

Adult Services

Key Points

- In 2000/01, adult services accounted for 82.2% of the total expenditure on PSS by Trusts.
- Per capita expenditure on adult's services by Trusts was £342.4 in 2000/01.
- In 2000/01, adult services accounted for 88.0% (£1,200 million) of the total expenditure on PSS by Boards.
- Per capita expenditure on adult services by Boards was £976.2 in 2000/01.
- At 31 March 2001, there were 16,587 care packages in effect, an increase of 12.4% (1,831) over the last three years.
- Almost three quarters (7,200) of all care packages in effect were delivered by the private sector, 14.5% (1,415) by the statutory sector and 11.7% (1,144) by the voluntary sector.
- Almost 8 in 10 (12,622) of care packages in effect at 31 March 2001 were in the elderly programme of care.
- In 2000/01, there were 5,158 adults admitted to statutory residential homes in Northern Ireland, an 11% (523) in the number admitted in 1999/00.
- Almost 8 in 10 (79.7%) people receiving a home help service in 2000/01 were older people aged 65 & over, 6.3% were physically disabled, 2.4% had mental health needs, 2.2% had learning difficulties and 9.4% cited other circumstances.
- In 2000/01, per capita expenditure on older people aged 65 & over was £2,649 whilst for people aged 75 & over it was £5,905.
- Almost half of all admissions (1,197) and discharges (1,175) in statutory residential homes for older people were in the Eastern Board.
- In 2000/01, the elderly POC accounted for 31.9% of PSS expenditure, 4.2% on physical disability, 8.8% on learning disability, 8.4% on mental health and 33.2% on adult health.

Chapter 2: Adult Services

Health & Social Services Trusts provide a wide range of personal social services to adults. The main social services for adults can be split into three main categories: residential accommodation, day care and domiciliary care, and these can be split into four client groups: elderly, physical disability, learning disability and mental health needs. Service provision information is presented for the last three years were available.

SECTION 9: Adult Population and Expenditure

Table 9.1 : 1991 Adult Population by Age Group and Trust (1991 Census)

Trust	Age 18-24		Age 25-64		Age 65-74		Age 75 & over		Total Pop.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
North & West Belfast	17,065	11.3	68,349	45.3	12,587	8.3	8,219	5.4	150,810
South & East Belfast	20,157	10.7	93,932	49.7	18,519	9.8	14,412	7.6	189,110
Ulster Community & Hosp.	13,629	10.0	67,630	49.5	11,390	8.3	8,286	6.1	136,568
Down Lisburn	17,766	11.3	74,794	47.5	10,298	6.5	7,299	4.6	157,338
Eastern	68,617	10.8	304,705	48.1	52,794	8.3	38,216	6.0	633,826
Causeway	10,097	11.3	42,063	47.0	6,999	7.8	4,885	5.5	89,482
Homefirst	35,046	11.5	146,795	48.2	21,240	7.0	14,331	4.7	304,710
Northern	45,143	11.5	188,858	47.9	28,239	7.2	19,216	4.9	394,192
Armagh & Dungannon	11,055	11.4	43,681	44.9	6,774	7.0	4,518	4.6	97,274
Craigavon & Banbridge	12,479	11.5	51,592	47.6	7,475	6.9	5,143	4.7	108,405
Newry & Mourne	9,982	12.0	36,364	43.8	5,441	6.6	3,676	4.4	82,985
Southern	33,516	11.6	131,637	45.6	19,690	6.8	13,337	4.6	288,664
Foyle	18,537	12.5	65,179	43.8	8,122	5.5	5,263	3.5	148,787
Sperrin Lakeland	12,544	11.2	49,526	44.1	8,084	7.2	5,929	5.3	112,221
Western	31,081	11.9	114,705	43.9	16,206	6.2	11,192	4.3	261,008
Northern Ireland	178,357	11.3	739,905	46.9	116,929	7.4	81,961	5.2	1,577,690

In 1991, the adult working population aged 18-64 comprised 58.2% (918,262) of the total population in Northern Ireland. Mid year estimates for 2001 show that the proportion of the total population of working age has increased slightly to 59.9% (1,016,214) (Tables 9.1 & 9.2)

Since 1991, the proportion of the population aged 65 & over has increased slightly, from 12.6% (198,890) in 1991 to 13% (221,077) in 2001.

Across Boards, almost 4 in 10 (673,375) people in 2001 lived in the Eastern Board, whilst 16.6% (282,055) lived in the Western Board. Also, the Eastern Board (14.7%) had the highest proportion of its population aged 65 & over, whilst 10.8% were aged 65 & over in the Western Board.

The majority of analysis this publication, are at Trust level. Mid year estimates of population are not available at Trust level, and therefore 1991 population census data is used (Tables 9.1 & 9.2).

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Table 9.2 : 2001 Mid-Year Estimates of Adult Population (18 years and over) by Board

Board	Age 18-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85 & over	Total Adult population
Eastern	400,799	52,859	34,349	11,940	499,947
Northern	262,763	31,207	18,520	5,587	318,077
Southern	185,880	20,674	12,136	3,432	222,122
Western	166,772	17,162	10,137	3,074	197,145
Northern Ireland	1,016,214	121,902	75,142	24,033	1,237,291

Socio-Economic Indicators

The socio-economic indicators listed below are presented to provide a context within which adult social services are delivered. They are not intended to be indicators of social services need. It is difficult to assess need for social services within specific areas. In the absence of any objective assessment of need, the indicators presented highlight the different circumstances that exist across the 11 Health & Social Services Trusts in Northern Ireland.

Information on the Social Security Agency, provides details on claimants and their dependents. It allows an up to date analysis of socio-economic circumstances within Trusts.

SN80 *Per capita expenditure on social security benefits (£)*

SN81 *Percentage of over 16's receiving Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) or Income Support (IS)*

SN82 *Percentage of population receiving Disability Living Allowance (DLA)*

SN83 *Percentage of persons aged 16 & over in receipt of Housing Benefit*

SN84 *Percentage of population dependent on JSA/IS (Claimant, partner and children)*

Table 9.3 : Social Security Benefit Indicators (2001)¹

Trust	SN80	SN81	SN82	SN83	SN84 ⁽¹⁾
North & West Belfast	47.53	31.6	14.3	19.2	40.2
South & East Belfast	30.50	13.3	6.9	9.7	16.3
Ulster Community & Hosp.	27.40	11.4	5.7	7.6	13.3
Down Lisburn	29.33	15.1	8.0	8.9	19.5
Eastern	33.59	17.5	8.7	11.2	22.1
Causeway	30.60	17.3	6.2	10.2	21.0
Homefirst	28.19	13.8	6.9	8.2	16.9
Northern	28.73	14.6	6.7	8.7	17.8
Armagh & Dungannon	31.14	17.8	8.9	8.2	22.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	32.43	15.7	9.3	9.8	19.4
Newry & Mourne	34.96	22.3	9.7	9.9	28.2
Southern	32.72	18.2	9.3	9.3	22.8
Foyle	38.18	26.8	10.9	15.2	33.5
Sperrin Lakeland	31.02	20.5	8.7	7.6	24.3
Western	35.11	24.0	10.0	11.9	29.5
Northern Ireland	33.34	18.2	8.7	11.1	22.7
England	35.3	8.0	3.8	7.1	13.5

(1) England figure excludes contribution based on JSA.

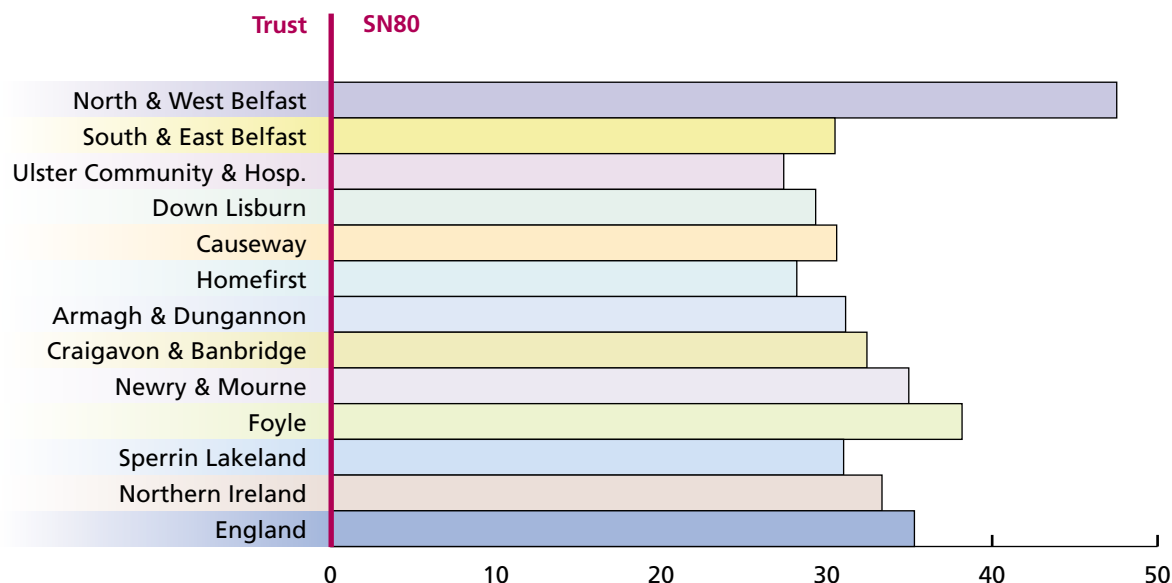
SOURCE: Social Security Stats Branch, figures calculated by SSAB, DHSSPS

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Per Capita Expenditure on Social Security Benefits

On average, £33.34 per person per week was spent on social security benefits in 2000/01 in Northern Ireland. This ranged from £27.40 per person in Ulster Community & Hospitals to £47.53 in North & West Belfast. Foyle (£38.18) and Newry & Mourne (£34.96) also had relatively high per capita expenditure on social security benefits (Table 9.3 and Figure 9.1).

Figure 9.1 : SN80 - Per Capita Expenditure on Social Security Benefits (2001)



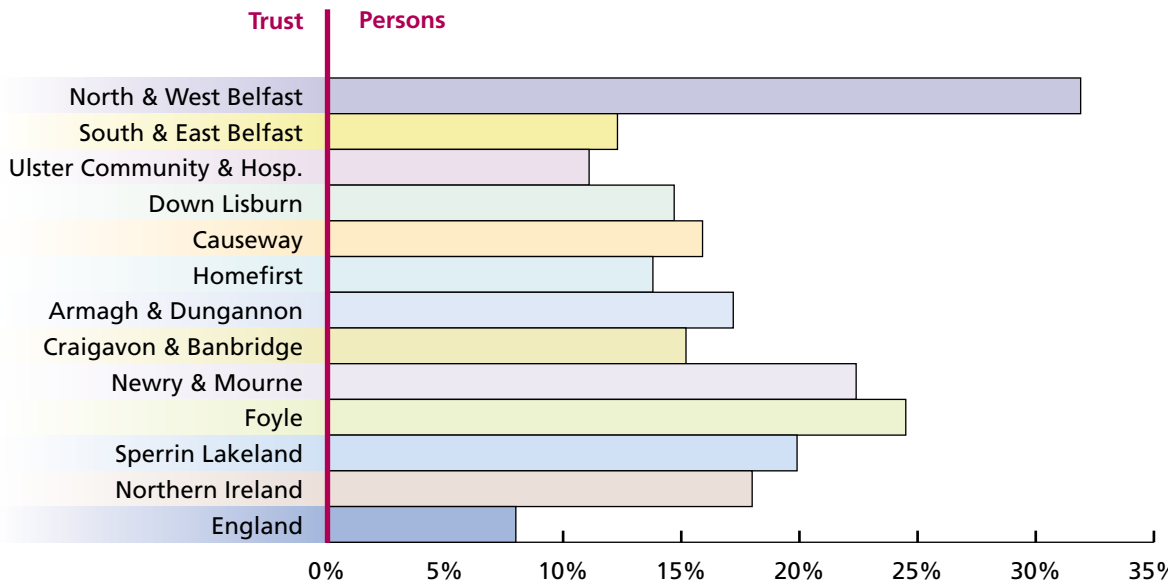
Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) or Income Support (IS) (February 2001)

At February 2001, 18.2% of adults aged 16 & over were in receipt of Income Support or Job Seekers Allowance in Northern Ireland, significantly higher than the figure for England (8.0%).

Across Trusts, there was a significant variation, from 11.4% in Ulster Community & Hospital to 31.6% in North & West Belfast. Foyle (26.8%) and Newry & Mourne (22.8%) also had relatively high proportions of people aged 16 & over in receipt of JSA or IS (Table 9.3 and Figure 9.2).

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Figure 9.2 ■ SN81 - Claimants of JSA/IS as % of all Adults aged 16 & over (Feb 2001)



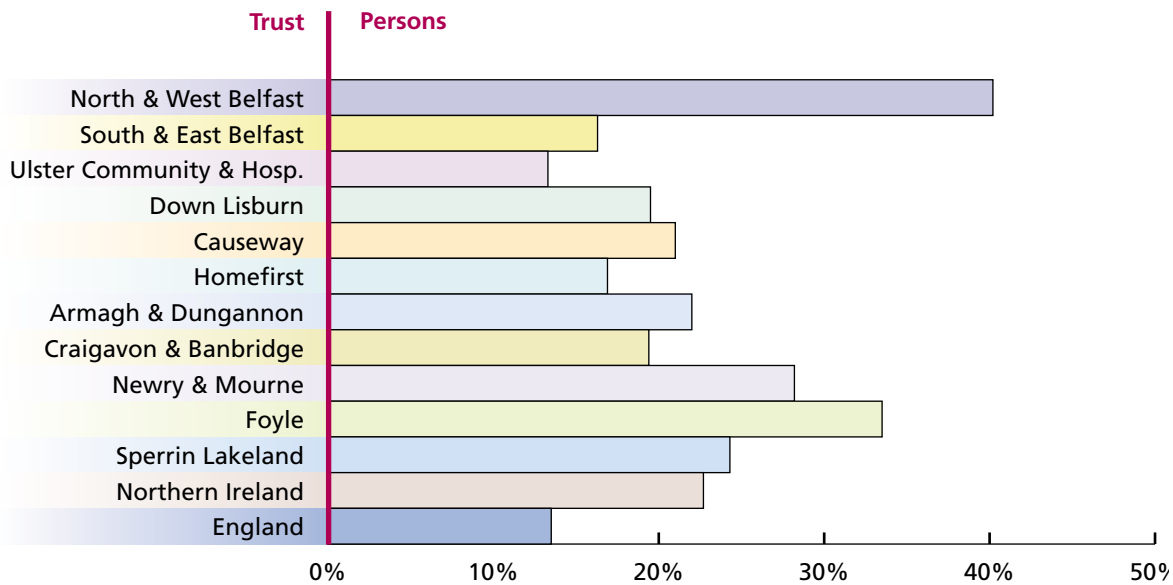
Dependents on JSA/IS (claimant, partner and children) (February 2001)

The proportion of the population dependent on JSA/IS provides a broad picture of benefit dependency, within the whole community. This indicator takes account of dependents, their partners and children. In February 2001, almost one quarter of the population (22.7%) were dependent on IS/JSA in Northern Ireland, compared with only 13.5% of the population in England.

Dependency on benefits varied considerably across Trusts, from 40.2% of the population in North & West Belfast to 13.3% in Ulster Community & Hospital. Foyle (33.5%) and Newry & Mourne (28.2%) also had relatively high proportions of people dependent on IS/JSA (Table 9.3 and Figure 9.3).

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Figure 9.3 : SN84 - Dependants on JSA/IS (Feb 2001)

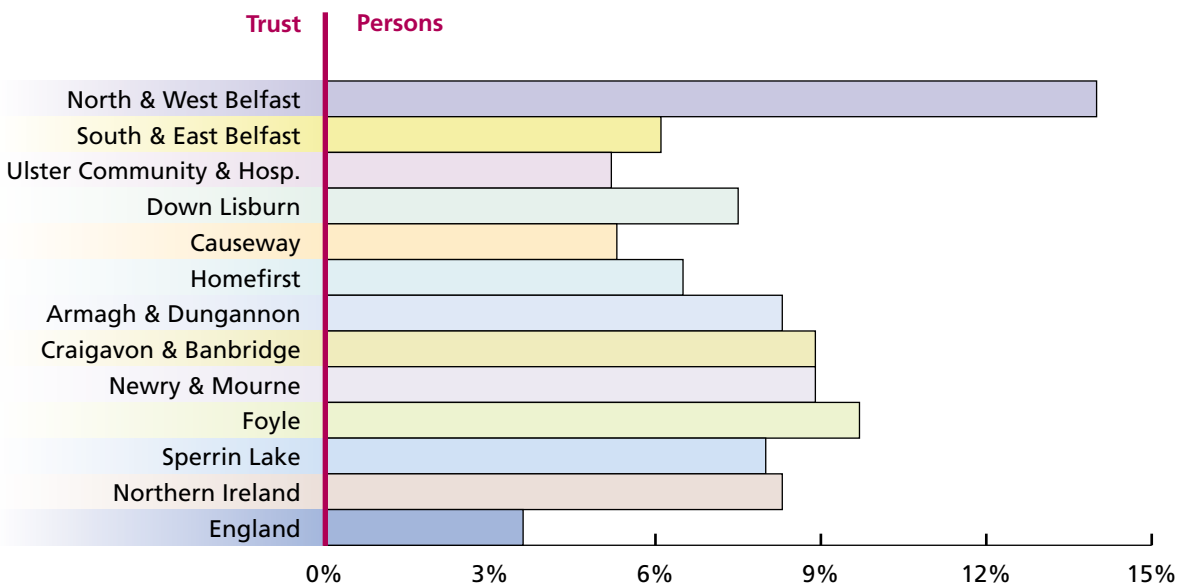


Disability Living Allowance (DLA)

At February 2001, 8.7% of the total population were in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (DLA), more than double the figure for England (3.8%).

Across Trusts, North & West Belfast (14.3%) and Foyle (10.9%) recorded the highest rates, whilst Ulster Community & Hospital (5.7%) recorded the lowest rate. Causeway (6.2%) also had a relatively low proportion of people in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (Table 9.3 and Figure 9.4).

Figure 9.4 : SN82 - People in Receipt of Disability Living Allowance (Feb 2001)



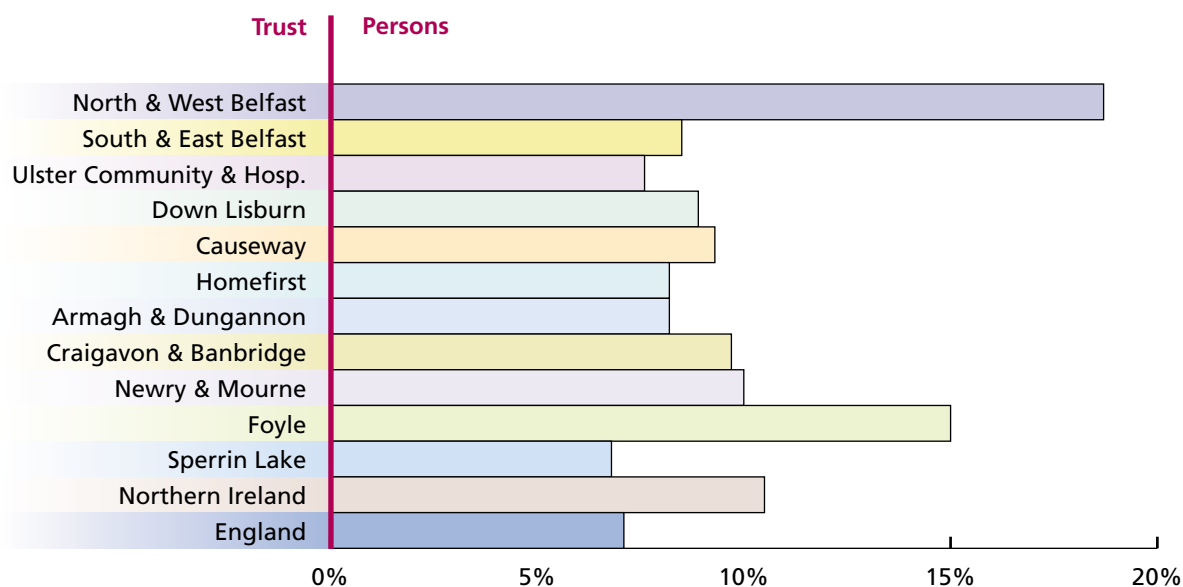
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Housing Benefit

People who rent their homes but have difficulty meeting their housing costs are eligible to claim Housing Benefit. It can be paid to recipients of any other benefit depending on their circumstances and income.

At February 2001, 11.1% of people aged 16 & over were in receipt of Housing Benefit, slightly lower than 1998/99 (11.9%) but still slightly higher than England (8.9%). Across Trusts, this ranged from 7.6% in both Ulster Community & Hospital and Sperrin Lakeland to 19.2% in North & West Belfast. Foyle (15.2%) also had a high proportion of people aged 16 & over in receipt of Housing Benefit (Table 9.3 and Figure 9.5).

Figure 9.5 : SN83 - People in Receipt of Housing Benefit (Feb 2001)



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Expenditure on Adult Services by Trusts

EX08 Percentage of expenditure on adult services by Trusts (%)

EX09 Per capita expenditure on adult services by Trusts (£)

Table 9.4 : Expenditure on Adult Social Services (1998/99-2000/01)

Trust	EX08			EX09		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
North & West Belfast	79.4	79.7	78.9	372.7	397.8	430.7
South & East Belfast	86.1	85.7	84.2	366.1	381.5	388.4
Ulster Community & Hosp.	79.4	79.9	78.6	284.4	306.2	321.8
Down Lisburn	83.1	83.1	82.3	293.8	301.0	312.9
Eastern	82.4	82.4	81.3	332.7	349.8	365.7
Causeway	86.5	84.7	83.4	272.2	281.3	314.9
Homefirst	85.0	84.1	83.5	244.5	267.0	293.5
Northern	85.4	84.3	83.5	250.8	270.3	298.4
Armagh & Dungannon	87.8	87.1	85.3	296.2	325.5	353.9
Craigavon & Banbridge	86.6	84.5	84.4	283.2	310.2	339.8
Newry & Mourne	88.7	88.1	85.4	316.2	354.9	367.1
Southern	87.6	86.4	85.0	296.8	327.8	352.1
Foyle	76.1	76.0	76.4	269.2	296.7	323.7
Sperrin Lakeland	84.9	84.6	84.7	315.2	349.0	361.9
Western	80.1	79.9	80.1	289.4	319.7	340.5
Northern Ireland	83.5	83.1	82.2	299.0	321.2	342.4

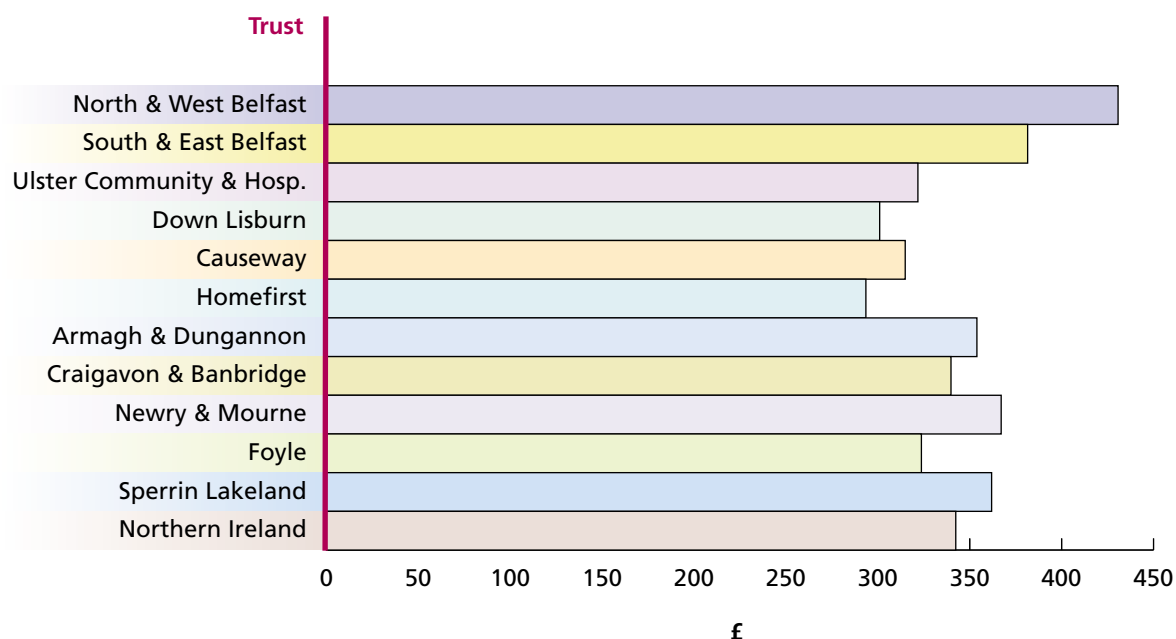
During 2000/1, 82.2% of the total expenditure on personal social services by Trusts was spent on adult services. These services include: elderly, learning disability, physical disability and mental health programmes of care. Some PSS expenditure in the Acute and Health Promotion programmes of care is also included.

Over the last three years, the proportion of PSS expenditure spent on adult services by Trusts has decreased slightly, from 83.5% in 1998/99 to 82.2% in 2000/01. Although, there has been a slight decrease in the proportion of expenditure by Trusts on adult services since 1998/99, the per capita expenditure on adult services has increased (£299.0 in 1998/99 to £342.4 in 2000/01).

The proportion of PSS expenditure on adult services varied slightly across Trusts, from 76.4% in Foyle to 85.4% in Newry & Mourne. In terms of per capita expenditure on adult services by Trusts, there was a more significant variation. North & West Belfast had the highest expenditure £430.7 per person aged 18 & over, whilst Homefirst had the lowest £293.5 per person (Table 9.4 and Figure 9.6).

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Figure 9.6 : Per Capita Expenditure on Adult Services by Trusts (2000/01)



Expenditure on Adult Services by Boards

EX08b Percentage of expenditure on adult services by Boards (%)

EX09b Per capita expenditure on adult services by Boards (£)

Table 9.5 : Expenditure on Adult Personal Services by Boards (2000/01)

Board	EX08b	EX09b
Eastern	87.7	1,003.3
Northern	88.8	896.1
Southern	89.3	1,008.1
Western	86.2	1,000.3
Northern Ireland	88.0	976.2

During 2000/01, over £1,200 million was spent on adult services by HSS Boards in Northern Ireland, accounting for 88% of the total expenditure on personal social services.

Per capita expenditure by Boards on adult services was £976.2, almost three times the per capita expenditure by Trusts (£342.4). Across Boards, the Southern Board had the highest per capita expenditure on adult services (£1,008.1), whilst the Northern Board had the lowest (£896.1)



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SECTION 10: All Adults Services

Adult services covers a wide range of social services provided by Trusts to a number of client groups. The main services provided include residential accommodation, respite care, day care, and domiciliary services, such as meals on wheels and home help. Each Trust decides the mechanisms for the delivery of social care, whilst these services can be provided by statutory authorities or through the funding of voluntary or private facilities. Adult personal social services, provided by the statutory, voluntary and private sector are delivered to the five programmes of care:

- older people;
- people with mental health needs;
- people with learning disabilities;
- people with Physical disabilities;
- adult health.

Information in this section is presented for all adult services.

Care Packages

A care package is the main form of care that has been recommended for a client through the care management process. This involves assessing need, care planning, coordinating and reviewing services. Clients are screened initially, to determine whether a care management assessment is necessary, if a client passes the initial screening, a care management assessment is carried out to determine the form of care which could best meet the clients needs. At the end of the assessment, a care package is recommended. There are three main types of care package – residential care, nursing home care and domiciliary care. Although a care package may incorporate a number of these services, it is the main form of care (i.e. the form of care which takes up the majority of the client's time) which is recorded for the purpose of this analysis.

Information relating to number of screenings and initial screenings is no longer collected.

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AC15 *Number of assessments started during year per 10,000-population aged 16 & over*

AC16 *Number of assessments completed during year per 10,000-population aged 16 & over*

Table 10.1 : Care Management Activity - Assessments Started and Completed (1998/99 - 2000/01)

Trust	AC15			AC16		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
North & West Belfast	81.7	99.6	105.1	68.6	70.5	84.8
South & East Belfast	53.6	59.2	59.0	48.1	55.5	57.6
Ulster Community & Hosp.	60.8	61.4	65.5	60.9	61.1	64.2
Down Lisburn	25.9	24.8	37.3	27.5	27.8	36.5
Eastern	55.0	60.8	65.8	50.7	53.6	60.3
Causeway	88.4	84.0	70.9	81.3	87.9	83.9
Homefirst	53.7	49.4	47.6	53.7	49.4	47.6
Northern	61.6	57.3	52.9	60.0	58.1	55.9
Armagh & Dungannon	89.1	102.1	28.7	84.4	95.6	104.9
Craigavon & Banbridge	45.8	56.2	16.0	45.8	56.2	61.6
Newry & Mourne	67.4	59.0	19.7	65.4	56.6	58.0
Southern	66.3	72.3	21.3	64.2	69.5	75.1
Foyle	63.5	47.7	11.2	62.2	46.1	42.4
Sperrin Lakeland	35.8	35.2	5.6	38.3	36.2	29.3
Western	51.3	42.2	8.7	51.7	41.8	36.7
Northern Ireland	58.1	59.0	45.7	55.6	55.7	58.1

A total of 5,337 care assessments were started in 2000/01, almost 20% (1,450) less than in 1998/99 (6,787). Over the same period, 6,786 assessments were completed.

In 2000/01, North & West Belfast had the highest rate of care assessments started (105.1 per 10,000-population aged 16 & over), whilst Sperrin Lakeland had the lowest (5.6). The rates of care assessments completed during 2000/01, ranged from 104.9 per 10,000-population aged 16 & over in Armagh & Dungannon to 29.3 in Sperrin Lakeland.

Over the last three years, the rate of care assessments started per 10,000-population aged 16 & over decreased significantly in Armagh & Dungannon, from 89.1 in 1998/99 to 28.7 in 2000/01.

Across Boards, the Eastern Board (65.8) had the highest number of assessments started per 10,000-population aged 16 & over, whilst the Western Board (8.7) had the lowest (Table 10.1).

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Care Packages Commenced During Year

- AC17** *Number of care packages commenced during year*
- AC18** *Percentage of care packages commenced during year within elderly POC*
- AC19** *Percentage of care packages commenced during year within mental health POC*
- AC20** *Percentage of care packages commenced during year within learning disability POC*
- AC21** *Percentage of care packages commenced during year within physical disability POC*

Table 10.2 : Residential/Nursing Home Care Packages Commenced during year (1999/00-2000/01) (by POC) ⁽¹⁾

Trust	AC17		AC18		AC19		AC20		AC21	
	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
North & West Belfast	519	562	85.7	84.7	3.7	2.3	4.2	3.2	6.0	6.0
South & East Belfast	582	576	92.1	93.1	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.4	3.4	2.8
Ulster Community & Hosp.	384	412	96.1	95.9	0.8	0.2	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.7
Down Lisburn	171	217	90.1	91.7	2.3	2.8	4.1	0.9	3.5	4.6
Eastern	1,656	1,767	90.8	90.9	2.5	2.0	2.7	1.9	3.7	4.0
Causeway	80	59	88.8	94.9	2.5	0.0	5.0	1.7	2.5	3.4
Homefirst	530	827	82.3	79.2	3.4	5.6	4.7	2.9	1.1	3.3
Northern	610	886	83.1	80.2	3.3	5.2	4.8	2.8	1.3	3.3
Armagh & Dungannon	243	258	61.3	88.8	33.3	7.8	2.9	3.1	1.6	0.4
Craigavon & Banbridge	204	231	95.6	85.3	2.5	1.3	1.0	12.6	1.0	0.9
Newry & Mourne	133	139	64.7	90.6	33.1	4.3	2.3	4.3	0.0	0.7
Southern	580	628	74.1	87.9	22.4	4.6	2.1	6.8	1.0	0.6
Foyle	119	108	89.9	90.7	0.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	7.6	9.3
Sperrin Lakeland	120	89	84.2	91.0	10.0	7.9	1.7	1.1	4.2	0.0
Western	239	197	87.0	90.9	5.4	3.6	1.7	0.5	5.9	5.1
Northern Ireland	3,085	3,478	85.9	87.6	6.6	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.3

(1) Information not available for domiciliary care

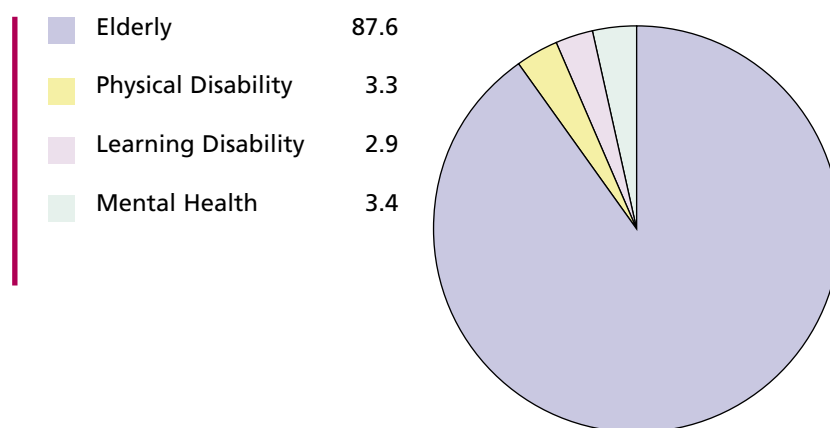
During 2000/01, a total of 3,478 residential and nursing home care packages were commenced (information not available for domiciliary care), with over 50% (1,767) in the Eastern Board. Since 1998/99, the number of residential and nursing home care packages commenced during the year has increased by 32% (844).

Over 85% (3,048) of these care packages were in the elderly programme of care, 3.4% (117) in mental health, 3.3% (114) in physical disability and 2.9% (102) in learning disability. This pattern was quite similar across Trusts. Since 1999/00, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of care packages commenced within mental health in a number of Trusts. In Newry & Mourne, the proportion of care packages commenced in the mental health POC decreased from 37.2% in 1998/99 to 4.3% in 2000/01; although, the number of care packages commenced increased slightly over the same period. This pattern was similar in Armagh & Dungannon.

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Over the same period, the proportion of residential and nursing home care packages commenced in the learning disability POC in Craigavon & Banbridge increased from 0.8% in 1998/99 to 12.6% in 2000/01 (Table 10.2 & Figure 10.1, Table 29 Appendices).

Figure 10.1 : Care Packages Commenced during year by Programme of Care (2000/01)



AC22 Percentage of care packages commenced during year in residential homes

AC23 Percentage of care packages commenced during year in nursing homes

AC24 Percentage of care packages commenced during year in the statutory sector

AC25 Percentage of care packages commenced during year in the voluntary sector

AC26 Percentage of care packages commenced during year in the private sector

Table 10.3 : Residential/Nursing Home Care Packages Commenced during year (1999/00-2000/01)

Trust	AC22		AC23		AC24		AC25		AC26	
	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
North & West Belfast	18.3	18.9	81.7	81.1	5.6	6.8	18.9	23.5	75.5	69.8
South & East Belfast	34.2	38.9	65.8	61.1	4.6	8.2	15.6	19.6	79.7	72.2
Ulster Community & Hosp.	38.0	30.3	62.0	69.7	16.1	12.4	10.7	9.7	73.2	77.9
Down Lisburn	51.5	52.1	48.5	47.9	17.0	17.1	5.3	5.5	77.8	77.4
Eastern	31.9	32.1	68.1	67.9	8.9	9.8	14.4	16.8	76.7	73.4
Causeway	31.3	45.8	68.8	54.2	12.5	10.2	5.0	0.0	82.5	89.8
Homefirst	59.4	66.6	40.6	33.4	23.2	19.6	7.9	11.1	68.9	69.3
Northern	55.7	65.2	44.3	34.8	21.8	19.0	7.5	10.4	70.7	70.7
Armagh & Dungannon	24.3	26.7	75.7	73.3	11.5	4.7	1.2	0.8	87.2	94.6
Craigavon & Banbridge	23.5	35.9	76.5	64.1	7.8	21.2	0.5	1.7	91.7	77.1
Newry & Mourne	16.5	12.9	83.5	87.1	9.0	7.2	16.5	15.1	74.4	77.7
Southern	22.2	27.1	77.8	72.9	9.7	11.3	4.5	4.3	85.9	84.4
Foyle	34.5	34.3	65.5	65.7	29.4	23.1	4.2	7.4	66.4	69.4
Sperrin Lakeland	35.8	27.0	64.2	73.0	15.0	7.9	5.0	2.2	80.0	89.9
Western	35.1	31.0	64.9	69.0	22.2	16.2	4.6	5.1	73.2	78.7
Northern Ireland	35.0	39.6	65.0	60.4	12.6	12.8	10.4	12.2	77.0	75.0

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In 2000/01, over 60% (2,101) of residential/nursing home care packages commenced were in nursing homes. This pattern was similar across Trusts, with the exception of Down Lisburn and Homefirst, where 52.1% and 66.6% of care packages respectively were in residential homes. The proportion of care packages commenced during the year in residential homes ranged from 12.9% in Newry & Mourne to 66.6% in Homefirst.

During 2000/01, 75% (2,608) of care packages commenced were in the private sector, 12.8% (444) in the statutory sector and 12.2% (426) in the voluntary sector. Across Trusts the pattern was similar (Table 10.3 and Figure 10.2).

Figure 10.2 : Percentage of Care Packages commenced during year in Residential and Nursing Homes (2000/01)

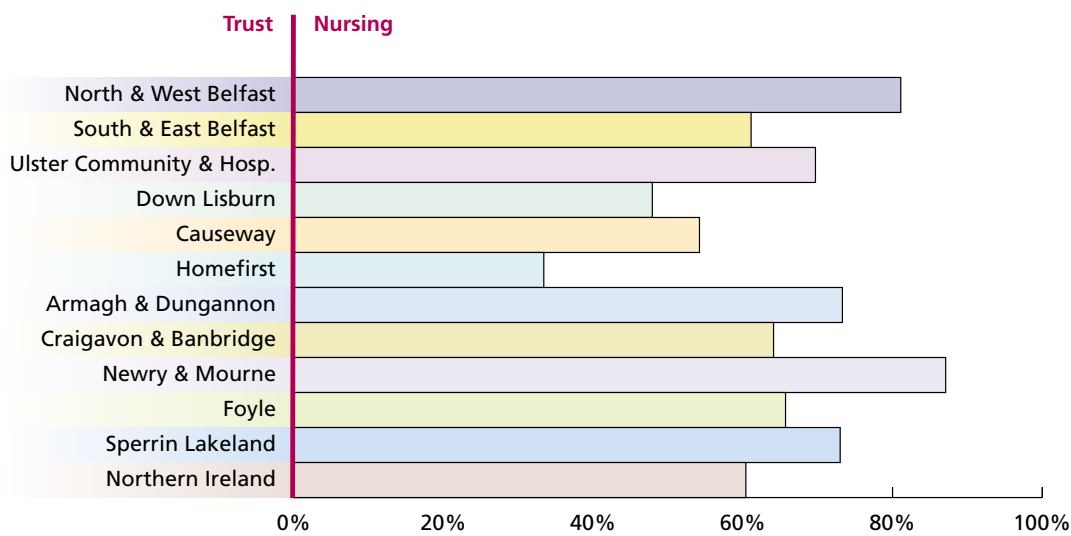
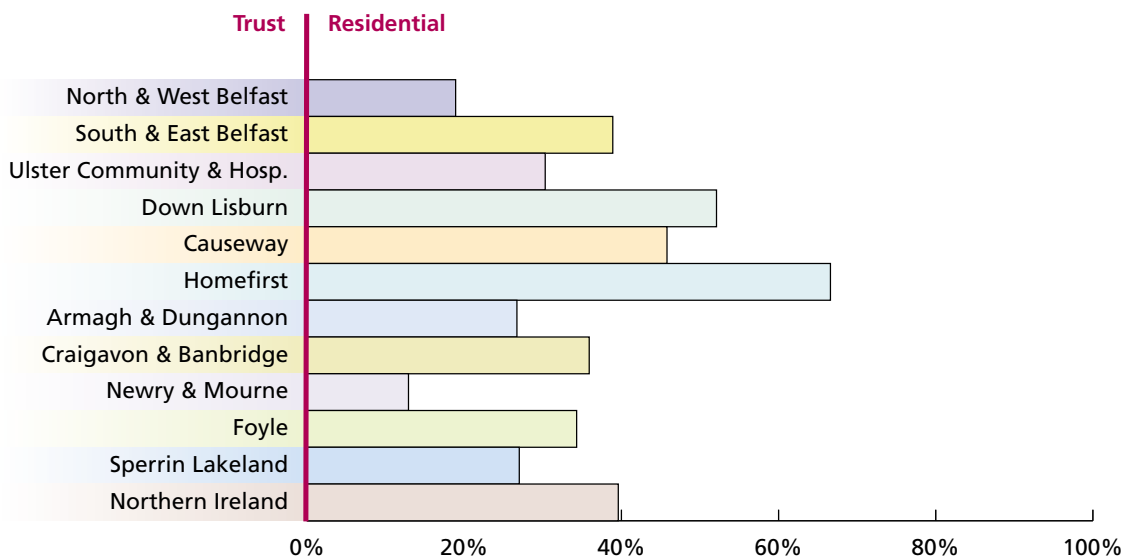


Figure 10.2 : Percentage of Care Packages commenced during year in Residential and Nursing Homes (2000/01)



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Care Packages in Effect at 31 March

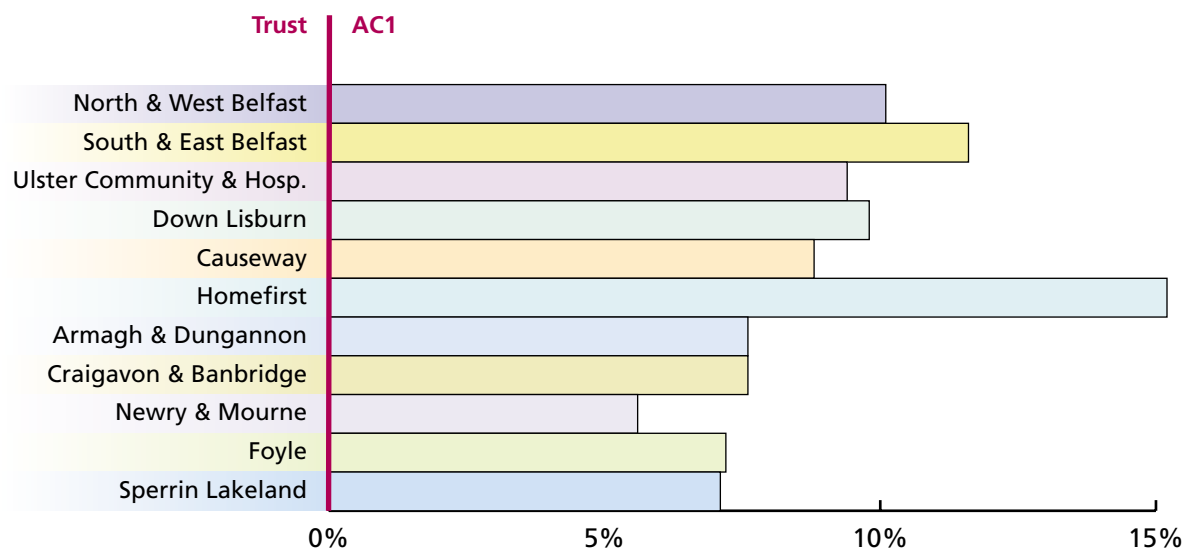
AC1 Care packages in effect at 31 March

Table 10.4 : Number of Care Packages in Effect at 31 March (1999-2001)

Trust	1999		2000		2001	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
North & West Belfast	1,254	8.5	1,335	8.6	1,680	10.1
South & East Belfast	1,808	12.3	1,842	11.9	1,930	11.6
Ulster Community & Hosp.	1,373	9.3	1,424	9.2	1,561	9.4
Down Lisburn	1,569	10.6	1,527	9.9	1,629	9.8
Eastern	6,004	40.7	6,128	39.6	6,800	41.0
Causeway	1,163	7.9	1,306	8.4	1,459	8.8
Homefirst	2,500	16.9	2,610	16.9	2,514	15.2
Northern	3,663	24.8	3,916	25.3	3,973	24.0
Armagh & Dungannon	1,042	7.1	1,127	7.3	1,263	7.6
Craigavon & Banbridge	1,023	6.9	1,116	7.2	1,263	7.6
Newry & Mourne	761	5.2	816	5.3	923	5.6
Southern	2,826	19.2	3,059	19.8	3,449	20.8
Foyle	1,152	7.8	1,235	8.0	1,189	7.2
Sperrin Lakeland	1,111	7.5	1,147	7.4	1,176	7.1
Western	2,263	15.3	2,382	15.4	2,365	14.3
Northern Ireland	14,756	100.0	15,485	100.0	16,587	100.00

At 31 March 2001, there were 16,587 care packages in effect, an increase of 12.4% (1,831) from the number at 31 March 1999. Over 40% (6,800) of care packages in effect were in the Eastern Board compared with 14.3% (2,365) in the Western Board. Across Trusts, Homefirst accounted for the majority of care packages in effect (15.2%), whilst Newry and Mourne had the lowest proportion (5.6%) (Table 10.4 & Figure 10.3).

Figure 10.3 : Percentage of Care Packages in Effect at 31 March 2001



Adult Services

- AC2** *Percentage of care packages in effect where main form of care is residential home care*
- AC3** *Percentage of care packages in effect where main form of care is nursing home care*
- AC4** *Percentage of care packages in effect where main form of care is domiciliary care*

Table 10.5 : Care Packages in Effect by Main Form of Care at 31 March (1999-2001)

Trust	AC2			AC3			AC4		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	16.1	14.3	23.2	57.9	55.8	47.6	26.0	29.9	29.3
South & East Belfast	29.5	29.8	29.0	40.9	40.3	39.7	29.6	30.0	31.3
Ulster Community & Hosp.	24.3	25.5	23.1	33.1	32.2	33.6	42.5	42.3	43.2
Down Lisburn	25.1	26.5	27.8	21.8	22.5	24.4	53.1	51.1	47.8
Eastern	24.4	24.6	25.9	37.7	37.3	36.6	37.9	38.1	37.5
Causeway	21.0	21.6	19.5	18.0	18.4	16.8	61.0	60.0	63.7
Homefirst	30.2	29.8	34.5	33.6	33.0	38.0	36.2	37.2	27.4
Northern	27.3	27.1	29.0	28.7	28.1	30.2	44.1	44.8	40.8
Armagh & Dungannon	14.3	13.0	12.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	50.6	52.0	53.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	18.2	18.1	16.5	43.0	44.4	43.9	38.8	37.5	39.7
Newry & Mourne	10.2	9.8	9.0	41.4	39.1	38.1	48.4	51.1	52.9
Southern	14.6	14.0	12.9	39.7	39.5	39.1	45.7	46.5	48.1
Foyle	20.3	19.0	21.4	29.3	32.7	37.6	50.4	48.3	41.0
Sperrin Lakeland	21.2	22.1	22.4	30.2	33.0	34.0	48.7	45.0	43.6
Western	20.7	20.5	21.9	29.7	32.8	35.8	49.6	46.7	42.3
Northern Ireland	22.7	22.5	23.4	34.6	34.7	35.5	42.7	42.8	41.2

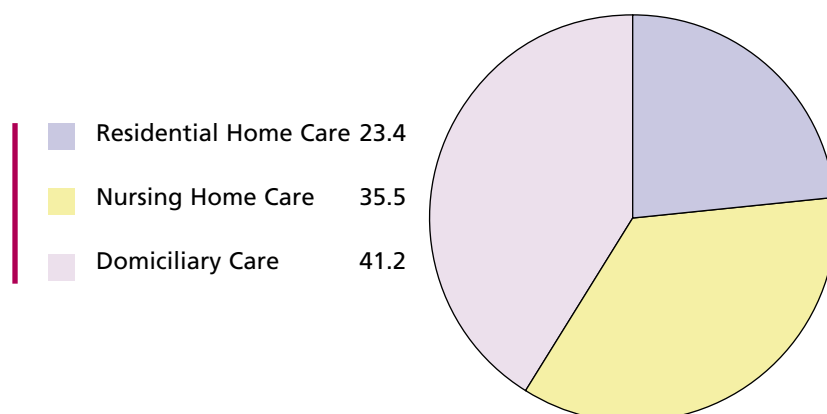
At 31 March 2001, domiciliary care accounted for the majority (41.2%) of care packages in effect, a slight decrease from 42.7% (6,306) in 1999. Over the same period, residential nursing home care increased from 22.7% to 23.4% and nursing home care increased from 34.6% to 35.5%.

The pattern varied significantly across Trusts. Four Trusts (North & West Belfast, South & East Belfast, Homefirst and Craigavon & Banbridge) identified nursing home care as the dominant care package in effect.

Across Trusts, the proportion of domiciliary care packages in effect ranged from 63.7% (929) in Causeway to 27.4% (690) in Homefirst (Table 10.5 and Figure 10.4).

Adult Services

Figure 10.4 : Care Packages in Effect at 31 March 2001



- AC5** Percentage of residential or nursing home care packages in effect which were delivered by the statutory sector
- AC6** Percentage of residential or nursing home care packages in effect which were delivered by the voluntary sector
- AC7** Percentage of residential or nursing home care packages in effect which were delivered by the private sector

Table 10.6 : Delivery of Residential and Nursing Home Care Packages in Effect at 31 March (1999-2001) ⁽¹⁾

Trust	AC5			AC6			AC7		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	1.9	0.5	15.7	25.6	25.4	23.5	72.4	74.0	60.8
South & East Belfast	9.7	9.7	9.4	18.0	19.1	20.1	72.3	71.2	70.5
Ulster Community & Hosp.	17.4	17.8	16.5	11.8	13.0	13.2	70.8	69.2	70.3
Down Lisburn	17.5	19.5	18.8	9.2	9.5	10.0	73.2	71.0	71.2
Eastern	11.0	11.1	14.5	16.9	17.4	17.6	72.2	71.4	67.9
Causeway	18.5	17.8	16.6	6.6	7.7	7.0	74.8	74.5	76.4
Homefirst	25.3	22.9	20.3	3.3	3.5	4.0	71.4	73.6	75.7
Northern	23.8	21.6	19.5	4.1	4.5	4.7	72.1	73.8	75.8
Armagh & Dungannon	7.2	5.7	3.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	90.7	91.7	94.1
Craigavon & Banbridge	12.3	10.7	9.7	2.2	2.9	2.0	85.5	86.4	88.3
Newry & Mourne	10.2	11.0	11.5	18.1	16.3	15.9	71.8	72.7	72.6
Southern	10.0	9.2	8.1	6.3	6.0	5.5	83.7	84.8	86.4
Foyle	21.4	20.2	19.4	18.7	16.6	15.5	59.9	63.2	65.0
Sperrin Lakeland	10.0	9.0	8.7	12.8	11.9	11.9	77.2	79.1	79.3
Western	15.7	14.6	14.2	15.8	14.3	13.8	68.5	71.1	72.0
Northern Ireland	14.5	13.8	14.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	73.8	74.4	73.8

(1) Excludes domiciliary care, as a breakdown by sector is not available.

At 31 March 2001, almost three quarters (7,200) of all care packages in effect were delivered by the private sector, 14.5% (1,415) by the statutory sector and 11.7% (1,144) voluntary sector.

The proportion of care packages in effect delivered by the statutory sector ranged from 3.5% (21) in Armagh & Dungannon to 20.3% (371) in Homefirst. The proportion delivered by the voluntary sector ranged from 2.0% (15) in Craigavon & Banbridge to 23.5% (279) in North & West Belfast. The proportion delivered by the private sector ranged from 60.8% (722) in North & West Belfast to 94.1% (559) in Armagh & Dungannon (Table 10.6).

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Care Packages in Effect by Programme of Care

- AC8** Percentage of care packages in effect in the elderly POC
AC9 Percentage of care packages in effect in the mental health POC
AC10 Percentage of care packages in effect in the learning disability POC
AC11 Percentage of care packages in effect in the physical disability POC
AC12 Percentage of care packages in effect in the adult health POC

Table 10.7 : Care Packages in Effect at 31 March by POC (2000-2001)

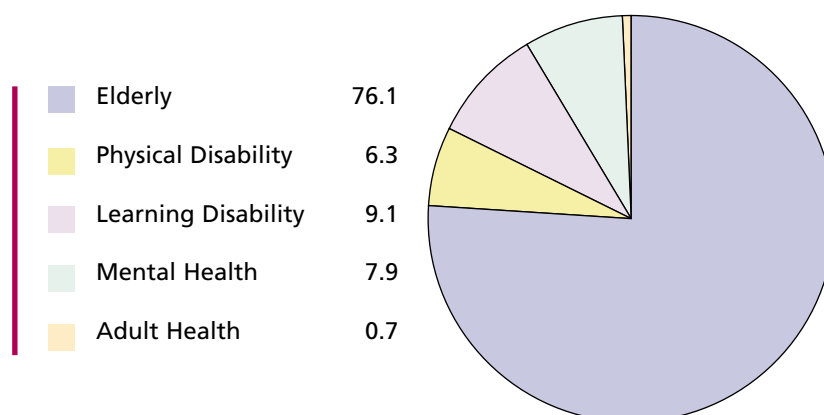
Trust	AC8		AC9		AC10		AC11		AC12	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	71.7	75.9	5.7	3.5	15.3	13.4	7.2	6.9	0.1	0.3
South & East Belfast	79.7	79.7	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.1	0.3	0.2
Ulster Community & Hosp.	85.4	84.9	0.8	0.7	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	0.0	0.0
Down Lisburn	75.6	76.3	4.4	3.5	7.3	9.0	12.7	11.2	0.0	0.0
Eastern	78.3	79.2	4.3	3.7	8.8	9.2	8.5	7.9	0.1	0.1
Causeway	79.9	79.9	4.4	3.0	5.3	5.1	8.8	9.2	1.6	2.7
Homefirst	75.9	76.2	7.0	6.9	8.7	9.3	6.4	5.3	2.1	2.3
Northern	77.2	77.6	6.1	5.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	6.7	2.0	2.5
Armagh & Dungannon	50.9	73.9	26.3	5.0	13.9	13.1	8.9	8.0	0.0	0.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	72.4	71.2	3.9	6.7	15.1	14.5	8.7	7.7	0.0	0.0
Newry & Mourne	64.8	66.7	7.6	9.0	10.2	9.4	17.4	14.8	0.0	0.0
Southern	62.5	71.0	13.1	6.7	13.3	12.6	11.1	9.7	0.0	0.0
Foyle	79.8	76.9	9.1	8.9	5.3	5.6	5.9	8.6	0.0	0.0
Sperrin Lakeland	68.5	67.6	18.7	20.0	5.8	6.1	6.9	6.3	0.0	0.0
Western	74.3	72.3	13.7	14.4	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.4	0.0	0.0
Northern Ireland	74.3	76.1	7.9	6.3	8.9	9.1	8.4	7.9	0.5	0.7

At 31 March 2001, over 75% (12,622) of care packages in effect were in the elderly POC, 9.1% (1,507) in learning disability, 7.9% (1,311) in physical disability, 6.3% (1,039) in mental health and 0.7% (108) in the adult health POC.

Across Trusts, the pattern was quite similar. The proportion of care packages in effect in the elderly POC ranged from 66.7% (616) in Newry & Mourne to 84.9% (1,326) in Ulster Community & Hospitals. In Armagh & Dungannon, the proportion of care packages in effect in the mental health POC decreased significantly since 1999/00, from 26.3% (296) in 1999/00 to 5.0% (63) in 2000/01 (Table 10.7 and Figure 10.5).

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Figure 10.5 : Main Form of Care provided at 31 March 2001



Residential Accommodation

- AA01** Residential places in residential homes at 31 March
AA02 Percentage of residential places that are in private homes at 31 March
AA03 Percentage of residential places that are in voluntary homes at 31 March
AA04 Percentage of residential places that are in statutory homes at 31 March

Table 10.8 : Residential Accommodation in Residential Homes at 31 March (1999-2001)

Trust	AA01			AA02			AA03			AA04		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	410	411	410	6.3	6.3	6.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	55.1	55.5	55.4
South & East Belfast	1,093	1,141	1,090	32.1	31.9	29.9	38.1	36.0	36.3	29.8	27.0	28.4
Ulster Community & Hosp. Down Lisburn	741	714	729	32.7	28.6	29.1	39.0	37.1	38.7	28.3	29.1	27.2
Eastern	3,125	3,115	3,109	32.0	30.3	30.4	33.5	31.4	31.5	34.5	34.2	33.9
Causeway	531	457	456	67.8	51.0	51.1	12.2	13.8	13.8	20.0	21.4	21.3
Homefirst	1,086	1,086	903	51.9	30.7	38.3	8.0	8.0	9.1	40.1	40.1	48.1
Northern	1,617	1,543	1,359	57.1	36.7	42.6	9.4	9.7	10.7	33.5	34.5	39.1
Armagh & Dungannon	328	310	295	63.1	38.1	39.0	15.2	13.2	13.9	21.6	17.7	12.9
Craigavon & Banbridge	232	259	279	22.4	18.9	19.4	16.4	14.7	13.6	61.2	58.3	53.0
Newry & Mourne	224	224	272	26.8	14.3	15.8	35.3	29.9	33.8	37.9	37.9	35.7
Southern	784	793	846	40.7	25.1	25.1	21.3	18.4	20.2	38.0	36.7	33.5
Foyle	690	552	550	14.2	12.3	12.4	53.9	46.9	47.1	31.9	40.0	39.8
Sperrin Lakeland	494	529	544	52.6	50.1	50.2	20.2	18.9	18.4	27.1	24.8	24.1
Western	1,184	1,081	1,094	30.2	30.8	31.2	39.9	33.2	32.8	29.9	32.6	32.0
Northern Ireland	6,710	6,532	6,408	38.7	31.2	32.4	27.4	25.0	25.8	33.9	34.3	34.6
England	325,639	329,167	324,897	62.3	63.0	63.6	19.6	20.1	20.7	n/a	n/a	n/a

At 31 March 2001, there were 6,408 residential places in residential homes, slightly less than in 1999 (6,710). Over 15% (1,090) of these places were in South & East Belfast, whilst Newry & Mourne had the least number of places (272). Almost half (3,109) of residential places were in the Eastern Board, whilst there were only 846 residential places in the Southern Board.

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At 31 March 2001, the majority (34.6%) of residential places were in the statutory sector, 32.4% (2,078) in the private sector and 25.8% (1,654) in the private sector. There was significant variation across Trusts. In the private sector, the proportion of residential places ranged from 6.3% (26) in North & West Belfast to 51.1% (233) in Causeway. This pattern was similar in 1998/99.

In the voluntary sector, the proportion of places ranged from 9.1% (82) in Homefirst to 47.1% (259) in Foyle. In the statutory sector, the proportion of residential places ranged from 12.9% (38) in Armagh & Dungannon to 55.4% (227) in North & West Belfast.

Over the last three years, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of residential places available in the private sector, i.e. Causeway (67.8% to 51.1%), Homefirst (51.9% to 38.3%) and Armagh & Dungannon (63.1% to 39.0%) (Table 10.8).

At 31 March 2001, the proportion of residential places in private homes in England (63.6%) was almost double the corresponding figure for NI (32.4%). At the same time, the proportion of residential places provided by the voluntary sector was slightly higher in NI (25.0%) than in England (20.7%).

Residential Accommodation by Programme of Care

Table 10.9 : Residential Accommodation by POC at 31 March (2000-2001)

Trust	Elderly		Physical Disability		Learning Disability		Mental Health	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	68.4	68.3	0.0	0.0	12.9	12.9	18.7	18.8
South & East Belfast	80.9	81.2	2.6	3.0	7.7	8.1	8.8	7.7
Ulster Community & Hosp.	77.7	76.3	0.0	0.0	20.6	22.1	1.7	1.6
Down Lisburn	74.9	76.0	1.4	1.4	18.6	18.1	5.1	4.5
Eastern	76.9	76.9	1.3	1.4	14.3	14.8	7.4	6.9
Causeway	82.9	82.9	0.0	0.0	17.1	17.1	0.0	0.0
Homefirst	81.6	79.1	0.0	0.0	9.8	11.2	8.7	9.7
Northern	82.0	80.4	0.0	0.0	11.9	13.2	6.1	6.5
Armagh & Dungannon	73.9	70.5	0.0	0.0	23.2	24.4	2.9	5.1
Craigavon & Banbridge	68.7	70.6	0.0	0.0	22.0	20.4	9.3	9.0
Newry & Mourne	44.2	43.8	0.0	0.0	52.7	53.7	3.1	2.6
Southern	63.8	61.9	0.0	0.0	31.1	32.5	5.0	5.6
Foyle	51.8	51.6	0.0	0.0	26.1	26.2	22.1	22.2
Sperrin Lakeland	51.8	53.1	0.0	0.0	22.9	22.2	25.3	24.6
Western	51.8	52.4	0.0	0.0	24.5	24.2	23.7	23.4
Northern Ireland	72.4	71.5	0.6	0.7	17.5	18.4	9.5	9.4

In 2000/01, the vast majority of residential places available (4,579) in residential homes were within the elderly POC. Newry & Mourne was the only Trust, which had the majority of residential places available in homes for the learning disability POC (53.7%). This pattern was similar across the remaining Trusts (Table 10.9).

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- AA20a** Admissions to statutory residential homes during the year
AA20b Discharges from statutory residential homes during the year
AA05 Occupancy rate for residential care in statutory homes during the year
AA27a Respite admissions to statutory residential homes during the year

Table 10.10 : Admissions, Discharges, Occupancy Rates and Respite Admissions to Statutory Residential Homes during the year ended 31 March (1998/99-2000/01)

Trust	AA20a			AA20b			AA05			AA27a		
	99/98	99/00	00/01	99/98	99/00	00/01	99/98	99/00	00/01	99/98	99/00	00/01
North & West Belfast	499	450	468	493	444	470	99.1	96.1	94.7	430	391	406
South & East Belfast	1,342	951	936	917	943	909	91.4	92.2	85.5	645	674	634
Ulster Community & Hosp.	378	272	276	265	266	290	78.6	97.1	95.5	128	199	210
Down Lisburn	801	654	1,629	725	616	1,594	96.2	96.3	96.5	623	575	1,591
Eastern	3,020	2,327	3,309	2,400	2,269	3,263	91.9	95.2	92.7	1,826	1,839	2,841
Causeway	83	76	27	68	51	45	50.9	92.9	90.7	56	38	32
Homefirst	624	735	705	598	772	701	98.4	95.9	97.2	357	420	427
Northern	707	811	732	666	823	746	89.1	95.3	96.0	413	458	459
Armagh & Dungannon	81	69	45	94	105	53	84.5	83.6	78.9	47	50	18
Craigavon & Banbridge	581	686	445	585	687	635	80.3	90.1	86.5	561	642	553
Newry & Mourne	98	86	67	99	80	67	96.5	96.5	93.8	83	67	56
Southern	760	841	557	778	872	755	85.9	90.7	88.0	691	759	627
Foyle	256	219	204	239	206	192	85.9	90.5	95.0	162	110	153
Sperrin Lakeland	327	437	356	325	391	338	79.9	71.8	78.6	285	322	289
Western	583	656	560	564	597	530	83.6	83.5	88.9	447	432	442
Northern Ireland	5,070	4,635	5,158	4,408	4,561	5,294	89.2	92.8	92.3	3,377	3,488	4,369

In 2000/01, a total of 5,158 adults were admitted to statutory residential homes in Northern Ireland, an 11% (523) increase in the number admitted in 1999/00. Over the same period, 5,294 adults were discharged, a significant increase in the number discharged in 1998/99 (4,408).

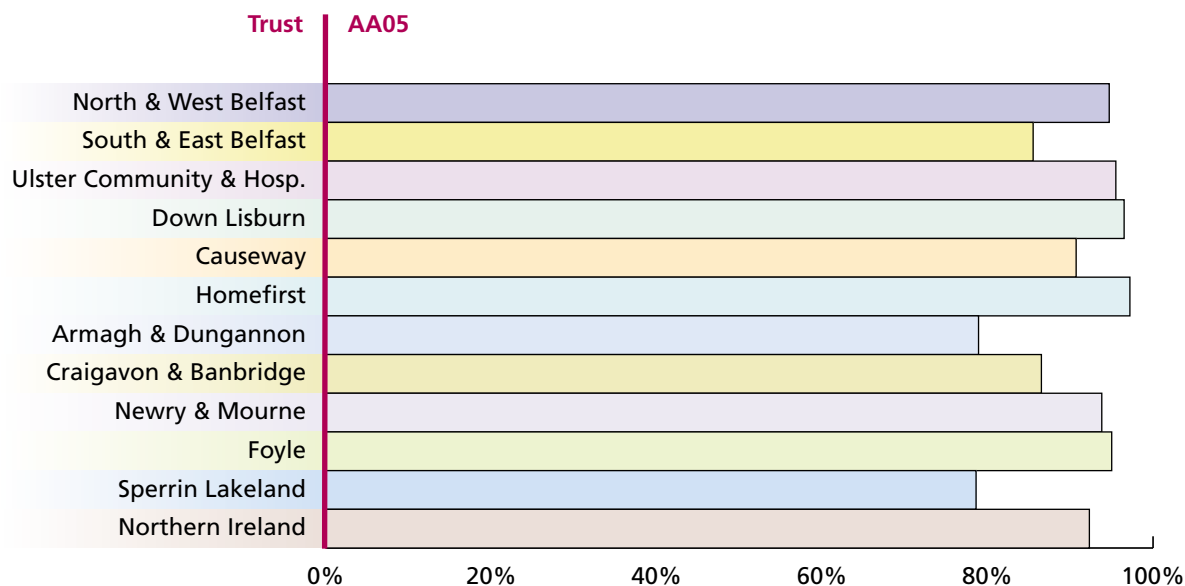
Over 60% of admissions and discharges (3,309 and 3,263 respectively) were in the Eastern Board, compared with 10% in the Western Board. Across Trusts, the number of admissions ranged from 27 in Causeway to 1,629 in Down Lisburn, whilst the number of adults discharged ranged from 45 in Causeway to 1,594 in Down Lisburn.

Over the last three years, the number of adults admitted to statutory residential homes has increased in three Trusts (Down Lisburn, Homefirst and Sperrin Lakeland), whilst the number of adults discharged has increased in five Trusts (Ulster Community & Hospitals, Down Lisburn, Homefirst, Craigavon & Banbridge and Sperrin Lakeland).

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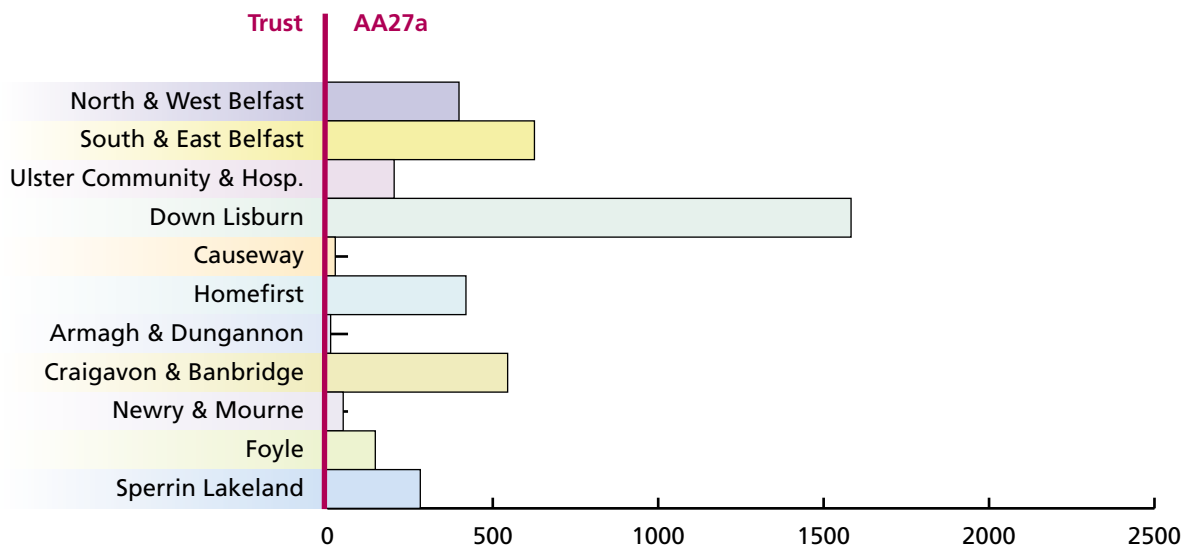
Since 1998/99, the occupancy rate in statutory residential homes has increased slightly from 89.2% in 1998/99 to 92.3% in 2000/01. Across Trusts there was slight variation. Homefirst (97.2%) had the highest occupancy rate whilst Sperrin Lakeland had the lowest (78.6%). Over the last three years, five Trusts have shown an increase in the occupancy rates within statutory residential homes (Ulster Community & Hospitals, Down Lisburn, Causeway, Craigavon & Banbridge and Foyle) (Table 10.10 and Figure 10.6).

Figure 10.6 : Occupancy Rates for Statutory Residential Homes at 31 March 2001



A total of 4,369 adults were admitted for respite care in statutory residential homes during 2000/01, almost 30% more than 1998/99 (3,377). Almost 40% (1,591) of all respite admissions were in Down Lisburn, whilst Armagh & Dungannon (18) had the lowest number (Table 10.10 and Figure 10.7).

Figure 10.7 : Respite Admissions to Statutory Residential Homes during the year (2000/01)



Adult Services

Day Care

AA51b *Persons registered at statutory day centres per 10,000 population aged 16 & over*

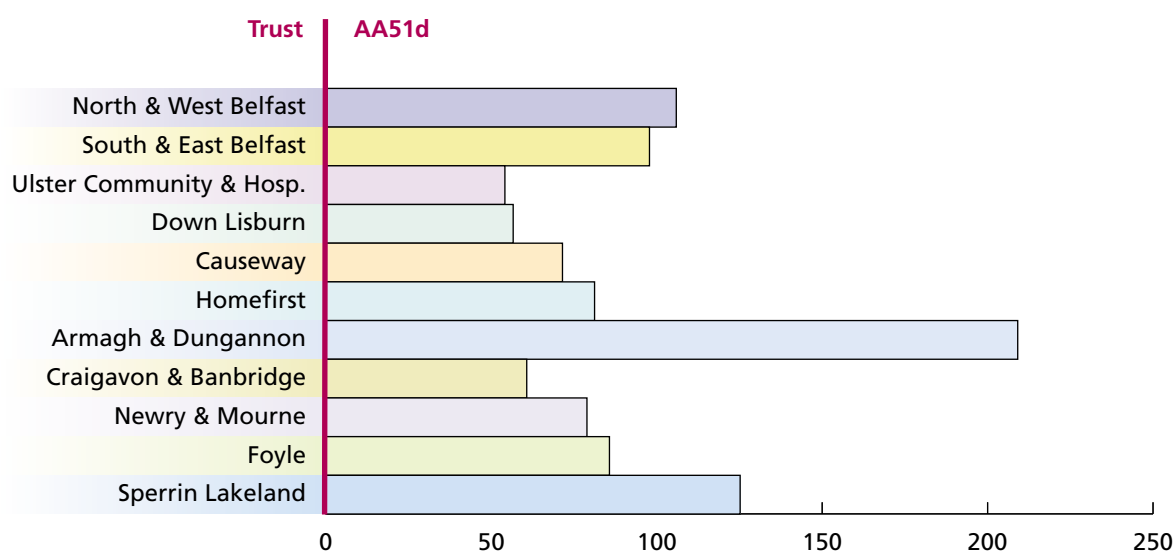
Table 10.11 : People Registered at Statutory Day Centres at 31 March (1999-2001)

Trust	1999		2000		2001	
	No.	AA51b	No.	AA51b	No.	AA51b
North & West Belfast	1,198	108.2	1,157	104.5	1,172	105.9
South & East Belfast	1,451	95.7	1,521	100.3	1,483	97.8
Ulster Community & Hosp.	477	45.4	447	42.5	569	54.1
Down Lisburn	700	60.9	722	62.8	651	56.6
Eastern	3,826	79.3	3,847	79.7	3,875	80.3
Causeway	522	77.9	515	76.9	479	71.5
Homefirst	1,855	81.6	1,866	82.0	1,848	81.2
Northern	2,377	80.7	2,381	80.9	2,327	79.0
Armagh & Dungannon	529	76.0	1,397	200.8	1,455	209.1
Craigavon & Banbridge	500	62.4	510	63.6	486	60.7
Newry & Mourne	435	74.4	461	78.9	461	78.9
Southern	1,464	70.3	2,368	113.8	2,402	115.4
Foyle	856	83.3	880	85.7	880	85.7
Sperrin Lakeland	941	117.4	973	121.4	1,003	125.2
Western	1,797	98.3	1,853	101.3	1,883	103.0
Northern Ireland	9,464	81.0	10,449	89.5	10,487	89.8

At 31 March 2001, 10,487 people were registered at statutory day centres, a rate of 89.8 people per 10,000 population aged 16 & over. Over the last three years, the number of people registered at statutory day centres increased by 10.8% from 9,464 in 1999 to 10,487 in 2001.

Across Trusts, the rate of persons registered at statutory day centres ranged from 209.1 in Armagh & Dungannon to 54.1 in Ulster Community & Hospitals (Table 10.11 and Figure 10.8).

Figure 10.8 : People Registered at Statutory Day Centres at 31 March 2001



Adult Services

Home Help

AA67a *Number of people receiving home help per 1,000-population aged 75 & over at 31 March*

Table 10.12 : **People Receiving Home Help Service per 1,000-population aged 75 & over at 31 March (1999-2001)**

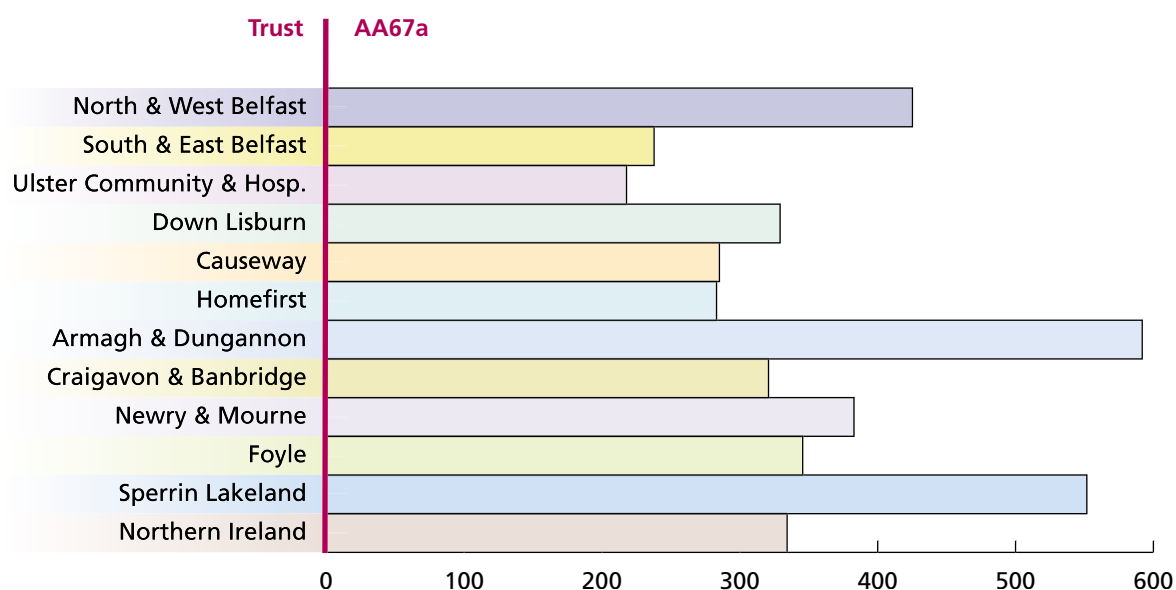
Trust	AA67a		
	1999	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	435.9	437.9	425.2
South & East Belfast	281.6	265.1	237.8
Ulster Community & Hosp.	212.4	219.0	217.8
Down Lisburn	322.5	323.3	329.2
Eastern	307.6	303.4	291.2
Causeway	263.3	254.0	285.2
Homefirst	286.0	283.2	283.1
Northern	280.2	275.8	283.6
Armagh & Dungannon	575.0	598.9	591.9
Craigavon & Banbridge	327.8	332.5	320.8
Newry & Mourne	458.1	467.4	382.8
Southern	447.5	459.9	429.7
Foyle	378.3	380.4	345.6
Sperrin Lakeland	349.6	523.8	551.7
Western	363.1	456.4	454.8
Northern Ireland	331.5	343.3	334.3

Over the last three years, the number of people receiving a home help service per 1,000-population aged 75 & over has increased slightly from 331.5 in 1999 to 334.3 in 2001. Across Trusts, the rate of people receiving a home help service per 1,000-population aged 75 & over ranged from 591.9 in Armagh & Dungannon to 217.8 in Ulster Community & Hospitals.

Since 1999, five Trusts (Ulster Community & Hospitals, Down Lisburn, Causeway, Armagh & Dungannon and Sperrin Lakeland) have shown an increase in the number of people per 1,000-population aged 75 & over receiving a home help service (Table 10.12 and Figure 10.9).

Adult Services

Figure 10.9 : Persons Receiving a Home Help Service per 1,000-population aged 75 and over at 31 March 2001



People Receiving a Home Help Service by Programme of Care

Table 10.13 : Persons Receiving a Home Help Service by POC at 31 March 2001

Trust	Elderly	Physical Disability	Learning Disability	Mental Health	Other
North & West Belfast	88.2	4.5	0.7	0.7	5.8
South & East Belfast	89.1	5.9	0.7	2.1	2.2
Ulster Community & Hosp.	87.1	5.0	0.7	2.7	4.4
Down Lisburn	82.3	5.5	1.7	0.5	9.9
Eastern	87.0	5.2	0.9	1.4	5.4
Causeway	94.2	3.4	0.2	1.3	0.9
Homefirst	86.6	6.2	2.6	3.0	1.6
Northern	88.6	5.4	2.0	2.6	1.4
Armagh & Dungannon	78.3	8.3	2.3	3.3	7.8
Craigavon & Banbridge	72.0	14.5	13.0	0.4	0.1
Newry & Mourne	73.1	9.1	2.6	12.5	2.6
Southern	75.2	10.3	5.4	4.7	4.3
Foyle	78.2	8.3	3.0	0.3	10.2
Sperrin Lakeland	49.0	2.8	0.8	2.3	45.0
Western	59.5	4.8	1.6	1.6	32.6
Northern Ireland	79.7	6.3	2.2	2.4	9.4

In 2001, almost 8 in 10 (79.7%) people receiving a home help service were aged 65 & over, 6.3% were physically disabled, 2.4% had mental health needs, 2.2% had learning disabilities and 9.4% cited other circumstances. The proportion of people aged 65 & over receiving a home help service ranged from 94.2% in Causeway to 49% in Sperrin Lakeland (Table 10.13).