

Adult Services

Service Provision

- MI01** Residential places in residential homes for people with mental health needs per 10,000-population aged 18-64 at 31 March
- MI02** Percentage of residential places for people with mental health needs that are in private homes at 31 March
- MI03** Percentage of residential places for people with mental health needs that are in voluntary homes at 31 March
- MI04** Percentage of residential places for people with mental health needs that are in statutory homes at 31 March

Table 14.3 Residential Accommodation for People with Mental Health Needs at 31 March (1999-2001) ^{(1) (2)}

Trust	MI01			MI02			MI03			MI04		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
South & East Belfast	7.0	8.8	7.4	60.0	68.0	78.6	17.5	14.0	0.0	22.5	18.0	21.4
Ulster Community & Hosp.	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Down Lisburn	8.8	4.6	4.3	45.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.3	100.0	100.0
Eastern	6.7	6.2	5.7	34.0	29.3	31.0	32.4	34.9	31.5	33.6	35.8	37.6
Causeway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Homefirst ⁽²⁾	5.2	5.2	4.8	17.0	3.2	0.0	50.0	50.0	53.4	33.0	33.0	34.1
Northern	4.0	4.0	3.8	17.0	3.2	0.0	50.0	50.0	53.4	33.0	33.0	34.1
Armagh & Dungannon ⁽¹⁾	0.0	1.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	3.3	3.7	3.9	52.4	45.8	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	54.2	40.0
Newry & Mourne	1.5	1.5	1.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southern	1.7	2.4	2.8	64.3	45.0	46.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	32.5	21.3
Foyle	14.6	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	79.5	79.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Sperrin Lakeland	22.1	21.6	21.6	34.3	35.1	35.1	27.7	28.4	28.4	38.0	36.6	36.6
Western	17.8	17.6	17.6	18.1	18.4	18.4	52.1	52.7	52.7	29.7	28.9	28.9
Northern Ireland	6.9	6.8	6.6	26.3	21.9	22.4	41.7	42.3	41.2	32.0	32.3	32.1

(1) In Armagh & Dungannon 6 Dual Registered Homes provided 15 residential places for people with mental health needs.

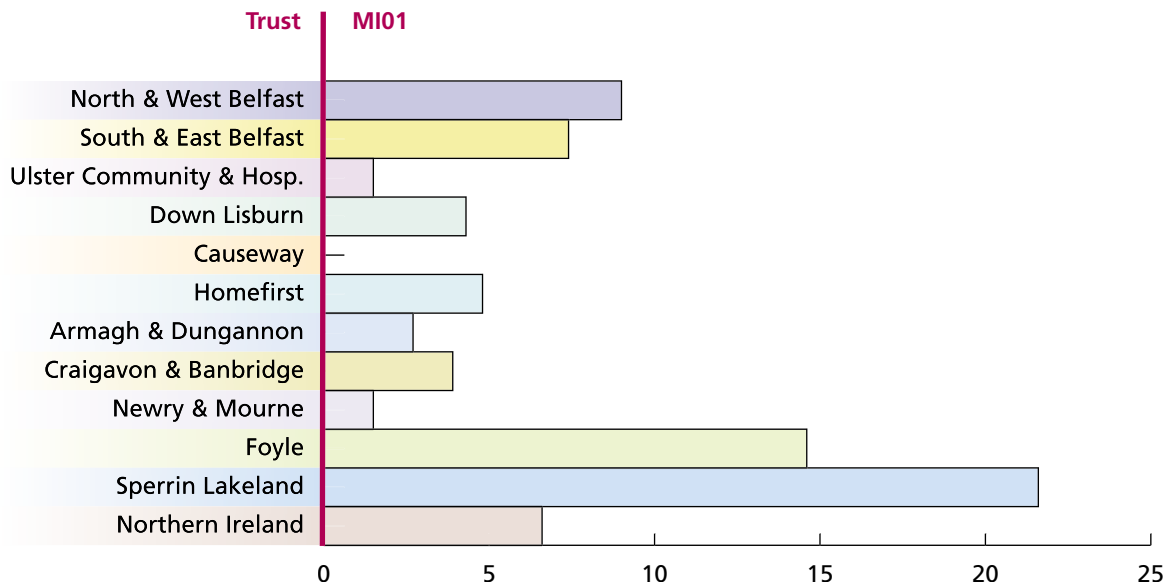
(2) In Homefirst 2 Dual Registered Homes provided an additional 11 residential places for people with mental health needs.

At 31 March 2001, there were 604 residential places in residential homes for people with mental health needs, a rate of 6.6 places per 10,000-population aged 18-64. Residential accommodation for people with mental health needs was not available in Causeway.

Across Trusts, this ranged from 1.5 places per 10,000-population aged 18-64 in Ulster Community & Hospitals and Newry & Mourne to 21.6 in Sperrin Lakeland. Over the last three years, there has been no significant changes in the rate of residential places available for those with mental health needs in Trusts (Table 14.3 and Figure 14.2).

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Figure 14.2 : Places in Residential Homes for People with Mental Health Needs (2001)



At 31 March 2001, the voluntary sector (41.2%) provided the majority of residential places for those with mental health needs in Northern Ireland. There were no voluntary residential places in seven Trusts (South & East Belfast, Ulster Community & Hospitals, Down Lisburn, Causeway, Armagh & Dungannon, Craigavon & Banbridge and Newry & Mourne).

Six Trusts did not have any residential places provided by the private sector in 2001. The proportion of residential places provided by the private sector in the remaining 5 Trusts, ranged from 35.1% in Sperrin Lakeland to 100% in Newry & Mourne.

At 31 March 2001, two Trusts: Causeway and Newry & Mourne, did not have any statutory residential places. All residential places for people with mental health needs in Ulster Community & Hospitals and Down Lisburn were provided by the statutory sector (Table 14.3).

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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 14.4 : Admissions, Discharges and Occupancy Rates for Statutory Homes for People with Mental Health Needs (1998/99-2000/01)

Trust	MI20a			MI20b			MI05		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	27	29	21	23	22	27	100.0	90.0	90.0
South & East Belfast	18	20	48	34	15	21	66.7	66.7	61.1
Ulster Community & Hosp.	42	17	29	21	19	29	41.7	83.3	83.3
Down Lisburn	41	44	43	53	43	36	90.9	88.4	85.0
Eastern	128	110	141	131	99	113	79.8	83.1	80.0
Causeway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Homefirst	31	22	14	32	24	19	96.8	96.8	100.0
Northern	31	22	14	32	24	19	96.8	96.8	100.0
Armagh & Dungannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Craigavon & Banbridge	85	163	168	83	165	166	40.0	69.2	60.0
Newry & Mourne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southern	85	163	168	83	165	166	40.0	69.2	60.0
Foyle	52	52	33	49	52	34	92.0	92.0	92.0
Sperrin Lakeland	164	266	206	166	222	189	69.2	65.3	65.3
Western	216	318	239	215	274	223	76.6	74.3	74.3
Northern Ireland	460	613	562	461	562	521	79.2	81.1	79.9

There were 562 people with mental health needs admitted to statutory residential homes during 2000/01, a 22.2% increase from the number in 1998/99 (460). The number of people with mental health needs admitted to statutory residential homes ranged from no people with mental health needs in Causeway, Armagh & Dungannon and Newry & Mourne to 206 in Sperrin Lakeland.

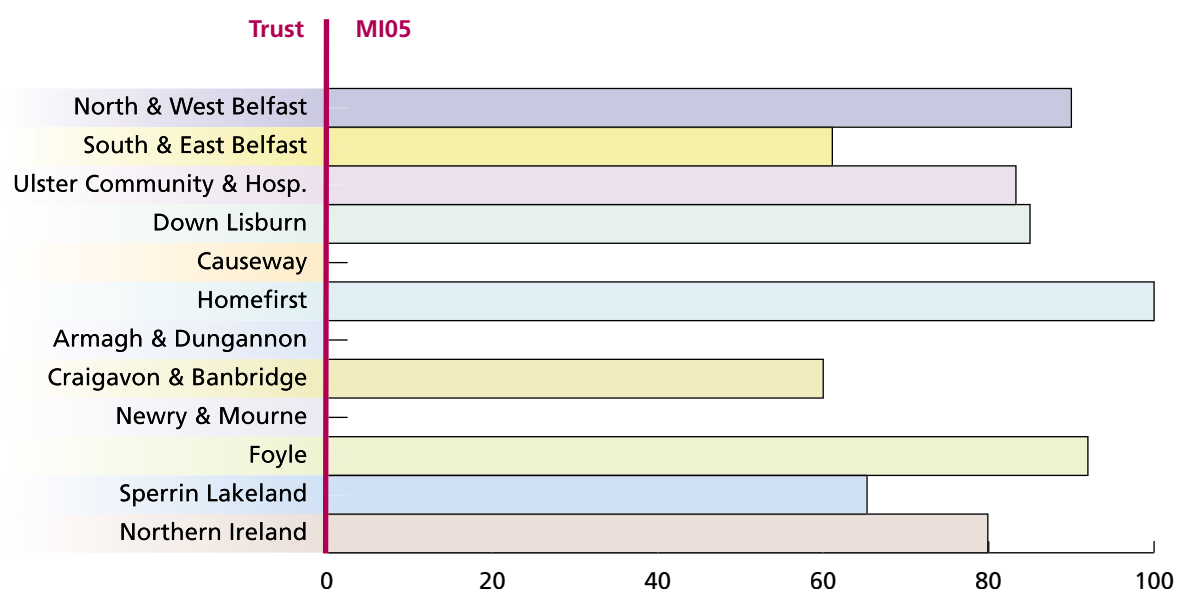
In 2000/01, 521 people with mental health needs were discharged from statutory residential homes. The number of discharges ranged from none in Causeway, Armagh & Dungannon and Newry & Mourne to 189 in Sperrin Lakeland.

Over the last three of years, the number of discharges from statutory residential homes increased in four Trusts, the most significant increase was in Craigavon & Banbridge, which increased from 83 in 1998/99 to 166 in 2000/01.

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Occupancy rates in statutory residential homes for people with a mental health needs, ranged from 60% in Craigavon & Banbridge to 100% in Homefirst. Between 1999 and 2001, the occupancy rates in statutory homes for people with mental health needs increased in three Trusts (Ulster Community & Hospitals, Homefirst and Craigavon & Banbridge) (Table 14.4 and Figure 14.3).

Figure 14.3 : Occupancy Rates for Statutory Residential Homes for People with Mental Health Needs (2001)



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 14.5 : Respite Admissions to Statutory Residential Homes for Adults with Mental Health Needs (1998/99-2000/01)

Trust	M127a		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
North & West Belfast	1.3	1.3	1.9
South & East Belfast	0.1	0.3	0.2
Ulster Community & Hosp.	2.2	1.7	3.0
Down Lisburn	2.7	1.4	1.1
Eastern	1.5	1.1	1.4
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	12.2	23.9	22.5
Newry & Mourne	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southern	4.7	9.3	8.7
Foyle	5.7	5.9	3.7
Sperrin Lakeland	25.5	40.6	32.1
Western	14.1	20.6	15.8
Northern Ireland	3.7	5.4	4.6

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During 2000/01, 426 people with mental health needs received respite care, a rate of 4.6 people per 10,000-population aged 18-64. Four Trusts did not have any people with mental health needs admitted to statutory residential homes for respite care.

Across Trusts, this ranged from 0.2 people with mental health needs per 10,000-population aged 18-64 in South & East Belfast to 32.1 in Sperrin Lakeland (Table 14.5).

Day Care

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 14.6 ■ **Day Care for Adults with Mental Health Needs at 31 March (1999-2001)**

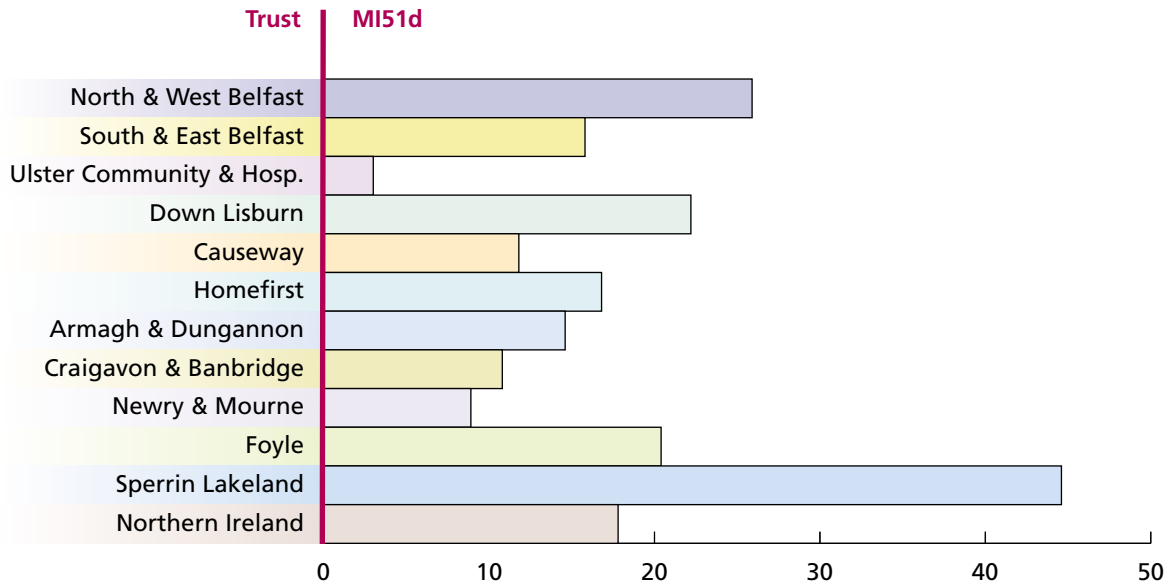
Trust	MI51b			MI51c			MI51d		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	26.2	24.8	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	24.8	25.9
South & East Belfast	9.9	9.6	9.0	6.0	7.5	6.7	15.9	17.1	15.8
Ulster Community & Hosp. Down Lisburn	2.1	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.5	3.0
Eastern	14.6	15.3	14.9	1.8	2.3	2.0	16.4	17.6	16.9
Causeway	14.2	13.1	11.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	14.5	13.4	11.8
Homefirst	15.1	14.5	15.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	16.5	16.1	16.8
Northern	14.9	14.2	14.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	16.0	15.5	15.7
Armagh & Dungannon	6.5	12.4	13.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	7.2	13.2	14.6
Craigavon & Banbridge	10.7	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	10.8	10.8
Newry & Mourne	11.4	12.4	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	12.4	8.9
Southern	9.5	11.8	11.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	9.7	12.0	11.5
Foyle	21.6	21.9	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.6	21.9	20.4
Sperrin Lakeland	29.0	33.6	32.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	40.8	45.5	44.6
Western	24.8	26.9	25.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	29.8	32.0	30.7
Northern Ireland	15.4	16.2	15.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	17.2	18.4	17.8

Day care for people with mental health needs is provided mostly through day centres (15.8 people with mental health needs registered at a day centre per 10,000-population aged 16-64). Across Trusts, the rate of people with mental health needs registered in day centres ranged from 32.7 per 10,000-population aged 16-64 in Sperrin Lakeland to 3.0 in Ulster Community & Hospitals. At 31 March 2001, the rate of people with mental health needs registered at adult training centres/workshops was very small across all Trusts, with the exception of Sperrin Lakeland (11.9).

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Overall, there were 17.8 people with mental health needs per 10,000-population aged 16-64 registered in some form of day care in at 31 March 2001. Across Trusts, this ranged from 3.0 people per 10,000-population aged 16-64 in Ulster Community & Hospitals to 44.6 in Sperrin Lakeland (Table 14.6 and Figure 14.4).

Figure 14.4 : People with Mental Health Needs Registered at Day Care (2001)



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Domiciliary Care

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 14.7 : Domiciliary Care for People with Mental Health Needs at 31 March (1999-2001) ⁽¹⁾

Trust	MI61a			MI61b		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
North & West Belfast	9.0	3.3	3.0	1.3	1.1	0.5
South & East Belfast	5.4	7.1	6.3	1.8	2.3	1.7
Ulster Community & Hosp.	1.4	1.4	6.0	1.4	0.9	2.0
Down Lisburn	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eastern	4.3	3.5	4.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Causeway	3.1	2.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Homefirst	6.3	6.0	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
Northern	5.6	5.3	5.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
Armagh & Dungannon	13.7	15.0	16.1	-	-	-
Craigavon & Banbridge	7.8	9.5	1.1	3.4	2.0	2.5
Newry & Mourne	38.2	39.5	38.0	3.0	4.1	4.7
Southern	18.3	19.7	16.4	2.2	1.9	2.3
Foyle	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sperrin Lakeland	12.4	11.3	12.2	0.2	2.4	3.4
Western	6.1	5.4	5.6	0.1	1.0	1.4
Northern Ireland	7.4	7.2	7.1	0.9	1.0	1.2

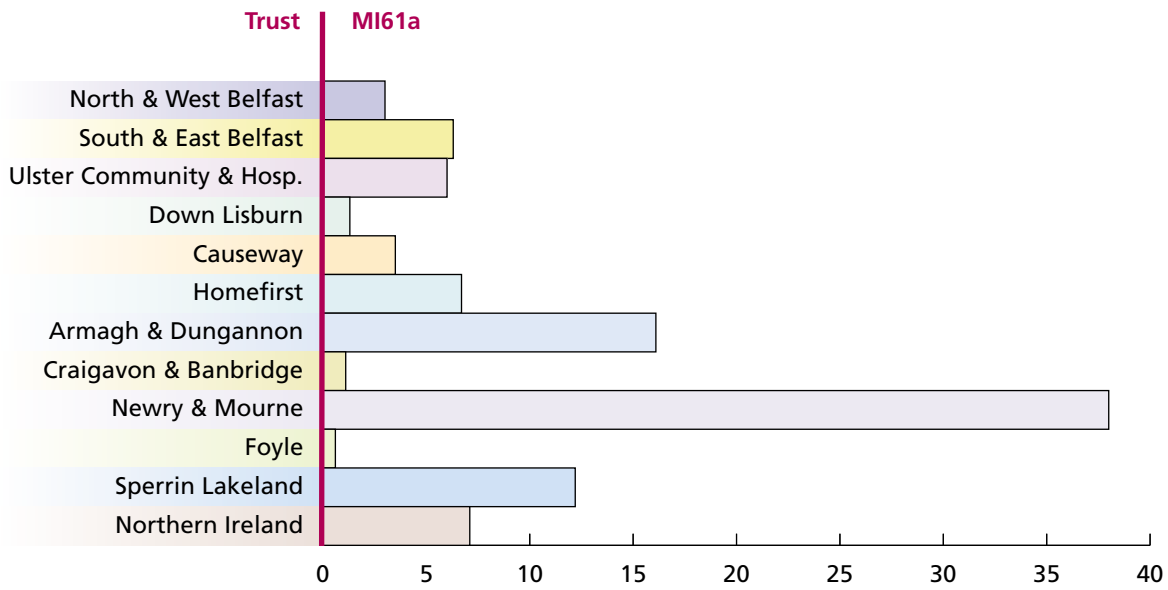
(1) Armagh & Dungannon do not provide a meals-on-wheels service.

At 31 March 2001, 650 people with mental health needs received a home help service, a rate of 7.1 people per 10,000-population aged 18-64. Across Trusts, this ranged from 0.6 people per 10,000-population aged 18-64 in Foyle to 38.0 in Newry & Mourne.

Over the last three years, the number of people receiving home help per 10,000-population aged 18-64 has increased in six Trusts (South & East Belfast, Ulster Community & Hospitals, Down Lisburn, Causeway, Homefirst and Armagh & Dungannon). Between 1999 and 2001, the rate of people with mental health needs receiving home help in North & West Belfast decreased significantly, from 9.0 per 10,000-population aged 18-64 in 1999 to 3.0 in 2001 (Table 14.7 and Figure 14.5).

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Figure 14.5 : Home Help for People with Mental Health Needs (2001)



At 31 March 2001, 106 people with mental health needs were receiving meals on wheels, a rate of 1.2 people per 10,000-population aged 18-64. Across Trusts, there was little variation (Table 14.7).

