

National Ability Supports System (NASS)

NASS Regional Bulletin for CHO 7 – Kildare/West Wicklow, Dublin West, Dublin South City, Dublin South West 2020

Research, Evidence, Action.

1.1 Demographic profile

In 2020, there were 5,269 people registered on the National Ability Supports System (NASS) as receiving their main service in Community Health Organisation (CHO) 7. There were more males (3,386, 64%) than females (1,883, 36%) registered in CHO 7. Most service users were aged 0-17 years (2,220, 42%), followed by 30-49 years (1,085, 21%), over 50 years (1,059, 20%) and 18-29 years (905, 17%) (Figure 1).

The majority of those registered in CHO 7 had an intellectual disability (ID) (3,319, 63%), followed by autism (1,019, 19%) and a physical disability (300, 6%). Figure 1 shows the breakdown of primary disability type by sex.

A total of 2,155 service users recorded at least one additional disability of which physical (765) and speech and/or language (740) disabilities were the most common.

≥50 years

584

11.1

Figure 1 Profile of the population registered on NASS in CHO 7, NASS 2020

5,269 registered on NASS in CHO 7

Male 3,386 (64.3%)					Female 1,883 (35.7%)		
Primary disability type			n	%	Primary disabili	Primary disability type	
Intellectual			1,982	37.6	Intellectual		
	Borderline		34	1.0	Border	Borderline	
	Mild		514	15.5	Mild	Mild	
	Moderate		873	26.3	Moder	Moderate	
Severe			241	7.3	Severe	Severe	
Profound			89	2.7	Profou	Profound	
Not verified			230	6.9	Not ve	Not verified	
Not known			~	~	Not kn	Not known	
Autism			836	15.9	Autism	Autism	
Physical			177	3.4	Physical	Physical	
Neurological			171	3.2	Neurological	Neurological	
Not verified			117	2.2	Not verified	Not verified	
Developmental delay			55	1.0	Developmental	Developmental delay	
Visual			20	0.4	Visual	Visual	
Hearing loss/deafness			8	0.2	Hearing loss/de	Hearing loss/deafness	
Speech and/language			10	0.2	Speech and/lan	Speech and/language	
Mental health			~	~	Mental health	Mental health	
Specific learning disorder			5	0.1	Specific learning	Specific learning disorder	
DeafBlind dual sensory			~	~	DeafBlind dual	DeafBlind dual sensory	
	Age group	n	%		Age g		n
	0-17 years	1,612			0-17		
	18-29 years	579	11.0			years 32	
	30-49 years	611	11.6		30-49	years 47	4

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

9.0

475

≥50 years

4.8

4.1

3.52.32.4

0.9

0.4

0.1

0.1

Occupational status

Twenty-eight percent (1,513) of service users were students/pupils, 19% (978) attended a training/day programme and 12% (641) were unable to work due to their disability. The occupational status was not known for 25% of service users.

Ethnicity or cultural background

Forty-eight percent (2,509) of service users identified as Irish. The ethnicity or cultural background was not known for 48% of service users.

Living arrangements

Fifty-one percent (2,668) of service users in CHO 7 lived with family, 21% (1,122) lived in a residential setting and did not provide further details of who they were living with, and 3% (134) lived alone. Living arrangement information was not known for 25% of service users.

Living accommodation

Twenty-one percent (1,123) of service users lived in a residential setting, 19% (973) lived in private accommodation which was owner occupied, 4% (234) lived in accommodation which was rented from a county council/public authority/service provider and 3% (132) lived in accommodation which was rented on the open market. Living accommodation information was not known for 53% of service users.

1.2 Primary Carer

Sixty-two percent of service users in CHO 7 who do not reside in a residential setting have a primary carer. Of these, 98% live with their primary carer and 89% of primary carers are a parent (Figure 2). Primary carers were mostly aged between 18-59 years (58%, 1,332), 8% (186) were aged between 60-69 years and 6% (143) were aged 70 years and over. Age was not known for 28% (658) of primary carers.

In terms of service user age, 50% (946) of those aged 18 years or less had a primary carer, 78% (1,240) of those aged 19-54 years had a primary carer, and 50% (134) of service users aged 55 and over had a primary carer.

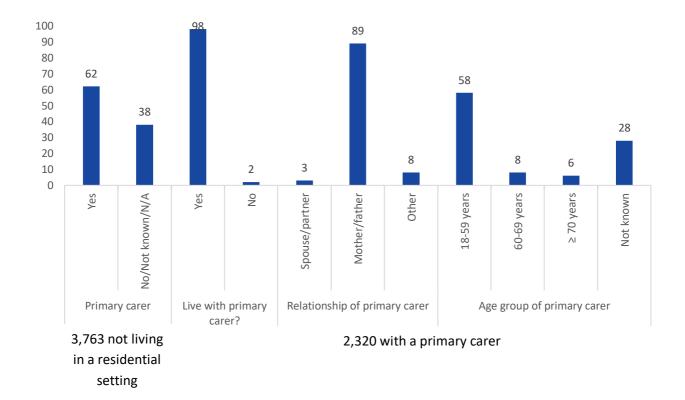


Figure 2 Primary carer information for service users in CHO 7, NASS 2020

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 (256 out of 628 eligible service users):

The areas of greatest difficulty were the emotional effects of disability (216, 84%), household responsibilities (203, 79%) and learning a new task (192, 75%). For the majority (223, 87%), 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 7. In 2020:

- 21% (1,115) of service users accessed a total of 1,116 residential services. Of these, 504 service users resided in a residential house in the community (1-4 residents), 282 service users resided in a residential centre/on campus (10 + residents) and 271 resided in a community group home (1-4 residents). 199 enhancements were required to existing residential services and 224 new residential places are required now or within the next five years.
- 55% (2,884) of service users accessed a total of 3,131 day service places. Of these, 1,684 places were in a day programme, 458 were in a special school and 428 were in supported employment.

- 685 enhancements were required to existing day programmes and 433 new places are required now or within the next five years.
- 2% (109) of service users accessed 110 overnight respite places. This amounted to 1,891 respite nights being accessed. There is an unmet need for 186 overnight respite places.
- 22% (1,176) of service users accessed a total of 1,362 supports for daily living. Of these, 581 were home support (including supported self-directed living support) and 462 were community support services. 168 enhancements were required to existing supports for daily living and 218 new supports for daily living are required now or within the next five years.
- 69% (3,610) of service users accessed a total of 8,911 specialist supports. Figure 3 shows the ten
 most accessed specialist supports. 3,256 enhancements were required to existing specialist
 support services and 906 new specialist supports are required now or within the next five years.

Table 1 Summary of service provision in CHO 7, NASS 2020

	Places currently accessed	Enhancement required to current services	Unmet need for places	People accessing a service	
	n	n	n	n	%
Total population				5,269	100
Residential setting	1,116	199	224	1,115	21.2
Day service	3,131	685	433	2,884	54.7
Day respite	~	~	10	~	~
Overnight respite	110	15	186	109	2.1
Supports for daily living	1,362	168	218	1,176	22.3
Specialist supports	8,911	3,256	906	3,610	68.5

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Figure 3 Ten most accessed specialist supports, enhancements required and unmet need for places in CHO 7, NASS 2020

