

# Disabilities in Lambeth: expected and detected prevalence

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25<sup>th</sup> of November 2017

## Comparing data sources: triangulation

- The following slides provide, where possible, a comparison of prevalence estimates and detected prevalence.
- The diagram below sets out different data sources and how they relate. The comparison between estimated and detected prevalence will allow stakeholders to investigate if there is an under-identification taking place. Discrepancies between eligibility-based databases (e.g. DWP and social services) can also help to understand if the council is providing services to all those who should receive them.
- At the moment, we have only little data on disability from the NHS. However, we hope to receive a data extract from them in due course which will help complete the picture.
- Data from Children social care and the DWP will not show true prevalence as the receipt of such services or payments is regulated by eligibility criteria, i.e. not everyone with a disability will be in receipt of services/payments and hence will be counted.
- Children's social services are required to assess the needs of every child with a disability. If they meet eligibility criteria, they then can access social care services. These children are predominantly looked after by the children with disabilities team. There are therefore two datasets used for this analysis: an extract from the Children In Need dataset in May 2017, resulting in information for 357 children with disabilities, and a dataset of 214 children who are looked after by the children with disabilities team.

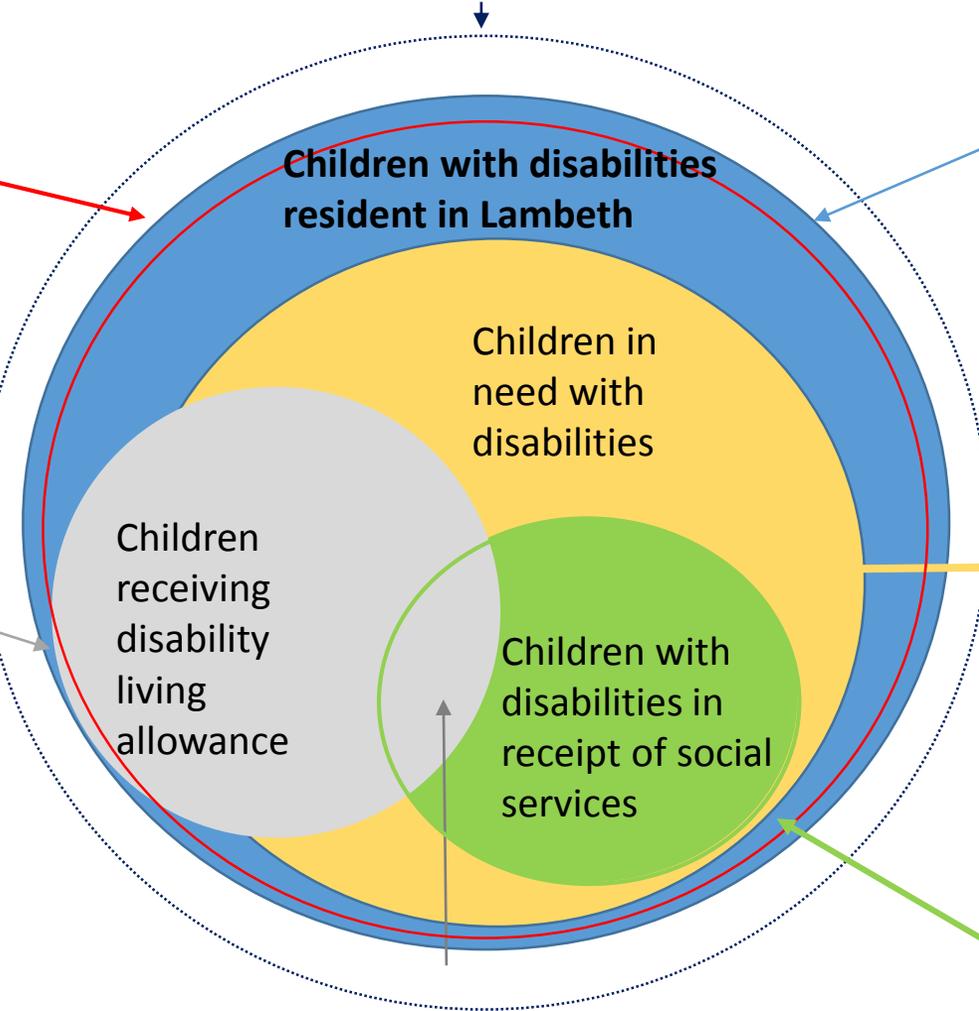
## Sources of data on disability and their relations

School Census: This will capture the majority of children as soon as they reach primary school age. The school census captures all that are enrolled in the school.

DLA is paid directly to the household and not tied to social services. Eligibility criteria differ from those of social services

Other sources include specialist registers (e.g. hearing/registered blind), surveys, and CCG data.

Estimates (can be higher or lower than detected prevalence)



The circle size is not representative of the actual numbers.

All children with disabilities resident in London should receive an assessment by social services. However, not all parents take up this offer as their child's disability is not impairing their life, or they are happy organising their own services.

Many children with disabilities are assessed by social services, but will not necessarily receive support. Their information is still recorded and they are called children in need.

Not every child with a disability will be eligible for social service support. The number of children in receipt of services do not reflect actual prevalence.

Some children with disabilities receive DWP payments, but not all will receive social services, and vice versa

## Disability (all)

### Estimated prevalence of disability

	National level of disability in percentage	Lambeth numbers based on national prevalence
0-4	3	622
5-9	7	1280
10-14	9	1361
15-19	10	1459
20-24	11	2255
Total		6978

Source: Family Resource Survey 2016

### DWP claims, all people under the age of 25

Age	Male	Female	Total
aged under 5	130	60	200
aged 5 to under 11	590	220	810
aged 11 to under 16	520	200	730
aged 16-24	470	250	720
Total	1710	730	2460

Source: Nomisweb August 2016

The best match to the national estimate comes from the school census. National estimates may be underestimating local prevalence, but then these are only crude estimates (i.e. not taking into account ethnicity, socio-economics etc). DWP data and social care data differ as well, probably due to differing eligibility criteria. This should be investigated further.

### Social Care data

All disabilities	Total
Children in need	357
Children receiving social services	214

Source: Mosaic

### School Census

SEN pupils by school type	Lambeth
Primary School	3547
Secondary School	2588
Special Schools	434
All Schools	6569

Source: DfE 2017

## Visual impairment

Blind or partially sighted children: estimated and detected prevalence	Estimated prevalence aged 3-18 in Lambeth	Detected prevalence		
		NHS Register 0-17	Children assessed by social services (0-19)	School Census (5-18)
	159	50	48	28

- The data does not compare well as age bands differ.
- Estimated prevalence is much higher than locally detected figures.
  - According to the prevalence data, we should expect 159 children aged 3 to 18 with visual impairment/additional disabilities/complex needs, and 103 children and young people aged 16 to 24.
  - The school Census only detects 28 children (primary and secondary school) and the NHS records 50 children aged 4 to 17. Social care data detects 42 children, 33 of which receive social services.
- It is likely that the study overestimates children with visual impairment, or that it includes children with slight impairments that are not severe enough for people to be registered partially sighted or blind, or to meet thresholds of children social care
- For a detailed breakdown of the calculations, please see the next slide

## Visual impairment estimated and detected prevalence: Detailed calculations

### Estimated prevalence of visual impairment and other disabilities

Age group: 3-18	VI only	VI & additional SEN/ disabilities	VI & additional complex needs	Total
National prevalence (% of children with VI)	51.70	19.1	29.2	100
Number of children in Lambeth affected based on national prevalence estimates	82	30	47	<b>159</b>
Age group 16-24	VI only	VI & additional SEN/ disabilities	VI & additional complex needs	Total
National prevalence (% of children with VI)	51%	19%	29%	100%
Lambeth prevalence based on national prevalence for people aged 16-24	53	20	30	<b>103</b>

Source: RNIB 2013/own calculations

### Detected prevalence of visual impairment and other disabilities

#### People registered blind or partially sighted in Lambeth

	Blind	Partially sighted	Total	Of total registered blind/partially sighted	
				Blind & additional disability	Part sighted & additional disability
0-4	10	-	10	5	-
5-17	25	15	40	20	5
Total	35	15	50	25	5

Source: NHS digital 2014

#### Social care data

Visual impairment	
Children in Need	<b>48</b>
Children receiving social services	<b>33</b>

Source: Mosaic database

#### School Census

Visual Impairment	Number	% of pupils
Primary	18	1%
Secondary	10	0.4%
Special	X	X
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

Source: DfE 2016

## Hearing and multisensory impairment

Hearing and multi-sensory impairments: National prevalence estimates are not good enough to compare between estimated and detected prevalence.

### Social care data

	Hearing impairment	Multisensory impairment
Children in need	29	15
Children receiving social services	19	9

Source: Mosaic database

There is a large discrepancy between the school census and CSC data for hearing impairments. This is most likely due to children not meeting eligibility criteria for social care.

### School Census

	Hearing Impairment	Multi-sensory impairment
Primary	34	15
Secondary	28	6
Special	X	X
Total	62	21

Source: DfE 2016

NHS Digital records no children under the age of 18 on the deaf or hard of hearing register in Lambeth.

## Learning disabilities: overview

Learning disabilities in Lambeth: estimated and detected prevalence	Estimated prevalence 0-14	Detected prevalence		
		DWP claims 0-15	Social care data (0-19)	School Census (5-18)
	550	880	238	1603

There are big discrepancies in the estimated prevalence figures as calculated by Emerson et al and those picked up by the DWP, the council and the school census. This is again partially due to different age band estimates. Social care data will only detect those who have applied for an assessment, which explains the low numbers here.

Emerson et al also state in their work that the estimates are likely to be underestimating the true prevalence of learning disabilities.

Sources: Emmerson et al 2004, DWP extracted from Nomisweb, Mosaic, DfE

## Learning disabilities: detailed breakdown and disabilities associated with LD

### Estimated prevalence of Learning Disabilities

	Estimated True Prevalence			Applied to Lambeth Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	0.19%	0.11%	0.15%	20	11	31
5 to 9	1.21%	0.72%	0.97%	113	64	177
10 to 14	2.76%	1.73%	2.26%	210	130	342
15-19	3.22%	2.10%	2.67%	240	150	390
20-24	3.09%	2.11%	2.60%	317	259	586
<b>Total</b>				900	615	1526

Source: Emmerson et al 2004

### DWP claims, all people under the age of 25

Learning Difficulties	Number
0-15	880
16-24	410
<b>Total</b>	1310

Source: Nomisweb August 2016

### Social care data

Learning disabilities	
Children in need	238
Children receiving social services	143

Source: Mosaic database

### Disabilities associated with LD

Description	National Incidence & Prevalence	Lambeth estimated annual new cases	Lambeth estimated prevalence in children aged 0-15
Down's Syndrome <sup>2</sup>	1:1,000 live births	4	56
Edwards syndrome trisomy <sup>3</sup>	1:3,000 live births	1	*
Patau's syndrome trisomy <sup>4</sup>	1:15,000 live births	0	*
Turners syndrome**	1:2,500 live births	1	10
Klinefelters**	1-2:1,000 live births	3	43
Fragile X	1:4000 for boys, 1:8000 for girls	1 M/0.3F	7M/2F
Cerebral Palsy <sup>1***</sup>	2-2.5 in 1000 live births	11	141
Autistic Spectrum Disorder***	1:100	44	564

Sources: Various, please see slide xx

### School Census

	Moderate LD		Severe LD		Profound & Multiple LD		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Primary School	726	21%	27	1	14	0	768
Secondary School	632	24%	8	0%	3	0%	643
Special School	17	4%	122	28%	54	12%	193
<b>Total</b>	1375	21%	157	2%	71	1%	1603

Source: DfE 2016

The estimated figures and the figures picked up by the school census differ quite widely, however, the DLA figures and the estimated prevalence figures are closer. Emerson et al predict in their work that the estimates are likely to be underestimating the true prevalence of LD.

## Autism: overview

Autism	Estimated prevalence 5-18	Detected prevalence	
	500	Social care data data (0-19)	School census
		195	599

Estimated prevalence rates and detected in the School Census in Lambeth are a relatively good match. Eligibility criteria are once more likely responsible for lower numbers reported from Social Services.

## Autism: detailed breakdown

Estimated prevalence of Autistic spectrum disorders in Lambeth

Age group	Number
0-15	620
16-24	371
School age (5-18)	500

Source: ONS/NAS

Social care data

	Autism
Children in need	195
Children receiving social services	111

Source: Mosaic database

School Census

School census	Autistic Spectrum Disorder	
	Number	%*
Primary school	276	8%
Secondary School	152	6%
Special school	171	40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>9%</b>

\* Of pupils with SEND

Source: DfE 2016

**Other disabilities and physical disabilities: there is insufficient data to make a comparison**