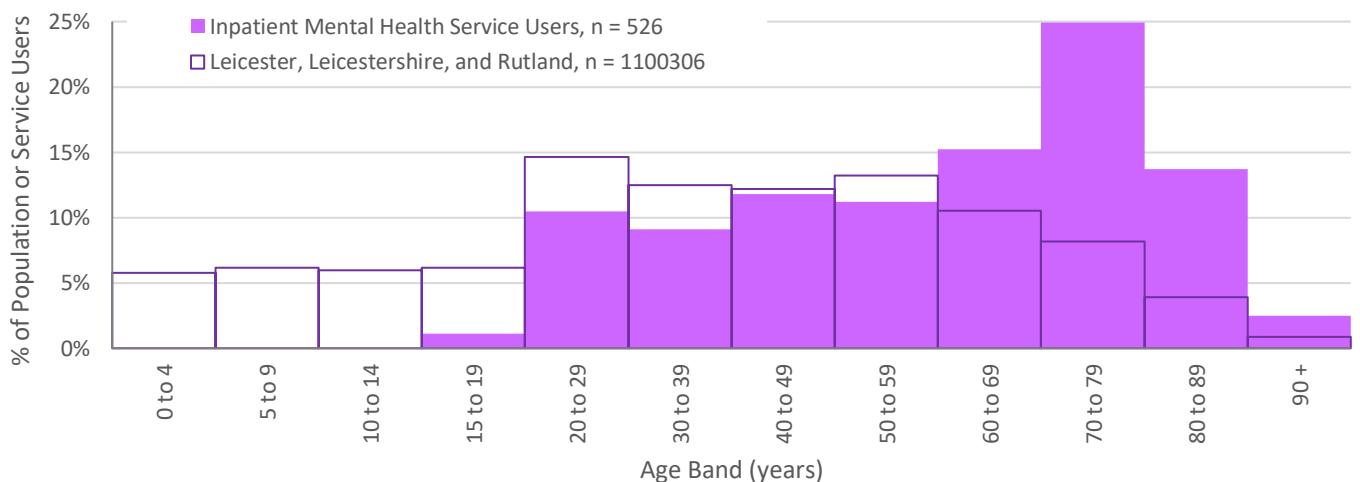
There was some variation across the subdivisions of Adult Mental Health services. In Community Mental Health Services, service users were less likely to be in their late teens, 15 to 19 years old (4.8%).



Whilst amongst users of Urgent Care Mental Health Services there was a greater weighting towards people in their late teens, 15 to 19 years old (12.6%), twenties (23.4%), and thirties (17.5%), with notably lower levels of representation for people in their seventies (6.3%), eighties (6.7%), and nineties and above (2.7%).



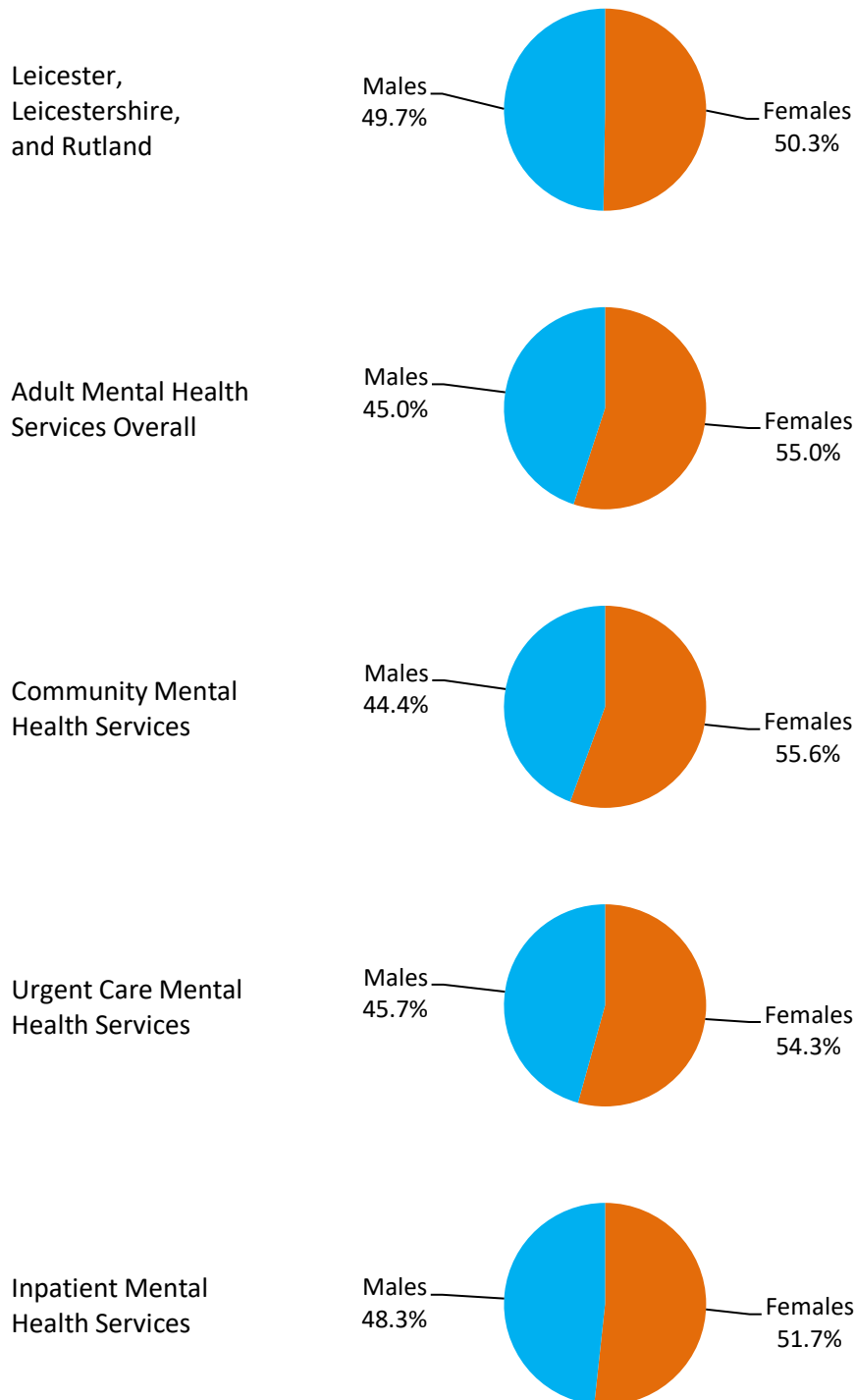
Amongst users of Inpatient Mental Health Services, there was a greater weighting towards people in their sixties (15.2%), seventies (24.9%), and eighties (13.7%).



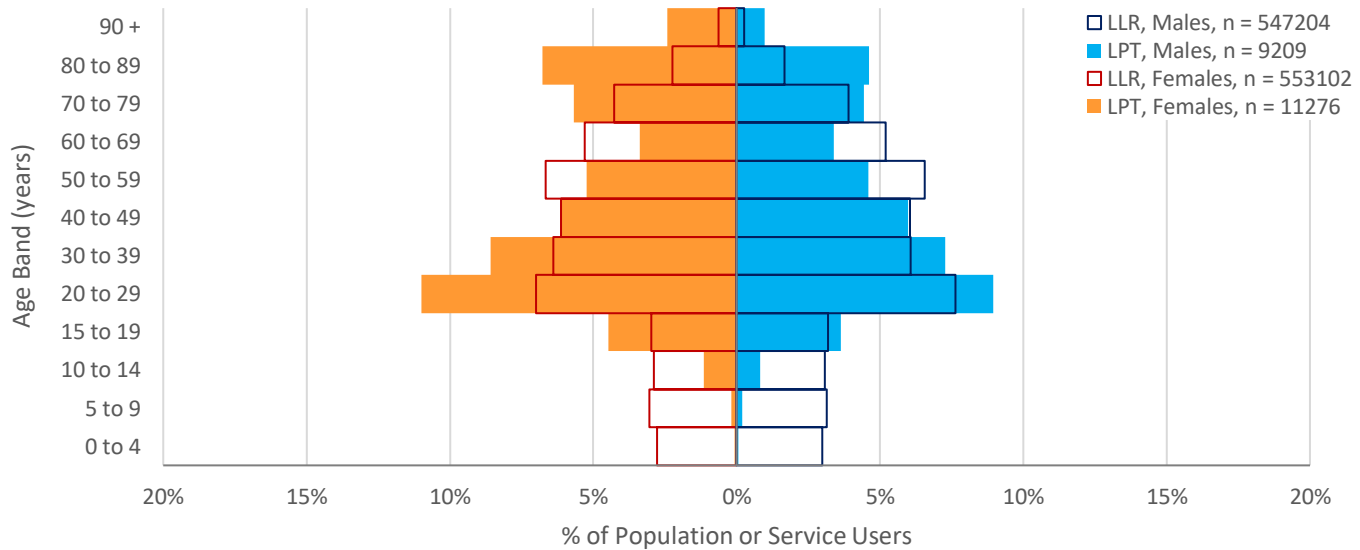
Detailed analyses of the profile of users of Adult Mental Health Services by age band are given in Table 1 overall, Table 2 for females, and Table 3 for males, each benchmarked against local population estimates.

The Gender Profile of Users of Adult Mental Health Services

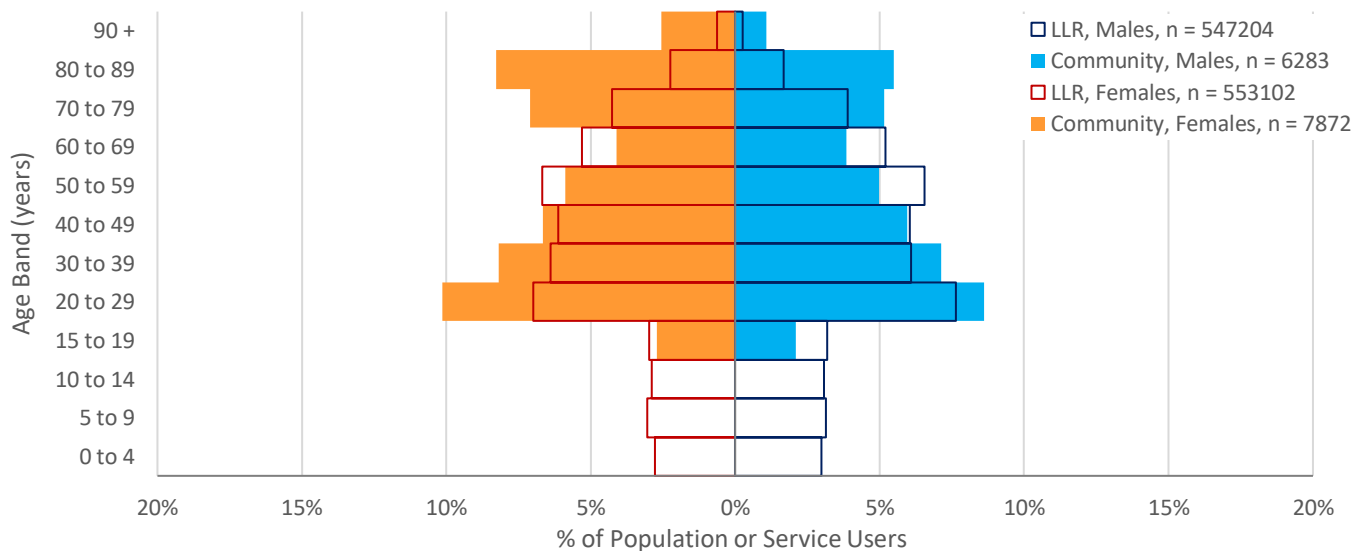
Compared to the population of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland (Office for National Statistics 2019 mid-year estimate), users of Adult Mental Health Services were more likely to be female (50.3% local population versus 55.0% AMH). The overrepresentation of females was apparent amongst users of Community Mental Health Services (55.6%) and amongst users of Urgent Care Mental Health Services (54.3%). Meanwhile, users of Inpatient Mental Health Services were more representative of the local area population in terms of the representation of females (51.7%).



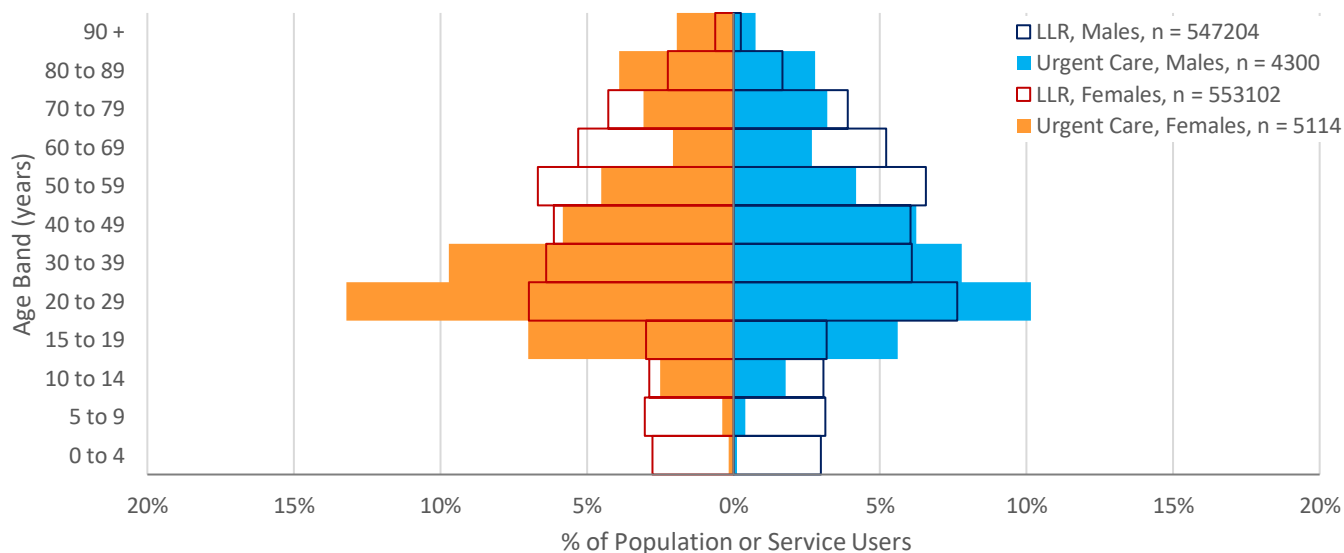
The gender balance amongst users of Adult Mental Health Services varied with age. Overall, the overrepresentation of females was most pronounced for service uses aged 10 to 14 years old (58.4% female), but was also apparent for those in their late teens (55.1% female), twenties (55.1% female), thirties (54.1% female), fifties (53.3% female), and seventies (56.1% female). Meanwhile, amongst service users in their nineties above, the gender profile followed the local population trend for a higher percentage of women (71.1% female).



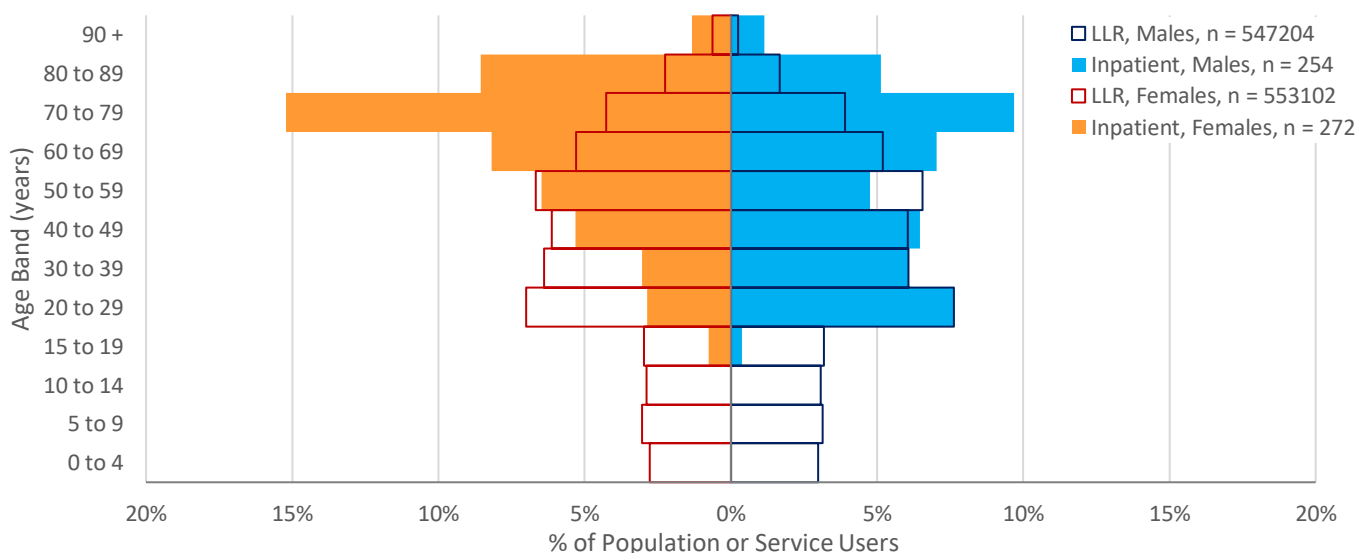
The overall trend for females to be overrepresented amongst users of Adult Mental Health Services was also apparent amongst users of Community Mental Health Services in particular, except there were very few service users aged 10 to 14 years old in the Community Mental Health Services subdivision.



Amongst users of Urgent Care Mental Health Services, the weighting towards younger service users has already been noted. The overrepresentation of females was especially marked amongst younger service users, particularly those aged 10 to 14 years old (58.6% female), those in their late teens, 15 to 19 years old (55.6% female), those in their twenties (56.5% female), and those in their thirties (55.5% female).



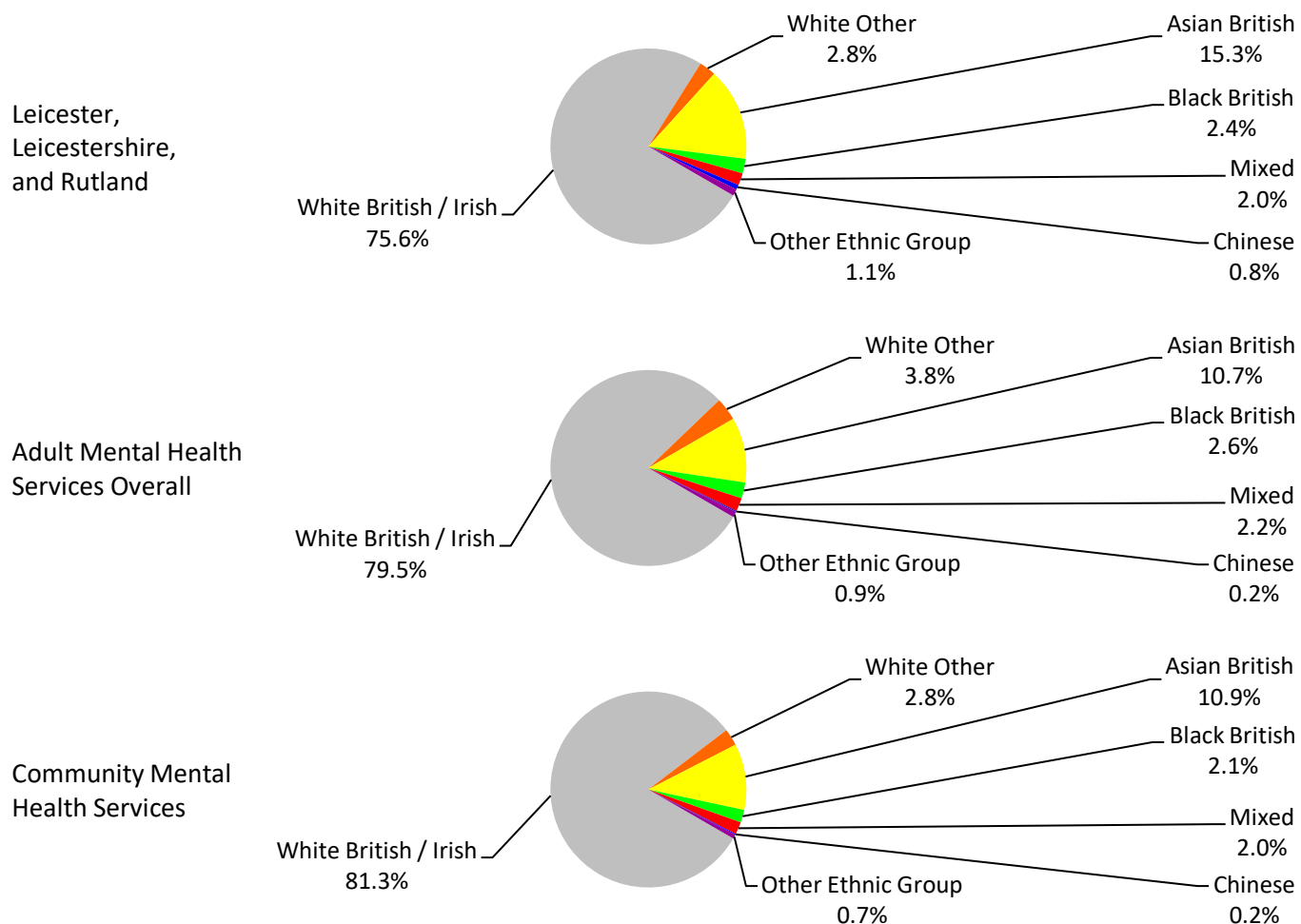
Amongst users of Inpatient Mental Health Services, the weighting towards older service users has already been noted, for whom the gender balance followed the population trend. However, amongst younger users of Inpatient Mental Health Services there were overrepresentations of men in their twenties (72.7% male) and thirties (66.7% male).

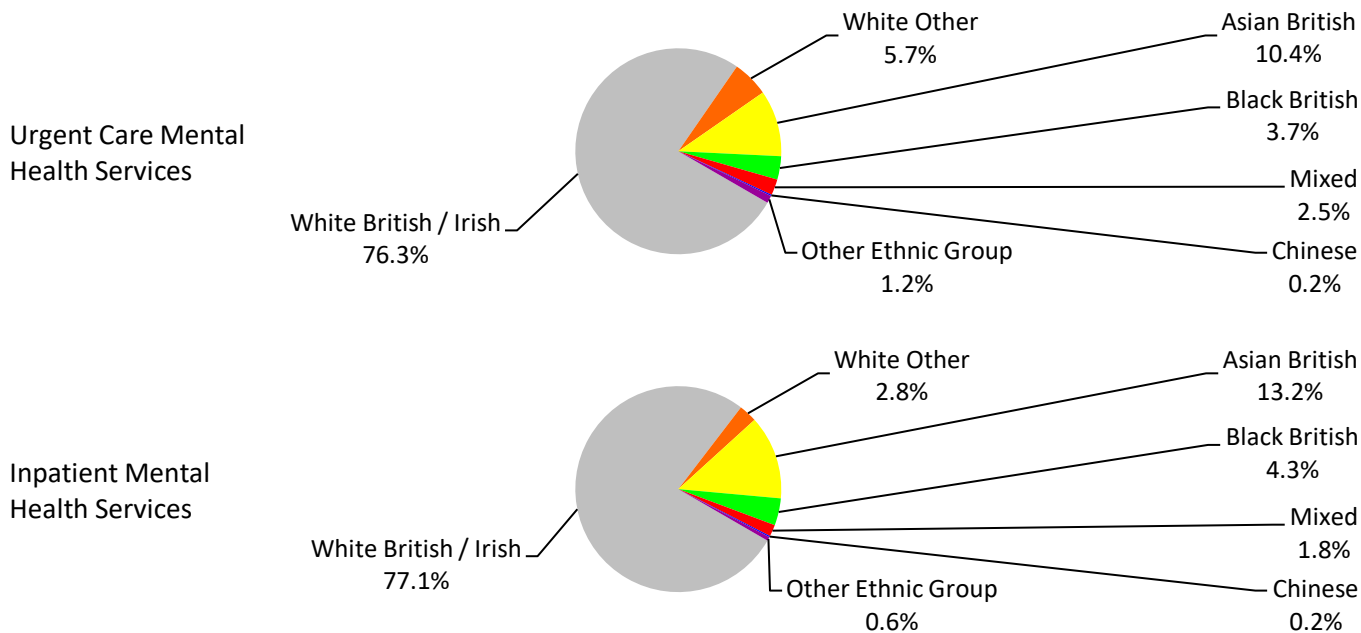


Detailed analyses of the profile of users of Adult Mental Health Services by gender and age band are given in Table 4, benchmarked against local population estimates.

The Ethnicity Profile of Users of Adult Mental Health Services

Compared to the population of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland (2011 Census), amongst users of Adult Mental Health Services overall there were overrepresentations of White British or Irish people (75.6% local population versus 79.5% AMH) and other White people (2.8% local population versus 3.8% AMH), and underrepresentations of Asian British people (15.3% local population versus 10.7% AMH) and Chinese people (0.8% local population versus 0.2% AMH). A similar pattern was observed for users of Community Mental Health Services in particular, with overrepresentations of White British or Irish people (81.3%), and underrepresentations of Asian British people (10.9%) and Chinese people (0.2%). Meanwhile, amongst users of Urgent Care Mental Health Services, there were overrepresentations of other White people (5.7%), Black British people (3.7%), and Mixed race people (2.5%), whilst Asian British people (10.4%) and Chinese people (0.2%) remained underrepresented. Amongst users of Inpatient Mental Health Services, Black British people in particular were overrepresented (4.3%).





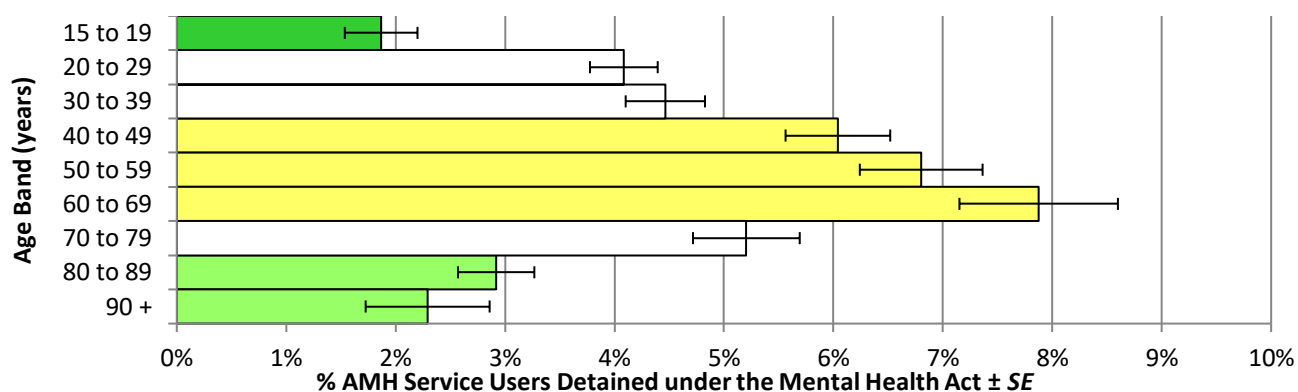
It should be noted that the local population estimates, taken from the 2011 Census (the latest estimates available in terms of ethnicity), are likely to underestimate the percentages of BAME groups in the local area population. Consequently, the underrepresentations of specific BAME ethnic groups noted above are likely to be more marked at present. Additionally, ethnicity was not known for 22.2% of users of Adult Mental Health Services (24.5% in Community Mental Health Services, 19.5% in Urgent Care Mental Health Services, and 6.3% in Inpatient Mental Health Services). These missing data affect the reliability of findings based on ethnicity.

Detailed analyses of the profile of users of Adult Mental Health Services by ethnicity are given in Table 5, benchmarked against local population estimates.

Detention under the Mental Health Act amongst Adult Mental Health Service Users, April 2019 to March 2020

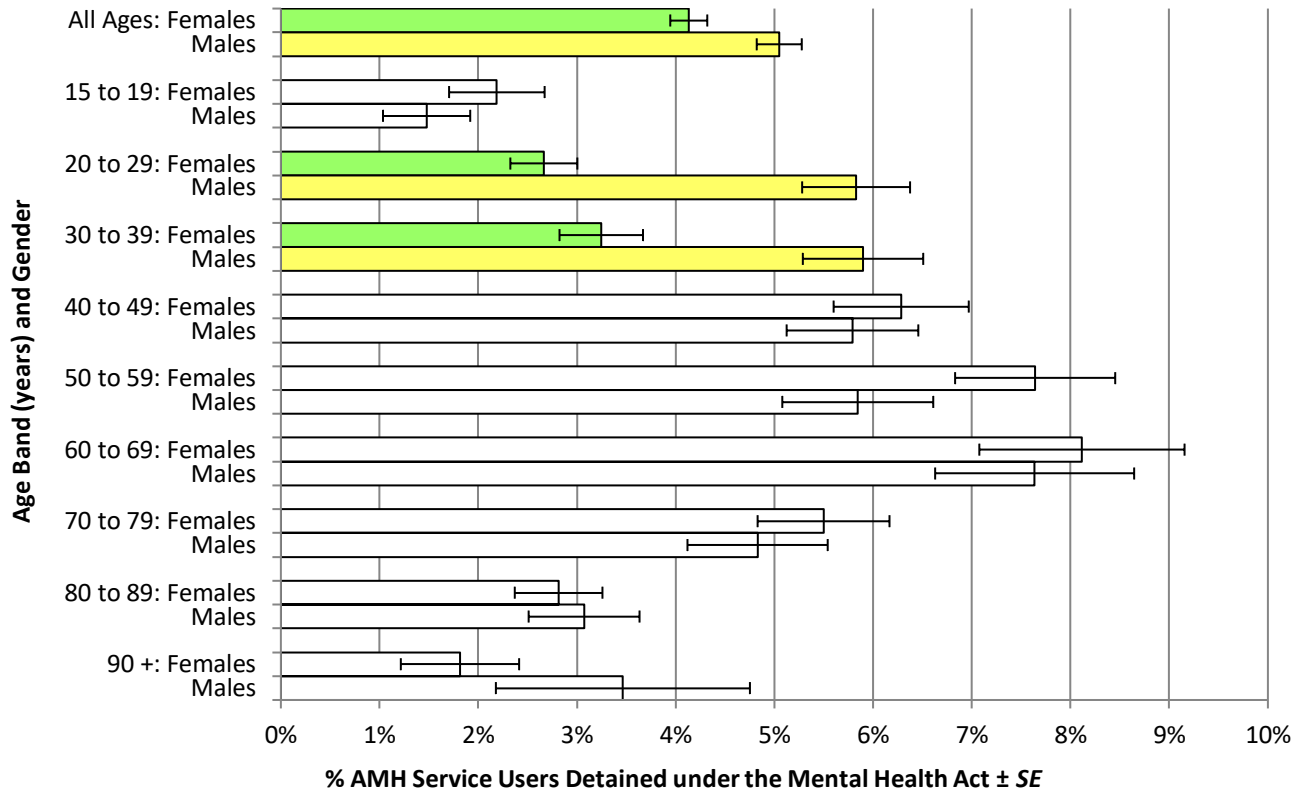
The Age Profile of Adult Mental Health Service Users Detained under the Mental Health Act

Overall, 4.6% of users of Adult Mental Health Services had been detained under the Mental Health Act. Rates of detention under the Mental Health Act were higher amongst service users in their forties (6.0%), fifties (6.8%), and sixties (7.9%). Detailed analyses of the profile of service users detained under the Mental Health Act by age band are given in Table 6.



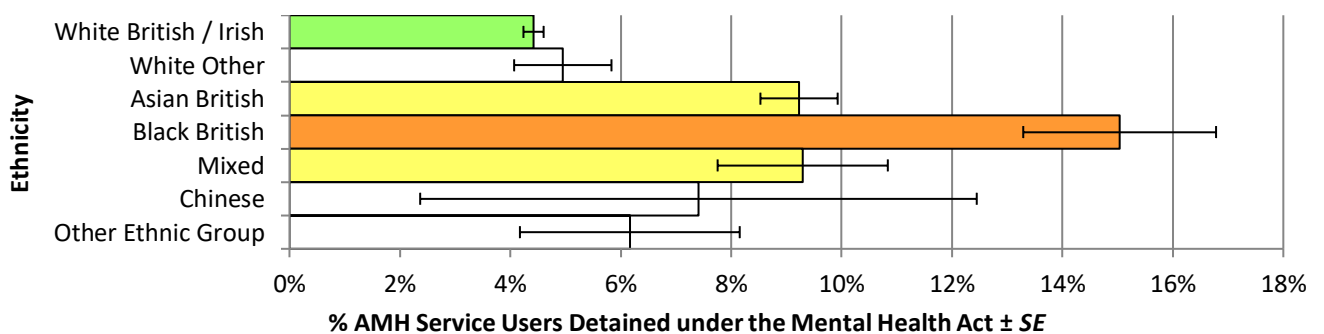
The Gender Profile of Adult Mental Health Service Users Detained under the Mental Health Act

Men were more likely to have been detained under the Mental Health Act than women (5.0% of men versus 4.1% of women). This was particularly the case for those in their twenties (5.8% of men versus 2.7% of women in their twenties), and for those in their thirties (5.9% of men versus 3.2% of women in their thirties). Detailed analyses of the profile of service users detained under the Mental Health Act by gender and age band are given in Table 7.



The Ethnicity Profile of Adult Mental Health Service Users Detained under the Mental Health Act

Asian British service users (9.2%), Black British service users (15.0%), and Mixed-race service users (9.3%) were more likely to have been detained under the Mental Health Act, whilst White British or Irish service users were less likely to have been detained under the Mental Health Act (4.4%). Detailed analyses of the profile of service users detained under the Mental Health Act by ethnicity are given in Table 8.



Appendix of Tables of Analyses

Demographic Profiles

Overrepresentation or underrepresentation amongst service users in a protected characteristic subgroup was assessed for the period 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020 relative to that subgroup's representation in the local population, based on Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland according to the latest available estimates (Office for National Statistics 2019 mid-year estimates for age and gender and 2011 UK Census for ethnicity; Chi-Squared Test, $\alpha = .05$, followed by *post-hoc* analyses of standardised residuals with the Bonferroni correction applied).

Statistically significant deviations from proportional representation are flagged in the tables giving the percentages of service users in each protected characteristic subgroup compared to the relevant benchmark:

	Reference benchmark against which overrepresentation or underrepresentation is evaluated (representation in the local population)
	A group that is overrepresented to a significant, large degree when compared to its level of representation in the reference benchmark
	A group that is overrepresented to a significant, medium degree when compared to its level of representation in the reference benchmark
	A group that is overrepresented to a significant, small degree when compared to its level of representation in the reference benchmark
	A group that is proportionately represented when compared to its level of representation in the reference benchmark
	A group that is underrepresented to a significant, small degree when compared to its level of representation in the reference benchmark
	A group that is underrepresented to a significant, medium degree when compared to its level of representation in the reference benchmark
	A group that is underrepresented to a significant, large degree when compared to its level of representation in the reference benchmark

(Essentially, greens indicate overrepresentation and yellows/oranges/reds indicate underrepresentation.)

Table 1: Users of Adult Mental Health Services by age band, compared against the local population

Gender	Age Band (years)	Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland		Overall		Adult Mental Health Service Users Community		Urgent Care		Inpatient	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
All Persons	0 to 4	63333	5.8%	28	0.1%	1	0.0%	27	0.3%	0	0.0%
	5 to 9	67862	6.2%	74	0.4%	0	0.0%	74	0.8%	0	0.0%
	10 to 14	65601	6.0%	404	2.0%	3	0.0%	403	4.3%	0	0.0%
	15 to 19	67757	6.2%	1660	8.1%	681	4.8%	1187	12.6%	6	1.1%
	20 to 29	160954	14.6%	4088	20.0%	2655	18.8%	2199	23.4%	55	10.5%
	30 to 39	137131	12.5%	3248	15.9%	2168	15.3%	1648	17.5%	48	9.1%
	40 to 49	133864	12.2%	2483	12.1%	1784	12.6%	1136	12.1%	62	11.8%
	50 to 59	145595	13.2%	2014	9.8%	1538	10.9%	817	8.7%	59	11.2%
	60 to 69	115528	10.5%	1384	6.8%	1128	8.0%	447	4.7%	80	15.2%
	70 to 79	89881	8.2%	2075	10.1%	1735	12.3%	592	6.3%	131	24.9%
	80 to 89	43155	3.9%	2330	11.4%	1948	13.8%	630	6.7%	72	13.7%
90 +	9645	0.9%	698	3.4%	515	3.6%	254	2.7%	13	2.5%	
Total known		1100306		20486		14156		9414		526	
Not known				0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grand total				20486		14156		9414		526	

Local population estimates for Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland are based on ONS 2019 mid-year estimates
 Percentages calculated by column; total known is the base for the percentage
 Totals for service line subdivisions (Community, Urgent Care, and Inpatient) exceed those for the Adult Mental Health Service overall as individuals may use services in more than one subdivision

Table 2: Female users of Adult Mental Health Services by age band, compared against the local population

Gender	Age Band (years)	Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland		Overall		Adult Mental Health Service Users Community		Urgent Care		Inpatient	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Females	0 to 4	30516	5.5%	16	0.1%	0	0.0%	16	0.3%	0	0.0%
	5 to 9	33378	6.0%	36	0.3%	0	0.0%	36	0.7%	0	0.0%
	10 to 14	31737	5.7%	236	2.1%	2	0.0%	236	4.6%	0	0.0%
	15 to 19	32727	5.9%	914	8.1%	384	4.9%	660	12.9%	4	1.5%
	20 to 29	76945	13.9%	2252	20.0%	1434	18.2%	1243	24.3%	15	5.5%
	30 to 39	70253	12.7%	1756	15.6%	1159	14.7%	914	17.9%	16	5.9%
	40 to 49	67381	12.2%	1257	11.1%	942	12.0%	549	10.7%	28	10.3%
	50 to 59	73379	13.3%	1073	9.5%	832	10.6%	424	8.3%	34	12.5%
	60 to 69	58269	10.5%	690	6.1%	582	7.4%	195	3.8%	43	15.8%
	70 to 79	46936	8.5%	1164	10.3%	1006	12.8%	290	5.7%	80	29.4%
	80 to 89	24728	4.5%	1386	12.3%	1170	14.9%	368	7.2%	45	16.5%
	90 +	6853	1.2%	496	4.4%	361	4.6%	183	3.6%	7	2.6%
Total known		553102		11276		7872		5114		272	
<i>Not known</i>				0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grand total				11276		7872		5114		272	

Local population estimates for Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland are based on ONS 2019 mid-year estimates
Percentages calculated by column; total known is the base for the percentage
Totals for service line subdivisions (Community, Urgent Care, and Inpatient) exceed those for the Adult Mental Health Service overall as individuals may use services in more than one subdivision

Table 3: Male users of Adult Mental Health Services by age band, compared against the local population

Gender	Age Band (years)	Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland		Overall		Adult Mental Health Service Users Community		Urgent Care		Inpatient	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Males	0 to 4	32817	6.0%	12	0.1%	1	0.0%	11	0.3%	0	0.0%
	5 to 9	34484	6.3%	38	0.4%	0	0.0%	38	0.9%	0	0.0%
	10 to 14	33864	6.2%	168	1.8%	1	0.0%	167	3.9%	0	0.0%
	15 to 19	35030	6.4%	745	8.1%	296	4.7%	527	12.3%	2	0.8%
	20 to 29	84009	15.4%	1836	19.9%	1221	19.4%	956	22.2%	40	15.7%
	30 to 39	66878	12.2%	1492	16.2%	1009	16.1%	734	17.1%	32	12.6%
	40 to 49	66483	12.1%	1226	13.3%	842	13.4%	587	13.7%	34	13.4%
	50 to 59	72216	13.2%	941	10.2%	706	11.2%	393	9.1%	25	9.8%
	60 to 69	57259	10.5%	694	7.5%	546	8.7%	252	5.9%	37	14.6%
	70 to 79	42945	7.8%	911	9.9%	729	11.6%	302	7.0%	51	20.1%
	80 to 89	18427	3.4%	944	10.3%	778	12.4%	262	6.1%	27	10.6%
	90 +	2792	0.5%	202	2.2%	154	2.5%	71	1.7%	6	2.4%
Total known		547204		9209		6283		4300		254	
<i>Not known</i>				0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grand total				9209		6283		4300		254	

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Totals for service line subdivisions (Community, Urgent Care, and Inpatient) exceed those for the Adult Mental Health Service overall as individuals may use services in more than one subdivision

Table 4: Users of Adult Mental Health Services by gender and age band, compared against the local population

Age Band	Gender	Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland		Overall		Adult Mental Health Service Users					
		n	%	n	%	Community		Urgent Care		Inpatient	
						n	%	n	%	n	%
All Ages	Females	553102	50.3%	11276	55.0%	7872	55.6%	5114	54.3%	272	51.7%
	Males	547204	49.7%	9209	45.0%	6283	44.4%	4300	45.7%	254	48.3%
0 to 4	Females	30516	48.2%	16	57.1%	0	0.0%	16	59.3%	0	-
	Males	32817	51.8%	12	42.9%	1	100.0%	11	40.7%	0	-
5 to 9	Females	33378	49.2%	36	48.6%	0	-	36	48.6%	0	-
	Males	34484	50.8%	38	51.4%	0	-	38	51.4%	0	-
10 to 14	Females	31737	48.4%	236	58.4%	2	66.7%	236	58.6%	0	-
	Males	33864	51.6%	168	41.6%	1	33.3%	167	41.4%	0	-
15 to 19	Females	32727	48.3%	914	55.1%	384	56.5%	660	55.6%	4	66.7%
	Males	35030	51.7%	745	44.9%	296	43.5%	527	44.4%	2	33.3%
20 to 29	Females	76945	47.8%	2252	55.1%	1434	54.0%	1243	56.5%	15	27.3%
	Males	84009	52.2%	1836	44.9%	1221	46.0%	956	43.5%	40	72.7%
30 to 39	Females	70253	51.2%	1756	54.1%	1159	53.5%	914	55.5%	16	33.3%
	Males	66878	48.8%	1492	45.9%	1009	46.5%	734	44.5%	32	66.7%
40 to 49	Females	67381	50.3%	1257	50.6%	942	52.8%	549	48.3%	28	45.2%
	Males	66483	49.7%	1226	49.4%	842	47.2%	587	51.7%	34	54.8%
50 to 59	Females	73379	50.4%	1073	53.3%	832	54.1%	424	51.9%	34	57.6%
	Males	72216	49.6%	941	46.7%	706	45.9%	393	48.1%	25	42.4%
60 to 69	Females	58269	50.4%	690	49.9%	582	51.6%	195	43.6%	43	53.8%
	Males	57259	49.6%	694	50.1%	546	48.4%	252	56.4%	37	46.3%
70 to 79	Females	46936	52.2%	1164	56.1%	1006	58.0%	290	49.0%	80	61.1%
	Males	42945	47.8%	911	43.9%	729	42.0%	302	51.0%	51	38.9%
80 to 89	Females	24728	57.3%	1386	59.5%	1170	60.1%	368	58.4%	45	62.5%
	Males	18427	42.7%	944	40.5%	778	39.9%	262	41.6%	27	37.5%
90 +	Females	6853	71.1%	496	71.1%	361	70.1%	183	72.0%	7	53.8%
	Males	2792	28.9%	202	28.9%	154	29.9%	71	28.0%	6	46.2%
Total known		1100306		20485		14155		9414		526	
<i>Not known</i>				<i>1</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Grand total				20486		14156		9414		526	

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Table 5: Users of Adult Mental Health Services by ethnicity, compared against the local population

Ethnicity	Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland		Overall		Adult Mental Health Service Users Community		Urgent Care		Inpatient	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
White British / Irish	769457	75.6%	12668	79.5%	8690	81.3%	5779	76.3%	380	77.1%
White Other	28247	2.8%	606	3.8%	299	2.8%	432	5.7%	14	2.8%
Asian British	155740	15.3%	1712	10.7%	1167	10.9%	790	10.4%	65	13.2%
Black British	24623	2.4%	419	2.6%	223	2.1%	278	3.7%	21	4.3%
Mixed	20520	2.0%	355	2.2%	218	2.0%	190	2.5%	9	1.8%
Chinese	7872	0.8%	27	0.2%	18	0.2%	16	0.2%	1	0.2%
Other Ethnic Group	11238	1.1%	146	0.9%	72	0.7%	89	1.2%	3	0.6%
Total known	1017697		15933		10687		7574		493	
<i>Not known</i>			4553	22.2%	3469	24.5%	1840	19.5%	33	6.3%
Grand total			20486		14156		9414		526	

Local population estimates for Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland are based on 2011 Cen sus

Percentages calculated by column; total known is the base for the percentage

Totals for service line subdivisions (Community, Urgent Care, and Inpatient) exceed those for the Adult Mental Health Service overall as individuals may use services in more than one subdivision

Rates of Detention under the Mental Health Act

Differences between demographic groups in the rates of detention under the Mental Health Act were assessed using odds ratios ($\alpha = .05$). The categorised degree of difference (small, medium or large) followed conventions applied in the social and medical sciences, and was based on the size of the odds ratio:

	A group with a lower odds of detention to a significant, large degree
	A group with a lower odds of detention to a significant, medium degree
	A group with a lower odds of detention to a significant, small degree
	A group with similar odds of detention
	A group with a higher odds of detention to a significant, small degree
	A group with a higher odds of detention to a significant, medium degree
	A group with a higher odds of detention to a significant, large degree

Table 6: Users of Adult Mental Health Services detained under the Mental Health Act, by age band

Age Band (years)	Adult Mental Health Service Users	Detained under the Mental Health Act	
	n	n	%
0 to 4	28	0	0.0%
5 to 9	74	0	0.0%
10 to 14	404	0	0.0%
15 to 19	1660	31	1.9%
20 to 29	4088	167	4.1%
30 to 39	3248	145	4.5%
40 to 49	2483	150	6.0%
50 to 59	2014	137	6.8%
60 to 69	1384	109	7.9%
70 to 79	2075	108	5.2%
80 to 89	2330	68	2.9%
90 +	698	16	2.3%
Total known	20486	931	4.5%
<i>Not known</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	
Grand total	20486	949	4.6%

Percentages calculated by row (except "not known" which is calculated by column out of the grand total)

Table 7: Users of Adult Mental Health Services detained under the Mental Health Act, by gender and age band

Age Band	Gender	Adult Mental Health Service Users	Detained under the Mental Health Act	
		n	n	%
All Ages	Females	11276	466	4.1%
	Males	9209	465	5.0%
15 to 19	Females	914	20	2.2%
	Males	745	11	1.5%
20 to 29	Females	2252	60	2.7%
	Males	1836	107	5.8%
30 to 39	Females	1756	57	3.2%
	Males	1492	88	5.9%
40 to 49	Females	1257	79	6.3%
	Males	1226	71	5.8%
50 to 59	Females	1073	82	7.6%
	Males	941	55	5.8%
60 to 69	Females	690	56	8.1%
	Males	694	53	7.6%
70 to 79	Females	1164	64	5.5%
	Males	911	44	4.8%
80 to 89	Females	1386	39	2.8%
	Males	944	29	3.1%
90 +	Females	496	9	1.8%
	Males	202	7	3.5%
	Total known	20485	931	4.5%
	<i>Not known</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	
	Grand total	20486	949	4.6%

Percentages calculated by row (except "not known" which is calculated by column out of the grand total)

Table 8: Users of Adult Mental Health Services detained under the Mental Health Act, by ethnicity

Ethnicity	Adult Mental Health Service Users	Detained under the Mental Health Act		
	n	n	%	
White British / Irish	12668	560	4.4%	
White Other	606	30	5.0%	
Asian British	1712	158	9.2%	
Black British	419	63	15.0%	
Mixed	355	33	9.3%	
Chinese	27	2	7.4%	
Other Ethnic Group	146	9	6.2%	
	Total known	15933	855	5.4%
	<i>Not known</i>	<i>22.2%</i>	<i>9.9%</i>	
	Grand total	20486	949	4.6%

Percentages calculated by row (except "not known" which is calculated by column out of the grand total)

Adult Mental Health Service Lines considered in the analyses:

Community Mental Health Services:

- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: ADHD Service
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Adult General Psychiatry Community and Outpatient Teams
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Assertive Outreach Community
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Cognitive Behavioural Psychotherapy
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Community and Outpatients Forensic Team
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Dynamic Psychotherapy Service
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Huntington's Disease Community
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Medical Psychology
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: METT Centre
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Personality Disorder Service
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: SPA Acute Assessment and CRHT
- Mental Health Services for Older People: MHSOP - Memory Clinics
- Mental Health Services for Older People: MHSOP Central Referral Hub
- Mental Health Services for Older People: MHSOP Community Teams
- Mental Health Services for Older People: MHSOP Memory Maintenance Service
- Mental Health Services for Older People: MHSOP Outpatient Service
- Families, Young People and Children's Services: Psychosis Intervention and Early Recovery (PIER)

Urgent Care Mental Health Services:

- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: AMH CJLD Victim First Project
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: AMH Criminal Justice Liaison and Diversion Service
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: AMH PAVE
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: AMH Triage Car Service
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Homeless Service (City)
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Liaison Psychiatry
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Liaison Psychiatry - Chronic Fatigue
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Liaison Psycho Oncology
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: LLR Perinatal Mental Health Service
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Mental Health Triage Service (Urgent Care Centre and UHL)
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Place of Safety Assessment Unit
- All Age Liaison SDIP 1 Hour Service
- All Age Liaison SDIP 14 Hour Service
- Mental Health Services for Older People: Frail Older Persons Advice and Liaison Service (FOPALS)
- Mental Health Services for Older People: In-Reach

Inpatient Mental Health Services:

- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Adult Forensic Secure Inpatients
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Adult General Psychiatry Inpatients
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Adult General Psychiatry-Acute Recovery Team
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: AMH Female PICU
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: AMH Psychiatric Intensive Care Inpatient
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Assertive Outreach Inpatients
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: Huntington's Disease Inpatients
- Adult Mental Health Services and Learning Disabilities: MH Inpatient Rehabilitation Service
- Mental Health Services for Older People: Functional Assessment
- Mental Health Services for Older People: Organic Assessment