

Health and Care of People with Learning Disabilities: 2017-18

This bitesize summarises some data from an experimental dataset published by NHS Digital on Health and Care of People with Learning Disabilities. Within this bitesize, data are reported at a national level with some at a local level.

Please note that data was collected from around half of GP practices across England; figures include patients registered with a GP practice and on the learning disability register. The control group are people registered with a GP practice and not on the learning disability register.

Life expectancy (national)

Females with a learning disability had a life expectancy **18 years lower** than females who did not have a learning disability (65 years compared to 83 years).

Males with a learning disability had a life expectancy **14 years lower** than males who did not have a learning disability (66 years compared to 80 years).

Number of people with Learning Disability (Oxfordshire patients)

0-17 years	260
18-44 years	986
45-64 years	605
65 and over	189
Total	2040

Over half of these are males (1207). The total represents 0.4% of the GP patient registers in Oxfordshire CCG

Health checks (for 14+ years)

Patients recorded on their GP's Learning Disabilities Register are entitled to a Learning Disability Health Check under the Enhanced Service. In 2017/18, 66% of patients with learning disabilities had a health check in Oxfordshire CCG compared to 55.1% in England. In Oxfordshire the age group with highest % of health checks was 65+ years at 79% (46% under 24 years, 66% 25-44 years, 77% 45-64 years).

BMI assessment

People with a learning disability are more likely to have had a recent BMI assessment classification as obese or overweight.

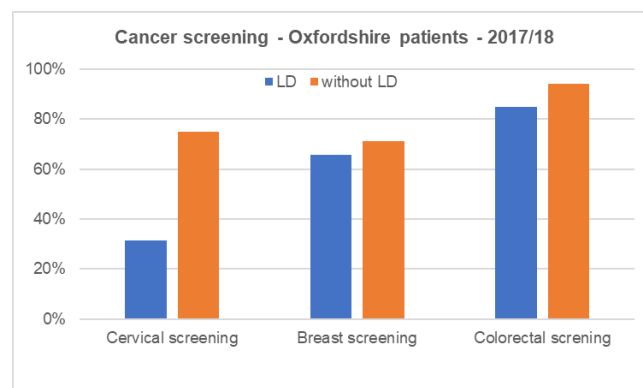
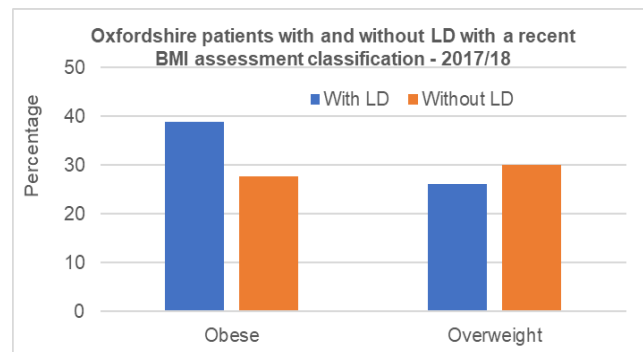
Flu immunisation and cancer screening

Almost 47% of people with a learning disability under 65 years in Oxfordshire CCG had a flu immunisation and 81% of those over 65 years.

In 2017/18 patients with learning disabilities had lower rates of cancer screening than patients without a learning disability, particularly so for cervical screening in Oxfordshire.

Other health conditions

Some illnesses are more common in people with learning disabilities e.g. epilepsy, severe mental health, dementia and respiratory disease. Some illnesses are less common e.g. coronary heart disease.



Source: [NHS digital Experimental Statistics 2017/18](#)

For further information on working-age adults with a learning disability supported by Social Care services, please see the [Working Age Adults Needs Assessment](#) available via JSNA web pages.

We welcome your comments; please email jsna@oxfordshire.gov.uk

