Appendix 2

Snapshot: Primary Care data systems – co-occurring conditions and autism population

Overall comments: These figures are provisional, they are taken from the Leeds GP registers which are necessarily incomplete. The numbers of autistic people recorded are a substantial improvement on previous years but are still less than half of those we would expect from the expected demographic figures.

CMHD: common mental health disorder
SMI: severe mental illness
LD: learning disability
ASC: Autistic spectrum condition.

Recorded in Jan 2019, aged 16+, Leeds reg				
	CMHD	**SMI**	**Learning Disabilities**	**Autistic Spectrum**
CMHD	174,726	4,829	693	n = 792 (39.5%) 40% of people on ASC register have a CMHD General pop w. CMHD in Leeds = 26%
SMI	4,829	7,583	216	n = 111 (0.5%) 5.5 % of people on ASC register have an SMI General pop in Leeds = 1.1 %
LD	693	216	2,429	n = 115 (5.7%) 6% of people on ASC register have LD General pop in Leeds = 0.4%
Autistic Spectrum	792	111	115	2,003 (100%)

Autism Population:

General Prevalence of ASC in total population: The Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey (2007) a population based community survey, found that 1.0% of the adult population had ASC. The rate was higher in men (1.8%) than women (0.2%).

Adult population in APMS = 16 + years

Leeds Adult pop = 16+ years = 677,501

			Estimated number	Number in Primary Care	Gap
Leeds GP pop 16+	677,501	1%	6,775	2,003	4,772
Women	339,199	0.2%	678		
Men	338,302	1.8%	6,089		

CMHD Population with ASD

		% with …
CMHD	175,000	
ASC	930	
ASC/CMHD		0.5%

Proportion of CMHD register with ASC = Lower than general population estimated prevalence of 1%/Higher than Leeds recorded prevalence = 0.37%

SMI Population with ASD

		% with …
SMI	7,583	
ASC	125	
ASC/SMI		1.6%

Proportion of SMI register with ASC = Higher than general estimated population prevalence of 1%/Leeds recorded prevalence 0.37%

LD Population with ASC

		% with …
LD	2,429	
ASC	115	
ASC/LD		4.7%

Proportion of LD population with ASC = 4.7%. Nearly 5 x higher than estimated population prevalence of 1%