

National Ability Supports
System (NASS)

**NASS Regional Bulletin
for CHO 3 – Clare, Limerick,
North Tipperary/East
Limerick, 2020**

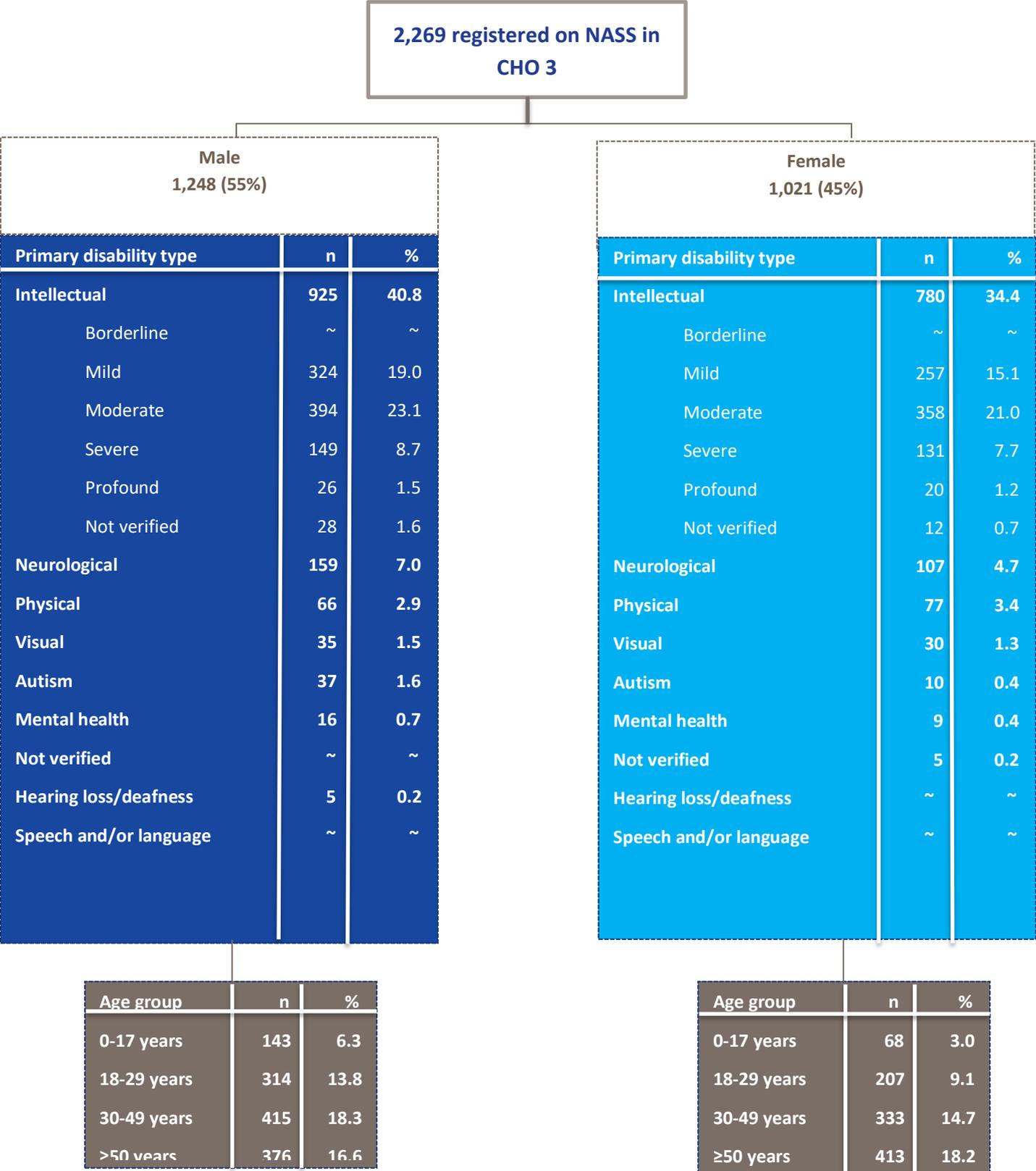
1.1 Demographic profile

In 2020, there were 2,269 people registered on the National Ability Supports System (NASS) as receiving their main service in Community Health Organisation (CHO) 3. There were more males (1,248, 55%) than females (1,021, 45%) registered in CHO 3. Thirty-five percent (789) of service users were aged 50 years or more, 33% (748) were aged between 30-49 years, 23% (521) were aged between 18-29 years and 9% (211) were aged between 0-17 years (Figure 1).

Most of those registered in CHO 3 had an intellectual disability (ID) (1,705 75%), followed by a neurological disability (266, 12%) and a physical disability (143, 6%). Figure 1 shows the breakdown of primary disability type by sex.

A total of 1,241 service users recorded at least one additional disability of which speech and/or language (574) and physical (560) were the most common.

Figure 1 Profile of the the population registered on NASS in CHO 3, NASS 2020



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

There were no service users recorded with a primary disability of specific learning disorder, developmental delay or DeafBlind dual sensory

Occupational status

Forty-five percent (1,029) of service users were unable to work due to their disability and 17% (386) were attending training or a day programme. The occupational status was not known for 18% of service users.

Ethnicity or cultural background

Seventy-six percent (1,728) of service users identified as Irish. The ethnicity or cultural background was not known for 21% of service users.

Living arrangements

Fifty-four percent (1,214) of service users in CHO 3 lived with family, 34% (769) lived in a residential setting and did not provide further details of who they were living with, and 7% (163) lived alone. Living arrangement information was not known for 4% of service users.

Living accommodation

Thirty-four percent (769) of service users lived in a residential setting and 31% (700) lived in private accommodation which was owner occupied. Living accommodation information was not known for 26% of service users.

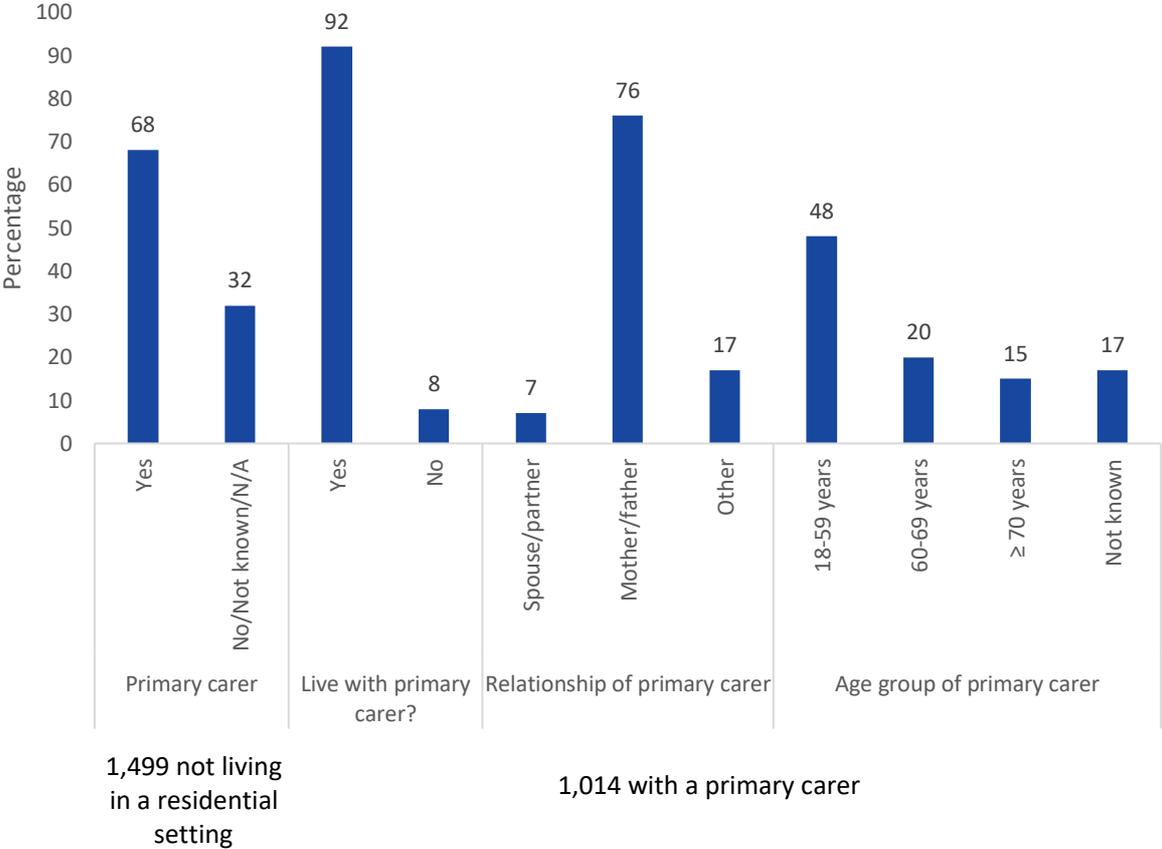
1.2 Primary Carer

Sixty-eight percent of service users in CHO 3 who do not reside in a residential setting reported having a primary carer. Of these, 92% live with their primary carer and 76% of primary carers are a parent. (Figure 2).

Primary carers were mostly aged between 18-59 years (48%, 491), 20% (202) were aged between 60-69 years and 15% (150) were aged 70 years and over. The age group of the primary carer was not known in 17% of cases.

In terms of service user age, 67% (178) of those aged 18 years or less had a primary carer, 73% (707) of those aged 19-54 years had a primary carer and 49% (129) of service users aged 55 and over had a primary carer.

Figure 2 Primary carer information for service users in CHO 3, NASS 2020



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

The WHODAS 2.0 questions are 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 (404 out of 520 eligible completed WHODAS 2.0):

The areas of greatest difficulty were the emotional effects of disability (358, 89%), walking long distances (333, 82%) and managing household responsibilities (333, 82%). For the majority (386, 96%), difficulties due to their disability resulted in an overall interference with their life.

1.4 Services

Table 1 summarises places currently being accessed within CHO 3. In 2020:

- 33% (745) of service users accessed a total of 745 residential services. Of these, 272 service users resided in a residential house in the community (1-4 residents) and 220 resided in a community group home (5-9 residents). 331 enhancements were required to existing residential services and 110 new residential places are required now or within the next five years.

- 82% (1,865) of service users accessed a total of 1,898 day service places. Of these, 1,463 places were in a day programme, 203 places in rehabilitative training and 177 places in a special school. 671 enhancements were required to existing day programmes and 42 new places are required now or within the next five years.
- 2% (51) of service users accessed 51 day respite places. This amounted to 525 respite days being accessed. All day respite services accessed required an enhancement to the existing service and 10 new day respite places are required now or within the next five years.
- 4% (83) of service users accessed 83 overnight respite places. This amounted to 2,685 respite nights being accessed. 48 new overnight respite places are required now or within the next five years.
- 23% (524) of service users accessed a total of 901 supports for daily living. Of these, 217 were personal assistant services and 166 were community support services. 269 enhancements were required to existing supports for daily living and 26 new supports for daily living are required now or within the next five years.
- 36% (821) of service users accessed a total of 3,326 specialist supports. Figure 3 shows the ten most accessed specialist supports. 2,318 enhancements were required to existing specialist supports and 82 new specialist supports are required now or within the next five years.

Table 1 Summary of service provision in CHO 3, NASS 2020

	Places currently accessed	Enhancement required to current services	Unmet need for places	People accessing a service	
	n	n	n	n	%
Total population				2,269	100
Residential setting	745	331	110	745	32.8
Day service	1,898	671	42	1,865	82.2
Day respite	51	51	10	51	2.2
Overnight respite	83	70	48	83	3.7
Supports for daily living	901	269	26	524	23.1
Specialist supports	3,326	2,318	82	821	36.2

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

