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

22,500
Number of Blue Badges held by people in Sheffield

Source: Census 2011
Source: Census 2011
Source: Census 2011
Source: Department for Transport 2013

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.

People with limiting long-term health condition or disability, by age and gender

Gender split of people with a limiting long-term health condition or disability

46% Males
54% Females

3%
0-15
6%
16-49
26%
23%
24%
22%
50-64
65+
44%
52%

Produced by Performance and Research Team, Sheffield City Council

Updated: Oct 2015
Checked: Nov 2017
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%

Percentage of OA population with long-term health problem or disability

- 18.9% - 23.0%
- 23.1% - 27.7%
- 27.8% - 34.5%
- 34.6% - 44.5%
- 44.6% - 80.9%

POVERTY AND DEPRIVATION

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.

HOUSEHOLDS

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

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

Source: Department for Transport 2013

Source: Census 2011

Source: DCLG 2015
The number of people in Sheffield claiming Disability Living Allowance (DLA) is 33,430. 75% of DLA claimants have been claiming for more than 5 years. There are 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).

### Types of Health Condition/Disability of DLA Recipients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,620</td>
<td>14,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,290</td>
<td>16,130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.
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.

**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%)
8% of economically active people in Sheffield have a long-term health condition or disability, with 21,751 in total.

**ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

- **Economically Active (25%)**
  - 65% citywide
  - Full-time
  - Part-time
  - Self employed
  - Full-time students

- **Economically Inactive (75%)**
  - 35% citywide
  - 48% Retired
  - 2% Full-time students
  - 1% Looking after the home or family
  - 21% Long-term sick or disabled
  - 3% Other

**Employed (22%)**

- 4% Long-term health problem or disability
- 5% All persons
- 10% Self employed
- 3% Full-time students
- 38% Part-time

**Employed (16%)**

- 8% Long-term health problem or disability
- 7% All persons
- 4% Self employed
- 2% Full-time students
- 24% Part-time

**Top 5 NS-SeC**

- **Routine occupations**
  - 21%
- **Semi-routine occupations**
  - 17%
- **Lower supervisory and technical occupations**
  - 13%
- **Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations**
  - 12%
- **Small employers and own account workers**
  - 12%

**Top 5 NS-SeC**

- **Semi-routine occupations**
  - 24%
- **Routine occupations**
  - 19%
- **Intermediate occupations**
  - 17%
- **Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations**
  - 14%
- **Never worked and long-term unemployed**
  - 14%

11.4% of Sheffield City Council’s workforce is disabled.

**Top 5 NS-SeC**

- Semi-routine occupations
- Routine occupations
- Intermediate occupations
- Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations
- Never worked and long-term unemployed

11% 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.

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.

**Source:** Census 2011

Source: SCC 2015
2.5%  
Percentage of 0-19 year old pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN). This is below the national average of 2.8%.

Total number of children in Sheffield schools with Special Educational Needs: 9,320

- Children in Sheffield primary schools with Special Educational Needs: 5,757
- Children in Sheffield secondary schools with Special Educational Needs: 2,646
- Children in Sheffield special schools with Special Educational Needs: 967

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%

Source: SCC Children’s Services 2015
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**

0.7%

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

Source: Sheffield Mental Health Profile 2013

**DEPRESSION**

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

Source: Sheffield Mental Health Profile 2013

**HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS FOR MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SHEFFIELD</th>
<th>ENGLAND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unipolar depressive disorders</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s and other related dementia</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Direct Standardised Rate per 100,000 persons

Source: Sheffield Mental Health Profile 2013
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.

64% 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

55% Owned
37% Social Rented
8% Private Rented

59% Owned
25% Social Rented
16% Private Rented

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