



TRAFFORD
COUNCIL

**LEARNING DISABILITY
TRAFFORD
JANUARY 2021**



TRAFFORD CONTEXT– ADULTS & CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITY

Adults

- For the year 2020, 4,263 adults are estimated to have a learning disability and for 894 adults this would be moderate or severe. ⁽¹⁻⁴⁾
- At the end of the year 2019, 1000 individuals were recorded as having a learning disability in the GP learning disability (LD) register. ⁽⁵⁾
- In 2018/19, **520** adults were receiving long-term support from Trafford Council because of a learning disability, with the rate (2.88 per 1,000 adults) lower than the average for similar authorities (3.41 per 1,000) and England (3.42 per 1,000). ⁽⁵⁾
- Percentage point gap in employment rate (18-64) between those with a LD and the overall employment rate in 2018/19 is 64.6 and is better (statistically significant) than the average for England (69.7). ⁽⁶⁾

Children with learning difficulties

In 2019, there were **1,348** children with learning difficulties known to schools. Of these:

- 1,128 (84%) had moderate learning difficulties
- 146 (11%) had severe learning difficulties
- 74 (5 %) had profound and multiple learning difficulty. ⁽⁵⁾

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF INDIVIDUALS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

- 47.4% of eligible adults with learning disability in Trafford had an NHS health check in 2018/19, which was lower than the average for England (52.3%)
- Limited data is present on health and wellbeing of individuals with learning disabilities for Trafford.
- Data at the UK level suggests that:
 - People with learning disabilities are underweight than in the general population.
 - People with a learning disability have worse physical and mental health than people without a learning disability. Although learning disabilities are associated with physical disabilities, many people with learning disabilities do not have any physical disability.
 - Individuals may face barriers in accessing good quality healthcare.
 - It has been estimated that 40% of people with a learning disability have difficulty using health care services compared with just 18% with no chronic health condition or impairment.

PREMATURE MORTALITY IN INDIVIDUALS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN TRAFFORD

- No mortality data is present for individuals with learning disabilities at Trafford level.
- Studies suggest that individuals with learning disabilities die sooner than general population.
- Confidential Inquiry into the deaths of people with learning disabilities (CIPOLD) was set up in 2013 to examine why individuals with learning disabilities die sooner. The inquiry compared deaths of 247 people with learning disabilities with deaths of 58 people who did not have learning disabilities. CIPOLD found that:
 - On average men with learning disabilities died 13 years sooner than men in the general population and women died 20 years sooner than women in the general population.
 - The most common reasons for people with learning disabilities eventually dying were problems of the heart and chest infections.
 - Median age of death decreased with the severity of learning disability. Around 67% of Individuals with mild disabilities died at 67.5 years of age and around 45% with profound learning disabilities died at 46 years of age.
 - The main reason for someone dying earlier than they should was a delay or problem with finding out why they were ill and treating them.



SUPPORT AVAILABLE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN TRAFFORD

Support available in Trafford for individuals with learning disabilities can be found by visiting Trafford Directory at www.trafforddirectory.co.uk.