

Adult Services

PD51b *Number of people aged under 65 with a physical disability registered at a day centre per 10,000-population aged 16-64*

PD51c *Number of people aged under 65 with a physical disability registered at adult training centres/workshops per 10,000-population aged 16-64*

PD51d *Number of people aged under 65 with a physical disability registered at day care per 10,000-population aged 16-64*

Table 57 : Day Care for People with a Physical Disability

Trust	PD51b			PD51c		PD51d	
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	18.7	19.4	18.2	0.0	0.0	19.4	18.2
South & East Belfast	2.3	1.9	1.8	12.2	15.4	14.2	17.2
Ulster Community & Hosp.	7.6	6.9	6.2	0.4	0.6	7.3	6.8
Down Lisburn	12.7	17.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	17.6	16.4
Eastern	9.8	10.9	10.2	3.8	4.8	14.7	15.0
Causeway	9.8	9.8	8.9	0.9	0.9	10.7	9.8
Homefirst	10.1	11.0	11.2	7.0	6.6	18.0	17.8
Northern	10.0	10.7	10.6	5.6	5.3	16.4	16.0
Armagh & Dungannon	1.5	1.2	2.1	5.3	16.1	6.5	18.2
Craigavon & Banbridge	8.9	12.7	15.1	0.3	0.3	13.0	15.4
Newry & Mourne	13.4	14.4	15.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	15.0
Southern	7.7	9.4	10.7	1.9	5.5	11.2	16.2
Foyle	7.5	7.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.1
Sperrin Lakeland	11.5	8.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	8.5	8.3
Western	9.2	7.8	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.8	7.6
Northern Ireland	9.4	10.1	10.0	3.3	4.3	13.4	14.3

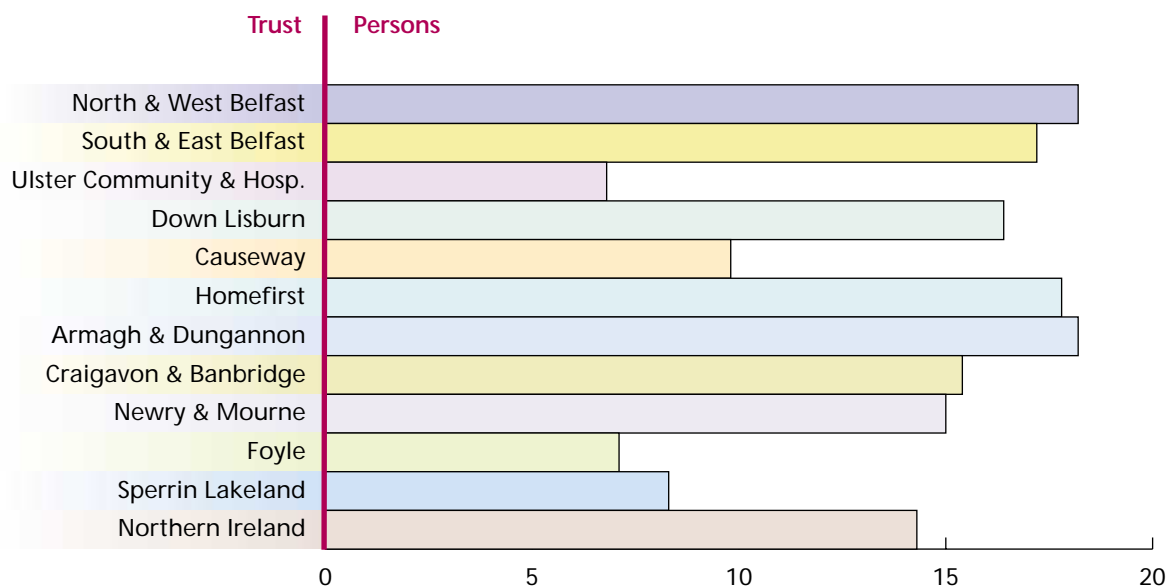
In 1999/00, 10.0 people with a physical disability per 10,000-population aged 16-64 were registered at a day centre, a slight increase from 9.4 in 1997/98. The number of people registered at day centres varied across Trusts, from 1.8 per 10,000-population in South & East Belfast, to 18.2 in North & West Belfast. Despite the wide range across the Trusts, at Board level the variation was much less, from 7.6 persons registered per 10,000 population in the Western Board to 10.6 in the Northern Board (Table 57).

In 1999/00, 416 people with a physical disability were registered at adult training centres/workshops, a rate of 4.3 persons per 10,000-population aged 16-64. Across the Trusts, registrations at adult training centres/workshops ranged from 0.3 persons per 10,000 adults aged 16-64 in Craigavon & Banbridge to 16.1 in Armagh & Dungannon; although, only six Trusts had people with a physical disability registered at adult training centres/workshops.

Overall, 14.3 people with a physical disability per 10,000 persons aged 16-64 were registered in some form of day care in 1999/00, compared with 13.4 in 1998/99. This ranged from 6.8 per 10,000-population in Ulster Community & Hospitals to 18.2 in North & West Belfast and Armagh & Dungannon. Others with similar rates were South & East Belfast (17.2) and Homefirst (17.8) (Table 57 and Figure 57).

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Figure 57 : People aged under 65 with a Physical Disability registered at Day Care per 10,000-population aged 16-64



PD61a Number of people with a physical disability receiving home help per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March

PD61b Number of people with a physical disability receiving meals-on-wheels per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March

Table 58 : Domicilliary Care for People with a Physical Disability⁽¹⁾

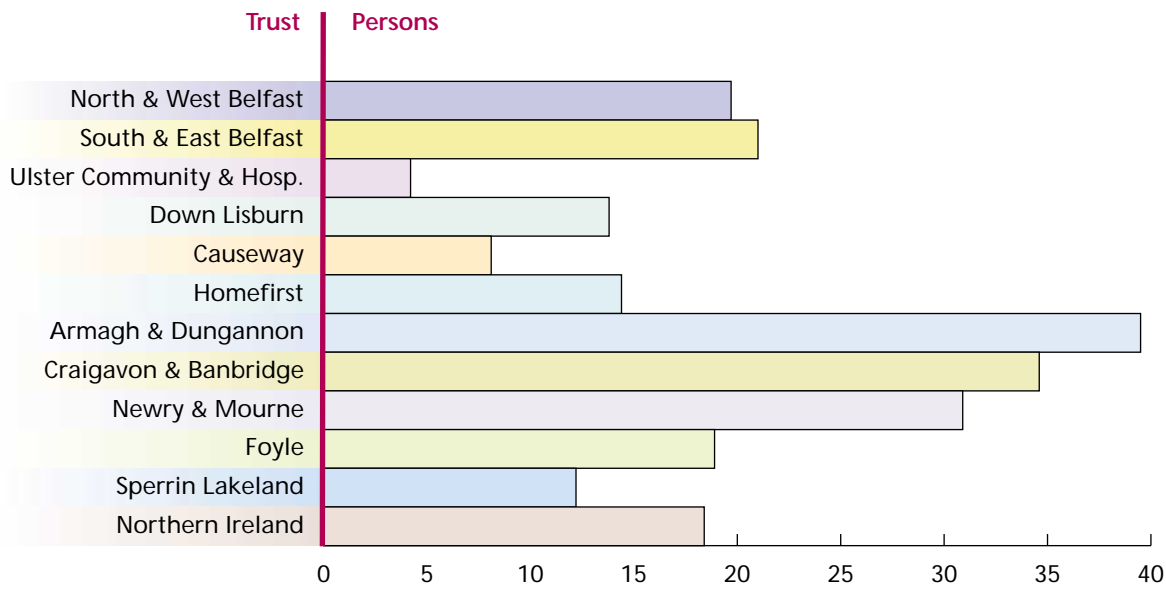
Trust	PD61a			PD61b		
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	20.3	19.4	19.7	1.9	1.9	1.4
South & East Belfast	14.4	15.5	21.0	2.2	3.7	6.4
Ulster Community & Hosp.	4.9	3.9	4.2	1.0	0.6	1.0
Down Lisburn	16.6	15.2	13.8	1.5	1.6	1.1
Eastern	14.2	13.8	15.3	1.7	2.1	2.8
Causeway	9.8	8.2	8.1	0.5	0.8	0.0
Homefirst	14.4	13.4	14.4	0.3	0.3	0.7
Northern	13.4	12.3	12.9	0.4	0.4	0.5
Armagh & Dungannon	36.5	38.4	39.5	-	-	-
Craigavon & Banbridge	48.5	33.7	34.6	2.0	3.7	5.0
Newry & Mourne	30.6	29.6	30.9	1.7	5.0	4.3
Southern	39.5	34.1	35.2	1.3	2.8	3.1
Foyle	20.1	20.4	18.9	1.6	2.2	1.7
Sperrin Lakeland	17.6	9.5	12.2	1.9	1.8	1.8
Western	19.0	15.8	16.1	1.7	2.0	1.7
Northern Ireland	19.3	17.4	18.4	1.3	1.8	2.1

(1) Armagh & Dungannon do not provide a meals-on-wheels service.

At 31 March 2000, 1,688 people with a physical disability received a home help service, a rate of 18.4 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64. Across Trusts, this ranged from 4.2 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64 in Ulster Community & Hospitals to 39.5 in Armagh & Dungannon. The Southern Board had the highest level of provision (35.2 per 10,000 population aged 18-64), whilst the Northern Board had the lowest level of provision (12.9) (Table 58 and Figure 58).

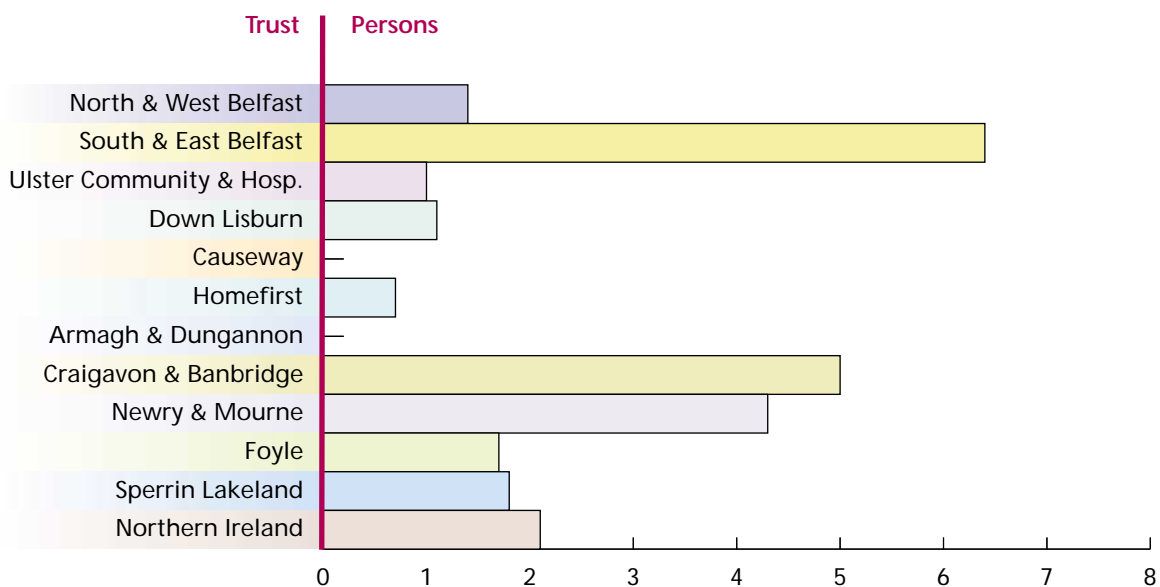
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Figure 58 : Home Help for People with a Physical Disability per 10,000 population



The level of provision of meals-on-wheels for people with a physical disability was very low. Only 192 people received the service in 1999/00, a rate of 2.1 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64, slightly above the 1997/98 average (1.3). The ten Trusts, who provide a meals-on-wheels service, ranged from 0.7 people per 10,000-population in Homefirst to 6.4 in South & East Belfast (Table 58 and Figure 59).

Figure 59 : Meals-on-Wheels for People with a Physical Disability per 10,000 population aged 18-64



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Learning Disability Programme of Care

EX15 *Percentage of expenditure on people with learning disabilities (%)*

EX40 *Per capita expenditure on people with learning disabilities (£)*

Table 59 : Expenditure on Learning Disability Programme of Care

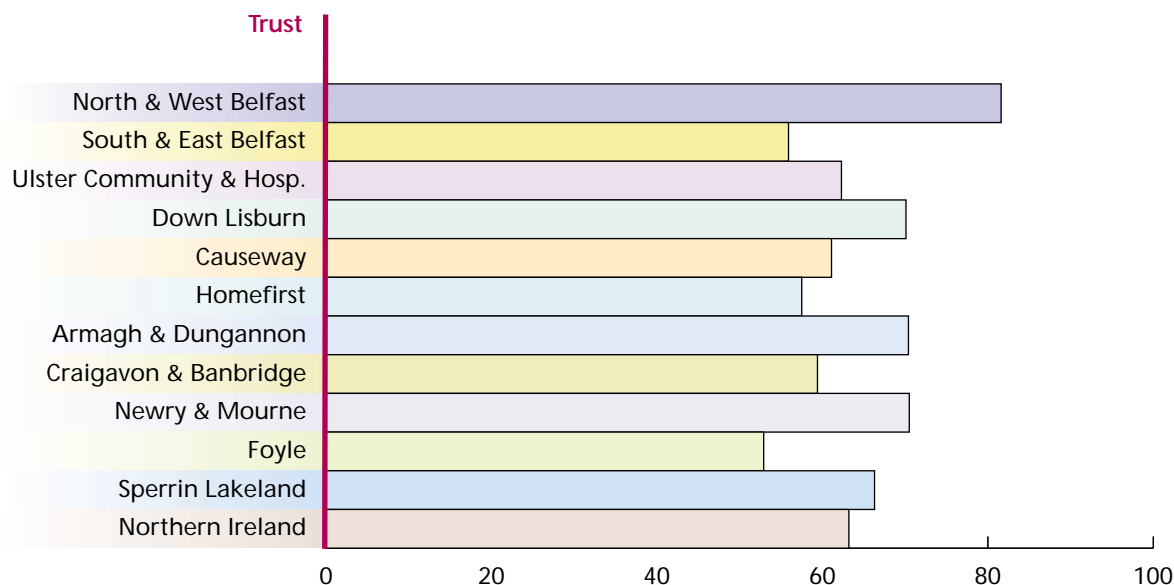
Trust	EX15			EX40		
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	11.9	12.4	13.1	65.2	72.7	81.6
South & East Belfast	10.8	10.7	9.7	55.7	58.5	55.9
Ulster Community & Hosp.	11.7	11.8	13.1	48.2	52.6	62.3
Down Lisburn	18.8	18.0	16.3	72.1	75.7	70.1
Eastern	12.9	12.9	12.6	60.3	64.7	66.7
Causeway	14.0	13.9	15.0	52.9	53.5	61.1
Homefirst	14.0	15.0	15.2	47.3	51.6	57.5
Northern	14.0	14.7	15.1	48.6	52.0	58.3
Armagh & Dungannon	16.3	17.0	15.6	56.4	69.1	70.4
Craigavon & Banbridge	14.6	14.4	13.5	45.1	56.5	59.4
Newry & Mourne	16.6	16.6	14.6	57.0	71.0	70.5
Southern	15.8	15.9	14.5	52.2	64.7	66.2
Foyle	11.4	11.9	11.7	42.3	48.7	52.9
Sperrin Lakeland	12.5	11.8	13.1	52.4	53.8	66.3
Western	11.9	11.8	12.3	46.6	50.9	58.6
Northern Ireland	13.4	13.6	13.4	53.7	59.3	63.2
England	13.3	13.8	13.6	n/a	n/a	n/a

In 1999/00, 13.4% of the total expenditure on personal social services was spent on the learning disability programme of care, similar to the proportion spent in 1997/98. During this period, six Trusts showed an increase in the proportion of PSS expenditure spent on learning disability. Across Trusts, the proportion of expenditure on learning disability ranged from 9.7% in South & East Belfast to 16.3% in Down Lisburn (Table 59).

Over the last three years, per capita expenditure on learning disability increased from £53.70 in 1997/98 to £63.20 in 1999/00. North & West Belfast (£81.60) had the highest per capita spent on learning disability, whilst Foyle had the least (£52.90). Between 1997/98 and 1999/00, ten Trusts showed an increase in per capita expenditure on learning disability, whilst one Trust (Down Lisburn) showed a decline (Table 59 and Figure 60).

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Figure 60 : Per Capita Expenditure on Learning Disability Programme of Care



Service Provision

LD01 Residential places in residential homes for people with a learning disability per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March

LD02a Percentage of residential places for people with a learning disability that are in private homes at 31 March

LD03a Percentage of residential places for people with a learning disability that are in voluntary homes at 31 March

Table 60 : Residential Accommodation for People with a Learning Disability⁽¹⁾

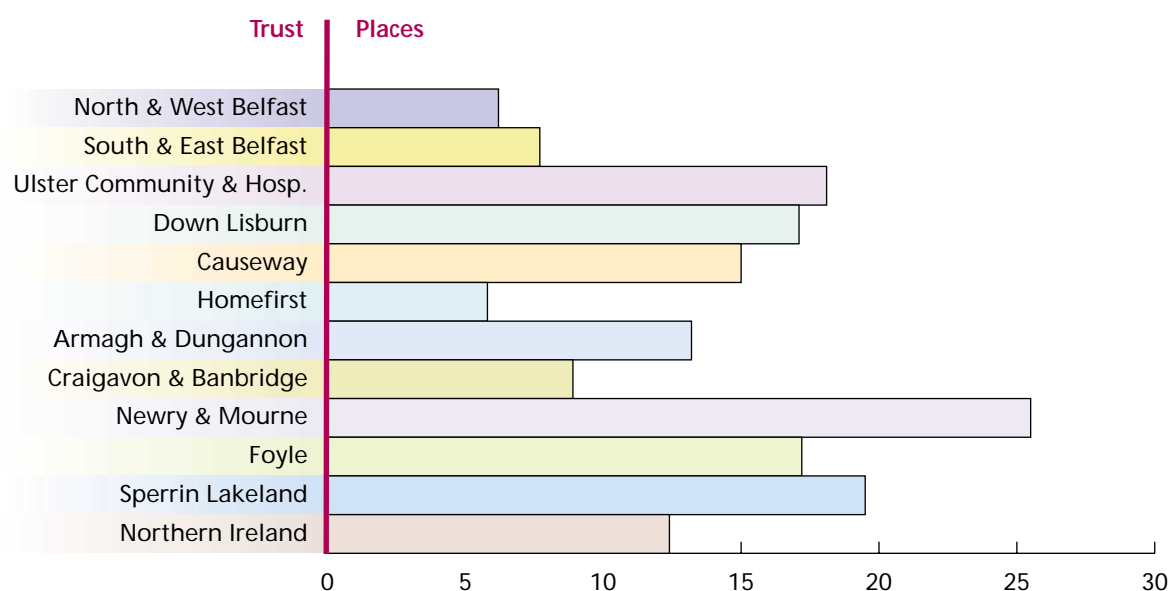
Trust	LD01			LD02		LD03	
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	9.6	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	49.1	47.2
South & East Belfast	10.3	9.2	7.7	10.5	12.5	15.2	19.3
Ulster Community & Hosp.	18.8	17.7	18.1	13.2	12.2	70.1	71.4
Down Lisburn	20.1	20.6	17.1	26.2	35.4	48.7	33.5
Eastern	14.4	13.2	11.9	16.2	19.1	47.9	44.8
Causeway	15.0	15.0	15.0	60.3	60.3	39.7	39.7
Homefirst	6.4	5.8	5.8	8.5	8.5	25.5	25.5
Northern	8.3	7.9	7.9	30.4	30.4	31.5	31.5
Armagh & Dungannon	11.7	12.4	13.2	70.6	65.3	29.4	27.8
Craigavon & Banbridge	8.0	8.0	8.9	2.0	12.3	9.8	8.8
Newry & Mourne	25.5	25.5	25.5	11.0	11.0	56.8	56.8
Southern	14.1	14.4	15.0	26.2	27.1	38.8	37.2
Foyle	16.5	16.5	17.2	46.4	47.2	46.4	45.1
Sperrin Lakeland	17.7	19.5	19.5	62.0	62.0	38.0	38.0
Western	17.0	17.8	18.2	53.7	54.0	42.5	41.9
Northern Ireland	13.2	12.8	12.4	28.7	30.7	42.3	40.4
England	13.8	14.0	14.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(1) No statutory homes for people with a learning disability

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At 31 March 2000, there were 12.4 places per 10,000 population aged 18-64 in residential homes for people with a learning disability, a slight decrease from 1997/98 (13.2 per 10,000 population aged 18-64). The number of places available per 10,000 population aged 18-64 in Northern Ireland (12.4) was slightly lower than England (14.4). The number of places available varied slightly across Trusts, from 5.8 in Homefirst to 25.5 places per 10,000-population aged 18-64 in Newry & Mourne. The Northern Board had the lowest number of places available (7.9), whilst the Western Board had the highest number of places per 10,000 population aged 18-64 available (18.2) (Table 60 and Figure 61).

Figure 61 : Places in Residential Homes for People with a Learning Disability (1999/00)



In 1999/00, 30.7% of places available for people with a learning disability were in the private sector, a slight increase from 1997/98 (28.7%). This ranged from no places in North & West Belfast to 65.3% of residential places in the private sector in Armagh & Dungannon. Over 50% of the places available in the Western Board were provided through the private sector (54.0%), compared with only 19.1% of places in the Eastern Board.

The voluntary sector, provided 40.4% of places in residential homes for people with learning disabilities in Northern Ireland. This ranged significantly across Trusts, from 8.8% in Craigavon & Banbridge to 71.4% in Ulster Community & Hospitals. In the Eastern Board almost half of residential places available were provided through voluntary organizations (Table 60).

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LD20a Admissions to statutory residential homes for people with a learning disability

LD20b Discharges from statutory residential homes for people with a learning disability

LD05 Occupancy rate for residential care in statutory homes for people with a learning disability at 31 March

Table 61 : Admissions, Discharges and Occupancy Rates for Statutory Homes for People with a Learning Disability

Trust	LD20a		LD20b		LD05		
	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	226	242	224	237	90.0	96.3	89.3
South & East Belfast	960	486	507	486	85.9	83.3	96.7
Ulster Community & Hosp.	194	142	100	141	100.0	100.0	100.0
Down Lisburn	174	102	105	86	97.7	93.8	85.7
Eastern	1,554	972	936	950	90.9	90.4	92.5
Causeway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homefirst	133	124	124	123	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern	133	124	124	123	100.0	100.0	100.0
Armagh & Dungannon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Craigavon & Banbridge	270	236	271	237	88.9	88.9	86.7
Newry & Mourne	8	1	3	0	97.4	97.4	97.4
Southern	278	237	274	237	92.8	92.8	86.4
Foyle	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sperrin Lakeland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Ireland	1,965	1,333	1,334	1,310	93.2	93.2	92.7

During 1999/00, a total of 1,333 people with learning disabilities were admitted to statutory residential homes, a significant decrease in the number of admissions from 1998/99 (1,965). The total number discharged from statutory residential homes for 1999/00 was 1,310, a slight decline from the previous year (1,334). South & East Belfast had the highest number of admissions and discharges (486 respectively), whilst four Trusts (Causeway, Armagh & Dungannon, Foyle and Sperrin Lakeland), all had no admissions or discharges (Table 61).

The Occupancy rate for statutory residential homes decreased slightly, from 93.2% in 1997/98 to 92.7% in 1999/00. Three Trusts (Ulster Community & Hospitals, Homefirst and Foyle), had a 100% occupancy rate during 1999/00. The lowest occupancy rate was in Down Lisburn (85.7%), which has significantly decreased in the last three years, from 97.7% in 1997/98, to 85.7% in 1999/00 (Table 61).

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LD27a *Respite admissions to statutory residential homes for people with a learning disability per 10,000 population aged 18-64*

Table 62 : Respite Admissions to Statutory Homes for People with a Learning Disability

Trust	LD27a		
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	17.3	25.9	28.0
South & East Belfast	47.0	40.3	39.4
Ulster Community & Hosp.	12.7	11.8	17.0
Down Lisburn	11.7	9.4	11.0
Eastern	24.0	23.1	24.9
Causeway	0.0	0.0	0.0
Homefirst	5.0	5.0	5.0
Northern	3.9	3.9	3.9
Armagh & Dungannon	0.0	0.0	0.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	40.6	41.8	36.4
Newry & Mourne	0.9	1.1	0.2
Southern	16.0	16.5	14.2
Foyle	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sperrin Lakeland	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Ireland	13.6	13.4	13.7

In 1999/00, 13.7 people with a learning disability per 10,000 population aged 18-64 received respite care in statutory residential homes, similar to the figure for 1997/98 (13.6). During 1999/00, respite admissions ranged from 0.2 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64 in Newry & Mourne to 39.4 in South & East Belfast; although, four Trusts did not have any respite admissions to statutory homes for people with a learning disability. The Eastern Board provided the majority of respite care for people with a learning disability aged 18-64 (24.9), whilst the Western Board does not provide any respite care for people with a learning disability (Table 62).

Adult Services

LD51b *Number of people with a learning disability registered in statutory day centres per 10,000 population aged 16-64*

LD51c *Number of people with a learning disability registered in adult training centres/workshops per 10,000 population aged 16-64*

LD51d *Number of people with a learning disability registered in day care per 10,000 population 16-64*

Table 63 : People with a Learning Disability Registered at Day Care

Trust	LD51b			LD51c		LD51d	
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	35.8	36.4	36.8	0.0	0.0	36.4	36.8
South & East Belfast	5.6	4.9	4.6	24.3	25.5	29.2	30.1
Ulster Community & Hosp.	0.6	0.4	0.2	26.2	16.0	26.6	16.3
Down Lisburn	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	28.4	30.7	28.4
Eastern	10.0	9.9	9.9	20.7	18.3	30.6	28.2
Causeway	9.4	10.0	9.8	30.3	30.8	40.3	40.6
Homefirst	8.2	7.9	7.2	27.9	29.2	35.9	36.4
Northern	8.5	8.4	7.8	28.5	29.6	36.8	37.4
Armagh & Dungannon	2.6	0.9	2.9	37.8	172.1	38.6	175.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	1.5	1.2	1.0	32.6	32.3	33.8	33.3
Newry & Mourne	0.0	1.0	1.0	45.2	45.8	46.2	46.8
Southern	1.4	1.0	1.7	37.9	82.6	38.9	84.3
Foyle	2.8	2.7	2.5	45.0	45.4	47.7	47.9
Sperrin Lakeland	1.1	1.2	1.1	48.1	47.5	49.3	48.5
Western	2.1	2.1	1.9	46.3	46.3	48.4	48.2
Northern Ireland	6.8	6.7	6.6	29.9	37.3	36.6	43.9

Day Care provision for adults with a learning disability is provided mainly through adult training centres/workshops. In 1999/00, a total of 37.3 people with learning disabilities per 10,000 population aged 16-64 were registered at day centres, a slight increase from 29.9 in 1998/99.

Provision of Day care to people with learning disabilities, ranged from 16.3 per 10,000 population aged 16-64 in Ulster Community & Hospitals to 175.0 in Armagh & Dungannon. The Southern Board has a higher rate of adults with a learning disability registered at a day care facility than the other three Boards (Table 63).

Adult Services

LD61a Number of people with a learning disability who received Home Help per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March

LD61b Number of people with a learning disability who received meals-on-wheels per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March

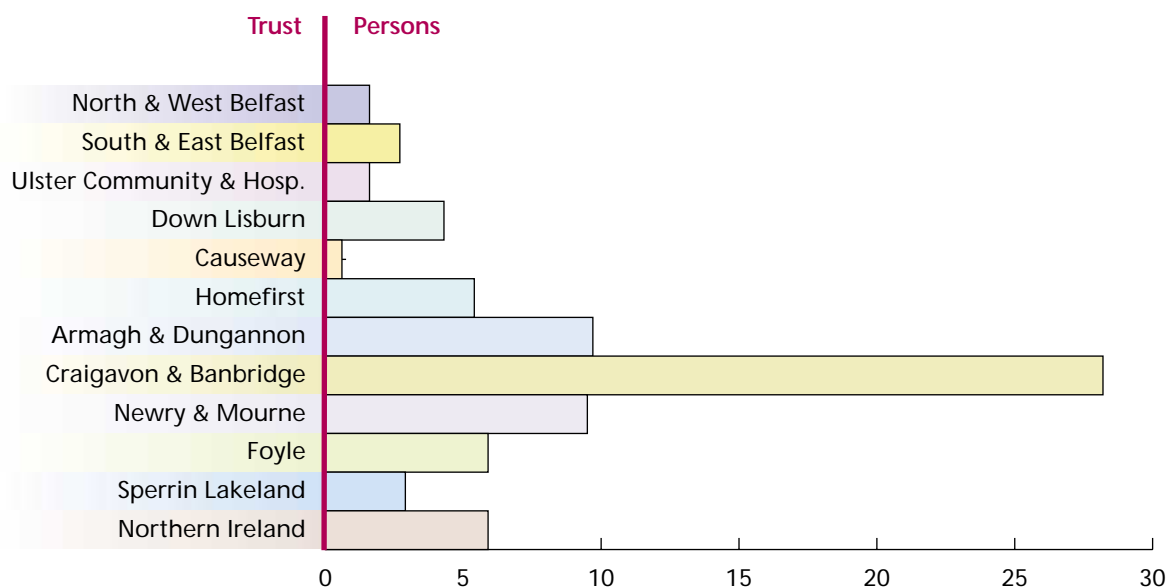
Table 64 : Domicilliary Care for People with a Learning Disability (1997/98-1999/00)⁽¹⁾

Trust	LD61a			LD61b		
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	1.5	1.9	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.1
South & East Belfast	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.1	0.6	0.3
Ulster Community & Hosp.	2.0	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.5
Down Lisburn	3.3	3.0	4.3	0.7	0.6	0.8
Eastern	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.6
Causeway	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0
Homefirst	6.0	5.7	5.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Northern	4.9	4.6	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Armagh & Dungannon	8.2	9.5	9.7	-	-	-
Craigavon & Banbridge	5.0	24.3	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newry & Mourne	7.6	8.4	9.5	0.6	0.9	1.1
Southern	6.8	15.0	16.8	0.2	0.2	0.3
Foyle	2.6	4.7	5.9	1.0	0.3	0.4
Sperrin Lakeland	4.3	3.4	2.9	0.5	0.3	0.5
Western	3.4	4.1	4.6	0.8	0.3	0.4
Northern Ireland	3.9	5.4	5.9	0.5	0.3	0.4

(1) Armagh & Dungannon do not provide a meals-on-wheels service.

In 1999/00, 513 people with a learning disability received a home help service, a rate of 5.9 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64. Across Trusts, this ranged from 28.2 in Craigavon & Banbridge to 0.6 in Causeway (Table 64 and Figure 62).

Figure 62 : Home Help for People with a Learning Disability per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March 2000



At 31 March 2000, 38 people with a learning disability received a meals-on-wheels service, a rate of 0.4 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64, similar to the rate for 1997/98 (Table 64).

Adult Services

Mental Health Programme of Care

EX16 *Percentage of expenditure on people with mental health needs (%)*

EX50 *Per capita expenditure on people with mental health needs (18-64 pop.)(£)*

Table 65 : Expenditure on Mental Health Programme of Care

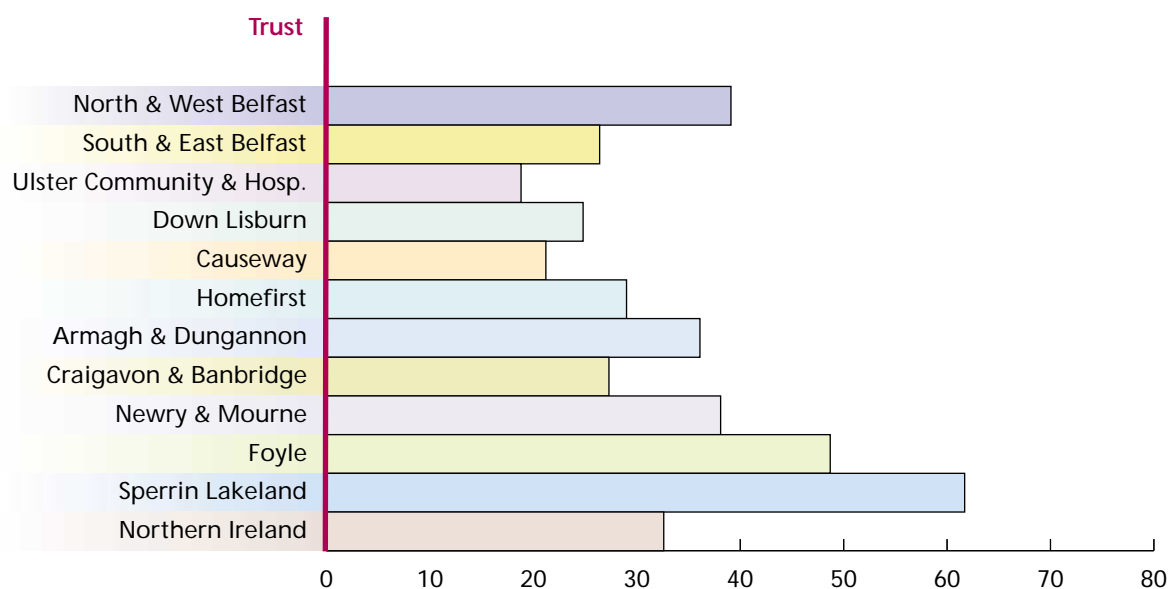
Trust	EX16			EX50		
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	6.7	6.1	6.3	36.7	35.5	39.1
South & East Belfast	6.1	4.9	4.6	31.3	26.6	26.4
Ulster Community & Hosp.	5.3	4.1	3.9	22.0	18.3	18.8
Down Lisburn	7.1	5.6	5.8	27.3	23.4	24.8
Eastern	6.3	5.2	5.2	29.5	26.0	27.3
Causeway	5.6	5.7	5.2	21.4	21.9	21.2
Homefirst	8.2	7.3	7.6	27.8	25.2	29.0
Northern	7.6	6.9	7.1	26.4	24.4	27.3
Armagh & Dungannon	7.8	8.1	8.0	27.0	33.0	36.1
Craigavon & Banbridge	6.8	7.2	6.2	20.8	28.3	27.3
Newry & Mourne	5.7	7.8	7.9	19.4	33.1	38.1
Southern	6.8	7.7	7.3	22.5	31.2	33.2
Foyle	11.3	10.3	10.8	41.9	42.2	48.7
Sperrin Lakeland	12.1	12.6	12.2	50.7	57.3	61.7
Western	11.7	11.3	11.4	45.7	48.6	54.3
Northern Ireland	7.5	6.9	6.9	30.0	30.1	32.6
England	5.2	5.2	5.3	n/a	n/a	n/a

In 1999/00, the mental health programme of care accounted for 6.9% of total PSS expenditure, a slight decrease from 7.5% in 1997/98. The proportion of expenditure on mental health needs ranged from 3.9% in Ulster Community & Hospitals to 12.6% in Sperrin Lakeland. The Western Board spent the largest proportion of PSS budget on the mental health programme of care (11.3%), whilst the Eastern Board spent the lowest (5.2%)(Table 65).

In Northern Ireland, per capita expenditure on mental health increased slightly from £30 per person in 1997/98 to £32.60 per person in 1999/00. Across Trusts, this ranged from £18.80 in Ulster Community & Hospitals to £61.70 in Sperrin Lakeland (Table 65 and Figure 63).

Adult Services

Figure 63 : Per Capita Expenditure on Mental Health Programme of Care



Service Provision

- MI01** Residential places in residential homes for people with mental health needs per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March
- MI02a** Percentage of residential places for people with mental health needs that are in private homes at 31 March
- MI03a** Percentage of residential places for people with mental health needs that are in voluntary homes at 31 March

Table 66 : Residential Accommodation for People with Mental Health Needs

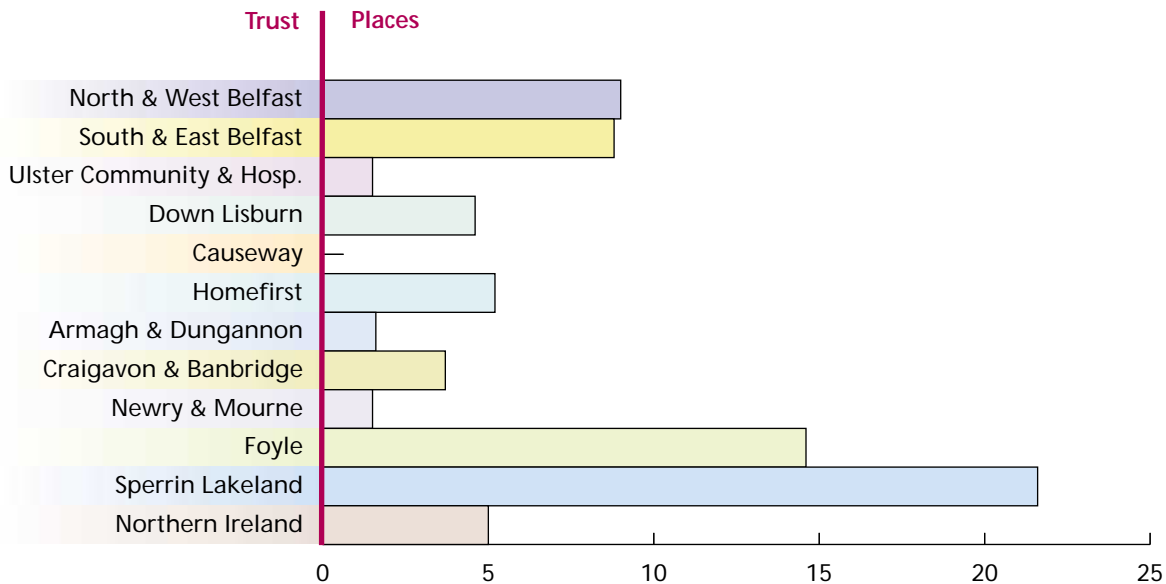
Trust	MI01			MI02a		MI03a	
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	87.0
South & East Belfast	7.9	7.0	8.8	60.0	68.0	17.5	14.0
Ulster Community & Hosp.	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Down Lisburn	9.0	8.8	4.6	45.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern	7.0	6.7	6.2	34.0	29.3	32.4	34.9
Causeway	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Homefirst	5.0	5.2	5.2	17.0	3.2	50.0	50.0
Northern	3.9	4.0	4.0	17.0	3.2	50.0	50.0
Armagh & Dungannon	0.0	0.0	1.6	-	0.0	-	0.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	1.6	3.3	3.7	52.4	45.8	0.0	0.0
Newry & Mourne	1.5	1.5	1.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Southern	1.0	1.7	2.4	64.3	45.0	0.0	0.0
Foyle	14.6	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.0	79.5	79.5
Sperrin Lakeland	22.2	22.1	21.6	34.3	35.1	27.7	28.4
Western	17.8	17.8	17.6	18.1	18.4	52.1	52.7
Northern Ireland	6.9	6.9	6.8	26.3	21.9	41.7	42.3
England	4.9	4.8	5.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

At 31 March 2000, 622 places were available in residential accommodation for people with mental health needs, a rate of 6.8 places per 10,000 population aged 18-64. Residential accommodation for those with mental health needs was not available in Causeway. Across Trusts, this ranged from 1.5 places per 10,000 population aged

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18-64 in Ulster Community & Hospitals and Newry & Mourne to 21.6 in Sperrin Lakeland. The provision of residential accommodation has remained relatively constant over the last few years, Down Lisburn was the only Trust to show a significant difference over the last three years (Table 66 and Figure 64).

Figure 64 : Places in Residential Homes for People with Mental Health Needs (1999/00)



In 1999/00, the private sector provided residential places for only five Trusts, accounting for 21.9% of all places available. In these five Trusts, the percentage of places ranged from 3.2% in Homefirst to 100% in Newry & Mourne. Down Lisburn showed a significant decrease in residential places available in the private sector, decreasing from 45.7% in 1998/99 to 0.0 in 1999/00.

In 1999/00, the voluntary sector accounted for 42.3% of residential accommodation provision. This ranged from, 14% in South & East Belfast to 87% in North & West Belfast. Residential provision for Ulster Community & Hospitals was provided through the statutory sector (Table 66).

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MI20a Admissions to statutory residential homes for people with mental health needs

MI20b Discharges from statutory residential homes for people with mental health needs

MI05 Occupancy rate for residential care in statutory homes for people with mental health needs at 31 March

Table 67 : Admissions, Discharges and Occupancy Rates for Statutory Residential Homes for People with Mental Health Needs

Trust	MI20a		MI20b		MI05		
	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	27	29	23	22	90.0	100.0	90.0
South & East Belfast	18	20	34	15	n/a	66.7	66.7
Ulster Community & Hosp.	42	17	21	19	58.3	41.7	83.3
Down Lisburn	41	44	53	43	93.5	90.9	88.4
Eastern	128	66	131	99	73.8	79.8	83.1
Causeway	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Homefirst	31	22	32	24	96.8	96.8	68.2
Northern	31	22	32	24	96.8	96.8	68.2
Armagh & Dungannon	0	0	0	0	-	-	0.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	85	163	83	165	88.9	40.0	69.2
Newry & Mourne	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Southern	85	163	83	165	88.9	40.0	40.9
Foyle	52	52	49	52	96.0	92.0	92.0
Sperrin Lakeland	164	266	166	222	73.6	69.2	65.3
Western	216	318	215	274	80.8	76.6	74.3
Northern Ireland	460	613	461	562	80.8	79.2	73.1

During 1999/00, 613 people with mental health needs were admitted to statutory residential accommodation in Northern Ireland, a significant increase from 460 admissions in 1998/99. The number of discharges during 1999/00 also increased from 461 in 1998/99 to 562 in 1999/00. Sperrin Lakeland had the highest number of admissions and discharges (266 and 222 respectively), whilst Ulster Community & Hospitals had the lowest number of admissions (17) and South & East Belfast the lowest number of discharges (15).

Occupancy rates for statutory residential homes in 1999/00, ranged from 65.3% in Sperrin Lakeland to 92.0% in Foyle, slightly below the rate for Northern Ireland (73.1%). Three Trusts, Causeway, Armagh & Dungannon and Newry & Mourne do not have any statutory residential homes (Table 67).

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M127a *Respite admissions to statutory residential homes for people with mental health needs during the year ended 31 March per 10,000 population aged 18-64*

Table 68 : Respite Admissions to Statutory Residential Homes for Adults with Mental Health Needs (1997/98-1999/00)

Trust	M127a		
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	2.0	1.3	1.3
South & East Belfast	0.4	0.1	0.3
Ulster Community & Hosp.	1.8	2.2	1.7
Down Lisburn	2.5	2.7	1.4
Eastern	1.6	1.5	1.1
Causeway	0.0	0.0	0.0
Homefirst	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern	0.0	0.0	0.0
Armagh & Dungannon	0.0	0.0	0.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	7.6	12.2	23.9
Newry & Mourne	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southern	3.0	4.7	9.3
Foyle	9.3	5.7	5.9
Sperrin Lakeland	25.5	25.5	40.6
Western	16.2	14.1	20.6
Northern Ireland	3.8	3.7	5.4

During 1999/00, 495 people with mental health needs received respite care, a rate of 5.4 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64. Sperrin Lakeland accounted for just over 50% (252) of all admissions to respite care in 1999/00. Craigavon & Banbridge, also had a high number of respite care admissions (153). The lowest rate of those who received respite care was South & East Belfast (0.3). Four Trusts (Homefirst, Causeway, Armagh & Dungannon and Newry & Mourne) did not have any respite admissions to statutory residential homes for adults with mental health needs (Table 68).

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MI51b *Number of people with mental health needs registered in statutory day centres per 10,000 population aged 16-64 at 31 March*

MI51c *Number of people with mental health needs registered in adult training centres/workshops per 10,000 population aged 16-64 at 31 March*

MI51d *Number of people with mental health needs registered in day care per 10,000 population aged 16-64 at 31 March*

Table 69 : Day Care for Adults with Mental Health Needs⁽¹⁾

Trust	MI51b			MI51c		MI51d	
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	0.0	26.2	24.8	0.0	0.0	26.2	24.8
South & East Belfast	10.7	9.9	9.6	6.0	7.5	15.9	17.1
Ulster Community & Hosp.	3.3	2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.5
Down Lisburn	20.5	20.4	25.7	0.0	0.0	20.4	25.7
Eastern	14.7	14.6	15.3	1.8	2.3	16.4	17.6
Causeway	17.1	14.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	14.5	13.4
Homefirst	20.8	15.1	14.5	1.4	1.6	16.5	16.1
Northern	20.0	14.9	14.2	1.1	1.3	16.0	15.5
Armagh & Dungannon	4.5	6.5	12.4	0.7	0.9	7.2	13.2
Craigavon & Banbridge	10.8	10.7	10.8	0.0	0.0	10.7	10.8
Newry & Mourne	13.4	11.4	12.4	0.0	0.0	11.4	12.4
Southern	9.4	9.5	11.8	0.2	0.3	9.7	12.0
Foyle	22.2	21.6	21.9	0.0	0.0	21.6	21.9
Sperrin Lakeland	27.4	29.0	33.6	11.8	11.9	40.8	45.5
Western	24.4	24.8	26.9	5.0	5.1	29.8	32.0
Northern Ireland	16.6	15.4	16.2	1.9	2.1	17.2	18.4

(1) No Statutory Residential provision solely for people with mental health needs

Day care for people with mental health needs aged 16-64 is provided mostly through day centres (16.2 people per 10,000 population aged 16-64), whilst a small proportion attend adult training centres/workshops (2.1). In 1999/00, 18.4 people per 10,000 population aged 16-64 with mental health needs were registered at some sort of day care facility. Across Trusts, this ranged from 1.5 in Ulster Community & Hospitals to 45.5 people per 10,000 population aged 16-64 in Sperrin Lakeland (Table 69 and Figure 65).

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Figure 65 : People with Mental Health Needs Registered at Day Care (1999/00)



MI61a Number of people with mental health needs receiving home help per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March

MI61b Number of people with mental health needs receiving meals-on-wheels per 10,000 population aged 18-64 at 31 March

Table 70 : Domicilliary Care for People with Mental Health Needs

Trust	MI61a			MI61b		
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
North & West Belfast	3.9	9.0	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.1
South & East Belfast	5.5	5.4	7.1	4.1	1.8	2.3
Ulster Community & Hosp.	2.5	1.4	1.4	3.0	1.4	0.9
Down Lisburn	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Eastern	3.3	4.3	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.2
Causeway	4.8	3.1	2.9	0.6	0.0	0.0
Homefirst	15.6	6.3	6.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Northern	13.2	5.6	5.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Armagh & Dungannon	15.5	13.7	15.0	-	-	-
Craigavon & Banbridge	5.5	7.8	9.5	0.6	3.4	2.0
Newry & Mourne	35.6	38.2	39.5	2.8	3.0	4.1
Southern	17.3	18.3	19.7	1.0	2.2	1.9
Foyle	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
Sperrin Lakeland	14.5	12.4	11.3	1.4	0.2	2.4
Western	6.7	6.1	5.4	1.7	0.1	1.0
Northern Ireland	8.8	7.4	7.2	1.5	0.9	1.0

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At 31 March 2000, 658 people with mental health needs (a rate of 7.2 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64) received a home help service, slightly lower than 1997/98 (8.8). Rates varied significantly across Trusts, from 1.0 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64 in Foyle to 39.5 in Newry & Mourne. Homefirst, experienced a significant decrease in the rate of people receiving home help over the last three years, from 15.6 people per 10,000 population aged 18-64 in 1997/98 to 6.0 in 1999/00 (Table 70 and Figure 66).

Figure 66 : Home Help for People with Mental Health Needs (1999/00)



At 31 March 2000, 95 people with mental health needs were being provided with a meals-on-wheels service, a rate of one person per 10,000 population aged 18-64, similar to 1998/99. Across Trusts the range was quite similar (Table 70).