

National Ability Supports System (NASS)

NASS Regional Bulletin for CHO 6 - Wicklow, Dun Laoghaire, Dublin South East, 2020

Research. Evidence. Action.

1.1 Demographic profile

In 2020, there were 1,930 people registered on the National Ability Supports System (NASS) as receiving their main service in Community Health Organisation (CHO) 6. There were more males (1,142, 59%) than females (788, 41%) registered in CHO 6. Most service users were aged 0-17 years (541, 28%), followed by 30-49 years (530, 28%), 18-29 years (458, 24%) and over 50 years (401, 21%) (Figure 1).

The majority of those registered in CHO 6 had an intellectual disability (ID) (1,408, 73%), followed by autism (157, 8%) and a neurological disability (151, 8%). Figure 1 shows the breakdown of primary disability type by sex.

A total of 796 service users recorded at least one additional disability of which speech and/or language (315) and physical (247) disabilities were the most common.

Figure 1 Profile of the population registered on NASS in CHO 6, NASS 2020

1,930 registered on NASS in **CHO 6** Male **Female** 1,142 (59.2%) 788 (40.8%) **Primary disability type** % n **Primary disability type** Intellectual 42.2 810 Intellectual 598 31.0 Borderline 15 1.1 Borderline 1.1 Mild 302 21.4 Mild 215 15.3 Moderate 313 22.2 Moderate 230 16.3 Severe 94 6.7 Severe 4.6 Profound 26 1.8 **Profound** 1.8 Not verified 60 4.3 Not verified 3.4 **Autism** 30 1.6 **Autism** 127 6.6 **Neurological** 83 4.3 **Neurological** 68 3.5 **Developmental delay** 64 3.3 **Developmental delay** 23 1.2 **Not verified** 24 1.2 **Not verified** 31 1.6 **Physical** 23 1.2 **Physical** 22 1.1 **Mental health** 5 0.3 **Mental health** Specific learning disorder **Specific learning disorder** Visual Visual 0.3 **DeafBlind dual sensory DeafBlind dual sensory** Hearing loss/deafness 0.0 **Hearing loss/deafness** Age group Age group 192 9.9 349 18.1 0-17 years 0-17 years 18-29 years 292 15.1 18-29 years 166 8.6 236 12.2 294 15.2 30-49 years 30-49 years 194 10.1 ≥50 years 207 10.7 ≥50 years

There were no service users recorded with a primary disability of speech and/or language

[~] To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than five cases have been suppressed.

Occupational status

Twenty-two percent (421) service users were students/pupils, 22% (420) attended a training/day programme and 18% (344) were unable to work due to their disability. The occupational status was not known for 11% of service users.

Ethnicity or cultural background

Seventy-three percent (1,408) service users identified as Irish. The ethnicity or cultural background was not known for 24% of service users.

Living arrangement

Sixty-seven percent (1,295) of service users in CHO 6 lived with family, 20% (387) lived in a residential setting and did not provide further details of who they were living with and 7% (132) lived alone. Living arrangement information was not known for 4% of service users.

Living accommodation

Thirty-one percent (602) service users lived in private accommodation, 20% (391) lived in a residential setting, and 9% (182) lived in accommodation which was rented from a county council/public authority/service provider. Living accommodation information was not known for 36% of service users.

1.2 Primary Carer

Eighty-five percent of service users in CHO 6 who do not reside in a residential setting have a primary carer. Of these, 94% live with their primary carer and 90% of primary carers were parents (Figure 2). Primary carers were mostly aged between 18-59 years (573, 45%), 12% (156) were aged between 60-69 years and 7% (85) were aged 70 years and over. Age was not known for 36% (456) of primary carers.

In terms of service user age, 97% (549) of those aged 18 years or less had a primary carer, 81% (636) of those aged 19-54 years had a primary carer, and 55% (85) of service users aged 55 and over had a primary carer.

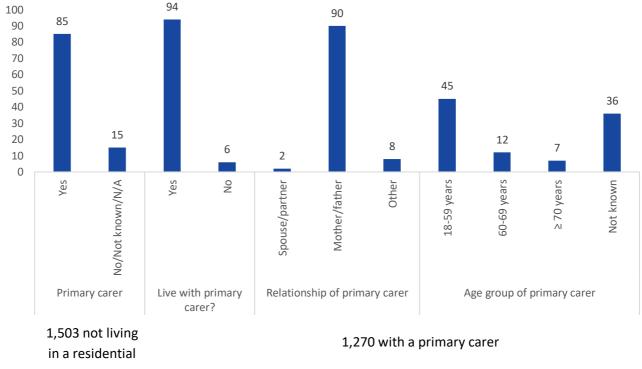


Figure 2 Primary carer information for service users in CHO 6, NASS 2020

setting

1.3 World Health Organisation Disability Assessment Schedule V.2 (WHODAS 2.0)

The WHODAS 2.0 was not completed for those aged under 16 years or those whose primary disability type is intellectual. The percentages presented below are based on those who completed the WHODAS 2.0 (181 out of 391 eligible service users):

The areas of greatest difficulty were learning a new task (149, 82%), the emotional effects of disability (145, 80%) and household responsibilities (137, 76%). For the majority (167, 92%), difficulties due to their disability resulted in an overall interference with their life.

1.4 Services

Table 1 summarises service provision and need for service within CHO 6. In 2020:

- 20% (382) of service users accessed a total of 384 residential services. Of these, 170 service users resided in a residential house in the community (1-4 residents) and 148 service users resided in a community group home (5-9 residents). 63 enhancements were required to existing residential services and 98 new residential places are required now or within the next five years.
- 83% (1,592) of service users accessed a total of 1,896 day service places. Of these, 1,022 places were in a day programme, 318 were in a special school and 236 were in supported employment. 167 enhancements were required to existing day programmes and 143 new places are required now or within the next five years.

- 6% (121) of service users accessed 121 overnight respite places. This amounted to 3,289 respite
 nights being accessed. 133 new overnight respite places are required now or within the next five
 years.
- 33% (628) of service users accessed a total of 926 supports for daily living. Of these, 310 were
 community support services and 248 were transport services. 91 enhancements were required
 to existing supports for daily living and 96 new supports for daily living are required now or
 within the next five years.
- 74% (1,420) of service users accessed a total of 4,622 specialist supports. Figure 3 shows the ten
 most accessed specialist supports. 1,128 enhancements were required to existing specialist
 support services and 782 new specialist supports are required now or within the next five years.

Table 1 Summary of service provision in CHO 6, NASS 2020

	Places currently accessed	Enhancement required to current services	Unmet need for places	People accessing a service	
	n	n	n	n	%
Total population				1,930	100
Residential setting	384	63	98	382	19.8
Day service	1,896	167	143	1,592	82.5
Day respite	~	0	29	~	0.1
Overnight respite	112	42	133	108	5.6
Supports for daily living	926	91	96	628	32.5
Specialist supports	4,622	1,128	782	1,420	73.6

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Figure 3 Ten most accessed specialist supports, enhancements required and unmet need for places in CHO 6, NASS 2020

