

## Appendix 1

### Learning Disability Strategic Needs Assessment – Main Findings.

- NHS Leeds and Leeds City Council jointly commission more than £43M on learning disability services.
- Using national estimates, approximately 12,900 adults in Leeds have any learning disability (LD), from mild to profound; and 3,080 adults are estimated as being known to services, a proxy for moderate and severe LDs.
- A large proportion of people with a LD are not recognised or recorded as such on GP registers and are not in contact with NHS Learning Disability Services.
- Education Leeds data suggests that over the next 3 years, an average of 80 children will reach aged 18 per year with moderate or severe LD, and 3 per year with PMLD. National predictions suggest that 29% of new adults with PMLD will belong to a British minority ethnic community. The number of young people with PMLD in Leeds becoming adults in any given year will rise from an estimated 9 in 2009 to over 15 in 2026.
- The number of adults with a moderate or severe disability in Leeds and who are likely to be in receipt of services is predicted to increase by 9% by 2015. The largest increase is in the 25-44 age group.
- The number of older people with LDs is expected to increase by 11% by 2015.
- The number of people with Down's Syndrome is expected to rise by 9% by 2015. Many of these will develop early dementia as they age.
- A significant proportion of the prison population in Leeds is likely to have a Learning Disability or learning difficulty, accounting for 375-566 people in Leeds prisons at any one time.
- The health of people with LD's remains poor. They are 2.5 times more likely to have health problems than the rest of the population and are more than 58 times as likely to die before the age of 50 compared to the general population. Rising levels of obesity are a major issue in this population, as is the low uptake of cancer screening and high levels of undetected and untreated sensory impairment.
- A database of all people in Leeds with LD may be an important step towards improving the health of this population and planning services in future.