

National Ability Supports
System (NASS)

**NASS Regional Bulletin
for CHO 6- Wicklow,
Dun Laoghaire,
Dublin South East, 2022**

1 Background

This bulletin is based on validated data extracted from the National Ability Supports System (NASS) at the end of December 2022 for Community Healthcare Organisation (CHO) area 6. NASS is a national database that records information about current Health Service Executive (HSE) disability-funded services and services required in the next 5 years. Disability-funded services can be required as a result of an intellectual disability (ID); developmental delay, physical, sensory, neurological,¹ 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 disability-funded service.

The purpose of NASS is to gather information from service providers in order to aid the planning, development, and organisation of HSE disability-funded services.² A person is eligible to be registered on NASS if they receive or require (either currently or within the next 5 years) a HSE disability-funded 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 18 years 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 6. In total, 3,161 people are included in this bulletin, of which 1,577 are children and 1,584 are adults.

¹ 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.

² 'HSE disability -funded' refers to the budget the HSE uses to fund services for people with disabilities. In 2022, 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/>

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 6 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 (for example, physiotherapy, speech and/or language therapy, or occupational 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 5 years.

1.2 Limitations of the data

It is important to note that the data returned for children by the newly established Children's Disability Network Teams (CDNTs) are less complete than the data provided by service providers for adults accessing HSE disability-funded services. Overall, a significant increase in the number of children registered on NASS was achieved in 2022. However, the data are largely incomplete for most of these children. Work is ongoing with our partners in the HSE to improve the completeness of these data.

2 Profile of children engaging with children's disability services in CHO 6

2.1 Number of children registered on NASS in CHO 6 in 2022

In 2022, there were 1,577 children registered on NASS as receiving their main service in CHO 6.

2.2 Demographic profile

Information on sex at birth was available for 1,509 (96%) children. There were more male (1,049; 70%) children than female (460; 30%) children registered on NASS in CHO 6.

Over one-half of children were aged 5-12 years (57%; 893), 27% (418) were aged 13-17 years, 14% (222) were aged 0-4 years and 3% (44) were aged 18 years (Table 1).

Table 1 Number of children registered on NASS in children's disability services in CHO 6 by age group and sex, 2022

	Male		Female		Data on sex not provided		Total	
Age groups	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0-4 years	160	10.1	50	3.2	12	0.8	222	14.1
5-12 years	594	37.7	254	16.1	45	2.9	893	56.6
13-17 years	269	17.1	138	8.8	11	0.7	418	26.5
18 years	26	1.6	18	1.1	0	0	44	2.8
Total	1,049	66.5	460	30.8	68	4.3	1,577	100

2.3 Reported disabilities

Primary disability type was recorded for 972 children (62%). Where primary disability type was known, the most frequently reported primary disability type was ID (463; 48%), followed by autism (303; 31%) and developmental delay (106; 11%).

Table 2 shows the breakdown of primary disability by sex.

Table 2 Primary disability among children registered for children's disability services in CHO 6 on NASS by sex, 2022

	Male		Female		Data on sex not provided		Total	
Primary disability	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Intellectual	277	59.8	184	39.7	~	~	463	47.6
Autism	228	75.2	58	19.1	17	5.6	303	31.2
Developmental delay (under 10 years only)	76	71.7	27	25.5	~	~	106	10.9
Physical	18	58.1	13	41.9	0	0	31	3.2
Neurological	7	70	~	~	0	0	~	~
Visual	5	55.6	~	~	0	0	~	~
Speech and/or language	~	~	~	~	0	0	~	~
Hearing loss and/or deafness	~	~	0	0	0	0	~	~
Specific learning difficulty (other than intellectual)	~	~	~	~	0	0	~	~
Not verified*	25	62.5	13	32.5	~	~	40	4.1
Total	644	66.3	304	31.3	24	2.5	972	100.0

* Not verified- Where the type of disability has not been verified for an individual by an appropriate healthcare professional.

~ 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.

2.4 Additional disabilities

A total of 178 children had at least one additional disability along with their primary disability recorded. The most commonly reported additional disability was a speech and/or language disability (57), followed by an intellectual disability (42), and autism (37).

3 Profile of adults engaging with adult disability services in CHO 6

3.1 Number of adults registered on NASS in CHO 6 in 2022

In 2022, there were 1,584 adults engaging with adult disability services in CHO 6.

3.2 Demographic profile

There were more male (891; 56%) adults registered in CHO 6 compared with females (693; 44%). Table 3 shows the age and sex breakdown of adults in CHO 6.

Table 3 Number of adults registered in adult disability services in CHO 6 by age group and sex, 2022

	Male		Female		Total	
Age groups	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-24 years	196	12.4	86	5.4	282	17.8
25-39 years	269	17	197	12.4	466	29.4
40-59 years	308	19.4	262	16.5	570	36
60-69 years	90	5.7	104	6.6	194	12.2
≥ 70 years	28	1.8	44	2.8	72	4.5
Total	891	56.3	693	43.8	1,584	100

3.3 Occupational status

Information on occupational status was available for 99% (1,563) of the 1,584 adults accessing or requiring an adult HSE disability-funded service in 2022, in CHO 6, of whom:

- Over one-third (36%; 566) were in a training or day programme.
- Nearly one quarter (24%; 374) were unable to work due to a disability.
- Seventeen percent (267) were in paid employment.
- Eleven percent (170) were unemployed.
- Six percent (86) were retired.
- The remaining 6% were either students (86; 3%), had 'other' as their occupational status (37; 2%), or engaged in home duties (9; 1%).

3.4 Ethnicity or cultural background

Where ethnicity or cultural background information was known (1,385; 87% of the total), 96% (1,335) of adults were Irish. A total of 2% (32) were from any other white background and 1% were from any other Asian background (7).

3.5 Living arrangements

Information on living arrangements was available for 99% (1,576) of the 1,584 adults accessing or requiring adult HSE disability-funded services in CHO 6, of whom:

- Three-fifths (60%; 942) were residing with family members.
- Nearly one-quarter (23%; 364) were living in a residential setting.
- Fourteen percent were living alone (221).
- The remaining 3% (49) were living with non-relatives.

3.6 Reported disabilities

The most frequently reported disability amongst adults in CHO 6 was an ID (1,021; 65%), followed by a neurological disability (261; 17%) and autism (163; 10%) (Table 4).

Table 4 Primary disability among adults registered in adult disability services in CHO 6 on NASS by sex, 2022

	Male		Female		Total	
Primary disability	n	%	n	%	n	%
Intellectual	562	55	459	45	1,021	64.5
Neurological	131	50.2	130	49.8	261	16.5
Autism	132	81	31	19	163	10.3
Physical	42	51.9	39	48.1	81	5.1
Mental health*	9	45	11	55	20	1.3
Visual	~	~	13	76.5	17	1.1
Specific learning difficulty (other than intellectual)	5	55.6	~	~	~	~
DeafBlind-dual sensory	5	71.4	~	~	~	~
Hearing loss/deafness	0	0	~	~	~	~
Not verified**	~	~	~	~	~	~
Total	891	56.3	693	43.8	1,584	100.0%

* All those with a primary disability of mental health had a secondary disability type eligible for HSE disability-funded services.

** Not verified- Where the type of disability has not been verified for an individual by an appropriate healthcare professional.

~ 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.

3.7 Additional disabilities

A total of 567 adults had at least one additional disability along with their primary disability recorded. The most commonly reported additional disability was a physical disability (164), followed by an intellectual disability (140) and a speech and/or language disability (126).

3.8 Primary carer

Of adults registered on NASS who do not live in a residential setting (1,220; 77%), 68% (835) reported having a primary carer; almost all of these individuals live with their primary carer (90%; 754).

The majority (82%; 689) of primary carers were parents, 8% (63) were siblings, 6% (48) were a wife/husband/partner, 2% (18) were a non-relative. The remaining 2% were either foster parent, daughter/son or another relative. Age was recorded for 71% (835) of primary carers; 44% (259) of whom were aged 60 years and over.

4 Services

NASS collects information on the HSE disability-funded services people with disabilities use and/or will require in the next 5 years, as reported by their service providers, in the following categories:

- Residential and home support services
- Day services
- Day and overnight respite, and
- Support services (including personal assistant (PA), multidisciplinary, and specialised disability supports).

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 5 years.

This section reports on children and adults engaging with disability services. Information on residential services, respite (day and overnight) services, and supports for daily living is presented for the full cohort of people. Information on specialist supports 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 day respite and day respite in their own home over the calendar year.

4.1 Current service provision

The following outlines 2022 data for current service provision in CHO 6.

- A total of 348 people were recorded as living in a residential setting in CHO 6.
 - The majority (98%; 340) were adults.
 - A house in the community (160) was the most common type of residential setting, followed by community group home (134) and a residential centre (48).
 - Of the 348 people living in a residential setting, 15% (53) require an enhancement to their current service.
- There were 205 people accessing home support.
 - Of these, 17 were children and 188 were adults.
 - Of the 285 people in receipt of home support, 13% (36) required an enhancement to their service.
- A total of 1,175 adults accessed at least one day service.
 - A day programme was the most commonly accessed (1,054; 90%) type of day service.
 - Rehabilitative training was received by 92 adults and neuro-rehabilitative training was accessed by 44 adults.
 - Of the 1,175 adults accessing a day service, 14% (169) require an enhancement to their current service.
- Overall, 42 people accessed day respite in CHO 6.
 - Of these, 25 were children and 17 were adults.
 - Of the day respite places provided, 42 were centre-based respite.
- A total of 179 people accessed 180 overnight respite places.
 - Of these, 60 were children and 119 were adults.
 - The most commonly accessed type of overnight respite was house in the community or a dedicated respite centre (175).
 - A total of 5,124 nights of overnight respite were received in CHO 6. Children accessed 1,758 nights and adults accessed 3,366 nights in 2022.
 - Of the 179 people accessing overnight respite, 50% (89) require an enhancement to their current service.
- There were 353 people accessing community support, of whom 65 were children and 288 were adults.

- Of the 1,577 children registered on NASS in CHO 6, 99% (1,554) were assessed and found to require the support of a multidisciplinary CDNT.
- 1,020 adults accessed 2,511 specialist supports.
 - The most commonly accessed specialist support services were key worker (839), psychiatry (222) and physiotherapy (203).
 - Of the 1,020 adults accessing specialist support services, 18% (186) required an enhancement to at least one of their specialist supports.

4.2 New services required for 2022–2027

As outlined in Section 1, NASS collects information on the HSE disability-funded services that people with disabilities currently use and/or will require in the next 5 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 5 years.

The following outlines data regarding new services required for 2022-2027, as identified by service providers.

- A total of 204 people were identified by service providers as requiring a residential service, most of whom were adults (198).
 - Of the residential services required, 95% (193) were for a place in a house in the community with four or fewer residents.
- Home support was required by 39 people.
- Overall, 18 adults require a day service, of which 17 require a day programme.
- A total of 23 people require a day respite service.
- Overall, 251 people require overnight respite.
 - Overnight respite in a house in the community or a dedicated respite centre is the most commonly required (142), followed by holiday respite in a hotel/B&B/hostel (94).
- Community support was required by 41 people.
- Transport services are required by 43 people.
- Overall, 241 adults require at least one specialist support.
 - The specialist supports most commonly required are occupational therapy (74), clinical psychology (65) and speech and language therapy (55).