

National Ability Supports
System (NASS)

NASS Regional Bulletin for CHO 2 – Galway, Roscommon, Mayo, 2020

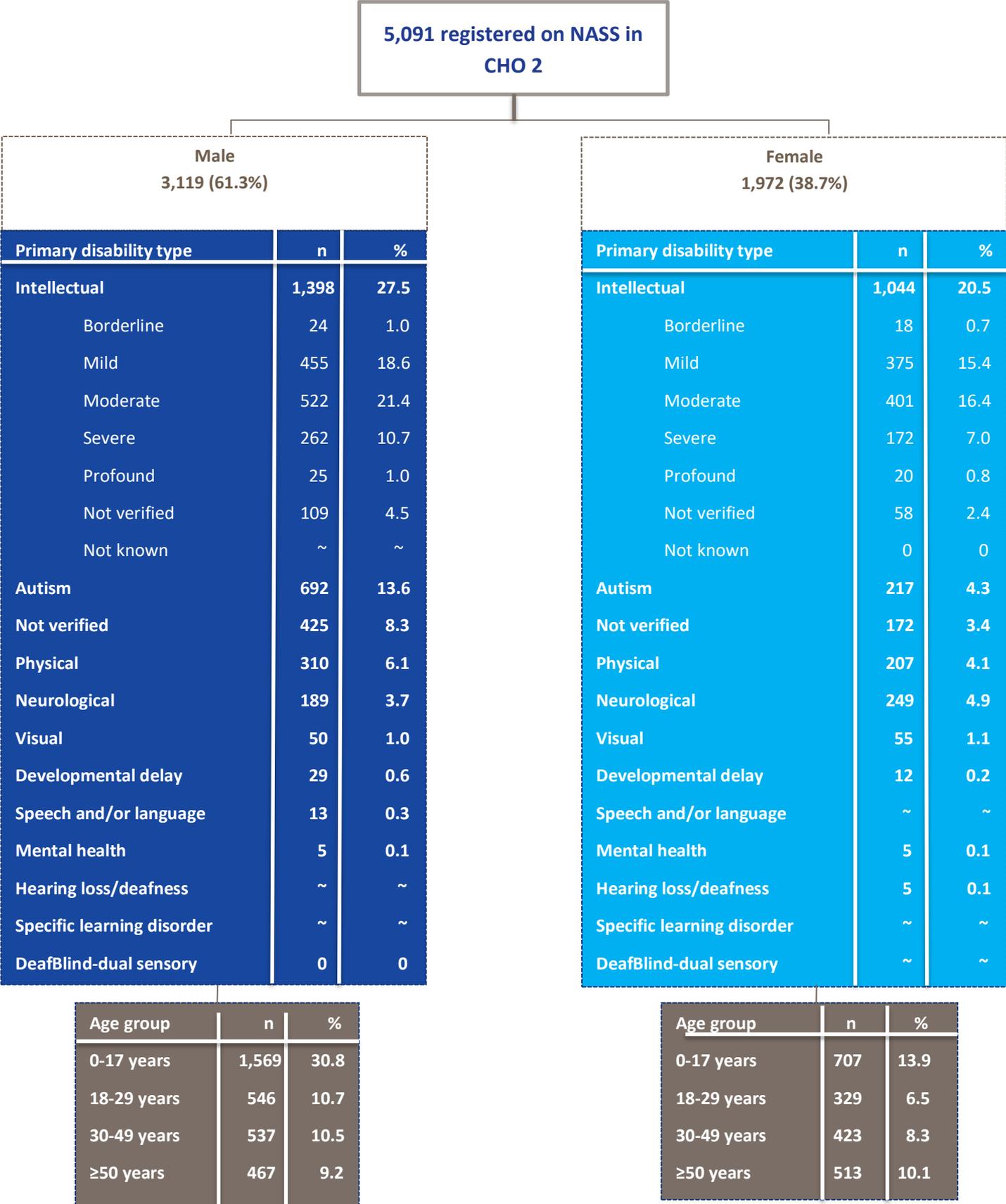
1.1 Demographic profile

In 2020, there were 5,091 people registered on the National Ability Supports System (NASS) as receiving their main disability service in Community Health Organisation (CHO) 2. There were more males (3,119, 61%) than females (1,972, 39%) registered in CHO 2. Most service users were aged 0-17 years (2,276, 45%), followed by over 50 years (980, 19%), 30-49 years (960, 19%) and 18-29 years (875, 17%) (Figure 1).

Most of those registered in CHO 2 had an intellectual disability (ID) (2,442, 48%), followed by autism (909, 18%) and a primary disability which was not verified (597, 12%). Figure 1 shows the breakdown of primary disability type by sex.

A total of 1,229 service users recorded at least one additional disability of which physical (543) and speech and/or language (459) were the most common.

Figure 1 Profile of the population registered on NASS in CHO 2, NASS 2020



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

Occupational status

Twenty-two percent (1,128) of service users were unable to work due to their disability, 21% (1,085) were a student/pupil and 14% (700) recorded an occupational status of "other" (700). The occupational status was not known for 35% of service users.

Ethnicity or cultural background

Thirty-seven percent (1,902) of service users identified as Irish. The ethnicity or cultural background was not known for 61% of service users.

Living arrangements

Seventy-six percent (3,857) of service users in CHO 2 lived with family, 16% (796) lived in a residential setting and did not provide further details of who they were living with, and 5% (244) lived alone. Living arrangement information was not known for 3% of service users.

Living accommodation

Twenty-five percent (1,259) of service users lived in owner occupied private accommodation, 16% (790) lived in a residential setting and 3% (166) lived in accommodation rented from a county council, public authority, or service provider. Living accommodation was not known for 54% of service users.

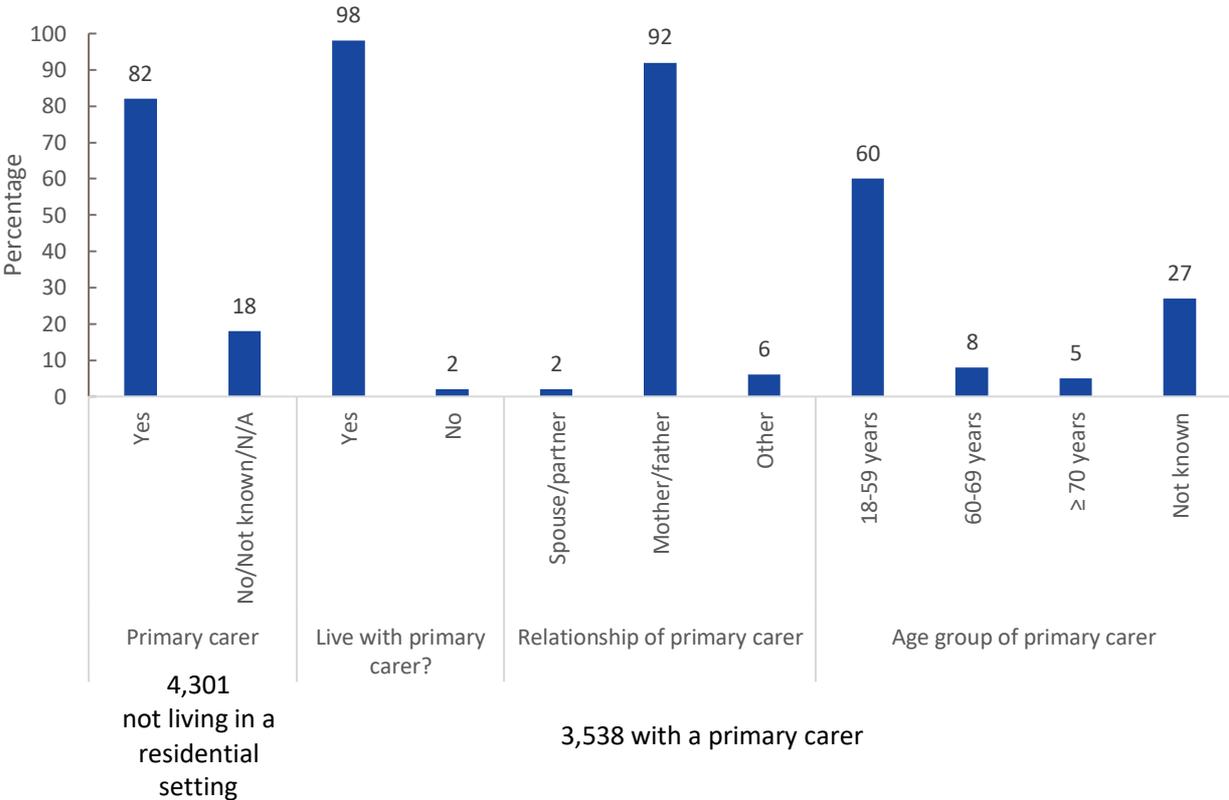
1.2 Primary Carer

Eighty two percent of service users in CHO 2 who do not reside in a residential setting have a primary carer. Of these, 98% live with their primary carer and 92% of primary carers are a parent (Figure 2).

Primary carers were mostly aged between 18-59 years (60%, 2,125), 8% (283) were aged between 60-69 years and 5% (192) were aged 70 years and over. Age was not known for 27% (938) of primary carers.

In terms of service user age, 97% (2,294) of those aged 0-17 years had a primary carer, 70% (1,089) of those aged 19-54 years had a primary carer and 40% (155) of those aged 55 years and over had a primary carer.

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



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

The WHODAS 2.0 was not completed for those aged under 16 years or those whose primary disability type is intellectual. The percentages presented below are based on those who completed the WHODAS 2.0 (845 out of 945 eligible completed WHODAS 2.0):

The areas of greatest difficulty were walking long distance (465, 55%), standing for long periods (459, 54%) and the emotional effects of disability (440, 52%). For the majority (487, 58%), difficulties due to their disability resulted in an overall interference with their life.

1.4 Services

Table 1 summarises service provision and need for service within CHO 2. In 2020:

- 16% (793) of service users accessed a total of 796 residential services. Of these, 392 service users resided in a community group home (5-9 residents) and 345 resided in a residential house in the community (1-4 residents). 170 enhancements are required to existing residential services and 154 new residential places are required now or within the next five years.
- 60% (3,053) of service users accessed a total of 3,154 day service places. Of these, 1,724 places were in a day programme, 621 places were in a mainstream school and 284 places were in a

special school. 293 enhancements were required to existing day programmes and 81 new places are required now or within the next five years.

- 3% (121) of service users accessed 121 overnight respite places. This amounted to 3,289 respite nights being accessed. 52 enhancements were required to existing overnight respite services and 115 new overnight respite places are required now or within the next five years.
- 19% (988) of service users accessed a total of 1,035 supports for daily living. Of these, 661 were community support services and 292 were personal assistant services. 88 enhancements were required to existing supports for daily living and 68 new supports for daily living are required now or within the next five years.
- 52% (2,645) of service users accessed a total of 5,352 specialist supports. Figure 3 shows the ten most accessed specialist supports. 434 enhancements were required to existing specialist supports and 547 new specialist supports are required now or within the next five years.

Table 1 Summary of service provision in CHO 2, NASS 2020

	Places currently accessed	Enhancement required to current services	Unmet need for places	People accessing a service	
	n	n	n	n	%
Total population				4,630	100
Residential setting	796	170	154	793	15.6
Day service	3,154	293	81	3,053	60.0
Day respite	0	0	~	0	0.0
Overnight respite	121	52	115	121	2.6
Supports for daily living	1,035	88	68	988	19.4
Specialist supports	5,352	434	547	2,645	52.0

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Figure 3 Ten most accessed specialist supports, enhancements required and unmet need for places in CHO 2, NASS 2020

