

HRB Statistics Series 23

Annual Report of the National Physical and Sensory
Disability Database Committee 2013

Anne Marie Carew and Anne Doyle



'Walking and talking' by Betty O'Grady

As with previous years, the cover image has been supplied by IntroArt, a registered charity working to support people with disabilities into mainstream arts services. The chosen artist this year is Betty O'Grady and her painting is titled *'Hill walking and talking'*.

Betty first became interested in art and nature while attending the Dominican Convent, Ballyfermot which was unusual in schools in those days. Betty is left-handed, something which was not allowed in her former school, however a new teacher, Sr. Maureen Flanagan gave Betty great encouragement. Betty started to work at 15 years of age, she found that earning a living, marrying and rearing her children took all her time and energy but in 2000, when Betty's children were grown up, she took art classes in her local community centre. For the last 8 years she has attended art classes run by Elena Letcheva Hughes. Betty credits Elena with great teaching skills and a good sense of humour, making classes fun. *"Since taking art classes I have got a greater appreciation of the beauty around us which I combine with my other passion which is gardening. I strive to portray some of this in my pictures"*.

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

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About the HRB

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

Our information systems

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

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

- Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals (1965-2013)
- National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee Annual Reports (2004-2012)
- National Intellectual Disability Database Committee Annual Reports (1996-2012)

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



HRB Statistics Series publications to date

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Kelly F, Kelly C and Craig S (2007) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability Database Committee 2007*. HRB Statistics Series 2. Dublin: Health Research Board.

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Chairperson's statement

It gives me great pleasure to introduce the 2013 Annual Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database.

The reports provides

- a profile of people with a physical/sensory disability in 2013
- details of the specialised health and personal social services provided and
- an outline of the future need for those services

The Government has embarked on the reform of public services including a major reform for the health system. A component part of this reform is the reform of specialist health and personal social services for people with a disability. The implementation of the Value for Money (VFM) and Policy Review of Disability Services in Ireland will see a significant restructuring of the Disability Services Programme. This mirrors the message coming through from Future Health: A Strategic Framework for Reform of the Health Service 2012 – 2015 regarding the need to restructure service delivery, and improve organisational, financial, governance and accountability systems with the aim of providing a more effective and more accountable service. The implementation of the VFM Review will represent a seismic shift in how disability services are funded and provided and will result in shifting choice and control from professionals and administrators to the individual with a disability, and his or her family.

The VFM Review implementation plan includes the introduction of a standardised framework to commission services, individualised budgeting to bring about a closer alignment between funding and the outcomes achieved by individuals as a result of that funding; and a robust regulatory regime to ensure quality and safety.

Information will be a key resource for the reformed services. The establishment of an information structure to support the management and delivery of future disability services is one of the core strategic aims of the Implementation Framework of the VFM Review. Work has begun and will continue in the coming years to develop and implement an information structure to support the effective delivery of the services and will have regard to existing information sources and datasets such as the national databases.

Sincere thanks are due to all those involved in the maintenance of the database at both service provider, Health Service Executive and Health Research Board level. The contribution of my colleagues on the National Disability Databases Committee, especially the HRB, in steering the operation of the database is also much appreciated.

Gráinne Duffy

Chair

National Disability Databases Committee



Executive summary

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

1. **Section 1** provides an overview of the total number of records on the NPSDD as of December 2013, (24,391 people) and the HSE Local Health Office (LHO) area in which these individuals reside.
2. **Section 2** profiles **only** those records that have been registered or reviewed in the last five years (2009-2013)(15,276 people).
3. **Section 3** outlines current service use and future service requirements¹ for those records that were registered or reviewed in 2013 (7,671 people).

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

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

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



Registrations and reviews

In 2013, 24,391 people used or required disability support services and were registered on the NPSDD. During 2013, 1,265 new registrations took place and the existing records of 6,406 individuals were reviewed, giving a total of 7,671 up-to-date records. A further 7,605 records were registered or reviewed in the period 2009-2012.

The rate of 2013 reviews varied by HSE LHO area, and was highest in the Meath (97.2%), Mayo (95.4%) and Louth (91.1%) LHO areas. Many areas had much lower review rates. The level of registrations and reviews are influenced by staffing levels within each area.

In addition to the work carried out by the HSE, the NPSDD records of 3,423 service users (14.0% of the total number registered) were directly managed by 31 service providers/agencies in 2013. These agencies completed 719 new registrations (56.8% of the total number) and 2,084 or 32.5% of the reviews carried out within the year. In total, 81.9% of the data managed by these agencies was up to date by year end.

Age and gender

Of the 15,276 service users whose records were recently registered or reviewed, the majority (9,815, 64.3%) were aged 18 years or over and 5,461 (35.7%) were children (aged 17 years or younger). Most service users (8,086, 52.9%) were male. Males outnumbered females in the 0-24 year age group, whilst in older age groups (25-65 years) females outnumbered males. The median age of all service users was 32 years. Males were generally younger with a median age of 25 years compared with a median age of 39 years for female service users.

Living accommodation and arrangements

Of the 15,276 service users whose records were recently registered or reviewed, the majority, 75.2% (11,493), of service users lived in private accommodation, 20.7% (3,160 people) lived in rented accommodation, 3.7% (562 people) lived in full-time residential settings and 0.4% (60 people) lived in mobile homes/caravans, were homeless or described their living accommodation as 'other'.



The majority, 84.9% (12,964 people), of service users lived with family members, 10.1% (1,538 people) lived alone and 1.4% (210 people) lived with 'others' (such as foster families, non-relatives or in other circumstances).

Type of disability

The types of disability reported were:

- neurological disability (5,265 people, 34.5%)
- multiple disabilities (4,486 people, 29.4%)
- physical disability (2,772 people, 18.1%)
- speech/language disability (1,306 people, 8.5%)
- visual disability (841 people, 5.5%)
- hearing loss/deafness (606 people, 4.0%).

Diagnostic category

The three most commonly reported primary diagnostic categories were:

- nervous system (7,219 people, 47.3%), for example multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy
- communication (2,084 people, 13.6%), for example specific speech and language disorder, dyspraxia
- musculoskeletal system (1,568 people, 10.3%), for example rheumatoid arthritis, absence or loss of extremity.

Primary carer

More than half (9,806, 64.2%) of the 15,276 people registered on the NPSDD whose records were reviewed in the period 2009-2013 reported that they had a primary carer. Service users aged 19 years and older who had a primary carer were predominantly cared for by their parent(s), spouse or partner. However, as service user age increased, the likelihood of a spouse being identified as their carer also increased. Only 1.7% of service users (169 people) with a primary carer reported being cared for by a son or daughter. This increased with service user age with one in ten (80, 10.0%) service users aged 60 years and over identifying a son or daughter as their primary carer.



In most cases the primary carer was co-resident with the service user (9,469, 96.6% of service users with primary carer). The majority of primary carers were aged between 19 and 49 years (6,949, 70.9%), 12 (0.1%) were 18 years of age or under, and 252 (2.6%) were aged over 70 years.

Measure of Activity and Participation (MAP)

The MAP section of the data form was introduced to the NPSDD in 2004 and is completed by those aged 16 years or over. Of those records registered or reviewed in the period 2009-2013 (15,276 people), 9,928 had completed the MAP section of the form. The percentages below are based on this figure.

- **Barriers and challenges:** the physical environment was found to be the greatest barrier to participation (5,727 people, 57.2%) followed by climate/weather (5,564 people, 56.0%) and income (4,217 people, 42.5%).
- **Participation restriction:** socialising (5,892 people, 59.3%), shopping (5,742, 57.8%), and sports or physical recreation (5,500 people, 55.4%) were the greatest areas of restriction experienced.
- **WHODAS 2.0:** the emotional effect of their disability was the greatest area of difficulty with 72.9% indicating some difficulty (7,242 people), standing for long periods (7,130 people, 71.8%) and walking long distances (7,049 people, 71.0%) also rated highly. Of those who completed the MAP section 85.8% (8,516 people) recorded that the difficulties they reported interfered with their lives overall.

Service use and requirement

Service use and future service requirements are based on 7,671 up-to-date records (i.e. registered or reviewed in 2013) and may be summarised as follows:

Service use in 2013:

- 91.0% (6,977 people) received one or more therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services. The most frequently-used services are physiotherapy, followed by occupational therapy, and community resource work.
- 26.3% (2,018 people) received one or more personal assistance and support services. The most frequently-used services are home help followed by personal assistant and peer support.
- 57.0% (4,369 people) received one or more day services or activities. The most frequently-used services are mainstream primary school followed by open employment, mainstream secondary school, and day activation services.



- 3.5% (269 people) availed of residential services. The most frequently-used services are nursing homes followed by independent units in dedicated complexes with high support (more than 10 hours).
- 9.5% (725 people) availed of one or more planned respite services and 0.8% (60 people) used emergency respite services in the twelve-month period prior to their NPSDD interview. Holiday respite placements and planned residential respites with supports were the most frequently-used services.
- 68.6% (5,259 people) used at least one piece of assistive technology. The most frequently-used aids were special furniture and other aids to personal care, followed by aids to mobility.

Service requirements 2014-2018

Therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services

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

- Physiotherapy is the most commonly required service with 1,103 people (14.4%) requiring it in the period 2014-2018. The second most commonly required service is occupational therapy, with 8.8% (674 people) requiring it in the next five years.

Personal assistance and support services

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

- The most commonly required service is home help, with 3.9% (296 people) requiring it between 2014 and 2018. The second most commonly required service is personal assistant, with 2.7% (207 people) requiring it in the next five years.

Day services or activities

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

- The most commonly required service is mainstream primary school, with 2.7% (208 people) requiring this service between 2014 and 2018. The second most commonly required service is open employment, with 2.2% (167 people) requiring it in the next five years.

Residential services

- The most commonly required residential service is living independently in the community with high support, 0.1% (10 people) requiring this service between 2014 and 2018.

Respite services

- Most of the requirement for respite services is holiday respite or planned residential respite with high support; with 2.9% (219 people) and 1.3% (96 people) requiring these respite types respectively.

Assistive products (technical aids and appliances)

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

- In the next five years the most commonly required assistive products are special furniture and other aids to personal care 36.9% (647 items), followed by aids to mobility 29.1% (509 items).



Introduction

Background

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

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

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

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

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

- The data contained in this report represent the situation in December 2013. Because progress towards achieving target coverage for the NPSDD has been uneven for several groups and areas, these data cannot give a representative picture of all service use and service need. However, they are an important indication of the pattern of current service use and estimated future requirements.

NPSDD structure and management

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

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

At the end of each year the HRB takes a snapshot of anonymised information within the database, which forms the national dataset for that year. This report is based on the dataset for 2013.

Current use of NPSDD information

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



Data quality

The HRB oversees a system of ongoing validation which aims to identify and correct gaps and inconsistencies in the NPSDD data. The database guidelines and protocols are revised and refined in response to issues highlighted by the HRB, HSE regions and service providers. The HRB provides training to HSE and service provider staff, which ensures standardisation of data collection throughout the country. In addition, the NPSDD software contains a series of technical checks which validate the data as it is entered by service providers and HSE regional users.

2013 report

This report presents data on the specialised health and personal social service use and requirements of people with a physical, sensory and/or speech or language disability. The report differs from reports of previous years in that it provides (1) an overview of those registered in December 2013 (24,391 people), (2) profiles only those records that have been registered or reviewed in the last five years (15,276 people) and (3) reports service use and requirements for those records that have been registered or reviewed in the last year (7,671 people). Reporting in this way provides a more accurate and up-to-date picture of services used and required.

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

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

- A summary of the 24,391 registrations is provided in **Section 1 – Summary of numbers registered**.
- NPSDD review criteria require records to be updated by key workers during the routine course of their work with a full review of each NPSDD record taking place on an annual basis. At present, rates of review/update by the lead agency are lower than anticipated and some of the data have not been updated annually as recommended for the database. Of the 24,391 registrations, 15,276 (62.6%) records were registered or reviewed in the five year period 2009-2013.

- **Section 2 – Profile of new registrations and recent reviews** is based on these 15,276 registrations to ensure an accurate profile of recent service use and future requirements.
- **Section 3 – Current service use and future service requirement** is based on 7,671 (31.5%) records which were either registered or reviewed in 2013. This approach ensures that a clear indication of the current service use and future service requirement is established.



Section 1. Summary of numbers registered

Registrations and reviews

A total of **24,391** people were registered on the NPSDD in December 2013 (Table 1.1). In the year January to December 2013 there were 1,265 new registrations to the database and 6,406 existing records were reviewed. New registrations decreased by 21.6% from 1,614 in 2012¹ to 1,265 in 2013. The number of reviews of existing records increased by 21.3% from 5,283 reviews in 2012¹ to 6,406 in 2013.

In 2013 the highest number of new registrations was in the HSE Dublin/North East Region (644 registrations) followed by HSE West Region (297 registrations), HSE Dublin/Mid-Leinster Region (256 registrations) and HSE South Region (68 registrations). A different trend was noted for the numbers of reviews completed in 2013 (HSE West Region: 2,723, HSE Dublin/North East Region: 2,388, HSE Dublin Mid-Leinster: 671, HSE South Region: 632). The numbers of registrations and reviews carried out are influenced by staffing levels within each area.

NPSDD review criteria require records to be updated by key workers during the routine course of their work with a full review of each NPSDD record taking place on an annual basis. Of the 24,391 registrations, 7,671 (31.5%) records were new registrations or reviews of existing clients carried out in 2013, an additional 7,605 (31.2%) were registered or last reviewed in the period 2009-2012 (Table 1.2). Figure 1.1 shows the number of service users registered along with the percentage newly registered/reviewed in 2013 for each HSE LHO of residence. The rates of 2013 reviews were highest in the following LHOs: Meath (97.2%), Mayo (95.4%) and Louth (91.1%). Many areas achieved much lower review rates.

In addition to the work carried out by the HSE, the NPSDD records of 3,423 service users (14.0% of the total number registered) were directly managed by 31 service providers/agencies in 2013. These agencies completed 719 new registrations (56.8% of the total number) and 2,084 or 32.5% of the reviews carried out within the year. In total, 81.9% of the data managed by these agencies was up to date by year end.

¹ Carew AM and Doyle A (2013) *Annual Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Committee 2012*. HRB Statistics Series 21. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Table 1.1 Number of service users registered by year of registration and year of last review, (24,391 records)

Year of last review	Year registered															Total	%
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
2001	0	3													3	0.0	
2002	1	1	1,625												1,627	6.7	
2003	1	13	64	981											1,059	4.3	
2004	0	92	22	18	1,216										1,348	5.5	
2005	0	1	12	5	12	1,098									1,128	4.6	
2006	0	8	170	21	4	6	805								1,014	4.2	
2007	0	46	305	48	34	65	14	686							1,198	4.9	
2008	1	15	612	305	103	179	27	40	456						1,738	7.1	
2009	0	9	243	53	25	27	18	10	15	357					757	3.1	
2010	0	52	562	165	50	67	56	93	50	46	403				1,544	6.3	
2011	0	36	548	275	120	84	61	291	117	60	89	795			2,476	10.2	
2012	0	58	571	270	156	130	128	214	205	114	84	101	797		2,828	11.6	
2013	1	312	1,413	579	514	368	342	475	341	378	454	501	728	1,265	7,671	31.5	
Total	4	646	6,147	2,720	2,234	2,024	1,451	1,809	1,184	955	1,030	1,397	1,525	1,265	24,391	100.0	

Table 1.2 Record status by HSE region of residence, (24,391 records)

	Registered or last reviewed in 2013		Registered or last reviewed 2009 to 2012 inclusive		Older record (registered or last reviewed prior to 2009)		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
HSE Dublin/Mid-Leinster	927	13.2	2,620	37.2	3,500	49.7	7,047	28.9
HSE South	700	9.6	2,282	31.3	4,312	59.1	7,294	29.9
HSE West	3,020	51.7	1,933	33.1	893	15.3	5,846	24.0
HSE Dublin/North East	3,024	71.9	770	18.3	410	9.8	4,204	17.2
Total	7,671	31.5	7,605	31.2	9,115	37.4	24,391	100.0

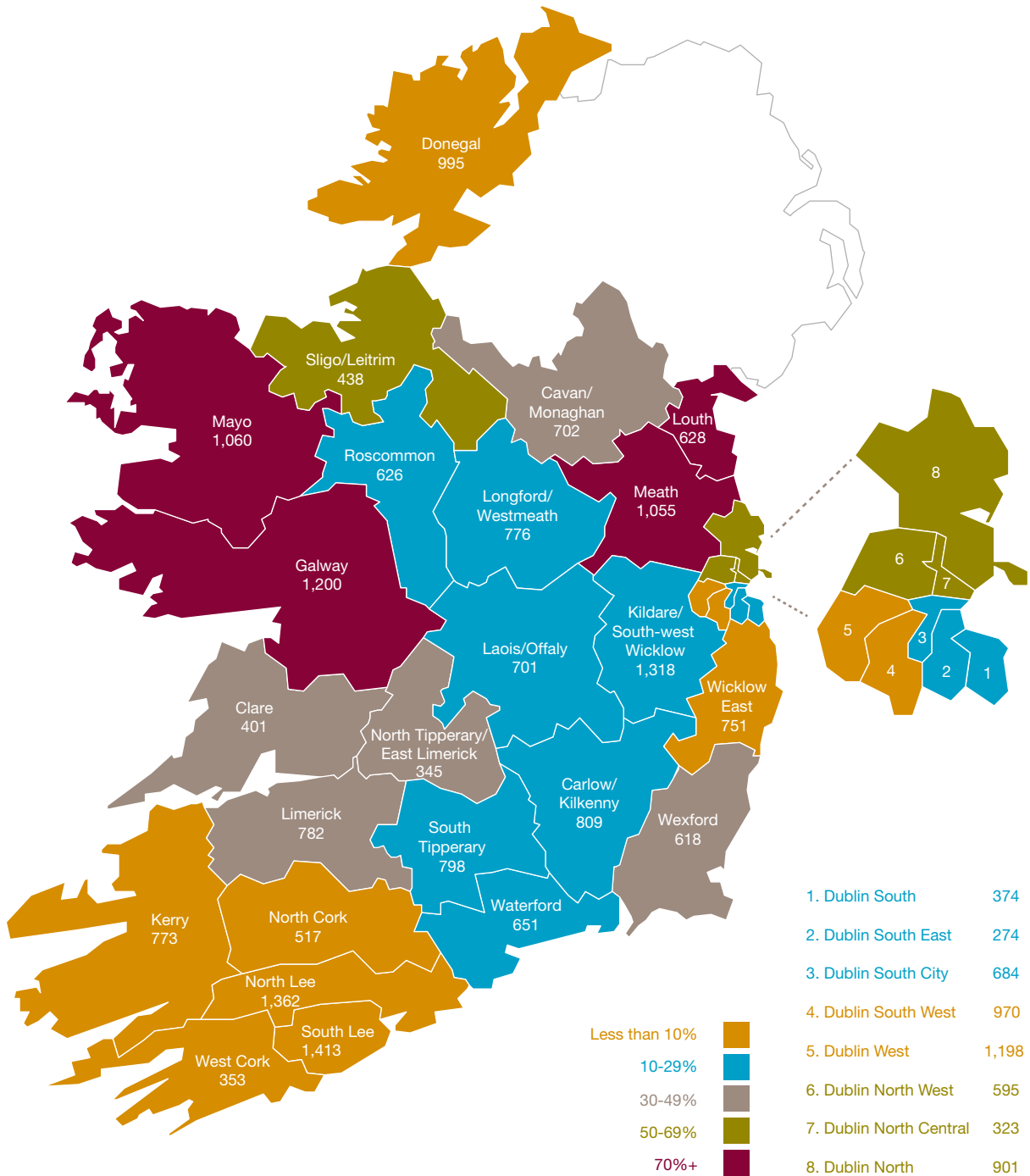


Figure 1.1 Number of service users registered and percentage registered/reviewed in 2013 by HSE local health office of residence, (24,391 records)



Section 2. Profile of new registrations and recent reviews (2009-2013)

Tables and figures presented in this section of the report exclude records registered or last reviewed prior to 2009.

NPSDD protocols recommend that a full review of each NPSDD record should be carried out annually. In some areas at present the rates of review/update by the lead agency are lower than desired and some of the data have not been updated as recommended. To ensure an accurate profile of recent service users this section is based on **15,276** (62.6%) records which were registered or reviewed in the period 2009-2013.

Type of disability

The three most common types of disability were neurological (34.5%), multiple disabilities (29.4%) and physical disability (18.1%), (Table 2.1).

Table 2.1 Number of service users registered by type of disability, (15,276 records)

Type of disability	n	%
Neurological disability	5,265	34.5
Multiple disabilities	4,486	29.4
Physical disability	2,772	18.1
Speech and/or language disability	1,306	8.5
Visual disability	841	5.5
Hearing loss/deafness	606	4.0
All service users	15,276	100.0

Age and gender

The majority (9,815, 64.3%) of service users were aged 18 years or over. Most service users (8,086, 52.9%) were male. Males outnumbered females in the 0-24 year age group, whilst in older age groups (25-65 years) females outnumbered males (Figure 2.1).

Overall, the median age of service users was 32 years (Table 2.2). Males were generally younger with a median age of 25 years compared with a median age of 39 years for female service users. This was influenced by the relatively higher number of young male service users with a speech and/or language disability or multiple disabilities (Table 2.2).

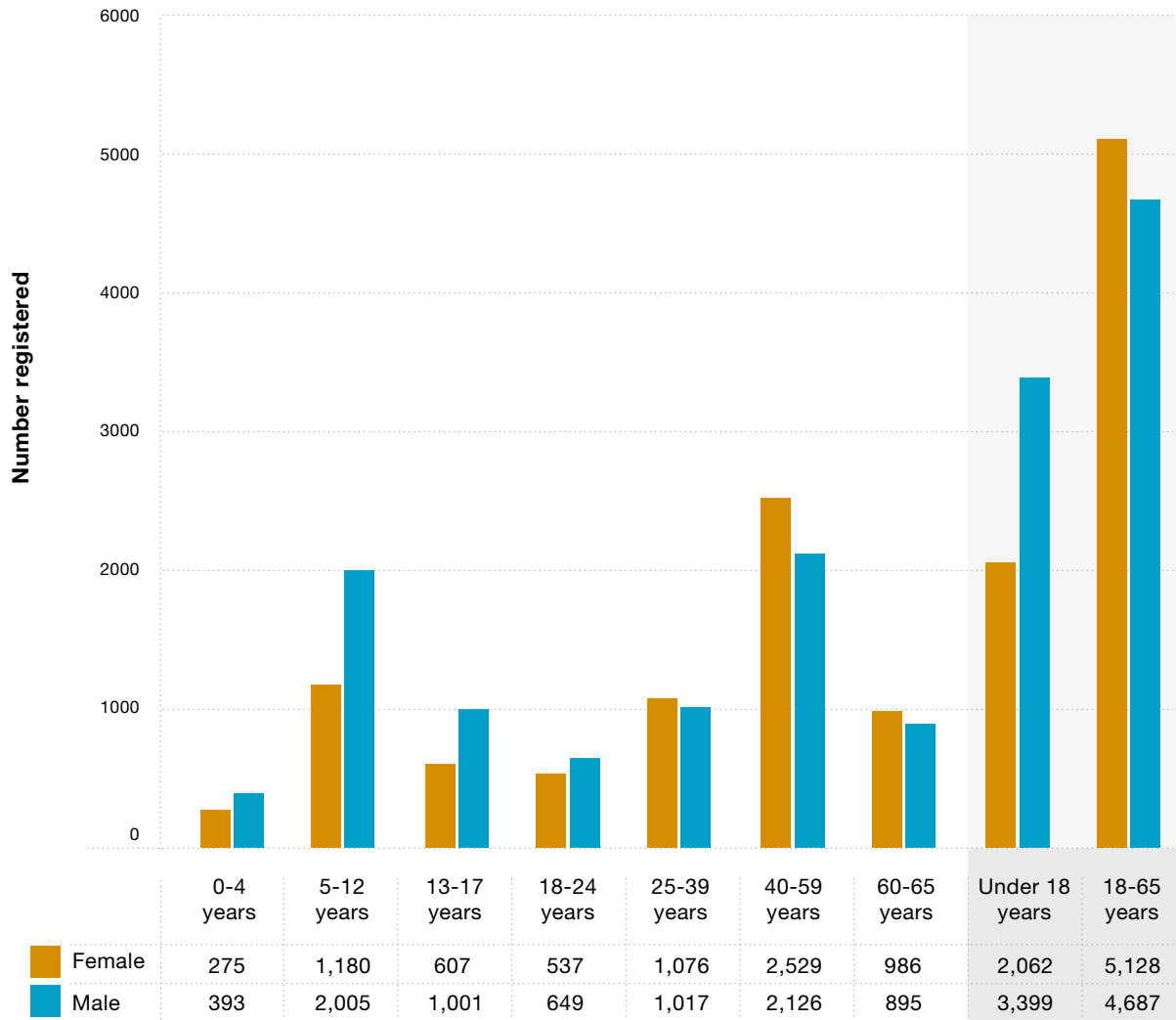


Figure 2.1 Number of service users registered by age group and gender, (15,276 records)



Table 2.2 Age and gender of service users by type of disability, (15,276 records)

Type of disability	Gender								
	Female			Male			All service users		
	n	%	Median age (range)*	n	%	Median age (range)*	n	%	Median age (range)*
Neurological disability	2,734	38.0	44.2 (7-64)	2,531	31.3	40.4 (4-64)	5,265	34.5	43.2 (9-64)
Multiple disabilities	1,978	27.5	32.3 (5-64)	2,508	31.0	19.8 (5-63)	4,486	29.4	24.7 (5-64)
Physical disability	1,393	19.4	41.0 (5-64)	1,379	17.1	22.1 (4-64)	2,772	18.1	38.1 (6-65)
Speech and/or language disability	362	5.0	10.0 (5-17)	944	11.7	10.0 (5-17)	1,306	8.5	13.3 (6-24)
Visual disability	405	5.6	39.0 (10-63)	436	5.4	42.3 (9-64)	841	5.5	40.3 (10-63)
Hearing loss/deafness	318	4.4	36.1 (9-61)	288	3.6	32.1 (10-63)	606	4.0	35.3 (13-63)
All service users	7,190	100.0	39.2 (6-64)	8,086	100.0	25.0 (5-63)	15,276	100.0	32.2 (5-63)

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

Living accommodation and living arrangements

The majority (11,493, 75.2%) of service users lived in private accommodation, 20.7% (3,160) lived in rented accommodation and 3.7% (562) lived within full-time residential settings (Table 2.3). The majority (12,964, 84.9%) of service users lived with family, 10.1% (1,538) lived alone and 1.4% (210) lived with 'others' (such as sharing with a friend or a non-relative) (Table 2.4).

Table 2.3 Type of living accommodation, (15,276 records)

Type of living accommodation	n	%
Private accommodation	11,493	75.2
Private accommodation: adapted	2,780	18.2
Private accommodation: not adapted	8,713	57.0
Rented accommodation	3,160	20.7
Rented accommodation: adapted-county council	761	5.0
Rented accommodation: adapted-private housing	122	0.8
Rented accommodation: adapted-housing association	122	0.8
Rented accommodation: not adapted-county council	1,439	9.4
Rented accommodation: not adapted-private housing	604	4.0
Rented accommodation: not adapted-housing association	112	0.7
Full-time residential setting	562	3.7
Other	60	0.4
Mobile home/caravan	32	0.2
Homeless	<5	
Other	27	0.2
Not known	<5	
All service users	15,276	100.0

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



Table 2.4 Type of living arrangements, (15,276 records)

Type of living arrangements	n	%
Living alone	1,538	10.1
Living with family	12,964	84.9
With husband/wife or partner and no children	1,465	9.6
With husband/wife or partner and children	2,544	16.7
With one parent	956	6.3
With both parents	2,030	13.3
With son/daughter(s)	450	2.9
With sibling(s)	214	1.4
With parent(s) and sibling(s)	5,211	34.1
With other family relative(s)	94	0.6
Living with non-family	729	4.8
With non-relative(s) (e.g. friends, neighbours)	74	0.5
In full-time residential service	562	3.7
With foster family	93	0.6
Other	43	0.3
Not known	<5	
All service users	15,276	100.0

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

Primary diagnosis

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

The most commonly reported primary diagnostic categories were the nervous system (7,219, 47.3%) followed by communication (2,084, 13.6%) and musculoskeletal system (1,568, 10.3%) (Table 2.5).

The primary diagnosis varied with the service user's age and gender. For example, service users whose primary diagnosis was communication were mostly male (1,493, 71.6%) and aged five to 12 years (1,011, 67.7%). Those with a diagnosis from the musculoskeletal group were mostly female (887, 56.6%) commonly aged 40-59 years (360, 40.5%) (Table 2.5 and Figure 2.2).

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

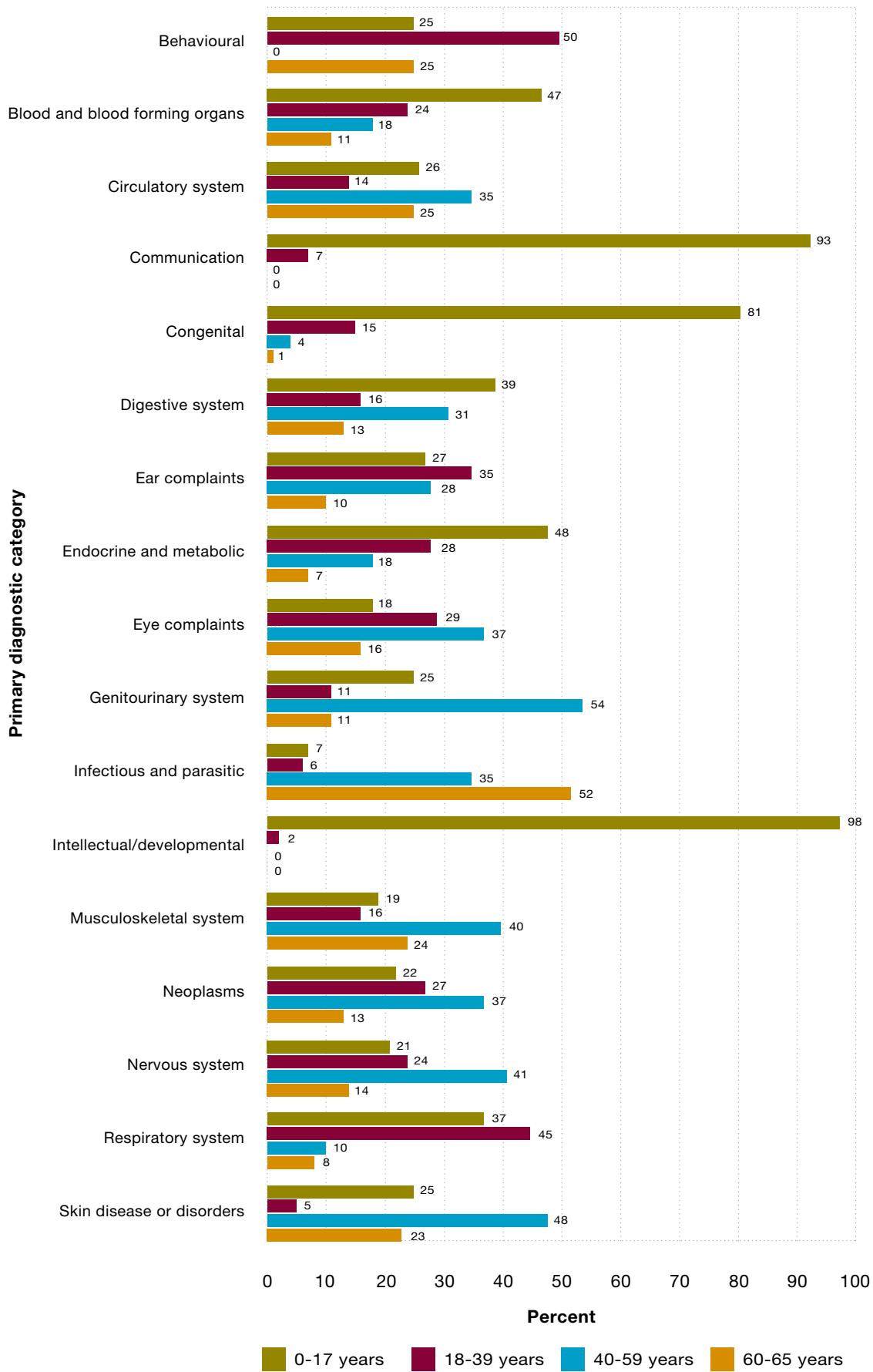


Figure 2.2 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group, (15,276 records)



Table 2.5 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group and gender, (15,276 records)

Primary diagnostic category	Age group									Total	%
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years	Under 18 years	18-65 years		
Males											
Behavioural	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	0	0	<5	<5	
Blood and blood forming organs	<5	7	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	11	14	25	0.3
Circulatory system	<5	16	11	10	7	35	38	31	90	121	1.5
Communication	40	1,011	330	96	8	6	<5	1,381	112	1,493	18.5
Congenital	22	105	47	23	5	6	<5	174	36	210	2.6
Digestive system	<5	9	<5	5	0	<5	<5	14	11	25	0.3
Ear complaints	13	64	71	85	109	139	54	148	387	535	6.6
Endocrine and metabolic	6	27	19	15	10	17	9	52	51	103	1.3
Eye complaints	13	57	43	51	113	224	101	113	489	602	7.4
Genitourinary system	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	14	6	10	24	34	0.4
Infectious and parasitic	0	<5	<5	0	<5	19	22	<5	43	47	0.6
Intellectual/developmental	151	129	12	5	0	<5	<5	292	7	299	3.7
Musculoskeletal system	17	80	60	33	75	275	141	157	524	681	8.4
Neoplasms	<5	7	5	<5	14	17	8	13	42	55	0.7
Nervous system	114	441	334	259	602	1,342	487	889	2,690	3,579	44.3
Respiratory system	7	39	58	55	64	19	19	104	157	261	3.2
Skin disease or disorders	0	<5	<5	0	<5	5	<5	6	7	13	0.2
Total males	393	2,005	1,001	649	1,017	2,126	895	3,399	4,687	8,086	100.0
Percentage of total males	4.9	24.8	12.4	8.0	12.6	26.3	11.1	42.0	58.0	100.0	

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

Table 2.5 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group and gender, (15,276 records) (continued)

Primary diagnostic category	Age group										
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total	%
Females											
Behavioural	0	0	<5	0	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	5	0.1
Blood and blood forming organs	<5	5	<5	0	0	<5	<5	7	6	13	0.2
Circulatory system	<5	17	6	5	9	39	15	25	68	93	1.3
Communication	24	403	126	33	<5	<5	0	553	38	591	8.2
Congenital	28	79	49	23	9	10	<5	156	43	199	2.8
Digestive system	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	15	6	10	26	36	0.5
Ear complaints	10	78	60	77	110	168	51	148	406	554	7.7
Endocrine and metabolic	5	24	22	22	13	21	6	51	62	113	1.6
Eye complaints	8	46	38	45	119	205	82	92	451	543	7.6
Genitourinary system	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	21	<5	6	25	31	0.4
Infectious and parasitic	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	21	37	<5	63	67	0.9
Intellectual/developmental	62	60	<5	<5	0	0	0	126	<5	128	1.8
Musculoskeletal system	16	68	57	59	84	360	243	141	746	887	12.3
Neoplasms	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	20	5	9	35	44	0.6
Nervous system	109	347	199	217	660	1,601	507	655	2,985	3,640	50.6
Respiratory system	<5	36	35	45	52	29	20	73	146	219	3.0
Skin disease or disorders	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	14	8	<5	23	27	0.4
Total females	275	1,180	607	537	1,076	2,529	986	2,062	5,128	7,190	100.0
Percentage of total females	3.8	16.4	8.4	7.5	15.0	35.2	13.7	28.7	71.3	100.0	

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

Table 2.5 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group and gender, (15,276 records) (continued)

Primary diagnostic category	Age group									Total	%
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years	Under 18 years	18-65 years		
All service users											
Behavioural	0	0	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	6	8	0.1
Blood and blood forming organs	<5	12	<5	6	<5	7	<5	18	20	38	0.2
Circulatory system	6	33	17	15	16	74	53	56	158	214	1.4
Communication	64	1,414	456	129	12	7	<5	1,934	150	2,084	13.6
Congenital	50	184	96	46	14	16	<5	330	79	409	2.7
Digestive system	6	14	<5	7	<5	19	8	24	37	61	0.4
Ear complaints	23	142	131	162	219	307	105	296	793	1,089	7.1
Endocrine and metabolic	11	51	41	37	23	38	15	103	113	216	1.4
Eye complaints	21	103	81	96	232	429	183	205	940	1,145	7.5
Genitourinary system	<5	11	<5	<5	<5	35	7	16	49	65	0.4
Infectious and parasitic	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	40	59	8	106	114	0.7
Intellectual/developmental	213	189	16	7	0	<5	<5	418	9	427	2.8
Musculoskeletal system	33	148	117	92	159	635	384	298	1,270	1,568	10.3
Neoplasms	<5	11	8	7	20	37	13	22	77	99	0.6
Nervous system	223	788	533	476	1,262	2,943	994	1,544	5,675	7,219	47.3
Respiratory system	9	75	93	100	116	48	39	177	303	480	3.1
Skin disease or disorders	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	19	9	10	30	40	0.3
Total service users	668	3,185	1,608	1,186	2,093	4,655	1,881	5,461	9,815	15,276	100.0
Percentage of total users	4.4	20.8	10.5	7.8	13.7	30.5	12.3	35.7	64.3	100.0	

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

Secondary diagnosis

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

6,585 (43.1%) of service users reported a secondary diagnosis in addition to their primary diagnosis. Those most likely to report a secondary diagnosis had a primary diagnosis from the genitourinary, digestive system or circulatory groups (Table 2.6).

While the majority of service users with a secondary diagnosis were male (8,086, 52.9%), females were more likely to report a secondary diagnosis from the blood and blood-forming organs, skin disease or disorders or neoplasms groups. Males were more likely than females to report a secondary diagnosis from the behavioural, communication or intellectual/developmental groups (Table 2.7).

Table 2.6 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 category with secondary diagnosis, where recorded, (15,276 records)

Primary diagnostic category	Primary diagnosis only		Primary and secondary diagnosis		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Behavioural	0	0.0	8	100.0	8	0.1
Blood and blood forming organs	19	50.0	19	50.0	38	0.2
Circulatory system	65	30.4	149	69.6	214	1.4
Communication	1,147	55.0	937	45.0	2,084	13.6
Congenital	174	42.5	235	57.5	409	2.7
Digestive system	20	32.8	41	67.2	61	0.4
Ear complaints	576	52.9	513	47.1	1,089	7.1
Endocrine and metabolic	110	50.9	106	49.1	216	1.4
Eye complaints	664	58.0	481	42.0	1,145	7.5
Genitourinary system	9	13.8	56	86.2	65	0.4
Infectious and parasitic	46	40.4	68	59.6	114	0.7
Intellectual/developmental	324	75.9	103	24.1	427	2.8
Musculoskeletal system	686	43.8	882	56.3	1,568	10.3
Neoplasms	34	34.3	65	65.7	99	0.6
Nervous system	4,537	62.8	2,682	37.2	7,219	47.3
Respiratory system	265	55.2	215	44.8	480	3.1
Skin disease or disorders	15	37.5	25	62.5	40	0.3
Total	8,691	56.9	6,585	43.1	15,276	100.0

Table 2.7 Secondary diagnostic ICD-10 category by age group and gender, (15,276 records)

Secondary diagnostic category	Female				Male				Total			
	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total female	%	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total male	%	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total	%
Behavioural	49	109	158	34.6	187	111	298	65.4	236	220	456	3.0
Blood and blood forming organs	5	17	22	68.8	<5	6	10	31.3	9	23	32	0.2
Circulatory system	16	94	110	43.1	13	132	145	56.9	29	226	255	1.7
Communication	255	128	383	35.4	487	211	698	64.6	742	339	1,081	7.1
Congenital	19	9	28	43.1	28	9	37	56.9	47	18	65	0.4
Digestive system	6	69	75	50.3	16	58	74	49.7	22	127	149	1.0
Ear complaints	68	128	196	44.2	91	156	247	55.8	159	284	443	2.9
Endocrine and metabolic	17	287	304	46.8	32	313	345	53.2	49	600	649	4.2
Eye complaints	96	242	338	47.4	135	240	375	52.6	231	482	713	4.7
Genitourinary system	11	62	73	53.7	11	52	63	46.3	22	114	136	0.9
Infectious and parasitic	0	8	8	80.0	0	<5	<5	20.0	0	10	10	0.1
Intellectual/developmental	56	33	89	38.5	107	35	142	61.5	163	68	231	1.5
Musculoskeletal system	40	542	582	62.8	44	301	345	37.2	84	843	927	6.1
Neoplasms	<5	31	35	64.8	<5	16	19	35.2	7	47	54	0.4
Nervous system	102	335	437	46.8	129	367	496	53.2	231	702	933	6.1
Respiratory system	51	143	194	47.8	109	103	212	52.2	160	246	406	2.7
Skin disease or disorders	<5	27	29	64.4	7	9	16	35.6	9	36	45	0.3
No secondary diagnosis	1,265	2,864	4,129	47.5	1,996	2,566	4,562	52.5	3,261	5,430	8,691	56.9
Total	2,062	5,128	7,190	47.1	3,399	4,687	8,086	52.9	5,461	9,815	15,276	100.0

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

Primary carers

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

Number of primary carers

More than half of the people registered on the NPSDD whose records were reviewed in the period 2009-2013, (9,806, 64.2%) reported having a primary carer. Not surprisingly, the service users most likely to report having a primary carer were young clients, the majority of whom have multiple disabilities or a speech and/or language disability only.

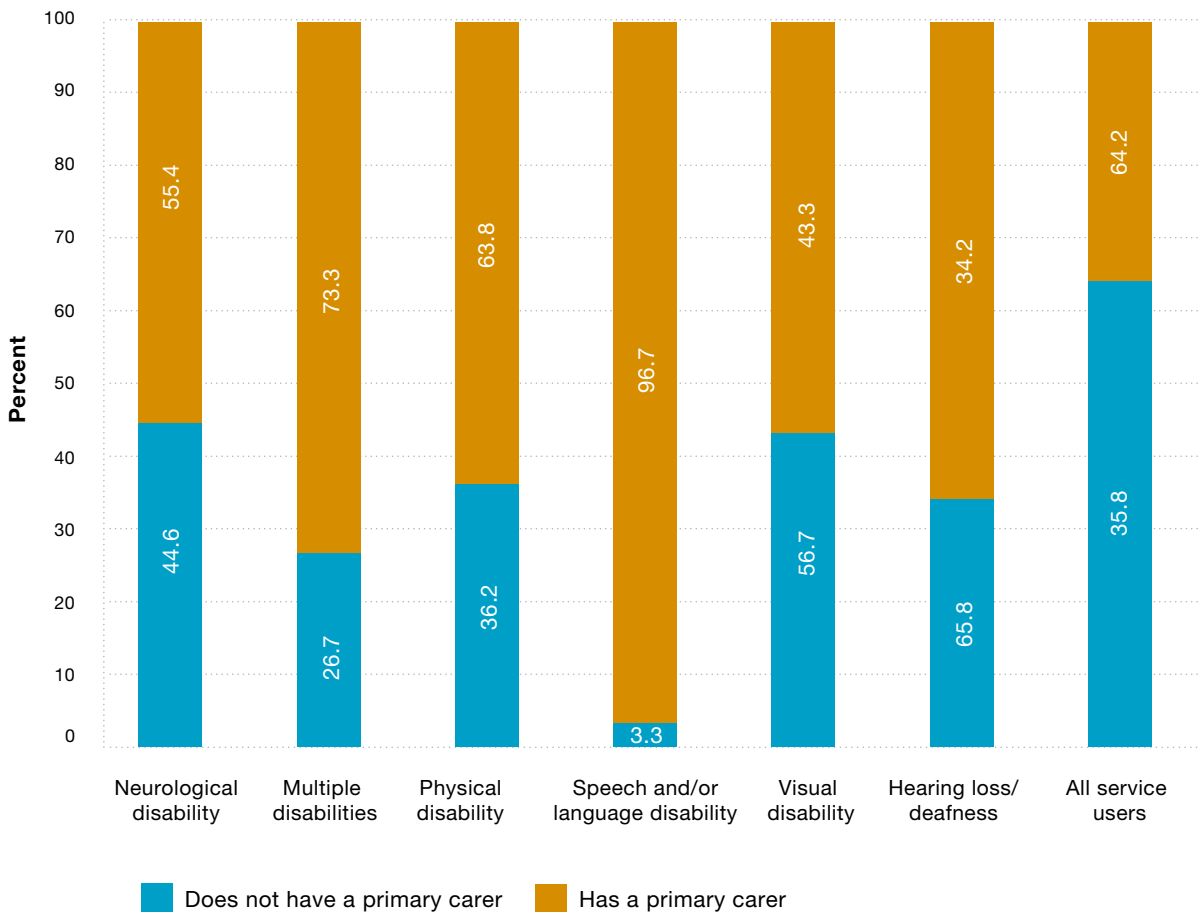


Figure 2.3 Primary carer by type of disability, (15,276 records)



Relationship of primary carer

The majority of primary carers were parent(s) providing care to service users aged 18 years or younger. Service users aged 19 years and older who had a primary carer were predominately cared for by their parent(s), spouse or partner. However, as service user age increased, the likelihood of a spouse being identified as their carer also increased (Table 2.8). Being cared for by a spouse or partner was the most common informal care arrangement for service users aged 60 and over (616, 77.1%).

Only 169 (1.7%) of service users with a primary carer reported being cared for by a son or daughter; however, the proportion increased as the age of the service user increased (Table 2.8). One in ten (80, 10.0%) service users aged 60 and over with a primary carer were cared for by a son or daughter.

Living arrangement of primary carer

In most cases the primary carer was co-resident with the service user (9,469, 96.6% of service users with primary carer). The majority of service users with a primary carer (9,360, 95.5%) reported living with family, while 1.9% (184) of service users with a primary carer lived alone.

Age of primary carer

Most service users with a primary carer (6,949, 70.9%) had a carer aged 19 to 49 years (Table 2.9). Approximately one in ten primary carers (1,061, 10.8%) were aged 60 years and over, while almost three per cent of primary carers (252, 2.6%) were aged 70 years and over. Many of the primary carers aged 60 years and over (553, 52.1%) were the parent(s) of the service user. Spouses or partners accounted for 40.2% of carers aged 60 years and over (427 carers), while siblings accounted for 4.1% of carers aged 60 years and over (44 carers). A small number of primary carers were aged 18 years or younger (12, 0.1%), all of whom were children of service users aged 40 to 65 years.



Table 2.8 Relationship of primary carer to service user by age group of service user, (15,276 records)

Relationship of primary carer to service user	Age group of service user									
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years	Under 18 years	18-65 years	Total
Number										
Husband/wife/partner	0	0	0	<5	109	1,133	616	0	1,859	1,859
Mother/father	659	3,082	1,524	942	757	325	8	5,265	2,032	7,297
Son/daughter	0	0	0	0	<5	87	80	0	169	169
Sibling	0	<5	0	<5	18	142	62	<5	224	225
Other relative	<5	18	15	7	9	22	16	34	54	88
Foster parent	7	47	19	9	<5	<5	0	73	14	87
Non-relative (e.g. neighbour/friend)	0	0	<5	0	7	17	8	<5	32	33
Other	0	<5	<5	0	5	32	9	<5	46	48
Total	667	3,149	1,560	961	910	1,760	799	5,376	4,430	9,806
Percent										
Husband/wife/partner	0.0	0.0	0.0		12.0	64.4	77.1	0.0	42.0	19.0
Mother/father	98.8	97.9	97.7	98.0	83.2	18.5	1.0	97.9	45.9	74.4
Son/daughter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4.9	10.0	0.0	3.8	1.7
Sibling	0.0		0.0		2.0	8.1	7.8		5.1	2.3
Other relative		0.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.3	2.0	0.6	1.2	0.9
Foster parent	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.9			0.0	1.4	0.3	0.9
Non-relative (e.g. neighbour/friend)	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.8	1.0	1.0		0.7	0.3
Other	0.0			0.0	0.5	1.8	1.1		1.0	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table 2.9 Age group of primary carer by age group of service user, (15,276 records)

Age group of primary carer	Age group of service user									Total
	0-4 years	5-12 years	13-17 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-65 years	Under 18 years	18-65 years	
Number										
0-18 years	0	0	0	0	0	9	<5	0	12	12
19-49 years	661	3,080	1,424	666	287	698	133	5,165	1,784	6,949
50-59 years	5	67	130	272	381	641	281	202	1,575	1,777
60-69 years	<5	<5	<5	20	198	238	346	7	802	809
70 years or older	0	0	<5	<5	41	173	34	<5	250	252
Not known	0	0	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	7	7
Total	667	3,149	1,560	961	910	1,760	799	5,376	4,430	9,806
Percent										
0-18 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0		0.0	100.0	100.0
19-49 years	9.5	44.3	20.5	9.6	4.1	10.0	1.9	74.3	25.7	100.0
50-59 years	0.3	3.8	7.3	15.3	21.4	36.1	15.8	11.4	88.6	100.0
60-69 years				2.5	24.5	29.4	42.8	0.9	99.1	100.0
70 years or older	0.0	0.0			16.3	68.7	13.5		99.2	100.0
Not known	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	100.0	100.0
Total	6.8	32.1	15.9	9.8	9.3	17.9	8.1	54.8	45.2	100.0

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

Measure of Activity and Participation (MAP)

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

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

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

The MAP captures information on people aged 16 years or over. With this in mind and the fact that it was introduced two years after national roll out of the NPSDD, it should be noted that not everyone registered has completed this section of the form. The figures presented below are based on the 9,928 people who completed this section when their records were registered or reviewed in the five year period 2009-2013. The percentages are based on the valid percentages i.e. excluding those who responded 'not applicable'. The figures provide high-level data on the percentage of people who completed this section. For further information on MAP and more detailed exploration of the data please see the MAP bulletin series available on the HRB website (www.hrb.ie).



Barriers and challenges

Figure 2.4 shows the percentage of those people who encountered barriers to their participation in the 12 months prior to their NPSDD interview. The physical environment was found to be the greatest barrier to participation (5,727, 57.7% of people), followed by climate/weather (5,564, 56.0%), and income (4,217, 42.5%).

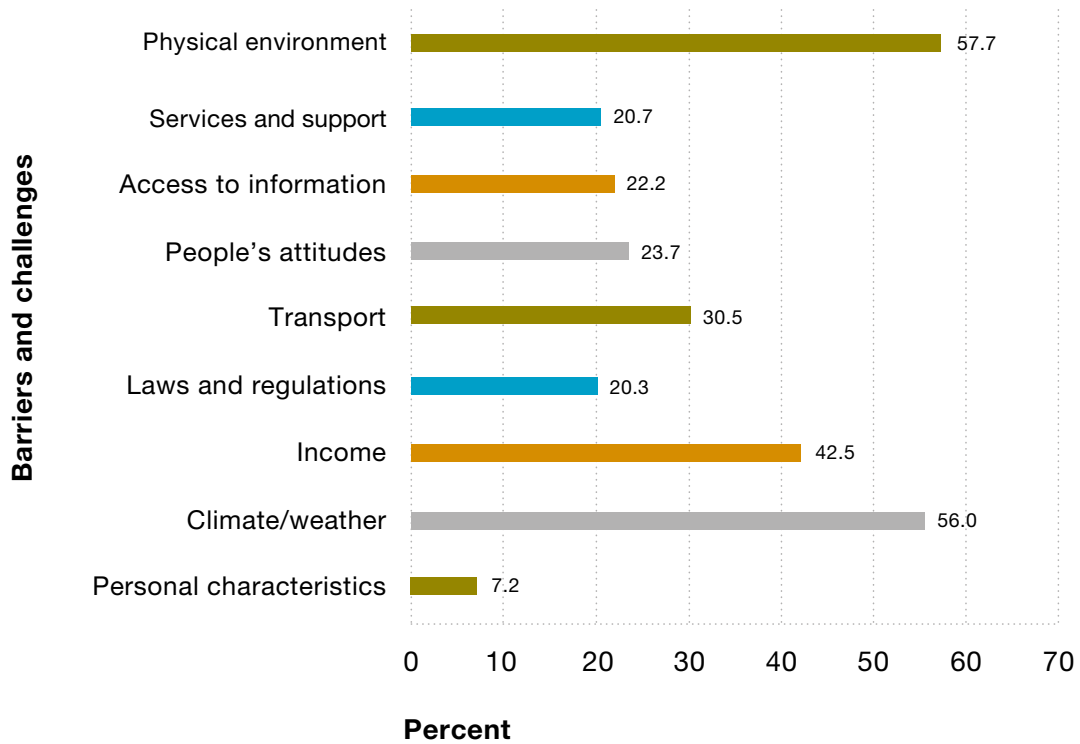


Figure 2.4 Barriers and challenges, (9,928 records)

Participation restriction

Figure 2.5 presents information on the extent of participation restriction experienced by individuals in various life areas. The extent of restriction can be mild, moderate, severe or complete. The data presented groups these four categories into one category of 'some' restriction. As the graph illustrates, socialising (5,892, 59.3%), shopping (5,742, 57.8%), and sports or physical recreation (5,500, 55.4%) were the greatest areas of restriction experienced.

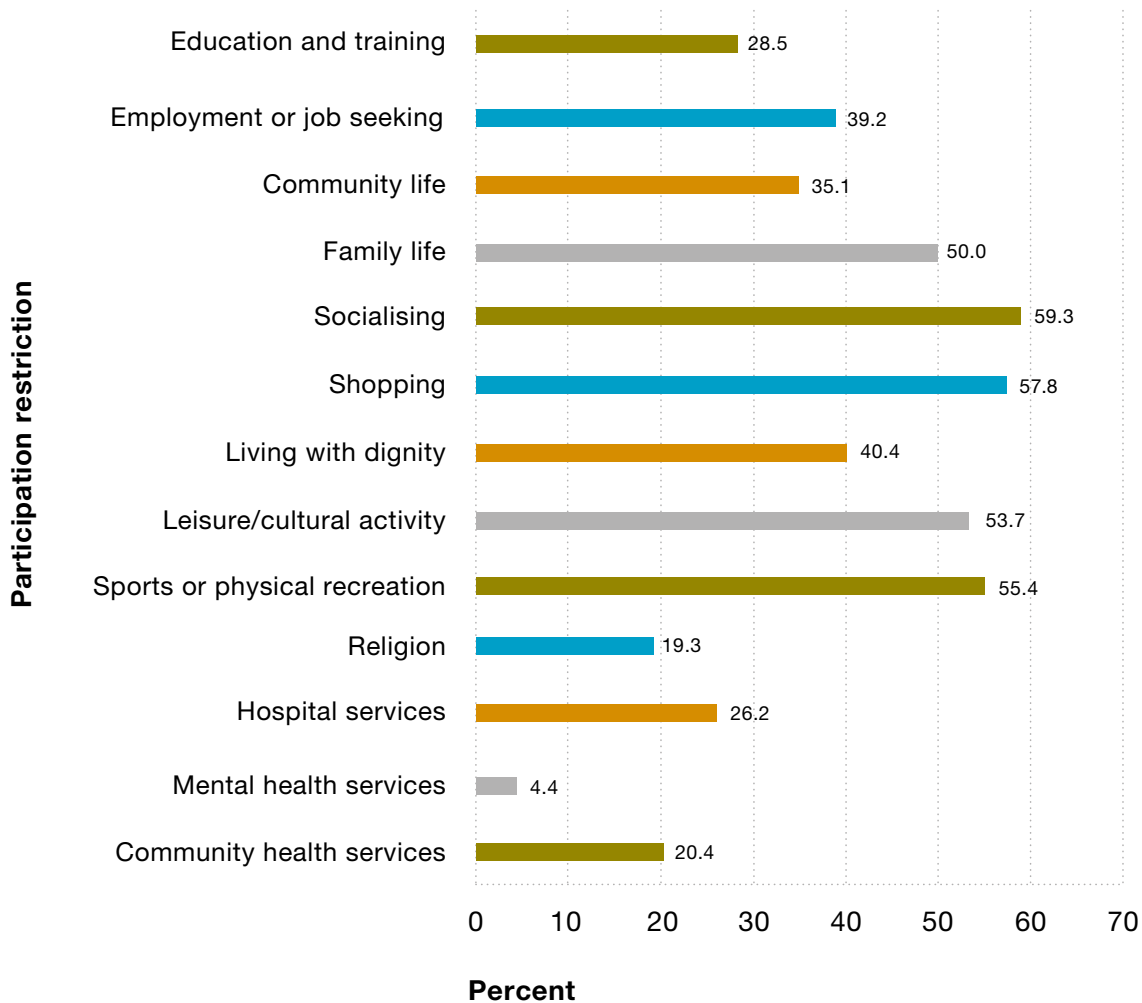


Figure 2.5 Participation restriction, (9,928 records)



Difficulty with daily activities

The WHODAS 2.0 captures information on the extent of difficulty with functioning in daily activities. As with participation, the extent of difficulty can be recorded as mild, moderate, severe, extreme/cannot do. The data presented below groups these four categories into one category of 'some' difficulty. The majority, 85.8% (8,516 people) recorded that the difficulties they reported interfered with their lives overall. The greatest areas of difficulty in the 30 days prior to the NPSDD interview were the emotional effect of disability (7,242, 72.9%), standing for long periods (7,130, 71.8%) and walking long distances (7,049, 71.0%).

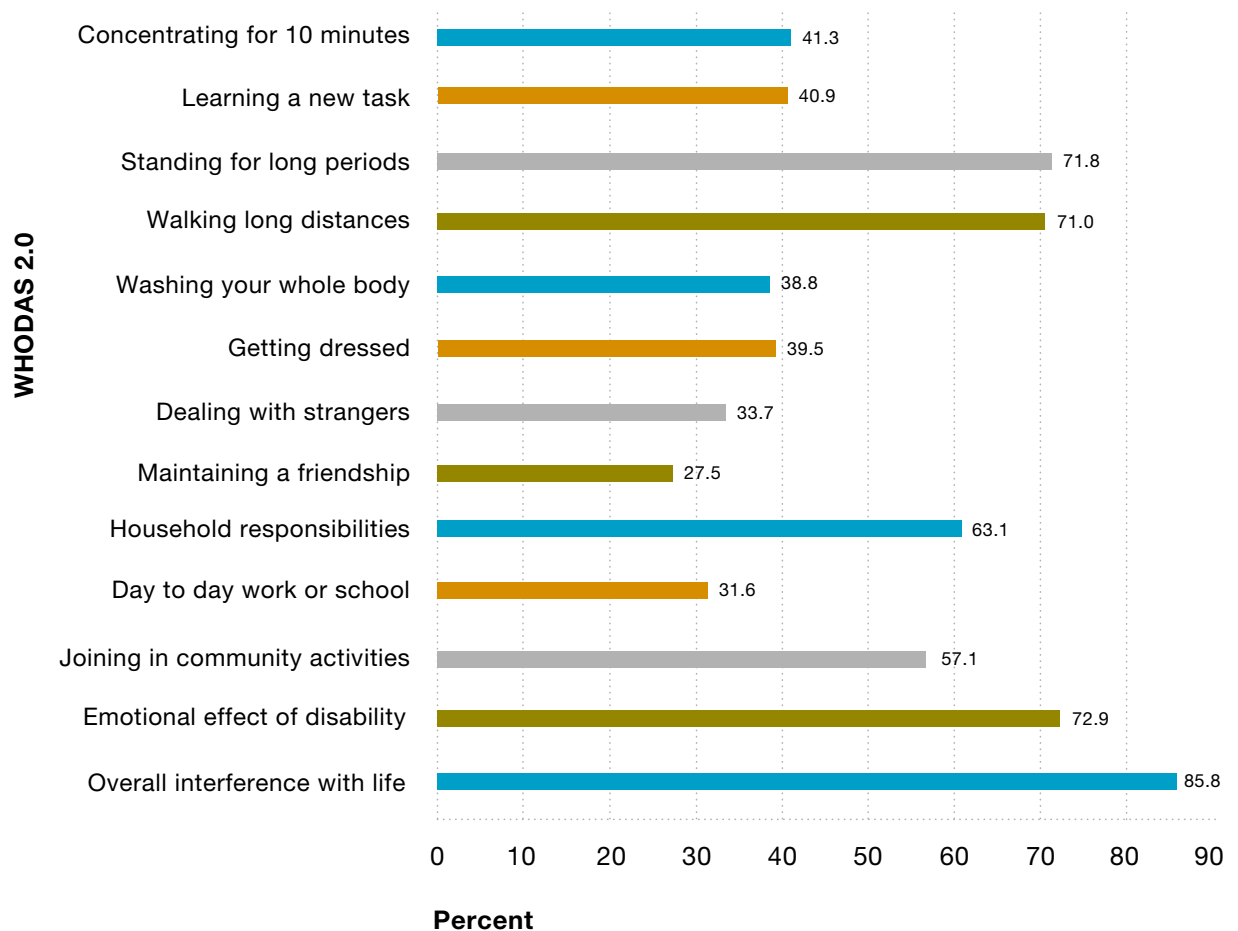


Figure 2.6 WHODAS 2.0 – World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule, (9,928 records)

Section 3. Current service use and future service requirement.

Tables and figures presented from this point forward include records registered or reviewed in 2013 only.

This section outlines current service use and future service requirement and is based on the **7,671** (31.5%) records which were either registered or reviewed in 2013. This approach ensures that a clear indication of the current service use and future service requirement is established.

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

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



Therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services

Table 3.1 Use of therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (7,671 records)

	Under 18 years		18-65 years		Total use	
	n	% of 2,760	n	% of 4,911	n	% of 7,671
General services						
Physiotherapy	1,618	58.6	1,712	34.9	3,330	43.4
Occupational therapy	1,570	56.9	1,304	26.6	2,874	37.5
Speech and language therapy	1,579	57.2	332	6.8	1,911	24.9
Chiropody	15	0.5	551	11.2	566	7.4
Clinical nutrition	416	15.1	490	10.0	906	11.8
Orthotics/prosthetics	682	24.7	594	12.1	1,276	16.6
Public health nursing	441	16.0	1,189	24.2	1,630	21.2
Continence advice	85	3.1	256	5.2	341	4.4
Social work	736	26.7	396	8.1	1,132	14.8
Psychology	778	28.2	274	5.6	1,052	13.7
Counselling	29	1.1	172	3.5	201	2.6
Play therapy	40	1.4	<5		41	0.5
Creative therapy	18	0.7	68	1.4	86	1.1
Complementary therapy	44	1.6	307	6.3	351	4.6
Assistive technology/client technical service	340	12.3	527	10.7	867	11.3
Community resource work	244	8.8	2,245	45.7	2,489	32.4
Visual impairment specific services						
Mobility/rehabilitation worker for the blind	54	2.0	232	4.7	286	3.7
Hearing impairment specific services						
Audiology	279	10.1	258	5.3	537	7.0
Aural rehabilitation	9	0.3	15	0.3	24	0.3
Tinnitus retraining	0	0.0	44	0.9	44	0.6

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

Table 3.2 Future requirement for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (7,671 records)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 7,671
Physiotherapy								
Unmet need for service	8	76	84	58	750	808	892	11.6
Enhanced/alternative service	4	50	54	14	143	157	211	2.8
Overall demand	12	126	138	72	893	965	1,103	14.4
Occupational therapy								
Unmet need for service	15	147	162	29	353	382	544	7.1
Enhanced/alternative service	2	61	63	4	63	67	130	1.7
Overall demand	17	208	225	33	416	449	674	8.8
Speech and language therapy								
Unmet need for service	20	145	165	12	95	107	272	3.5
Enhanced/alternative service	4	68	72	2	20	22	94	1.2
Overall demand	24	213	237	14	115	129	366	4.8
Chiropody								
Unmet need for service	0	14	14	16	386	402	416	5.4
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	1	46	47	47	0.6
Overall demand	0	14	14	17	432	449	463	6.0
Clinical nutrition								
Unmet need for service	0	18	18	8	135	143	161	2.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	5	5	1	8	9	14	0.2
Overall demand	0	23	23	9	143	152	175	2.3

Table 3.2 Future requirement for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 7,671
Orthotics/prosthetics								
Unmet need for service	2	19	21	3	73	76	97	1.3
Enhanced/alternative service	0	3	3	0	15	15	18	0.2
Overall demand	2	22	24	3	88	91	115	1.5
Public health nursing								
Unmet need for service	0	10	10	7	86	93	103	1.3
Enhanced/alternative service	0	1	1	0	4	4	5	0.1
Overall demand	0	11	11	7	90	97	108	1.4
Continence advice								
Unmet need for service	0	5	5	10	83	93	98	1.3
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0.0
Overall demand	0	5	5	10	86	96	101	1.3
Social work								
Unmet need for service	6	17	23	4	69	73	96	1.3
Enhanced/alternative service	1	7	8	2	5	7	15	0.2
Overall demand	7	24	31	6	74	80	111	1.4
Psychology								
Unmet need for service	18	138	156	9	58	67	223	2.9
Enhanced/alternative service	1	13	14	3	5	8	22	0.3
Overall demand	19	151	170	12	63	75	245	3.2

Table 3.2 Future requirement for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 7,671
Counselling								
Unmet need for service	0	28	28	13	123	136	164	2.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0.1
Overall demand	0	28	28	13	131	144	172	2.2
Play therapy								
Unmet need for service	2	9	11	0	0	0	11	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	2	9	11	0	0	0	11	0.1
Creative therapy								
Unmet need for service	1	12	13	1	22	23	36	0.5
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.0
Overall demand	1	12	13	1	23	24	37	0.5
Complementary therapy								
Unmet need for service	3	22	25	16	177	193	218	2.8
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	3	19	22	22	0.3
Overall demand	3	22	25	19	196	215	240	3.1
Assistive technology/client technical service								
Unmet need for service	2	30	32	7	36	43	75	1.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	15	15	1	29	30	45	0.6
Overall demand	2	45	47	8	65	73	120	1.6

Table 3.2 Future requirement for therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services by age group, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 7,671
Community resource work								
Unmet need for service	0	7	7	5	86	91	98	1.3
Enhanced/alternative service	0	4	4	1	18	19	23	0.3
Overall demand	0	11	11	6	104	110	121	1.6
Mobility/rehabilitation worker for the blind								
Unmet need for service	1	4	5	2	34	36	41	0.5
Enhanced/alternative service	0	2	2	0	6	6	8	0.1
Overall demand	1	6	7	2	40	42	49	0.6
Audiology								
Unmet need for service	2	27	29	2	77	79	108	1.4
Enhanced/alternative service	0	5	5	0	21	21	26	0.3
Overall demand	2	32	34	2	98	100	134	1.7
Aural rehabilitation								
Unmet need for service	0	1	1	0	7	7	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0.0
Overall demand	0	1	1	0	9	9	10	0.1
Tinnitus retraining								
Unmet need for service	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	1	14	15	15	0.2
Overall demand	0	0	0	1	23	24	24	0.3

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

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

Personal assistance and support services

Table 3.3 Use of personal assistance and support services by age group, (7,671 records)

	Under 18 years		18-65 years		Total use	
	n	% of 2,760	n	% of 4,911	n	% of 7,671
General services						
Personal assistant	63	2.3	456	9.3	519	6.8
Home help	59	2.1	613	12.5	672	8.8
Home care assistant	44	1.6	374	7.6	418	5.4
Twilight nurse	6	0.2	<5		9	0.1
Driving instructor (adapted car)	0	0.0	103	2.1	103	1.3
Communication assistant	0	0.0	12	0.2	12	0.2
Peer support	58	2.1	414	8.4	472	6.2
Visual impairment specific services						
Guide dog service	0	0.0	36	0.7	36	0.5
Personal reader	0	0.0	<5		<5	
Tape (library support)	18	0.7	103	2.1	121	1.6
Braille (library support)	8	0.3	19	0.4	27	0.4
Large print (library support)	28	1.0	47	1.0	75	1.0
Sighted guide	<5		22	0.4	25	0.3
Hearing impairment specific services						
Sign language interpreter	5	0.2	70	1.4	75	1.0
Speed text	<5		6	0.1	7	0.1
Lip reading*	<5		<5		7	0.1
Sign language tuition	18	0.7	14	0.3	32	0.4

* Previously referred to as 'lip speaking'

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



Table 3.4 Future requirement for personal assistance and support services by age group, (7,671 records)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 7,671
Personal assistant								
Unmet need for service	2	10	12	17	132	149	161	2.1
Enhanced/alternative service	1	3	4	1	41	42	46	0.6
Overall demand	3	13	16	18	173	191	207	2.7
Home help								
Unmet need for service	1	27	28	22	198	220	248	3.2
Enhanced/alternative service	0	8	8	4	36	40	48	0.6
Overall demand	1	35	36	26	234	260	296	3.9
Home care assistant								
Unmet need for service	1	22	23	3	33	36	59	0.8
Enhanced/alternative service	0	4	4	0	17	17	21	0.3
Overall demand	1	26	27	3	50	53	80	1.0
Twilight nurse								
Unmet need for service	0	2	2	0	9	9	11	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	2	2	0	9	9	11	0.1
Driving instructor (adapted car)								
Unmet need for service	0	10	10	13	55	68	78	1.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	10	10	13	55	68	78	1.0
Communication assistant								
Unmet need for service	0	2	2	1	9	10	12	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	1	4	5	5	0.1
Overall demand	0	2	2	2	13	15	17	0.2
Peer support								
Unmet need for service	1	20	21	9	66	75	96	1.3
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	0.0
Overall demand	1	20	21	10	68	78	99	1.3
Guide dog service								
Unmet need for service	0	2	2	1	7	8	10	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.0
Overall demand	0	2	2	1	8	9	11	0.1
Personal reader								
Unmet need for service	0	3	3	1	8	9	12	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	3	3	1	8	9	12	0.2

Table 3.4 Future requirement for personal assistance and support services by age group, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 7,671
Tape (library support)								
Unmet need for service	0	3	3	5	11	16	19	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	0.1
Overall demand	1	4	5	6	12	18	23	0.3
Braille (library support)								
Unmet need for service	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0.0
Overall demand	1	2	3	0	1	1	4	0.1
Large print (library support)								
Unmet need for service	0	3	3	2	12	14	17	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	1	2	3	4	0.1
Overall demand	1	3	4	3	14	17	21	0.3
Sighted guide								
Unmet need for service	1	2	3	2	4	6	9	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0.1
Overall demand	1	2	3	2	8	10	13	0.2
Sign language interpreter								
Unmet need for service	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	1	13	14	14	0.2
Overall demand	0	0	0	1	24	25	25	0.3
Speed text								
Unmet need for service	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0.1
Lip reading*								
Unmet need for service	0	0	0	2	3	5	5	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	0	0	2	3	5	5	0.1
Sign language tuition								
Unmet need for service	1	9	10	1	6	7	17	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0.0
Overall demand	1	10	11	1	7	8	19	0.2

* Previously referred to as 'lip speaking'

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

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

Day services

Table 3.5 Use of day services and activities, (7,671 records)

	n	% of 7,671
Baby and toddler groups		
Mainstream baby and toddler group	32	0.4
Specialist baby and toddler group	<5	
Pre-schools		
Mainstream pre-school	244	3.2
Specialist pre-school		
Specialist pre-school (physical and sensory disability)	27	0.4
Specialist pre-school (intellectual disability)	<5	
Combined pre-school (specialist and mainstream)	<5	
Primary schools		
Mainstream primary school	1,344	17.5
Specialist primary schools		
Specialist residential primary school (physical and sensory disability)	<5	
Specialist day primary school (intellectual disability)	10	0.1
Specialist day primary school (physical and sensory disability)	95	1.2
Combined primary school (specialist and mainstream)	38	0.5
Primary school education provided at home	<5	
Secondary schools		
Mainstream secondary school	645	8.4
Specialist secondary schools		
Specialist residential secondary school (physical and sensory disability)	7	0.1
Specialist residential secondary school (intellectual disability)	<5	
Specialist day secondary school (intellectual disability)	8	0.1
Specialist day secondary school (physical and sensory disability)	76	1.0
Combined secondary school (specialist and mainstream)	6	0.1
Secondary school education provided at home	<5	
Third level education	246	3.2
Training, work and employment services		
Open employment	764	10.0
Rehabilitative training	65	0.8
Sheltered employment	15	0.2
Sheltered work	20	0.3
Supported employment	27	0.4
Vocational training	74	1.0

Table 3.5 Use of day services and activities, (7,671 records) *(continued)*

	n	% of 7,671
Activation services		
Day activation activity services	571	7.4
Rehabilitation service (physical and sensory disability)	47	0.6
Special care unit	<5	
Rehabilitation service (other)	<5	
Specialised day services		
Specialised day service for people with head injuries	21	0.3
Other day services	35	0.5

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



Table 3.6 Future requirement for day services and activities, (7,671 records)

	Immediate	Future	All years	% of 7,671
Baby and toddler groups				
Mainstream baby and toddler group				
Unmet need for service	3	1	4	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	3	1	4	0.1
Specialist baby and toddler group				
Unmet need for service	1	0	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	0	1	0.0
Pre-schools				
Mainstream pre-school				
Unmet need for service	43	89	132	1.7
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	43	89	132	1.7
Specialist pre-school (physical and sensory)				
Unmet need for service	4	0	4	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	4	0	4	0.1
Specialist pre-school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	0	1	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	1	1	0.0
Combined (specialist and mainstream) pre-school				
Unmet need for service	1	0	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	0	1	0.0
Primary schools				
Mainstream primary school				
Unmet need for service	84	123	207	2.7
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	0.0
Overall demand	85	123	208	2.7
Specialist residential primary school (physical and sensory disability)				
Unmet need for service	0	1	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	1	1	0.0
Specialist day primary school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	1	1	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	1	2	0.0

Table 3.6 Future requirement for day services and activities, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Immediate	Future	All years	% of 7,671
Specialist day primary school (physical and sensory disability)				
Unmet need for service for service	4	7	11	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	4	7	11	0.1
Combined primary school (specialist and mainstream)				
Unmet need for service	3	10	13	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	3	10	13	0.2
Secondary schools				
Mainstream secondary school				
Unmet need for service	35	120	155	2.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	35	120	155	2.0
Specialist residential secondary school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	1	0	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	0	1	0.0
Specialist residential secondary school (physical and sensory disability)				
Unmet need for service	1	0	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	1	0	1	0.0
Specialist day secondary school (intellectual disability)				
Unmet need for service	0	1	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	1	1	0.0
Specialist day secondary school (physical and sensory disability)				
Unmet need for service	0	7	7	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	7	7	0.1
Combined secondary school (specialist and mainstream)				
Unmet need for service	0	2	2	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	2	2	0.0
Secondary school education provided at home				
Unmet need for service	0	1	1	0.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	0	1	1	0.0
Third level				
Third level education				
Unmet need for service	37	93	130	1.7
Enhanced/alternative service	3	2	5	0.1
Overall demand	40	95	135	1.8



Table 3.6 Future requirement for day services and activities, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Immediate	Future	All years	% of 7,671
Training and employment				
Open employment				
Unmet need for service	83	80	163	2.1
Enhanced/alternative service	1	3	4	0.1
Overall demand	84	83	167	2.2
Rehabilitative training				
Unmet need for service	19	8	27	0.4
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	19	8	27	0.4
Sheltered employment				
Unmet need for service	4	2	6	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	4	2	6	0.1
Sheltered work				
Unmet need for service	2	3	5	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	2	3	5	0.1
Supported employment				
Unmet need for service	15	11	26	0.3
Enhanced/alternative service	1	0	1	0.0
Overall demand	16	11	27	0.4
Vocational training				
Unmet need for service	31	24	55	0.7
Enhanced/alternative service	2	1	3	0.0
Overall demand	33	25	58	0.8
Activation services				
Day activation/activity				
Unmet need for service	38	20	58	0.8
Enhanced/alternative service	13	6	19	0.2
Overall demand	51	26	77	1.0
Rehabilitation service (physical and sensory disability)				
Unmet need for service	7	7	14	0.2
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	7	7	14	0.2
Special care unit				
Unmet need for service	2	2	4	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	2	2	4	0.1
Specialised day services				
Specialised day service for people with head injuries				
Unmet need for service	8	2	10	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0.0
Overall demand	8	2	10	0.1
Other				
Other day service				
Unmet need for service	4	4	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	1	1	0.0
Overall demand	4	5	9	0.1

Residential services

Table 3.7 Use of and future requirement for residential services, (7,671 records)

	Current use		Unmet need for service	
	n	% of 7,671	n	% of 7,671
Dedicated high support with nursing care (older people)	6	0.1	0	0.0
Dedicated high support with nursing care (physical and sensory disability)	26	0.3	2	0.0
Dedicated high support with nursing care and therapy services (physical and sensory disability)	24	0.3	4	0.1
Nursing home	111	1.4	3	0.0
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with high support (> 10 hours)	30	0.4	4	0.1
Independent unit in a dedicated complex with low support (< 10 hours)	16	0.2	0	0.0
Living independently in community with high support (> 10 hours)	5	0.1	10	0.1
Living independently in community with low support (< 10 hours)	6	0.1	9	0.1
Living in community in agency accommodation with agency support	20	0.3	1	0.0
Specialist unit (e.g. group home for people with brain injury)	11	0.1	6	0.1
District/community hospital	5	0.1	0	0.0
Other	9	0.1	2	0.0
Total	269	3.5	41	0.5



Respite services

Table 3.8 Use of respite services by age group, (7,671 records)

	Under 18 years		18-65 years		Total	
	n	% of 2,760	n	% of 4,911	n	% of 7,671
Planned respite services						
Planned residential respite with high support	16	0.6	149	3.0	165	2.2
Planned residential respite with low support	9	0.3	127	2.6	136	1.8
Planned home-based respite	28	1.0	7	0.1	35	0.5
Summer camp (residential)	27	1.0	15	0.3	42	0.5
Summer camp (day)	117	4.2	13	0.3	130	1.7
Breakaway and befriending schemes	9	0.3	67	1.4	76	1.0
Holiday respite placement	17	0.6	202	4.1	219	2.9
Emergency respite services						
Emergency residential respite with high support	<5		20	0.4	21	0.3
Emergency residential respite with low support	<5		26	0.5	30	0.4
Emergency home-based respite	<5		6	0.1	9	0.1

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

Table 3.9 Future requirement for respite services by age group, (7,671 records)

	Under 18 years			18-65 years			Total	
	Immediate	Future	Total	Immediate	Future	Total	n	% of 7,671
Planned residential respite with high support (> 10 hours)								
Unmet need for service	1	11	12	7	59	66	78	1.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	2	2	1	15	16	18	0.2
Overall demand	1	13	14	8	74	82	96	1.3
Planned residential respite with low support (<10 hours)								
Unmet need for service	0	8	8	15	52	67	75	1.0
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0.1
Overall demand	0	8	8	15	56	71	79	1.0
Planned home-based respite								
Unmet need for service	3	21	24	6	33	39	63	0.8
Enhanced/alternative service	0	1	1	0	2	2	3	0.0
Overall demand	3	22	25	6	35	41	66	0.9
Summer camp (residential)								
Unmet need for service	1	11	12	6	10	16	28	0.4
Enhanced/alternative service	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	0.0
Overall demand	1	14	15	6	10	16	31	0.4
Summer camp (day)								
Unmet need for service	1	5	6	0	2	2	8	0.1
Enhanced/alternative service	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0.0
Overall demand	1	6	7	0	2	2	9	0.1
Breakaway and befriending schemes								
Unmet need for service	0	11	11	4	37	41	52	0.7
Enhanced/alternative service	0	0	0	1	12	13	13	0.2
Overall demand	0	11	11	5	49	54	65	0.8
Holiday respite placement								
Unmet need for service	5	17	22	18	150	168	190	2.5
Enhanced/alternative service	0	1	1	2	26	28	29	0.4
Overall demand	5	18	23	20	176	196	219	2.9

Assistive products (technical aids and appliances)

Table 3.10 Use of, and future requirement for, assistive products, (7,671 records)

	Current use		Assessed	Assessment required			Combined total required
	n	% of 17,713 (all aids currently used)		n	Immediate	Future	
Aids to mobility	5,722	32.3	159	23	327	350	509
Powered wheelchair	654	3.7	42	0	64	64	106
Scooter	122	0.7	1	1	5	6	7
Manual specialised wheelchair	596	3.4	38	1	52	53	91
Manual regular wheelchair	1,093	6.2	18	5	36	41	59
Special pushchair or buggy	73	0.4	8	0	7	7	15
Special bicycle or tricycle	59	0.3	3	1	2	3	6
Portable ramps	76	0.4	2	2	10	12	14
Rollator	297	1.7	2	1	14	15	17
Specialised walkers	277	1.6	14	1	12	13	27
Frame/zimmer	232	1.3	6	1	4	5	11
Walking sticks/canes/crutches	1,103	6.2	7	6	15	21	28
Guidance canes	73	0.4	2	0	1	1	3
Support white stick	59	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
Grab rails and bars	586	3.3	11	3	52	55	66
Adapted vehicles (wheelchair rack, gears/lifts)	378	2.1	3	1	50	51	54
Propulsion unit	3	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Fixed ramp	41	0.2	2	0	2	2	4
Orthotics and prosthetics	1,660	9.4	58	9	110	119	177
Cervical lumbar supports	27	0.2	2	2	2	4	6
Upper limb orthoses	268	1.5	5	1	9	10	15
Upper limb prostheses	35	0.2	3	0	2	2	5
Lower limb orthoses	676	3.8	19	3	45	48	67
Lower limb prostheses	83	0.5	2	0	6	6	8
Orthopaedic footwear	502	2.8	22	2	44	46	68
Other prosthetic devices	15	0.1	1	0	0	0	1
Other orthotic devices	54	0.3	4	1	2	3	7
Vision aids	1,271	7.2	45	6	77	83	128
Information technology for people with visual impairment	503	2.8	26	4	50	54	80
Special computer equipment	207	1.2	14	1	26	27	41
Print display magnification	124	0.7	4	2	10	12	16
Screen reader and voice synthesiser	80	0.5	4	0	8	8	12

Table 3.10 Use of, and future requirement for, assistive products, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required
	n	% of 17,713 (all aids currently used)		Immediate	Future	Total	
Scanner	74	0.4	3	1	3	4	7
Braille printer	7	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Notetakers	5	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Character reading machine	6	0.0	1	0	2	2	3
Low vision aids	537	3.0	15	0	20	20	35
Magnifiers	288	1.6	6	0	13	13	19
Close circuit television	88	0.5	7	0	5	5	12
Telescopes	58	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
Overhead projector	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Reading Lights	8	0.0	1	0	1	1	2
Glasses/contact lenses	92	0.5	1	0	1	1	2
Braille equipment	231	1.3	4	2	7	9	13
Braille perkins machine	14	0.1	0	0	1	1	1
Braille paper	9	0.1	0	0	1	1	1
Dymogun	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Other braille equipment	5	0.0	0	0	2	2	2
Audible/tactile devices	165	0.9	4	1	2	3	7
Writing aids	31	0.2	0	1	1	2	2
Light filters	5	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids to hearing	738	4.2	40	6	95	101	141
Personal listening devices	73	0.4	4	2	11	13	17
Fax/telephone devices	77	0.4	3	2	6	8	11
Teletext equipment/caption readers	37	0.2	0	0	1	1	1
Hearing aid (incl. cochlear implant device)	382	2.2	15	1	49	50	65
Alerting devices	161	0.9	18	1	24	25	43
Videophone	8	0.0	0	0	4	4	4
Communication aids	90	0.5	8	0	11	11	19
High technology communication devices	62	0.4	4	0	7	7	11
Low technology communication devices	21	0.1	2	0	2	2	4
Talk tools	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Accessories for telephoning	0	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Assistive products for training in alternative and augmentative communication	1	0.0	2	0	0	0	2



Table 3.10 Use of, and future requirement for, assistive products, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required
	n	% of 17,713 (all aids currently used)		Immediate	Future	Total	
Talking reading materials (media for storing written data to present it in spoken form)	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Special output software	2	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Incontinence aids	443	2.5	2	0	5	5	7
Neurostimulators	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Catheters	196	1.1	0	0	1	1	1
Bags or pads	238	1.3	2	0	3	3	5
Urinary prosthesis	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for incontinence training	4	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Special furniture and other aids to personal care	6,287	35.5	208	41	394	435	643
Hoists	373	2.1	12	3	13	16	28
Powered hoist	247	1.4	6	0	5	5	11
Manual hoist	66	0.4	2	2	3	5	7
Overhead hoist	60	0.3	4	1	5	6	10
Lifts	97	0.5	17	4	31	35	52
Floor through ceiling lift	21	0.1	4	1	18	19	23
Stair lift	76	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
External lift	0	0.0	13	3	13	16	29
Special bed or bedding	951	5.4	22	3	41	44	66
Powered beds	466	2.6	13	3	13	16	29
Manual beds	39	0.2	1	0	5	5	6
Pressure-relieving beds	47	0.3	0	0	1	1	1
Pressure-relieving mattresses	231	1.3	4	0	15	15	19
Bed accessories	158	0.9	3	0	4	4	7
Bed/mattress raiser	6	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Bedding	4	0.0	1	0	2	2	3
Aids to lying	43	0.2	2	1	3	4	6
Various wedges/rolls	14	0.1	1	1	2	3	4
Sleep systems	29	0.2	1	0	1	1	2
Aids to toileting	467	2.6	10	1	18	19	29
Commode	94	0.5	1	1	1	2	3
Potty chair	6	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Adapted toilet seats	228	1.3	1	0	10	10	11

Table 3.10 Use of, and future requirement for, assistive products, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required
	n	% of 17,713 (all aids currently used)		Immediate	Future	Total	
Toilet surrounds	123	0.7	5	0	4	4	9
Urine bottle	8	0.0	1	0	0	0	1
Bidet	2	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Specialised toilets	6	0.0	2	0	0	0	2
Assistive products for bowel irrigation	0	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Aids to bathing	2,403	13.6	65	22	137	159	224
Specialised bath	17	0.1	3	0	2	2	5
Powered bath aids	64	0.4	6	0	4	4	10
Manual bath aids	216	1.2	8	3	12	15	23
Shower aids	1,123	6.3	27	15	49	64	91
Bathroom grab rails and bars	819	4.6	10	4	52	56	66
Adapted wash basin	7	0.0	3	0	2	2	5
Adapted shower	157	0.9	8	0	16	16	24
Aids to sitting	849	4.8	49	2	82	84	133
Specialised chairs	454	2.6	29	1	32	33	62
Car seats	42	0.2	1	1	4	5	6
High chairs for children	36	0.2	6	0	2	2	8
Pressure-relieving cushions	161	0.9	4	0	10	10	14
Wedges	7	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Chair raiser	16	0.1	1	0	1	1	2
Custom specialised seating insert	119	0.7	7	0	33	33	40
Devices for supporting the legs or feet	14	0.1	1	0	0	0	1
Aids to standing	198	1.1	8	0	6	6	14
Parallel bars	11	0.1	0	0	1	1	1
Standing frame	177	1.0	8	0	5	5	13
Powered standing frame	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Sit-to-stand frame	7	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Other special furniture and aids to personal care	404	2.3	8	3	31	34	42
Environmental control	54	0.3	5	0	17	17	22
Monitoring systems	10	0.1	0	0	1	1	1
Reading aids	11	0.1	0	1	0	1	1
Dressing aids	54	0.3	2	1	3	4	6
Feeding aids	83	0.5	0	0	2	2	2
Aids for administering medicines	77	0.4	0	0	1	1	1



Table 3.10 Use of, and future requirement for, assistive products, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed	Assessment required			Combined total required
	n	% of 17,713 (all aids currently used)	n	Immediate	Future	Total	
Aids for dialysis therapy	4	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for housekeeping	10	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Kitchen aids	100	0.6	1	1	7	8	9
Physical, physiological and biochemical test equipment and materials	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapy aids	469	2.6	12	2	32	34	46
Aids for circulation therapy	4	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)	31	0.2	1	1	2	3	4
Multi-sensory	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Exercise equipment	181	1.0	6	1	3	4	10
Weights	20	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment table	17	0.1	1	0	0	0	1
Heated pads	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Muscle stimulator	31	0.2	0	0	1	1	1
Therapeutic listening device	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapeutic tapes/CDs	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable frequency photo-stimulation (light mask)	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for grasping, holding and reaching	143	0.8	4	0	19	19	23
Aids for hand protection	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistive products for protecting the body	18	0.1	0	0	2	2	2
Manual devices for drawing and handwriting	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Stockings and socks	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Sound stimulators	0	0.0	0	0	2	2	2
Assistive products for handling objects and devices	4	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Safety equipment for home	2	0.0	0	0	2	2	2
Equipment for movement, strength and balance training	0	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Transfer aids	33	0.2	3	0	0	0	3
Transfer boards	28	0.2	2	0	0	0	2
Transfer slings	4	0.0	1	0	0	0	1
Assistive products for transfer and turning	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.10 Use of, and future requirement for, assistive products, (7,671 records) (continued)

	Current use		Assessed n	Assessment required			Combined total required
	n	% of 17,713 (all aids currently used)		Immediate	Future	Total	
Respiratory aids	814	4.6	1	1	32	33	34
Peak flow meter	20	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Nebulizers	246	1.4	0	1	25	26	26
Oxygen concentrators	46	0.3	0	0	1	1	1
Inhalers	206	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
Suction machines	39	0.2	1	0	0	0	1
Pep mask	107	0.6	0	0	3	3	3
Home ventilator	47	0.3	0	0	1	1	1
Humidifier	7	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygen unit and tubing	48	0.3	0	0	2	2	2
Tracheostomy aids	9	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Vibratory positive expiratory pressure system	17	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Respiration meters	4	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Air cleaners	2	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspirators	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Aids for respiratory therapy	12	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Respiration muscle trainers	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	688	3.9	25	3	60	63	88
Body plaster or neofract jacket	2	0.0	1	0	0	0	1
Deep brain stimulation machine	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapeutic weighted clothing	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Pump to drain lymph nodes	3	0.0	0	0	1	1	1
Adjustable table/adapted desk	26	0.1	1	0	2	2	3
Specialised helmet	7	0.0	0	1	0	1	1
Mobile phone	167	0.9	0	0	1	1	1
Standing stool	20	0.1	0	0	1	1	1
Glucometer and associated equipment	105	0.6	0	0	0	0	0
Standard computer accessories	28	0.2	2	0	2	2	4
Specialised software	54	0.3	1	1	4	5	6
Standard computers for social/educational purposes	235	1.3	17	1	47	48	65
Specialised hardware	37	0.2	3	0	2	2	5



Appendix A: Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories

Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (15,276 records)

Primary diagnosis	n	% of 15,276
Behavioural	8	0.1
Schizophrenia	<5	
Tourette's syndrome	<5	
Other mental illness	<5	
Autistic spectrum disorder	<5	
Blood and blood forming organs	38	0.2
Circulatory system	214	1.4
Angina	6	0.0
Cerebrovascular disease (including sub-arachnoid haemorrhage)	58	0.4
Congenital heart disease	70	0.5
Coronary artery disease	24	0.2
Hypertensive disease	10	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	<5	
Peripheral vascular disease	10	0.1
Varicose veins including varicose ulcers	<5	
Other circulatory system diagnostic category	31	0.2
Communication	2,084	13.6
Disfluency	37	0.2
Dysarthria	<5	
Dyslexia*	10	0.1
Dysphagia	<5	
Dysphasia	5	0.0
Dysphonia	<5	
Dyspraxia	372	2.4
Language problems	250	1.6
Specific speech and language disorder	1,176	7.7
Speech problems	227	1.5
Developmental coordination disorder	<5	
Congenital	409	2.7
Cleft lip and/or palate	108	0.7
Chromosomal anomalies (including Downs syndrome & Larsons syndrome)	85	0.6
Other congenital anomalies	157	1.0
Other congenital diagnostic category	59	0.4
Digestive system	61	0.4
Coeliac disease	<5	
Crohns disease	14	0.1
Intestinal problems	8	0.1

Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (15,276 records) (continued)

Primary diagnosis		
	n	% of 15,276
Irritable bowel syndrome	<5	
Liver problems (including Hepatitis B and/or C)	12	0.1
Oesophagus, stomach and duodenum problems	7	0.0
Other digestive system diagnostic category	15	0.1
Ear complaints	1,089	7.1
Conductive deafness	124	0.8
Congenital deafness	440	2.9
Deafness not specified elsewhere	168	1.1
Ménière's disease	<5	
Sensorineural deafness	188	1.2
Tinnitus	34	0.2
Other ear complaint diagnostic category	133	0.9
Endocrine and metabolic	216	1.4
Diabetes*	<5	
Disorders of thyroid gland	9	0.1
Immunity disorders	24	0.2
Metabolic disorders	128	0.8
Osteomalacia rickets	5	0.0
Other endocrine disorders	19	0.1
Other endocrine/metabolic diagnostic category	28	0.2
Eye complaints	1,145	7.5
Blindness caused by diabetes	70	0.5
Blindness/low vision not specified elsewhere	240	1.6
Cataracts	41	0.3
Congenital anomalies of the eye	137	0.9
Congenital blindness	129	0.8
Glaucoma	53	0.3
Macular degeneration	55	0.4
Retinal detachment	36	0.2
Retinopathy	48	0.3
Retinosa pigmentosa	163	1.1
Visual disturbances	8	0.1
Other eye complaints diagnostic category	165	1.1
Genitourinary system	65	0.4
Kidney disease or renal failure	52	0.3
Other genitourinary system diagnostic category	13	0.1
Infectious and parasitic	114	0.7
AIDS	<5	
HIV	<5	



Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (15,276 records) (continued)

Primary diagnosis		
	n	% of 15,276
Lyme disease	<5	
Other infectious/parasitic diagnostic category	<5	
Polio	99	0.6
Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases	<5	
Toxoplasmosis	<5	
Intellectual/developmental	427	2.8
Developmental delay	410	2.7
Intellectual disability	<5	
Persistent vegetative state	<5	
Sensory integration dysfunction/sensory processing disorder*	12	0.1
Musculoskeletal system	1,568	10.3
Absence or loss of extremity (including double amputation)	224	1.5
Arthritis (other than osteo or rheumatoid)	140	0.9
Arthrogyrosis	57	0.4
Back problems	136	0.9
Connective tissue disorder	43	0.3
Deformities/malformations	91	0.6
Dwarfism	41	0.3
Hip problems	51	0.3
Knee problems	12	0.1
Muscular atrophy	21	0.1
Osteoarthritis	137	0.9
Osteodystrophies	24	0.2
Osteomyelitis	6	0.0
Osteoporosis	21	0.1
Other permanent injuries (including skin graft)	6	0.0
Permanent injury to upper/lower limb	72	0.5
Rheumatoid arthritis	304	2.0
Scoliosis/curvature of spine	66	0.4
Other musculoskeletal diagnostic category	116	0.8
Neoplasms	99	0.6
Nervous system	7,219	47.3
Alzheimer's disease and other cerebral degenerations	14	0.1
Cerebral palsy	1,574	10.3
Dystonia	48	0.3
Encephalitis	16	0.1
Epilepsy	144	0.9

Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (15,276 records) (continued)

Primary diagnosis	n	% of 15,276
Friedreichs ataxia or cerebellar ataxia	137	0.9
Guillain-Barré syndrome	24	0.2
Head injury	630	4.1
Huntington's chorea	28	0.2
Hydrocephalus	107	0.7
Meningitis	27	0.2
Migraine	<5	
Motor neurone disease	22	0.1
Multiple sclerosis	2,072	13.6
Muscular dystrophy	210	1.4
Myalgic encephalomyelitis	18	0.1
Myasthenia gravis	15	0.1
Myelitis	17	0.1
Myelopathies	5	0.0
Myopathy	17	0.1
Neuropathy	54	0.4
Paralytic syndromes – diplegia	29	0.2
Paralytic syndromes – Erb's palsy	93	0.6
Paralytic syndromes – monoplegia	6	0.0
Paralytic syndromes – paraplegia	128	0.8
Paralytic syndromes – quadraplegia	66	0.4
Parkinsons disease and related disorders	120	0.8
Spina bifida	317	2.1
Spina bifida and hydrocephalus	278	1.8
Spinal injury	243	1.6
Stroke hemiplegia	580	3.8
Other demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system	19	0.1
Other nervous system diagnostic category	159	1.0
Respiratory system	480	3.1
Asthma	45	0.3
Bronchitis/emphysema	39	0.3
Cystic fibrosis	361	2.4
Disorders of vocal cord and larynx	<5	
Lung disease due to external agents (aspiration pneumonia)	7	0.0
Other respiratory system diagnostic category	26	0.2



Table A1 Primary diagnostic ICD-10 categories, (15,276 records) (continued)

Primary diagnosis		
	n	% of 15,276
Skin disease or disorders	40	0.3
Dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa	<5	
Erythematosis conditions	23	0.2
Other skin disease/disorder diagnostic category	13	0.1
Total	15,276	100.0

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

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

Notes



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Notes





