

National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee
Annual Report 2004

Karen Galligan Anne Doyle Fiona Mulvany



Lois Davies

Cover Design

National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee Annual Report, 2004

Lois graduated with an honours degree in Fine Art and was working as a sculptor, prior to being diagnosed with M.E. seven years ago. In 2001 her family got together and bought her a computer to try and restore some co-ordination and better function, between hand and eye. She started making art using the computer in 2001 and received the 'Arts and Disability Ireland' Award from the Arts Council in 2001, and again in 2003, in respect of her work with computer generated images.

"Using a computer to make art is an incredibly exciting way of working. I can integrate my drawings, as well as photographic images, textures, found objects etc., by scanning them into the computer. I use software that enables me to 'paint' directly into my work whilst it is on screen. There are absolutely no limits to the imagination."

Lois has work in private collections in Ireland, England, Europe and the U.S.A. In 2004 she had a solo exhibition at the Bank of Ireland Arts Centre, and was helped enormously by the Arts facilitating group IntroArt, who organised and curated the exhibition on Lois's behalf. IntroArt is a registered charity working to support people with disabilities into mainstream arts services. They aim to improve access to arts, education, information, advice, and advocacy for young people and adults at a national level.

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Acknowledgments

The National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee would like to acknowledge the commitment and co-operation of all those involved in the implementation and ongoing maintenance of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD). Their assistance is greatly appreciated and valued. We are particularly grateful to:

- the staff of the Physical and Sensory Disability Services Section of the Department of Health and Children
- NPSDD co-ordinators, administrators, resource officers and clerical officers in the Health Service Executive
- staff in statutory and non-statutory service providers who facilitated the registration of individuals on the NPSDD
- all those with physical and sensory disabilities who have shared their personal and health-related information, thus helping us to produce this valuable planning tool.

Finally, the Health Research Board (HRB) would like to extend particular thanks to the internal and external reviewers of this annual report.

The report is available in PDF format on the HRB website www.hrb.ie. Audio and braille copies are available on request from the HRB. Large print copies of the tables are also available from the HRB on request.

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Chairman's Statement

It gives me great pleasure to present the first Annual Report from the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee (NPSDDC).

The report highlights both current trends in service use and future requirements for specialised health and personal social services, as identified by the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD) in 2004.

The NPSDD enables those who are involved in the planning and delivery of services to identify not only the level of need among those awaiting services, but also the service changes required by those who are already in receipt of services. The availability of this information will inform decision making by disability service planners in relation to resource allocation; it will also provide a foundation for policies and interventions which will improve the lives of people with physical or sensory disabilities.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those involved at both service provider and Health Service Executive level in the ongoing process of ensuring that the quality and accuracy of the information from the database is of the highest standard.

I would particularly like to stress the importance of health services personnel making timely returns to both the regional databases and the national database; this ensures that service planning is based on the most up-to-date information possible.

I greatly appreciate the contribution made by my colleagues on the NPSDDC in steering the development of the Database. The ongoing enhancement of the range of information available will continue to ensure that resources are targeted at the areas of most need.

Brendan Ingoldsby

Chairman

National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee

Executive Summary

In June 2004 there were 20,825 people registered on the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD). The data from two Health Service Executive (HSE) areas who were still in the early stages of data collection were excluded (737 records). Data from all people aged 66 years and over at the time of reporting (411 records) were also excluded, as responsibility for the provision of services for this group of people lies within Older Peoples Services in the Department of Health and Children and the HSE rather than within Disability Services. This report is based on the remaining 19,677 records.

Demographic profile

Males accounted for a higher percentage of registrations than females. A total of 10,373 males and 9,304 females were registered, representing 52.7% and 47.3% respectively of all NPSDD registrations.

Over eighty-six per cent of all children¹ and adults registered (16,965) were residing with family members; 1,829 people (9.3% of all NPSDD registrations) live alone; 56 people (0.3%) were living with foster families; 147 people (0.7%) were living with non-relatives; and 500 people (2.5% of all NPSDD registrations) live in full-time residential services.

A total of 15,244 people (77.5% of all registrations) were living in private accommodation; 3,753 people (19.1%) were in rented accommodation, and 485 persons (2.5%) were in full-time residential services.

More than half the people registered on the NPSDD, (11,387, 57.9%) reported that they had a primary carer.

The most frequently reported types of disability were physical disability only (16,246 people, 82.6% of all NPSDD registrations), hearing loss/deafness only; (1,347

¹ References to 'children' indicate those registered on the Database who were under the age of 18 years at the time of reporting.

people, 6.8% of all NPSDD registrations) and visual disability only; (1,193 people, 6.1% of all NPSDD registrations).

Service provision in 2004

Of the 19,677 people registered on the NPSDD by June 2004, 89.5% were accessing at least one of the following service groupings: therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services, personal assistance and support services, respite, day and residential services. Service provision to those registered on the NPSDD as of June 2004 may be summarised as follows:

- 15,492 people with a physical and/or sensory disability were in receipt of therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services; this group represents 78.7% of all NPSDD registrations.
- 5,255 people (26.7%) were in receipt of personal assistance and support services.
- 10,092 people (51.3%) were in receipt of day services and activities.
- 628 people (3.2%) were availing of residential services.
- 2,060 people (10.5%) were availing of planned respite services.

Service requirements 2005 – 2009

The service requirements of those registered on the NPSDD at June 2004 may be summarised as follows:

Therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services

- 11,740 people (59.7% of all NPSDD registrations) required assessment for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services.
- 1,299 people (6.6%) were assessed and placed on a waiting list for these services.
- 133 people (0.7%) were assessed but were unable to avail of these services for a variety of reasons.

Personal assistance and support services

- 6,262 people (31.8% of all NPSDD registrations) required assessment for personal assistance and support services.
- 359 people (1.8%) had been assessed and wait-listed for personal assistance and support services.
- 126 people (0.6%) were assessed but were unable to avail of these services for a variety of reasons.

Day services or activities

- 2,972 people (15.1% of all NPSDD registrations) who were availing of day services or activities required some changes/additions made to their existing services.
- 1,748 people (8.9%) were not availing of day services or activities, but required such supports.

Residential services

- 451 people (2.3%) of those registered on the NPSDD were not availing of residential services but required these supports.
- 25 people (0.1%) were availing of residential services and needed some changes made to their existing services.
- 154 people (0.8%) required an alternative residential service.

Respite services

- 4,365 people (22.2% of all NPSDD registrations) required assessment for respite services.
- 211 people (1.1%) had already been assessed and were wait-listed for respite services.
- 96 people (0.5%) had been assessed as requiring a respite service but were unable to avail of the service for a variety of reasons.

The various services listed above were required by individuals across the period 2005-2009, though most service needs arise in the earlier years of this planning period.

Chapter 1: Background

The requirement for information on the specialised health service needs of people with physical and/or sensory disabilities was first highlighted in *Shaping a Healthier Future* (Department of Health, 1994), which outlined the national strategy for effective healthcare in the 1990s; this strategy document identified the establishment of a national database as the best method of assembling such information.

Subsequently, the report of the Review Group on Health and Personal Social Services for People with Physical and Sensory Disabilities, *Towards an Independent Future* (1996), identified that there was a lack of reliable information on the numbers of people with a physical and/or sensory disability requiring a health and personal social service; there was also a lack of information on the precise service needs of those individuals.

As the efficient planning and provision of services is dependent on reliable information relating to the numbers of people with disabilities and their particular service needs, it was recommended that the Department of Health and Children (DoHC); the former health boards (now the Health Service Executive (HSE)), and the various non-statutory agencies should establish a database on the health and personal social service needs of people with physical and/or sensory disabilities. According to the Review Group on Health and Personal Social Services for People with Physical and Sensory Disabilities:

“It is only following the establishment of this database, or at least a detailed review of health service needs, that service needs can be definitively addressed.” (*Towards an Independent Future*, p33).

Development of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database

In December 1998, as recommended in *Towards an Independent Future*, the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Development Committee (NPSDDDC) was established by the DoHC, and included representatives from the DoHC, the Health Research Board (HRB), the former health boards (now the HSE) and a number of non-statutory agencies.

At any one time, the Development Committee comprised 21 members including five representatives from the DoHC; three representatives from the Department's Physical and Sensory Disability Services Section; one from the Intellectual Disability Services Section and one from the Systems Unit. In addition, it included two representatives from the HRB; one representative from each of the former health boards (e.g. directors/regional co-ordinators of disability services or specialists in public health medicine); five representatives from non-statutory bodies (i.e. Multiple Sclerosis Society of Ireland, Independent Living Community Services, Enable Ireland, Disability Federation of Ireland, and National Association for Deaf People).

The Development Committee's remit was to prepare detailed proposals for the development of a national physical and sensory disability database and to make recommendations for the content of regional datasets on the specialised health and personal social service needs of persons with physical or sensory disabilities. These proposals had to be in line with the recommendations set out in *Towards an Independent Future*; they also had to take into account the Data Protection Act (1988) and the Freedom of Information Act (1997).

Draft proposals for a physical and sensory disability database were piloted in four community care areas. These pilot programmes began in November 2000, with the collection of data mainly taking place during the period March to June 2001. After this period, a significant amount of time was spent on refining procedures in order to ensure that the proposals put forward by the Development Committee could be implemented in an integrated and structured fashion during national implementation

of the Database. In December 2001, the report on the Phase 1 implementation of the Database was published (Gallagher 2001). This document outlined the protocols for the collection and management of Database information; the statistical findings from the pilot study, and the rationale and background to the development of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database. A copy of the Committee's report may be downloaded from the publications section of the Disability Databases Division on the HRB website (www.hrb.ie).

National implementation

The implementation of the Database project on a nation-wide basis began in 2002.

One of the main purposes of establishing the Database was to ensure that the requisite information would be available to the DoHC; to the former health boards (now the HSE), and to non-statutory agencies, to enable them to provide appropriate services designed to meet the changing needs of people with a physical or sensory disability. While the Database is not the only resource containing such information, it is nonetheless intended to provide a comprehensive and accurate information base for decision making in relation to the planning, funding and management of services for people with a physical or sensory disability. Additionally, it aims to set priorities based on an objective evaluation of the needs of people who either require, or are already receiving specialised health and personal social services.

It is important to note that while the Database is a broad administrative tool that will facilitate more efficient planning, it is not an individual clinical assessment tool. Therefore, if an individual's details are not included on the Database this will not preclude that person from receiving services. Similarly, the provision of information for inclusion on the Database does not imply the automatic provision of that service.

The NPSDD provides an overview of the specialised health and personal social service needs of people with a physical or sensory disability; this overview is based on monitoring current service provision and future service requirements over a five-year period. Individuals under the age of 66 years who currently receive specialised health and personal social services and/or require such services within a five-year period are included, with their consent, on the Database. Specialised health and personal social services are defined as:

the range of health and personal social services, additional to generic services, which may be required by people with physical or sensory disabilities for the purpose of achieving health and social gain and maximum quality of life. These services are provided by, or on behalf of, or in partnership with the health boards (Gallagher 2001)

Specialised health and personal social services refer to therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services, personal assistance and support services, respite, day and residential services.

The information for the Database is collated by the HSE and non-statutory service providers through interviews with individuals who meet the registration criteria using the data form in appendix 1 and it is managed nationally by the HRB. The protocols for the collection and management of NPSDD information are outlined in the Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Development Committee (Gallagher 2001). These protocols have been subject to refinement over time.

Registration Criteria

Information is collected from people with a physical and/or sensory disability receiving or needing a specialised health or personal social service currently or within the next five years who:

1. have a persistent physical or sensory disability arising from disease, disorder or trauma;
2. in the case of dual disability, where the predominant disability is physical or sensory;
3. are less than 66 years of age;
4. are receiving, or require a specialised health or personal social service which is related to their disability;

AND

5. have consented to being included on the database.

Evaluation of the NPSDD

In late 2002, the NPSDDC established a working group to conduct an evaluation of the Database. The evaluation focused on stakeholders' expectations of the Database, coupled with their previous/current experience of the Database. The working group adopted a three-strand approach to the evaluation process:

1. In September 2003, a survey was carried out among organisations with an interest in the operation of, and future development of, the NPSDD. These organisations included umbrella and representative bodies; relevant government departments and statutory agencies, and the former health boards' co-ordinating committees.

2. All those who participated in their first NPSDD interview during the month of June 2003 were invited to complete a self-administered questionnaire. In addition, focus group sessions were held in four health board areas; at these sessions NPSDD participants explored some of the issues which had been identified in the questionnaire responses.
3. In-depth surveys were carried out among staff involved in the day-to-day operation and overall management of the NPSDD. These included key workers from the former health board areas and non-statutory agencies, data collectors who were employed by the health boards to conduct NPSDD interviews, and database teams from the former health boards. (Included in each of the database teams were the Regional Director of Disability Services; NPSDD administrators; resource officers and clerical staff).

The data were analysed and collated under a series of themes; these highlighted the current strengths of the NPSDD as well as the areas requiring improvement, as identified by respondents.

Following consideration of the issues raised during the evaluation process, the NPSDDC working group drafted general and specific recommendations (National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee, 2005).

An action plan designed to address the future development of the NPSDD is currently being prepared by the Committee. The working group's report may be downloaded from the HRB website: www.hrb.ie.

Current report

In December 2004, the first publicly available data from the NPSDD were released (Galligan and Mulvany 2004); this document may also be downloaded from the HRB website.

The purpose of publishing this preliminary analysis was twofold: to provide data which would inform decision making by disability service planners in relation to resource allocation for 2005, and to provide a foundation for policies and interventions which would improve the lives of people with physical or sensory disabilities.

The information contained in this annual report provides a more comprehensive breakdown of the data produced in the December 2004 bulletin. The report is based on information extracted from the NPSDD in June 2004, at which time the Database contained 20,825 active records or 60% of the estimated target coverage for this database.

The process of achieving the target coverage for the NPSDD is ongoing. The original target figure of 38,190 was based on the estimates generated following the pilot implementation of this database in 2001 and was updated to 41,248 following publication of the 2002 census of population (Central Statistics Office, 2002).

Two HSE areas are still in the early stages of data collection; as a result, their data (737 records) are not included in this analysis. By June 2004, the remaining HSE areas included in this report had made varying degrees of progress towards achieving their estimated target coverage for the NPSDD; the rates of progress achieved ranged from 48% to 89%.

Of the 20,088 people registered on the NPSDD at end June 2004 in the HSE areas covered by this report, a total of 411 were 66 years of age and over at the time of reporting. Because responsibility for the provision of services for this group lies within Older Peoples Services in the DoHC and the HSE rather than within Disability Services, this report is based on the remaining 19,677 records.

Additional validation has been carried out by the HRB since the publication of the December 2004 bulletin resulting in some changes to data in respect of future day service requirements, future residential service requirements, and future respite requirements.

Interpreting the data

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 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 NPSDD cannot provide any definitive epidemiological statement on the number of people with a particular type of disability.
- Participation in the NPSDD is voluntary; therefore the register may not cover a proportion of people living in Ireland who have a physical or sensory disability.
- The data contained in this report represent the situation as of June 2004. Because progress towards achieving target coverage for the NPSDD is ongoing, these data are not intended to provide a comprehensive picture of service use and service need; rather it provides an indication of the pattern of current service use and possible future need.
- As this document is a planning tool for disability service planners and providers, it does not include those who were aged 66 years and over at the time of reporting. Responsibility for service provision for these individuals lies within Older Peoples Services in the DoHC and HSE rather than within Disability Services

Improving NPSDD coverage

The efficient planning and provision of services is dependent on reliable information on the numbers and service needs of people with disabilities; for this reason it is essential that everyone who is eligible for inclusion in the Database is encouraged to participate in the research and information-gathering process. Securing the co-operation of all interested parties is essential if we are to ensure that complete information emerges and that as many people as possible have the opportunity to participate in the compilation of the regional and national datasets.

Chapter 2: Profile of Population

A total of 19,677 people were registered on the NPSDD in the eight HSE areas covered by this report; these registrations represent 60% of the target coverage for the eight areas.

Age and gender

A total of 10,373 males and 9,304 females were registered on the NPSDD. Males accounted for 52.7% of all NPSDD registrations; females accounted for 47.3% of all registrations.

A total of 6,412 people (33% of all registrations) were under 18 years of age; 10,784 people (54.8%) were aged between 18 and 59 years, and 2,481 people (12.6%) were aged between 60 and 65 years. In each of the under-24-years age groups, the number of males exceeded the number of females; however, in the 25 years and upwards age group, the number of females exceeded the number of males (Table 1).

Table 1. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Age group and gender

	Female		Male		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	% of 19677
0-4 years	373	4.0	488	4.7	861	4.4
5-12 years	1412	15.2	2493	24.0	3905	19.8
13-17 years	711	7.6	935	9.0	1646	8.4
18-24 years	670	7.2	755	7.3	1425	7.2
25-39 years	1404	15.1	1362	13.1	2766	14.1
40-59 years	3467	37.3	3126	30.1	6593	33.5
60-65 years	1267	13.6	1214	11.7	2481	12.6
Total	9304	100	10373	100	19677	100

Living accommodation and arrangements

A total of 15,244 people (77.5% of all registrations) were living in private accommodation; 3,753 people (19.1%) were in rented accommodation, and 485 people (2.5%) were in full-time residential services. The balance (less than 1%) were residing in caravans or mobile homes, other accommodation, or were homeless (Table 2). Twenty-three per cent of all those registered on the NPSDD (4,548) reported that their living accommodation had been adapted.

Table 2. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Type of living accommodation

	n	% of 19674*
Private accommodation: adapted	3368	17.1
Private accommodation: not adapted	11876	60.4
Rented accommodation: adapted – County Council	938	4.8
Rented accommodation: adapted – private housing	155	0.8
Rented accommodation: adapted – housing association	87	0.4
Rented accommodation: not adapted – County Council	1958	10.0
Rented accommodation: not adapted – private housing	520	2.6
Rented accommodation: not adapted – housing association	95	0.5
Full-time residential service	485	2.5
Mobile home/caravan	86	0.4
Homeless	5	0.0
Other	101	0.5
Total	19674*	100.0

* 3 people did not provide a response.

The majority of people (16,965, 86.2%) were residing with family members; 9.3% (1,829 of all registrations) were living alone; 2.5% (500) were living in full-time residential services (for a breakdown of the type of residential services, see Table 11, page 49); 0.3% (56) were living with foster families, and 0.7% (147) were living with non-relatives. The remaining 0.9% (178) described their living arrangements as 'other'. (Table 3).

Table 3. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Type of living arrangements

	n	% of 19675*
Alone	1829	9.3
With husband/wife or partner and no children	2246	11.4
With husband/wife or partner and children	4317	21.9
With one parent	1075	5.5
With both parents	2223	11.3
With parent(s) and sibling(s)	5808	29.5
With sibling(s)	411	2.1
With son/daughter(s)	633	3.2
With other family relative(s)	252	1.3
With non-relative(s) (e.g. friends, neighbours)	147	0.7
Full-time residential service	500	2.5
With foster family	56	0.3
Other	178	0.9
Total	19675*	100

*2 people did not provide a response

Primary carer

More than half the people registered on the NPSDD, (11,387, 57.9%) reported that they had a primary carer. Of these, 96.5% (10,994), lived with their primary carer. Nearly two-thirds of primary carers were parents (7,442, 65.4%), and 79.2% (5,890) of parents were aged between 19 and 49 years. More than a quarter of primary carers were husband/wife or partner (2,933, 25.8%), with nearly half of the partners aged between 50 and 59 years (1,206, 41.1%). There were 317 (2.8%) primary carers aged over 70 years, and three-quarters of these (239, 75.4%) were caring for their son or daughter (Table 4).

Table 4. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Relationship and age group of primary carer

	18 years or under	Between 19 and 49 years	Between 50 and 59 years	Between 60 and 69 years	70 years or over	Total	% of 11366*
Husband/wife/partner	0	1125	1206	550	52	2933	25.8
Mother/father	3	5890	952	358	239	7442	65.5
Son/daughter	22	227	6	6	1	262	2.3
Other relative	1	63	48	39	11	162	1.4
Non-relative (e.g. neighbour/friend)	0	50	41	13	3	107	0.9
Other	1	55	21	4	0	81	0.7
Foster parent	0	42	26	3	2	73	0.6
Sibling	2	131	118	46	9	306	2.7
	29	7583	2418	1019	317	11366*	100

* 7 responses were unspecified for relationship.

10 responses were unspecified for age group.

4 responses were refused.

Type of disability

The three most frequently reported types of disability were:

- Physical disability only: (16,246 people, 82.6% of all NPSDD registrations)
- Hearing loss/deafness only: (1,347 people, 6.8% of all NPSDD registrations)
- Visual disability only: (1,193 people, 6.1% of all NPSDD registrations).

When the figures for the frequency of the reported types of disability among males and females were compared, the differences for males and females were negligible.

When the figures for adults and children were compared, there was a higher percentage of children represented in both the 'physical disability only' group, and the 'physical and hearing loss/deafness' group. Those with a visual disability only were more likely to be 18 years of age or over; this is perhaps because certain conditions such as blindness caused by diabetes and glaucoma have a later life onset (Table 5).

Table 5. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Type of disability by age group and gender

	Female			Male			Male and Female											
	Under 18		All ages	Under 18		All ages	Under 18		All ages									
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%								
Physical only	2023	81.1	5571	81.8	7594	81.6	3397	86.7	5255	81.4	8652	83.4	5420	84.5	10826	81.6	16246	82.6
Hearing loss/deafness only	216	8.7	473	6.9	689	7.4	220	5.6	438	6.8	658	6.3	436	6.8	911	6.9	1347	6.8
Visual only	117	4.7	470	6.9	587	6.3	126	3.2	480	7.4	606	5.8	243	3.8	950	7.2	1193	6.1
Physical and hearing loss/deafness	48	2.0	105	1.5	153	1.6	83	2.1	117	1.8	200	1.9	131	2.0	222	1.7	353	1.8
Physical and visual	57	2.3	143	2.1	200	2.1	67	1.7	115	1.8	182	1.8	124	1.9	258	1.9	382	2.0
Hearing loss/deafness and visual	13	0.5	19	0.3	32	0.3	6	0.2	21	0.3	27	0.3	19	0.3	40	0.3	59	0.3
Physical, hearing loss/deafness and visual	21	0.8	27	0.4	48	0.5	17	0.4	31	0.5	48	0.5	38	0.6	58	0.4	96	0.5
Total	2495	100	6808	100	9303	100	3916	100	6457	100	10373	100	6411	100	13265	100	19676*	100

* 1 person did not provide a response

Diagnostic category

The NPSDD contains information on the primary and secondary diagnosis giving rise to the physical or sensory disability. The individual diagnoses reported are grouped based on the main headings of the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (World Health Organization, 1992).

The three most frequently reported primary diagnostic groups were the nervous system group, which incorporates disabilities such as multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, and spina-bifida (7,670, 39.0%); the musculo-skeletal system group, which includes arthritis, back problems, and rheumatism (2,810, 14.3%); and the communication group, which includes dyspraxia, speech problems, and dysphasia (1,945, 9.9%) (Table 6).

In both the nervous system group and the musculo-skeletal group, those aged 18 years and over significantly exceeded those aged less than 18 years (45.1%, 26.2% and 18.4%, 5.8% respectively). However, for the communication group, nearly 30% of those aged less than 18 years reported a diagnosis in this category; less than 1% (0.7%) of those aged 18 years and over presented with a diagnosis in this category. The higher representation in the younger age group may reflect the improved detection in recent years of communication disabilities in those aged less than 18 years.

Other age differences were evident in the 'endocrine and metabolic' diagnostic group. Here the rate of these conditions among adults was almost three times that found in children (9.0% of those aged 18 years and over, compared to 3.2% of those in the under-18-year age group). The reverse was apparent in the 'respiratory system' diagnostic group, with 6.0% of those in the under-18-year age group affected; in comparison, 2.5% of those aged 18 years and over were affected.

Only one-third of all those registered on the NPSDD reported a secondary diagnosis. The most commonly reported secondary diagnostic group was the musculo-skeletal system group, with 6.4% or 1,254 people.

Individual diagnostic information

In terms of individual primary diagnosis, the three most frequently reported diagnoses were multiple sclerosis (1,791, 9.1%); cerebral palsy (1,470, 7.5%), and diabetes (1,187, 6.0%) (Table 7).

For multiple sclerosis, there was a notable gender difference with a total of 221 (13.1%) females registered with multiple sclerosis; compared to 570 males (5.5%). These figures are in line with the worldwide pattern which shows an increased prevalence of this disease among females (Coyle et al, 2004).

For cerebral palsy, the difference between males and females was marginal, with slightly more males reporting this as their primary diagnosis.

For diabetes, more male adults reported this as their primary diagnosis (10.3%); the comparative rate for female adults was 6.6%.

For specific speech and language disorder and for rheumatoid arthritis, there were noteworthy differences between males and females. Some 16% of all male children reported specific speech and language disorder as a primary diagnosis; the comparable rate for female children was 8.2%.

For rheumatoid arthritis, reporting rates were higher among females; 5.4% of registered females reported this diagnosis, compared to only 1.7% of registered males. Over 7% of adult females report a diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis compared to 2.6% of adult males. For detailed information on the remaining diagnoses, see Table 7.

Table 6. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Primary and secondary diagnostic categories by age group

	Primary Diagnostic Category						Secondary Diagnostic Category					
	Under 18		18 and over		All ages		Under 18		18 and over		All ages	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Nervous system	1683	26.2	5987	45.1	7670	39.0	338	5.3	790	6.0	1128	5.7
Musculo-skeletal system	369	5.8	2441	18.4	2810	14.3	94	1.5	1160	8.7	1254	6.4
Other	2153	33.6	133	1.0	2286	11.6	902	14.0	3995	3.0	1297	6.6
<i>Communication</i>	1855	28.9	90	0.7	1945	9.9	521	8.1	131	1.0	652	3.3
<i>Intellectual/developmental</i>	166	2.6	19	0.1	185	0.9	194	3.0	82	0.6	276	1.4
<i>Behavioural</i>	132	2.1	24	0.2	156	0.8	187	2.9	182	1.4	369	1.9
Ear complaints	516	8.0	1128	8.5	1644	8.4	115	1.8	267	2.0	382	1.9
Endocrine and metabolic	203	3.2	1199	9.0	1402	7.1	26	0.4	446	3.4	472	2.4
Eye complaints	270	4.2	1094	8.2	1364	6.9	122	1.9	343	2.6	465	2.4
Respiratory system	384	6.0	325	2.5	709	3.6	186	2.9	330	2.5	516	2.6
Congenital	488	7.6	96	0.7	584	3.0	69	1.1	24	0.2	93	0.5
Circulatory system	140	2.2	314	2.4	454	2.3	46	0.7	517	3.9	563	2.9
Infectious and parasitic	10	0.2	217	1.6	227	1.2	0	0.0	18	0.1	18	0.1
Neoplasms	45	0.7	114	0.9	159	0.8	3	0.0	57	0.4	60	0.3
Digestive system	50	0.8	70	0.5	120	0.6	31	0.5	151	1.1	182	0.9
Genitourinary system	39	0.6	61	0.5	100	0.5	26	0.4	106	0.8	132	0.7
Blood and blood forming organs	47	0.7	30	0.2	77	0.4	4	0.1	18	0.1	22	0.1
Skin disease or disorders	15	0.2	56	0.4	71	0.4	15	0.2	50	0.4	65	0.3
Not applicable	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4435	69.2	8593	64.8	13028	66.2
Total	6412	100	13265	100	19677	100	6412	100	13265	100	19677	100

Table 7. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Primary diagnosis by age group and gender

	Female						Male						Overall Total	
	Under 18		18 and over		Total		Under 18		18 and over		Total		n	% of 19677
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Nervous system	689	27.4	3023	44.3	3712	39.8	994	25.6	2964	45.9	3958	38.1	7670	39.3
Alzheimer's disease and other cerebral degenerations	< 5 ¹	-	15	0.2	-	-	< 5	-	8	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Cerebral palsy	300	12.0	320	4.7	620	6.7	488	12.5	362	5.6	850	8.2	1470	7.5
Epilepsy	64	2.6	210	3.1	274	2.9	73	1.9	210	3.3	283	2.7	557	2.8
Friedreich's ataxia or Cerebellar ataxia	8	0.3	57	0.8	65	0.7	10	0.3	60	0.9	70	0.7	135	0.7
Guillain-Barré syndrome	< 5	-	14	0.2	-	-	< 5	-	14	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Head injury	9	0.4	106	1.6	115	1.2	18	0.5	306	4.7	324	3.1	439	2.2
Huntington's chorea	0	0.0	9	0.1	9	0.1	< 5	-	12	0.2	-	-	-	0.1
Hydrocephalus	28	1.1	19	0.3	47	0.5	51	1.3	21	0.3	72	0.7	119	0.6
Meningitis	< 5	-	8	0.1	-	-	6	0.2	16	0.2	22	0.2	-	0.2
Migraine	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	0.0
Motor neurone disease	0	0.0	16	0.2	16	0.2	0	0.0	27	0.4	27	0.3	43	0.2
Multiple sclerosis	5	0.2	1216	17.9	1221	13.1	< 5	-	566	8.8	-	-	-	9.1
Muscular dystrophy	26	1.0	57	0.8	83	0.9	60	1.5	88	1.4	148	1.4	231	1.2
Myalgic encephalomyelitis (ME)	0	0.0	24	0.4	24	0.3	0	0.0	11	0.2	11	0.1	35	0.2
Paralytic syndromes diplegia	5	0.2	6	0.1	11	0.1	11	0.3	14	0.2	25	0.2	36	0.2
Paralytic syndromes monoplegia	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	< 5	-	9	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Paralytic syndromes paraplegia	< 5	-	54	0.8	-	-	6	0.2	149	2.3	155	1.5	-	1.1
Paralytic syndromes quadraplegia	6	0.2	16	0.2	22	0.2	8	0.2	62	1.0	70	0.7	92	0.5
Parkinson's disease and related disorders	0	0.0	75	1.1	75	0.8	0	0.0	77	1.2	77	0.7	152	0.8
Spina bifida	46	1.8	145	2.1	191	2.1	48	1.2	108	1.7	156	1.5	347	1.8
Spina bifida and hydrocephalus	63	2.5	78	1.1	141	1.5	48	1.2	78	1.2	126	1.2	267	1.4
Stroke hemiplegia	26	1.0	318	4.7	344	3.7	46	1.2	460	7.1	506	4.9	850	4.3
Myasthenia gravis	0	0.0	8	0.1	8	0.1	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1

¹To protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, any cells with less than five cases have been suppressed and denoted with the symbol '< 5'. Affected row subtotals and totals have also been suppressed on this table.

Table 7. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Primary diagnosis by age group and gender (continued)

	Female						Male						Overall Total		
	Under 18		18 and over		Total		Under 18		18 and over		Total				
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		n	% of 19677
Nervous system continued															
Encephalitis	< 5	-	8	0.1	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	0.1
Myelitis	0	0.0	7	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1	6	0.1	13	0.1	0.1
Spinal injury	5	0.2	75	1.1	80	0.9	< 5	-	162	2.5	-	-	-	-	1.2
Dystonia	< 5	-	31	0.5	-	-	6	0.2	11	0.2	17	0.2	-	-	0.3
Neuropathy	6	0.2	17	0.2	23	0.2	7	0.2	19	0.3	26	0.3	49	0.2	0.2
Paralytic syndromes Erb's palsy	29	1.2	< 5	-	-	-	34	0.9	< 5	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
Mononeuritis	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Myopathy	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Other demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system	6	0.2	11	0.2	17	0.2	< 5	-	17	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.2
Myelopathies	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Unspecified nervous system diagnostic category	36	1.4	89	1.3	125	1.3	55	1.4	74	1.1	129	1.2	254	1.3	1.3
Musculo-skeletal system	181	6.9	-	-	-	-	188	4.9	1002	15.4	1190	11.6	-	-	14.3
Absence or loss of extremity including Double amputation	33	1.3	66	1.0	99	1.1	31	0.8	191	3.0	222	2.1	321	1.6	1.6
Arthritis (other than osteo or rheumatoid)	16	0.6	131	1.9	147	1.6	6	0.2	84	1.3	90	0.9	237	1.2	1.2
Arthrognosis	10	0.4	14	0.2	24	0.3	15	0.4	14	0.2	29	0.3	53	0.3	0.3
Back problems	< 5	-	141	2.1	-	-	0	0.0	126	2.0	126	1.2	-	-	1.4
Deformities malformations	27	1.1	33	0.5	60	0.6	36	0.9	32	0.5	68	0.7	128	0.7	0.7
Hip problems	12	0.5	44	0.6	56	0.6	11	0.3	39	0.6	50	0.5	106	0.5	0.5
Knee problems	0	0.0	19	0.3	19	0.2	< 5	-	9	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.2
Osteoarthritis	< 5	-	219	3.2	-	-	0	0.0	79	1.2	79	0.8	-	-	1.5
Osteoporosis	< 5	-	40	0.6	-	-	< 5	-	20	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Osteomyelitis	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Rheumatism	0	0.0	18	0.3	18	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.0	23	0.1	0.1
Rheumatoid arthritis	18	0.7	486	7.1	504	5.4	8	0.2	165	2.6	173	1.7	677	3.4	3.4
Scoliosis/curvature of spine	13	0.5	42	0.6	55	0.6	12	0.3	27	0.4	39	0.4	94	0.5	0.5
Connective tissue disorder	6	0.2	19	0.3	25	0.3	7	0.2	< 5	-	-	-	-	-	0.2

Table 7. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Primary diagnosis by age group and gender (continued)

	Female						Male						Overall Total	
	Under 18		18 and over		Total		Under 18		18 and over		Total			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Musculo-skeletal system continued														
Dwarfism	11	0.4	11	0.2	22	0.2	8	0.2	13	0.2	21	0.2	43	0.2
Permanent injury to upper/lower limb	<5	-	40	0.6	-	-	5	0.1	100	1.5	105	1.0	-	0.7
Osteodystrophies	8	0.3	15	0.2	23	0.2	5	0.1	5	0.1	10	0.1	33	0.2
Other permanent injuries (incl skin graft)	<5	-	5	0.1	-	-	0	0.0	8	0.1	8	0.1	-	0.1
Muscular atrophy	<5	-	11	0.2	-	-	<5	-	14	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Unspecified musculo-skeletal diagnostic category	17	0.7	83	1.2	100	1.1	38	1.0	67	1.0	105	1.0	205	1.0
Other	598	23.9	54	0.8	652	7.0	1555	39.9	79	1.1	1634	15.6	2286	11.3
Communication														
Dyspraxia	80	3.2	<5	-	-	-	215	5.5	7	0.1	222	2.1	-	1.5
Specific speech and language disorder	204	8.2	<5	-	-	-	627	16.0	13	0.2	640	6.2	-	4.3
Dyslexia	31	1.2	12	0.2	43	0.5	72	1.8	12	0.2	84	0.8	127	0.6
Disfluency	18	0.7	<5	-	-	-	35	0.9	7	0.1	42	0.4	-	0.3
Speech problems	115	4.6	11	0.2	126	1.4	242	6.2	12	0.2	254	2.4	380	1.9
Language problems	49	2.0	0	0.0	49	0.5	148	3.8	<5	-	-	-	-	1.0
Dysphasia	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.1	6	0.2	<5	-	-	-	-	0.1
Dysphagia	<5	-	0	0.0	-	-	<5	-	<5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Dysphonia	0	0.0	<5	-	-	-	<5	-	0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Intellectual/Developmental														
Intellectual disability	8	0.3	5	0.1	13	0.1	10	0.3	6	0.1	16	0.2	29	0.1
Developmental delay	59	2.4	<5	-	-	-	75	1.9	<5	-	-	-	-	0.7
Persistent vegetative state	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	<5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Sensory integration dysfunction/sensory processing disorder	8	0.3	0	0.0	8	0.1	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.1	14	0.1

Table 7. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Primary diagnosis by age group and gender (continued)

	Female						Male							
	Under 18		18 and over		Total		Under 18		18 and over		Total			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Behavioural														
Schizophrenia	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0.0	
Depression	0	0.0	6	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0.0	
Unspecified mental illness	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0.0	
Attention deficit disorder	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	52	1.3	0	0.0	52	0.5	0.3	
Autistic spectrum disorder	12	0.5	0	0.0	12	0.1	61	1.6	5	0.1	66	0.6	0.4	
Tourette's syndrome	< 5	-	0	0.0	-	-	< 5	-	0	0.0	-	-	0.0	
Dementia	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0.0	
Ear complaints	262	10.4	566	8.4	828	9.0	254	6.5	562	8.7	816	8.0	1644	8.4
Conductive deafness	33	1.3	114	1.7	147	1.6	31	0.8	122	1.9	153	1.5	300	1.5
Congenital deafness	133	5.3	182	2.7	315	3.4	105	2.7	172	2.7	277	2.7	592	3.0
Deafness not specified elsewhere	31	1.2	107	1.6	138	1.5	38	1.0	99	1.5	137	1.3	275	1.4
Sensorineural deafness	43	1.7	68	1.0	111	1.2	39	1.0	52	0.8	91	0.9	202	1.0
Tinnitus	0	0.0	15	0.2	15	0.2	0	0.0	21	0.3	21	0.2	36	0.2
Menière's disease	0	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	7	0.1	12	0.1
Unspecified ear complaint	22	0.9	75	1.1	97	1.0	41	1.0	89	1.4	130	1.3	227	1.2
Endocrine and metabolic	102	4.0	509	7.5	611	6.6	101	2.6	690	10.7	791	7.6	1402	7.1
Diabetes	39	1.6	447	6.6	486	5.2	38	1.0	663	10.3	701	6.8	1187	6.0
Osteomalacia/rickets	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1
Disorders of thyroid gland	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1
Other endocrine disorders	6	0.2	11	0.2	17	0.2	5	0.1	5	0.1	10	0.1	27	0.1
Metabolic disorders	31	1.2	22	0.3	53	0.6	25	0.6	10	0.2	35	0.3	88	0.4
Immunity disorders	8	0.3	10	0.1	18	0.2	13	0.3	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.2
Unspecified endocrine metabolic diagnostic category	14	0.6	14	0.2	28	0.3	14	0.4	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.2

Table 7. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Primary diagnosis by age group and gender (continued)

	Female						Male						Overall Total	
	Under 18		18 and over		Total		Under 18		18 and over		Total		n	% of 19677
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Eye complaints	137	5.5	546	7.9	683	7.4	133	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
Blindness caused by diabetes	< 5	-	23	0.3	-	-	0	0.0	28	0.4	28	0.3	-	0.3
Blindness/low vision not specified elsewhere	32	1.3	111	1.6	143	1.5	43	1.1	125	1.9	168	1.6	311	1.6
Cataracts	7	0.3	21	0.3	28	0.3	5	0.1	23	0.4	28	0.3	56	0.3
Congenital blindness	32	1.3	79	1.2	111	1.2	26	0.7	65	1.0	91	0.9	202	1.0
Glaucoma	< 5	-	29	0.4	-	-	< 5	-	38	0.6	-	-	-	0.4
Retinal detachment	0	0.0	30	0.4	30	0.3	< 5	-	33	0.5	-	-	-	0.3
Retinosa pigmentosa	8	0.3	94	1.4	102	1.1	< 5	-	95	1.5	-	-	-	1.0
Retinopathy	< 5	-	5	0.1	-	-	5	0.1	10	0.2	15	0.1	-	0.1
Congenital anomalies of the eye	27	1.1	71	1.0	98	1.1	24	0.6	57	0.9	81	0.8	179	0.9
Visual disturbances	< 5	-	8	0.1	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1
Macular degeneration	< 5	-	23	0.3	-	-	< 5	-	10	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Unspecified eye complaint diagnostic category	20	0.8	52	0.8	72	0.8	18	0.5	62	1.0	80	0.8	152	0.8
Respiratory system	175	7.0	164	2.5	339	3.7	209	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.7
Asthma	20	0.8	34	0.5	54	0.6	52	1.3	22	0.3	74	0.7	128	0.7
Bronchitis/Emphysema	< 5	-	33	0.5	-	-	< 5	-	38	0.6	-	-	-	0.4
Cystic fibrosis	145	5.8	68	1.0	213	2.3	145	3.7	78	1.2	223	2.1	436	2.2
Lung disease due to external agents (aspiration pneumonia)	< 5	-	5	0.1	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1
Unspecified respiratory system diagnostic category	6	0.2	24	0.4	30	0.3	8	0.2	19	0.3	27	0.3	57	0.3
Congenital	209	8.5	51	0.7	260	2.8	279	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	2.9
Cleft lip and palate	69	2.8	7	0.1	76	0.8	99	2.5	5	0.1	104	1.0	180	0.9
Chromosomal anomalies (incl Down's syndrome, Larson's syndrome)	59	2.4	10	0.1	69	0.7	62	1.6	10	0.2	72	0.7	141	0.7
Other congenital anomalies	49	2.0	13	0.2	62	0.7	46	1.2	8	0.1	54	0.5	116	0.6
Rubella syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Unspecified congenital diagnostic category	32	1.3	21	0.3	53	0.6	72	1.8	21	0.3	93	0.9	146	0.7

Table 7. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Primary diagnosis by age group and gender (continued)

	Female						Male						Overall Total	
	Under 18		18 and over		Total		Under 18		18 and over		Total			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		n	% of 19677
Circulatory system	64	2.5	-	-	-	-	76	1.9	186	3.0	262	2.4	-	2.3
Congenital heart disease	53	2.1	22	0.3	75	0.8	67	1.7	12	0.2	79	0.8	154	0.8
Coronary artery disease	< 5	-	12	0.2	-	-	0	0.0	46	0.7	46	0.4	-	0.3
Cerebrovascular disease (incl sub arachnoid haemorrhage)	< 5	-	43	0.6	-	-	< 5	-	55	0.9	-	-	-	0.5
Hypertensive disease	< 5	-	5	0.1	-	-	0	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.0	-	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	0	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.2	12	0.1	17	0.1
Peripheral vascular disease	0	0.0	7	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1	9	0.1	16	0.1
Varicose veins incl varicose ulcers	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Angina	< 5	-	10	0.1	-	-	0	0.0	11	0.2	11	0.1	-	0.1
Unspecified circulatory system diagnostic category	< 5	-	23	0.3	-	-	8	0.2	32	0.5	40	0.4	-	0.3
Infectious and parasitic	< 5	-	135	1.9	-	-	8	0.2	82	1.2	90	0.9	-	1.1
AIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	-	0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
HIV	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	0.0
Polio	< 5	-	131	1.9	-	-	< 5	-	78	1.2	-	-	-	1.1
Toxoplasmosis	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Lyme disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	-	0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Unspecified infectious parasitic diagnostic category	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Neoplasms	16	0.6	56	0.8	72	0.8	29	0.7	58	0.9	87	0.8	159	0.8
Neoplasms	16	0.6	56	0.8	72	0.8	29	0.7	58	0.9	87	0.8	159	0.8
Digestive system	22	0.8	45	0.6	67	0.6	28	0.7	25	0.3	53	0.6	120	0.6
Crohn's disease	< 5	-	21	0.3	-	-	< 5	-	7	0.1	-	-	-	0.2
Liver problems (incl Hepatitis B and/or C)	< 5	-	13	0.2	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1
Irritable bowel syndrome	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Coeliac disease	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Oesophagus, stomach and duodenum problems	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	5	0.1	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1

Table 7. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Primary diagnosis by age group and gender (continued)

	Female						Male						Overall Total	
	Under 18		18 and over		Total		Under 18		18 and over		Total		n	% of 19677
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Digestive system (continued)														
Intestinal problems	7	0.3	< 5	-	-	-	5	0.1	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1
Unspecified digestive system diagnostic category	6	0.2	< 5	-	-	-	9	0.2	7	0.1	16	0.2	-	0.1
Genitourinary system														
Kidney disease or renal failure	18	0.7	38	0.6	56	0.7	21	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
Unspecified genitourinary system diagnostic category	11	0.4	31	0.5	42	0.5	13	0.3	22	0.3	35	0.3	77	0.4
	7	0.3	7	0.1	14	0.2	8	0.2	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.1
Blood and blood-forming organs														
Blood and blood-forming organs	12	0.5	10	0.1	22	0.2	35	0.9	20	0.3	55	0.5	77	0.4
	12	0.5	10	0.1	22	0.2	35	0.9	20	0.3	55	0.5	77	0.4
Skin disease or disorders														
Dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa	9	0.3	-	-	-	-	6	0.2	12	0.1	18	0.1	-	0.3
Erythematous conditions	< 5	-	< 5	-	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.0
Unspecified skin disease/disorder	< 5	-	32	0.5	-	-	0	0.0	< 5	-	-	-	-	0.2
	6	0.2	8	0.1	14	0.2	6	0.2	8	0.1	14	0.1	28	0.1

Chapter 3: Service Provision in 2004

Of the 19,677 people registered on the NPSDD by June 2004, 89.5% were accessing at least one of the following service groupings: therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services, personal assistance and support services, respite, day and residential services.

Therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services

Table 8 summarises the use of therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services.

A total of 15,492 people (78.7%) were availing of therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services; 64.8% (10,038) of this group of people were accessing more than one type of service in this category.

The most commonly received therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services were physiotherapy (5,298, 26.9%); public health nursing (4,864, 24.7%), and occupational therapy (4,319, 21.9%). Children were more likely to use the services of a speech and language therapist (2,895, 45.1%); a physiotherapist (2,108, 32.9%), and an occupational therapist (1,764, 27.5%). Adults were most likely to use the services of a public health nurse (3,338, 25.2%); a physiotherapist (3,190, 24.0%), and an occupational therapist (2,555, 19.3%).

Table 8. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Use of therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group

	Under 18		18 and over		All ages	
	n	% of 6412	n	% of 13265	n	% of 19677
General services						
Physiotherapist	2108	32.9	3190	24.0	5298	26.9
Occupational therapist	1764	27.5	2555	19.3	4319	21.9
Speech and language therapist	2895	45.1	425	3.2	3320	16.9
Chiropodist	107	1.7	2372	17.9	2479	12.6
Clinical nutritionist	862	13.4	1782	13.4	2644	13.4
Orthotist/prosthetist	870	13.6	1065	8.0	1935	9.8
Public health nurse	1526	23.8	3338	25.2	4864	24.7
Continence advisor	228	3.6	628	4.7	856	4.4
Social worker	1023	16.0	968	7.3	1991	10.1
Psychologist	1556	24.3	595	4.5	2151	10.9
Counsellor	218	3.4	572	4.3	790	4.0
Play therapist	194	3.0	25	0.2	219	1.1
Creative therapy	211	3.3	328	2.5	539	2.7
Complementary therapy	320	5.0	857	6.5	1177	6.0
Assistive technology/client technical service	377	5.9	814	6.1	1191	6.1
Community resource worker	269	4.2	1441	10.9	1710	8.7
Visual impairment-specific services						
Mobility/rehabilitation worker for the blind	84	1.3	282	2.1	366	1.9
Hearing impairment-specific services						
Audiologist	1106	17.2	817	6.2	1923	9.8
Aural rehabilitation	83	1.3	62	0.5	145	0.7
Tinnitus retraining	9	0.1	38	0.3	47	0.2

Personal assistance and support services

The use of personal assistance and support services is summarised in Table 9.

As of June 2004, 5,255 people (26.7% of all NPSDD registrations) were availing of personal assistance and support services; 25.5% of this group were accessing more than one type of service in this category. The most commonly received personal assistance and support services were home help (1,923, 9.8%); peer support (1,358, 6.9%), and personal assistant service (980, 5.0%).

The services most frequently used by children were personal assistant (404, 6.3%); home help (265, 4.1%) and peer support (260, 4.1%). In the adult group, the most frequently used services reported were home help (1,658, 12.5%); peer support (1,098, 8.3%), and tape library support (596, 4.5%).

Table 9. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Use of personal assistance and support services by age group

	Under 18		18 and over		All ages	
	n	% of 6412	n	% of 13265	n	% of 19677
General services						
Personal assistant	404	6.3	576	4.3	980	5.0
Home help	265	4.1	1658	12.5	1923	9.8
Homecare assistant	164	2.6	389	2.9	553	2.8
Twilight nurse	18	0.3	33	0.2	51	0.3
Driving instructor (adapted car)	34	0.5	384	2.9	418	2.1
Communication assistant	30	0.5	53	0.4	83	0.4
Peer support	260	4.1	1098	8.3	1358	6.9
Visual impairment-specific services						
Guide dog service	4	0.1	94	0.7	98	0.5
Personal reader	16	0.2	29	0.2	45	0.2
Tape (library support)	79	1.2	596	4.5	675	3.4
Braille (library support)	15	0.2	92	0.7	107	0.5
Large print (library support)	68	1.1	174	1.3	242	1.2
Sighted guide	11	0.2	57	0.4	68	0.3
Hearing impairment-specific services						
Sign language interpreter	87	1.4	96	0.7	183	0.9
Speed text	10	0.2	64	0.5	74	0.4
Lip speaking	39	0.6	52	0.4	91	0.5
Sign language tuition	39	0.6	119	0.9	158	0.8

Day services and activities

The use of day services and activities is summarised in Table 10. A total of 10,092 people (51.3% of all NPSDD registrations) were engaged in some form of day service or activity; 4.9% of this group were engaged in more than one type of activity. The most commonly availed of day services and activities were mainstream primary school (without health-related services) (2,355, 12.0%); full-time open employment or self-employment (1,057, 5.4%), and mainstream secondary school (without health-related services) (847, 4.3%).

The services most frequently reported by children were mainstream (without health-related services) primary school (2,355, 12.0%); mainstream (without health-related services) secondary school (847, 4.3%), and mainstream (without health-related services) pre-school (385, 2.0%).

The day services and activities most commonly reported by those in the adult group were full-time open employment/self-employment (1,057, 5.4%); part-time open employment/self-employment (580, 2.9%), and resource centre for people with a physical or sensory disability (553, 2.8%).

Table 10. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Use of day services and activities

	n	% of 19677
Baby and toddler groups		
Mainstream baby and toddler group	141	0.7
Specialist baby and toddler group	70	0.4
Pre-schools		
Mainstream (without health-related services) pre-school	385	2.0
Mainstream (with health-related services) pre-school	43	0.2
Mainstream (with dedicated class but without health-related services) pre-school	14	0.1
Mainstream (with dedicated class and with health-related services) pre-school	17	0.1
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) pre-school	92	0.5
Specialist (intellectual disability) pre-school	31	0.2
Combined (specialist and mainstream) pre-school	12	0.1
Primary school		
Mainstream (without health-related services) primary school	2355	12.0
Mainstream (with health-related services) primary school	416	2.1
Mainstream (with dedicated class but without health-related services) primary school	207	1.1
Mainstream (with dedicated class and with health-related services) primary school	280	1.4
Specialist (intellectual disability) residential primary school	7	0.0
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) residential primary school	16	0.1
Specialist (intellectual disability) day primary school	171	0.9
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) day primary school	266	1.4
Combined (specialist and mainstream) primary school	31	0.2
Primary school education provided at home	19	0.1
Secondary school		
Mainstream (without health-related services) secondary school	847	4.3
Mainstream (with health-related services) secondary school	76	0.4
Mainstream (with dedicated class but without health-related services) secondary school	51	0.3
Mainstream (with dedicated class and with health-related services secondary school	18	0.1
Specialist (intellectual disability) residential secondary school	5	0.0
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) residential secondary school	30	0.2
Specialist (intellectual disability) day secondary school	40	0.2
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) day secondary school	79	0.4
Combined (specialist and mainstream) secondary school	13	0.1
Secondary school education provided at home	9	0.0
Third-level education	291	1.5

Table 10. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Use of day services and activities (continued)

	n	% of 19677
Training, work and employment services		
Rehabilitative training	337	1.7
Vocational training	491	2.5
Sheltered employment	84	0.4
Supported employment	117	0.6
Sheltered work	127	0.6
Part-time open employment/self-employment	580	2.9
Full-time open employment/self-employment	1057	5.4
Activation services		
Resource centre for older people	75	0.4
Resource centre for people with an intellectual disability	25	0.1
Resource centre for people with a physical or sensory disability	553	2.8
Social and recreational service (older people)	91	0.5
Social and recreational service (intellectual disability)	21	0.1
Social and recreational service (physical and sensory disability)	516	2.6
Rehabilitation service (older people)	8	0.0
Rehabilitation service (physical and sensory disability)	118	0.6
Special care unit (intellectual disability)	16	0.1
Specialised day service for people with head injuries	64	0.3
Other day service	290	1.5

Residential services

The use of residential services is summarised in Table 11. As of June 2004, a total of 628 people (3.2% of all NPSDD registrations) were availing of residential services. The most commonly used residential services were dedicated high-support placements with nursing care and therapy services for people with physical or sensory disabilities (162, 0.8% of all NPSDD registrations); nursing home placements (83, 0.4% of all NPSDD registrations), and dedicated high-support placements with nursing care for older people (49, 0.2% of all NPSDD registrations).

Just over 6% of all those availing of residential services were children, for whom the most common residential service was described as 'other' (8, 0.1%); this was followed by dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy service for physical and sensory disability (5, 0.1%).

In the adult group, the dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy service for physical and sensory disability was the most commonly used residential service (157, 1.2%); this was followed by nursing home (81, 0.6%) and district/community hospital (46, 0.3%).

Table 11. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Use of residential services by age group

	Under 18		18 and over		All ages	
	n	% of 6412	n	% of 13265	n	% of 19677
Dedicated high support with nursing care (elderly)	4	0.1	45	0.3	49	0.2
Dedicated high support with nursing care (intellectual disability)	2	0.0	8	0.1	10	0.1
Dedicated high support with nursing care (physical and sensory disability)	2	0.0	30	0.2	32	0.2
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy service (elderly)	0	0.0	26	0.2	26	0.1
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy service (intellectual Disability)	1	0.1	3	0.0	4	0.0
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy service (physical and sensory disability)	5	0.1	157	1.2	162	0.8
Nursing home	2	0.0	81	0.6	83	0.4
Welfare home	1	0.0	9	0.1	10	0.1
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with high support	0	0.0	33	0.2	33	0.2
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with low support	4	0.1	36	0.3	40	0.2
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with no support	0	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0
Living in community in agency accommodation with agency support	2	0.0	33	0.2	35	0.2
Specialist unit (e.g. group home for people with brain injury)	4	0.1	16	0.1	20	0.1
Acute general hospital	1	0.0	26	0.2	27	0.1
District/community hospital	0	0.0	46	0.3	46	0.2
Specialist hospital (e.g. NRH, Cappagh)	2	0.0	11	0.1	13	0.1
Mental health residential facility	0	0.0	15	0.1	15	0.1
Other	8	0.1	11	0.1	19	0.1
All services	38	0.6	590	4.4	628	3.2

Respite services

The use of planned and emergency respite services is summarised in Table 12. As of June 2004, a total of 2,060 people (10.5% of all NPSDD registrations) were availing of planned respite services; of this group 1,709 people (83.0%) were availing of one respite service and 351 people (17.0%) were availing of two or more types of planned respite services. The most commonly received planned respite services were holiday residential placement (575, 2.9%); day summer camps (556, 2.8%), and planned home-based respite (537, 2.7%).

Table 12. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Use of respite services by age group

	Under 18		18 and over		All ages	
	n	% of 6412	n	% of 13265	n	% of 19677
Planned respite services						
Planned residential respite with high support	93	1.5	444	3.3	537	2.7
Planned residential respite with low support	42	0.7	268	2.0	310	1.6
Planned home-based respite	76	1.2	45	0.3	121	0.6
Summer camps (residential)	134	2.1	134	1.0	268	1.4
Summer camps (day)	460	7.2	96	0.7	556	2.8
Breakaway and befriending schemes	30	0.5	93	0.7	123	0.6
Holiday respite placement	84	1.3	491	3.7	575	2.9
Emergency respite services						
Emergency residential respite with low support	11	0.2	81	0.6	92	0.5
Emergency residential respite with high support	34	0.5	146	1.1	180	0.9
Emergency home-based respite	31	0.5	45	0.3	76	0.4

Emergency respite services were used by 334 people (1.7%) in the twelve-month period prior to their NPSDD interview. Of this group, 320 (95.8%) availed of one type of emergency respite service and 14 (4.2%) availed of two types of emergency respite service. Of the group accessing emergency respite services, 174 also accessed planned respite services; this group is also included in the planned respite figures presented in paragraph one above. Emergency residential respite services with low support were used by 92 people for a total of 3,242 nights in the year prior to NPSDD registration; this equates to an average of 35.2 nights per person. Emergency residential respite services with high support were used by 180

people for a total of 7,002 nights in the year prior to NPSDD registration; this equates to an average of 38.9 nights per person. Emergency home-based respite services were used by 76 people for a total of 1,496 nights in the year prior to NPSDD registration; this equates to an average of 19.7 nights per person.

In the under-18-year age group, the most frequently used respite services were day summer camps (460, 7.2%), followed by residential summer camps (134, 2.1%) and planned residential respite with high support (93, 1.5%). In the 18-years-and-over age group, the holiday respite placement (491, 3.7%) was the most commonly used respite service; this was followed by planned residential respite with high support (444, 3.3%) and planned residential respite with low support (268, 0.7%).

Technical aids and appliances

As of June 2004 12,554 people (63.8% of all NPSDD registrations) were availing of at least one technical aid or appliance. Across all ages, the three most commonly used groups of technical aids and appliances were aids to mobility (6,594, 33.5%); special furniture and aids to personal care (5,588, 28.4%), and orthotics/prosthetics (2,413, 12.3%) (see Table 13). Within the under-18-year age group the most commonly used group of technical aids was special furniture and other aids to personal care (1,020, 15.9%). Within the 18 years and over group aids to mobility were the most frequently used (5,730, 43.2%). A detailed listing of all technical aids and appliances in use in June 2004 is presented in Table 14.

Table 13. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Use of technical aids and appliances groups by age group

	Under 18		18 and over		Number using at least one technical aid and appliance in each group	% of 19677	Number of technical aids and appliances currently in use from each group
	n	%	n	%			
Aids to mobility	864	13.5	5730	43.2	6594	33.5	10758
Special furniture and other aids to personal care	1020	15.9	4568	34.4	5588	28.4	12736
Orthotics/prosthetics	916	14.3	1497	11.3	2413	12.3	2870
Other	301	4.7	1661	12.5	1962	10.0	2142
Hearing aids	503	7.8	1140	8.6	1643	8.3	2662
Visual aids	208	3.2	965	7.3	1173	6.0	2998
Incontinence aids	188	2.9	888	6.7	1076	5.5	1309
Respiratory aids	484	7.5	556	4.2	1040	5.3	1668
Communication aids	88	1.4	105	0.8	185	0.9	196

Table 14. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Use of technical aids and appliances

	n	% of 19677
Aids to mobility		
Powered wheelchair	1004	5.1
Scooter	121	0.6
Manual specialised wheelchair	997	5.0
Manual regular wheelchair	2385	12.1
Special pushchair or buggy	236	1.2
Special bicycle or tricycle	214	1.1
Portable ramps	167	0.8
Rollator	346	1.8
Specialised walkers	376	1.9
Frame/zimmer	616	3.1
Walking sticks/canes/crutches	2765	14.1
Guidance canes	197	1.0
Support white stick	65	0.3
Grab rails and bars (including stair rails)	1046	5.2
Adapted cars	223	1.1
Orthotics and prosthetics		
Cervical/lumbar supports	145	0.7
Upper limb orthoses (e.g. arm calipers, splints and hand supports)	502	2.5
Upper limb prostheses	75	0.4
Lower limb orthoses (e.g. leg/foot supports and splints)	1150	5.9
Lower limb prostheses	229	1.2
Orthopaedic footwear (e.g. built-up shoe, insoles)	617	3.1
Other prosthetic devices (e.g. artificial eye)	32	0.1
Other orthotic devices	120	0.6
Vision aids		
<i>Information technology for people with a visual impairment</i>		
Special computer equipment	606	3.1
Print/display magnification	300	1.5
Screen reader and voice synthesiser	258	1.3
Scanner	278	1.4
Braille printer	22	0.1
Notetakers (e.g. Braille 'n Speak)	28	0.1
Character reading machine (e.g. Kuizweill reading machine)	1	0.0
<i>Low vision aids</i>		
Magnifiers	483	2.4
Closed circuit television	148	0.8
Telescopes	151	0.7
Overhead projector	1	0.0

Table 14. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Use of technical aids and appliances (continued)

	n	% of 19677
<i>Braille equipment</i>		
Braille perkins machine	72	0.4
Braille paper	48	0.2
Dymogun	16	0.1
Other braille equipment	33	0.2
Audible/tactile devices (e.g. talking scales, clocks, watches, tapes/ dictaphone, daily living equipment)	485	2.5
Writing aids (e.g. writing frame)	68	0.3
Aids to hearing		
Personal listening devices (e.g. loop system)	155	0.8
Fax/Telephone devices	394	2.0
Teletext equipment/caption readers	282	1.3
Hearing aids – (this includes cochlear implant devices/digital hearing aids)	1354	6.8
Alerting devices (e.g. flashing alarm clocks, visual doorbell systems, baby alarms, smoke alarms, tactile alerting systems)	473	2.3
Videophone	4	0.0
Communication aids		
High-technology communication devices (dedicated or integrated communication devices)	113	0.5
Low-technology communication devices (communication boards, single message voice output devices)	83	0.4
Incontinence aids		
Neurostimulators	17	0.1
Catheters	474	2.4
Bags/pads	815	4.1
Urinary prosthesis	2	0.0
Aids for continence training including incontinence alarms (e.g. bed wetting monitor)	1	0.0
Special furniture and other aids to personal care		
<i>Hoists</i>		
Powered (including hydraulic car hoist)	599	3.0
Manual	153	0.8
Overhead hoists	1	0.0
<i>Lifts</i>		
Floor-through-ceiling lifts	31	0.2
Stair lifts	139	0.7
External lifts	1	0.0

Table 14. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Use of technical aids and appliances (continued)

	n	% of 19677
<i>Special bed or bedding</i>		
Powered beds	881	4.5
Manual beds	174	0.9
Pressure-relieving beds	90	0.5
Pressure-relieving mattresses	615	3.1
Bed accessories (e.g. boards, poles and ladders and tables)	381	1.8
<i>Aids to lying</i>		
Various wedges/rolls	63	0.3
Sleep systems (e.g. SYMMETRISleep)	34	0.2
<i>Aids to toileting</i>		
Bidet	26	0.1
Commode	519	2.6
Potty chair	60	0.3
Adapted toilet seats	705	3.6
Toilet surrounds	316	1.6
Urine bottle	4	0.0
<i>Aids to bathing</i>		
Specialised bath	104	0.5
Powered bath aids (e.g. bath lift)	196	1.0
Manual bath aids (e.g. bath seat)	498	2.5
Shower aids (e.g. chairs/trolley/shield)	1962	10.0
Bathroom grab rails and bars	1488	7.7
<i>Aids to sitting</i>		
Specialised chairs	908	4.7
Car seats	260	1.3
High chairs for children	69	0.4
Pressure-relieving cushions	532	2.7
Wedges	36	0.2
Chair raiser	3	0.0
Custom-specialised seating insert	6	0.0
<i>Aids to standing</i>		
Parallel bars	36	0.2
Standing frame	246	1.2
<i>Other special furniture and aids to personal care</i>		
Environmental control (e.g. possum, intercom systems, alarm systems, panic button, door opening device)	92	0.4
Monitoring systems: devices to monitor the status of a specific situation (e.g. heart monitor, insulin alarms, baby alarms, apnoea monitor, pulse oximeter, seizure alarms for people with epilepsy)	2	0.0
Dressing aids	164	0.8
Feeding aids (including pump feed/drip feed/peg feed)	220	1.1
Kitchen aids (trolley)	309	1.6

Table 14. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Use of technical aids and appliances (continued)

	n	% of 19677
<i>Therapy aids</i>		
TENS (Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulators)	137	0.7
Multi-sensory (e.g. sensory integrated swing and play chair)	22	0.1
Exercise equipment (e.g. balls, mats, exercise bike)	328	1.6
Weights	23	0.1
Treatment table	41	0.2
Heated pads	41	0.2
Muscle stimulator	88	0.4
Therapeutic listening device	18	0.1
Therapeutic tapes/CD's/tinnitus relaxer/masker/assistive device/noise generator	8	0.0
Variable-frequency photo-stimulation (light mask)	0	0.0
<i>Transfer aids</i>		
Transfer board/sliding mat/turntable	82	0.4
Transfer slings	25	0.1
Respiratory aids		
Peak-flow meter	2	0.0
Nebulizers	638	3.2
Oxygen concentrators	181	0.9
Inhalers	548	2.8
Suction machines	64	0.3
Pep mask	223	1.1
Home ventilators (e.g. nippy ventilator, bi-pap)	11	0.1
Oxygen unit and tubing	3	0.0
Other		
Body plaster/neofract jacket	3	0.0
Specialised hardware (e.g. mouse and joystick etc)	7	0.0
Standard computers (including laptop) for social/educational purposes	613	3.1
Specialised software (e.g. EZ keys software)	76	0.4
Standard computer accessories (e.g. computer desk)	221	1.1
Glucometer and associated equipment	986	5.0
Standing stool	29	0.1
Drip stand	19	0.1
Mobile phone	248	1.3
Aids for picking up/reaching	332	1.7
Specialised helmet	5	0.0
Adjustable table/adapted desk	3	0.0

Chapter 4: Service requirements 2005 – 2009

Therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services

The number of people requiring assessment for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services, together with the numbers wait-listed for these services, are summarised in Table 15. Most of these service needs arise immediately.

Assessment requirements

As of June 2004, the number of people requiring assessment for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services was 11,740 (59.7% of all NPSDD registrations); of this group 62.1% (7,291) required assessment for more than one type of service in this category. The most common therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services for which people required an assessment were physiotherapy (4,003, 20.3%); occupational therapy (3,747, 19.0%), and chiropody (2,780, 14.1%).

In the under-18-year age group, the most frequently requested assessments for services were for psychology (1,104, 17.2%); occupational therapy (927, 14.1%), and creative therapy (787, 12.3%). In the 18-years-and-over age group, the most frequently requested assessments for services were for physiotherapy (3,399, 25.6%); occupational therapy (2,820, 21.3%), and chiropody (2,485, 18.7%).

Service requirements

In 2004, the number of people who had been assessed and subsequently wait-listed for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services was 1,299 people (6.6% of all NPSDD registrations); 15.2% (198) of this group were wait-listed for more than one type of service in this category. The most common therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services for which people were wait-listed were speech and language therapy (416, 2.1%); occupational therapy (272, 1.4%), and physiotherapy (248, 1.3%).

In the under-18-year age group, the services most commonly reported as being assessed and subsequently wait-listed for were speech and language therapy (371, 5.8%); occupational therapy (126, 2.0%), and psychology (96, 1.5%).

In the 18-years-and-over age group, the services that people were most commonly wait-listed for were physiotherapy (194, 1.5%); occupational therapy (146, 1.1%), and clinical nutrition (56, 0.4%).

A small number of people (133, 0.7% of all NPSDD registrations) had been assessed as requiring a range of therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services but were unable to avail of these services for a variety of reasons such as financial considerations, transport issues, or the need for access to a personal assistant to be able to avail of the service. A full breakdown of therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation service figures is set out in Table 15.

Table 15. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need			
	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	n	% of
	-iate					years	-iate					years		19677
Physiotherapy	589	5	7	3	0	604	3290	45	41	11	12	3399	4003	20.3
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	53	1	0	0	0	54	193	0	1	0	0	194	248	1.3
Assessed but unable to avail of	6	0	0	0	0	6	53	0	0	0	0	53	59	0.3
Overall demand	648	6	7	3	0	664	3536	45	42	11	12	3646	4310	21.9
Occupational therapy	914	8	5	0	0	927	2694	52	34	28	12	2820	3747	19.0
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	125	1	0	0	0	126	144	1	1	0	0	146	272	1.4
Assessed but unable to avail of	2	1	0	0	0	3	11	0	0	1	0	12	15	0.1
Overall demand	1041	10	5	0	0	1056	2849	53	35	29	12	2978	4034	20.5
Speech and language therapy	632	3	5	0	0	640	650	5	2	3	1	661	1301	6.6
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	370	1	0	0	0	371	45	0	0	0	0	45	416	2.1
Assessed but unable to avail of	12	0	0	0	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	6	18	0.1
Overall demand	1014	4	5	0	0	1023	701	5	2	3	1	712	1735	8.8
Chiropodist	287	3	3	1	1	295	2431	20	16	6	12	2485	2780	14.1
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	6	0	0	0	0	6	47	0	0	0	0	47	53	0.3
Assessed but unable to avail of	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	8	9	0.0
Overall demand	294	3	3	1	1	302	2486	20	16	6	12	2540	2842	14.4
Clinical nutritionist	428	3	1	3	1	436	1291	5	6	5	2	1309	1745	8.9
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	25	0	0	0	0	25	56	0	0	0	0	56	81	0.4
Assessed but unable to avail of	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	4	6	0.0
Overall demand	455	3	1	3	1	463	1351	5	6	5	2	1369	1832	9.3
Orthotist/prosthetist	207	3	1	0	0	211	380	10	5	3	3	401	612	3.1
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	21	0	0	0	0	21	22	0	0	0	0	22	43	0.2
Assessed but unable to avail of	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0.0
Overall demand	229	3	1	0	0	233	404	10	5	3	3	425	658	3.3

Table 15. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group (continued)

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need			
	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	n	% of 19677
	-iate need					years	-iate need					years		
Public health nurse	240	1	3	3	2	249	1097	23	24	18	8	1170	1419	7.2
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	8	0	0	0	0	8	29	0	0	0	0	29	37	0.2
Assessed but unable to avail of	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0.0
Overall demand	250	1	3	3	2	259	1127	23	24	18	8	1200	1459	7.4
Continence advisor	306	1	1	1	1	310	814	13	12	3	2	844	1154	5.9
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	4	0	0	0	0	4	18	0	0	0	0	18	22	0.1
Assessed but unable to avail of	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.0
Overall demand	311	1	1	1	1	315	833	13	12	3	2	863	1178	6.0
Social worker	262	3	6	1	0	272	853	8	13	1	3	878	1150	5.8
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	17	0	0	0	0	17	20	0	1	0	0	21	38	0.2
Assessed but unable to avail of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
Overall demand	279	3	6	1	0	289	874	8	14	1	3	900	1189	6.0
Psychologist	1064	24	13	2	1	1104	677	6	10	0	1	694	1798	9.1
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	96	0	0	0	0	96	28	0	0	0	0	28	124	0.6
Assessed but unable to avail of	8	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	7	15	0.1
Overall demand	1168	24	13	2	1	1208	712	6	10	0	1	729	1937	9.8
Counsellor	564	32	22	2	2	622	1263	5	16	1	5	1290	1912	9.7
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	20	0	0	0	0	20	31	0	0	0	0	31	51	0.3
Assessed but unable to avail of	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	5	7	0.0
Overall demand	586	32	22	2	2	644	1299	5	16	1	5	1326	1970	10.0
Play therapist	586	3	3	0	0	592	95	2	2	0	0	99	691	3.5
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
Assessed but unable to avail of	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
Overall demand	594	3	3	0	0	600	95	2	2	0	0	99	699	3.6

Table 15. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group (continued)

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need					
	Immed-iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	Immed-iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	n	% of 19677		
Creative therapy	Assessment required	775	7	4	1	0	0	787	481	2	6	0	1	490	1277	6.5
	Assessed and on waiting list	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	10	0.1
	Assessed but unable to avail of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
	Overall demand	780	7	4	1	0	792	487	2	6	0	1	496	1288	6.5	
Complementary therapy	Assessment required	611	6	1	1	1	620	1764	6	7	2	2	1781	2401	12.2	
	Assessed and on waiting list	5	0	0	0	0	5	20	0	0	0	0	20	25	0.1	
	Assessed but unable to avail of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	
	Overall demand	616	6	1	1	1	625	1786	6	7	2	2	1803	2428	12.3	
Assistive technology/ client technical service	Assessment required	500	22	6	1	0	529	802	7	10	0	3	822	1351	6.9	
	Assessed and on waiting list	20	0	0	0	0	20	36	0	0	0	0	36	56	0.3	
	Assessed but unable to avail of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0.0	
	Overall demand	520	22	6	1	0	549	841	7	10	0	3	861	1410	7.2	
Community resource worker	Assessment required	238	6	4	3	0	251	721	3	6	0	1	731	982	5.0	
	Assessed and on waiting list	2	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	13	15	0.1	
	Assessed but unable to avail of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Overall demand	240	6	4	3	0	253	734	3	6	0	1	744	997	5.1	
Visual impairment- specific services Mobility/rehabilitation worker for the blind	Assessment required	65	5	2	1	0	73	203	5	12	3	3	226	299	1.5	
	Assessed and on waiting list	4	0	0	0	0	4	17	0	0	0	1	18	22	0.1	
	Assessed but unable to avail of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	
	Overall demand	69	5	2	1	0	77	222	5	12	3	4	246	323	1.6	

Table 15. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group (continued)

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need n % of 19677			
	Immed -iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	Immed -iate need	2006	2007	2008		2009	All years	
Hearing impairment- specific services Audiologist	244	2	0	0	0	246	565	4	2	1	2	574	820	4.2
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	25	0	0	0	0	25	15	0	0	0	0	15	40	0.2
Assessed but unable to avail of	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0.0
Overall demand	270	2	0	0	0	272	582	4	2	1	2	591	863	4.4
Aural rehabilitation	48	2	8	0	0	58	207	1	1	0	0	209	267	1.4
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	0.0
Assessed but unable to avail of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.0
Overall demand	49	2	8	0	0	59	212	1	1	0	0	214	273	1.4
Tinnitus retraining	15	1	0	0	0	16	165	2	1	1	0	169	185	0.9
Assessment required														
Assessed and on waiting list	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.0
Assessed but unable to avail of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
Overall demand	15	1	0	0	0	16	170	2	1	1	0	174	190	1.0

Personal assistance and support services

The number of people requiring assessment for personal assistance and support services, together with the numbers wait-listed for these services, are summarised in Table 16. Most of these service needs arise immediately.

Assessment requirements

As of June 2004, the number of people requiring assessment for personal assistance and support services was 6,262 people (31.8% of all NPSDD registrations); 44.0% of this group required assessment for more than one type of service. The most common personal assistance and support services for which people required an assessment were home help (2,050, 10.4%); peer support (1,898, 9.6%), and personal assistant service (1,820, 9.2%).

In the under-18-year age group, the most frequently requested assessments for services were for peer support (660, 10.3%); personal assistant (389, 6.1%), and home care assistant (304, 4.7%). In the group aged 18-years-and-over, the services for which people most commonly required assessment were home help (1,801, 13.6%); personal assistant (1,431, 10.8%), and peer support (1,238, 9.3%).

Service requirements

As of June 2004, the number of people who had been assessed and subsequently wait-listed for personal assistance and support services totalled 359 (1.8% of all NPSDD registrations); 18.7% (67) of this group were wait-listed for more than one type of service. The most common personal assistance and support services for which people were wait-listed were personal assistant service (111, 0.6% of all NPSDD registrations); home help (66, 0.3%), and the tape library service for the visually impaired (40, 0.2%).

In the under-18-year age group, the services with the highest waiting lists were for personal assistant (43, 0.67%); home care assistant (15, 0.2%), and tape library service for the visually impaired (12, 0.2%). For those in the 18-years-and-over age group, the services with the highest waiting lists were personal assistant (68, 0.5%); home help (61, 0.5%), and tape library services for the visually impaired (28, 0.2%).

A small number of people (126, 0.6% of all NPSDD registrations) had been assessed as requiring personal assistance and support services, but were unable to avail of such services for a variety of reasons.

**Table 16. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for personal assistance and support services by age group**

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need			
	Immed-iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	Immed-iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	n	% of 19677
General services														
Personal assistant	342	19	24	4	0	389	1330	30	48	16	7	1431	1820	9.2
Assessment required	42	0	1	0	0	43	68	0	0	0	0	68	111	0.6
Assessed and on waiting list	2	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	9	11	0.1
Assessed but unable to avail of	386	19	25	4	0	434	1406	30	49	16	7	1508	1942	9.9
Overall demand														
Home help	239	4	5	1	0	249	1631	76	65	14	15	1801	2050	10.4
Assessment required	5	0	0	0	0	5	59	2	0	0	0	61	66	0.3
Assessed and on waiting list	3	0	0	0	0	3	22	5	0	0	0	27	30	0.2
Assessed but unable to avail of	247	4	5	1	0	257	1712	83	65	14	15	1889	2146	10.9
Overall demand														
Home care assistant	280	8	13	3	0	304	838	28	40	8	10	924	1228	6.2
Assessment required	15	0	0	0	0	15	15	1	0	0	0	16	31	0.2
Assessed and on waiting list	3	0	0	1	0	4	8	1	0	0	0	9	13	0.1
Assessed but unable to avail of	298	8	13	4	0	323	861	30	40	8	10	949	1272	6.5
Overall demand														
Twilight nurse	44	2	5	2	0	53	204	4	11	1	2	222	275	1.4
Assessment required	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	0.0
Assessed and on waiting list	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
Assessed but unable to avail of	45	2	5	2	0	54	208	4	11	1	2	226	280	1.4
Overall demand														
Driving instructor (adapted car)	82	23	34	3	0	142	761	10	14	3	6	794	936	4.8
Assessment required	1	0	0	0	0	1	21	1	0	0	0	22	23	0.1
Assessed and on waiting list	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	7	0.0
Assessed but unable to avail of	83	23	34	3	0	143	789	11	14	3	6	823	966	4.9
Overall demand														

Table 16. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for personal assistance and support services by age group (continued)

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need			
	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	n	% of
	-iate					years	-iate					years		19677
Communication assistant	123	2	4	2	0	131	192	3	4	2	2	203	334	1.7
		Assessment required												
		Assessed and on waiting list				2	4	0	0	0	0	4	6	0.0
		Assessed but unable to avail of				0	4	0	0	0	0	4	5	0.0
		Overall demand				125	200	3	4	2	2	211	345	1.8
Peer support	599	27	24	5	5	660	1207	6	13	2	10	1238	1898	9.6
		Assessment required												
		Assessed and on waiting list				6	15	0	0	0	0	15	21	0.1
		Assessed but unable to avail of				0	6	1	0	0	0	7	8	0.0
		Overall demand				605	1228	7	13	2	10	1260	1927	9.8
Visual impairment - specific services														
Guide dog service	16	9	5	2	0	32	94	11	19	3	2	129	161	0.8
		Assessment required												
		Assessed and on waiting list				0	8	0	0	0	0	8	9	0.1
		Assessed but unable to avail of				0	4	1	0	0	1	6	6	0.0
		Overall demand				16	106	12	19	3	3	143	176	0.9
Personal reader	50	6	4	0	1	61	168	5	5	0	1	179	240	1.2
		Assessment required												
		Assessed and on waiting list				2	9	0	0	0	0	9	11	0.1
		Assessed but unable to avail of				1	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	0.0
		Overall demand				53	180	5	5	0	1	191	255	1.3
Tape (library support)	117	12	8	0	1	138	256	2	3	1	0	262	400	2.0
		Assessment required												
		Assessed and on waiting list				12	28	0	0	0	0	28	40	0.2
		Assessed but unable to avail of				1	5	1	0	0	0	6	7	0.0
		Overall demand				130	289	3	3	1	0	296	447	2.3

**Table 16. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for personal assistance and support services by age group (continued)**

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need			
	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	n	% of
	-iate					years	-iate					years		19677
Braille (library support)	27	4	4	2	0	37	39	0	3	1	0	43	80	0.4
	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	6	8	0.0
	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.0
	30	4	4	2	0	40	45	0	4	1	0	50	90	0.5
Large print (library support)	108	5	8	0	0	121	234	2	4	2	2	244	365	1.9
	11	0	0	0	0	11	13	1	0	0	1	15	26	0.1
	3	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	8	11	0.1
	122	5	8	0	0	135	255	3	4	2	3	267	402	2.0
Sighted guide	120	5	9	0	0	134	251	2	4	2	2	261	395	2.0
	11	0	0	0	0	11	17	1	0	0	1	19	30	0.2
	4	0	0	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	11	15	0.1
	135	5	9	0	0	149	279	3	4	2	3	291	440	2.2
Sign language interpreter	103	3	1	0	1	108	201	1	1	1	0	204	312	1.6
	6	1	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	6	13	0.1
	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
	112	4	1	0	1	118	207	1	1	1	0	210	328	1.7
Speed text	74	5	10	1	0	90	192	2	3	2	0	199	289	1.5
	1	1	0	0	0	2	26	0	0	0	0	26	28	0.1
	3	1	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	12	16	0.1
	78	7	10	1	0	96	230	2	3	2	0	237	333	1.7
Lip speaking	84	4	4	0	0	92	180	0	1	2	0	183	275	1.4
	1	2	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	8	11	0.1
	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	7	9	0.1
	87	6	4	0	0	97	195	0	1	2	0	198	295	1.5

**Table 16. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for personal assistance and support services by age group (continued)**

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need			
	Immed -iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	Immed -iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	n	% of 19677
Sign language tuition	66	4	3	1	1	75	199	2	2	3	0	206	281	1.4
Assessment required	5	0	1	0	0	6	12	0	0	0	0	12	18	0.1
Assessed and on waiting list	3	0	0	0	0	3	7	1	0	0	0	8	11	0.1
Assessed but unable to avail of	74	4	4	1	1	84	218	3	2	3	0	226	310	1.6
Overall demand														

Day Services and Activities

Table 17 provides a summary of the number of people registered on the NPSDD requiring day services and activities. The data indicate that some people would remain in their existing day service, but would need to have that service enhanced in some way. Others were already accessing a day service or activity, but needed an alternative or additional service. A further group were not currently availing of day services or activities, but required such supports in the future. Most of these service needs arise immediately. The details relating to each group, and the time frame in which services were required, are outlined in Table 17.

Enhancement of existing day services and activities

The number of people who were availing of day services or activities, and stated that they required some changes within their existing arrangements, totalled 2,972 (15.1% of all NPSDD registrations). Within this group, the most important perceived need was for the enhancement of social and recreational services for people with a physical/sensory disability which was identified by 117 people (0.6% of all NPSDD registrations). The second most important perceived need was for the enhancement of a resource centre service for people with a physical or sensory disability (64 people, 0.3% of all NPSDD registrations); the third most important perceived need was for the enhancement of mainstream primary school with both dedicated class and health-related services (46, 0.2%).

Alternative or additional day services and activities

Among the group who stated that they needed an alternative or additional service, the top three services identified were mainstream secondary school without health-related services (357, 1.8%); social and recreational service for physical/sensory disability (243, 1.2%), and mainstream primary without health-related services (226, 1.1%).

Unmet need for day services and activities

A total of 1,748 people were identified as not currently availing of day services or activities, but requiring such supports in the future; this group represents 8.9% of all NPSDD registrations. Within this group, the most important perceived need was for the provision of a social and recreational service for people with physical or sensory disabilities; this need was identified by 499 people (2.5% of all NPSDD registrations). A total of 270 people (1.4% of all NPSDD registrations) required a resource centre for people with physical or sensory disabilities, and 201 people (1.0%) required vocational training.

Table 17. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Demand for day services and activities by year required

		Immed- iate	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	% of 19677
Baby and toddler groups								
Mainstream baby and toddler group	Need existing service enhanced	4	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	7	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	53	1	0	0	0	54	0.3
	Overall demand	64	1	0	0	0	65	0.3
Specialist baby and toddler group	Need existing service enhanced	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	7	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	47	2	0	0	0	49	0.2
	Overall demand	59	2	0	0	0	61	0.3
Pre-schools								
Mainstream (without health-related services) pre-school	Need existing service enhanced	9	1	0	0	0	10	0.1
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	30	1	0	0	0	31	0.2
	Unmet need for day service	112	4	0	1	0	117	0.6
	Overall demand	151	6	0	1	0	158	0.8
Mainstream (with health-related services) pre-school	Need existing service enhanced	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	28	2	1	0	0	31	0.2
	Unmet need for day service	55	1	0	0	0	56	0.3
	Overall demand	86	3	1	0	0	90	0.5
Mainstream (with dedicated class but without health-related services) pre-school	Need existing service enhanced	31	2	1	0	0	34	0.2
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	4	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
	Overall demand	37	2	1	0	0	40	0.2
Mainstream (with dedicated class and with health-related services) pre-school	Need existing service enhanced	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	6	1	0	0	0	7	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	9	0	0	0	0	9	0.0
	Overall demand	16	1	0	0	0	17	0.1
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) pre-school	Need existing service enhanced	4	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	28	1	2	0	0	31	0.2
	Unmet need for day service	30	0	0	0	0	30	0.2
	Overall demand	62	1	2	0	0	65	0.3
Specialist (intellectual disability) pre-school	Need existing service enhanced	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	7	1	0	0	0	8	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	9	0	0	0	0	9	0.0
	Overall demand	18	1	0	0	0	19	0.1
Combined (specialist and mainstream) pre-school	Need existing service enhanced	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
	Overall demand	11	0	0	0	0	11	0.1
Primary school								
Mainstream (without health-related services) primary school	Need existing service enhanced	27	0	1	1	0	29	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	217	5	3	1	0	226	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	49	9	5	3	0	66	0.0
	Overall demand	293	14	9	5	0	321	0.1

Table 17. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Demand for day services and activities by year required (continued)

		Immed- iate	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	% of 19677
Mainstream (with health-related services) primary school	Need existing service enhanced	22	0	1	0	0	23	0.1
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	178	3	2	2	0	185	0.9
	Unmet need for day service	20	8	2	0	0	30	0.2
	Overall demand	220	11	5	2	0	238	1.2
Mainstream (with dedicated class but without health-related services) primary school	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	30	0	1	0	0	31	0.2
	Unmet need for day service	4	1	0	0	0	5	0.0
	Overall demand	34	1	1	1	0	37	0.2
Mainstream (with dedicated class and with health-related services) primary school	Need existing service enhanced	43	3	0	0	0	46	0.2
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	150	1	1	0	0	152	0.8
	Unmet need for day service	11	1	4	0	0	16	0.1
	Overall demand	204	5	5	0	0	214	1.1
Specialist (intellectual disability) residential primary school	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Overall demand	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) residential primary school	Need existing service enhanced	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Overall demand	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
Specialist (intellectual disability) day primary school	Need existing service enhanced	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	15	1	1	0	0	17	0.1
	Unmet need for day service	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
	Overall demand	22	1	1	0	0	24	0.1
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) day primary school	Need existing service enhanced	7	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	40	0	1	1	0	42	0.2
	Unmet need for day service	6	1	0	0	0	7	0.0
	Overall demand	53	1	1	1	0	56	0.3
Combined specialist and mainstream) primary school	Need existing service enhanced	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	28	0	0	0	0	28	0.1
	Unmet need for day service	1	0	1	0	0	2	0.0
	Overall demand	34	0	1	0	0	35	0.2
Primary school education provided at home	Need existing service enhanced	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	3	0	1	0	0	4	0.0
	Overall demand	7	0	1	0	0	8	0.0
Secondary school Mainstream (without health-related services) secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	8	1	0	0	0	9	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	211	63	52	22	9	357	1.8
	Unmet need for day service	5	0	1	1	0	7	0.0
	Overall demand	224	64	53	23	9	373	1.9

Table 17. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Demand for day services and activities by year required (continued)

		Immed- iate	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	% of 19677
Mainstream (with health-related services) secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	79	12	12	7	2	112	0.6
	Unmet need for day service	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
	Overall demand	84	12	12	7	2	117	0.6
Mainstream (with dedicated class but without health-related services) secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	31	5	7	2	3	48	0.2
	Unmet need for day service	2	0	0	0	1	3	0.0
	Overall demand	34	5	7	2	4	52	0.3
Mainstream (with dedicated class and with health-related services) secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	51	7	4	1	0	63	0.3
	Unmet need for day service	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Overall demand	52	7	4	1	0	64	0.3
Specialist (intellectual disability) residential secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Overall demand	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) residential secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	3	1	0	0	0	4	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Overall demand	5	1	0	0	0	6	0.0
Specialist (intellectual disability) day secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	15	4	3	0	0	22	0.1
	Unmet need for day service	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Overall demand	18	4	3	0	0	25	0.1
Specialist (physical and sensory disability) day secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	18	2	2	1	1	24	0.1
	Unmet need for day service	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Overall demand	22	2	2	1	1	28	0.1
Combined (specialist and mainstream) secondary school	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	13	3	1	0	0	17	0.1
	Unmet need for day service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Overall demand	13	3	1	0	0	17	0.1
Secondary school education provided at home	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	9	1	1	0	0	11	0.1
	Unmet need for day service	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Overall demand	11	1	1	0	0	13	0.1
Third level education	Need existing service enhanced	13	0	0	0	0	13	0.1
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	129	22	20	3	2	176	0.9
	Unmet need for day service	29	0	1	0	0	30	0.2
	Overall demand	171	22	21	3	2	219	1.1

Table 17. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004

Demand for day services and activities by year required (continued)

		Immed- iate	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	% of 19677
Training, work and employment services								
	Rehabilitative training	Need existing service enhanced	13	0	0	0	13	0.1
		Need alternative/addition to existing service	87	5	2	2	96	0.9
		Unmet need for day service	174	0	0	0	174	0.2
	Overall demand	274	5	2	2	0	283	0.1
Vocational training	Need existing service enhanced	25	0	0	0	0	25	0.1
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	128	16	13	3	0	160	0.8
	Unmet need for day service	198	2	0	1	0	201	1.0
	Overall demand	351	18	13	4	0	386	2.0
Sheltered employment	Need existing service enhanced	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	39	2	4	0	0	45	0.2
	Unmet need for day service	24	0	0	0	0	24	0.1
	Overall demand	65	2	4	0	0	71	0.4
Supported employment	Need existing service enhanced	8	0	0	0	0	8	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	103	8	5	1	0	117	0.6
	Unmet need for day service	65	0	0	0	0	65	0.3
	Overall demand	176	8	5	1	0	190	1.0
Sheltered work	Need existing service enhanced	6	0	0	0	0	6	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	37	3	0	0	0	40	0.2
	Unmet need for day service	32	0	0	0	0	32	0.2
	Overall demand	75	3	0	0	0	78	0.4
Part-time open employment/ self-employment	Need existing service enhanced	19	0	0	0	1	20	0.1
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	100	3	2	4	0	109	0.6
	Unmet need for day service	151	1	2	0	0	154	0.8
	Overall demand	270	4	4	4	1	283	1.4
Full-time open employment/ self-employment	Need existing service enhanced	20	1	0	0	0	21	0.1
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	121	14	12	0	0	147	0.7
	Unmet need for day service	74	0	1	0	0	75	0.4
	Overall demand	215	15	13	0	0	243	1.2
Activation services								
	Resource centre for older people	Need existing service enhanced	5	0	0	0	5	0.0
		Need alternative/addition to existing service	1	0	0	0	1	0.0
		Unmet need for day service	5	0	0	2	7	0.0
	Overall demand	11	0	0	2	0	13	0.1
Resource centre for people with an intellectual disability	Need existing service enhanced	4	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	4	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
	Overall demand	10	0	0	0	0	10	0.1
Resource centre for people with a physical or sensory disability	Need existing service enhanced	63	0	0	0	1	64	0.3
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	103	2	2	1	2	110	0.6
	Unmet need for day service	269	2	5	0	0	276	1.4
	Overall demand	435	4	7	1	3	450	2.3

Table 17. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Demand for day services and activities by year required (continued)

		Immed- iate	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	% of 19677
Social and recreational service (older people)	Need existing service enhanced	7	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	30	2	1	1	0	34	0.2
	Overall demand	42	2	1	1	0	46	0.2
Social and recreational service (intellectual disability)	Need existing service enhanced	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	17	0	0	0	0	17	0.1
	Unmet need for day service	11	0	0	0	0	11	0.1
	Overall demand	33	0	0	0	0	33	0.2
Social and recreational service (physical and sensory disability)	Need existing service enhanced	117	0	0	0	0	117	0.6
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	236	4	2	0	1	243	1.2
	Unmet need for day service	484	5	6	1	3	499	2.5
	Overall demand	837	9	8	1	4	859	4.4
Rehabilitation service (older people)	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	6	0	0	0	0	6	0.0
	Overall demand	6	0	0	0	0	6	0.0
Rehabilitation service (physical and sensory disability)	Need existing service enhanced	42	0	0	0	0	42	0.2
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	54	1	2	0	1	58	0.3
	Unmet need for day service	103	1	1	0	1	106	0.5
	Overall demand	199	2	3	0	2	206	1.1
Special care unit (intellectual disability)	Need existing service enhanced	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
	Unmet need for day service	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
	Overall demand	7	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
Specialised day service for people with head injuries	Need existing service enhanced	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	24	1	0	0	0	25	0.1
	Unmet need for day service	32	0	0	0	0	32	0.2
	Overall demand	57	1	0	0	0	58	0.3
Other day service	Need existing service enhanced	9	0	0	0	0	9	0.1
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	48	1	2	0	0	51	0.3
	Unmet need for day service	34	0	1	0	1	36	0.2
	Overall demand	91	1	3	0	1	96	0.5

Residential Services

Table 18 provides a summary of the number of people registered on the NPSDD requiring different types of residential services. As shown in the findings presented in the 'Day services and activities' section of this report (pages 45 to 47), the data indicate that people would remain in their existing residential service, but would need to have that service enhanced in some way. The data also provide information on people who were already accessing a residential service, but who required an alternative service. In addition, it identified a further group who were not currently availing of residential services, but required such supports in the future.

Most of these service needs arise immediately. Relevant details relating to each group, as well as details of the time frame that applies to the various services required, are outlined in Table 18.

Enhancements of existing residential services

The number of people who were availing of residential services, and stated that they required some changes within their existing services, were low overall (i.e. a total of just 25 people or 0.1% of all NPSDD registrations). The service most commonly identified as being in need of enhancement was dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy services (physical and sensory); a total of five of the twenty-five people in this group identified this particular need.

Alternative residential services

Among the 154 people (0.8%) who required some alternative arrangement or change made to their existing residential service, a number of specific needs were identified. In order of priority, these needs were as follows: dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy services (physical and sensory) (36, 0.2%); independent unit in a dedicated complex with high support (25, 0.1%); living independently in community with high support (more than ten hours) (20, 0.1%).

Unmet need for residential services

A total of 451 people (2.3% of all NPSDD registrations) were identified as not currently availing of residential services but requiring these services in the future.

The single greatest demand was for dedicated high-support nursing care and therapy services (physical and sensory) (67, 0.3%). A total of 46 people (0.2% of all NPSDD registrations) wish to live independently in the community with high support (more than ten hours); 43 people (0.2% of all NPSDD registrations) were identified as requiring dedicated high support with nursing care (physical and sensory).

Table 18. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Demand for residential services by year required

	Under 18					18 and over					Total demand			
	Immed -iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	Immed -iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	n	% of 19677
Dedicated high support with nursing care (elderly)	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	4	0.0
Overall demand for service	2	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	4	7	0.0
Dedicated high support with nursing care (intellectual disability)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	4	0.0
Overall demand for service	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	5	6	0.0
Dedicated high support with nursing care (physical and sensory disability)	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	0.0
	1	0	0	0	0	1	16	1	0	0	0	17	18	0.0
	6	0	1	0	0	7	27	4	5	0	0	36	43	0.2
Overall demand for service	8	0	1	0	0	9	46	5	5	0	0	56	65	0.3
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy service (elderly)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand for service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy services (intellectual disability)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
Overall demand for service	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0.0
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy services (physical and sensory disability)	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	5	0.0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	1	0	0	36	36	0.2
	4	0	2	2	0	8	49	3	5	2	0	59	67	0.3
Overall demand for service	6	0	2	2	0	10	86	3	7	2	0	98	108	0.5

**Table 18. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Demand for residential services by year required (continued)**

	Under 18					18 and over					Total demand			
	Immed-iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	Immed-iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	n	% of 19677
Nursing home	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	8	8	0.0
	Overall demand for service	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	8	8	0.0
Welfare home	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.0
	Overall demand for service	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	3	0.0
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with high support	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	1	0	0	0	1	23	0	1	0	0	24	25	0.1
	Unmet need for residential service	2	0	1	0	1	27	1	1	1	0	30	34	0.2
	Overall demand for service	3	0	1	0	1	52	1	2	1	0	56	61	0.3
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with low support	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	8	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	0	0	1	2	0	31	1	4	1	0	37	40	0.2
	Overall demand for service	0	0	1	2	0	43	1	4	1	0	49	52	0.3
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with no support	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.0
	Overall demand for service	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0.0
Living in community in agency accommodation with agency support	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	9	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	0	0	1	0	0	11	2	2	0	2	17	18	0.0
	Overall demand for service	0	0	2	0	0	22	2	2	0	2	28	30	0.2

Table 18. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Demand for residential services by year required (continued)

	Under 18					18 and over					Total demand			
	Immed -iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	Immed -iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	n	% of 19677
Specialist unit (e.g. group home for people with brain injury)	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17	17	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	2	0	0	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	10	12	0.0
	Overall demand for service	2	0	0	0	2	25	2	0	0	0	27	29	0.1
Mental health residential facility	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Overall demand for service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Living independently in community with high support (more than ten hours)	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	0	0	0	20	20	0.1
	Unmet need for residential service	1	0	3	0	4	30	4	2	3	3	42	46	0.2
	Overall demand for service	1	0	3	0	4	49	5	2	3	3	62	66	0.3
Living independently in community with low support (less than ten hours)	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	8	9	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	0	0	0	0	0	29	1	3	0	1	34	34	0.2
	Overall demand for service	1	0	0	0	1	37	1	3	0	1	42	43	0.2
Living independently in community with no support	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	0	1	0	0	1	9	0	2	0	1	12	13	0.0
	Overall demand for service	1	1	0	0	2	12	0	2	0	1	15	17	0.0
Living independently in community with house adapted or re-housing	Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Need alternative/addition to existing service	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	6	6	0.0
	Unmet need for residential service	16	0	0	0	16	92	2	0	0	2	96	112	0.6
	Overall demand for service	16	0	0	0	16	97	2	1	0	2	102	118	0.6

**Table 18. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Demand for residential services by year required (continued)**

	Under 18					18 and over					Total demand			
	Immed-iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	Immed-iate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	All years	n	% of 19677
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
Need existing service enhanced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Need alternative/addition to existing service	4	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	5	9	0.0
Unmet need for residential service	4	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	6	10	0.0
Overall demand for service	90	2	24	10	2	128	990	46	62	16	18	1132	1260	5.1
Total														

Respite Services

The number of people requiring assessment for respite services, together with the numbers wait-listed for respite services, are summarised in Table 19. Most of these service needs arise immediately.

Assessment Requirements

The number of people requiring assessment for respite services totalled 4,365 (22.2% of all NPSDD registrations); within this group 42.9% required assessment for more than one type of service. The most common respite services for which people required an assessment were holiday respite placements (1,990, 10.1%); day summer camps (1,518, 7.7%), and planned home-based respite (1,066, 5.4%).

The three most commonly reported respite services for which people in the under-18-year age group required assessment for were day summer camp (1,261, 19.7% of all registered children); residential summer camp 558, (8.7% of all children); holiday respite placement (464, 7.2% of all children).

Within the adult group, holiday respite placement was the service for which an assessment was most commonly requested. A total of 1,526 adults (11.5% of all those in the 18-years-and-over age group) requested this type of respite; 644 adults (4.8% of all adult registrations) requested planned home-based respite, while 597 adults (4.5% of adult registrations) requested planned residential respite with low support.

Service requirements

The number of people who had been assessed and subsequently wait-listed for planned respite services totalled 211 (1.1% of all NPSDD registrations); 11.8% of this group were wait-listed for more than one type of service. The most common planned respite services for which people were wait-listed were holiday respite placements (68, 0.3%); day summer camps (64, 0.3%), and residential summer camps (31, 0.2%).

The three services for which people in the under-18-year age group were most commonly wait-listed were day summer camp (58, 0.9% of all registered children); residential summer camp (22, 0.3% of all children), and the breakaway and befriending scheme (12, 0.2% of all children).

The three services for which people in the 18-years and over age group were most commonly wait-listed were holiday respite placement (60, 0.5% of all registered adults); planned residential respite with low support (26, 0.2% of all adults), and planned residential respite with high support (24, 0.2% of all adults).

A total of 96 people (0.5% of all NPSDD registrations) had been assessed as requiring planned respite services, but were unable to avail of such services for a variety of reasons including financial considerations, transport issues or the fact that they needed a personal assistant in order to access the service.

Table 19. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for respite services by age group

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need				
	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	n	% of	
	-iate	need				years	-iate	need				years		19677	
Planned residential respite with high support	Assessment required	91	7	8	0	0	106	389	6	18	1	3	417	523	2.7
	Required: assessed and on waiting list	1	0	0	1	0	2	23	1	0	0	0	24	26	0.1
	Required: assessed but unable to avail of	3	1	0	0	0	4	16	1	0	1	0	18	22	0.1
	Total	95	8	8	1	0	112	428	8	18	2	3	459	571	2.9
Planned residential respite with low support	Assessment required	84	5	9	0	0	98	551	16	22	6	2	597	695	3.5
	Required: assessed and on waiting list	1	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	0	26	27	0.1
	Required: assessed but unable to avail of	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	3	11	12	0.1
	Total	85	6	9	0	0	100	583	17	22	7	5	634	734	3.7
Planned home-based respite	Assessment required	401	9	11	0	1	422	601	15	20	3	5	644	1066	5.4
	Required: assessed and on waiting list	5	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	6	11	0.1
	Required: assessed but unable to avail of	2	1	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	8	11	0.1
	Total	408	10	11	0	1	430	615	15	20	3	5	658	1088	5.5
Summer camp (residential)	Assessment required	503	29	21	5	0	558	266	1	3	2	0	272	830	4.2
	Required: assessed and on waiting list	22	0	0	0	0	22	9	0	0	0	0	9	31	0.2
	Required: assessed but unable to avail of	9	0	1	0	0	10	12	0	0	0	0	12	22	0.1
	Total	534	29	22	5	0	590	287	1	3	2	0	293	883	4.5
Summer camp (day)	Assessment required	1186	37	31	4	3	1261	251	2	2	2	0	257	1518	7.7
	Required: assessed and on waiting list	56	1	1	0	0	58	6	0	0	0	0	6	64	0.3
	Required: assessed but unable to avail of	24	0	1	0	0	25	5	0	0	0	0	5	30	0.2
	Total	1266	38	33	4	3	1344	262	2	2	2	0	268	1612	8.2

**Table 19. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Unmet need for respite services by age group (continued)**

	Under 18					18 and over					Total unmet need			
	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	Immed	2006	2007	2008	2009	All	n	% of
	-iate					years	-iate					years		19677
Breakaway and befriending scheme	393	21	12	5	1	432	585	4	5	1	0	595	1027	5.2
	Required: assessed and on waiting list	12	0	0	0	12	5	0	0	0	0	5	17	0.1
	Required: assessed but unable to avail of	6	0	0	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	10	16	0.1
	Total	411	21	12	5	1	450	600	4	5	1	0	610	1060	5.4
Holiday respite placement	423	18	18	4	1	464	1502	12	9	2	1	1526	1990	10.1
	Required: assessed and on waiting list	8	0	0	0	8	60	0	0	0	0	60	68	0.3
	Required: assessed but unable to avail of	6	1	0	0	7	26	1	0	1	0	28	35	0.2
	Total	437	19	18	4	1	479	1588	13	9	3	1	1614	2093	10.6

Technical aids and appliances

A total of 8,446 people (42.9% of all NPSDD registrations) requested at least one technical aid or appliance. Table 20 provides a summary of the most commonly requested technical aids and appliances. The most common requests were for special furniture and other aids to personal care (4,510, 22.9%); aids to mobility (2,518, 12.8%), and 'other aids' (1,452, 7.4%) (Table 20).

Table 20. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Future requirements for technical aids and appliances by age group

	Under 18		18 and over		Number requiring at least one technical aid and appliance in each group	% of 19677	Number of technical aids and appliances required from each group
	n	%	n	%			
Special furniture and other aids to personal care	880	13.7	3630	27.4	4510	22.9	8847
Aids to mobility	505	7.9	2013	15.2	2518	12.8	3217
Other aids	630	9.8	822	6.2	1452	7.4	1914
Hearing aids	297	4.6	826	6.2	1123	5.7	2278
Visual aids	238	3.7	773	5.8	1011	5.1	2065
Orthotics/prosthetics	318	5.0	505	3.8	823	4.2	950
Communication aids	119	1.8	152	1.1	271	1.4	288
Incontinence aids	40	0.6	92	0.7	132	0.7	146
Respiratory aids	68	1.1	69	0.5	137	0.7	177

Table 21 provides details of the number of people registered on the NPSDD who require assessment, or have been assessed as requiring technical aids and appliances and the type of appliance being sought.

Assessment requirements

As of June 2004, NPSDD-registered individuals were awaiting assessment for a total of 16,224 technical aids and appliances of which the three most frequently requested items were shower aids (1,057, 5.4%); bathroom grab rails and bars (1,010, 5.1%), and alerting devices (671, 3.4%).

Service requirements

As of June 2004, NPSDD-registered people had been assessed for a total of 3,585 technical aids and appliances and were awaiting the provision of these items; of these the three most frequently assessed technical aids and appliances that had yet to be received by the individual were shower aids accounting for 259 (7.2%) of the items not received; bathroom grab rails or bars 192 (5.4%), alerting devices 157 items (4.4%).

As of June 2004, there were an additional 69 requests for technical aids and appliances. However, the data supplied did not indicate whether the people requesting the equipment had been assessed or not. As a result, information relating to these requests is not included in Table 21 but will be validated during the next review of the individual's NPSDD data.

Table 21. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Technical aids and appliances required

	Required	Assessment required	Year to be assessed					COMBINED TOTAL (Required and assessment required)
			Immediate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Aids to mobility								
Powered wheelchair	97	466	438	12	14	2	0	563
Scooter	13	92	89	2	1	0	0	105
Manual specialised wheelchair	65	248	241	2	5	0	0	313
Manual regular wheelchair	56	230	212	6	8	2	2	286
Special pushchair or buggy	34	61	60	1	0	0	0	95
Special bicycle or tricycle	12	121	118	1	2	0	0	133
Portable ramps	30	229	225	2	2	0	0	259
Rollator	17	73	72	0	1	0	0	90
Specialised walkers	18	107	102	2	1	1	1	125
Frame/zimmer	14	65	63	1	1	0	0	79
Walking sticks/canes/crutches	18	223	214	2	4	1	2	241
Guidance canes	12	23	19	2	1	0	1	35
Support white stick	1	6	5	0	1	0	0	7
Grab rails and bars	116	663	656	3	3	1	0	779
Adapted vehicles	9	88	80	3	3	1	1	97
Orthotics and prosthetics								
Cervical/lumbar supports	11	74	74	0	0	0	0	85
Upper limb orthoses	23	102	101	0	1	0	0	125
Upper limb prostheses	12	21	20	0	0	1	0	33
Lower limb orthoses	61	202	199	1	1	0	1	263
Lower limb prostheses	16	46	39	5	1	0	1	62
Orthopaedic footwear	62	252	249	2	0	0	1	314
Other prosthetic devices	4	10	9	1	0	0	0	14
Other orthotic devices	11	41	39	0	0	1	1	52
Vision aids								
Special computer equipment	139	328	309	9	7	0	3	467

Table 21. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Technical aids and appliances required (continued)

	Required	Assessment required	Year to be assessed					COMBINED TOTAL (Required and assessment required)
			Immediate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Print/display magnification	55	166	158	5	3	0	0	221
Screen reader and voice synthesiser	48	110	101	6	1	1	1	158
Scanner	85	119	114	1	3	0	1	204
Braille printer	12	30	25	2	2	1	0	42
Character reading machines	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Notetakers	16	28	23	1	3	1	0	44
Magnifiers	44	166	159	3	3	1	0	210
Closed circuit television	47	96	92	3	1	0	0	143
Telescopes	13	48	47	1	0	0	0	61
Overhead projector	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2
Braille perkins machine	9	15	15	0	0	0	0	24
Braille paper	5	10	10	0	0	0	0	15
Dymogun	8	5	5	0	0	0	0	13
Other braille equipment	3	10	10	0	0	0	0	13
Audible/tactile devices	151	200	195	0	3	1	1	351
Writing aids	30	50	49	0	1	0	0	80
Aids to hearing								
Personal listening devices	48	224	221	2	0	0	1	272
Fax/telephone devices	75	288	282	2	2	1	1	363
Teletext equipment/caption readers	55	163	162	1	0	0	0	218
Hearing aids	126	249	236	5	7	1	0	375
Alerting devices	157	671	662	3	3	3	0	828
Videophone	30	191	189	1	1	0	0	221
Communication aids								
High-technology communication devices	23	169	166	1	1	0	1	192
Low-technology communication devices	15	81	79	1	1	0	0	96

Table 21. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Technical aids and appliances required (continued)

	Required	Assessment required	Year to be assessed					COMBINED TOTAL (Required and assessment required)
			Immediate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Incontinence aids								
Neurostimulators	0	11	9	0	2	0	0	11
Catheters	8	20	20	0	0	0	0	28
Bags/pads	26	80	79	0	1	0	0	106
Urinary prosthesis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for continence training	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Special furniture and other aids to personal care								
Powered (including hydraulic car hoist)	52	238	223	5	8	1	1	290
Manual	5	40	33	4	2	0	1	45
Overhead hoists	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Floor through ceiling lifts	5	27	27	0	0	0	0	32
Stair lifts	36	234	217	6	6	3	2	270
External lifts	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	2
Powered beds	57	397	380	6	6	5	0	454
Manual beds	6	44	43	0	1	0	0	50
Pressure relieving beds	9	96	95	0	0	0	1	105
Pressure relieving mattresses	34	264	262	2	0	0	0	298
Bed accessories	23	113	111	0	0	1	1	136
Various wedges/rolls	9	87	87	0	0	0	0	96
Sleep systems	9	13	13	0	0	0	0	22
Commode	12	56	52	2	2	0	0	68
Potty chair	3	39	39	0	0	0	0	42
Adapted toilet seats	51	254	251	1	1	0	1	305
Toilet surrounds	41	187	179	4	2	1	1	228
Bidet	2	22	22	0	0	0	0	24
Urine bottle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialised bath	33	195	192	1	1	1	0	228

Table 21. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Technical aids and appliances required (continued)

	Required	Assessment required	Year to be assessed					COMBINED TOTAL (Required and assessment required)
			Immediate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Powered bath aids	20	212	206	4	1	1	0	232
Manual bath aids	45	298	297	0	1	0	0	343
Shower aids	259	1057	1045	8	2	0	2	1316
Bathroom grab rails and bars	192	1010	992	10	5	1	2	1202
Specialised chairs	117	538	530	2	5	1	0	655
Car seats	18	143	141	2	0	0	0	161
High chairs for children	7	15	15	0	0	0	0	22
Pressure relieving cushions	27	225	225	0	0	0	0	252
Wedges	6	38	37	1	0	0	0	44
Chair raiser	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Custom specialised seating insert	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3
Parallel bars	1	30	30	0	0	0	0	31
Standing frame	21	68	67	0	1	0	0	89
Environmental control	35	186	185	1	0	0	0	221
Monitoring systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dressing aids	9	154	147	1	5	0	1	163
Feeding aids	12	47	46	0	1	0	0	59
Kitchen aids	33	414	408	4	2	0	0	447
TENS (Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulators)	9	47	45	0	1	1	0	56
Multi-sensory	10	45	45	0	0	0	0	55
Exercise equipment	45	268	265	2	0	0	1	313
Weights	4	40	40	0	0	0	0	44
Treatment table	5	23	23	0	0	0	0	28
Heated pads	4	119	117	2	0	0	0	123
Muscle stimulator	12	137	136	1	0	0	0	149
Therapeutic listening device	18	21	21	0	0	0	0	39
Therapeutic tapes/CDs	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	8

Table 21. National Physical and Sensory Disability Database, Ireland 2004
Technical aids and appliances required (continued)

	Required	Assessment required	Year to be assessed					COMBINED TOTAL (Required and assessment required)
			Immediate need	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Transfer boards	5	36	36	0	0	0	0	41
Transfer slings	1	18	17	0	1	0	0	19
Respiratory aids								
Peak-flow meter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebulizers	18	54	54	0	0	0	0	72
Oxygen concentrators	5	26	22	2	2	0	0	31
Inhalers	9	14	14	0	0	0	0	23
Suction machines	1	14	13	0	1	0	0	15
Pep mask	5	22	20	1	1	0	0	27
Home ventilator	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4
Humidifier	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Oxygen unit and tubing	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5
Other								
Adjustable table/adapted desk	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Specialised helmet	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	6
Aids for picking up/reaching	23	319	313	1	3	1	1	342
Mobile phone	40	202	194	6	2	0	0	242
Drip stand	3	9	8	0	1	0	0	12
Standing stool	5	22	22	0	0	0	0	27
Glucometer and associated equipment	18	42	42	0	0	0	0	60
Standard computer accessories	40	180	178	2	0	0	0	220
Specialised software	70	303	300	1	2	0	0	373
Standard computers for social/educational purposes	97	514	503	7	2	2	0	611
Specialised hardware	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	7
Body plaster/neofract jacket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Concluding comments

Information that is properly gathered, organised, analysed and utilised is one of the basic tools of policy making; this type of information also helps to ensure that any decisions made are based on evidence rather than on opinion. The information gathered through the NPSDD is designed to enable health service managers make informed judgements about specialised health service provision for people with physical and sensory disabilities.

This first annual report from the NPSDD, which is based on almost 20,000 people who were registered on the NPSDD in eight HSE areas by June 2004, represents the cumulative specialised health service needs of this group of people in a way that makes this challenge difficult to overlook.

The achievement of more comprehensive coverage will further enhance the value of the NPSDD as a planning tool. Furthermore, the HSE regions which are lagging behind in the implementation of the NPSDD will need to prioritise this important task if we are to maximise the benefits for all that can be derived from this information system.

Even in its unfinished state, the NPSDD contains significant information which can be used to guide service planning. For example, the data reported in this document show that almost 12,000 people are awaiting assessment for a wide range of treatment, intervention and rehabilitation services, and more than 6,000 people are awaiting assessment for personal assistance and support services. By using these data, service managers can:

- calculate the number of therapists needed to facilitate the required number of assessments
- assess the capacity of existing services to meet the identified needs
- identify gaps in service availability
- determine priorities in order to ensure the best use of existing and additional resources
- direct resources into the provision of assessment services.

This would in turn ensure that assessments take place; it would also ensure that people receive the required intervention at the earliest possible opportunity following their assessments. The data presented in this annual report also provide an opportunity to examine the number of therapists being trained and recruited into specialised health services, and to explore initiatives that might retain therapists within these services, thus having a longer term impact on reducing waiting times for assessments.

In mid-2004, a significant change was made to the NPSDD with the addition of a new module designed to measure the impact on people's daily lives of the functional limitations of their health problems. This module also helps to identify the environmental factors implicated in creating the disability. Clear gains for both service users and services will become a reality if the provision of specialised supports becomes more person focused.

Over time, this module will provide an opportunity for people to indicate whether their circumstances and experiences have altered positively or negatively in a defined period. It will also allow health service managers to assess the extent to which the introduction of new services has resulted in improved quality of life, or health or social gains.

The new module was developed using the International Classification of Functioning, Health and Disability (ICF), which was published by the World Health Organization (World Health Organization, 2001). The adoption of this classification represents best practice internationally; in addition it is supported by Disabled Persons International as a framework that reflects the social model of disability. The information for this new module is being collected from all new NPSDD registrations and from existing registrations during the review of their NPSDD record.

As the NPSDD reaches the end of its fourth year of operation, the recent report which evaluated the Database has highlighted some of the key operational challenges facing it (National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee, 2005). Among the major issues identified were the need to:

- ensure that it is a relevant and reliable planning tool; this will be achieved by focusing on the requirement for the NPSDD to attain a high level of coverage, including the ongoing identification of new service users and, in particular, the identification of those not known to existing service providers
- guarantee the availability of valid data by maintaining an organised and consistent approach to the collection of data across the HSE, with continued emphasis on training interviewers
- review and refine the registration criteria for the NPSDD
- assess the implications for the NPSDD of the recently published disability legislation, including the definition of disability used.

The evaluation highlighted some key challenges for health service management including the need to:

- ensure that the planning process for specialised health services takes account of all those in need of services, and not only those registered on the NPSDD
- make effective use of all data sources to plan services
- secure adequate resources to respond to the identified need in terms of service provision

The National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee, which is representative of all the key partners involved in the ongoing implementation of the NPSDD – Department of Health and Children, Health Service Executive, Health Research Board, National Disability Authority, Disability Federation of Ireland and the Not for Profit Business Association – is developing an action plan to address the recommendations made in the evaluation report.

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Appendix 1

Physical and Sensory Disability Database Form 2004/2005

(see overleaf)

PHYSICAL AND SENSORY DISABILITY DATABASE FORM 2004/2005

ADMINISTRATION DETAILS 1

i	Agency returning data form (See Agency Coding List)					
ii	Person administering Data Form	_____				
iii	Is this person the client's key-worker? (Y/N)					
iiib	If no, name key-worker	_____				
iv	Health Board Region providing funding (App. A) (Office Use Only)					
v	Health Board Region (of residence) (App. A)					
vi	Community Care Area (of residence) (App. B)					

vii	District Electoral Division					
viii	Present Service Location					
ix	Convenient Service Location					
x	Is this person on the Intellectual Disability Database? (Y/N/D)					
xi	Preferred Correspondence Format (App. C)					
xii	Preferred Language for Correspondence?: (Irish/English)					
xiii	Preferred method of update?: (Telephone/Personal Visit)					

A. CLIENT DETAILS

- 1. Personal Identification Number: |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
- 2. Surname _____
- 3. First name _____
- 4. Middle Name _____
- 5. Previous Surname _____
- 6a. Telephone 1 _____
- 6b. Telephone 1 **(H/W/M)** |_|
- 6c. Telephone 2 _____
- 6d. Telephone 2 **(H/W/M)** |_|
- 6e. Fax _____
- 6f. Email _____
- 7. Address (Line 1) _____
- 8. Address (line 2) _____
- 9. Address (Line 3) _____
- 10. Address (Line 4) _____
- 11. Address County (App. D) _____ |_|_|
- 12. Date of Birth..... |_|_|-|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|_|
- 13. Year of Birth..... |_|_|_|_|
- 14. Gender (**M**ale / **F**emale)..... |_|_|
- 15. Type of Living Accommodation (App. E)..... |_|_|
- 16. Living Arrangements (App. F)..... |_|_|

Next of Kin Details (Q17-25) optional if client is over 18 years of age

- 17. NK Surname _____
- 18. NK First Name _____
- 19. NK Address 1 (Line 1) _____
- 20. NK Address 2 (Line 2) _____
- 21. NK Address 3 (Line 3) _____
- 22. NK Address 4 (Line 4) _____
- 23. NK Address County _____
- 24. NK Telephone No. _____
- 25. Relationship of Next of Kin _____

- 26. Have a primary carer? (**Y/N**) |_|_|
(if no, put a line through 27a-27c)
- 27a. If yes, do they live with you? (**Y/N**)..... |_|_|
- 27b. Relationship of primary carer (App. G)..... |_|_|
- 27c. Age Group of Primary Carer (App. H)..... |_|_|

B. BARRIERS AND CHALLENGES

28. Have any of the following represented a barrier to your participation in age appropriate life activities over the past 12 Months?

- 28a. The Physical Environment (e.g. difficulties accessing buildings, public footpaths, personal accommodation).....
- 28b. Services and Support (e.g. difficulties accessing Personal Assistant, Home Help, Physiotherapy).....
- 28c. Access to Information (e.g. about entitlements / services or nature of condition)
- 28d. People's Attitudes.....
- 28e. Transport (e.g. difficulty gaining accessible transport).....
- 28f. Laws, Official Regulations and Entitlements.....
- 28g. Income.....
- 28h. Climate / Weather
- 29. Do you feel that personal characteristics, other than your disability (e.g. Age, Gender, Race, Religion) also affected your participation?.....

Y/N

C. PARTICIPATION Section C consists of 2 parts: Part (A) and Part (B)

30. (A) To what extent has your participation in the following areas been restricted over the past 12 MONTHS?

Not Applicable Not At All

AND

Mildly Moderately Severely Completely Not At All A Little A Lot

(B) Where you have experienced restrictions, to what extent did it bother you?

- 30a. Education and Training.....
- 30b. Employment or Job Seeking.....
- 30c. Community Life (e.g. civic/political activity, volunteering, neighbourhood watch, residents assoc).....
- 30d. Family Life.....
- 30e. Socialising (e.g. meeting friends).....
- 30f. Shopping.....
- 30g. Living with Dignity.....
- 30h. Leisure /Cultural Activities.....
- 30i. Sports or Physical Recreation.....
- 30j. Religion.....
- 30k. GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES
- 30k(i). Hospital Services.....
- 30k(ii). Mental Health Services.....
- 30k(iii). Community Based Health Services (e.g. GPS, nurses, dentists).....

D1 THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

	Currently Receiving (Yes/No)	Agency/Agencies Providing Service (See Agency Coding List)	Required (See Required Coding Box)	Year Required
31.	Physiotherapist.....	31a. _____ 31b. _____	31c. _____	31d. _____
32.	Occupational Therapist.....	32a. _____ 32b. _____	32c. _____	32d. _____
33.	Speech/Language Therapist.....	33a. _____ 33b. _____	33c. _____	33d. _____
34.	Chiropodist.....	34a. _____ 34b. _____	34c. _____	34d. _____
35.	Clinical Nutritionist.....	35a. _____ 35b. _____	35c. _____	35d. _____
36.	Orthotist/Prosthetist.....	36a. _____ 36b. _____	36c. _____	36d. _____
37.	Public Health Nurse.....	37a. _____ 37b. _____	37c. _____	37d. _____
38.	Continence Advisor.....	38a. _____ 38b. _____	38c. _____	38d. _____
39.	Social Worker.....	39a. _____ 39b. _____	39c. _____	39d. _____
40.	Psychologist.....	40a. _____ 40b. _____	40c. _____	40d. _____
41.	Counsellor.....	41a. _____ 41b. _____	41c. _____	41d. _____
42.	Play Therapist.....	42a. _____ 42b. _____	42c. _____	42d. _____
43.	Creative Therapy.....	43a. _____ 43b. _____	43c. _____	43d. _____
44.	Complementary Therapy.....	44a. _____ 44b. _____	44c. _____	44d. _____
45.	Assistive Technology/ Client Technical Service.....	45a. _____ 45b. _____	45c. _____	45d. _____
46.	Mobility/Rehabilitation worker for the blind.....	46a. _____ 46b. _____	46c. _____	46d. _____
47.	Community Resource Worker.....	47a. _____ 47b. _____	47c. _____	47d. _____
48.	Audiologist.....	48a. _____ 48b. _____	48c. _____	48d. _____
49.	Aural Rehabilitation.....	49a. _____ 49b. _____	49c. _____	49d. _____
50.	Tinnitus Retraining.....	50a. _____ 50b. _____	50c. _____	50d. _____

D2 PERSONAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

	Currently Receiving (Yes/No)	Agency/Agencies Providing Service (See Agency Coding List)	Required (See Required Coding Box)	Year Required
51.	Personal Assistant.....	51a. _____ 51b. _____	51c. _____	51d. _____
52.	Home Help.....	52a. _____ 52b. _____	52c. _____	52d. _____
53.	Homecare Assistant.....	53a. _____ 53b. _____	53c. _____	53d. _____
54.	Twilight Nurse.....	54a. _____ 54b. _____	54c. _____	54d. _____
55.	Driving Instructor (Adapted Car).....	55a. _____ 55b. _____	55c. _____	55d. _____
56.	Communication Assistant.....	56a. _____ 56b. _____	56c. _____	56d. _____
57.	Peer Support.....	57a. _____ 57b. _____	57c. _____	57d. _____
58.	Sign Language Interpreter.....	58a. _____ 58b. _____	58c. _____	58d. _____
59.	Speed Text.....	59a. _____ 59b. _____	59c. _____	59d. _____
60.	Lip Speaking.....	60a. _____ 60b. _____	60c. _____	60d. _____
61.	Sign Language Tuition.....	61a. _____ 61b. _____	61c. _____	61d. _____
62.	Guide Dog Service.....	62a. _____ 62b. _____	62c. _____	62d. _____
63.	Personal Reader.....	63a. _____ 63b. _____	63c. _____	63d. _____
64.	Tape (Library Support).....	64a. _____ 64b. _____	64c. _____	64d. _____
65.	Braille (Library Support).....	65a. _____ 65b. _____	65c. _____	65d. _____
66.	Large Print (Library Support).....	66a. _____ 66b. _____	66c. _____	66d. _____
67.	Sighted Guide.....	67a. _____ 67b. _____	67c. _____	67d. _____

Required Coding Box: 1. Not required **2.** Assessment required **3.** Required: Assessed and on Waiting List **4.** Required: Assessed but unable to take up **5.** Assessed as requiring enhanced service **6.** Assessment required for enhanced service.

D3 RESPITE SERVICES

	Currently Receiving (Yes/No)	Agency/Agencies Providing Service (See Agency Coding List)	Required (See Required Coding Box)	Year Required
--	--	--	--	----------------------

- | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 68. Planned Residential Respite
with high support..... | _ _ 68a. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | 68b. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | 68c. _ _ | 68d. _ _ _ _ _ _ |
| 69. Planned Residential Respite
with low support..... | _ _ | 69a. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | 69b. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | 69c. _ _ |
| 70. Planned home-based respite..... | _ _ \|..... | 70a. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... | 70b. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... | 70c. _ _ \|..... |
| 71. Summer Camps (Residential)..... | _ _ \|..... | 71a. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... | 71b. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... | 71c. _ _ \|..... |
| 72. Summer Camps (Day)..... | _ _ \|..... | 72a. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... | 72b. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... | 72c. _ _ \|..... |
| 73. Breakaway and Befriending
Schemes..... | _ _ | 73a. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | 73b. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | 73c. _ _ |
| 74. Holiday respite placement..... | _ _ \|..... | 74a. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... | 74b. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... | 74c. _ _ \|..... |

Were the following respite services used in the past 12 months?

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|
| | (Yes/No) | |
| 75. Emergency residential respite with low support..... | _ _ | Approximate number of days used
in the past 12 months |
| 76. Emergency residential respite with high support..... | _ _ \|..... | 75a. _ _ \| _ _ \| _ _ \|..... |
| 77. Emergency home-based respite..... | _ _ | 76a. _ _ _ _ _ _
77a. _ _ _ _ _ _ |

D4. DAY SERVICES (ACTIVITIES)

<u>Current Day Services (Activities) (App. I)</u>	<u>Agency (See Agency Code List)</u>
78. |_|_|..... 78a. |_|_|_|_|	78b. |_|_|_|_|
79. |_|_|..... 79a. |_|_|_|_|	79b. |_|_|_|_|
80. |_|_|..... 80a. |_|_|_|_|	80b. |_|_|_|_|

<u>Required Day Services (Activities) (App. I)</u>	<u>Year Required</u>	<u>Reason for Duplication</u>
81. |_|_|..... 81a. |_|_|_|_|		81b. |_|
82. |_|_|..... 82a. |_|_|_|_|		82b. |_|
83. |_|_|..... 83a. |_|_|_|_|		83b. |_|

Contingency Day Services (Activities) (App. I)

84. |_|_|
85. |_|_|

Reason for Duplication: Why is this service in both the current and required sections?

1. Not Applicable
2. Different location required
3. More frequent service required
4. Move to different agency
5. Other

D5. RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

<u>Current Residential Service (App. J)</u>	<u>Agency</u>
86. |_|_|	86a. |_|_|_|_|

<u>Required Residential Service (App. K)</u>	<u>Year Required</u>	<u>Reason for Duplication</u>
87. |_|_|	87a. |_|_|_|_|	87b. |_|

Contingency Residential Services (Activities) (App. K)

88. |_|_|

E. Technical Aids and Appliances

Current Technical Aids and Appliances

(See Technical Aids and Appliances Coding list)

- 89. _____ | | | | | | | |
- 90. _____ | | | | | | | |
- 91. _____ | | | | | | | |
- 92. _____ | | | | | | | |
- 93. _____ | | | | | | | |
- 94. _____ | | | | | | | |
- 95. _____ | | | | | | | |

Required Technical Aids and Appliances

(See Technical Aids and Appliances Coding list)

- | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 96. _____ | \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| | ..... | \| \| | 96a. \| \| | ..... | 96b. \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| |
| 97. _____ | \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| | ..... | \| \| | 97a. \| \| | ..... | 97b. \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| |
| 98. _____ | \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| | ..... | \| \| | 98a. \| \| | ..... | 98b. \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| |
| 99. _____ | \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| | ..... | \| \| | 99a. \| \| | ..... | 99b. \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| |
| 100. _____ | \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| | ..... | \| \| | 100a. \| \| | ..... | 100b. \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| |
| 101. _____ | \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| | ..... | \| \| | 101a. \| \| | ..... | 101b. \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| |
| 102. _____ | \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| | ..... | \| \| | 102a. \| \| | ..... | 102b. \| \| \| \| \| \| \| \| |

F. Details of Disability

103. Type of disability **Answer all Y/N** a. Physical | | | | | | | | b. Hearing Loss/ Deafness | | | | | | | | c. Visual | | | | | | | | d. Primary Speech & Language | | | | | | | |

104. Diagnostic category 1 | | | | | | | |

105. Diagnostic category 2 | | | | | | | |

106. Medical Card (Yes / No) | | | | | | | |

107. Long term illness card (Yes / No) | | | | | | | |

Diagnostic Category 1 should be filled with the main diagnostic category giving rise to the physical or sensory disability that results in the use or requirement of services listed.

G : WHODAS II

This section asks about difficulties due to your physical / sensory disability. Think back over the last **30 days** and answer these questions, thinking about how much difficulty you had doing the following activities. For each question, please provide only one response.

108. **In the last 30 days, how much difficulty did you have in doing the following activities**

	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Extreme/ cannot do
108a. Concentrating on doing something for ten minutes?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108b. Learning a new task (e.g. learning how to get to a new place?).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108c. Standing for long periods such as 30 minutes?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108d. Walking a long distance such as a kilometre (or equivalent)?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108e. Washing your whole body?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108f. Getting dressed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108g. Dealing with people you do not know?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108h. Maintaining a friendship?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108i. Taking care of your household responsibilities?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108j. Your day-to-day work/school?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108k. How much of a Problem did you have in joining in community activities (e.g. festivities, religious or other activities) in the same way as anyone else can?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108l. How much have you been emotionally affected by your physical/sensory disability?...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

G : WHODAS II CONTINUED

Not at all Mildly Moderately Severely Extremely

108m Overall how much did these difficulties interfere with your life?

Record Number of Days

108n Overall, in the past 30 days, how many days were these difficulties present?..... |_|_|

108o In the past 30 days, for how many days were you totally unable to carry out your usual activities or work because of your physical / sensory disability?..... |_|_|

108p In the past 30 days, not counting the days that you were totally unable, for how many days did you cut back or reduce your usual activities or work because of your physical / sensory disability?..... |_|_|

ADMINISTRATION DETAILS 2

xiv	Date Consent Given	|_|_|-|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|
xv	Date of Completion/Update	|_|_|-|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|
xvi	Planned Review Date	|_|_|-|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|
xvii	Date of Removal	|_|_|-|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|
xviii	Reason for Removal (App L)	|_|_|-|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|

Appendix 2

Requesting information from the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database

1. Requests for information from the national dataset should be made to the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee, using the official Request Form.

2. Any individual requiring information from the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database is required to make a written submission to this Committee outlining the information required, the reason the information is required, and the manner in which the information will be used; this is subject to the following provision:
 - a. A student of a professional discipline seeking information from the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database will be requested to ask their professional supervisor to make the application on their behalf.

3. On receiving a request for information, the chairperson of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee will discuss the request with the other members of the Committee at the earliest possible opportunity. The Committee will satisfy itself:
 - a. that the use of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database is a valid one in view of the proposed use or research project; and
 - b. that there is no doubt concerning violation of client confidentialityIf satisfied on these two points, the Committee will authorise the release of the requested information from the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database to assist the person in that particular research project or application.

4. The Committee will make decisions regarding authorisation of requests on the basis of a consensus. If one member feels they cannot agree to the request, the chairperson will contact the applicant to try and resolve the issue by, for instance, requesting further information or reassurance regarding the methodology of the study or the proposed use of the data.
5. When the Committee authorises a request, the chairperson will state in writing the precise information to be made available and to whom it is being made available, and will give a copy of this statement to the individual(s) who has responsibility for accessing the information from the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database.
6. Completed forms should be returned to:
 - The Chairman
 - National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee
 - Physical and Sensory Disability Services
 - Department of Health and Children
 - Hawkins House
 - Dublin 2

Requesting information from Regional Physical and Sensory Disability Databases

People requiring information relating to a specific Health Service Executive area should request the information from the relevant Regional Database Co-ordinator.

National Physical and Sensory Disability Database

Request for Information Form

Name of Applicant

Address

Telephone Number

Email address

Name of agency/academic institution
(where applicable)

Date requested

Details of the type of analysis required

Reason for request – please be as specific as possible in describing why the information is required and how the data will be used – general explanations such as, ‘research purposes’ should not be used. (Continue on separate page if necessary)

Declaration of confidentiality:

If I am given access to these data, I undertake to ensure the security of all information supplied to me. I undertake to maintain the confidentiality of all information in relation to clients. I will not make any such information available, in any form, to any unauthorised person or in any form that could lead to identification of any person or persons. I have read these guidelines and understand the conditions that are specified.

Signature of applicant:

Date:

Office Use Only:

Date request received by

HRB

DoHC

Date considered by NPSDDC

Decision of NPSDDC

Any conditions which are to be applied to the request

Signed (on behalf of NPSDDC):

Date:



Improving health through research and information