

National Ability Supports
System (NASS)

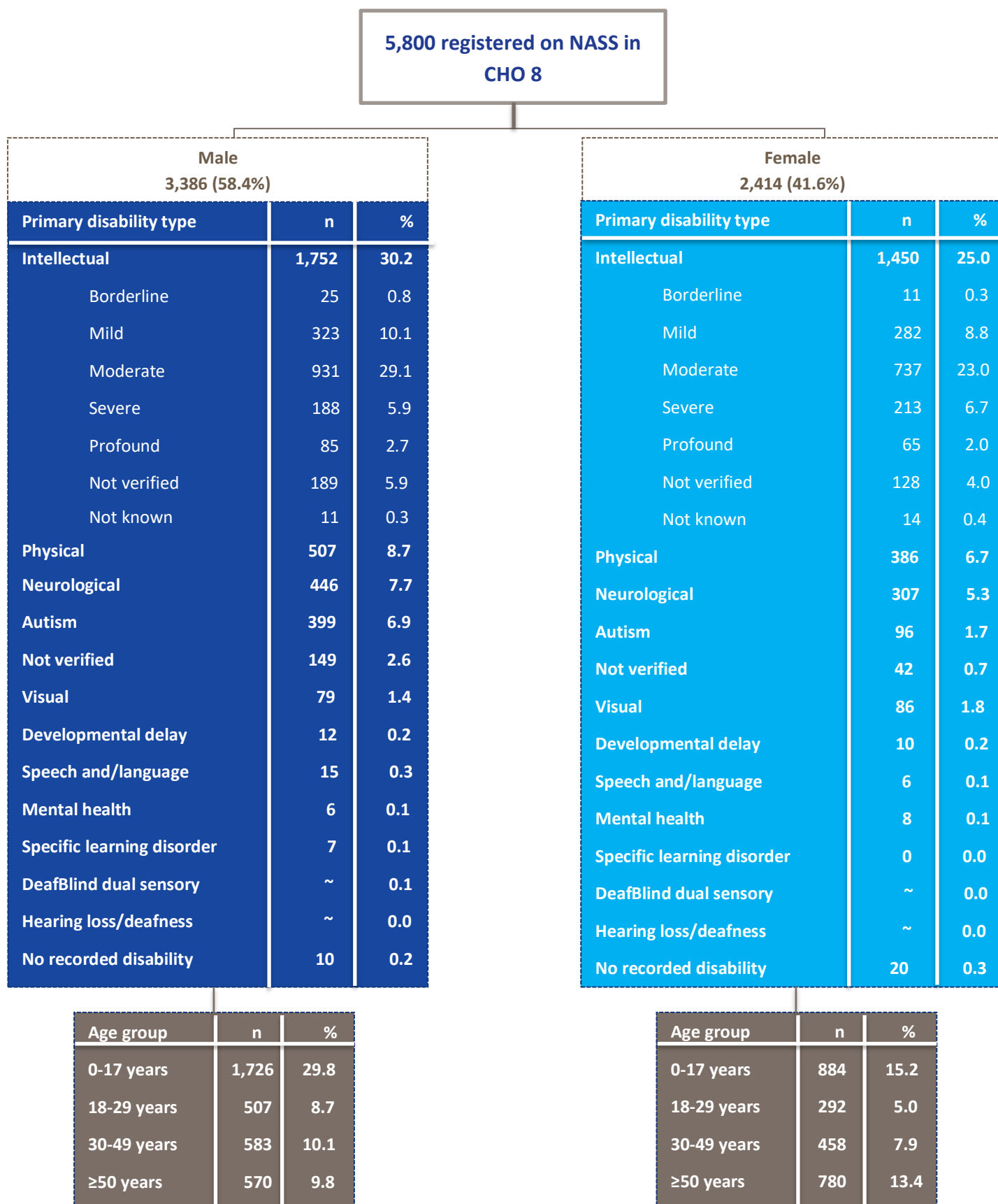
**NASS Regional Bulletin
for CHO 9 – Dublin North,
Dublin North Central,
Dublin North West,
2020**

1.1 Demographic profile

In 2020, there were 5,800 people registered on the National Ability Supports System (NASS) as receiving their main service in Community Health Organisation (CHO) 9. There were more males (3,386, 58%) than females (2,414, 42%) registered in CHO 9. Most service users were aged 0-17 years (2,610, 45%), followed by over 50 years (1,350, 23%), 30-49 years (1,041, 18%) and 18-29 years (799, 14%) (Figure 1).

The majority of those registered in CHO 9 had an intellectual disability (ID) (3,202, 55%), followed by a physical disability (893, 15%) and a neurological disability (753, 13%). Figure 1 shows the breakdown of primary disability type by sex.

A total of 2,281 service users recorded at least one additional disability of which physical (943) and speech and/or language (789) disabilities were the most common.

Figure 1 Profile of the population registered on NASS in CHO 9, NASS 2020

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

1.2 Services

Table 1 summarises service provision and need for service within CHO 9. In 2020:

- 19% (1,075) of service users accessed a total of 1,133 residential services. Of these, 613 service users resided in a community group home (5-9 residents) and 279 resided in a residential centre/on campus setting (10+ residents). 49 enhancements were required to existing residential services and 53 new residential places are required now or within the next five years.
- 52% (2,998) of service users accessed a total of 3,340 day service places. Of these, 1,887 places were in a day programme, 516 were in a mainstream school and 511 were in a special school. 165 enhancements were required to existing day programmes and 10 new places are required now or within the next five years.
- 2% (112) of service users accessed 119 day respite places. This amounted to 1,459 respite days being accessed.
- 7% (406) of service users accessed 419 overnight respite places. This amounted to 5,498 respite nights being accessed. 14 new overnight respite places are required now or within the next five years.
- 14% (829) of service users accessed a total of 862 supports for daily living. Of these, 577 were home support services (including supported self-directed living support) and 263 were community support services. 39 enhancements were required to existing supports for daily living and 43 new supports for daily living are required now or within the next five years.
- 83% (4,821) of service users accessed a total of 13,053 specialist supports. Figure 3 shows the ten most accessed specialist supports. 3,578 enhancements were required to existing specialist support services and 296 new specialist supports are required now or within the next five years.

Table 1 Summary of service provision in CHO 9, NASS 2020

	Places currently accessed	Enhancement required to current services	Unmet need for places	People accessing a service	
	n	n	n	n	%
Total population				5,800	100
Residential setting	1,133	49	53	1,075	18.5
Day service	3,340	165	10	2,998	51.7
Day respite	119	0	~	112	1.9
Overnight respite	419	~	14	406	7.0
Supports for daily living	862	39	43	829	14.3
Specialist supports	13,053	3,578	296	4,821	83.1

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Figure 3 Ten most accessed specialist supports, enhancements required and unmet need for places in CHO 9, NASS 2020

