SHEFFIELD COMMUNITY NOWLEDGE **PROFILES**

COMMUNITY

Updated: Oct 2015 Checked: Nov 2017

103,715

People in Sheffield who have a long-term health condition or disability

19%

Percentage of residents who have a long-term health condition or disability 50,470 22,500

People whose day-today activities are limited a lot, 9% of the total population

Number of **Blue Badges** held by people in Sheffield

> Source: Department for **Transport 2013**

Source: Census 2011

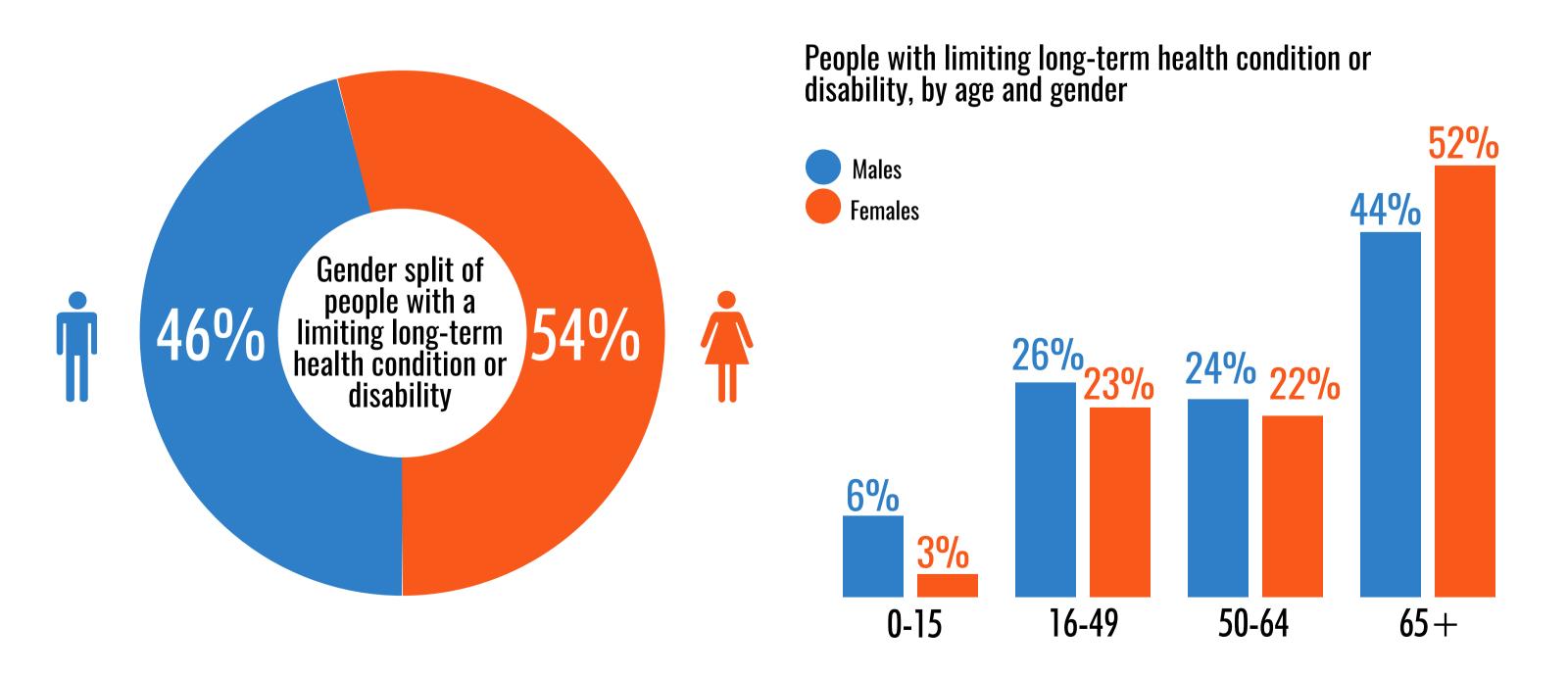
Source: Census 2011

Source: Census 2011

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITION OR DISABILITY

There is no single source of data on disabled people's characteristics but the 2011 Census provides the best information that is available, especially at a local level. The 2011 Census asked people to state whether they had a long-term health condition or disability and if this limited their day-to-day activities.

The definition used in the census has changed from previous years (limiting long-term illness), to more closely match the Equality Act (2010) definition of disability. It is therefore a better indicator at a citywide and small geographical level than has been available previously. This change in definition, however, means making comparisons between 2001 and 2011 data is difficult.



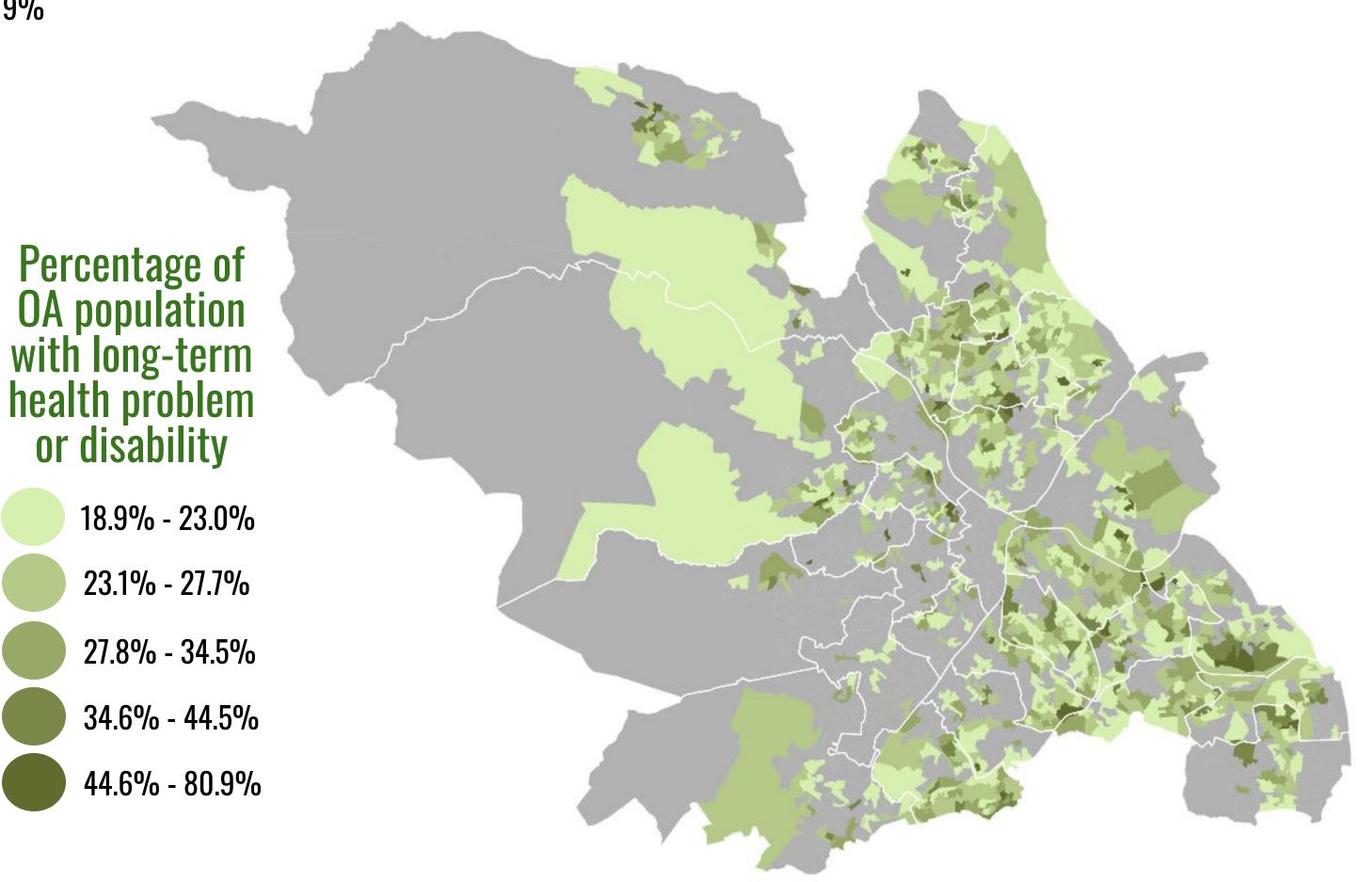
This profile is part of a series of profiles about different communities in Sheffield: www.sheffield.gov.uk



DEMOGRAPHICS

Long-term health condition or disability across Sheffield

Areas of the city with a higher percentage of people with a long-term health condition or disability than the citywide average of 19%



8,501

Blue Badges were issued in 2012/13 to people in Sheffield

22,500

people in Sheffield held Blue Badges in 2013

Source: Department for Transport 2013

POVERTY AND DEPRIVATION Nearly a third of people with a long-term health problem of people with a long-term health people with a long-term heal

Nearly a third of people with a long-term health problem or disability live in areas that are amongst the 10% most deprived in the country. This compares with 23% in Sheffield as a whole.

Source: DCLG 2015

HOUSEHOLDS

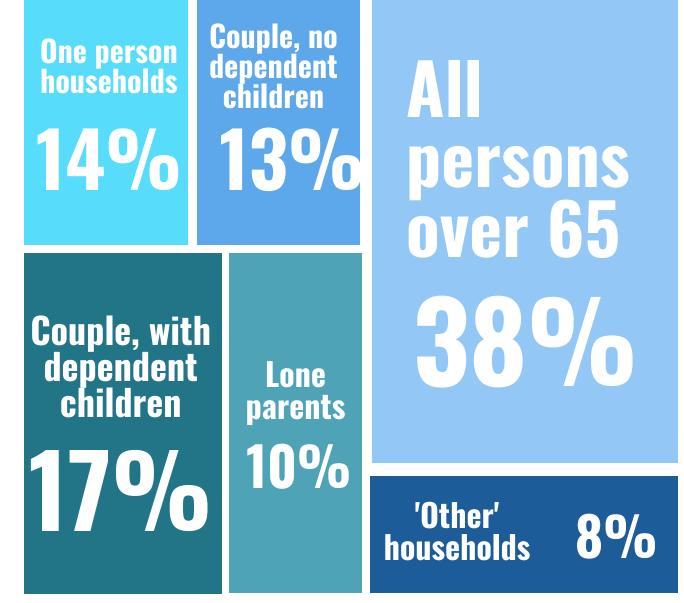
80,217

35% of Sheffield's households have at least one member with a long-term health condition or disability.

8%

The proportion of households with at least two people with a limiting long-term health problem or disability.

Source: Census 2011



DISABILITY LIVING ALLOWANCE

33,430

The number of people in Sheffield claiming Disability Living Allowance (DLA)

75% of DLA claimants have been claiming for more than 5 years. There many different claimant conditions, although Arthritis is the most common, with around 5,220 claimants. This is followed by learning difficulties (4,370) and psychosis (2,830).

Source: Department for Work and Pensions 2015

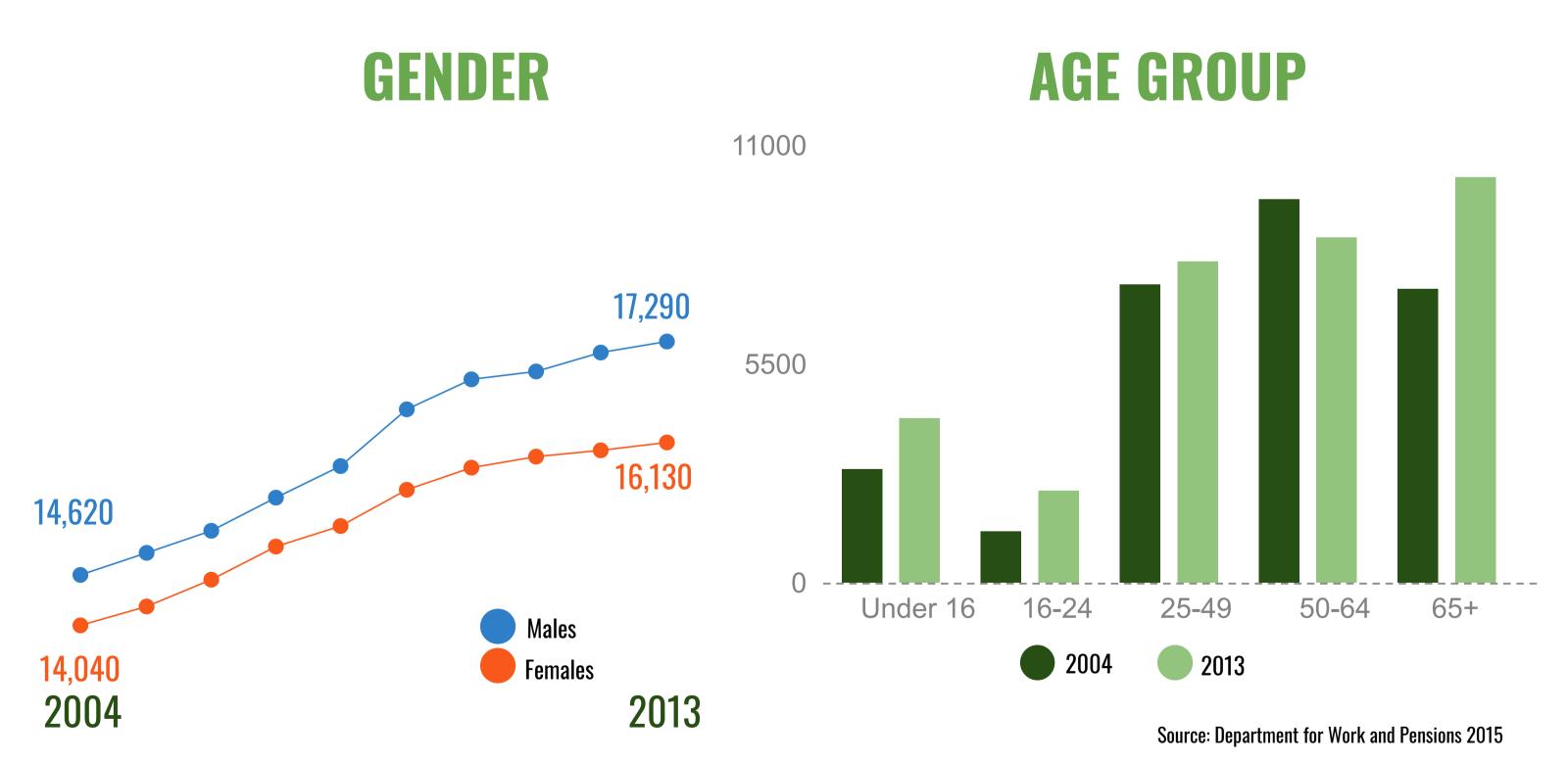
TYPES OF HEALTH CONDITION/DISABILITY OF DLA RECIPIEN

learning difficulties

psychosis
heart disease spondylosis diabetes mellitus

muscles/bones/joints disease
hyperkinetic syndromes

back pain
back neurological diseases psychoneurosis



PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE PAYMENTS

In 2013 it was announced that Disability Living Allowance would be replaced by a new system of Personal Independence Payments (PIP). Under the new system, existing DLA claimants will be required to be reassessed for their eligibility to claim. Estimates suggest that, nationally, around 450,000 people will no longer be entitled.

It is intended that the switchover from DLA to PIP will be completed in 2017-2018.

EMPLOYMENT AND SUPPORT ALLOWANCE

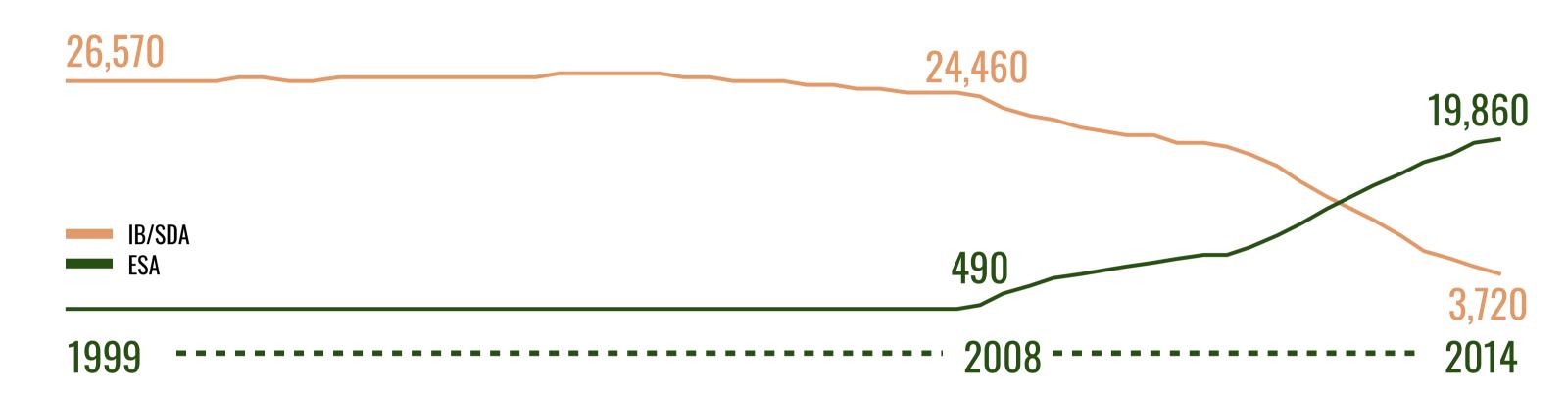
19,860 The Number of people claiming Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). There are also 3,720 people still claiming Incapacity Benefit (IB) / Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA).

The majority (32%) of ESA claimants have been claiming for between one and two years. 22% have been claiming for less than 6 months and only 1% for more than 5 years, although this benefit has only been in place since 2008.

Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) was introduced in 2008 to replace Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance (IB/SDA), which in the process of being phased out.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions 2015

ESA and IB/SDA Claimants



Main medical conditions of ESA claimants:

Five most common main medical conditions of ESA claimants:

Mental and behavioural disorders

10,070 51% Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

2,370 12% Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings

2,080 6%

Diseases of the nervous system

1,200 6% Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes

920 5%

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

8% of economically active people in Sheffield

21,751 in total, have a long-term health condition or disability



Economically

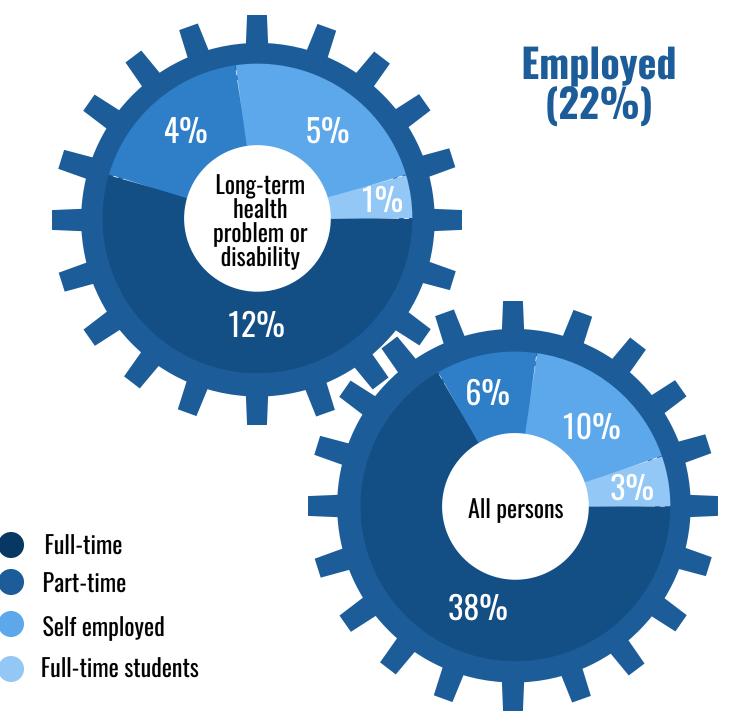
Economically Inactive

65% citywide

35% citywide

Economically Inactive (75%)

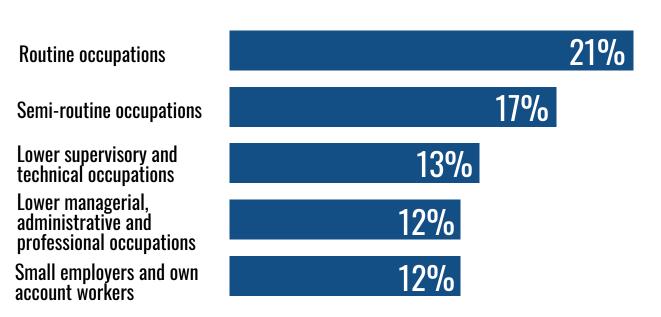
- 48% Retired
- 2% Full-time students
- 1% Looking after the home or family
- 21% Long-term sick or disabled
- 3% Other



18% of males with a long-term health condition or disability are unemployed, compared with 7% citywide

18% of 16-24 year old males are unemployed compared with 14% citywide

Top 5 NS-SeC*



* NS-SeC National Statistics Socio-economic classification



Economically Active

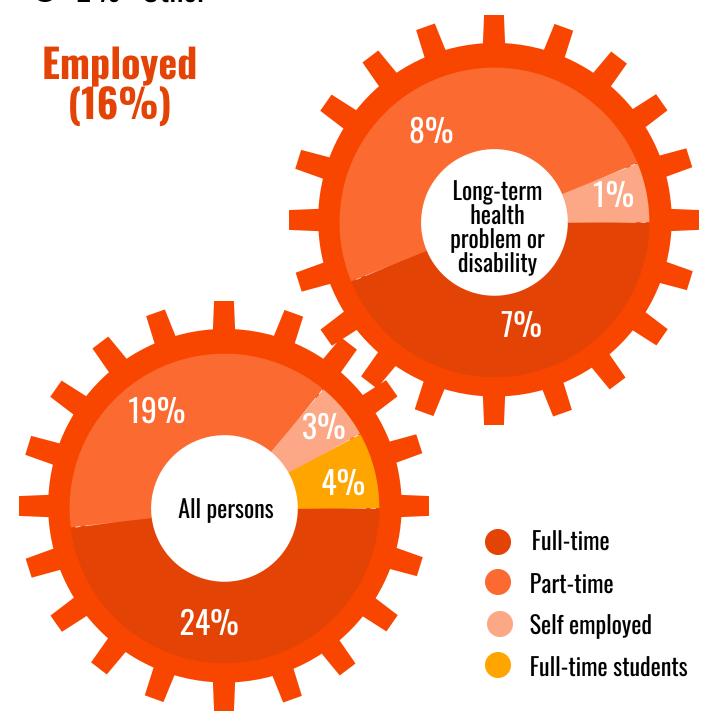
Economically Inactive

65% citywide

35% citywide

Economically Inactive (81%)

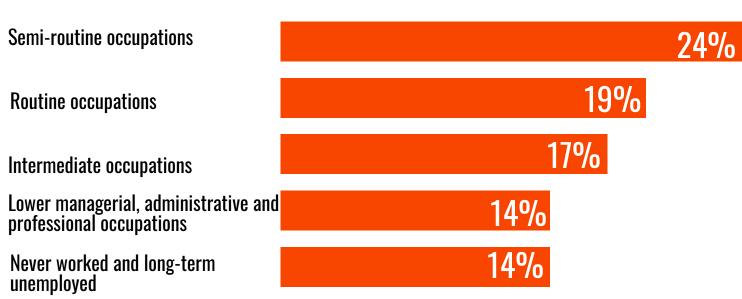
- 46% Retired
- 2% Full-time students
- 4% Looking after the home or family
- 15% Long-term sick or disabled
- 2% Other



12% of females with a long-term health condition or disability are unemployed, compared with 4% citywide

17% of 16-24 year old females are unemployed compared with 11% citywide

Top 5 NS-SeC*



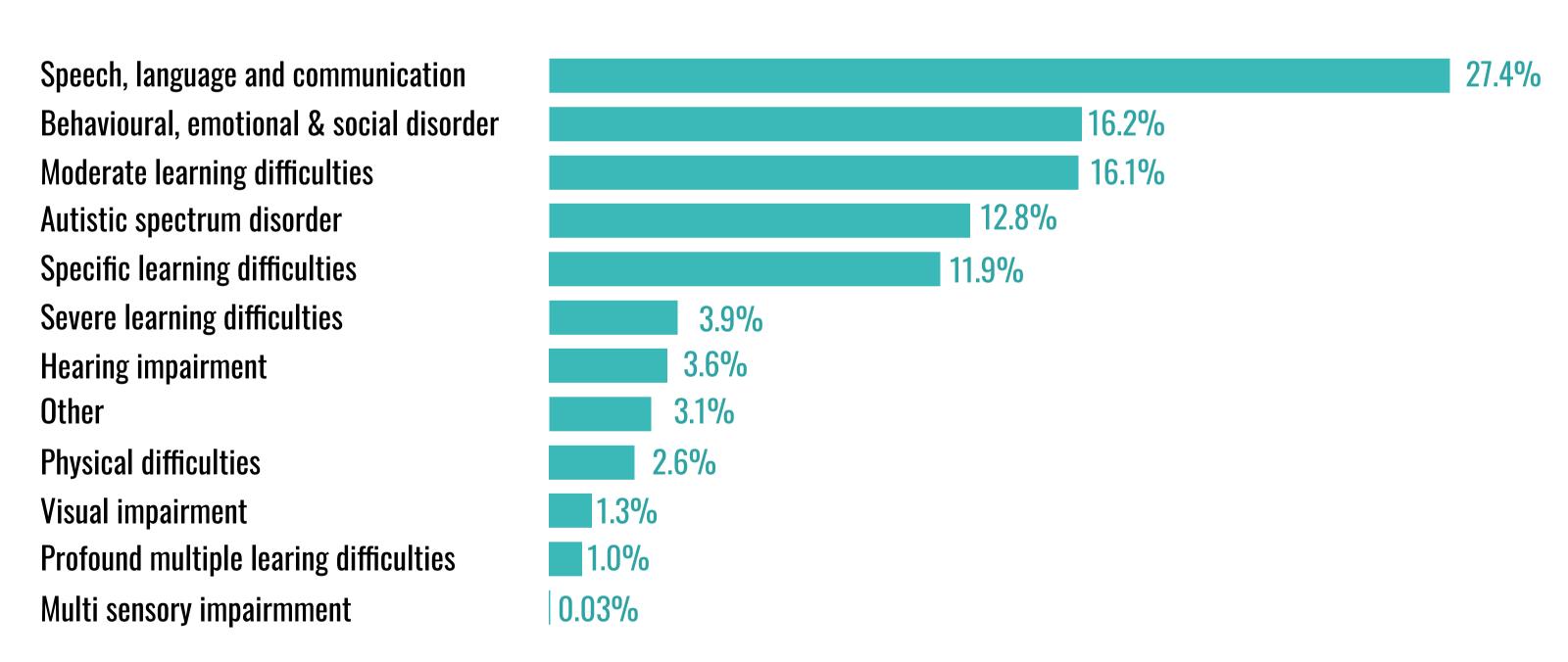
Source: Census 2011

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

2.5%

Percentage of 0-19 year old pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN). This is below the national average of 2.8%.





37.7% The percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs in Sheffield attending mainstream schools. This is below the national average of 46.3%

12.8% The percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs in Sheffield attending intervention and referral services and special units. This is above the national average of 5.7%

MENTAL HEALTH

At any one time, one in six people are experiencing a mental health condition. It is therefore important to monitor and investigate the levels of mental health at a local level, in order to target and improve services.

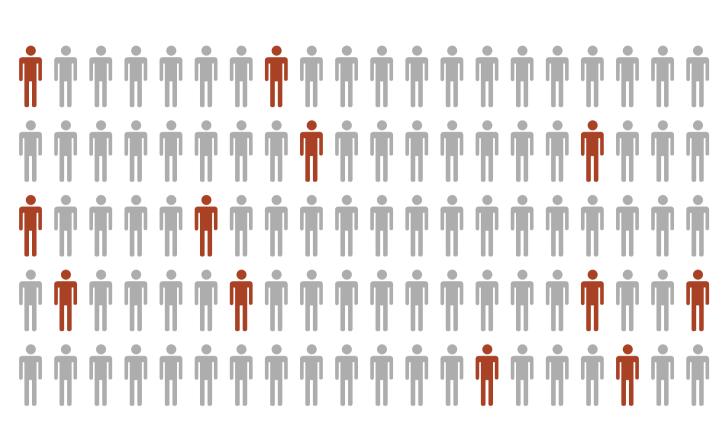
Source: Sheffield Mental Health Profile 2013

DEMENTIA

O.79/o

The percentage of adults who have dementia in Sheffield, higher than the national average (0.5%)

DEPRESSION



12% of adults have depression, similar to the national average (11.8%)

Source: Sheffield Mental Health Profile 2013

Source: Sheffield Mental Health Profile 2013

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS FOR MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS* SHEFFIELD ENGLAND

Mental health

388

243

Unipolar depressive disorders

31

Alzheimer's and other related dementia

63

80

Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders

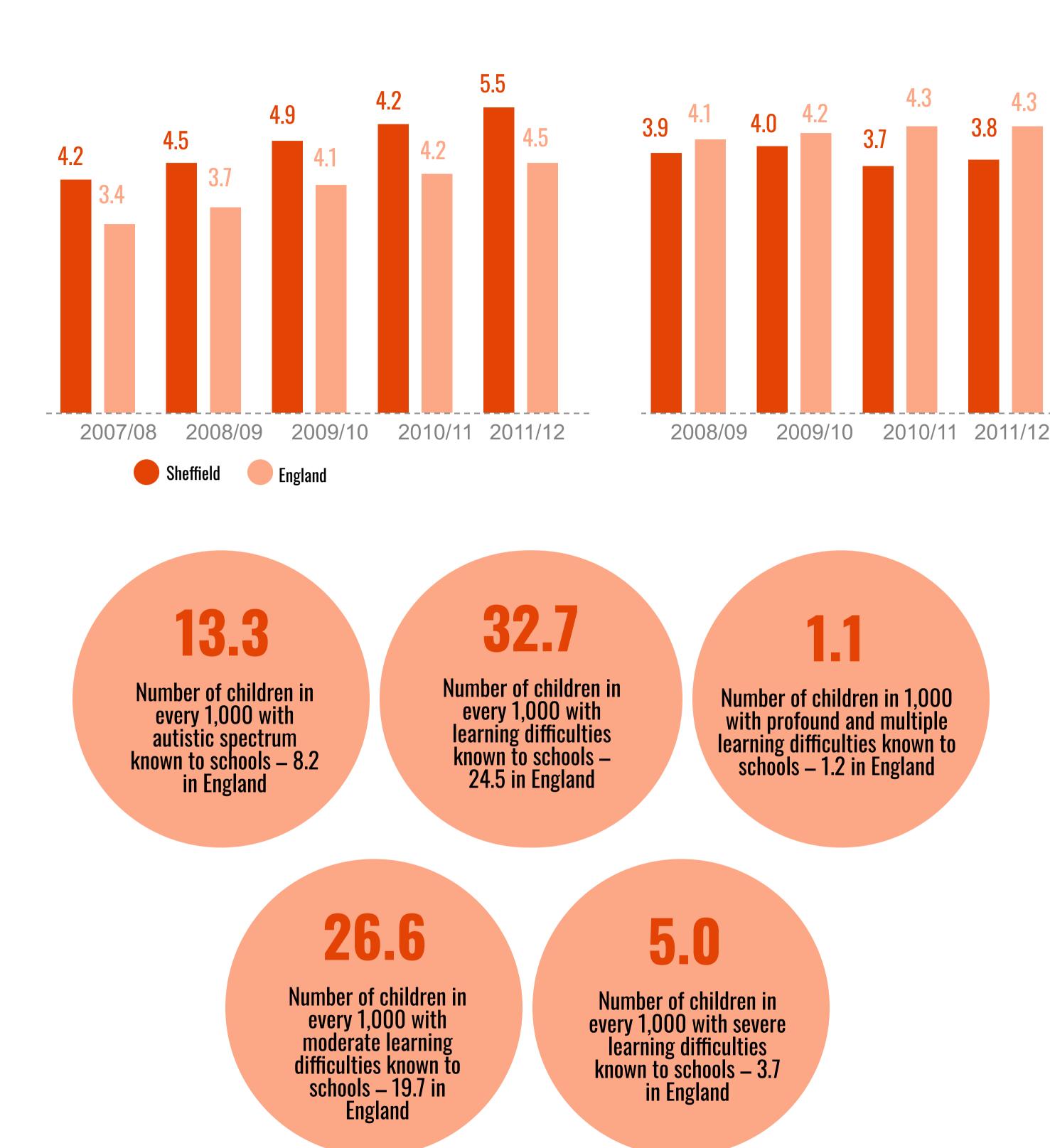
64

57

LEARNING DISABILITIES

25% Adults, per 1,000, with learning disability known to a GP*

3.8 Adults, per 1,000, with learning disability known to local authority



- The median age at death of people with learning disabilities. This is lower than the national average of 56 years old. This figure may be incomplete, however, as often doctors do not record if an individual has learning disabilities if they feel it had no relationship to their death.
- The proportion of adults with a learning disability having a GP health check. This is higher than the national average of 53%

HOUSING

TENURE

Long-term health problem or disability









All persons









HOMELESSNESS

In 2013/14, 11% of homeless households had physical disability recorded as a priority need. 16% had mental health problem or handicap

Source: DCLG 2013

COUNCIL TENANTS

32% of council tenants are disabled citywide. This figure is highest in the East of the city (35% of tenants). 60% of those in Sheltered/interim housing are disabled.

Source: SCC 2015

COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

A list of organisations, including contact details, is available from the

Sheffield Directory website.

Sheffield Directory is managed by Sheffield City Council. Whilst every effort is made to ensure accuracy, Sheffield City Council cannot accept responsibility for, any errors or omissions. Please note that the inclusion of any group in this report does not mean they have been vetted or recommended by Sheffield City Council.

SOURCES

Census 2011, Office for National Statistics
Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) 2015, Indices of Deprivation
Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) 2013, Homelessness data
Department for Transport 2013, Blue badge scheme statistics
Department for Work and Pensions 2015, DLA, ESA, IB/SDA statistics
Sheffield Mental Health Profile 2013, North East Public Health Observatory