



Cambridgeshire & West Suffolk Specialist Housing Need Autumn 2019

A report by Cambridgeshire Research Group to identify what housing provision there is currently within Cambridgeshire for people aged 18 to 64 with disabilities or mental ill health, and within West Suffolk, and to understand the future need for such homes or schemes, to support the planning of new developments and to make best use of existing homes.

Executive Summary

1. In June 2016 *The Housing Board* produced a spreadsheet of specialist housing schemes in Cambridgeshire & West Suffolk by district and client group.
2. The spreadsheet indicates **current provision** of 784 units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age across Cambridgeshire in 2016.
3. **Population forecasts** indicate a 13% increase in Cambridgeshire’s total population aged 18 to 64 from 399,000 in 2016 to 450,000 in 2036.
4. **Prevalence estimates** for Cambridgeshire indicate increases in people aged 18 to 64 with learning disabilities (13%), dementia (17%), mental ill health (13%), physical disabilities (15%), autism (14%) and sensory impairments (13%).
5. The analysis in this report indicates **future need** for 879 units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age across Cambridgeshire in 2036.
6. Table 1 below shows the estimates of current provision and future need and provides an estimate of future need for specialist housing units of 95 additional units across Cambridgeshire by 2036. **Appendix 1 provides an estimate of future need for specialist housing units across West Suffolk.**

Table 1. Changes in estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in Cambridgeshire by district from 2016 to 2036

District	Total number of units in 2016	Total number of units in 2036	Change in total number of units from 2016 to 2036
Cambridge	229	254	25
East Cambridgeshire	90	104	14
Fenland	189	205	16
Huntingdonshire	170	188	18
South Cambridgeshire	106	128	22
Cambridgeshire	784	879	95

7. Table 1 above provides a *business as usual* estimate of future need for specialist housing units, which assumes no change in the nature of specialist housing provision. This estimate is a starting point estimate to inform the level of future specialist housing provision across Cambridgeshire.

Specialist Housing Need

Current Provision

8. In June 2016 *The Housing Board* produced a spreadsheet of specialist housing schemes in Cambridgeshire & West Suffolk by district and client group.

9. Table 2 below shows a summary of schemes in Cambridgeshire for *disability* client groups aged 18 to 64 (working age). (The [spreadsheet](#) also includes schemes for *older* and *homeless* client groups.)

Table 2. Broad numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in Cambridgeshire by district and client group in 2016 (unadjusted estimates)

District	Broad number of units by client group in 2016						Total number of units
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment	
Cambridge	99	0	195	23	0	10	229
East Cambs	55	16	0	51	39	0	90
Fenland	106	55	76	60	106	0	189
Huntingdonshire	136	0	41	54	55	8	170
South Cambs	79	8	47	26	64	9	106
Cambridgeshire	475	79	359	214	264	27	784

10. The spreadsheet indicates current provision of 784 units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age across Cambridgeshire in 2016.

11. Some specialist housing schemes support multiple client groups. For each client group such a scheme supports, Table 2 above shows the total number of units in that scheme. For a 9-unit scheme supporting client group A and client group B, for example, Table 2 would show *9 units* for client group A and *9 units* for client group B.

12. In order for this report to provide an estimate of future need for specialist housing units, Table 3 below shows an adjusted summary of current specialist housing provision.

Table 3. Estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in Cambridgeshire by district and client group in 2016 (adjusted estimates)

District	Estimated number of units by client group in 2016						Total number of units
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment	
Cambridge	33½	0	187½	8	0	0	229
East Cambs	17	0	0	48	25	0	90
Fenland	24½	½	72	47½	44½	0	189
Huntingdonshire	61	0	37½	46½	25	0	170
South Cambs	18	0	42½	16	29	½	106
Cambridgeshire	154	½	339½	166	123½	½	784

13. Table 3 above uses prevalence estimates to allocate a proportion of the total number of units in a scheme to each client group that scheme supports. For a 9-unit scheme supporting client group A and client group B, for example, if the prevalence estimate of client group A in the district is twice that of client group B, Table 3 would allocate *6 units* to client group A and *3 units* to client group B.

14. Table 5 below shows the estimates Table 3 above uses.

Population Forecasts

15. Table 4 below shows Cambridgeshire Research Group's 2015-based population forecasts for all people aged 18 to 64 in Cambridgeshire by district and year.

Table 4. Estimated total population aged 18 to 64 in Cambridgeshire by district and year

District	Estimated total population aged 18 to 64 by year	
	2016	2036
Cambridge	95,000	105,000
East Cambridgeshire	51,000	58,000
Fenland	57,000	61,000
Huntingdonshire	105,000	116,000
South Cambridgeshire	91,000	110,000
Cambridgeshire	399,000	450,000

16. The forecasts indicate a 13% increase in Cambridgeshire's total population aged 18 to 64 from 399,000 in 2016 to 450,000 in 2036.

Prevalence Estimates

17. Using Cambridgeshire Research Group's 2015-based population forecasts and prevalence rates from the PANSI website (www.pansi.org.uk), Tables 5 and 6 below provide prevalence estimates for people aged 18 to 64 in client groups in Cambridgeshire by district in 2016 (Table 5) and 2036 (Table 6).

Table 5. Estimated client group populations aged 18 to 64 in Cambridgeshire by district in 2016

District	Estimated client group population aged 18 to 64 in 2016					
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment
Cambridge	540	25	6812	1641	1005	62
East Cambs	280	23	3642	1238	498	33
Fenland	314	27	4109	1416	572	37
Huntingdonshire	581	48	7572	2569	1056	68
South Cambs	507	41	6587	2247	913	59
Cambridgeshire	2222	164	28722	9111	4044	259

Table 6. Estimated client group populations aged 18 to 64 in Cambridgeshire by district in 2036

District	Estimated client group population aged 18 to 64 in 2036					
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment
Cambridge	598	31	7545	1925	1134	68
East Cambs	318	27	4149	1456	568	37
Fenland	339	29	4417	1533	627	40
Huntingdonshire	641	53	8341	2842	1166	75
South Cambs	607	51	7888	2750	1116	71
Cambridgeshire	2503	191	32340	10506	4611	291

18. Figure 1 and Table 7 below show the estimates for Cambridgeshire (Figure 1) and the changes in the estimates by district (Table 7).

Figure 1. Estimated client group populations aged 18 to 64 in Cambridgeshire in 2016 and 2036

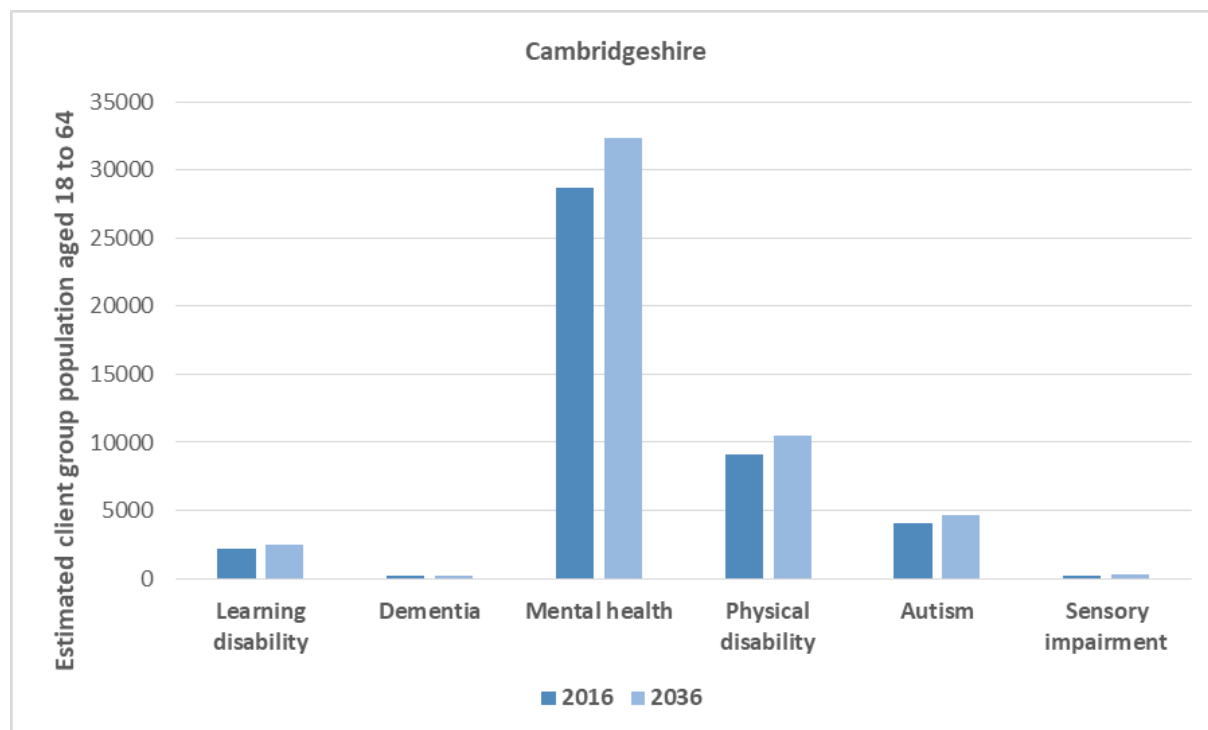


Table 7. Changes in estimated client group populations aged 18 to 64 in Cambridgeshire by district from 2016 to 2036

District	Change in estimated client group population aged 18 to 64 from 2016 to 2036					
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment
Cambridge	10.8%	21.7%	10.8%	17.3%	12.9%	10.9%
East Cambs	13.8%	19.4%	13.9%	17.6%	14.1%	13.9%
Fenland	7.8%	8.4%	7.5%	8.3%	9.7%	7.6%
Huntingdonshire	10.4%	10.6%	10.2%	10.6%	10.4%	10.2%
South Cambs	19.7%	24.4%	19.8%	22.4%	22.3%	19.9%
Cambridgeshire	12.7%	16.6%	12.6%	15.3%	14.0%	12.7%

19. The estimates for Cambridgeshire indicate increases in people aged 18 to 64 with moderate or severe learning disabilities (13%), early onset dementia (17%), mental health problems of two or more psychiatric disorders (13%), serious physical disabilities (15%), autistic spectrum disorders (14%) and serious visual impairments (13%). The differences in the increases by district reflect differences in size and structure of the population aged 18 to 64 in each district.

20. Table 7 above shows the increases Table 8 below uses.

Future Need

21. Table 8 below provides an estimate of future specialist housing need.

Table 8. Estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in Cambridgeshire by district and client group in 2036

District	Estimated number of units by client group in 2036						Total number of units
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment	
Cambridge	37	0	207½	9½	0	0	254
East Cambs	19	0	0	56½	28½	0	104
Fenland	26½	½	77½	51½	49	0	205
Huntingdonshire	68	0	41½	51	27½	0	188
South Cambs	21½	0	51	19½	35½	½	128
Cambridgeshire	172	½	377½	188	140½	½	879

22. The analysis indicates future need for 879 units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age across Cambridgeshire in 2036.

23. For each client group in each district, Table 8 above uses the increase in the population aged 18 to 64 to calculate the increase in specialist housing units. For a 12% increase in client group A in a district, for example, Table 8 would calculate a 12% increase in units for client group A.

24. Table 8 above provides an estimate of future need for specialist housing units for people aged 18 to 64 with learning disabilities (172 units), dementia (½ unit), mental ill health (377½ units), physical disabilities (188 units), autism (140½ units) and sensory impairments (½ unit).

25. Table 9 below shows the estimates of current provision and future need and provides an estimate of future need for specialist housing units of 95 additional units across Cambridgeshire by 2036.

Table 9. Changes in estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in Cambridgeshire by district from 2016 to 2036

District	Total number of units in 2016	Total number of units in 2036	Change in total number of units from 2016 to 2036
Cambridge	229	254	25
East Cambridgeshire	90	104	14
Fenland	189	205	16
Huntingdonshire	170	188	18
South Cambridgeshire	106	128	22
Cambridgeshire	784	879	95

26. Table 9 above provides a *business as usual* estimate of future need for specialist housing units, which assumes no change in the nature of specialist housing provision.

27. Figure 2 and Table 10 below show the estimates for Cambridgeshire by client group (Figure 2) and the changes in the estimates by district (Table 10).

Figure 2. Estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in Cambridgeshire by client group in 2016 and 2036

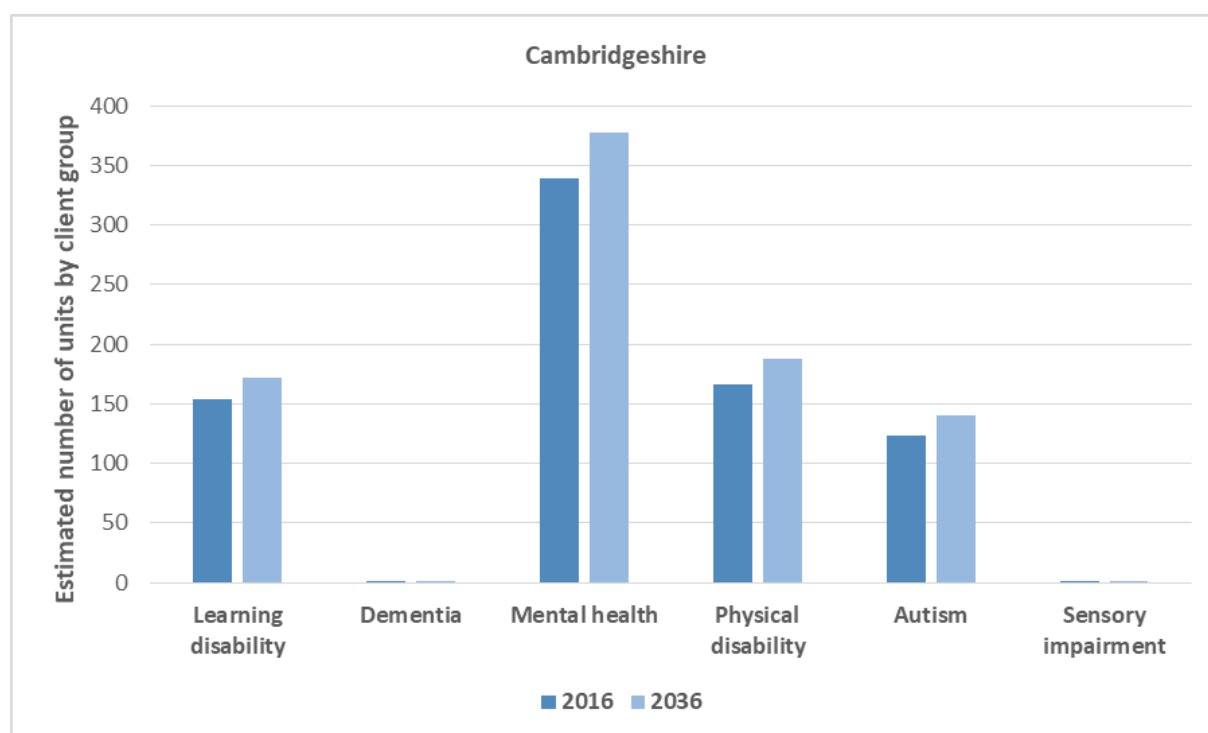


Table 10. Changes in estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in Cambridgeshire by district and client group from 2016 to 2036

District	Change in estimated number of units by client group from 2016 to 2036						Change in total number of units
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment	
Cambridge	3½	0	20	1½	0	0	25
East Cambs	2	0	0	8½	3½	0	14
Fenland	2	0	5½	4	4½	0	16
Huntingdonshire	7	0	4	4½	2½	0	18
South Cambs	3½	0	8½	3½	6½	0	22
Cambridgeshire	18	0	38	22	17	0	95

28. The estimates for Cambridgeshire by client group indicate increases in units in specialist housing schemes for learning disabilities (18 additional units), mental ill health (38 additional units), physical disabilities (22 additional units) and autism (17 additional units), but assume some specialist housing schemes support multiple client groups (including the dementia and sensory impairment client groups).

29. The prevalence rates from the PANSI website this report uses to provide prevalence estimates for people aged 18 to 64 in client groups in Cambridgeshire are prevalence rates for England.

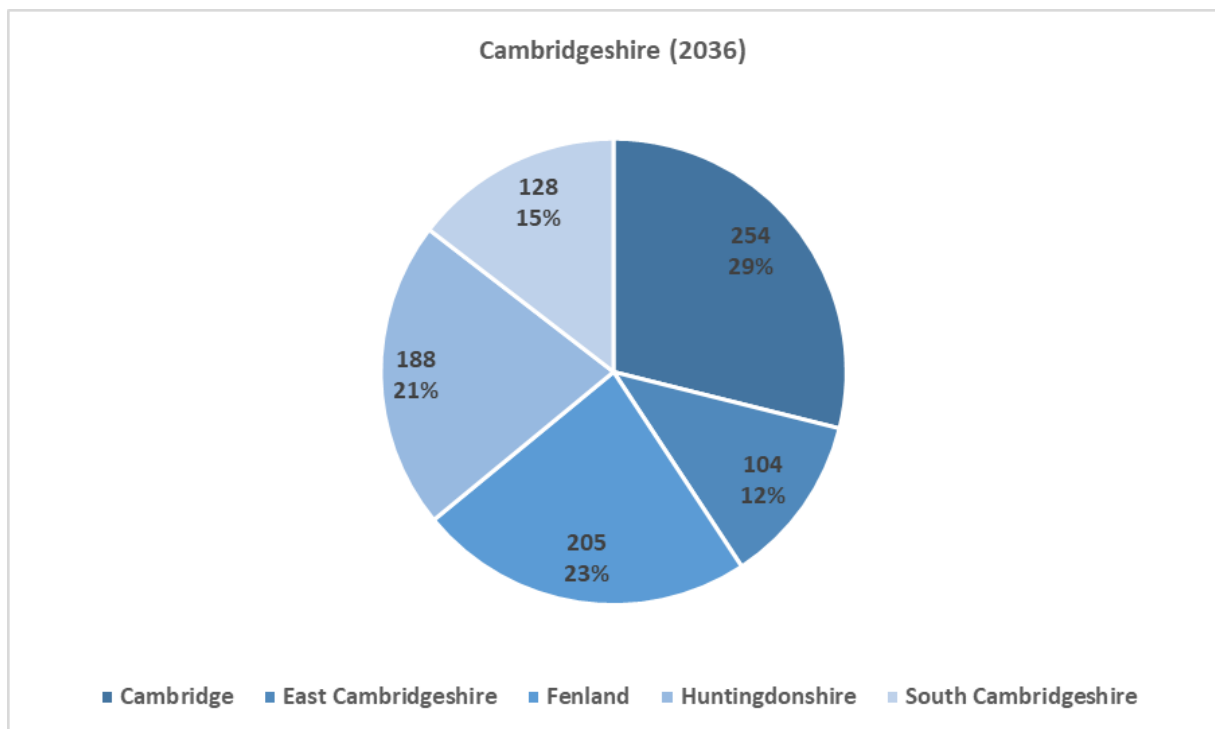
30. Census 2011 Table DC3201EW provides prevalence rates for people aged 16 to 64 with long-term health problems or disabilities in 2011. Table 11 below compares the rates for England and Cambridgeshire and shows the rates for Cambridgeshire by district.

Table 11. Census 2011 estimates of people aged 16 to 64 with long-term health problems or disabilities (day-to-day activities limited a lot) in England and Cambridgeshire by district in 2011

District	Number of people aged 16 to 64 with day-to-day activities limited a lot in 2011	Percentage of all people aged 16 to 64 in 2011
Cambridge	2,979	3.3%
East Cambridgeshire	1,982	3.7%
Fenland	3,892	6.6%
Huntingdonshire	4,392	4.0%
South Cambridgeshire	3,023	3.2%
Cambridgeshire	16,268	4.0%
England	1,924,080	5.6%

31. The rates indicate a lower prevalence across Cambridgeshire (4.0%) than across England (5.6%) in 2011. The prevalence rates for England this report uses therefore require no adjustment to provide a reasonable estimate of future specialist housing need across Cambridgeshire. The distribution of future specialist housing provision within Cambridgeshire may require some adjustment, however, as the rates indicate a higher prevalence in Fenland (6.6%) than across England (5.6%).

Figure 3. Estimated distribution of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age across Cambridgeshire by district in 2036



32. The analysis in this report indicates future need for 879 units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age across Cambridgeshire in 2036. Figure 3 above shows the distribution of the estimates of future need for Cambridgeshire by district.

33. The estimates indicate future need for 205 units in Fenland in 2036, 23% of all units across Cambridgeshire. The estimates of future need, which assume current provision meets current need, reflect not only all people aged 18 to 64 in each district in 2036, but also current provision within each district in 2016. The distribution of current provision within Cambridgeshire (24% in Fenland) broadly reflects the distribution of people aged 16 to 64 with long-term health problems or disabilities in 2011 (24% in Fenland). This report therefore makes no adjustment to the distribution of the estimates of future need for Cambridgeshire by district.

34. The analysis in this report assumes current provision meets current need, and assumes no change in the nature of specialist housing provision. Specialist housing practitioners will need to consider these assumptions. The estimate of future specialist housing need in this report is therefore a starting point estimate to inform the level of future specialist housing provision across Cambridgeshire.

Appendix 1. West Suffolk

35. In June 2016 *The Housing Board* produced a spreadsheet of specialist housing schemes in Cambridgeshire & West Suffolk by district and client group.

Table 12. Broad numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in West Suffolk by client group in 2016 (unadjusted estimates)

District	Broad number of units by client group in 2016						Total number of units
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment	
West Suffolk	51	0	6	20	51	0	61

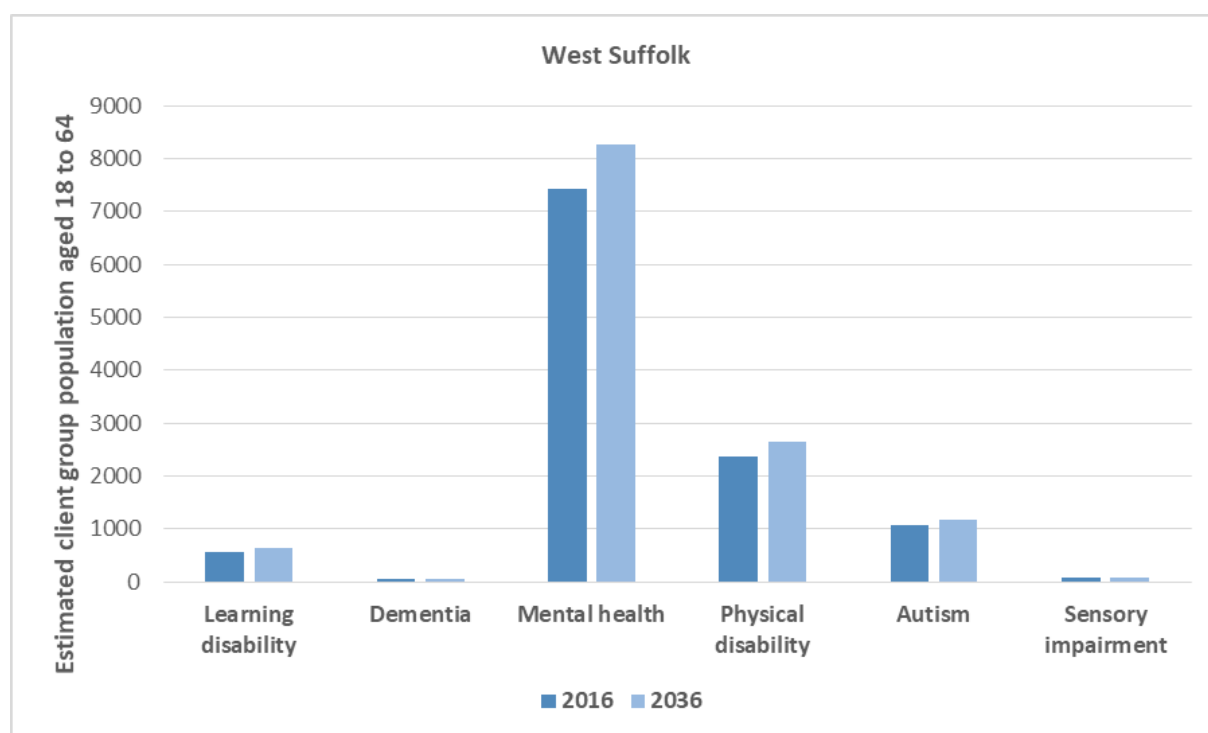
36. The spreadsheet indicates **current provision** of 61 units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age across West Suffolk in 2016.

Table 13. Estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in West Suffolk by client group in 2016 (adjusted estimates)

District	Estimated number of units by client group in 2016						Total number of units
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment	
West Suffolk	14	0	5	16	26	0	61

37. **Population forecasts** by Cambridgeshire Research Group indicate an 11% increase in West Suffolk’s total population aged 18 to 64 from 103,400 in 2016 to 114,900 in 2036.

Figure 4. Estimated client group populations aged 18 to 64 in West Suffolk in 2016 and 2036



38. **Prevalence estimates** for West Suffolk indicate increases in people aged 18 to 64 with learning disabilities (11%), dementia (13%), mental ill health (11%), physical disabilities (12%), autism (11%) and sensory impairments (11%).

Table 14. Estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in West Suffolk by client group in 2036

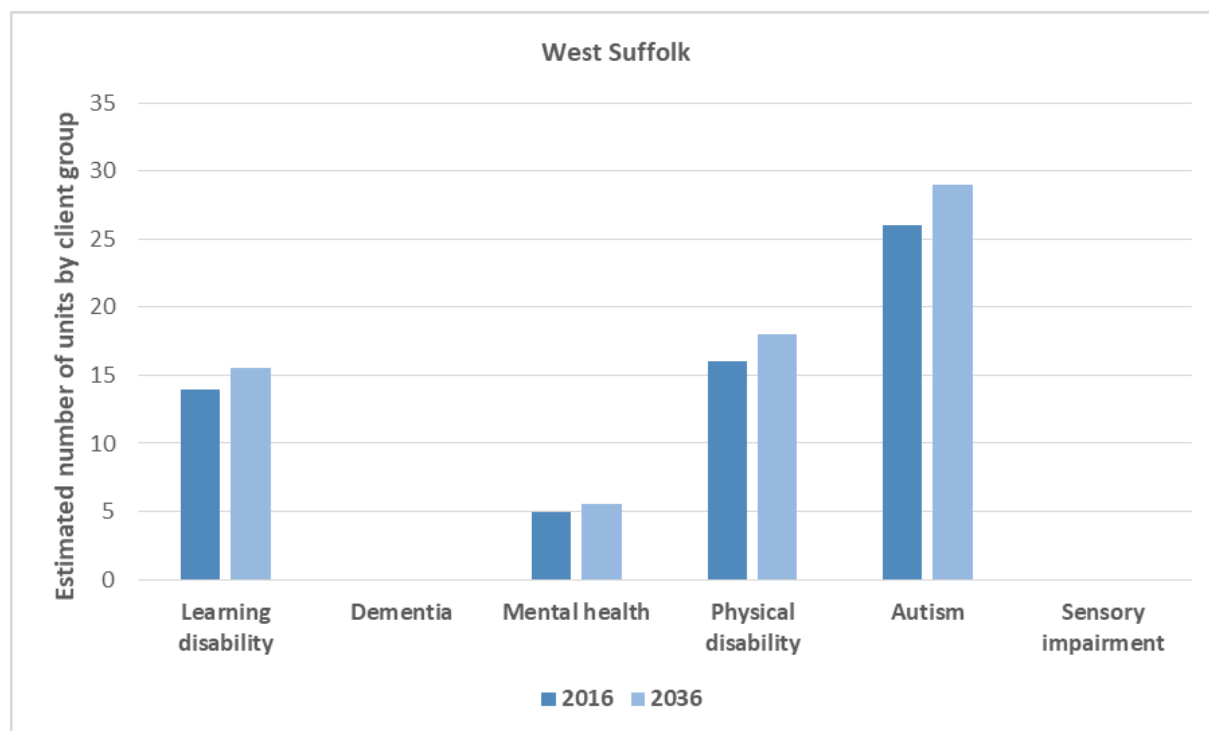
District	Estimated number of units by client group in 2036						Total number of units
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment	
West Suffolk	15½	0	5½	18	29	0	68

39. The analysis indicates **future need** for 68 units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age across West Suffolk in 2036.

Table 15. Changes in estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in West Suffolk by client group from 2016 to 2036

District	Change in estimated number of units by client group from 2016 to 2036						Change in total number of units
	Learning disability	Dementia	Mental health	Physical disability	Autism	Sensory impairment	
West Suffolk	1½	0	½	2	3	0	7

Figure 5. Estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in West Suffolk by client group in 2016 and 2036



40. Table 16 below shows the estimates of current provision and future need and provides an estimate of future need for specialist housing units of 7 additional units across West Suffolk by 2036.

Table 16. Changes in estimated numbers of units in specialist housing schemes for disability client groups of working age in West Suffolk from 2016 to 2036

District	Total number of units in 2016	Total number of units in 2036	Change in total number of units from 2016 to 2036
West Suffolk	61	68	7

41. Table 16 above provides a *business as usual* estimate of future need for specialist housing units, which assumes no change in the nature of specialist housing provision. Census 2011 Table DC3201EW provides prevalence rates for people aged 16 to 64 with long-term health problems or disabilities in 2011. The rates indicate a lower prevalence across West Suffolk (4.1%) than across England (5.6%) in 2011. The prevalence rates for England this report uses therefore require no adjustment to provide a reasonable estimate of future specialist housing need across West Suffolk. This estimate is a starting point estimate to inform the level of future specialist housing provision across West Suffolk.