National Physical and Sensory Disability Database Bulletin 2017



CHO Area 9: Dublin North/ Dublin North Central/ Dublin North West

Research. Evidence. Action.

Numbers registered

There were 1,250 people registered on the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD) in Community Health Organisation (CHO) Area 9 (Dublin North/ Dublin North Central/ Dublin North West) in December 2017. 1,006 (80.5%) of these records were registered or reviewed within the last 5 years. In 2017, 6 new records were registered on the NPSDD and 426 existing records

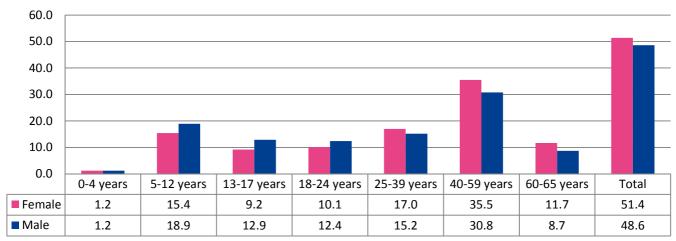
were reviewed. The effective planning and provision of services is dependent on reliable information on the numbers and service needs of people with disabilities, therefore it is essential that everyone who is eligible for inclusion on the database is encouraged to participate, and information is reviewed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

Table 1 Record status in CHO Area 1, NPSDD 2017

| | Registered or last reviewed in 2017 | | Registered or last reviewed 2013-2016 inclusive | | Older record (registered or last reviewed prior to 2013) | | Total | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------|---|------|---|------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % of total NPSDD (20,676) |
| Community Health Organisation (CHO) Area 9 | 432 | 34.6 | 574 | 46.0 | 244 | 19.6 | 1,250 | 6.1 |

Demographic profile

Figure 1 Percentage of service users registered by age group and gender CHO Area 9, NPSDD 2017



| Table 2 Service users by age group and gender CHO Area 9, NPSDD 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|--|
| | 0-4 years | 5-12 years | 13-17 years | 18-24 years | 25-39 years | 40-59 years | 60-65 years | Total | |
| Female | 8 | 99 | 59 | 65 | 109 | 228 | 75 | 643 | |
| Male | 7 | 115 | 78 | 75 | 92 | 187 | 53 | 607 | |

Local Health Office

Table 3 details the number of individuals registered within each Local Health Office of CHO Area 9.

| Table 3 Number of people registered within the Local Health Offices of CHO Area 9, NPSDD 2017 | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Local Health Office Area of Residence n % | | | | | | |
| Dublin North West Area 6 | 468 | 37.4 | | | | |
| Dublin North Central Area 7 | 221 | 17.7 | | | | |
| Dublin North Area 8 | 561 | 44.9 | | | | |
| Total | 1,250 | 100.0 | | | | |

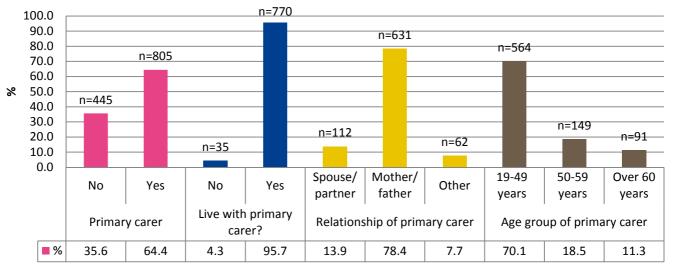
Living accommodation and living arrangements in 2017

A total of 853 (68.2%) people in CHO Area 9 were living in private accommodation and 352 people (28.2%) were in rented accommodation. 45 people (3.6%) were residing in residential services, mobile homes, other accommodation or were homeless. The majority of people (1,052, 84.2%) were residing with family members, 129 people (10.3%) were living alone and the remaining 69 people (5.6%) described their living arrangements as living with non-relatives, in residential services, 'other' arrangements or with foster family.

Primary carer

Of those registered in CHO Area 9, 805 (64.4%) reported having a primary carer. Of these, 95.7% (770) lived with their primary carer. 631 (78.4%) of primary carers were parents and 112 (13.9%) were spouse/partner. The majority of primary carers (564, 70.1%) were aged between 19 and 49 years of age and 149 (18.5%) primary carers were aged between 50 and 59 years of age, 91 (11.3%) were aged 60 years or over and less than 5 primary carers were less than 18 years.

Figure 2 Primary carer CHO Area 9, NPSDD 2017



Speech and/or language (6, 0.5%)

Visual (24, 1.9%)

Hearing loss/deafness (36, 2.9%)

Physical disability (169, 13.5%)

Multiple disabilities (741, 32.8%)

Neurological (703, 56.2%)

Figure 3 Type of disability CHO Area 9, NPSDD 2017

Primary diagnostic category

The most frequently reported primary diagnostic categories for **children** were cerebral palsy (158, 43.2%), developmental delay (35, 9.6%) and stroke hemiplegia (14, 3.8%). The most frequently reported primary diagnostic categories for **adults** were multiple sclerosis (272, 30.8%), cerebral palsy (150, 17.0%) and spina bifida and hydrocephalus (35, 4.0%).

Secondary diagnostic category

19.7% of **children** (72) had a secondary diagnostic reported. The most frequently reported secondary diagnostic categories for **children** were epilepsy (10, 2.7%), speech problems (8, 2.2%) and hydrocephalus and asthma (5, 1.4% each). 44.9% of **adults** (397) reported a secondary diagnosis. The most frequently reported secondary diagnostic categories for **adults** were epilepsy (39, 4.4%), diabetes (26, 2.9%), and blindness/low vision not specified elsewhere (24, 2.7%).

Measure of Activity and Participation (MAP)

The MAP section of the dataform is completed only by those aged 16 years and over. The percentages presented below are based on those who completed the MAP section of the dataform (843 people, 67.5%).

- Barriers and challenges: The three areas reported as the greatest barriers to participation were: climate/weather (491, 58.3%), physical environment (430, 51.0%) and transport (272, 32.3%).
- Participation restriction: shopping (441, 52.4%), sports or physical recreation (435, 51.6%) and socialising (412, 48.9%) were the three greatest areas of restriction experienced by those in this CHO area.
- WHODAS 2.0: The overall interference with life was reported as the greatest area of difficulty for those in this CHO area (719, 85.3%), standing for long periods (647, 76.8%) and walking long distances (633, 75.1%).

Service Information 2017

Table 4 summarises service provision and requirements within CHO Area 9 in 2017.

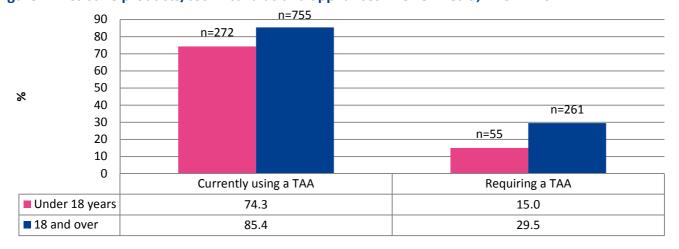
Table 4 Number and percentage of people registered by service use and requirement in CHO Area 9, **NPSDD 2017**

| | ι | Inder 18's | | 18-65 years | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-------------|---|--|
| | Currently availing of services | Unmet need for services | Require changes/ alternate service | Currently Unmet availing of need for services services | | Require changes/ alternate service | |
| Therapeutic intervention and rehabilitation services | 362 (98.9%) | 13 (3.6%) | 33 (9.0%) | 831 (94.0%) | 324 (36.7%) | 134 (15.2%) | |
| Personal assistance and support services | 37 (10.1%) | 5 (1.4%) | ~ | 341 (38.6%) | 134 (15.2%) | 31 (3.5%) | |
| Day services | 347 (94.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 29 (7.9%) | 496 (56.1%) | 59 (6.7%) | 57 (6.4%) | |
| Respite services* | 58 (15.8%) | 12 (3.3%) | 9 (2.5%) | 140 (15.8%) | 58 (6.6%) | 31 (3.5%) | |
| Residential services | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 38 (4.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | |

^{*}Less than 5 children and less than 5 adults accessed emergency respite services.

Assistive products/technical aids and appliances (TAAs)

Figure 4 Assistive products/technical aids and appliances in CHO Area 9, NPSDD 2017



- The most commonly used TAA items for children were: aids to mobility (221 items), orthotics and prosthetics (218 items) and special furniture and other aids to personal care (195 items).
- The most commonly used items for adults were: special furniture and other aids to personal care (1,186 items), aids to mobility (1,170 items) and orthotics and prosthetics (198 items).
- The most common requests for children were for: aids to mobility (25 items), orthotics and prosthetics (13 items) and special furniture and other aids to personal care (13 items).
- The most common requests for adults were for: aids to mobility (159 items), special furniture and other aids to personal care (136 items) and aids to hearing (68 items).

Contact details for queries regarding

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To protect against the indirect identification of individuals, values in cells containing less than 5 cases have been supressed and denoted with the symbol ~