

People living with a disability in Southampton.

September 2023

Where are we now?

Southampton City Council

Disability and long-term conditions

There is no current single source to establish how many people have disabilities in the city.

The following data sources have been brought together to illustrate the picture of those people **known to have a disability** in the city (**slides 4, 5 and 6**):

- Those known to Adult Social Care
- Those known to Schools/Education
- Those claiming disability living allowance (DLA)

These figures exclude those who not known to Southampton City Council (SCC) services for support or as in receipt of DLA benefits. These unknowns could include people who have long-term health conditions which impact on their mobility and day-to-day living but may not be an SCC service user or meet needs testing to receive a SCC service.

How many people with disabilities (those **known and those estimated unknown**) can be estimated using modelling applied to local population data built from prevalence studies (**slide 7**).

Multiple long-term conditions which impact mobility and day-to-day living increase with age, this is illustrated using GP data for the city (**slide 8**).

Back pain was the most second common condition for disability living allowance in pensioners and this is the most **common cause of disability**, locally and nationally (**slide 9**).

There are currently **3,382 individuals** known to SCC Adult Social Care as **visually/hearing impaired** and/or with a **physical disability**, living inside and outside the city boundary

Living within the city, there are **3,234** residents known to Adult Social Care as visually/hearing impaired and/or with a physical disability:

- **947** registered **visually impaired**
- **1,111** registered **hearing impaired**
- **1,385** people with general classes of **physical disability**

Note: Most aged 18+ and a few are under 18. 209 individuals are known to adult social care for two or all, of the three groups above.

Living outside the city, there are **148** individuals known to Adult Social Care as **visually/hearing impaired** and/or with a **physical disability**, live outside the city boundary in SCC funded permanent residential / nursing homes

These figures exclude those who are not registered, or those who have long-term health conditions which impact on their mobility and day-to-day living.

There were **498 children** known to the SCC Education data team with a primary or secondary need as **visually/hearing impaired, multi-sensory impairment** and/or with a **physical disability**, attending Southampton mainstream schools (January 2021)

In Southampton maintained and academy schools (including academies and trust-maintained) there are **498** children known to SCC Education team as visually/hearing impaired and/or with a physical disability:

- **76** who are classed as **visually impaired**
- **124** who are classed as **hearing impaired**
- **21** who are classed as **multi-sensory impaired**
- **277** who are classed with a **physical disability**

These figures exclude those who are home schooled or attending an independent school, children pre-school age or attending college, and Southampton children who attend out of city schools. On the school census a child may be coded with a Primary and Secondary need type, in order of severity. In these figures the Secondary need type has only been counted if the Primary need type was not one of the four detailed above.

Children's vulnerable cohort groups of those children known to Children's Social Care (as of 31/03/2023):

- **569 of 2,588 (22.0%)** who are classed as **Children in Need** have a **disability**
- **40 of 315 (12.7%)** who are on the **Child Protection Register** have a **disability**
- **86 of 539 (16.0%)** who are classed as **Children Looked After** have a **disability**



In **February 2023**, there were **6,203** (this total may not sum to other figures, due to rounding) Southampton residents receiving **Disability Living Allowance (DLA)**. **1,144** were **working age adults**, **3,538** were **children** and **1,524** were over state **pension age**:

- **3,538 children – highest 3** main disabling condition classifications;
 1. Learning difficulties – 2,008 children (56.8%)
 2. Behavioural disorder – 649 children (18.3%)
 3. Hyperkinetic syndrome, also known as ADHD - 265 children (7.5%)
- **1,144 working age adults – highest 3** main disabling condition classifications;
 1. Learning difficulties – 280 working age adults (24.5%)
 2. Psychosis – 131 working age adults (11.5%)
 3. Arthritis - 75 working age adults (6.6%)
- **1,524 adults over state pension age – highest 3** main disabling condition classifications;
 1. Arthritis – 487 adults over state pension age (32.0%)
 2. Disease of the muscles, bones or joints - 111 adults over state pension age (7.3%)
 3. Back pain – 107 adults over state pension age (7.0%)



Estimates and projections of the number of people with **visual impairments, hearing impairments and impaired mobility** in Southampton have been produced using national prevalence rates applied to local population data.

Disability by age group and year	2023			2040			Percentage change between 2023 and 2040		
	18 to 64	65+	Total	18 to 64	65+	Total	18 to 64	65+	Total
Visually impaired*	110	3,163	3,273	113	4,082	4,195	2.7%	29.1%	28.2%
Hearing Impaired [†]	13,073	21,475	34,548	12,877	27,918	40,795	-1.5%	30.0%	18.1%
Impaired mobility [§]	7,346	6,552	13,898	7,201	8,631	15,832	-2.0%	31.7%	13.9%

Source: POPPI and PANSI

* Visually impaired -figures for those aged 65 and over are based on people predicted to have a moderate or severe visual impairment, those under 65 is based on people predicted to have a severe visual impairment (from [PANSI](#))

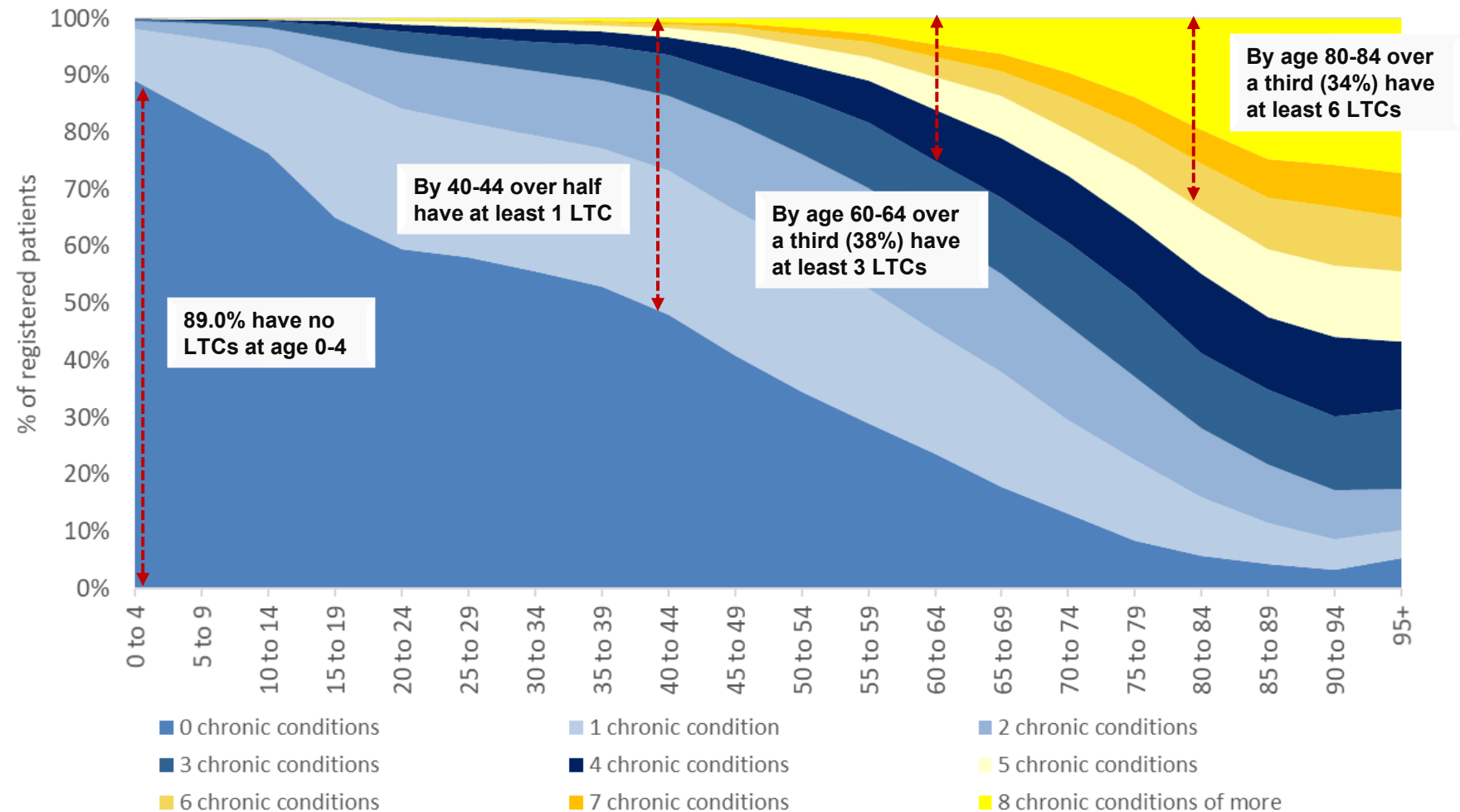
[†] Hearing impairment - predicted to have some hearing loss (from [PANSI](#))

[§] Impaired mobility for 18 to 64 years old is assessed against experiencing either moderate, severe or complete difficulty with mobility, and certain activities are limited in any way as a result, such as walking or climbing stairs. Impaired mobility for 65+ years old is defined as Activities include going out of doors and walking down the road; getting up and down stairs; getting around the house on the level; getting to the toilet; getting in and out of bed (from [POPPI](#))

There are **3,382** individuals known to Southampton City Council Adult Social Care as visually/hearing impaired and/or with a physical disability.

Approximately **10,300** residents have moderate or severe frailty and are at higher risk of adverse outcomes such as falls, disability, admission to hospital, or the need for long-term care. (CHIE)

Number of chronic conditions by age band
Southampton patients February 2021



Source: Sollis Clarity Health Analytics (ACG version 11.1/11.2) February 2021

Leading causes and risk factors of disability

Causes	Southampton	Portsmouth	Hampshire	Isle of Wight	England
Diabetes type 2	1	1	1	1	1
Low back pain	2	2	2	2	2
Alcohol use disorders	3	3	3	4	3
COPD	4	4	4	3	4
Falls	5	6	5	5	5
Opioid use disorders	6	5	7	7	6
Asthma	7	7	6	6	7
Major depression	8	9	10	11	8
Neonatal preterm birth	9	8	13	12	9
Gallbladder & biliary	10	10	8	17	10

Top 10 causes attributed to Years Lived with Disability (YLDs)

Diabetes and low back pain are the two leading causes of disability across the ICB

Risks Factors	Southampton	Portsmouth	Hampshire	Isle of Wight	England
High body-mass index	1	1	1	2	1
High fasting plasma glucose	2	2	2	1	2
Smoking	3	3	3	3	3
Alcohol use	4	4	4	4	4
Drug use	5	5	5	5	5
Occupational ergonomic	6	6	8	8	7
High blood pressure	7	7	6	6	6
Low bone mineral density	8	8	7	7	8
High processed meat	9	9	9	9	9
Ambient particulate matter	10	10	10	12	10

Top 10 Risk Factors attributed to Years Lived with Disability (YLDs)

High body-mass index and high fasting plasma glucose are the two leading risk factors causing disability across the ICB

Key

