

National Ability Supports
System (NASS)

NASS Regional Bulletin for CHO 3 - Clare, Limerick and North Tipperary, 2023

1 Background

This bulletin is based on validated data extracted from the National Ability Supports System (NASS) at the end of December 2023 for people who received their main service in Community Healthcare Organisation (CHO) area 3. NASS is a national database that records information about current Health Service Executive (HSE) funded¹ disability services and services required in the next five years. Disability services can be required as a result of an intellectual disability (ID); developmental delay, physical, sensory, neurological,² learning, and speech and/or language disabilities; or autism. Mental health is only recorded on NASS where an individual is in receipt of a HSE funded disability service.

The purpose of NASS is to gather information from service providers in order to aid the planning, development, and organisation of HSE funded disability services. A person is eligible to be registered on NASS if they receive or require (either currently or within the next five years) a HSE funded disability service as identified by their service provider.

There are some 18-year-olds who have moved to adult services while others remain in children's services until they finish secondary school. In this bulletin, 'children' includes service users aged 19 years³ and under who are engaging with children's disability services, and 'adults' refers to those engaging with adult disability services.

This bulletin presents an overview of the information recorded on NASS for people engaging with disability services in CHO 3. In total, 2,810 people are included in this bulletin, of which 78 are children and 2,732 are adults.

¹ 'HSE funded disability services' refers to the budget the HSE uses to fund services for people with disabilities. In 2023, the overall budget for disability services was €2.4 billion. See <https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/59a35-minister-anne-rabbitte-announces-disability-services-budget-for-2023/>

² A neurological disability can include epilepsy, spina bifida, Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, acquired brain injury, and Parkinson's disease. This term applies to impairments of the nervous system.

³ There are a small number of people who remain in children's services past the age of 18, as they are still attending school.

1.1 Data collection

Information on NASS is captured under four headings:

- Service user details
- Primary carer details
- Disability type and diagnosis, and
- Services.

A primary disability should be recorded by the service provider for every person on NASS. There is also an option for reporting additional disability type(s). A primary disability refers to the disability which most restricts a person's ability to take part in daily life and/or the disability that gives rise to using/needing the most disability-funded services.

Within the Services heading, NASS captures 77 service options across six service types:

- Residential setting
- Day services
- Day respite
- Overnight respite
- Supports for daily living (for example, home support, a personal assistant, or community support), and
- Specialist supports/or support services – including multidisciplinary services such as physiotherapy and occupational therapy and other specialised support services such as vision/aural rehabilitation services, assistive technology and animal-assisted therapy.

Service providers record information about current services funded through the HSE disability budget and services identified as being currently required or that will be required within the next five years.

1.2 Limitations of the data

It is important to note that information from the Children's Disability Network Teams (CDNTs) was not provided to NASS in 2023. This is due to the delayed rollout of the HSE's dedicated children's case management system (CDNT-IMS) for use by the CDNTs. This has resulted in a significant decrease in the number of children reported on NASS for 2023 compared to 2022. There were over 33,000 children who were engaged in CDNTs in 2022 that were not reviewed in 2023. It is hoped that NASS will have improved coverage of children accessing HSE funded disability services for 2024 as a result of a planned upload of data from CDNT-IMS to NASS by year end.

Information on day services received in 2023 reported to NASS were compared to the HSE, National Day Services Database (NDSD). Information on day services received in 2023 on NASS is lower than what was reported in the NDSD. Work is underway to identify service providers who are not on NASS and, service providers who are underreporting their data to NASS.

2 Children in CHO 3 on NASS in 2023

There were 78 children recorded in CHO 3 in 2023 as receiving either residential, respite, home support and/or specialised support services.

As mentioned in Section 1.2, NASS did not receive complete updated data from the CDNTs due to the delayed roll out of the CDNT-IMS. Therefore, we are unable to report on children attending CDNTs for multidisciplinary services.

3 Adults engaging with disability services in CHO 3

3.1 Number of adults on NASS in CHO 3 in 2023

There were 2,732 adults recorded as accessing or requiring a HSE funded disability service in CHO 3 in 2023.

3.2 Demographic profile

There were more (1,401; 51%) males engaging with services in CHO 3 compared with females (1,331; 49%). Table 1 shows the age and sex breakdown of adults registered in CHO 3.

Table 1 Number of adults in disability services in CHO 3 by age group and sex, 2023

Age groups	Male		Female		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-24 years	249	9.1	136	5	385	14.1
25-39 years	318	11.6	292	10.7	610	22.3
40-59 years	528	19.3	552	20.2	1,080	39.5
60-69 years	226	8.3	238	8.7	464	17.0
≥ 70 years	80	2.9	113	4.1	193	7.1
Total	1,401	51.3	1,331	48.7	2,732	100

3.3 Occupational status

Information on occupational status was available for 98% (2,686) of the 2,732 adults accessing or requiring a HSE funded disability service in 2023, in CHO 3, of whom:

- More than four-in-ten (44%; 1,215) people were unable to work due to a disability.
- Over one-in-four (27%; 713) people were in a training or day programme.
- Nine-percent (236) of people were in paid employment.
- Nearly one-in-ten (9%; 243) people were unemployed.
- Six-percent (153) were retired.
- The remaining 5% were engaged in home duties (2%; 55), were students (2%; 43) or had 'other occupational status' recorded (1%, 10).

3.4 Living arrangements

Information on living arrangements was available for 99% (2,712) of the 2,732 adults accessing or requiring HSE funded disability services in CHO 3, of whom:

- Almost six-in-ten (59%; 1,606) were residing with family members.
- More than one-quarter (28%; 776) were living in a residential service setting.
- Eleven-percent (299) were living alone.
- The remaining 1% (31) were living with non-relatives.

3.5 Reported disabilities

The most frequently reported disability among adults in CHO 3 was ID (1,634; 60%), followed by neurological disability (653; 24%), and physical disability (194; 7%) (Table 2).

Table 2 Primary disability among adults in CHO 3 on NASS by sex, 2023

Primary disability	Male		Female		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Intellectual	881	53.9	753	46.1	1,634	59.8
Neurological	264	40.4	389	59.6	653	23.9
Physical	100	51.5	94	48.5	194	7.1
Visual	40	51.3	38	48.7	78	2.9
Autism	53	81.5	12	18.5	65	2.4
Mental health	35	67.3	17	32.7	52	1.9
Hearing loss/deafness	25	54.3	21	45.7	46	1.7
Specific learning difficulty (other than intellectual)	~	~	~	~	~	~
Speech and/or language	~	~	~	~	~	~
DeafBlind-dual sensory	0	0.0	~	~	~	~
Total	1,401	51.3	1,331	48.7	2,732	100.0

~ In order to protect against the risk of indirect identification of individuals, values less than 5, or where individuals may be identified, have been suppressed.

3.6 Additional disabilities

A total of 1,162 adults had at least one additional disability along with their primary disability recorded. The most commonly reported additional disability was physical disability, (509) followed by speech and/or language disability (455), and autism (167).

3.7 Primary carer

Of adults registered on NASS who do not live in a residential setting (1,956; 72%), seventy percent (70%; 1,359) reported having a primary carer; almost all of these individuals live with their primary carer (86%; 1,173).

The majority (66%; 894) of primary carers were parents, 13% (174) were a wife/husband/partner, 11% (148) were siblings and 6% (78) were a non-relative. The remaining 4% were either a daughter/son, foster parent or other relative (65). Age was recorded for 90% (1,219) of primary carers; 41% (504) of whom were aged 60 years and over.

4 Services

This section reports on the HSE funded disability services people with disabilities use and/or will require in the next five years, as reported by their service providers, in the following categories:

- Residential and assisted living services
- Day services
- Day and overnight respite, and
- Support services (including multidisciplinary, and specialised support services).

The information presented in this section represents whether a service was recorded as:

- **Current services:** The number of places accessed in the reporting year.
- **Enhancement required to current services:** The number of places accessed which require an enhancement in the next 12 months; for example, additional hours/days or additional support.
- **New services required:** The number of new places required for those not in receipt of that service but who require it now or will require it within the next five years.

Information on residential services, assisted living services and, respite (day and overnight) services is presented for the full cohort of people. Information on support services for children is incomplete; therefore, these data are only presented for adults.

Individuals may access one or more services within our broad categories of services outlined e.g. a person can access both centre based overnight respite and holiday overnight respite over the calendar year.

4.1 Current service provision

The following outlines 2023 data for current service provision in CHO 3.

- A total of 747 people were recorded as living in a residential setting in CHO 3.
 - The majority (742) were adults.
 - A house in the community with four or fewer residents was the most commonly accessed residential service (362), followed by a community group home with between five and nine residents (196).
 - Of the 747 people living in a residential setting, 46% (340) require an enhancement to their current service.
- A total of 422 people were in receipt of 428 assisted living services. Assisted living services include services captured on NASS as home support, and personal assistant.
 - The majority were adults.
 - Of the 428 assisted living services, 128 were home support and 299 were personal assistant services.
 - A total of 24% (101) of assisted living services require an enhancement.
- A total of 1,886 adults accessed at least one day service.
 - A day programme was the most commonly accessed (1,665; 88%) type of day service.
 - Rehabilitative training was received by 255 adults.
 - Of the 1,886 adults accessing a day service, 36% (682) require an enhancement to their current service.
- Overall, 151 people accessed 151 day respite places in CHO 3.
 - Of the day respite places provided, 79% (120) were centre-based respite.

- A total of 305 people accessed 324 overnight respite places.
 - Of these, 36 were children and 269 were adults.
 - The most commonly accessed type of overnight respite was a house in the community or a dedicated respite centre (270).
 - A total of 8,987 nights of overnight respite were received.
 - Of the 305 people accessing overnight respite, 34% (105) require an enhancement to their current service.
- 1,148 adults received one or more support services from either a multidisciplinary team or a specialised disability service in 2023.
 - Overall, 3,451 support services were accessed during 2023.
 - A key worker was accessed by 674 people.
 - The most commonly accessed support services were nursing (378) and speech and language therapy (311).
 - Of the 3,451 support services accessed, 61% (2,117) required an enhancement.

4.2 New services required for 2023–2028

As outlined in Section 1, NASS collects information on the HSE funded disability services that people with disabilities currently use and/or will require in the next five years. New services required are the number of new places that service providers have identified as being required by people who are not yet in receipt of a particular type of service but who need it now or will need it within the next five years.

The following outlines data regarding new services required for 2023-2028, as identified by service providers in CHO 3.

- A total of 153 people were identified by service providers as requiring a residential service.
 - All were adults.
 - Of the residential services required, 94% (144) are for a place in a house in the community with four or fewer residents.
 - Of the 153 residential services required, 83% (127) are required immediately i.e. required in 2023; and 8% (13) are required in 2024.
- Service providers identified 45 people as requiring assisted living services.
 - Overall, 25 of these services required were for home support and 20 were for personal assistant services.
- There are 256 people requiring a day service in 2024⁴.
 - A day programme is required by 180 people, and rehabilitative training is required by 76 people.
- Overall, 93 people require overnight respite.
 - All were adults.
 - Overnight respite in a house in the community or a dedicated respite centre is the most commonly required (68).
- Overall, 204 adults require at least one support service from either a multidisciplinary team or a specialised disability service..
 - The support services most commonly required are psychiatry (85), vision communication (37) and clinical psychology (33).

⁴ Information on day services required in 2024 was provided for this bulletin by the HSE National Day Service Database (NDSD).

5 Publications and analysis

This bulletin provides an overview of data from NASS about people who received their main service in Community Healthcare Organisation (CHO) area 3. This bulletin should be read in conjunction with the main NASS bulletin 'Overview of people engaging with disability services, 2023'. Additional supplementary bulletins presenting information on people with an intellectual disability, physical or sensory disabilities, and by each CHO area are available on the Health Research Board (HRB) website <https://www.hrb.ie/data-collections-evidence/disability-service-use-and-need/publications/>.

Requests for further analysis with more detailed or different breakdowns are welcomed. Please visit <https://www.hrb.ie/data-collections-evidence/disability-service-use-and-need/request-data/> to access a data request form and return it to nass@hrb.ie.

