



HRB Statistics Series 21

Annual Report of the National Physical and Sensory
Disability Database Committee 2012

Anne Marie Carew and Anne Doyle



'Pulse' by Dessiree Delores Kennedy

As with previous years, the cover image has been supplied by IntroArt, a registered charity working to support people with disabilities into mainstream arts services. The chosen artist this year is Dessiree Delores Kennedy and her painting is titled *'Pulse'*.

Dessiree Delores Kennedy received a Higher National Diploma in Performing Arts and Theatre Studies at Bray Institute of Further Education during which she performed locally many times and directed her own performance of *'The Vagina Monologues'*.

She also studied creative writing and has herself written several non-published children's stories including *'Tor, the pink fairy of Kilcoole'* dedicated to her niece. This story details the day her niece was knocked down, by turning all involved into magical beings allowing her niece to feel safe discussing the event.

Her desire to illustrate these stories along with her need to find other outlets of creativity is what brought her to art. *'I love to create; art is my soul's outlet of expression which I find immensely therapeutic. This painting is titled *'Pulse'*. I like my art to be organic in nature allowing the paint to work itself into what makes sense to me at the time. If I try to pre-construct a picture it never feels like it belongs to me.'*

Dessiree has worked on a project for Culture Night in association with the Signal Art Centre Bray. *'My use of colour in this piece was inspired by the vibrant works of artist Christopher Tarleton.'*

Dessiree appreciates being offered the opportunity to display images of her work in the Health Research Board report through the support of IntroArt.

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About the HRB

The Health Research Board (HRB) is the lead agency supporting and funding health research in Ireland. We also have a core role in maintaining health information systems and conducting research linked to these systems. Our aim is to improve people's health, build health research capacity, underpin developments in service delivery and make a significant contribution to Ireland's knowledge economy.

Our information systems

The HRB is responsible for managing five national information systems. These systems ensure that valid and reliable data are available for analysis, dissemination and service planning. Data from these systems are used to inform policy and practice in the areas of alcohol and drug use, disability and mental health.

The **HRB Statistics Series** compiles data on problem alcohol and drug use, disability and mental health from a single point or period in time. Previous reports associated with this series are:

- Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals (1965–2012)
- National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee Annual Reports (2004–2011)
- National Intellectual Disability Database Committee Annual Reports (1996–2012)

The **Disability Databases Team** manages two national service-planning databases for people with disabilities on behalf of the Department of Health (DoH): the National Intellectual Disability Database (NIDD), established in 1995, and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD), established in 2002. These databases inform decision-making in relation to the planning of specialised health and personal social services for people with intellectual, physical or sensory disabilities.



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¹ Resigned from committee in January 2013 and was replaced by Ms Gráinne Duffy.

² Resigned from committee in September 2012



Chairperson's statement

On behalf of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee, I am pleased to introduce the 2012 Annual Report.

The Database was set up in 2002 to provide information on the services provided and the needs of people with a physical/sensory disability to all those involved in specialist disability services. This report presents a national overview of the specialised health and personal social service use and needs of people with a physical, sensory and/or speech or language disability over a five year period. 24,988 individuals were registered on the database by December 2012. The data presented in this report is based on these 24,988 records.

It is important to note that the format of this year's Annual Report differs to that of previous Annual Reports and therefore it may not be possible to make comparisons across years.

The Database provides valuable information to those involved with the planning and delivery of services. Information is key to decision making. It provides a foundation for the development of policies and supports research. In the current economic climate information on which to base decisions about resource allocation for services is particularly crucial.

The Health system will undergo comprehensive reform in the coming years. A total transformation is planned which will see changes to how citizens will access healthcare, and how it is financed and managed. Disability services will be part of this seismic change. The importance of data availability and quality is, and will be, a major issue in developing our vision for the future of disability services, shifting to a model of care with individualised supports and individualised budgeting.

I would like to acknowledge the ongoing work of the Committee members and those who are involved in the registration and Measure of Activity and Participation (MAP) subcommittees for all their ongoing input into the Committee. I would also like to thank the staff of the Disability Database Unit in the Health Research Board whose responsibility it was to draft this Annual Report on behalf of the Committee.

Gráinne Duffy

Chairperson

National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee

November 2013



Executive summary

This report presents data on the specialised health and personal social service use and requirements of people with a physical, sensory and/or speech or language disability. The information is based on records registered on the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD). The NPSDD is a voluntary database which is designed to capture information for service planning. This report differs from those of previous years in that it:

1. Provides an overview of those registered in December 2012 (24,988 people).
2. Profiles **only** those records that have been registered or reviewed in the last five years (16,107 people).
3. Reports service use and future requirements¹ for those records that have been registered or reviewed in the last year (6,897 people).

Reporting in this way provides a more accurate and up-to-date picture of services used and required. As registration is voluntary and diagnosis is self reported, the findings do not lend themselves to epidemiological interpretation. Importantly, however, the information identifies the main service types used and required into the future.

Service users must meet a set of registration criteria in order to be eligible for registration on the NPSDD. The Health Service Executive (HSE) and service providers have identified 34,168 individuals as potentially suitable for registration on the database. Of these, 24,988 (73.1%) people had a data form completed and were fully registered by December 2012.

The effective planning and provision of services requires reliable information on the numbers and service needs of people with disabilities. Therefore, it is essential that everyone who is eligible for inclusion on the database is encouraged to participate, and that information is reviewed frequently to ensure it is kept up-to-date. This report is divided into three sections:

Section 1 summarises the total number of records on the NPSDD as of December 2012, (24,988 people) and the HSE Local Health Office (LHO) area in which these individuals reside.

Section 2 profiles the records registered or reviewed in the last five years (2008-2012) (16,107 people).

¹ For therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services, personal assistance and support services and respite services, future requirements consist of those who require assessment and also those who were assessed. In the case of day and residential services requirement is self-reported.

Section 3 outlines current service use and future service requirements based on records of individuals registered or reviewed in 2012 (6,897 people).

It is important to emphasise that the format of this report differs to that of previous reports and therefore, it may not be possible to make comparisons across years.

Registrations and reviews

In 2012, 24,988 people used or required disability support services and were registered on the NPSDD. During 2012, 1,614 new registrations took place and the existing records of 5,283 individuals were reviewed, giving a total of 6,897 up-to-date records. A further 9,210 (36.9%) records were registered or reviewed in the period 2008-2011.

The rate of 2012 reviews varied by HSE LHO area, and was highest in the Meath (95.4%), Louth (92.3%) and Mayo (70.5%) LHO areas. Many areas had much lower review rates.

In addition to the work carried out by the HSE, the NPSDD records of 2,568 service users (10.3% of the total number registered) were directly managed by 40 service providers/agencies in 2012. These agencies completed 479 new registrations (29.6% of the total number) and 1,649 or 31.2% of the reviews carried out within the year. In total, 82.7% of the data managed by these agencies was up to date by year end.

Age and gender

Of the 16,107 service users whose records were recently registered or reviewed, the majority (10,282, 63.8%) were aged 18 years or over and 5,825 (36.2%) were children (aged 17 years or younger). Most service users (8,604, 53.4%) were male. Males also outnumbered females in the 0-24 year age group, whilst in older age groups (25-65 years) females outnumbered males. The median age of all service users was 31 years. Males were generally younger with a median age of 24 years compared with a median age of 39 years for female service users.

Living accommodation and arrangements

Of the 16,107 service users whose records were recently registered or reviewed, the majority, 75.5% (12,152), of service users lived in private accommodation, 20.4% (3,278) lived in rented accommodation, 3.8% (614) lived in full-time residential settings and 0.4% (62) lived in mobile homes/caravans, were homeless or described their living accommodation as 'other'.



The majority, 85.2% (13,716), of service users lived with family members, 9.7% (1,156) lived alone and 1.4% (219) lived with 'others' (such as foster families, non-relatives or in other circumstances).

Type of disability

The types of disability reported were:

- neurological disability (5,428 people, 33.7%)
- multiple disabilities (4,544 people, 28.2%)
- physical disability (3,091 people, 19.2%)
- speech/language disability (1,578 people, 9.8%)
- visual disability (829 people, 5.1%)
- hearing loss/deafness (637 people, 4.0%).

Diagnostic category

The three most commonly reported primary diagnostic categories were:

- nervous system (7,298 people, 45.3%), for example multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy
- communication (2,422 people, 15.0%), for example specific speech and language disorder, dyspraxia
- musculoskeletal system (1,733 people, 10.8%), for example rheumatoid arthritis, absence or loss of extremity

Primary carer

More than half (10,287, 63.9%) of the 16,107 people registered on the NPSDD whose records were reviewed in the period 2008–2012 reported that they had a primary carer. Service users aged 19 years and older who had a primary carer were predominantly cared for by their parent(s), spouse or partner. However, as service user age increased, the likelihood of a spouse being identified as their carer also increased. Only 1.7% of service users with a primary carer reported being cared for by a son or daughter. This increased with service user age with one in ten (10.4%) service users aged 60 years and over identifying a son or daughter as their primary carer.

In most cases the primary carer was co-resident with the service user (9,956, 96.8% of service users with primary carer). The majority of primary carers were aged between 19 and 49 years (7,394, 71.9%); 11 (0.01%) were 18 years of age or under, and 256 (2.5%) were aged over 70 years.

Measure of Activity and Participation (MAP)

The MAP section of the data form was introduced to the NPSDD in 2004 and is completed by those aged 16 years or over. Of those records registered or reviewed in the period 2008–2012 (16,107 people), 10,251 had completed the MAP section of the form. The percentages below are based on this figure.

- **Barriers and challenges:** the physical environment was found to be the greatest barrier to participation (5,922 people, 57.8%) followed by climate/weather (5,581 people, 54.4%) and income (4,160 people, 40.6%).
- **Participation restriction:** socialising (6,096 people, 59.5%), shopping (5,942, 58.0%), and sports or physical recreation (5,674 people, 55.4%) were the greatest areas of restriction experienced.
- **WHODAS 2.0:** The emotional effect of their disability was the greatest area of difficulty with 72.6% indicating some difficulty (7,443 people), standing for long periods (7,391 people, 72.1%) and washing the whole body (7,271 people, 70.9%) also rated highly. Of those who completed the MAP section 86.1% (8,824 people) recorded that the difficulties they reported interfered with their lives overall.

Service use and requirement

Service use and future service requirements are based on 6,897 up-to-date records (i.e. registered or reviewed in 2012) and may be summarised as follows:

Service use in 2012:

- 40.7% (2,810 people) received one or more therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services. The most-frequently used services are physiotherapy, followed by occupational therapy, and speech and language therapy.
- 9.4% (650 people) received one or more personal assistance and support services. The most-frequently used services are personal assistant followed by home help and peer support.
- 23.0% (1,589 people) received one or more day services or activities. The most-frequently used services are mainstream primary school followed by mainstream secondary school, open employment, and day activation services.



- 3.6% (247 people) availed of residential services. The most frequently used services are nursing homes followed by independent units in dedicated complexes with varying degrees of support.
- 3.3% (227 people) availed of one or more planned respite services and 0.3% (18) used emergency respite services in the twelve-month period prior to their NPSDD interview. Holiday respite placements and planned residential respites with supports were the most-frequently used services.
- 31.4% (2,164 people) used at least one piece of assistive technology. The most-frequently used aids were special furniture and other aids to personal care, followed by aids to mobility.

Service requirements 2013–2017

Therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services

There is a high level of requirement for these services across age groups and most of the requirement is immediate.

- Occupational therapy is the most-commonly required service with 4,335 people (62.9%) requiring it in the period 2013-2017. The second most-commonly required service is chiropody, with 45.0% (3,107 people) requiring it in the next five years.

Personal assistance and support services

There is a high level of requirement for personal assistance and support services across age groups and most of the requirement is immediate.

- The most commonly required service is home help, with 27.9% (1,924 people) requiring it between 2013 and 2017. The second most-commonly required service is personal assistant, with 22.7% (1,568) requiring it in the next five years.

Day services or activities

The main areas of requirement include mainstream education and employment-based services.

- The most commonly required service is mainstream secondary school, with 3.8% (263 people) requiring this service between 2013 and 2017. The second most commonly required service is mainstream primary school, with 3.3% (230 people) requiring it in the next five years.

Residential services

- The most commonly required residential services are specialist units (e.g. group home for people with brain injury) and living independently in the community with high support, 0.2% (11/14 people) requiring each of these services between 2013 and 2017.

Respite services

- Most of the requirement for respite services is holiday respite or planned residential respite with high/low supports; with 3.4% (232 people) and 1.5% (101/102 people) requiring these respite types respectively.

Assistive products (technical aids and appliances)

A large number of service users require assessment for assistive products.

- In the next five years the most-commonly required assistive products are special furniture and other aids to personal care 9.4% (651 people), followed by aids to mobility 7.4% (651 people).



Introduction

Background

The objective of the NPSDD is to assist with service planning in relation to the specialised health and personal social service needs of people with a physical, sensory and/or speech and language disability. This report is based on a review of current service provision and future service requirements of those registered on the NPSDD.

Information is collected from people with a physical and/or sensory disability who are currently receiving a specialised health or personal social service, and/or a specialised hospital service, or have a requirement for this type of service within the next five years. For an individual to be eligible to register on the NPSDD they must meet all five registration criteria. These individuals:

1. have a persistent physical or sensory disability arising from disease, disorder or trauma;
2. in the case of dual disability, have a predominant disability that is physical, sensory or speech/language;
3. are less than 66 years of age;
4. are receiving, or require, a specialised health or personal social service, and/or a specialised hospital service, which is related to their disability;
and
5. have consented to being included on the database.

When interpreting the data contained in this report, it is important to note the following:

- The primary focus of the NPSDD is to facilitate service planning and provision; it also aims to record the details of people availing of, or requiring, a specialised health and personal social service.
- As this report is a planning tool for disability service planners and providers, it does not include those who were aged 66 years or over at the time of reporting.
- Participation in the NPSDD is voluntary. Also, not every individual in Ireland who has a physical or sensory disability is availing of, or requiring, a specialised health and personal social service. The database cannot provide any definitive epidemiological statement on the number of people with a particular type of disability or diagnosis, nor does it cover the proportion of people living in Ireland who have a physical or sensory disability and have opted not to be registered.

- The data contained in this report represent the situation in December 2012. Because progress towards achieving target coverage for the NPSDD has been uneven for several groups and areas, these data cannot give a representative picture of all service use and service need. However, they are an important indication of the pattern of current service use and estimated future requirements.

NPSDD structure and management

The NPSDD is owned by the DoH and managed by the HRB. The HSE and service providers are responsible for the collection of the data, including the implementation and maintenance of structures for the identification of suitable individuals. Though the NPSDD is a national database, access is controlled at agency, local and HSE regional level, meaning that system users only have access to the records of service users for whom they are responsible. The provision of access to local data facilitates service planning at local level and promotes effective co-ordination of services within the area.

A data collection form is completed for each service user who meets the registration criteria. Responsibility for the collection and provision of this information to the HSE lies primarily with the service providers and local HSE personnel.

At the end of each year the HRB takes a snapshot of anonymised information within the database, which forms the national dataset for that year. This report is based on the dataset for 2012.

Current use of NPSDD information

The NPSDD is the main source of information on service use and need for people with physical and sensory disability. Requests for information from various sources have been facilitated throughout the year. These include requests from the DoH, HSE Health Stats data, HSE regional and local health offices. In addition, a number of academics sought data during the year. Requests for information are considered by the NPSDD committee. The request for information form and instructions for submitting requests are available on the HRB website (www.hrb.ie).

Data quality

The HRB oversees a system of ongoing validation which aims to identify and correct gaps and inconsistencies in the NPSDD data. The database guidelines and protocols are revised and refined in response to issues highlighted by the HRB, HSE regions and



service providers. The HRB provides training to HSE and service provider staff, which ensures standardisation of data collection throughout the country. In addition, the NPSDD software contains a series of technical checks which validate the data as it is entered by service providers and HSE regional users.

2012 report

This report presents data on the specialised health and personal social service use and requirements of people with a physical, sensory and/or speech or language disability. The report differs from reports of previous years in that it provides (1) an overview of those registered in December 2012 (24,988 people), (2) profiles only those records that have been registered or reviewed in the last five years (16,107 people) and (3) reports service use and requirements for those records that have been registered or reviewed in the last year (6,897 people). Reporting in this way provides a more accurate and up-to-date picture of services used and required.

The effective planning and provision of services is dependent on reliable information on the numbers and service needs of people with disabilities, therefore it is essential that everyone who is eligible for inclusion on the database is encouraged to participate, and information is reviewed frequently to ensure that it is kept up to date.

The estimated national target rate for this database of individuals aged 66 years or younger is 10.53 per 1,000 population.* The number identified as potentially suitable for registration by the HSE or the service providers was 34,168, representing 79.5% of the estimated target national coverage. Once identified, eligible service users are invited to register on the NPSDD by their service provider. Of the 34,168 eligible people, 24,988 (73.1%) people had a data form completed and were fully registered by December 2012.

It is important to note that the format of this report differs to previous reports and therefore it may not be possible to make comparisons across years. The analysis provides an outline of the following:

- A summary of the 24,988 registrations is provided in **Section 1 – Summary of numbers registered**.
- NPSDD review criteria require records to be updated by key workers during the routine course of their work with a full review of each NPSDD record taking place on an annual basis. At present, rates of review/update by the lead agency are lower than anticipated and some of the data have not been updated annually

* Gallagher (2001) National Physical and Sensory Disability Database: report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Development Committee. Dublin: Health Research Board.



as recommended for the database. Of the 24,988 registrations, 16,107 (64.5%) records were registered or reviewed in the five year period 2008-2012.

Section 2 – Profile of new registrations and recent reviews is based on these 16,107 registrations to ensure an accurate profile of recent service use and future requirements.

- **Section 3 – Current service use and future service requirement** is based on 6,897 (27.6%) records which were either registered or reviewed in 2012. This approach ensures that a clear indication of the current service use and future service requirement is established.



Section 1. Summary of numbers registered

Registrations and reviews

A total of **24,988** people were registered on the NPSDD in December 2012 (Table 1.1). In the year January to December 2012 there were 1,614 new registrations to the database and 5,283 existing records were reviewed. New registrations increased by 15.5% from 1,398 in 2011¹ to 1,614 in 2012. The number of reviews of existing records increased by 44.6% from 3,654 reviews in 2011¹ to 5,283 in 2012.

In 2012 the highest number of registrations was in the HSE Dublin/North-East Region (575 registrations) followed by HSE West Region (486 registrations), HSE South Region (443 registrations), and HSE Dublin/Mid-Leinster Region (110 registrations). The same regional trend was noted for the number of reviews completed in 2012 (HSE Dublin/North-East Region: 1,900 reviews, HSE West Region: 1,494 reviews, HSE South Region: 1,091 reviews, HSE Dublin/Mid-Leinster Region: 791 reviews). The numbers of registrations and reviews carried out are influenced by staffing levels within each area.

NPSDD review criteria require records to be updated by key workers during the routine course of their work with a full review of each NPSDD record taking place on an annual basis. Of the 24,988 registrations, 6,897 (27.6%) records were new registrations or reviews of existing clients carried out in 2012, an additional 9,210 (36.9%) were registered or last reviewed in the period 2008-2011 (Table 1.2). Figure 1.1 shows the number of service users registered along with the percentage newly registered/reviewed in 2012 for each HSE LHO of residence. The rates of 2012 reviews were highest in the following LHOs: Meath (95.4%), Louth (92.3%) and Mayo (70.5%). Many areas achieved much lower review rates.

In addition to the work carried out by the HSE, the NPSDD records of 2,568 service users (10.3% of the total number registered) were directly managed by 40 service providers/agencies in 2012. These agencies completed 479 new registrations (29.6% of the total number) and 1,649 or 31.2% of the reviews carried out within the year. In total, 82.7% of the data managed by these agencies was up to date by year end.

¹ Doyle A (2012) *Annual Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee 2011*. HRB Statistics Series 16. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Table 1.1 Number of service users registered by year of registration and year of last review, (24,988 records)

Year of last review	Year registered													Total	%
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
2001	0	3												3	0.0
2002	1	1	2,034											2,036	8.1
2003	1	25	64	1,168										1,258	5.0
2004	0	106	22	20	1,477									1,625	6.5
2005	0	1	13	5	13	1,316								1,348	5.4
2006	0	9	191	22	5	9	950							1,186	4.7
2007	0	50	358	53	39	69	15	841						1,425	5.7
2008	1	74	665	319	163	188	54	48	630					2,142	8.6
2009	0	56	434	112	117	100	34	43	20	546				1,462	5.9
2010	1	106	867	268	86	119	137	138	60	51	668			2,501	10.0
2011	0	38	702	306	144	96	89	392	138	70	104	1,026		3,105	12.4
2012	0	242	1,296	640	393	269	286	510	433	386	356	472	1,614	6,897	27.6
Total	4	711	6,646	2,913	2,437	2,166	1,565	1,972	1,281	1,053	1,128	1,498	1,614	24,988	100.0

Table 1.2 Record status by HSE region of residence, (24,988 records)

HSE region of residence	Registered or last reviewed in 2012		Registered or last reviewed 2011 to 2008 inclusive		Older record (registered or last reviewed prior to 2008)		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
HSE Dublin/Mid-Leinster	901	12.5	2,801	38.9	3,490	48.5	7,192	28.8
HSE South	1,540	20.7	2,325	31.2	3,585	48.1	7,450	29.8
HSE West	1,980	30.5	3,344	51.5	1,175	18.1	6,499	26.0
HSE Dublin/North East	2,475	64.4	739	19.2	631	16.4	3,845	15.4
Outside Ireland*	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
Total	6,897	27.6	9,210	36.9	8,881	35.5	24,988	100.0

* *Individuals who receive services in the Republic of Ireland but live elsewhere.*

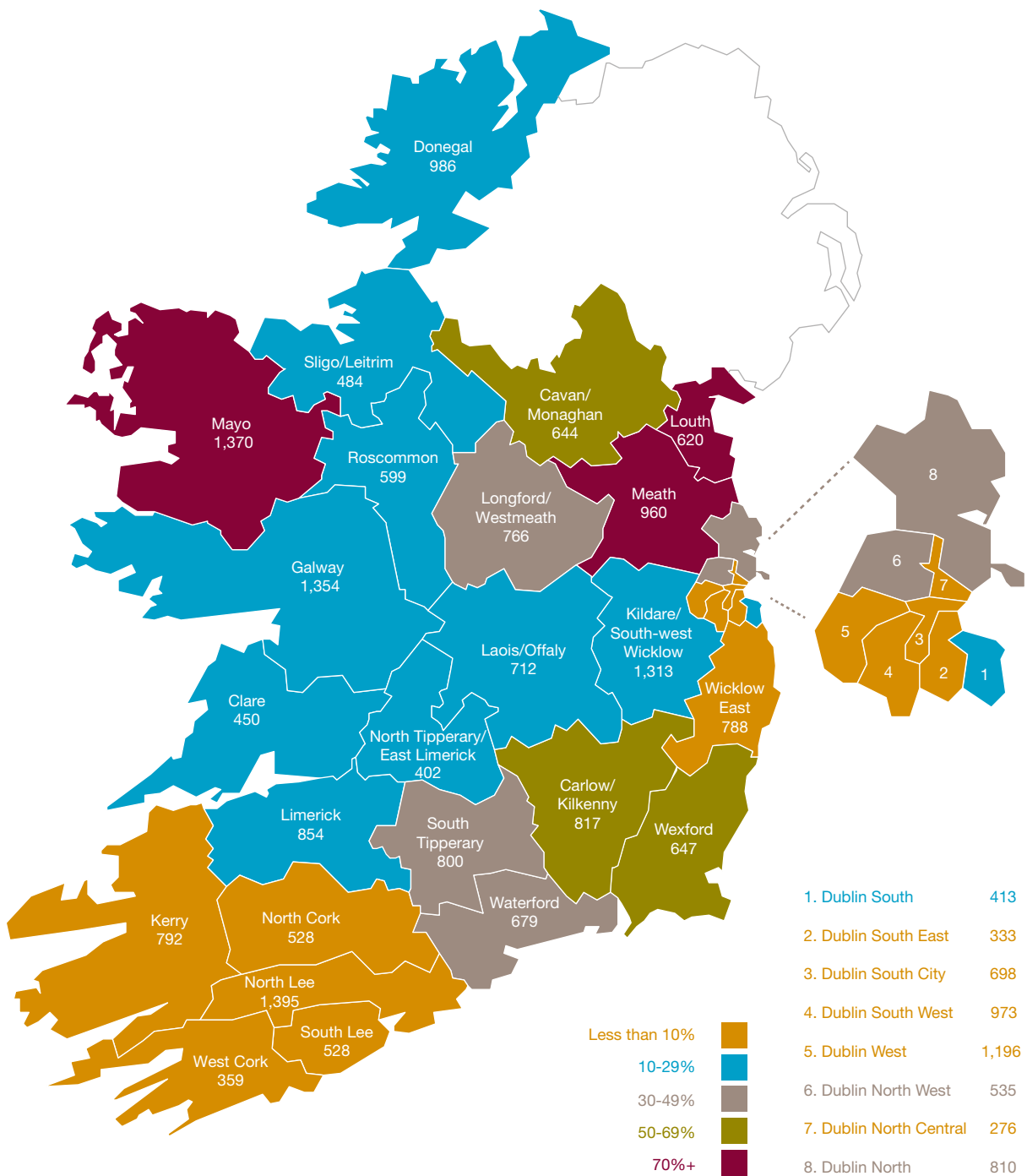


Figure 1.1 Number of service users registered and percentage registered/reviewed in 2012 by HSE local health office of residence, (24,988 records)



Section 2. Profile of new registrations and recent reviews (2008-2012)

Tables and figures presented in this section of the report exclude records registered or last reviewed prior to 2008.

NPSDD protocols recommend that a full review of each NPSDD record should be carried out annually. In some areas at present the rates of review/update by the lead agency are lower than desired and some of the data have not been updated as recommended. To ensure an accurate profile of recent service users this section is based on **16,107** (64.5%) records which were registered or reviewed in the period 2008-2012.

Type of disability

The three most common types of disability were neurological (33.7%), multiple disabilities (28.2%) and physical disability (19.2%). The remaining disability types were each reported in 6% of cases or less (Table 2.1).

Table 2.1 Number of service users registered by type of disability, (16,107 records)

Type of disability	Number	%
Neurological disability ¹	5,428	33.7
Multiple disabilities	4,544	28.2
Physical disability	3,091	19.2
Speech and/or language disability	1,578	9.8
Visual disability	829	5.1
Hearing loss/deafness	637	4.0
All service users	16,107	100.0

Age and gender

The majority (10,282, 63.8%) of service users were aged 18 years or over. Most service users (53.4%) were male. Males also outnumbered females in the 0-24 year age group, whilst in older age groups (25-65 years) females outnumbered males (Figure 2.1).

¹ Neurological diagnoses have been grouped under the Neurological Disability heading. A full list of diagnoses which fall into this category can be found in Table A1 (appendix).

The median age of service users overall was 31 years (Table 2.2). Males were generally younger with a median age of 24 years compared with a median age of 39 years for female service users. This was influenced by the relatively higher number of young male service users with a speech and/or language disability or multiple disabilities (Table 2.2).

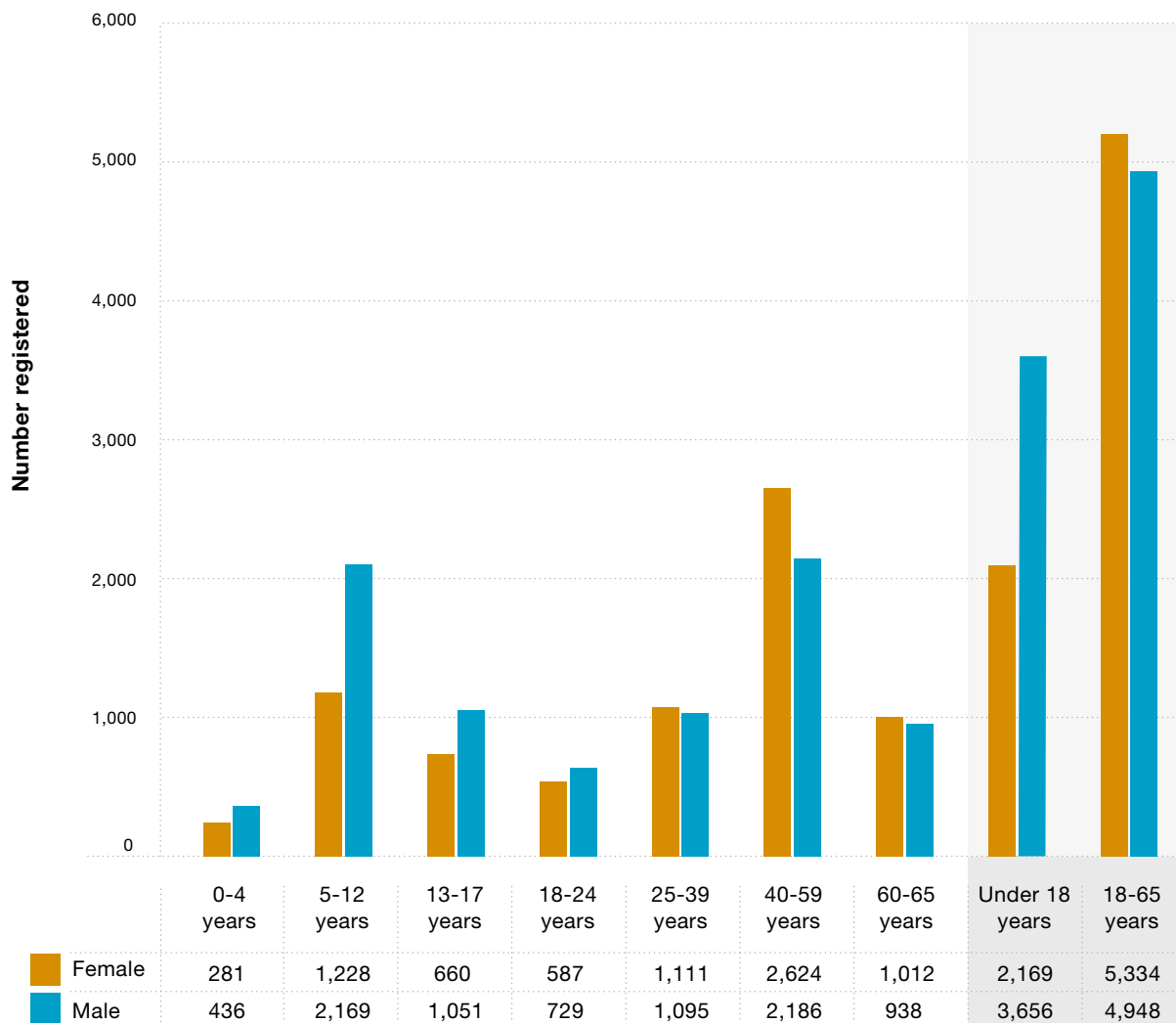


Figure 2.1 Number of service users registered by age group and gender, (16,107 records)



Table 2.2 Age and gender of service users by type of disability, (16,107 records)

Type of disability	Gender								
	Female			Male			All service users		
	n	%	Median age (range)*	n	%	Median age (range)*	n	%	Median age (range)*
Neurological disability	2,804	37.4	44.5 (8-63)	2,624	30.5	40.7 (8-64)	5,428	33.7	43.0 (8-63)
Multiple disabilities	1,964	26.2	26.5 (4-63)	2,580	30.0	18.7 (4-63)	4,544	28.2	22.2 (4-63)
Physical disability	1,565	20.9	41.5 (5-64)	1,526	17.7	24.0 (3-64)	3,091	19.2	30.9 (4-64)
Speech and/or language disability	434	5.8	9.6 (4-17)	1,144	13.3	9.9 (4-17)	1,578	9.8	9.8 (4-17)
Visual disability	402	5.4	38.6 (10-64)	427	5.0	41.4 (8-63)	829	5.1	40.0 (9-63)
Hearing loss/deafness	334	4.5	34.6 (9-61)	303	3.5	29.4 (9-62)	637	4.0	31.6 (9-62)
All service users	7,503	100.0	38.6 (6-64)	8,604	100.0	24.1 (5-63)	16,107	100.0	30.9 (5-63)

* The median is the value at the mid-point in a sequence of numerical values ranged in ascending or descending order. It is defined as the value above or below which half of the values lie. Unlike the mean (average), the median is not influenced by extreme values (or outliers).

Living accommodation and living arrangements

The majority (12,152, 75.5%) of service users lived in private accommodation, 20.4% (3,278) lived in rented accommodation and 3.8% (614) lived within full-time residential settings (Table 2.3). The majority (13,716, 85.2%) of service users lived with family, 9.7% (1,556) lived alone and 1.4% (221) lived with 'others' (such as sharing with a friend or a non-relative) (Table 2.4).

Table 2.3 Type of living accommodation, (16,107 records)

Type of living accommodation	n	%
Private accommodation	12,152	75.5
Private accommodation: adapted	2,831	17.6
Private accommodation: not adapted	9,321	57.9
Rented accommodation	3,278	20.4
Rented accommodation: adapted-county council	782	4.9
Rented accommodation: adapted-private housing	119	0.7
Rented accommodation: adapted-housing association	107	0.7
Rented accommodation: not adapted-county council	1,555	9.7
Rented accommodation: not adapted-private housing	594	3.7
Rented accommodation: not adapted-housing association	121	0.8
Full-time residential setting	614	3.8
Other	62	0.4
Mobile home/caravan	34	0.2
Homeless	<5	
Other	28	0.2
All service users	16,107	100.0

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.



Table 2.4 Type of living arrangements, (16,107 records)

Type of living arrangements	n	%
Living alone	1,556	9.7
Living with family	13,716	85.2
With husband/wife or partner and no children	1,473	9.1
With husband/wife or partner and children	2,635	16.4
With one parent	1,006	6.2
With both parents	2,052	12.7
With son/daughter(s)	483	3.0
With sibling(s)	237	1.5
With parent(s) and sibling(s)	5,740	35.6
With other family relative(s)	90	0.6
Living with non-family	786	4.9
With non-relative(s) (e.g. friends, neighbours)	78	0.5
In full-time residential setting	614	3.8
With foster family	94	0.6
Other	47	0.3
Not known	<5	
All service users	16,107	100.0

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.

Primary diagnosis

Diagnostic categories recorded on the NPSDD are based on a modification of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10), World Health Organization (WHO), (1992), 10th Revision (Version for 2003).

In this subset of the NPSDD data, the most commonly reported primary diagnostic categories were the nervous system (7,298, 45.3%) followed by communication (2,422, 15.0%) and musculoskeletal system (1,733, 10.8%) (Table 2.5).

The primary diagnosis varied with the service user's age and gender. For example, service users whose primary diagnosis was communication were mostly male (1,743, 72.0%) and aged five to 12 years (1,580, 65.2%). Those with a diagnosis from the musculoskeletal group were commonly aged 40-59 years (743, 42.9%) and were female (991, 57.2%) (Table 2.5 and Figure 2.2).

A full breakdown of primary diagnostic categories may be found in Appendix A.

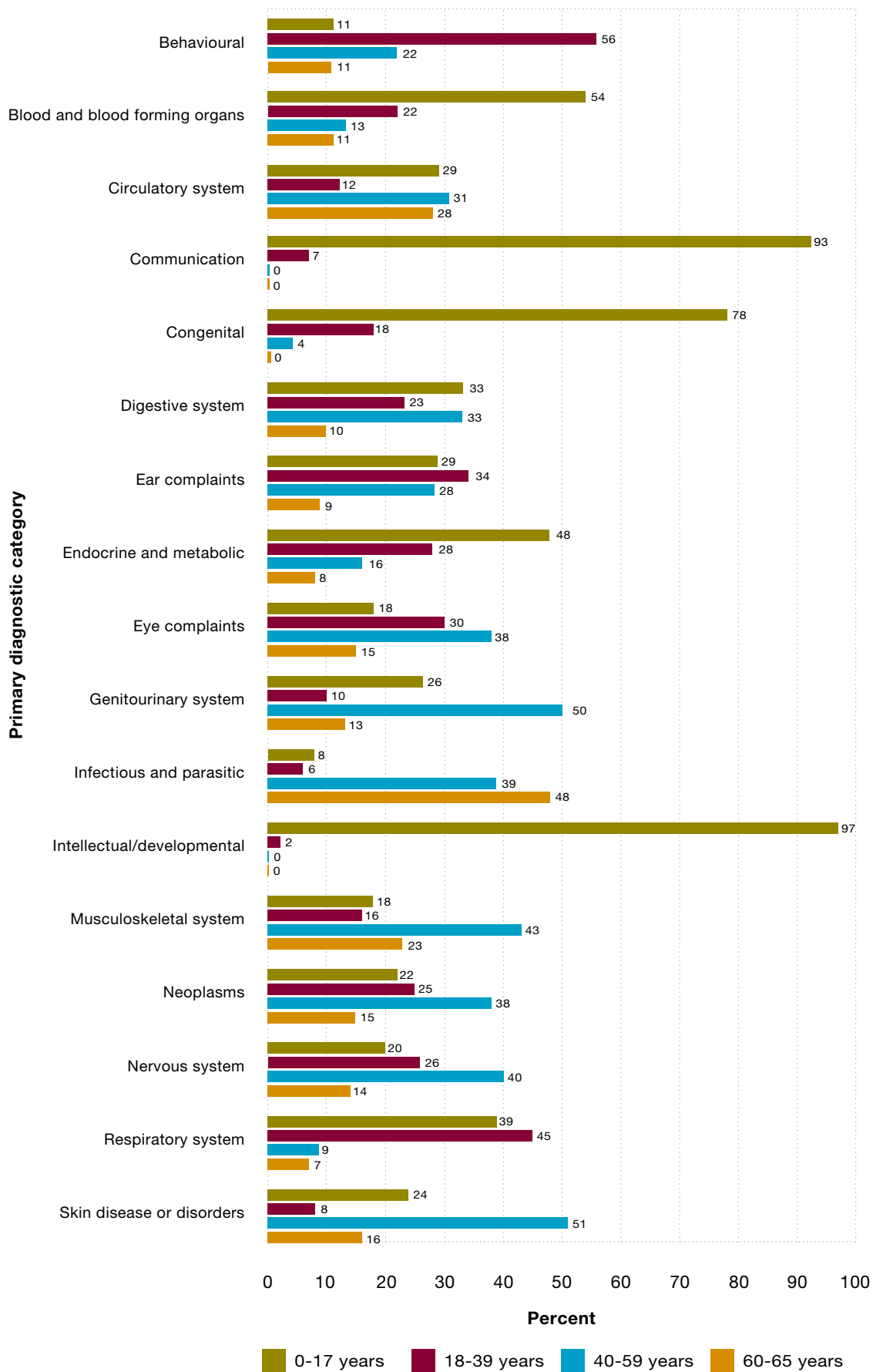


Figure 2.2 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group, (16,107 records)



Table 2.5 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group and gender, (16,107 records)

Primary diagnostic category	Age group								Total	%	
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years	Under 18 years			18-65 years
Males											
Behavioural	0	0	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	5	5	0.1
Blood and blood forming organs	0	13	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	17	15	32	0.4
Circulatory system	<5	19	16	6	8	37	47	39	98	137	1.6
Communication	103	1,135	386	103	8	7	<5	1,624	119	1,743	20.3
Congenital	24	111	47	21	11	7	<5	182	40	222	2.6
Digestive system	<5	9	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	13	17	30	0.3
Ear complaints	12	87	83	85	113	140	54	182	392	574	6.7
Endocrine and metabolic	7	31	21	16	13	16	8	59	53	112	1.3
Eye complaints	15	60	44	59	112	232	93	119	496	615	7.1
Genitourinary system	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	15	6	11	25	36	0.4
Infectious and parasitic	0	<5	<5	0	<5	18	28	5	48	53	0.6
Intellectual/developmental	136	136	15	5	0	<5	<5	287	8	295	3.4
Musculoskeletal system	20	74	61	43	81	314	149	155	587	742	8.6
Neoplasms	0	7	5	6	13	19	9	12	47	59	0.7
Nervous system	106	423	310	307	654	1,347	517	839	2,825	3,664	42.6
Respiratory system	7	50	49	59	70	19	18	106	166	272	3.2
Skin disease or disorders	0	<5	<5	0	<5	5	<5	6	7	13	0.2
Total males	436	2,169	1,051	729	1,095	2,186	938	3,656	4,948	8,604	100.0
Percentage of total males	2.7	25.2	12.2	8.5	12.7	25.4	10.9	42.5	57.5	100.0	

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.

Table 2.5 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group and gender, (16,107 records) (continued)

Primary diagnostic category	Age group								Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total	%
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years					
Females												
Behavioural	0	0	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5		
Blood and blood forming organs	<5	6	<5	0	0	<5	<5	8	6	14	0.2	
Circulatory system	<5	23	10	7	10	43	25	36	85	121	1.6	
Communication	48	445	136	41	7	<5	0	629	50	679	9.0	
Congenital	25	80	42	31	13	11	0	147	55	202	2.7	
Digestive system	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	22	5	13	35	48	0.6	
Ear complaints	11	74	65	83	113	180	55	150	431	581	7.7	
Endocrine and metabolic	<5	32	20	24	15	23	10	56	72	128	1.7	
Eye complaints	11	49	37	53	126	216	79	97	474	571	7.6	
Genitourinary system	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	19	<5	7	25	32	0.4	
Infectious and parasitic	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	30	31	5	66	71	0.9	
Intellectual/developmental	57	60	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	120	<5	124	1.7	
Musculoskeletal system	13	75	67	57	96	429	254	155	836	991	13.2	
Neoplasms	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	21	7	11	35	46	0.6	
Nervous system	99	321	222	239	661	1,578	514	642	2,992	3,634	48.4	
Respiratory system	<5	44	41	39	53	26	17	86	135	221	2.9	
Skin disease or disorders	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	7	6	30	36	0.5	
Total females	281	1,228	660	587	1,111	2,624	1,012	2,169	5,334	7,503	100.0	
Percentage of total females	1.7	16.4	8.8	7.8	14.8	35.0	13.5	28.9	71.1	100.0		

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.

Table 2.5 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group and gender, (16,107 records) (continued)

Primary diagnostic category	Age group							Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total	%
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years				
All service users											
Behavioural	0	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	9	0.1
Blood and blood forming organs	<5	19	5	6	<5	6	5	25	21	46	0.3
Circulatory system	7	42	26	13	18	80	72	75	183	258	1.6
Communication	151	1,580	522	144	15	9	<5	2,253	169	2,422	15.0
Congenital	49	191	89	52	24	18	<5	329	95	424	2.6
Digestive system	5	17	<5	12	6	26	8	26	52	78	0.5
Ear complaints	23	161	148	168	226	320	109	332	823	1,155	7.2
Endocrine and metabolic	11	63	41	40	28	39	18	115	125	240	1.5
Eye complaints	26	109	81	112	238	448	172	216	970	1,186	7.4
Genitourinary system	<5	10	6	<5	<5	34	9	18	50	68	0.4
Infectious and parasitic	<5	<5	5	<5	6	48	59	10	114	124	0.8
Intellectual/developmental	193	196	18	7	<5	<5	<5	407	12	419	2.6
Musculoskeletal system	33	149	128	100	177	743	403	310	1,423	1,733	10.8
Neoplasms	<5	10	12	9	17	40	16	23	82	105	0.7
Nervous system	205	744	532	546	1,315	2,925	1,031	1,481	5,817	7,298	45.3
Respiratory system	8	94	90	98	123	45	35	192	301	493	3.1
Skin disease or disorders	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	25	8	12	37	49	0.3
Total service users	717	3,397	1,711	1,316	2,206	4,810	1,950	5,825	10,282	16,107	100.0
Percentage of total users	4.5	21.1	10.6	8.2	13.7	29.9	12.1	36.2	63.8	100.0	

Secondary diagnosis

The NPSDD records primary diagnosis and, if applicable, a secondary diagnosis. Information on multiple diagnoses allows for a broader understanding of the diverse circumstances and needs of service users.

Forty three percent of service users reported a secondary diagnosis in addition to their primary diagnosis. Those most likely to report a secondary diagnosis had a primary diagnosis from the genitourinary, digestive system or circulatory groups (Table 2.6).

While the majority of service users with a secondary diagnosis were male (8,604, 53.4%), females were more likely to report a secondary diagnosis from the blood and blood-forming organs, skin disease or disorders or neoplasms groups. Males were more likely than females to report a secondary diagnosis from the behavioural, communication or intellectual/developmental groups (Table 2.7).

Table 2.6 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category with secondary diagnosis, where recorded, (16,107 records)

Primary diagnostic category	Primary diagnosis only		Primary and secondary diagnosis		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Column %
Behavioural	0	0.0	9	100.0	9	0.1
Blood and blood forming organs	27	58.7	19	41.3	46	0.3
Circulatory system	80	31.0	178	69.0	258	1.6
Communication	1,377	56.9	1,045	43.1	2,422	15.0
Congenital	175	41.3	249	58.7	424	2.6
Digestive system	24	30.8	54	69.2	78	0.5
Ear complaints	610	52.8	545	47.2	1,155	7.2
Endocrine and metabolic	119	49.6	121	50.4	240	1.5
Eye complaints	700	59.0	486	41.0	1,186	7.4
Genitourinary system	12	17.6	56	82.4	68	0.4
Infectious and parasitic	56	45.2	68	54.8	124	0.8
Intellectual/developmental	295	70.4	124	29.6	419	2.6
Musculoskeletal system	787	45.4	946	54.6	1,733	10.8
Neoplasms	42	40.0	63	60.0	105	0.7
Nervous system	4,529	62.1	2,769	37.9	7,298	45.3
Respiratory system	296	60.0	197	40.0	493	3.1
Skin disease or disorders	16	32.7	33	67.3	49	0.3
Total	9,145	56.8	6,962	43.2	16,107	100.0



Table 2.7 Secondary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group and gender, (16,107 records)

Secondary diagnostic category	Female				Male				Total			
	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total female	Row %	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total male	Row %	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total	Column %
Behavioural	51	113	164	31.9	219	131	350	68.1	270	244	514	3.2
Blood and blood forming organs	9	15	24	68.6	<5	7	11	31.4	13	22	35	0.2
Circulatory system	18	107	125	44.5	19	137	156	55.5	37	244	281	1.7
Communication	285	135	420	34.6	567	227	794	65.4	852	362	1,214	7.5
Congenital	19	9	28	43.8	27	9	36	56.3	46	18	64	0.4
Digestive system	11	75	86	52.1	14	65	79	47.9	25	140	165	1.0
Ear complaints	67	134	201	44.8	91	157	248	55.2	158	291	449	2.8
Endocrine and metabolic	15	290	305	46.5	31	320	351	53.5	46	610	656	4.1
Eye complaints	95	236	331	46.3	145	239	384	53.7	240	475	715	4.4
Genitourinary system	11	56	67	49.3	13	56	69	50.7	24	112	136	0.8
Infectious and parasitic	0	8	8	61.5	<5	<5	5	38.5	<5	12	13	0.1
Intellectual/developmental	66	34	100	41.5	102	39	141	58.5	168	73	241	1.5
Musculoskeletal system	44	548	592	62.6	48	305	353	37.4	92	853	945	5.9
Neoplasms	<5	45	48	65.8	<5	22	25	34.2	6	67	73	0.5
Nervous system	103	353	456	46.5	127	397	524	53.5	230	750	980	6.1
Respiratory system	59	148	207	47.3	134	97	231	52.7	193	245	438	2.7
Skin disease or disorders	<5	27	29	67.4	6	8	14	32.6	8	35	43	0.3
No secondary diagnosis	1,311	3,001	4,312	47.2	2,105	2,728	4,833	52.8	3,416	5,729	9,145	56.8
Total	2,169	5,334	7,503	46.6	3,656	4,948	8,604	53.4	5,825	10,282	16,107	100.0

Primary carers

Primary carers play an important role in the lives of many people with a disability, providing essential supports either in place of, or in addition to, service providers. Primary carers may be a family member, friend, or neighbour who provides regular, sustained care and assistance to the person requiring support. For the purposes of the NPSDD, details of a primary carer are recorded if a service user has a carer who provides support such as domestic, personal, or social care (other than the support provided by a personal assistant, HSE or non-statutory agency).

Number of primary carers

More than half of the people registered on the NPSDD whose records were reviewed in the period 2008-2012, (10,287, 63.9%) reported having a primary carer. Not surprisingly, the service users most likely to report having a primary carer were young clients, the majority of whom have multiple disabilities or a speech and/or language disability only.

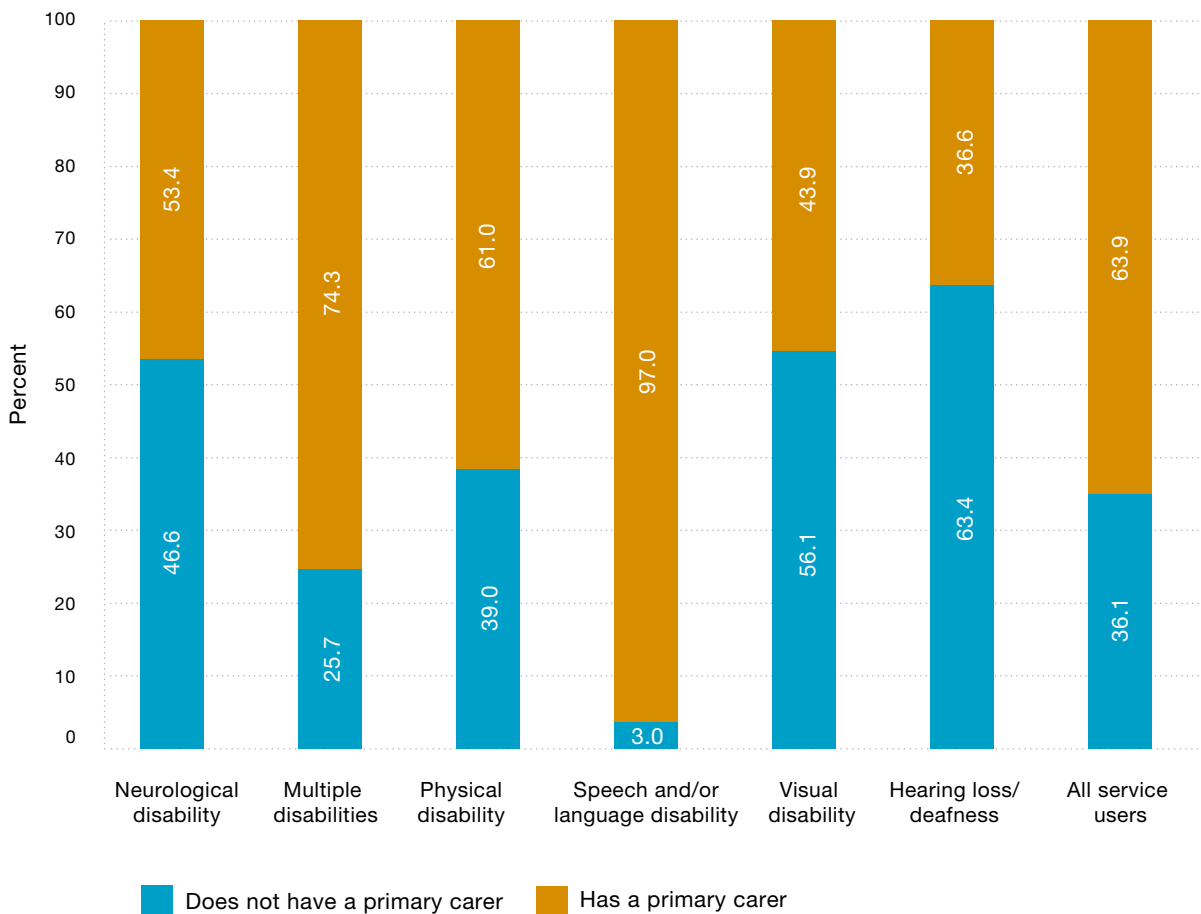


Figure 2.3 Primary carer by type of disability, (16,107 records)



Relationship of primary carer

The majority of primary carers were parent(s) providing care to service users aged 18 years or younger. Service users aged 19 years and older who had a primary carer were predominately cared for by their parent(s), spouse or partner. However, as service user age increased, the likelihood of a spouse being identified as their carer also increased (Table 2.8). Being cared for by a spouse or partner was the most common informal care arrangement for service users aged 65 and over (604, 75.5%).

Only 170 (1.7%) of service users with a primary carer reported being cared for by a son or daughter; however, the proportion increased as the age of the service user increased (Table 2.8). Approximately one in ten (10.4%) service users aged 60 and over with a primary carer were cared for by a son or daughter.

Living arrangement of primary carer

In most cases (9,956, 96.8% of service users with primary carer), the primary carer was co-resident with the service user. The majority of service users with a primary carer (9,991, 97.0%) reported living with family, while 2.0% (166) of service users with a primary carer lived alone.

Age of primary carer

Most service users with a primary carer (7,394, 71.9%) had a carer aged 19 to 49 years (Table 2.9). Approximately one in ten primary carers (1,066, 10.4%) were aged 60 years and over, while almost three per cent of primary carers (256, 2.5%) were aged 70 years and over. Many of the primary carers aged 60 years and over (544, 51.0%) were the parent(s) of the service user. Spouses or partners accounted for 41.0% (437) of carers aged 60 years and over, while siblings accounted for 4.5% (48) of carers aged 60 years and over. A small number of primary carers were aged 18 years or younger (11, 0.01%), all of whom were children of service users aged 40 to 65 years.



Table 2.8 Relationship of primary carer to service user by age of service user, (16,107 records)

Relationship of primary carer to service user	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total
Number										
Husband/wife/partner	0	0	0	<5	110	1,175	604	0	1,890	1,890
Mother/father	705	3,300	1,617	1,039	766	305	13	5,622	2,123	7,745
Son/daughter	0	0	0	0	<5	84	83	0	170	170
Sibling	0	<5	0	3	17	145	68	<5	233	234
Other relative	<5	13	15	9	5	22	13	29	49	78
Foster parent	7	41	20	12	<5	<5	0	68	17	85
Non-relative (e.g. neighbour/friend)	0	0	<5	0	9	23	11	<5	43	44
Other	0	<5	<5	0	6	25	8	<5	39	41
Total	713	3,356	1,654	1,064	920	1,780	800	5,723	4,564	10,287
Percent										
Husband/wife/partner	0.0	0.0	0.0		12.0	66.0	75.5	0.0	41.4	18.4
Mother/father	98.9	98.3	97.8	97.7	83.3	17.1	1.6	98.2	46.5	75.3
Son/daughter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4.7	10.4	0.0	3.7	1.7
Sibling	0.0		0.0	0.3	1.8	8.1	8.5		5.1	2.3
Other relative		0.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.8
Foster parent	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1			0.0	1.2	0.4	0.8
Non-relative (e.g. neighbour/friend)	0.0	0.0		0.0	1.0	1.3	1.4		0.9	0.4
Other	0.0			0.0	0.7	1.4	1.0		0.9	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the Percentage section of the table are blank.

Table 2.9 Age group of primary carer by age group of service user, (16,107 records)

Age group of primary carer	Age group of service user									Total
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years	Under 18 years	18-65 years	
Number										
0-18 years	0	0	0	0	0	8	<5	0	11	11
19-49 years	705	3,272	1,512	767	297	714	127	5,489	1,905	7,394
50-59 years	6	82	132	270	384	653	283	220	1,590	1,810
60-69 years	<5	<5	8	23	196	239	340	12	798	810
70 years or older	0	0	<5	<5	42	165	45	<5	255	256
Not known	0	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	6
Total	713	3,356	1,654	1,064	920	1,780	800	5,723	4,564	10,287
Percent										
0-18 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7		0.0	100.0	100.0
19-49 years	9.5	44.3	20.4	10.4	4.0	9.7	1.7	74.2	25.8	100.0
50-59 years	0.3	4.5	7.3	14.9	21.2	36.1	15.6	12.2	87.8	100.0
60-69 years			1.0	2.8	24.2	29.5	42.0	1.5	98.5	100.0
70 years or older	0.0	0.0			16.4	64.5	17.6		99.6	100.0
Not known	0.0	0.0							83.3	100.0
Total	6.9	32.6	16.1	10.3	8.9	17.3	7.8	55.6	44.4	100.0

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the Percentage section of the table are blank.

Measure of Activity and Participation (MAP)

As endorsers of the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), the DoH recognised the value of expanding data collection efforts to include indicators of participation based on the ICF, and established the Measure of Activity and Participation (MAP) subgroup of the NPSDD committee to oversee the piloting of new questions in 2003. The MAP was introduced on the NPSDD dataform in 2004 and consists of three sections:

- Barriers and challenges – the barriers to participation which the individual experienced in the previous 12 months. Barriers include income, transport, physical environment, and people's attitudes.
- Participation restriction – the extent to which participation in major life areas such as education, employment, socialising, and shopping was restricted in the previous 12 months.
- World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0 (WHODAS 2.0) – the extent to which the individual experienced difficulty in the previous 30 days with daily activities such as washing, dressing, communicating and concentrating. This is a standardised measure developed by the WHO, based on the ICF principles and is available in a number of formats. The NPSDD incorporates the 12-item version.

The MAP provides a more holistic definition of disability based on the ICF and has the potential to track the impact of service interventions on the participation and functioning experience of people registered on the NPSDD. It provides the ability to compare for example, the participation and functioning experience of individuals pre- and post-service provision. The hope is that the provision of services will impact positively on the participation and functioning experience. MAP data can track this over time.

The MAP captures information on people aged 16 years or over. With this in mind and the fact that it was introduced two years after national roll out of the NPSDD, it should be noted that not everyone registered has completed this section of the form. The figures presented below are based on the 10,251 people who completed this section when their records were registered or reviewed in the five year period 2008-2012. The percentages are based on the valid percentages i.e. excluding those who responded 'not applicable'. The figures provide high-level data on the percentage of people who completed this section. For further information on MAP and more detailed exploration of the data please see the MAP bulletin series available on the HRB website (www.hrb.ie).



Barriers and challenges

Figure 2.4 shows the percentage of those people who encountered barriers to their participation in the 12 months prior their NPSDD interview. The physical environment was found to be the greatest barrier to participation (5,922, 57.8% of people), followed by climate/weather (5,581, 54.4%), and income (4,160, 40.6%).

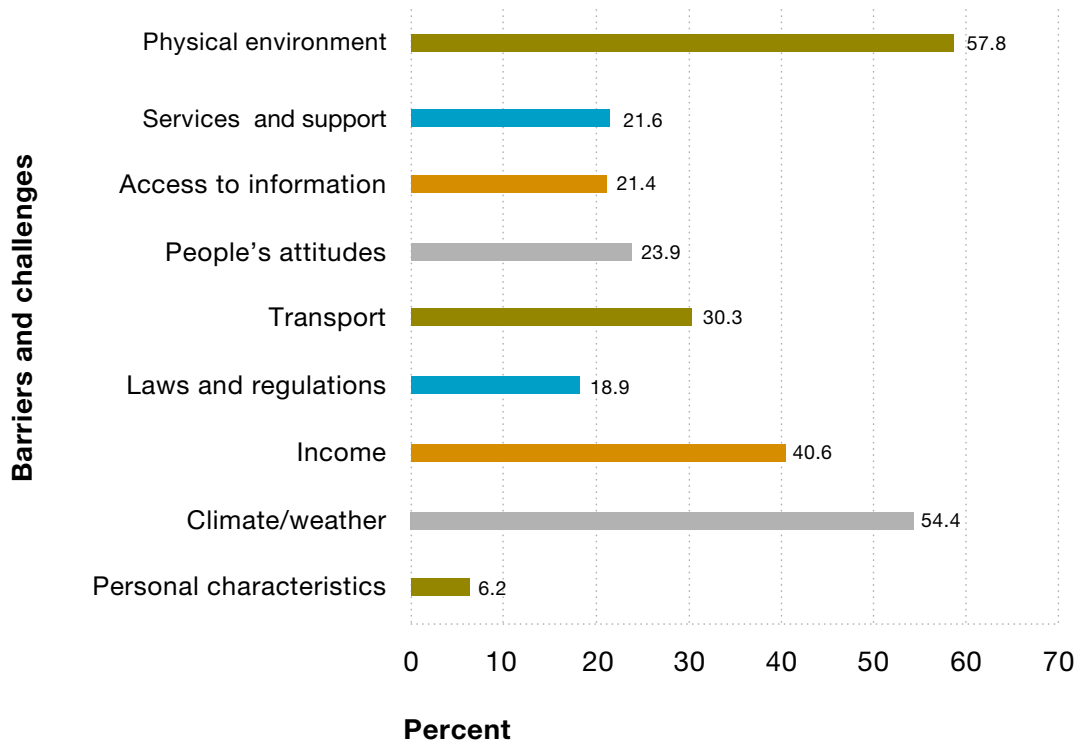


Figure 2.4 Barriers and challenges, (10,251 records)

Participation restriction

Figure 2.5 presents information on the extent of participation restriction experienced by individuals in various life areas. The extent of restriction can be mild, moderate, severe or complete. The data presented groups these four categories into one category of 'some' restriction. As the graph illustrates, socialising (6,096, 59.5%), shopping (5,942, 58.0%), and sports or physical recreation (5,674, 55.4%) were the greatest areas of restriction experienced.

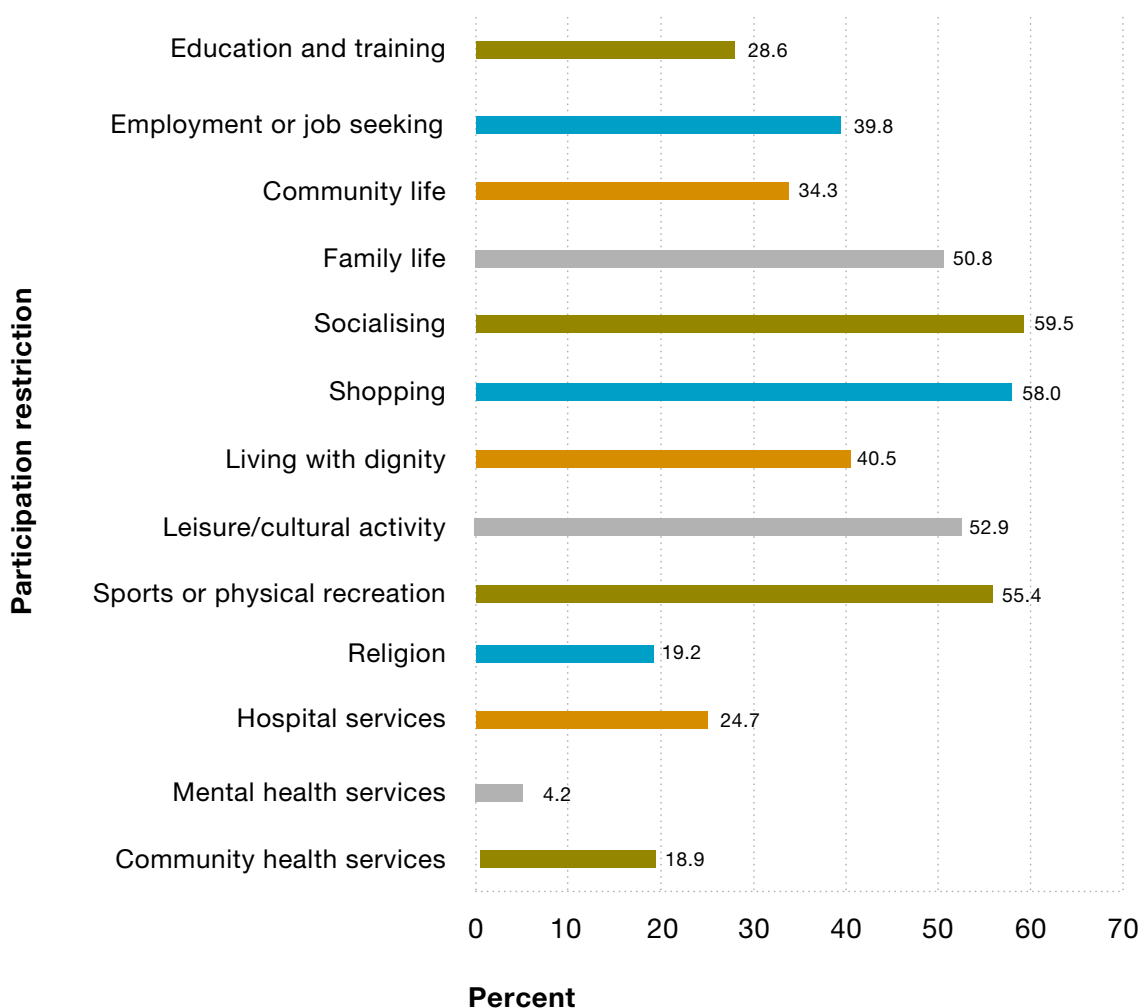


Figure 2.5 Participation restriction, (10,251 records)



Difficulty with daily activities

The WHODAS 2.0 captures information on the extent of difficulty with functioning in daily activities. As with participation, the extent of difficulty can be recorded as mild, moderate, severe, extreme/cannot do. The data presented below groups these four categories into one category of 'some' difficulty. The majority, 86.1% (8,824 people) recorded that the difficulties they reported interfered with their lives overall. The greatest areas of difficulty in the 30 days prior to the NPSDD interview were the emotional effect of disability (7,443, 72.6%), standing for long periods (7,391, 72.1%) and washing your whole body (7,271, 70.9%).

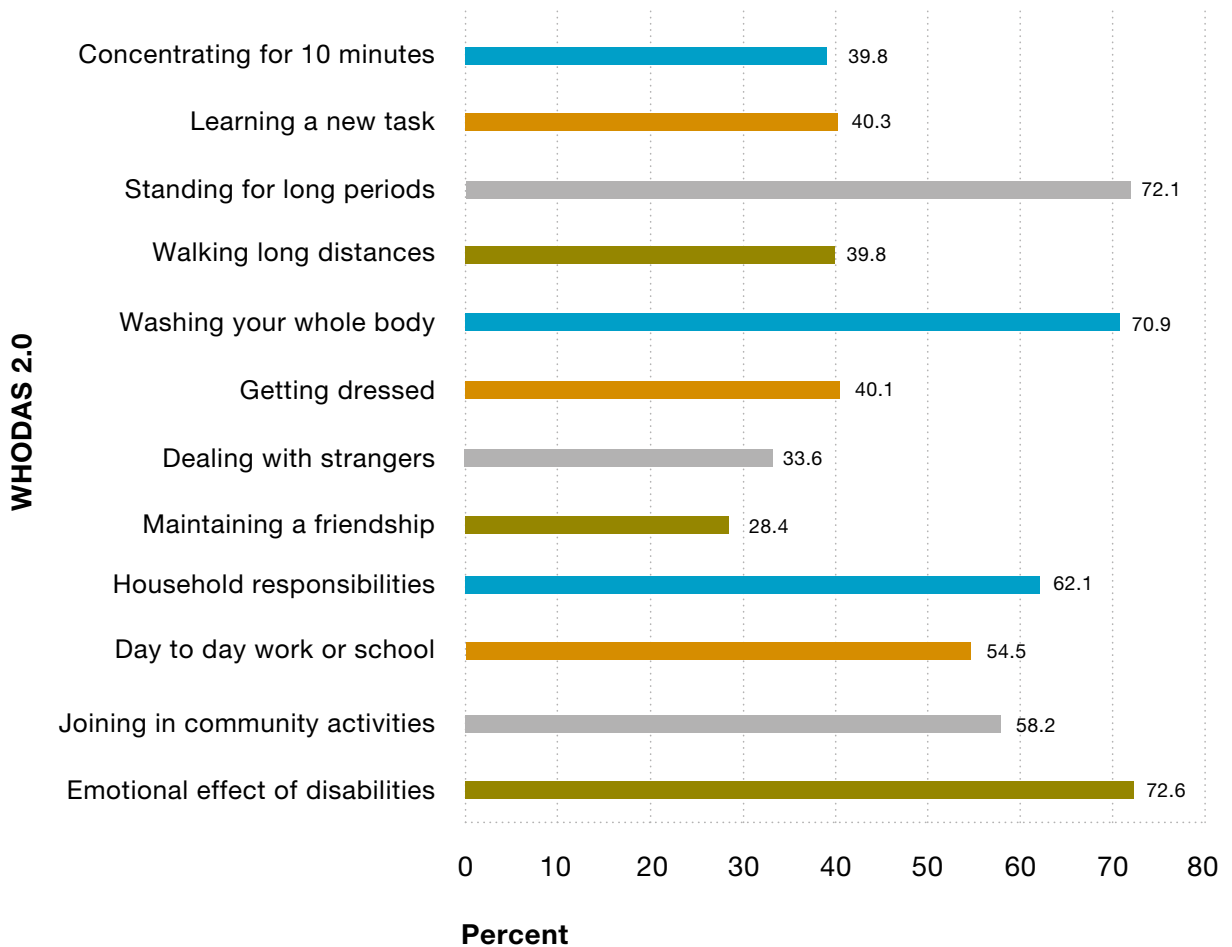


Figure 2.6 WHODAS 2.0 – World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule, (10,251 records)

Section 3. Current service use and future service requirement.

Tables and figures presented from this point forward include records registered or reviewed in 2012 only.

This section outlines current service use and future service requirement and is based on the **6,897** (27.6%) records which were either registered or reviewed in 2012. This approach ensures that a clear indication of the current service use and future service requirement is established.

For therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services, personal assistance and support services, and respite services, future requirements are presented as 'Unmet need' and 'Enhanced/alternative service'. In the case of day and residential services, requirement is self-reported.

- 'Unmet need' consists of those who (a) require assessment, (b) were assessed and placed on a waiting list, and (c) were assessed but were unable to avail of the service.
- 'Enhanced/alternative service' consists of those who (a) require assessment for an enhanced service, (b) were assessed as requiring an enhanced service, and (c) were assessed as requiring an enhanced service but were unable to avail of the service.



Therapeutic and rehabilitation services

Table 3.1 Use of therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (6,897 records)

	Under 18 years		18-65 years		Total	
	n	% of 2,895	n	% of 4,002	n	% of 6,897
General services						
Physiotherapy	1,353	46.7	1,457	36.4	2,810	40.7
Occupational therapy	1,424	49.2	1,247	31.2	2,671	38.7
Speech and language therapy	1,874	64.7	298	7.4	2,172	31.5
Chiropody	8	0.3	340	8.5	348	5.0
Clinical nutrition	337	11.6	515	12.9	852	12.4
Orthotics/prosthetics	619	21.4	586	14.6	1,205	17.5
Public health nursing	459	15.9	1,058	26.4	1,517	22.0
Continence advice	118	4.1	248	6.2	366	5.3
Social work	604	20.9	333	8.3	937	13.6
Psychology	841	29.1	170	4.2	1,011	14.7
Counselling	45	1.6	138	3.4	183	2.7
Play therapy	39	1.3	0	0.0	39	0.6
Creative therapy	15	0.5	59	1.5	74	1.1
Complementary therapy	15	0.5	102	2.5	117	1.7
Assistive technology/client technical service	177	6.1	367	9.2	544	7.9
Community resource work	185	6.4	1,631	40.8	1,816	26.3
Visual impairment specific services						
Mobility/rehabilitation service for the blind	57	2.0	251	6.3	308	4.5
Hearing impairment specific services						
Audiology	334	11.5	203	5.1	537	7.8
Aural rehabilitation	7	0.2	9	0.2	16	0.2
Tinnitus retraining	0	0.0	7	0.2	7	0.1

Table 3.2 Future requirement for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (6,897 records)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 6,897
Physiotherapy								
Unmet need	75	1	76	970	84	1,054	1,130	16.4
Enhanced/alternative service	56	3	59	190	7	197	256	3.7
Overall demand	131	4	135	1,160	91	1,251	1,386	20.1
Occupational therapy								
Unmet need	794	55	849	2,313	253	2,566	3,415	49.5
Enhanced/alternative service	371	32	403	470	47	517	920	13.3
Overall demand	1,165	87	1,252	2,783	300	3,083	4,335	62.9
Speech and language therapy								
Unmet need	898	43	941	791	54	845	1,786	25.9
Enhanced/alternative service	844	26	870	243	10	253	1,123	16.3
Overall demand	1,742	69	1,811	1,034	64	1,098	2,909	42.2
Chiropody								
Unmet need	102	13	115	2,660	221	2,881	2,996	43.4
Enhanced/alternative service	5	0	5	93	13	106	111	1.6
Overall demand	107	13	120	2,753	234	2,987	3,107	45.0
Clinical nutrition								
Unmet need	234	13	247	1,017	62	1,079	1,326	19.2
Enhanced/alternative service	61	0	61	93	9	102	163	2.4
Overall demand	295	13	308	1,110	71	1,181	1,489	21.6

Table 3.2 Future requirement for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 6,897
Orthotics/Prosthetics								
Unmet need	146	13	159	530	39	569	728	10.6
Enhanced/alternative service	83	7	90	176	12	188	278	4.0
Overall demand	229	20	249	706	51	757	1,006	14.6
Public health nursing								
Unmet need	88	4	92	792	65	857	949	13.8
Enhanced/alternative service	46	2	48	144	3	147	195	2.8
Overall demand	134	6	140	936	68	1,004	1,144	16.6
Continence advice								
Unmet need	112	4	116	484	50	534	650	9.4
Enhanced/alternative service	10	2	12	41	4	45	57	0.8
Overall demand	122	6	128	525	54	579	707	10.3
Social work								
Unmet need	121	1	122	635	15	650	772	11.2
Enhanced/alternative service	58	3	61	115	3	118	179	2.6
Overall demand	179	4	183	750	18	768	951	13.8
Psychology								
Unmet need	838	31	869	854	16	870	1,739	25.2
Enhanced/alternative service	226	10	236	127	2	129	365	5.3
Overall demand	1,064	41	1,105	981	18	999	2,104	30.5

Table 3.2 Future requirement for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 6,897
Counselling								
Unmet need	254	4	258	1,230	21	1,251	1,509	21.9
Enhanced/alternative service	18	0	18	67	4	71	89	1.3
Overall demand	272	4	276	1,297	25	1,322	1,598	23.2
Play therapy								
Unmet need	210	4	214	52	0	52	266	3.9
Enhanced/alternative service	20	2	22	0	0	0	22	0.3
Overall demand	230	6	236	52	0	52	288	4.2
Creative therapy								
Unmet need	190	2	192	336	7	343	535	7.8
Enhanced/alternative service	9	0	9	47	1	48	57	0.8
Overall demand	199	2	201	383	8	391	592	8.6
Complementary therapy								
Unmet need	422	16	438	2,245	58	2,303	2,741	39.7
Enhanced/alternative service	11	0	11	47	7	54	65	0.9
Overall demand	433	16	449	2,292	65	2,357	2,806	40.7
Assistive technology/client technical service								
Unmet need	220	5	225	658	4	662	887	12.9
Enhanced/alternative service	49	3	52	193	16	209	261	3.8
Overall demand	269	8	277	851	20	871	1,148	16.6

Table 3.2 Future requirement for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 6,897
Community resource work								
Unmet need	81	6	87	538	29	567	654	9.5
Enhanced/alternative service	20	2	22	158	9	167	189	2.7
Overall demand	101	8	109	696	38	734	843	12.2
Mobility/rehabilitation service for the blind								
Unmet need	18	9	27	130	9	139	166	2.4
Enhanced/alternative service	7	0	7	35	6	41	48	0.7
Overall demand	25	9	34	165	15	180	214	3.1
Audiology								
Unmet need	256	12	268	658	34	692	960	13.9
Enhanced/alternative service	112	6	118	185	7	192	310	4.5
Overall demand	368	18	386	843	41	884	1,270	18.4
Aural rehabilitation								
Unmet need	20	3	23	151	2	153	176	2.6
Enhanced/alternative service	7	0	7	17	1	18	25	0.4
Overall demand	27	3	30	168	3	171	201	2.9
Tinnitus retraining								
Unmet need	6	1	7	124	5	129	136	2.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	9	1	10	10	0.1
Overall demand	6	1	7	133	6	139	146	2.1

'Unmet need' consists of those who (a) require assessment, (b) were assessed and placed on a waiting list and (c) were assessed but were unable to avail of the service.

'Enhanced/alternative service' consists of those who (a) require assessment for an enhanced service, (b) were assessed as requiring an enhanced service and (c) were assessed as requiring enhanced service but were unable to avail of the service.

Personal assistance and support services

Table 3.3 Use of personal assistance and support services by age group, (6,897 records)

	Under 18 years		18-65 years		Total	
	n	% of 2,895	n	% of 4,002	n	% of 6,897
General services						
Personal assistant	115	4.0	535	13.4	650	9.4
Home help	41	1.4	504	12.6	545	7.9
Home care assistant	43	1.5	303	7.6	346	5.0
Twilight nurse	<5		6	0.1	<5	
Driving instructor (adapted car)	<5		69	1.7	<5	
Communication assistant	<5		6	0.1	<5	
Peer support	35	1.2	358	8.9	393	5.7
Visual impairment specific services						
Guide dog service	0	0.0	32	0.8	32	0.5
Personal reader	<5		9	0.2	10	0.1
Tape (library support)	15	0.5	114	2.8	129	1.9
Braille (library support)	7	0.2	22	0.5	29	0.4
Large print (library support)	30	1.0	54	1.3	84	1.2
Sighted guide	<5		11	0.3	13	0.2
Hearing impairment specific services						
Sign language interpreter	<5		45	1.1	49	0.7
Speed text	0	0.0	7	0.2	7	0.1
Lip reading*	<5		<5		<5	
Sign language tuition	9	0.3	<5		<5	

* Previously referred to as 'lip speaking'

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.



Table 3.4 Future requirement for personal assistance and support services by age group, (6,897 records)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 6,897
Personal assistant								
Unmet need	144	20	164	1,026	118	1,144	1,308	19.0
Enhanced/alternative service	25	2	27	208	25	233	260	3.8
Overall demand	169	22	191	1,234	143	1,377	1,568	22.7
Home help								
Unmet need	108	9	117	1,391	177	1,568	1,685	24.4
Enhanced/alternative service	15	1	16	210	13	223	239	3.5
Overall demand	123	10	133	1,601	190	1,791	1,924	27.9
Home care assistant								
Unmet need	100	6	106	510	30	540	646	9.4
Enhanced/alternative service	12	2	14	72	10	82	96	1.4
Overall demand	112	8	120	582	40	622	742	10.8
Twilight nurse								
Unmet need	13	1	14	94	3	97	111	1.6
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.0
Overall demand	13	1	14	95	3	98	112	1.6
Driving instructor (adapted car)								
Unmet need	9	18	27	669	42	711	738	10.7
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	9	0	9	10	0.1
Overall demand	10	18	28	678	42	720	748	10.8
Communication assistant								
Unmet need	34	0	34	163	3	166	200	2.9
Enhanced/alternative service	3	0	3	20	0	20	23	0.3
Overall demand	37	0	37	183	3	186	223	3.2
Peer support								
Unmet need	249	15	264	943	19	962	1,226	17.8
Enhanced/alternative service	12	0	12	98	0	98	110	1.6
Overall demand	261	15	276	1,041	19	1,060	1,336	19.4
Guide dog service								
Unmet need	9	5	14	97	19	116	130	1.9
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	8	1	9	9	0.1
Overall demand	9	5	14	105	20	125	139	2.0
Personal reader								
Unmet need	11	1	12	104	2	106	118	1.7
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	4	0	4	5	0.1
Overall demand	12	1	13	108	2	110	123	1.8

Table 3.4 Future requirement for personal assistance and support services by age group, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 6,897
Tape (library support)								
Unmet need	25	2	27	168	2	170	197	2.9
Enhanced/alternative service	2	0	2	28	2	30	32	0.5
Overall demand	27	2	29	196	4	200	229	3.3
Braille (library support)								
Unmet need	6	1	7	29	1	30	37	0.5
Enhanced/alternative service	2	0	2	6	1	7	9	0.1
Overall demand	8	1	9	35	2	37	46	0.7
Large print (library support)								
Unmet need	25	1	26	139	8	147	173	2.5
Enhanced/alternative service	5	0	5	14	0	14	19	0.3
Overall demand	30	1	31	153	8	161	192	2.8
Sighted guide								
Unmet need	5	3	8	68	5	73	81	1.2
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	7	0	7	8	0.1
Overall demand	6	3	9	75	5	80	89	1.3
Sign language interpreter								
Unmet need	37	3	40	185	1	186	226	3.3
Enhanced/alternative service	12	0	12	76	3	79	91	1.3
Overall demand	49	3	52	261	4	265	317	4.6
Speed text								
Unmet need	25	0	25	180	1	181	206	3.0
Enhanced/alternative service	2	0	2	30	1	31	33	0.5
Overall demand	27	0	27	210	2	212	239	3.5
Lip reading *								
Unmet need	20	0	20	170	2	172	192	2.8
Enhanced/alternative service	4	0	4	20	0	20	24	0.3
Overall demand	24	0	24	190	2	192	216	3.1
Sign language tuition								
Unmet need	58	5	63	204	3	207	270	3.9
Enhanced/alternative service	9	0	9	34	0	34	43	0.6
Overall demand	67	5	72	238	3	241	313	4.5

* Previously referred to as 'lip speaking'

'Unmet need' consists of those who (a) require assessment, (b) were assessed and placed on a waiting list and (c) were assessed but were unable to avail of the service.

'Enhanced/alternative service' consists of those who (a) require assessment for an enhanced service, (b) were assessed as requiring an enhanced service and (c) were assessed as requiring enhanced service but were unable to avail of the service.

Day services

Table 3.5 Use of day services and activities, (6,897 records)

	n	% of 6,897
Baby and toddler groups		
Mainstream baby and toddler group	17	0.2
Specialist baby and toddler group	8	0.1
Pre-school		
Mainstream pre-school	268	3.9
Specialist pre-school		
Specialist pre-school (physical and sensory disability)	25	0.4
Specialist pre-school (intellectual disability)	11	0.2
Combined pre-school (specialist and mainstream)	<5	
Primary school		
Mainstream primary school	1,589	23.0
Specialist primary school		
Specialist day primary school (intellectual disability)	12	0.2
Specialist day primary school (physical and sensory disability)	41	0.6
Combined primary school (specialist and mainstream)	37	0.5
Other primary schooling		
Primary school education provided at home	<5	
Secondary school		
Mainstream secondary school	597	8.7
Specialist secondary school		
Specialist residential secondary school (physical and sensory disability)	<5	
Specialist day secondary school (intellectual disability)	9	0.1
Specialist day secondary school (physical and sensory disability)	37	0.5
Combined secondary school (specialist and mainstream)	5	0.1
Other secondary schooling		
Secondary school education provided at home	<5	
Third level education	157	2.3
Training, work and employment services		
Open employment	569	8.2
Rehabilitative training	63	0.9
Sheltered employment	14	0.2
Sheltered work	22	0.3
Supported employment	22	0.3
Vocational training	59	0.9

Table 3.5 Use of day services and activities, (6,897 records) (*continued*)

	n	% of 6,897
Activation services		
Day activation/activity services	569	8.2
Rehabilitation service (physical and sensory disability)	30	0.4
Special care unit	<5	
Rehabilitation service (other)	<5	
Specialised day service		
Specialised day service for people with head injuries	5	0.1
Other day services	26	0.4

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.



Table 3.6 Future requirement for day services and activities, (6,897 records)

	Immediate	Future	All years	% of 6,897
Baby and toddler				
Mainstream baby and toddler group				
Unmet need for service	2	4	6	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	0.0
Overall demand	3	4	7	0.1
Specialist baby and toddler group				
Unmet need for service	1	1	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	1	2	0.0
Pre-school				
Mainstream pre-school				
Unmet need for service	33	66	99	1.4
Enhanced/alternative service	12	4	16	0.2
Overall demand	45	70	115	1.7
Specialist pre-school (physical and sensory)				
Unmet need for service	2	5	7	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	1	3	4	0.1
Overall demand	3	8	11	0.2
Specialist pre-school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	2	0	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	0.0
Overall demand	3	0	3	0.0
Primary school				
Mainstream primary school				
Unmet need for service	6	9	15	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	67	148	215	3.1
Overall demand	73	157	230	3.3
Specialist residential primary school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	0	1	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	1	1	0.0
Specialist day primary school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	1	0	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	2	6	8	0.1
Overall demand	3	6	9	0.1
Specialist day primary school (physical and sensory disability)				
Unmet need for service	0	2	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	5	5	10	0.1
Overall demand	5	7	12	0.2

Table 3.6 Future requirement for day services and activities, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Immediate	Future	All years	% of 6,897
Combined primary school (specialist and mainstream)				
Unmet need for service	1	0	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	3	1	4	0.1
Overall demand	4	1	5	0.1
Secondary school				
Mainstream secondary school				
Unmet need for service	0	0	0	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	27	236	263	3.8
Overall demand	27	236	263	3.8
Specialist residential secondary school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	0	1	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	1	1	0.0
Specialist day secondary school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	0	0	0	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	1	3	4	0.1
Overall demand	1	3	4	0.1
Specialist day secondary school (physical and sensory disability)				
Unmet need for service	1	0	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	4	8	12	0.2
Overall demand	5	8	13	0.2
Combined secondary school (specialist and mainstream)				
Unmet need for service	0	1	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	1	1	0.0
Overall demand	0	2	2	0.0
Third level				
Third level education				
Unmet need for service	13	11	24	0.3
Enhanced/alternative service	19	77	96	1.4
Overall demand	32	88	120	1.7
Training and employment				
Open employment				
Unmet need for service	64	25	89	1.3
Enhanced/alternative service	22	30	52	0.8
Overall demand	86	55	141	2.0
Rehabilitative training				
Unmet need for service	15	11	26	0.4
Enhanced/alternative service	5	5	10	0.1
Overall demand	20	16	36	0.5



Table 3.6 Future requirement for day services and activities, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Immediate	Future	All years	% of 6,897
Sheltered employment				
Unmet need for service	0	2	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	3	3	0.0
Overall demand	0	5	5	0.1
Sheltered work				
Unmet need for service	0	3	3	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	1	1	2	0.0
Overall demand	1	4	5	0.1
Supported employment				
Unmet need for service	9	8	17	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	8	11	19	0.3
Overall demand	17	19	36	0.5
Vocational training				
Unmet need for service	13	7	20	0.3
Enhanced/alternative service	10	13	23	0.3
Overall demand	23	20	43	0.6
Activation services				
Day activation/activity service				
Unmet need for service	45	28	73	1.1
Enhanced/alternative service	33	10	43	0.6
Overall demand	78	38	116	1.7
Rehabilitation service (physical and sensory disability)				
Unmet need for service	2	5	7	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	2	5	7	0.1
Overall demand	4	10	14	0.2
Special care unit				
Unmet need for service	1	1	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	1	2	0.0
Specialised day service				
Specialised day service for people with head injuries				
Unmet need for service	5	3	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	8	4	12	0.2
Overall demand	13	7	20	0.3
Other				
Other day service				
Unmet need for service	4	0	4	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	4	0	4	0.1

'Unmet need' consists of those who (a) require assessment, (b) were assessed and placed on a waiting list and (c) were assessed but were unable to avail of the service.

'Enhanced/alternative service' consists of those who (a) require assessment for an enhanced service, (b) were assessed as requiring an enhanced service and (c) were assessed as requiring enhanced service but were unable to avail of the service.

Residential services

Table 3.7 Use of residential services, (6,897 records)

	n	% of 6,897
Dedicated high support with nursing care (older people)	5	0.1
Dedicated high support with nursing care (physical and sensory disability)	18	0.3
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy services (older people)	<5	
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy services (physical and sensory disability)	13	0.2
Nursing home	114	1.7
Welfare home	<5	
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with high support (> 10 hours)	38	0.6
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with low support (< 10 hours)	20	0.3
Living independently in community with low support (< 10 hours)	<5	
Living in community in agency accommodation with agency support	18	0.3
Specialist unit (e.g. group home for people with brain injury)	9	0.1
District/community hospital	<5	
Other	<5	
Total	247	3.6

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.



Table 3.8 Future requirement for residential services, (6,897 records)

	Total	% of 6,897
Dedicated high support with nursing care (physical and sensory disability)		
Unmet need	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0.0
Overall demand	2	0.0
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy services (physical and sensory disability)		
Unmet need	3	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0.0
Overall demand	4	0.1
Nursing home		
Unmet need	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	2	0.0
Overall demand	4	0.1
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with high support (> 10 hours)		
Unmet need	5	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	4	0.1
Overall demand	9	0.1
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with no support		
Unmet need	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	0.0
Living in community in agency accommodation with agency support		
Unmet need	3	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0.0
Overall demand	3	0.0
Specialist unit (e.g. group home for people with brain injury)		
Unmet need	6	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	8	0.1
Overall demand	14	0.2
Mental health residential facility		
Unmet need	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	0.0
Other		
Unmet need	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0.0
Overall demand	2	0.0

Table 3.8 Future requirement for residential services, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Total	% of 6,897
Living independently in community with high support (> 10 hours)		
Unmet need	9	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	4	0.1
Overall demand	13	0.2
Living independently in community with low support (< 10 hours)		
Unmet need	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	3	0.0
Overall demand	11	0.2
Living independently in community with no support		
Unmet need	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	0.0
Living independently in community with house adapted or rehousing		
Unmet need	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0.0
Overall demand	8	0.1

'Unmet need' consists of those who (a) require assessment, (b) were assessed and placed on a waiting list and (c) were assessed but were unable to avail of the service.

'Enhanced/alternative service' consists of those who (a) require assessment for an enhanced service, (b) were assessed as requiring an enhanced service and (c) were assessed as requiring enhanced service but were unable to avail of the service.



Respite services

Table 3.9 Use of respite services by age group, (6,897 records)

	Under 18 years		18-65 years		Total	
	n	% of 2,895	n	% of 4,002	n	% of 6,897
Planned respite services						
Planned residential respite with high support	17	0.6	134	3.3	151	2.2
Planned residential respite with low support	6	0.2	127	3.2	133	1.9
Planned home-based respite	37	1.3	10	0.2	47	0.7
Summer camp (residential)	17	0.6	12	0.3	29	0.4
Summer camp (day)	100	3.5	17	0.4	117	1.7
Breakaway and befriending schemes	10	0.3	63	1.6	73	1.1
Holiday respite placement	17	0.6	210	5.2	227	3.3
Emergency respite services						
Emergency residential respite with high support	<5		15	0.4	18	0.3
Emergency residential respite with low support	0	0.0	13	0.3	13	0.2
Emergency home-based respite	<5		8	0.2	<5	

To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.

Table 3.10 Future requirement for respite services by age group, (6,897 records)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 6,897
Planned residential respite with high support (>10 hours)								
Unmet need	5	6	11	37	20	57	68	1.0
Enhanced/alternative service	1	1	2	21	10	31	33	0.5
Overall demand	6	7	13	58	30	88	101	1.5
Planned residential respite with low support (<10 hours)								
Unmet need	10	5	15	44	37	81	96	1.4
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	4	2	6	6	0.1
Overall demand	10	5	15	48	39	87	102	1.5
Planned home-based respite								
Unmet need	1	1	2	5	1	6	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	1	2	5	1	6	8	0.1
Summer camp (residential)								
Unmet need	13	7	20	4	4	8	28	0.4
Enhanced/alternative service	2	2	4	0	0	0	4	0.1
Overall demand	15	9	24	4	4	8	32	0.5
Summer camp (day)								
Unmet need	5	2	7	0	1	1	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0.0
Overall demand	6	3	9	0	1	1	10	0.1

Table 3.10 Future requirement for respite services by age group, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 6,897
Breakaway and befriending schemes								
Unmet need	11	8	19	20	20	40	59	0.9
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	0.1
Overall demand	11	8	19	21	23	44	63	0.9
Holiday respite placement								
Unmet need	30	14	44	78	60	138	182	2.6
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	30	19	49	50	0.7
Overall demand	31	14	45	108	79	187	232	3.4

'Unmet need' consists of those who (a) require assessment, (b) were assessed and placed on a waiting list and (c) were assessed but were unable to avail of the service.

'Enhanced/alternative service' consists of those who (a) require assessment for an enhanced service, (b) were assessed as requiring an enhanced service and (c) were assessed as requiring enhanced service but were unable to avail of the service.

Assistive products (technical aids and appliances)

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required n
	n	% of 6,897		Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	
Aids to mobility	4,924	71.4	133	186	191	377	510
Powered wheelchair	556	8.1	38	30	28	58	96
Scooter	102	1.5	1	5	2	7	8
Manual specialised wheelchair	527	7.6	25	27	46	73	98
Manual regular wheelchair	899	13.0	21	23	14	37	58
Special pushchair or buggy	56	0.8	7	7	4	11	18
Special bicycle or tricycle	56	0.8	2	5	1	6	8
Portable ramps	46	0.7	3	7	3	10	13
Rollator	231	3.3	1	6	7	13	14
Specialised walkers	248	3.6	4	5	8	13	17
Frame/zimmer	204	3.0	2	0	4	4	6
Walking sticks/canes/crutches	1,006	14.6	4	12	10	22	26
Guidance canes	85	1.2	2	1	0	1	3
Support white stick	34	0.5	1	0	0	0	1
Grab rails and bars	514	7.5	14	32	17	49	63
Adapted vehicles (wheelchair rack, gears/lifts)	314	4.6	4	18	44	62	66
Propulsion unit	4	0.1	0	2	1	3	3
Fixed ramp	42	0.6	4	6	2	8	12
Orthotics and prosthetics	1,450	21.0	63	74	52	127	190
Cervical lumbar supports	29	0.4	1	0	0	1	2
Upper limb orthoses	221	3.2	14	10	6	16	30

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records) *(continued)*

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required n
	n	% of 6,897		Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	
Upper limb prostheses	21	0.3	3	0	0	0	3
Lower limb orthoses	593	8.6	21	21	28	49	70
Lower limb prostheses	71	1.0	3	4	2	6	9
Orthopaedic footwear	459	6.7	19	38	15	53	72
Other prosthetic devices	13	0.2	0	0	1	1	1
Other orthotic devices	43	0.6	2	1	0	1	3
Vision aids	1,313	19.0	53	80	60	140	193
Information technology for people with visual impairment	582	8.4	22	52	40	92	114
Special computer equipment	229	3.3	12	30	19	49	61
Print display magnification	141	2.0	4	4	9	13	17
Screen reader and voice synthesiser	104	1.5	1	11	9	20	21
Scanner	86	1.2	4	6	1	7	11
Braille printer	7	0.1	0	0	2	2	2
Notetakers	8	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Character reading machine	7	0.1	1	1	0	1	2
Low vision aids	475	6.9	23	18	17	35	58
Magnifiers	297	4.3	13	10	10	20	33
Close circuit television	75	1.1	6	5	3	8	14
Telescopes	64	0.9	3	2	2	4	7
Overhead projector	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Reading lights	2	0.0	1	0	0	0	1
Glasses/contact lenses	34	0.5	0	1	2	3	3

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required n
	n	% of 6,897		Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	
Braille equipment	256	3.7	8	10	3	13	21
Braille perkins machine	17	0.2	0	1	0	1	1
Braille paper	14	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
Dymogun	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Other braille equipment	5	0.1	0	0	1	1	1
Audible/tactile devices	179	2.6	7	7	2	9	16
Writing aids	34	0.5	0	2	0	2	2
Light filters	4	0.1	1	0	0	0	1
Aids to hearing	560	8.1	42	59	30	89	131
Personal listening devices	71	1.0	10	7	3	10	20
Fax/telephone devices	53	0.8	3	10	2	12	15
Teletext equipment/caption readers	20	0.3	2	4	1	5	7
Hearing aid (incl. cochlear implant device)	310	4.5	8	13	12	25	33
Alerting devices	100	1.4	17	24	12	36	53
Videophone	6	0.1	2	1	0	1	3
Communication aids	105	1.5	9	5	6	11	20
High technology communication devices	59	0.9	6	4	3	7	13
Low technology communication devices	30	0.4	1	1	2	3	4
Talk tools	6	0.1	1	0	0	0	1
Assistive products for training in alternative and augmentative communication	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Talking reading materials (media for storing written data to present it in spoken form)	4	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Special output software	3	0.0	1	0	1	1	2

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required n
	n	% of 6,897		Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	
Incontinence aids	419	6.1	4	1	2	3	7
Neurostimulators	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Catheters	179	2.6	1	0	0	0	1
Bags or pads	232	3.4	3	1	1	2	5
Urinary prosthesis	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for incontinence training	3	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Special furniture and other aids to personal care	5,762	83.5	171	319	161	480	651
Hoists	336	4.9	11	14	7	21	32
Powered hoist	207	3.0	5	9	4	13	18
Manual hoist	66	1.0	2	2	1	3	5
Overhead hoists	63	0.9	4	3	2	5	9
Lifts	73	1.1	4	8	5	13	17
Floor through ceiling lifts	15	0.2	0	1	0	1	1
Stair lifts	58	0.8	3	7	5	12	15
External lifts	0	0.0	1	0	0	0	1
Special bed or bedding	908	13.2	21	29	14	43	64
Powered beds	443	6.4	12	14	7	21	33
Manual beds	31	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
Pressure relieving beds	55	0.8	0	1	0	1	1
Pressure relieving mattresses	234	3.4	3	9	6	15	18
Bed accessories	136	2.0	3	5	1	6	9
Bed/mattress raiser	6	0.1	1	0	0	0	1

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records) *(continued)*

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required n
	n	% of 6,897		Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	
Bedding	3	0.0	2	0	0	0	2
Aids to lying	56	0.8	4	5	1	6	10
Various wedges/rolls	18	0.3	1	2	0	2	3
Sleep systems	38	0.6	3	3	1	4	7
Aids to toileting	492	7.1	12	21	9	30	42
Commode	99	1.4	1	2	0	2	3
Potty chair	8	0.1	0	0	1	1	1
Adapted toilet seats	234	3.4	5	10	6	16	21
Toilet surrounds	129	1.9	5	9	1	10	15
Urine bottle	14	0.2	0	0	1	1	1
Bidet	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialised toilets	5	0.1	1	0	0	0	1
Aids to bathing	2,164	31.4	42	123	53	176	218
Specialised bath	11	0.2	2	1	2	3	5
Powered bath aids	59	0.9	2	3	0	3	5
Manual bath aids	196	2.8	6	7	4	11	17
Shower aids	990	14.4	17	48	20	68	85
Bathroom grab rails and bars	728	10.6	13	50	19	69	82
Adapted wash basin	7	0.1	2	0	0	0	2
Adapted shower	173	2.5	0	14	8	22	22
Aids to sitting	765	11.1	41	52	51	103	144
Specialised chairs	415	6.0	18	24	9	33	51

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required n
	n	% of 6,897		Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	
Car seats	47	0.7	2	4	3	7	9
High chairs for children	39	0.6	3	0	4	4	7
Pressure relieving cushions	153	2.2	4	16	5	21	25
Wedges	4	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Chair raiser	12	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
Custom specialised seating insert	85	1.2	14	5	30	35	49
Devices for supporting legs or feet	10	0.1	0	3	0	3	3
Aids to standing	182	2.6	13	5	3	8	21
Parallel bars	9	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Standing frame	166	2.4	13	4	2	6	19
Powered standing frame	5	0.1	0	0	1	1	1
Sit-to-stand frame	2	0.0	0	1	0	1	1
Other special furniture and aids to personal care	342	5.0	10	37	8	45	55
Environmental control	49	0.7	3	7	4	11	14
Monitoring systems	7	0.1	0	0	2	2	2
Reading aids	12	0.2	1	5	0	5	6
Dressing aids	44	0.6	1	2	2	4	5
Feeding aids	83	1.2	1	1	0	1	2
Aids for administering medicines	40	0.6	0	1	0	1	1
Aids for dialysis therapy	6	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for housekeeping	8	0.1	2	2	0	2	4
Kitchen aids	92	1.3	2	19	0	19	21

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required n
	n	% of 6,897		Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	
Physical, physiological and biochemical test equipment and materials	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapy aids	406	5.9	10	24	10	34	44
Aids for circulation therapy	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)	27	0.4	0	1	0	1	1
Multi-sensory	3	0.0	0	2	0	2	2
Exercise equipment	155	2.2	4	6	1	7	11
Weights	14	0.2	0	1	0	1	1
Treatment table	10	0.1	1	0	0	0	1
Heated pads	4	0.1	0	1	1	2	2
Muscle stimulator	27	0.4	0	4	0	4	4
Therapeutic listening device	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapeutic tapes/CDs	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for grasping, holding and reaching	137	2.0	2	8	5	13	15
Aids for hand protection	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistive products for protecting the body	18	0.3	3	1	2	3	6
Manual devices for drawing and handwriting	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Stockings and socks	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistive products for handling objects and devices	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Safety equipment for home	1	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Transfer aids	38	0.6	3	1	0	1	4
Transfer boards	30	0.4	1	1	0	1	2
Transfer slings	6	0.1	2	0	0	0	2
Assistive products for transfer and turning	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required n
	n	% of 6,897		Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	
Respiratory	719	10.4	4	1	11	12	16
Peak flow meter	12	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
Nebulizers	200	2.9	1	0	8	8	9
Oxygen concentrators	29	0.4	0	0	1	1	1
Inhalers	296	4.3	0	0	0	0	0
Suction machines	30	0.4	1	0	0	0	1
Pep mask	72	1.0	0	0	1	1	1
Home ventilator	23	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
Humidifier	7	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygen unit and tubing	30	0.4	1	0	1	1	2
Tracheostomy aids	5	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Vibratory positive expiratory pressure system	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiration meters	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspirators	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for respiratory therapy	9	0.1	1	1	0	1	2
Other	618	9.0	22	57	24	81	103
Body plaster or neofract jacket	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Deep brain stimulation machine	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapeutic weighted clothing	2	0.0	0	1	0	1	1
Pump to drain lymph nodes	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustable table/adapted desk	28	0.4	1	2	0	2	3

Table 3.11 Use of and future requirement for assistive products, (6,897 records) *(continued)*

	Current use		Assessed	Assessment required			Combined total required
	n	% of 6,897	n	Immediate (n)	Future (n)	Total (n)	n
Specialised helmet	3	0.0	0	1	0	1	1
Mobile phone	104	1.5	0	2	0	2	2
Drip stand	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Standing stool	9	0.1	0	3	0	3	3
Glucometer and associated equipment	172	2.5	0	1	0	1	1
Standard computer accessories	28	0.4	2	4	1	5	7
Specialised software	44	0.6	5	7	2	9	14
Standard computers for social/educational purposes	196	2.8	14	28	21	49	63
Specialised hardware	25	0.4	0	8	0	8	8

Appendix A: Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories

Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (16,107 records)

Primary diagnosis	n	% of 16,107
Behavioural	9	0.1
Psychosis	0	0.0
Schizophrenia	<5	
Tourette's syndrome	<5	
Other mental illness	<5	
Blood and blood forming organs	46	0.3
Circulatory system	258	1.6
Angina	7	0.0
Cerebrovascular disease (includes sub-arachnoid haemorrhage)	70	0.4
Congenital heart disease	83	0.5
Coronary artery disease	27	0.2
Hypertensive disease	13	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	5	0.0
Peripheral vascular disease	15	0.1
Varicose veins including varicose ulcers	5	0.0
Other circulatory system diagnostic category	33	0.2
Communication	2,422	15.0
Disfluency	47	0.3
Dysarthria	<5	
Dyslexia*	23	0.1
Dysphagia	<5	
Dysphasia	6	0.0
Dysphonia	<5	
Dyspraxia	391	2.4
Language problems	280	1.7
Specific speech and language disorder	1,396	8.7
Speech problems	273	1.7
Congenital	424	2.6
Cleft lip and/or palate	121	0.8
Chromosomal anomalies (including Downs syndrome and Larsons syndrome)	96	0.6
Other congenital anomalies	150	0.9
Other congenital diagnostic category	57	0.4

Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (16,107 records) (continued)

Primary diagnosis		
	n	% of 16,107
Digestive system	78	0.5
Coeliac disease	<5	
Crohns disease	18	0.1
Intestinal problems	15	0.1
Liver problems (including Hepatitis B and/or C)	16	0.1
Oesophagus, stomach and duodenum problems	6	0.0
Other digestive system diagnostic category	16	0.1
Ear complaints	1,155	7.2
Conductive deafness	158	1.0
Congenital deafness	470	2.9
Deafness not specified elsewhere	202	1.3
Menieres disease	5	0.0
Sensorineural deafness	164	1.0
Tinnitus	12	0.1
Other ear complaint diagnostic category	144	0.9
Endocrine and metabolic	240	1.5
Diabetes*	<5	
Disorders of thyroid gland	10	0.1
Immunity disorders	27	0.2
Metabolic disorders	141	0.9
Osteomalacia rickets	5	0.0
Other endocrine disorders	25	0.2
Other endocrine/metabolic diagnostic category	31	0.2
Eye complaints	1,186	7.4
Blindness caused by diabetes	69	0.4
Blindness/low vision not specified elsewhere	259	1.6
Cataracts	44	0.3
Congenital anomalies of the eye	147	0.9
Congenital blindness	142	0.9
Glaucoma	59	0.4
Macular degeneration	54	0.3
Retinal detachment	42	0.3
Retinopathy	43	0.3
Retinosa pigmentosa	163	1.0
Visual disturbances	7	0.0
Other eye complaints diagnostic category	157	1.0



Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (16,107 records) (continued)

Primary diagnosis		
	n	% of 16,107
Genitourinary system	68	0.4
Kidney disease or renal failure	52	0.3
Other genitourinary system diagnostic category	16	0.1
Infectious and parasitic	124	0.8
AIDS	<5	
HIV	<5	
Lyme disease	<5	
Other infectious/parasitic diagnostic category	<5	
Polio	108	0.7
Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases	<5	
Toxoplasmosis	<5	
Intellectual/developmental	419	2.6
Developmental delay	391	2.4
Intellectual disability	8	0.0
Persistent vegetative state	<5	
Sensory integration dysfunction/sensory processing disorder*	17	0.1
Musculoskeletal	1,733	10.8
Absence or loss of extremity (including double amputation)	256	1.6
Arthritis (other than osteo or rheumatoid)	145	0.9
Arthrogryposis	54	0.3
Back problems	149	0.9
Connective tissue disorder	41	0.3
Deformities/malformations	100	0.6
Dwarfism	41	0.3
Hip problems	61	0.4
Knee problems	13	0.1
Muscular atrophy	20	0.1
Osteoarthritis	178	1.1
Osteodystrophies	28	0.2
Osteomyelitis	6	0.0
Osteoporosis	27	0.2
Other permanent injuries (including skin graft)	8	0.0
Permanent injury to upper/lower limb	80	0.5
Rheumatoid arthritis	327	2.0
Scoliosis/curvature of spine	71	0.4
Other musculoskeletal diagnostic category	130	0.8

Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (16,107 records) (continued)

Primary diagnosis		
	n	% of 16,107
Neoplasms	105	0.7
Nervous system	7,298	45.3
Alzheimer's disease and other cerebral degenerations	18	0.1
Cerebral palsy	1,586	9.8
Dystonia	50	0.3
Encephalitis	19	0.1
Epilepsy	207	1.3
Friedreichs ataxia or cerebellar ataxia	133	0.8
Guillain-Barre syndrome	20	0.1
Head injury	640	4.0
Huntington's chorea	20	0.1
Hydrocephalus	112	0.7
Meningitis	32	0.2
Migraine	<5	
Mononeuritis	<5	
Motor neurone disease	22	0.1
Multiple sclerosis	1,931	12.0
Muscular dystrophy	220	1.4
Myalgic encephalomyelitis	18	0.1
Myasthenia gravis	14	0.1
Myelitis	17	0.1
Myelopathies	<5	
Myopathy	18	0.1
Neuropathy	54	0.3
Paralytic syndromes – diplegia	20	0.1
Paralytic syndromes – Erbs palsy	83	0.5
Paralytic syndromes – monoplegia	5	0.0
Paralytic syndromes – paraplegia	138	0.9
Paralytic syndromes – quadraplegia	64	0.4
Parkinsons disease and related disorders	134	0.8
Spina bifida	328	2.0
Spina bifida and hydrocephalus	296	1.8
Spinal injury	270	1.7
Stroke hemiplegia	633	3.9
Other demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system	16	0.1
Other nervous system diagnostic category	172	1.1



Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (16,107 records) (continued)

Primary diagnosis		
	n	% of 16,107
Respiratory system	493	3.1
Asthma	46	0.3
Bronchitis/emphysema	42	0.3
Cystic fibrosis	367	2.3
Disorders of vocal cord and larynx	<5	
Lung disease due to external agents (aspiration pneumonia)	9	0.1
Other respiratory system diagnostic category	27	0.2
Skin disease or disorders	49	0.3
Dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa	5	0.0
Erythematous conditions	28	0.2
Other skin disease/disorder diagnostic category	16	0.1
Total	16,107	100.0

<5 To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, any cells with less than 5 cases have been suppressed. The corresponding cells in the % column are blank.

* Those diagnoses marked with * symbol are now secondary diagnoses only. Records of individuals with this diagnosis recorded as their primary diagnosis will be reviewed and amended accordingly.

Notes



