



# Statistics on Community Care for Adults in Northern Ireland (2020 – 2021)



Department of  
**Health**

An Roinn Sláinte

Mánnystrie O Poustie

[www.health-ni.gov.uk](http://www.health-ni.gov.uk)



Northern Ireland  
Statistics  
& Research  
Agency

Published 28 October 2021

## Reader Information

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
Theme	Social Care - Statistics on Community Care.
Document Purpose	For information.
Authors / Statisticians	Deborah Kinghan, Rosemarie O'Neill, Connie Callaghan, Malcolm Megaw.
Publication Date	28 October 2021.
Issued by	Community Information Branch Information & Analysis Directorate Department of Health Stormont Estate Belfast, BT4 3SQ Email <a href="mailto:cib@health-ni.gov.uk">cib@health-ni.gov.uk</a> .
Internet address	<a href="#">Department of Health -Topics page.</a>
Target Audience	Social Services Directors, Directors of Adult's Services, Chief Executives of HSC Board and Trusts in Northern Ireland, health care professionals, academics and social care stakeholders.
Main uses of document	Data presented in this publication helps to meet the information needs of a wide range of internal and external users. Within DoH these figures are used to monitor community services activity, to help assess HSC Trust performance, for corporate monitoring, to inform and monitor related policy, for Ministerial briefing and to respond to Private Office enquiries or parliamentary/assembly questions. As a compendium report, this publication presents trend analysis of a variety of adult social care activity. While trends support contextual understanding of the service activities, readers should be mindful of individual caveats as noted.
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Price	Free.

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## A National Statistics Publication

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority (UKSA) has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). National Statistics status means that our statistics meet the highest standards of Trustworthiness, quality and public value, and it is our responsibility to maintain compliance with these standards. The assessment report 220 was published on 28 June 2012 and can be found on the [UKSA website](#).

The continued designation of these statistics as National Statistics was confirmed in March 2019 following a [compliance check](#) by the Office for Statistics Regulation.

Since the latest review by the Office for Statistics Regulation, we have made the following improvements while maintaining compliance with the Code of Practice for Statistics, and have:

- a) The introduction of new topics into the publication, such as audiology, domiciliary care, and re-ablement. While previously reported for internal service performance management, key high level metrics have been deemed to be of robust quality for wider publication.
- b) Improve graphic presentation of data to improve the user experience.

### National & Experimental Statistics

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards as set out in the [National Statistics Code of Practice](#). They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. All statistics in this publication, with the exception of re-ablement data, have been assessed as meeting National Statistics standards. Re-ablement statistics are described as experimental statistics. These are series of statistics that are in the testing phase, and while considered robust and of sufficient quality to be reliable, they should be treated with caution as ongoing evaluation may mean they are subject to future methodological change. Both National and Experimental Statistics are produced free from any political interference.

If you have any comments on this publication, please send these to [cib@health-ni.gov.uk](mailto:cib@health-ni.gov.uk) or contact Deborah Kinghan (Tel: 028 905 22342).

# About Us

## Title



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## Our Vision and Values

- *Provide up-to-date, quality information on children and adult social services and community health;*
- *to disseminate findings widely with a view to stimulating debate, promoting effective decision-making and improvement in service provision; and*
- *be an expert voice on social care information.*

## Description

Statistics and research for the **Department of Health** is provided by the Information and Analysis Directorate (IAD). IAD is responsible for compiling, processing, analysing, interpreting and disseminating a wide range of statistics covering health and social care.

The statisticians within IAD are outposted from the Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency (NISRA) and the statistics are produced in accordance with the principles and protocols set out in the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#).

IAD comprises four statistical sections: Hospital Information, Community Information, Public Health Information & Research and Project Support Analysis.

This publication is produced by Community Information Branch.

## About Community Information Branch

The purpose of Community Information Branch (CIB) is to promote effective decision making in children and adult social services by providing quality information and analysis.

We collect, analyse, and publish a wide range of community information that is used to help monitor the delivery of personal social services policy. Information collected by CIB is used to assess HSC Trust performance, for corporate monitoring, policy evaluation, and to respond to parliamentary/assembly questions.

Information is widely disseminated through a number of regular key statistical publications and ad hoc reports, details of which are available online.

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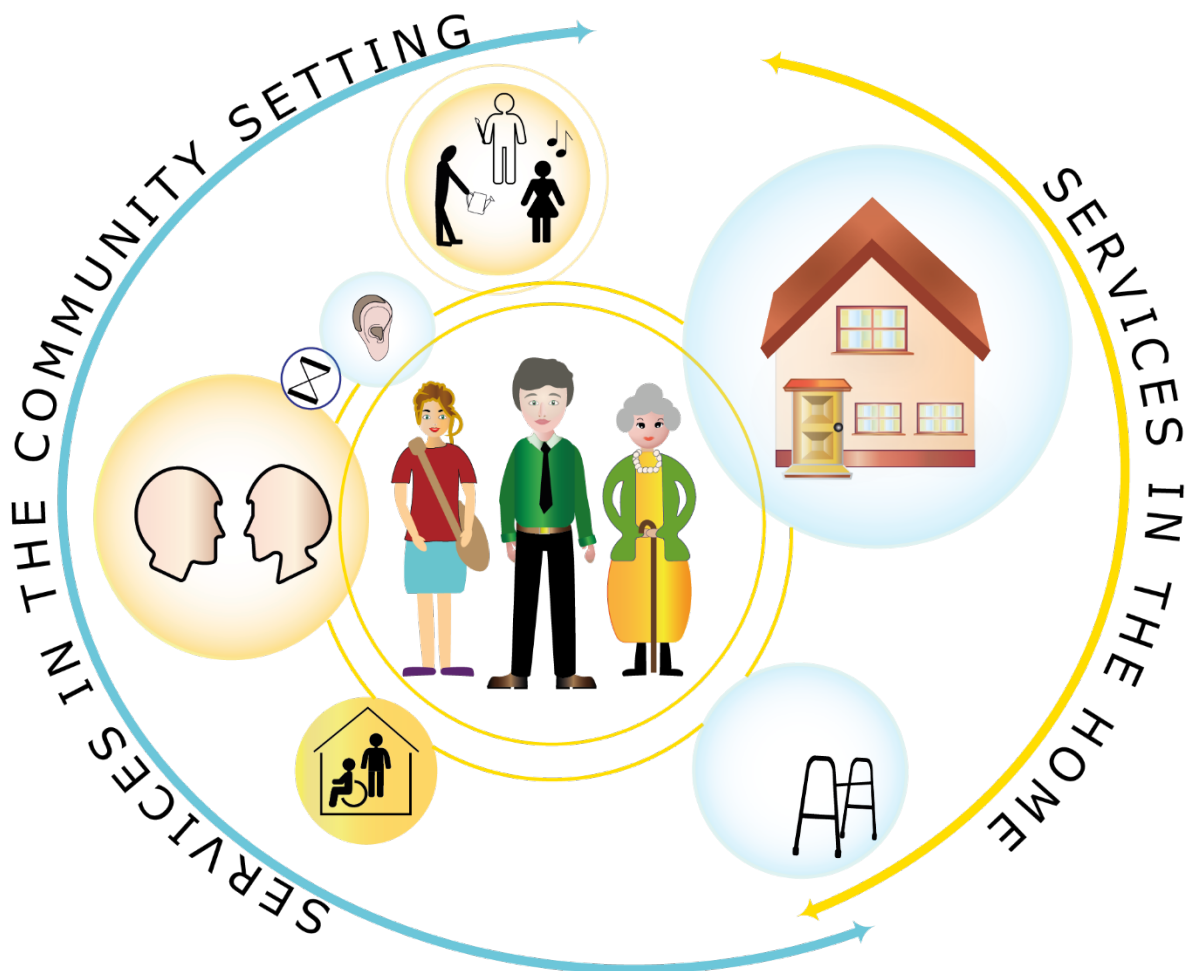
# 1. Introduction - What is Community Care?

Community care describes the wide range of services and support which enable individuals to live in their own home or in community settings. It is designed to maintain and promote the independence and well-being of disabled and older people, and has as its overriding objective, the aim to enable people to live as full a life as possible, in whatever setting best suits their needs.

Community care services should respond flexibly and sensitively to the needs of individuals as well as the relatives and friends who care for them. Wherever practicable it should offer users a range of options and intervene no more than is necessary to foster independence.

## What is included in this publication?

This is the annual publication of Statistics on Community Care for Adults in Northern Ireland. It presents analyses on a range of community activity gathered from HSC Trusts including: domiciliary care, re-ablement, meals on wheel, audiology service, daycare, and accommodation services.





# Health & Social Care Northern Ireland (NI)

## KEY STATISTICS

1 **21,491**

persons receive domiciliary care, on average, each week in 2019/20



2

**278,979**



domiciliary care hours delivered, on average, each week in 2019/20

3

just over **2 in 5** persons (40%) discharged from the reablement services required no ongoing care package / occupational therapy across NI in 2020/21



4

**382**

persons, on average, were starting reablement service each month across NI in 2020/21

5

Received 'Meals on Wheels' in 2020/21

**1,173**  
persons

6

**196**

hearing aids for adults, on average, were fitted each week across NI in 2020/21 by the statutory health services



7

**5,686**

registered day care attendance across NI at 31st March 2021



8

**483**

care homes registered in NI at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021



9

**7,891**

nursing packages in effect in NI as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021



10

**3,507**

residential packages in effect in NI as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021





## COVID-19 impact on Community Care Services for Adults

Health & Social Care (HSC) Trusts have reported changes to their provision of a range of services in 2020/21 due to the impact of COVID-19. The following list of points indicate the background to these changes and may apply to all, or only a single HSC Trust. It is not possible to apportion specific issues to specific changes in reported provision.

### **Domiciliary Care:**

Domiciliary care continued to be provided during the COVID-19 pandemic, however some domiciliary care packages were suspended at various stages to reduce the risk of contact and transmission of the virus.

Where possible, and where deemed safe, some service users were taken to stay and be cared for in family homes during the course of the pandemic.

Some domiciliary care providers have experienced COVID-19 related staffing shortages, which led to changes in service provision. For example, in some cases reconfiguring service provision across geographical areas, prioritising service users or amalgamating visits was needed.

Statutory and independent sector domiciliary care providers have liaised closely with the HSC Trusts to maintain service provision and some independent providers have taken on increased provision. In other instances HSC Trusts have taken on packages normally dealt with by the independent sector to ensure coverage was met.

### **Re-ablement:**

Re-ablement continued to be provided during the COVID-19 pandemic, however Belfast HSC Trust's service was temporarily re-configured to support COVID/palliative care in the community during March 2020. From March 2020 until July 2020, the re-ablement Service in Belfast HSC Trust was suspended temporarily.

### **Meals on Wheels:**

Some HSC Trusts reported a reduction in Meals on Wheels provision due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In some cases this was due to care packages being cancelled by clients to reduce the risk of the virus through contact.

### **Community Audiology:**

The HSC Trusts reported a temporary suspension of normal audiology services at mid-March 2020 to reduce the risk of contact and transmission of the virus.

While some audiology services continue to be provided during the COVID-19 pandemic, including essential paediatric services, and paediatric hearing aid fittings, service provision and capacity has varied by HSC Trust.

While hearing aid services did recommence, the capacity of the service has varied across the HSC Trusts due to a number of factors, including the following points:

- Staff shortages due to a number of reasons including: COVID-19 illness and shielding, redeployment to essential services due to COVID-19 service reconfiguration, and additional precautionary guidelines around pregnancy leave.
- Restricted access to previous audiology facilities, particularly within hospital sites, or where rooms were repurposed for more essential services, lack of PPE equipment and admin staff due to COVID-19 measures.
- Changes in working practices due to COVID-19, including reduced appointments with longer appointment times needed in order to allow for 15 mins downtime between appointments for cleaning, and to allow for safe working and social distancing.
- The Northern HSC Trust hearing aid service work an 'access and fit' model, where the majority of new hearing aid fittings are carried out at the diagnostic appointment.

### **Day Care Services:**

While the number of registered Day Care centres for adults in Northern Ireland remained similar to previous years, some HSC Trusts reported that the numbers of adults registered to attend Day Care services has reduced due to COVID-19 and temporary closure of some facilities. As a result, while some service users would have been discharged from the registration, during periods of closure there were fewer service users newly registering to access the service.

### **Residential and Nursing Services:**

Residential and Nursing care continued to be provided during the COVID-19 pandemic, with relatively little change to the number of beds, homes and care packages. However, some HSC Trusts reported that the average number of places occupied during the year decreased due to COVID-19, and social distancing guidelines.

### **Persons with Disability in Contact with HSC Trusts:**

HSC Trusts noted that contact between social workers, or other member of statutory social services staff, and persons with disabilities reduced due to COVID-19. This particularly affected face-to-face activity and group work.

Virtual contact was possible between some HSC staff and service users, however this was outside the scope of the definitions for the persons in contact information in the current publication.

## 2. Home Services

### Domiciliary Care – September Survey Week

**Domiciliary care** is defined as the range of services put in place to support an individual in their own home. Please see below for an overview of key domiciliary care trends observed during the domiciliary care survey week 2016 - 2020. Further detail is available in the 'Northern Ireland Domiciliary Care Services for Adults 2020' publication. The next release of these statistics, for a survey week in September 2021, is scheduled for December 2021. Source: 'DoH CC7b Survey'

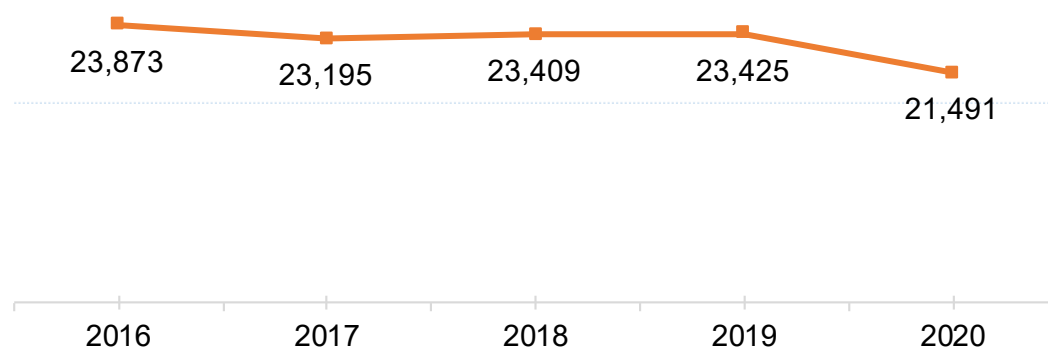
#### Number of Domiciliary Care Recipients (2016-2020)

On average, 21,491 clients, received domiciliary care during the survey week in 2020. This represented an 8% (-1,934) decrease in the number of clients who received domiciliary care in the survey week in 2019 (23,425), and a 10% (-2,382) decrease over the 5 year period from 2016 (23,873).

Figure 1 below shows that prior to 2020, the number of clients remained relatively constant with an average of 23,476 clients from 2016 to 2020.

**Figure 1** Number of Domiciliary Care Recipients 2016-20

Source: DoH CC7b Survey



#### Number of Visits Delivered (2016-20)

A total of 509,582 domiciliary care visits were provided in 2020. The five year trend analysis in the 2020 NI Domiciliary Care Annual Survey publication presents an increasing trend in number of '0-15' min visits. There was a 29% (35,952) increase in

the number of '0-15' min visits from the survey week in 2016 (125,425) when compared to the survey week in 2020 (161,377).

There has also been an increasing trend in the number of '16-30' min visits. There was a 27% (59,654) increase in the number of '16-30' min visits from the survey week in 2016 (218,497) when compared to the survey week in 2020 (278,061).

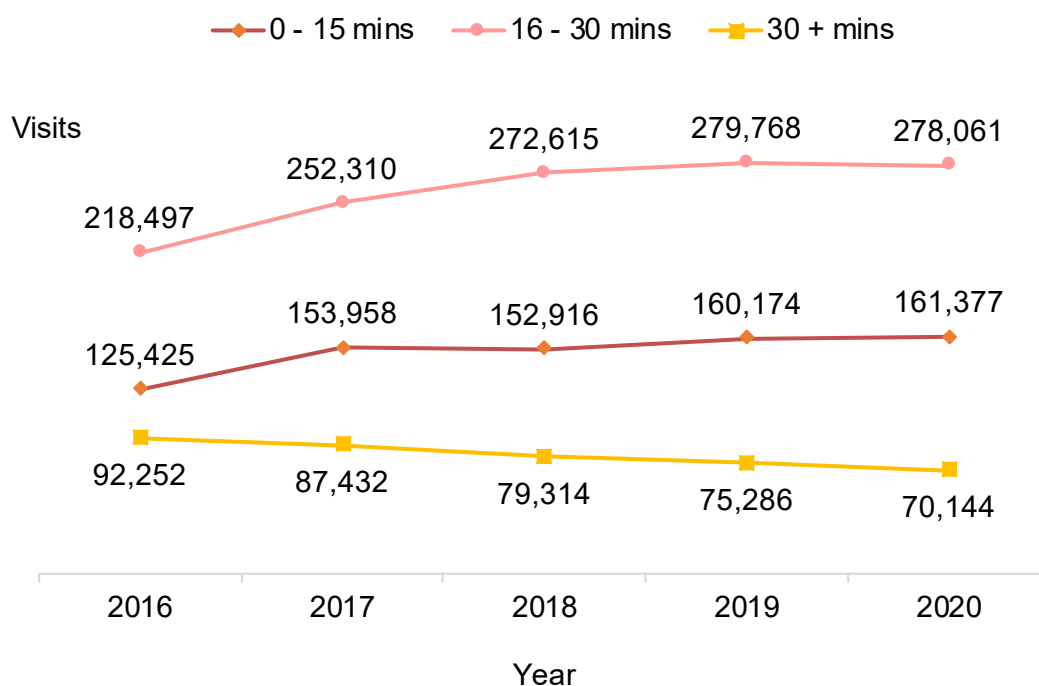
However there has been a decreasing trend in the number of '30+' min visits. There was a 24% (22,108) decrease in the number of '30+' min visits from the survey week in 2016 (92,252) when compared to the survey week in 2020 (70,144).

The five year trend analysis in the 2020 NI Domiciliary Care Annual Survey publication is shown in Figure 2.

**Figure 2 Number of Visits Delivered 2016-20\***

Source: DoH CC7b Survey

\*The 2016 total visits figure includes an estimate for the number of statutory visits greater than 30 minutes in length for the Northern HSC Trust.

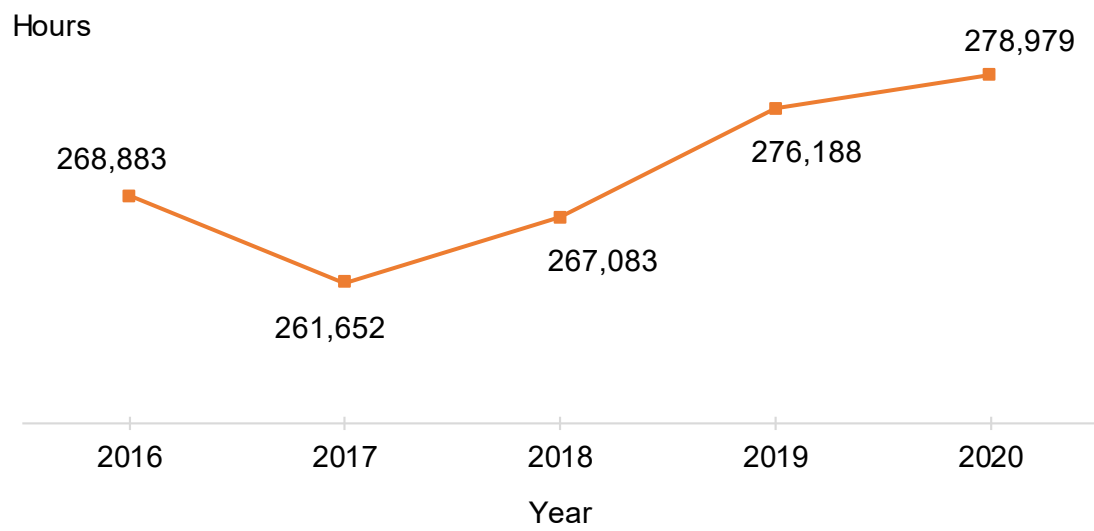


### Number of Hours Delivered (2016-20)

On average, 278,979 domiciliary care hours were delivered during the survey week in 2020. This represented a 1% (2,791) increase in the number of hours that were delivered in the survey week in 2019 (276,188), and a 4% (10,096) increase over the 5 year period from 2016 (268,883), as shown in Figure 3 below.

**Figure 3** Number of Hours Delivered During Survey Week 2016-20

Source: DoH CC7b Survey



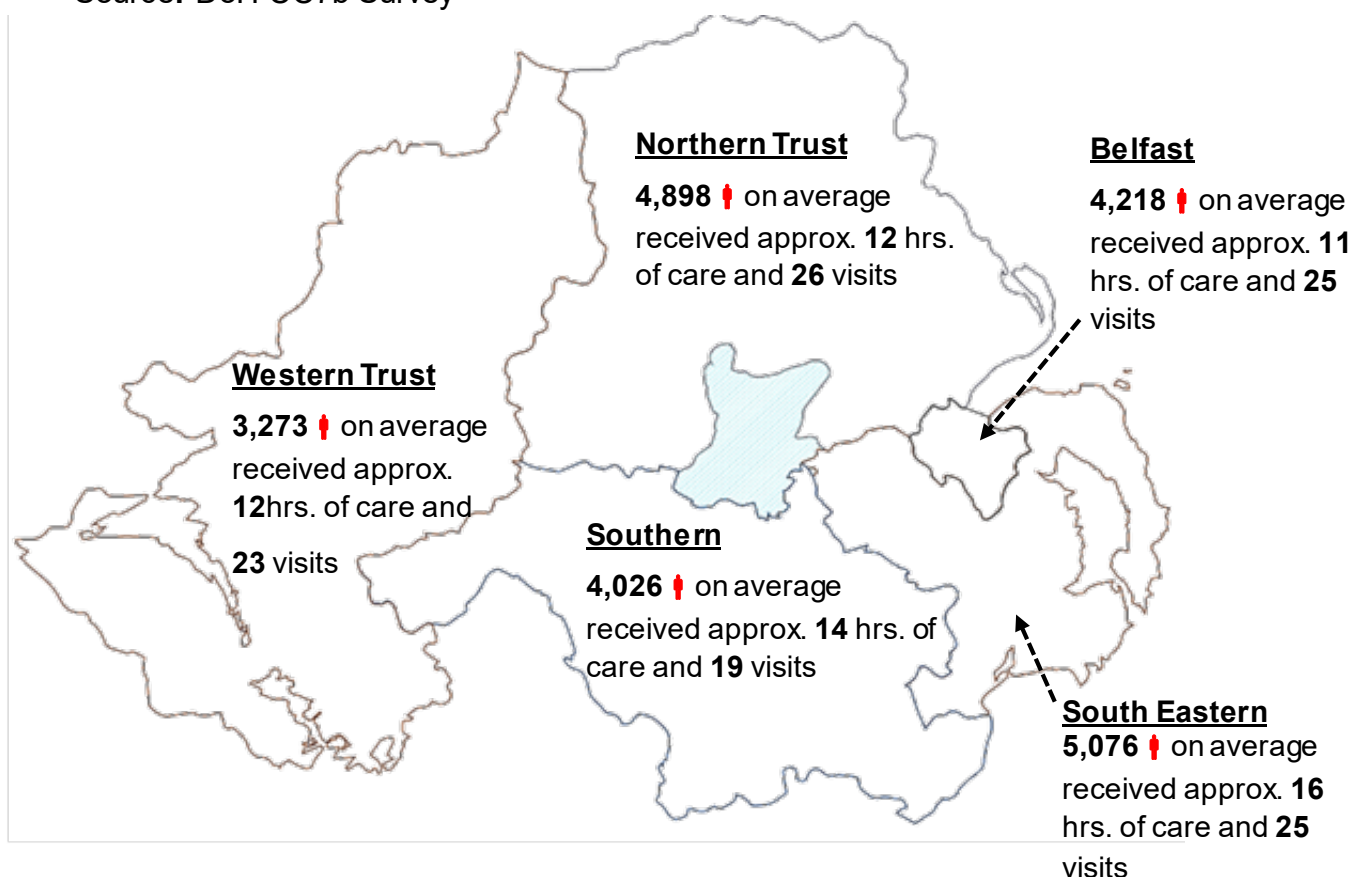
## Domiciliary Care – September Survey Week, by HSC Trust

21,491 recipients were estimated to receive domiciliary care during the 2020 September survey week, ranging from 5,076 in the South Eastern HSC Trust to 3,273 recipients in the Western HSC Trust. An average of 13 domiciliary care contact hours and 24 domiciliary care visits were provided per client.

Figure 4 and the table of values below show the breakdown of Domiciliary Care delivered for each of the five HSC Trusts during the 2020 September survey week.

**Figure 4 Domiciliary Care Delivered in a Survey Week, 6th – 12th September 2020, across Northern Ireland by HSC Trusts**

Source: DoH CC7b Survey



HSC Trust	Number of clients	Average contact hours provided per client	Average visits provided per client
Belfast	4,218	11	25
Northern	4,898	12	26
South Eastern	5,076	16	25
Southern	4,026	14	19
Western	3,272	12	23

Further detail is available in the '[Domiciliary care services for adults in Northern Ireland 2020](#)' publication.

## Re-Ablement

Re-ablement is a planned and time-limited service, lasting 6 weeks or less, designed to enable people aged 65+ to gain or regain their confidence, ability, and necessary skills to live independently within their own home, after experiencing a health or social care crisis, such as illness, deterioration in health or injury.

### Persons Starting Re-ablement

On average 5,791 persons have availed of re-ablement service each year between 2016/17 and 2019/20. The figure for 2020/21 is much lower for the reason stated, as shown in Figure 5.

**Figure 5 Persons Starting Re-ablement 2016/17-2020/21<sup>^~</sup>**

Source: HSCB regional re-ablement template

<sup>^</sup> Belfast HSC Trust had no activity during March 2020, as the service was temporarily re-configured to support COVID/ palliative care in the community. From March 2020 until July 2020, the re-ablement Service in Belfast Trust was put on a temporary hiatus.

<sup>~</sup>South Eastern HSC Trust presented lower figures for 2019/20 due to a revised screening protocol.

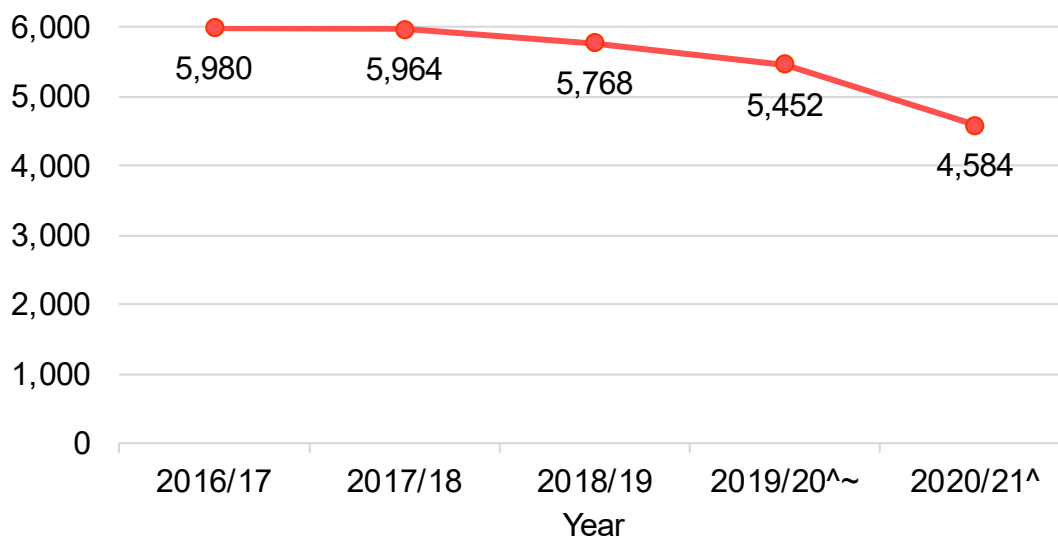


Figure 6 and the table of values below show the breakdown of persons starting re-ablement for each of the five HSC Trusts during the 2020/21. In 2020/21, around 382<sup>^</sup> persons, each month, started the service. A similar rate of uptake was observed across each of the HSC Trusts, representing 1-2% of the 65+ population within each Trust'

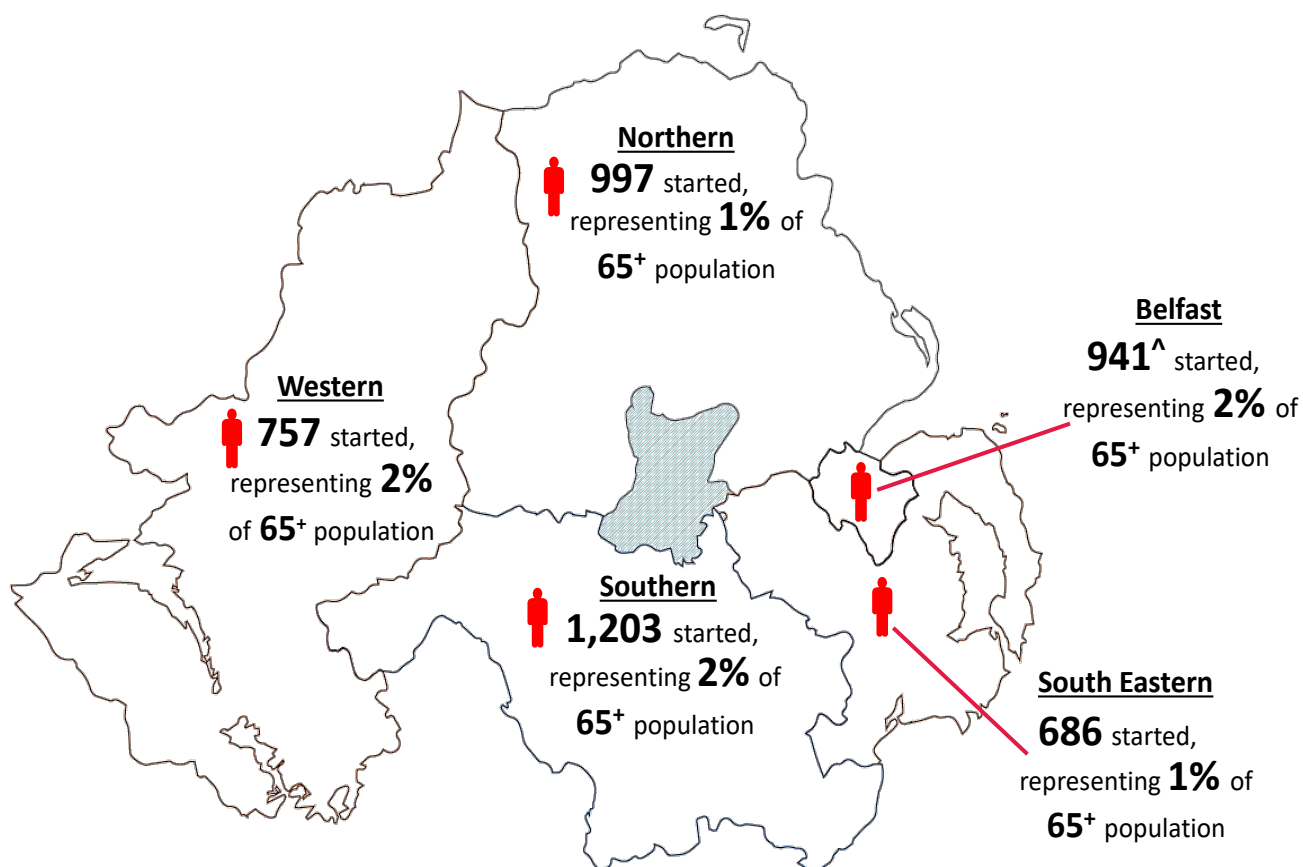


## Figure 6 Persons Aged 65+ Starting Re-ablement across Trusts in 2020/21<sup>^</sup>

Source: HSCB regional re-ablement template

Estimated 2020 mid-year population age breakdown can be found on page 50.

<sup>^</sup> From March 2020 until July 2020, the re-ablement Service in Belfast Trust was put on a temporary hiatus.



HSC Trust	Number persons starting re-ablement	65+ age group mid-year population estimates 2020	Percentage of 65+ age group starting re-ablement
Belfast	941 <sup>^</sup>	55,840	2%
Northern	997	86,014	1%
South Eastern	686	69,683	1%
Southern	1,203	58,703	2%
Western	757	49,709	2%

## Persons Discharged from Re-ablement

Activity for re-ablement services, and associated client outcomes remains an important component of the Programme for Government 2016-21 Indicator 9, Outcome 8. It is expected that this will continue in the next PfG cycle. An overview of the performance of Indicator 9 is published on the [Departmental website](#).

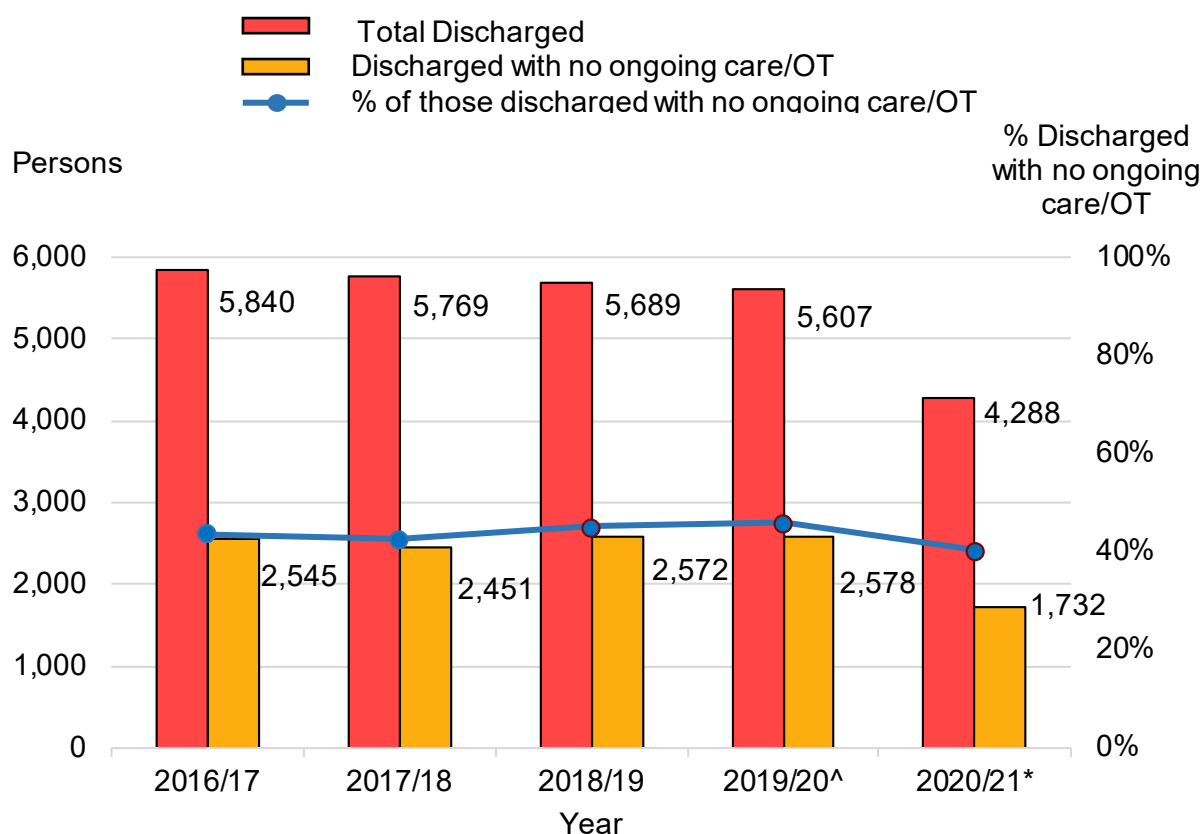
The regional average in 2020/21 for clients discharged with no ongoing care/Occupational therapy (OT) was 40%. This is lower than the proportion recorded for the previous four years, which ranged from 42 to 46%, as illustrated in Figure 7.

**Figure 7 Overview of Regional Client Outcomes on Discharge 2016/17-20/21<sup>^\*</sup>**

Source: HSCB regional re-ablement template

<sup>^</sup> Belfast HSC Trust had no activity during March 2020, as the service was temporarily re-configured to support COVID/ palliative care in the community. From March 2020 until July 2020, the re-ablement Service in Belfast Trust was put on a temporary hiatus.

~South Eastern HSC Trust presented lower figures for 2019/20 due to a revised screening protocol.



As Figure 8 below shows, the highest (51%), and lowest rate (24%) of clients discharged with no ongoing care package/Occupational therapy was observed in the

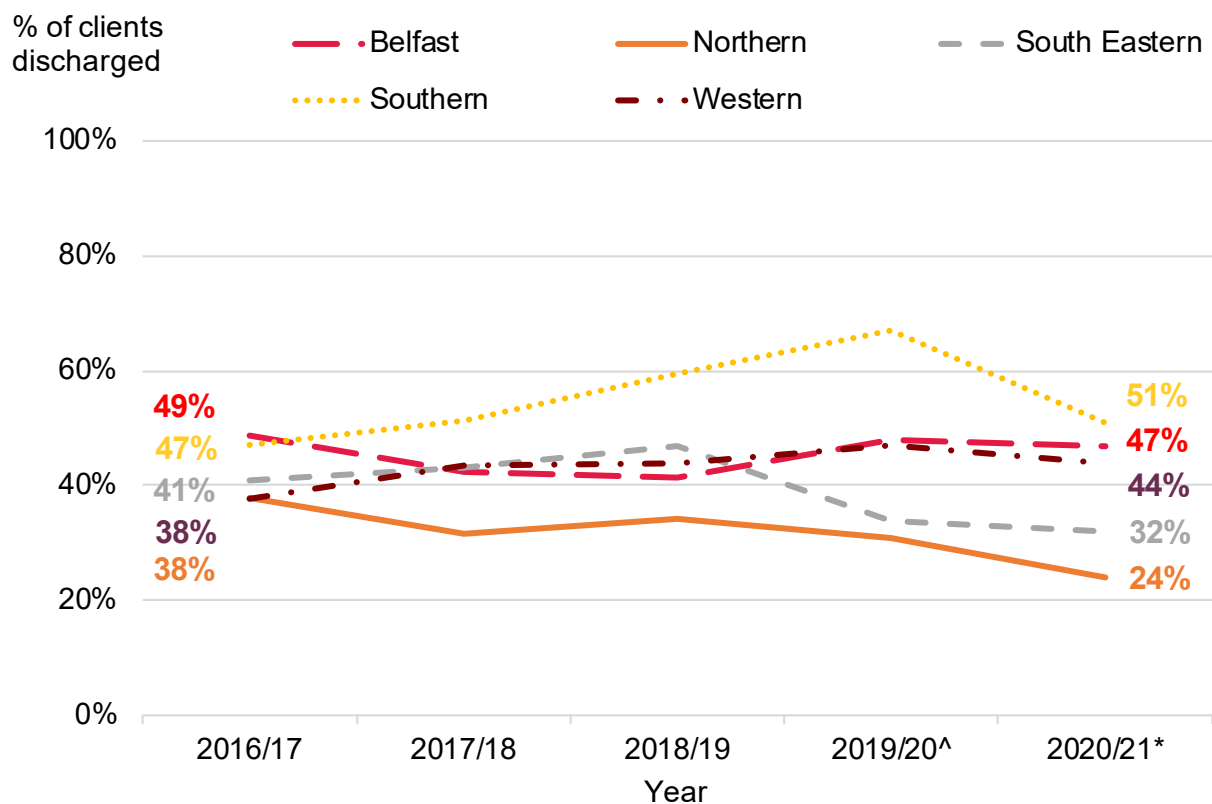
Southern and Northern Trusts, respectively. It is important to recognise that the Northern Trust has a higher proportion of service users admitted to hospital or passing during a period of re-ablement. A rate similar to the Northern Ireland average (40%) was observed in the remaining Trusts.

**Figure 8 Client Outcomes on Discharge by Trust 2016/17-2019/21<sup>^\*</sup>**

Source: HSCB regional re-ablement template

<sup>^</sup> Belfast HSC Trust had no activity during March 2020, as the service was temporarily re-configured to support COVID/ palliative care in the community. From March 2020 until July 2020, the re-ablement Service in Belfast Trust was put on a temporary hiatus.

~South Eastern HSC Trust presented lower figures for 2019/20 due to a revised screening protocol.



## Meals on Wheels

**Meals on wheels** are nutritional meals delivered to people who are unable to, or find it difficult to, prepare a meal for themselves. A range of meals are produced, taking into account people's cultural and religious requirements, personal preferences and dietary needs. (Source: NI Direct).

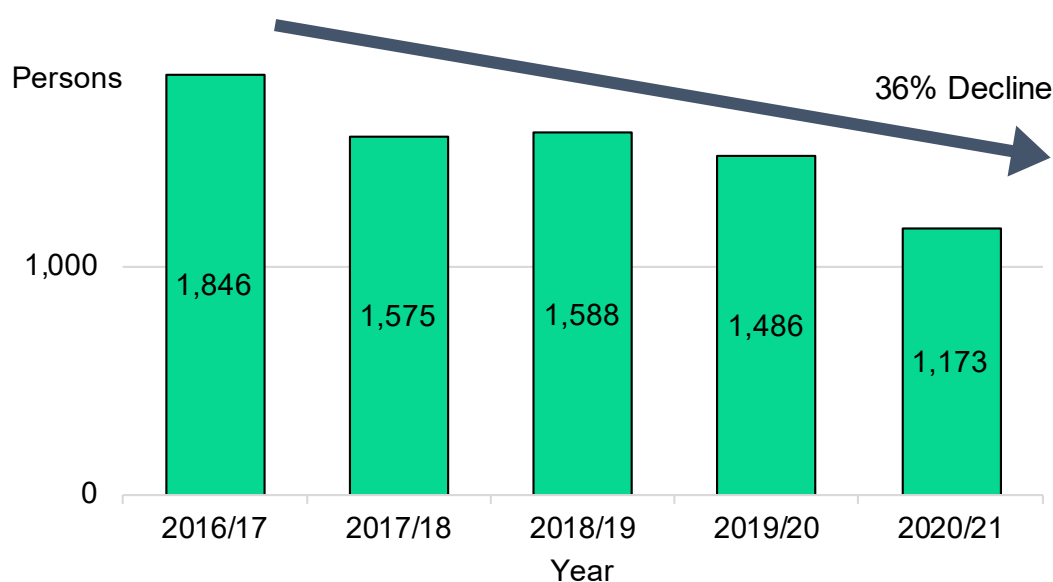
### Overall Position

At 31 March 2021, 1,173 persons were in receipt of meals on wheels services in Northern Ireland. This represented a 21% (-313) decrease in the number of clients receiving meals on wheels in 2019/20 (1,486), and a 36% (-673) decrease over the 5 year period from 2016/17 (1,846).

The decline of the service may be due to a number of factors, such as commercially available meals, provision of re-ablement service, and /or the uptake of self-direct support (SDS).

### Figure 9 Persons Receiving a Meals on Wheels Service (2016/17 – 2020/21)

Source: KMW2 Health and Social Care Trust returns



### Persons Receiving a Meals on Wheels Service, by HSC Trust

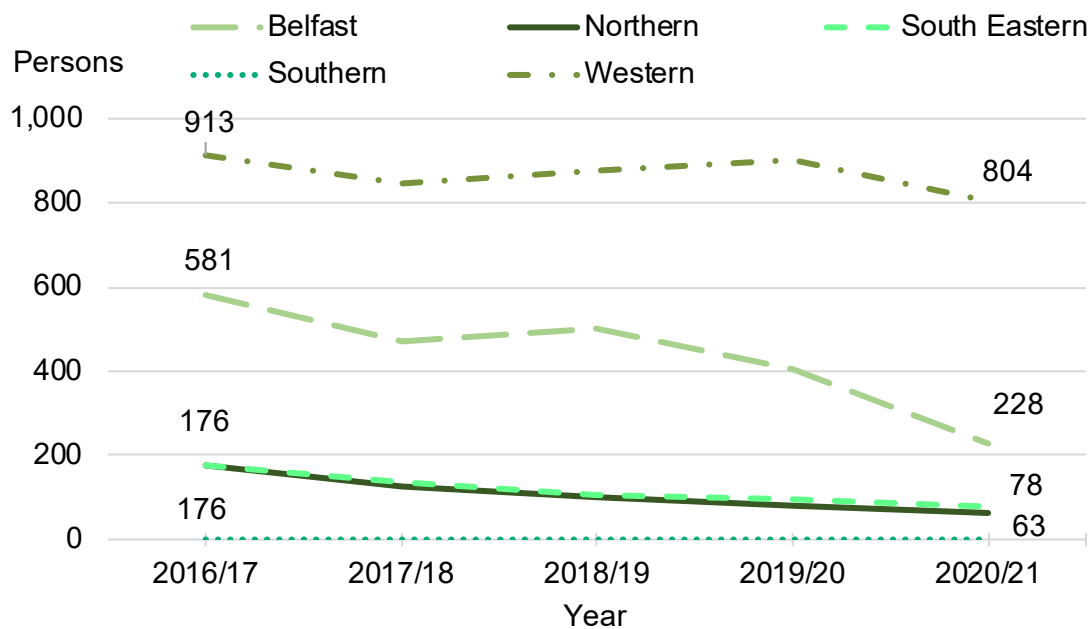
At 31 March 2021, over two thirds (69%, 804) of all persons receiving a meals on wheels service were located in the Western HSC Trust. No one in the Southern HSC Trust was in receipt of a meals on wheels service as Southern HSC Trust meals on wheels service ceased prior to March 2016.

The lowest uptake of meals on wheels in 2020/21 was observed in the Northern HSC Trust (5%, 63).

There has been a decreasing trend in the number of clients receiving meals across all HSC Trusts, over the last five years. The sharpest decline is observed in the Northern HSC Trust (64% drop). Belfast and South Eastern HSC Trusts observed a 61% and 56% decrease, respectively, from 2016/17 to 2020/21. The Western HSC Trust observed a 12% decrease in the number of clients receiving meals over the last five years.

**Figure 10 Persons Receiving a Meals on Wheels Service, by HSC Trust (2016/17-2020/21)**

Source: KMW2 Health and Social Care Trust returns



**Persons Receiving a Meals on Wheels Service, by Age Group**

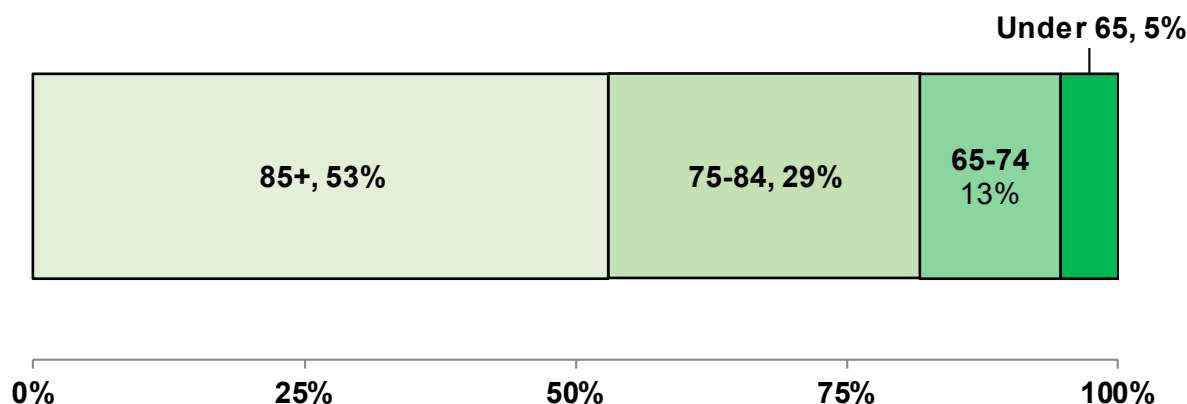
There were 1,095 persons receiving meals on wheels whose age was known.

At 31 March 2021, almost all persons (95%) receiving a meals on wheels service were aged 65 and over. This was comprised of 5% under 65, 13% aged 65 - 74, 29% aged 75 - 84 and 53% aged 85 & over, as illustrated in Figure 11.

**Figure 11 Persons Receiving a Meals on Wheels Service, by Age Group\* (2020/21)**

Source: KMW2 Health and Social Care Trust returns

\* Of 1,095 persons whose age was known. There were 78 persons in South Eastern HSC Trust whose age was unknown.



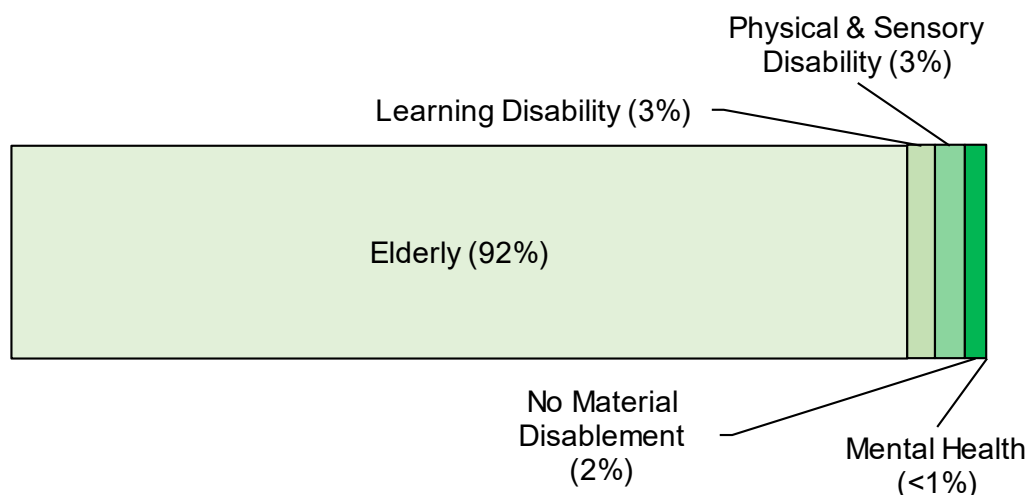
**Persons Receiving a Meals on Wheels Service, by Client Group**

The client group that was provided with the most meals on wheels was the elderly client group which constituted 92% of all meals provided. There was approximately the same proportions of meals on wheels given to people with either a learning disability, physical and sensory disability or no material disablement, (3%, 3%, 2% respectively). The lowest proportion of meals on wheels was given to people with mental health difficulties, which account for less than 1% of meals provided.

**Figure 12 Persons Receiving a Meals on Wheels Service, by Client Group (2020/21)**

Source: KMW2 Health and Social Care Trust returns

\* Of 1,095 persons whose client group was known. There were 78 persons in South Eastern HSC Trust whose client group was unknown.



### 3. Community Services

#### Audiology

**Community audiology** services provide treatment and equipment in a community setting for people with hearing defects. For example, the provision of hearing aids, a small amplifying device that fits on the ear and is worn by a person who is hard of hearing. Please note technical guidance on page 48 when interpreting these data.

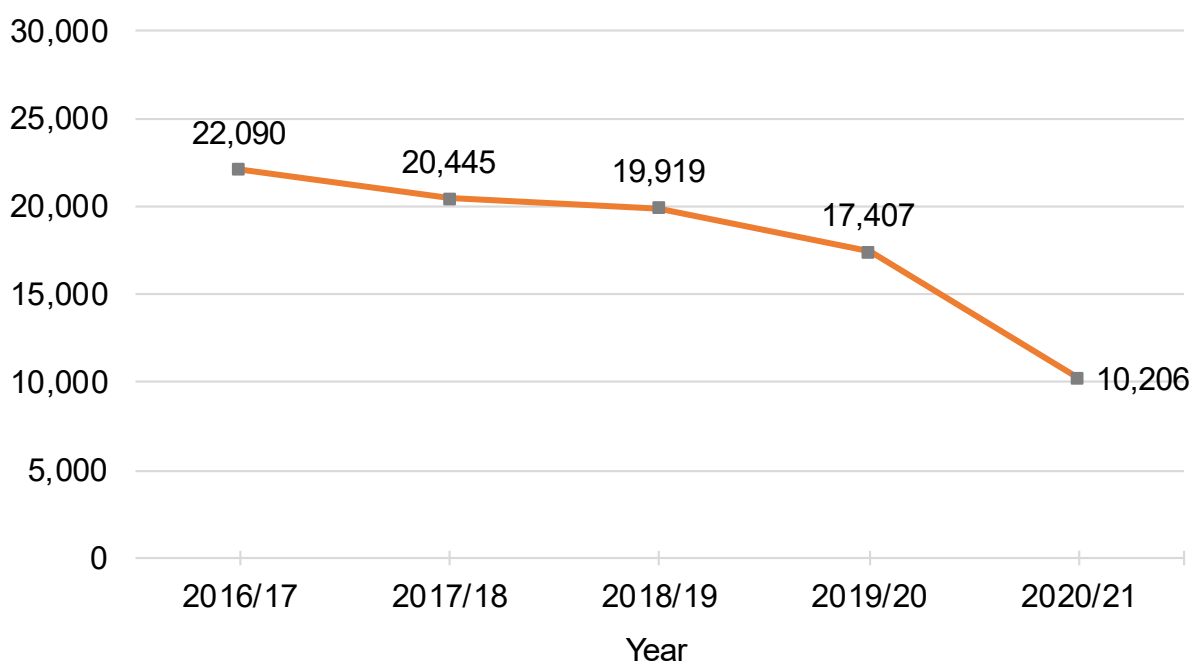
#### Statutory Adult\* Hearing Aids Fitted from 2016/17 to 2020/21

A 41% decrease is observed in the total number of adults\* fitted with a hearing aid by the statutory sector between 2019/20 (17,407) and 2020/21 (10,206). This is likely to reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the services. See section 'COVID-19 impact on Community Care Services for Adults' on page 9.

Please note that in recent years there has been an increasing uptake in persons availing of “see and fit” diagnostic assessment appointments to have a hearing aid fitted, and they would not be reflected in these figures. In addition, persons may be utilising the growing number of independent retailers offering hearing aid testing/fitting services.

**Figure 13 Statutory Adult\* Hearing Aids Fitted 2016/17 to 2020/21**

Source: Health and Social Care Trusts' Monthly Completed Waits Return





## Statutory Adult\* Hearing Aids Fitted by Trust 2020/21

10,206 hearing aids were fitted by the statutory sector in 2020/21, representing 0.5% of the total Northern Ireland population<sup>^</sup>.

<sup>^</sup> Estimated 2020 mid-year population figures can be found on page 50

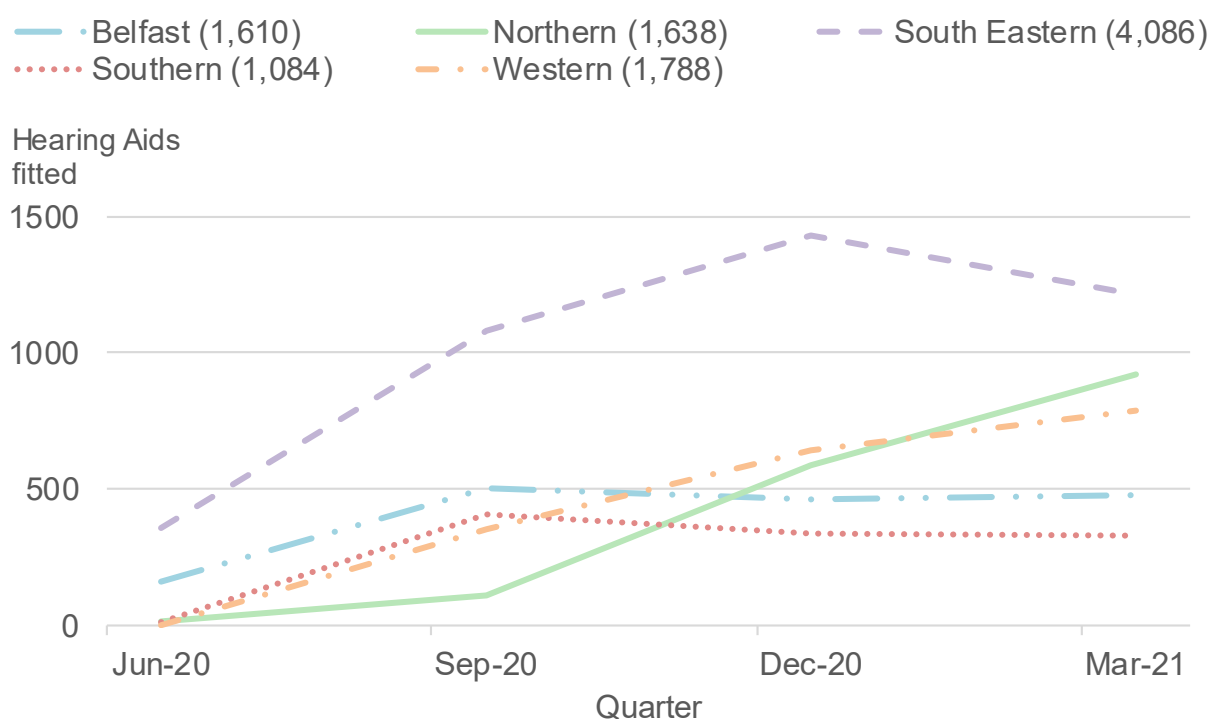
The number of adult\* statutory hearing aids fitted by the statutory sector in 2020/21 ranged from 4,086 in South Eastern HSC Trust to 1,084 in Southern HSC Trust.

### Figure 14 Statutory Adult Hearing Aids Fitted by HSC Trust 2020/21\* <sup>^</sup>

Source: Health and Social Care Trusts' Monthly Completed Waits Return

\*Northern HSC Trust figures reflect mainly activity for adult services, with some small activity for paediatric services also included. The Trust is not able to provide adult service only figures.

<sup>^</sup> Figures quoted in the legend represent the yearly totals for each HSC Trust



## Day Care Services

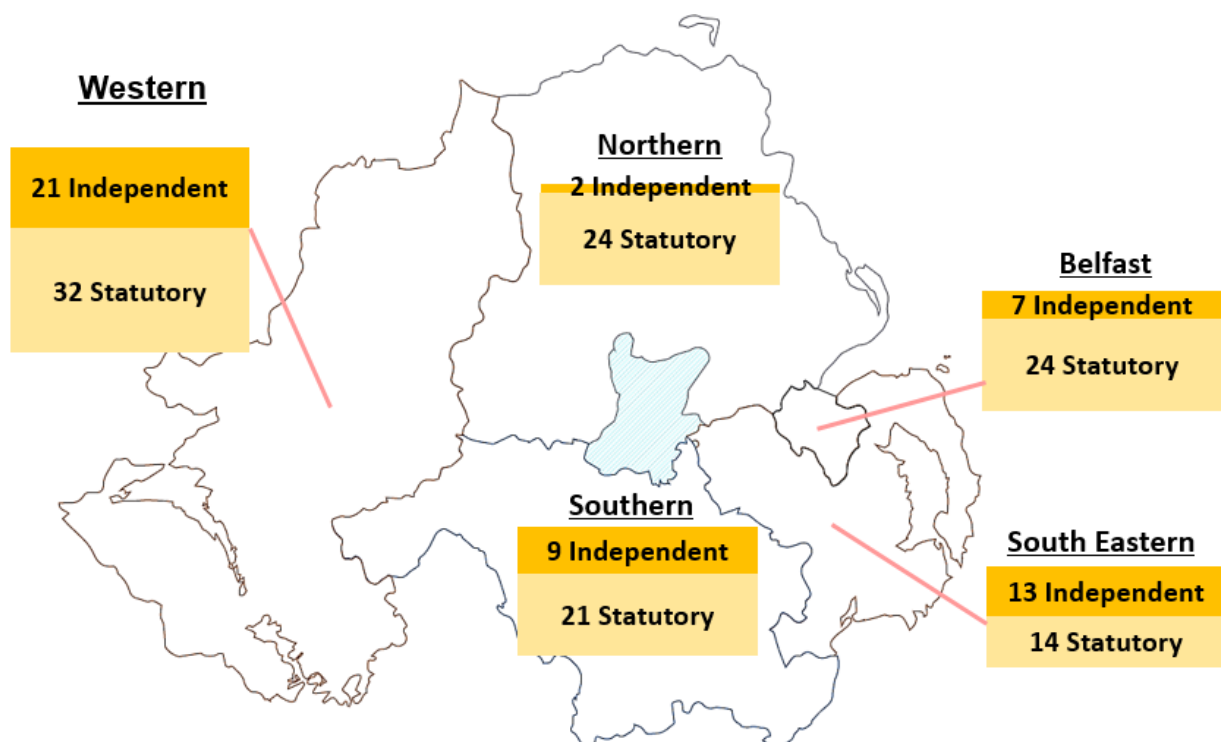
**Day care services** are designed to meet the assessed needs of individuals for care, support, supervision or rehabilitation, providing social stimulation for the individual, and respite for their carers.

### Registered Day Care Centres in 2021

At the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 there were 167 day centres across Northern Ireland, of which approximately two thirds (115, 69%) were statutory facilities, and around one third 31% (52) were independent facilities. Figure 15 below illustrates the number of statutory and independent homes in each HSC Trust.

**Figure 15 Registered Day Care Facilities across HSC Trusts at March 2021**

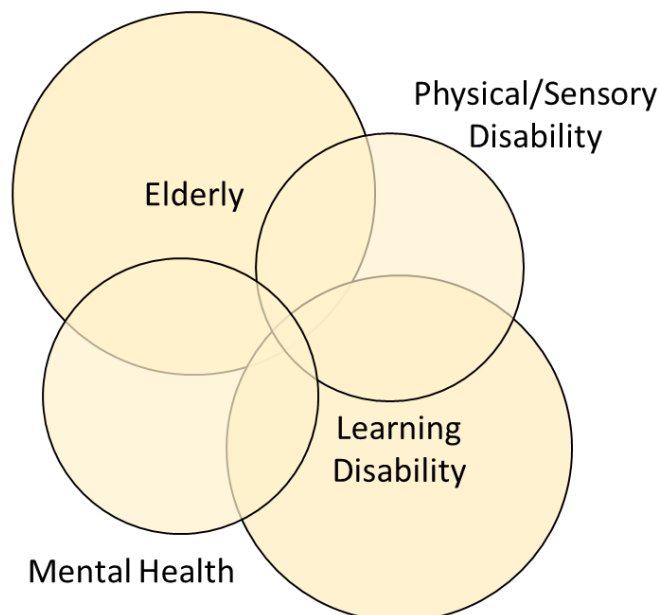
Source: RQIA



Based on RQIA registration data and HSC Trust websites, day centres have been assigned a 'primary' client group which they provide support services for, as shown in Figure 16. Please note that this is not exclusive, as day centres often offer services for a range of groups, and only intended to provide an illustrative indication of the proportion of day centre facilities for different client groups across the region.

**Figure 16 Proportion of Registered Day Care Facilities by Client Group at March 2021.**

Source: RQIA



### **Persons registered to attend Day Care centres in 2021**

5,686 persons were registered to attend Day Care Services at 31 March 2021. This was 866 (13%) less than the number registered at the end of the previous year and 1,487 (21%) less than the number registered five years ago. Of these, the client group was known for 5,602 service users.

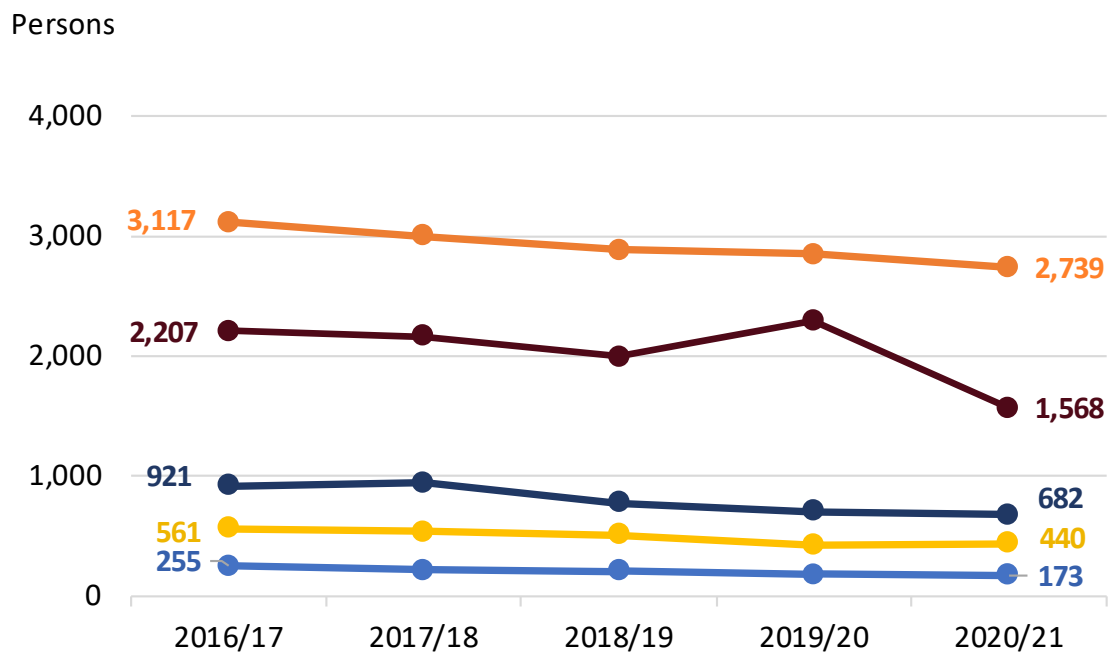
As Figure 17 illustrates, almost half (49%) were registered in the learning disability group, with over a quarter (28%) in the elderly group. Just over 1 in 10 (12%) were registered in the mental health group, and nearly 1 in 13 (8%) were registered in the physical/sensory group. A small proportion, approx. 1 in 30 (3%), were registered in the no material disablement group.

See page 46 for definitions. Over the past five years the number of persons registered to attend Day Care centres has decreased across all client groups.

**Figure 17 Client Groups Registered to attend Day Care Services by at 31 March 2021\***

Source: DoH KDC2(i-iv) Return

\*Of 5,602 persons whose client group was known. There were 84 persons in Western HSC Trust whose client group was not known.

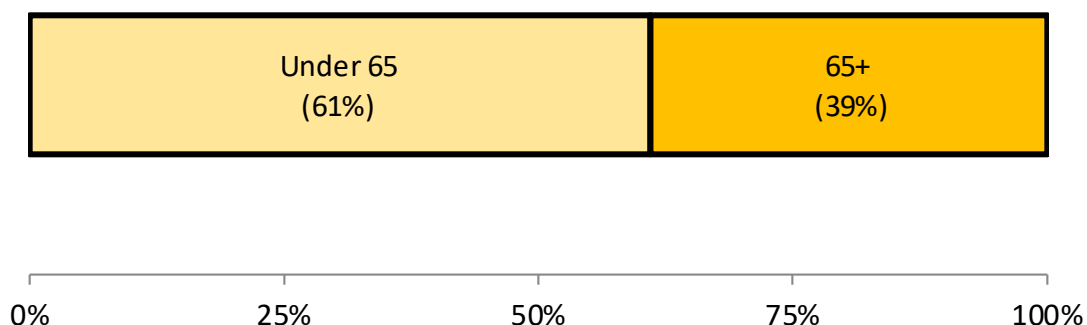


The age of 4,860 persons registered to attend Day Care Services at 31 March 2021 was known, of which 2,948 were under 65 years old, and 1,912 were over 65 years old, as Figure 18 shows.

**Figure 18 Day Care Service Users by Age Group at 31 March 2021\***

Source: DoH KDC2(i-iv) Return

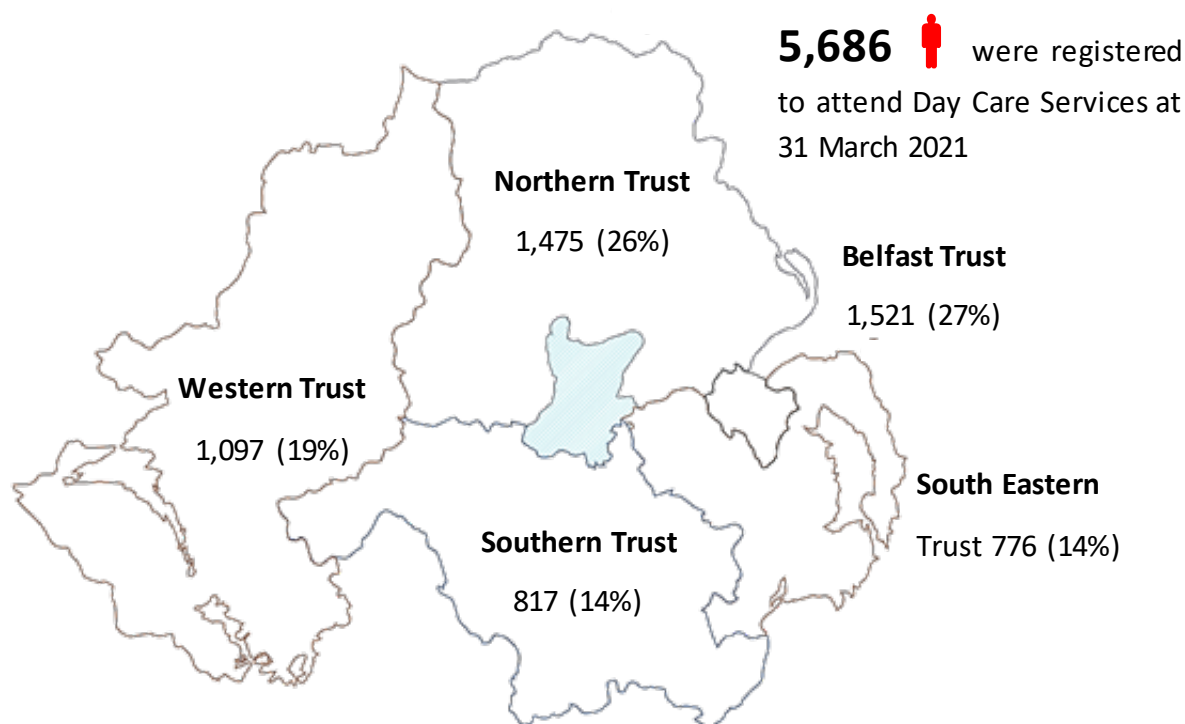
\*Of 4,860 persons whose age was known. There were 826 persons in Western HSC Trust whose age was not known.



As at 31 March 2021, the highest proportions (over a quarter each) of persons registered at statutory day care facilities were in the Belfast HSC Trust (27%), and Northern HSC Trust (26%), while the lowest proportions (approximately one in seven) were in the South Eastern HSC Trust, and Southern HSC Trust (14% each), as shown in Figure 19 below.

**Figure 19 Persons Registered to attend Day Care Services at 31 March 2021**

Source: DoH KDC2(i-iv) Return



At 31 March 2021, over two thirds (70%) of all registrations at statutory day care facilities were in Day Centres and almost one third (30%) were in Adult Training/Social Education Centres and Workshops.

Figure 20 below shows that in both adult training/ social education centres and workshops there were a higher proportion of persons registered aged under 65, than aged 65+ (where age was known).

**Figure 20 Persons Registered to attend Day Care Services at 31 March 2021, by age group and setting\***

Source: DoH KDC2(i-iv) Return

\* Of 4,860 persons whose age was known. There were 826 persons in Western HSC Trust whose age was not known.

Adult Training/ Social Education Centres & Workshops	Under 65 (980)	65+ (122)
Day Centres	Under 65 (1,968)	65+ (1,790)

## Residential & Nursing Care

**Residential home care** takes place in either statutory, voluntary or private residential care homes. They are staffed 24 hours a day, providing board and general personal care to the residents. Such premises are provided for those who require ongoing care and supervision in the circumstances where nursing care would normally be inappropriate.

**Nursing home care** takes place in nursing homes. They are residential facilities providing nursing care 24 hours per day.

**Source.** *‘Article 10 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Quality, Improvement and Regulation) (Northern Ireland)*

To note, the RQIA is leading on a process to address historically recognised ‘dual’ categorised care homes, i.e. a care home with nursing home registration status, but carrying both residential and nursing care beds. ‘Dual’ nursing homes will be asked to action one of the three options below:

- Discontinue their residential places
- Retain a temporary registration for named residents who are already accommodated in the home on the condition that these beds will eventually revert to nursing;
- Register their residential care beds under a separate residential care home registration.

This may result in:

- A decrease in the number of nursing homes with residential beds;
- A rise in the overall number of independent residential care homes
- In real terms, a negligible change in the number of registered residential and nursing beds, as the process affects classification of the facility that houses the beds, rather than the type of bed they are.

A **care package** is the form of care recommended through care management. The term care management is used to describe the whole concept which embraces the key functions of assessing need; care-planning; and managing, co-ordinating and reviewing services. HSC Trusts carry out care management assessments to identify a person’s needs and determine the best form of care to meet those needs i.e. a care package. The services provided in each care package for each individual client differ in terms of intensity and length.



## Residential & Nursing Care Snapshot as at 30 June 2021 - Facilities



**483 Facilities** were registered at 30 June 2021. Similar proportions of residential (236, 49%) and nursing (247, 51%) care homes were registered in June 2021.

This is similar to numbers registered at June 2017 for both residential (193, 43%) and nursing (257, 57%). 2017 figures can be found in [Statistics on Community Care for Adults in Northern Ireland 2016/17](#).

Of the 236 residential care homes registered in 2021, just over four fifths (82%, 193) were in the independent sector and about one fifth (18%, 43) were in the statutory sector.

Of the 247 nursing care homes registered in 2021, almost all (98%, 243) were in the independent sector with just 2% (4) were in the statutory sector.

In June 2021, Belfast HSC Trust had 47 nursing homes (45 independent and 2 statutory) and 45 residential care homes (33 independent and 12 statutory).

Northern HSC Trust had 67 nursing homes (all independent) and 65 residential care homes (56 independent and 9 statutory).

South Eastern HSC Trust had 54 nursing homes (all independent) and 57 residential care homes (49 independent and 8 statutory).

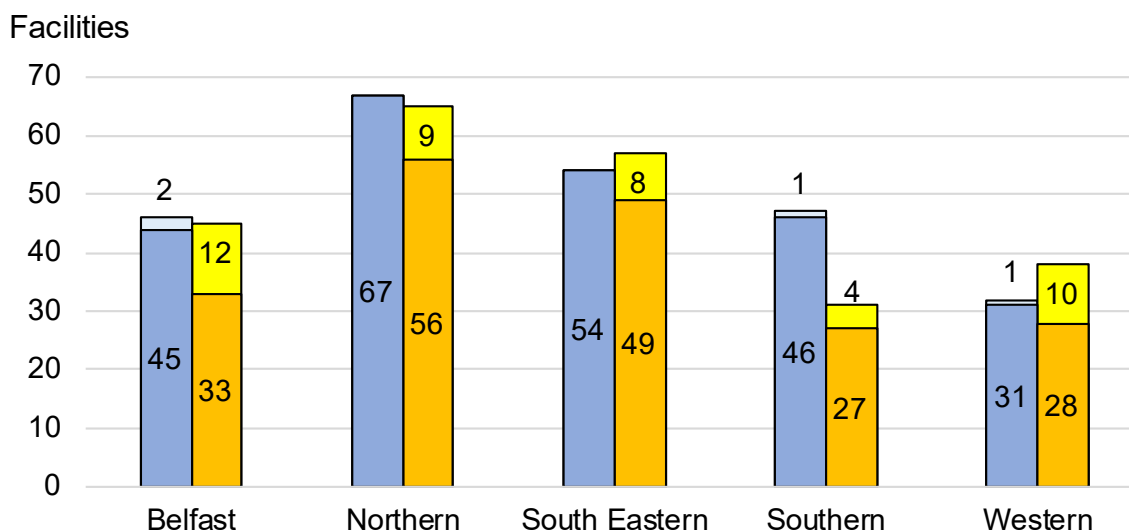
Southern HSC Trust had 47 nursing homes (46 independent and 1 statutory) and 31 residential care homes (27 independent and 4 statutory).

Western HSC Trust had 32 nursing homes (31 independent and 1 statutory) and 38 residential care homes (28 independent and 10 statutory).

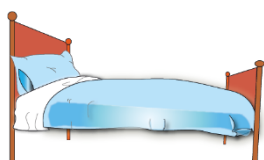
Figure 21 illustrates the number of Residential and Nursing Care facilities by sector and by HSC Trust.

**Figure 21 Number of Residential & Nursing Care facilities as at 30 June 2021**

Source: RQIA



**Residential & Nursing Care Snapshot as at 30 June 2021 – Care home beds**



**16,071 Care home beds** were registered at 30 June 2021.

2 in 3 of these were registered as Nursing, with 10,724 available as nursing and 5,347 available as residential.

Of the 5,347 residential places in registered residential homes, four in five (80%) were in independent residential homes while one in five were in statutory residential homes (20%).

Of the 10,724 nursing care beds available in nursing homes, almost all (99.7%) were in the independent sector, and only a small number (0.3%) were in the statutory sector.

At 30 June 2021, the Northern HSC Trust had the highest number of residential beds (1,464) available while the Southern HSC Trust had the lowest (613).

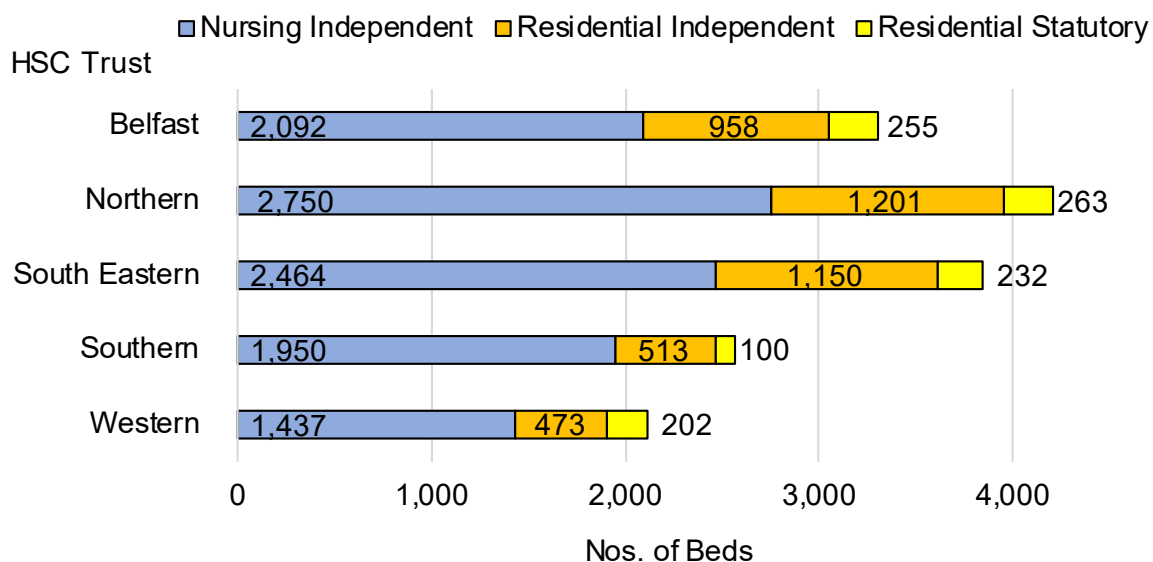
The Northern HSC Trust had the highest number of nursing care beds (2,750) available, while the Western HSC Trust had the lowest number (1,443).

Figure 22 illustrates the number of Residential and Nursing Care beds by sector and by HSC Trust.

## Figure 22 Number of Residential & Nursing Care beds as at 30 June 2021\*

Source: CC7b

\*Individual figures will not sum up to 16,071, as Trust breakdown values for some sector type beds are too small to display clearly in the graphic. Please see Table 16 & 17, page 63 and 64 for detail.



## Residential & Nursing Care Snapshot as at 30 June 2021 – Care home packages

**11,398 Care packages** were in effect with 97% of those delivered by the independent sector (11,032), and 3% were delivered by the statutory sector (366). Over two thirds of all care packages are Nursing (7,891, 69%) and about one third are residential (3,507, 31%).

At 30 June 2021, over four fifths (79%, 8,961) of care packages in effect were in the Elderly Care POC. Of these, 71% (6,391) were nursing care packages, and 29% (2,570) were residential care packages.

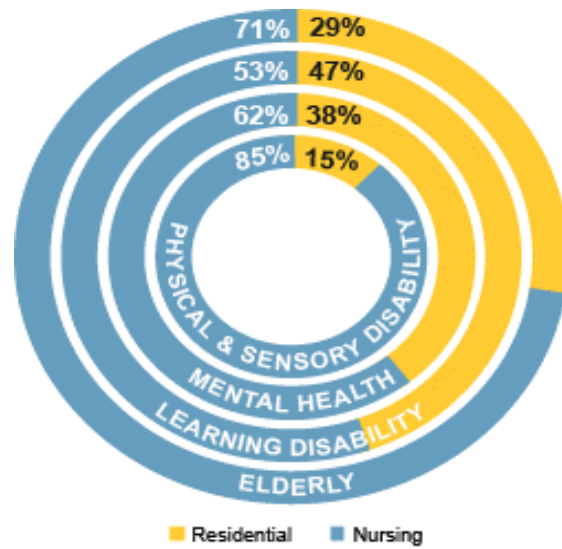
11% (1,305) of care packages were in effect in the Learning Disability POC. Of these, just over half (53%, 698) were nursing care packages, and 47% (607) were residential care packages.

Mental Health and Physical/Sensory Disability accounted for 6% (690) and 4% (442), respectively, of care packages in effect at 30 June 2021.

Figure 23 illustrates the proportion of Residential and Nursing Care packages by client group.

**Figure 23** Number of Residential & Nursing Care packages as at 30 June 2021\*

Source: Health and Social Care Trust CC7 Returns



## Residential Facilities 2017 – 2021

**Note, the following trends must be interpreted with care, as trend changes of registered facilities, as recent figures will be impacted by the RQIA led process outlined at the start of the topic chapter.**

Over the last five years, the number of residential facilities has increased from 193 in June 2017\* to 247 in June 2021. This is due to the increase in independent residential facilities, which increased from 149 facilities in June 2017 to 193 facilities in June 2021. There was a slight decrease in the number of statutory residential facilities, which dropped from 44 facilities in June 2017 to 43 facilities in June 2021.

Each of the five HSC Trusts have shown an increase in the number of independent residential facilities. The largest increase was in the Southern HSC Trust, where the number of independent residential facilities has more than doubled (from 13 facilities in June 2017 to 27 facilities in June 2021). Northern HSC Trust observed an increase of 33% with the number of independent residential facilities increasing from 42 facilities in June 2017 to 56 facilities in June 2021.

Between June 2017 and June 2021, the number of statutory residential facilities has remained the same for Northern HSC Trust (9 facilities), Southern Eastern HSC Trust (8 facilities) Southern HSC Trust (4 Facilities) and Western HSC Trust (10 facilities). Over the 5 year period from 2017 to 2021, the Belfast HSC Trust decreased the number of statutory residential facilities from 13 to 12.

Figure 21 compares the number of Residential Care facilities between 2017 and 2021, by HSC Trust.

## Figure 24 Residential Facilities - Five year comparison by HSC Trust\*

Source: RQIA

\* 2017 figures can be found in [Statistics on Community Care for Adults in Northern Ireland 2016/17](#).

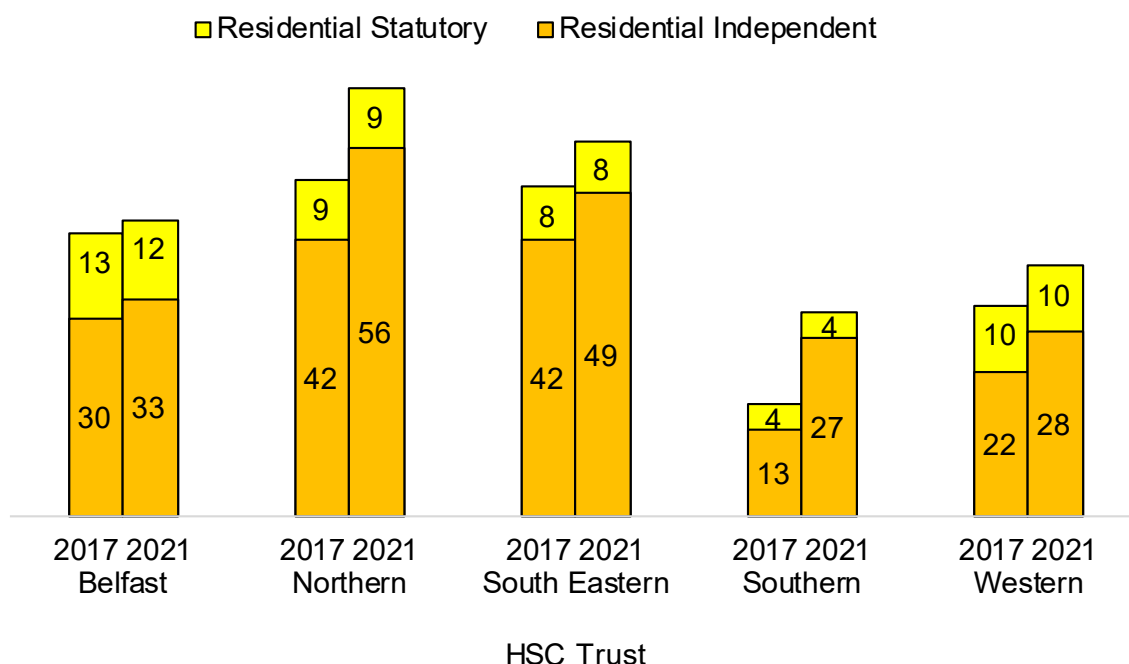


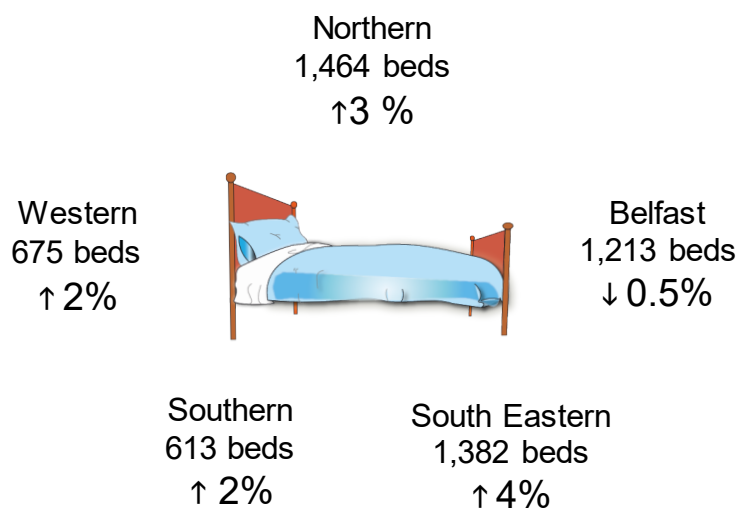
Figure 25 shows that in the last five years, the number of residential beds in Northern Ireland has increased by 2% (from 5,238 beds in June 2017\* to 5,347 beds in June 2021).

The largest increase in the number of residential beds has been observed in the South Eastern HSC Trust, 4% increase, from 1,423 beds in June 2017 to 1,464 beds in June 2021. Northern, Southern and Western HSC Trusts also showed increases in the number of residential beds between 2017 and 2021 of 3%, 2% and 2% respectively. The number of beds in residential homes in Belfast HSC Trust decreased by 0.5% in the same over the 5 year period from June 2017 – June 2021.

**Figure 25 Residential Beds - Five year comparison by HSC Trust \***

Source: RQIA

\* 2017 figures can be found in [Statistics on Community Care for Adults in Northern Ireland 2016/17](#).



HSC Trust	Residential Beds 2017	Residential Beds 2021
Belfast	1,219	1,213
Northern	1,423	1,464
South Eastern	1,332	1,382
Southern	600	613
Western	664	675



## **Nursing Facilities 2017 – 2021**

**Note, the following trends must be interpreted with care, as trend changes of registered facilities, as recent figures will be impacted by the RQIA led process outlined at the start of the topic chapter.**

Over the last five years, the number of nursing facilities has decreased from 251 in June 2017\* to 247 in June 2021. The 251 nursing facilities, registered in 2017 were made up of 4 statutory facilities and 247 independent facilities. In 2021, the 247 nursing facilities were made up of 4 statutory facilities and 243 independent facilities.

Between June 2017 and June 2021, Belfast HSC Trusts is the only HSC Trust to have shown an increase in the number of independent nursing facilities (43 up to 45). The number of independent nursing facilities in the Northern HSC Trust has remained the same (67). Western, South Eastern and Southern HSC Trusts all decreased their registered number of independent nursing facilities over the 5 years from 2017 to 2021 by 6%, 4% and 4% respectively.

Between June 2017 and June 2021, the number of statutory nursing facilities has remained the same for all HSC Trusts. Belfast and Southern HSC Trusts had two statutory nursing facilities registered. There were no statutory nursing facilities registered for Northern, South Eastern and Western HSC Trust in 2017 and in 2021.

Figure 26 compares the number of Nursing Care facilities between 2017 and 2021, by HSC Trust.

## Figure 26 Nursing Facilities - Five year comparison by HSC Trust\*

Source: RQIA

\* 2017 figures can be found in [Statistics on Community Care for Adults in Northern Ireland 2016/17](#).

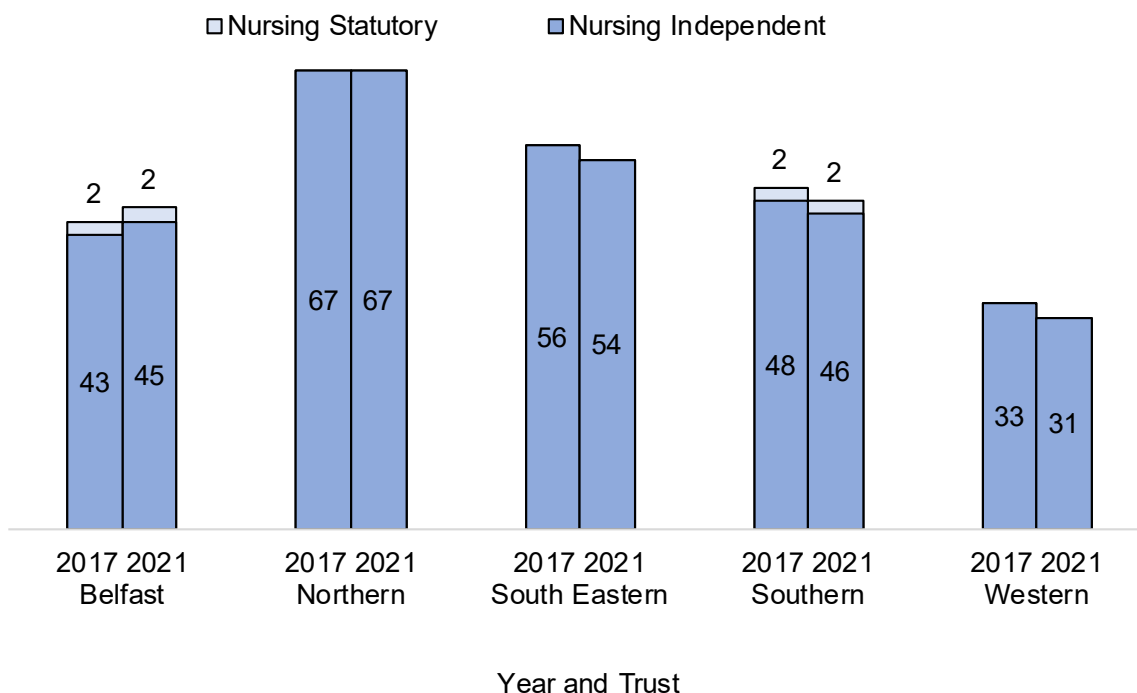


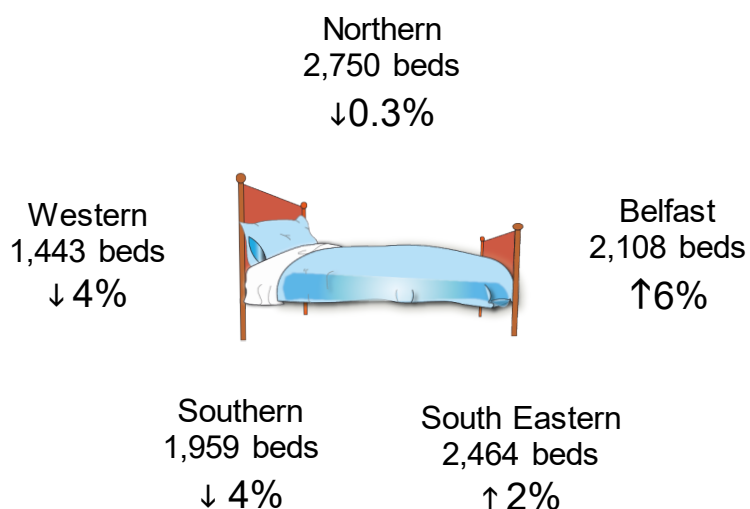
Figure 27 shows that over the last five years, there has been very little increase (0.2%) in the number of nursing beds in Northern Ireland, 10,700 beds in June 2017\* and 10,724 beds in June 2021.

The largest increase in the number of nursing beds had been observed in the Belfast HSC Trust, 6% increase, from 1,995 beds in June 2017 to 2,108 beds in June 2021. South Eastern HSC Trust increased the number of nursing beds by 2%. However Southern, Western and Northern HSC Trusts decreased their number of residential beds by 4%, 4% and 0.3% respectively.

## Figure 27 Nursing Beds - Five year comparison by HSC Trust

Source: RQIA

\* 2017 figures can be found in [Statistics on Community Care for Adults in Northern Ireland 2016/17](#).



HSC Trust	Nursing Beds 2017	Nursing Beds 2021
Belfast	1,985	2,108
Northern	2,759	2,750
South Eastern	2,405	2,464
Southern	2,048	1,959
Western	1,503	1,443

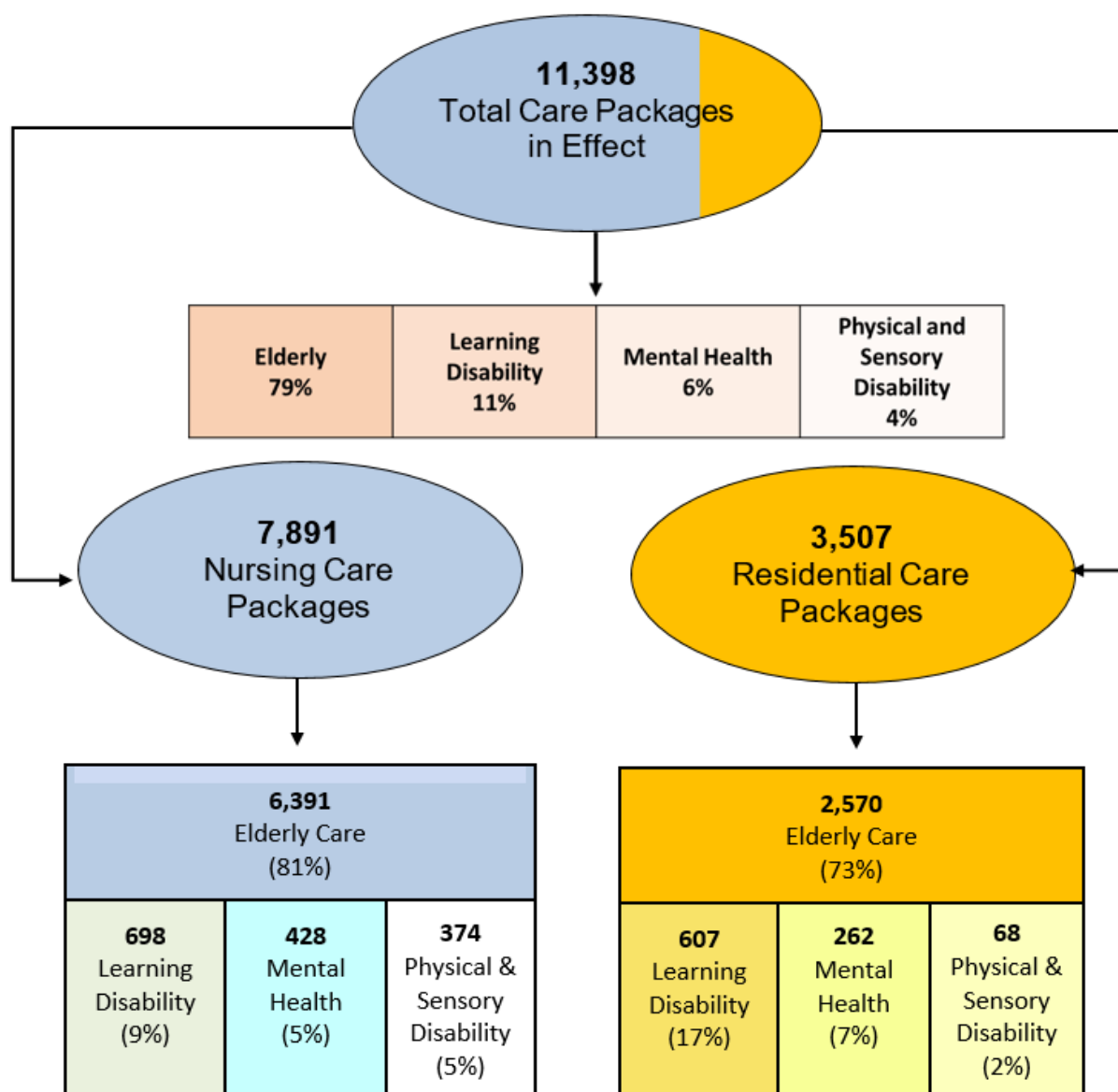
## Care Packages in Effect at quarter ending June 2021

Figure 28 shows that of the 11,398 care packages in effect, over two thirds (69%, 7,891) were nursing home care packages and about one third (31%, 3,507) were residential care packages.

Almost four fifths (79%, 8,961) of care packages were in effect in the Elderly Care POC. The break down for the other Programme of Care

**Figure 28 Care Packages in Effect by POC and Type**

Source: Health and Social CC7 returns



The table below shows the breakdown of Nursing and Residential care packages in effect at June 2021, for different client groups.

Client Group	Nursing	Residential	Total
Elderly	6,391	2,570	8,961 (79%)
Learning Disability	698	607	1,305 (11%)
Mental Health	428	262	690 (6%)
Physical/Sensory Disability	374	68	442 (4%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>11,398</b>

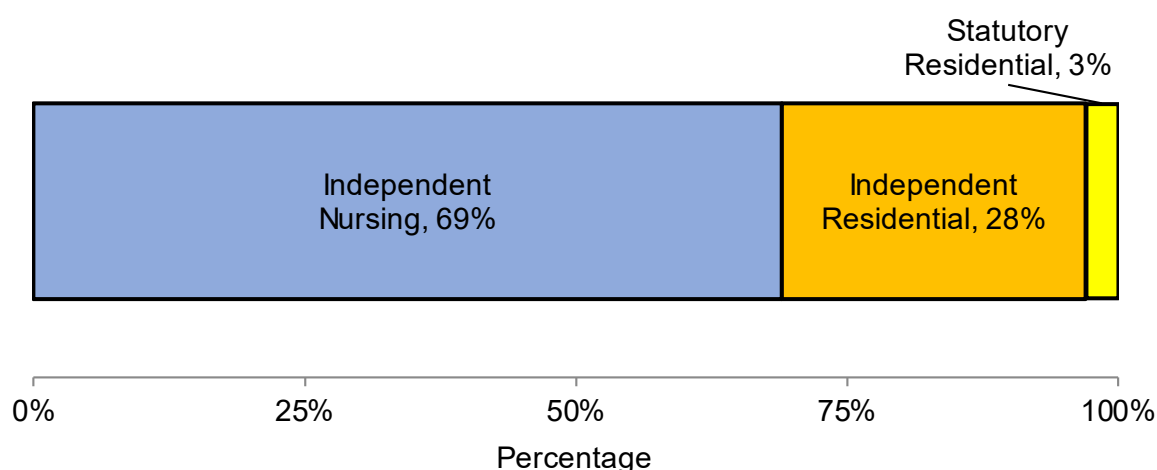
### Care Packages in Effect, by Sector, at quarter ending June 2021

At 30 June 2021, almost all (97%, 11,302) of residential and nursing home care packages were provided by the independent sector. Only 3% (366) of all home care packages were provided by the statutory sector.

Figure 29 below shows that at the end of June 2021, over two thirds of home care packages were delivered by independent nursing homes (69%, 7,891), over a quarter (28%, 3,141) of home care packages were delivered by independent residential homes, and 3% (366) were delivered by statutory residential homes. The statutory sector did not provide any nursing home care packages.

### Figure 29 Statutory and independent care packages at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021

Source: Health and Social Care Trust CC7 Returns



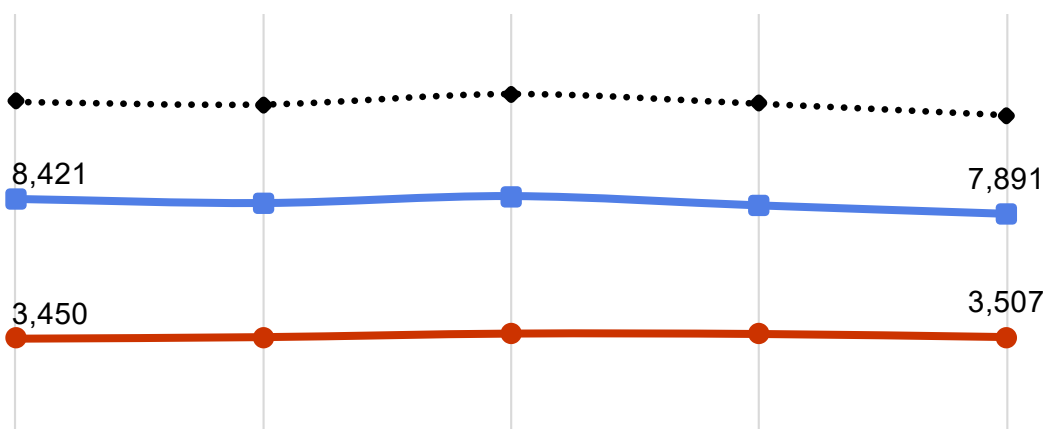
### Care Packages in Effect, at quarters ending June 2017 – June 2021

At 30 June 2021, 11,398 residential and nursing home care packages were in effect in Northern Ireland. This represents a decrease of 3% since 30 June 2020 (11,808), and a decrease of 4% since 30 June 2016\* (11,871). 2020 figures can be found in Table 23 in appendix C.

There has been a decrease (-6%, 530) in the number of nursing home care packages in effect between 2017 (8,421) and 2021(7,891) but an increase (2%, 57) in the number of residential home care packages in effect between 2017 (3,450) and 2021(3,507) as shown in Figure 30.

**Figure 30 Northern Ireland care packages in effect 2017 – 2021**

Source: Health and Social Care Trust CC7 Returns



**Care Packages in Effect, by HSC Trust, at quarters ending June 2017 – June 2021**

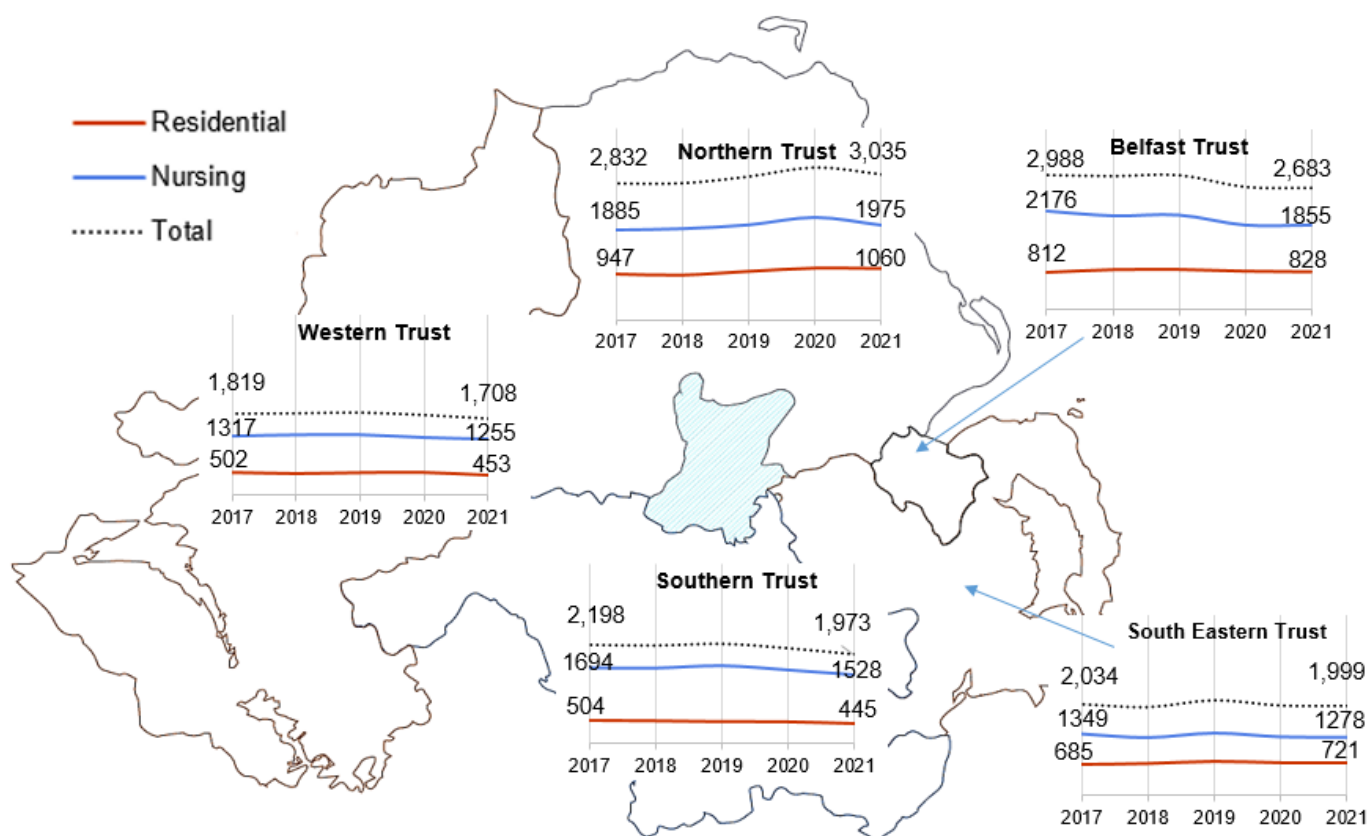
Figure 31 and the table of values below show the trend in the number of residential and nursing home care packages in effect between 2017 and 2021 for each of the five HSC Trusts.

All HSC Trusts, except the Northern HSC Trust, have shown a decrease in the number of nursing home care packages in effect between 2017 and 2021. The Northern HSC Trust increased the number of nursing home care packages in effect between 2017 (2,832) and 2021 (3,035).

The Northern, South Eastern and Belfast HSC Trusts have shown increases in the number of residential home care packages in effect between 2017 and 2021 of 12%, 5% and 2 % respectively. Both the Western and the Southern HSC Trusts decreased the number of residential home care packages in effect between 2017 and 2021 by 10% and 12% respectively.

**Figure 31 Northern Ireland care packages in effect 2017 – 2021**

Source: Health and Social Care Trust CC7 Returns



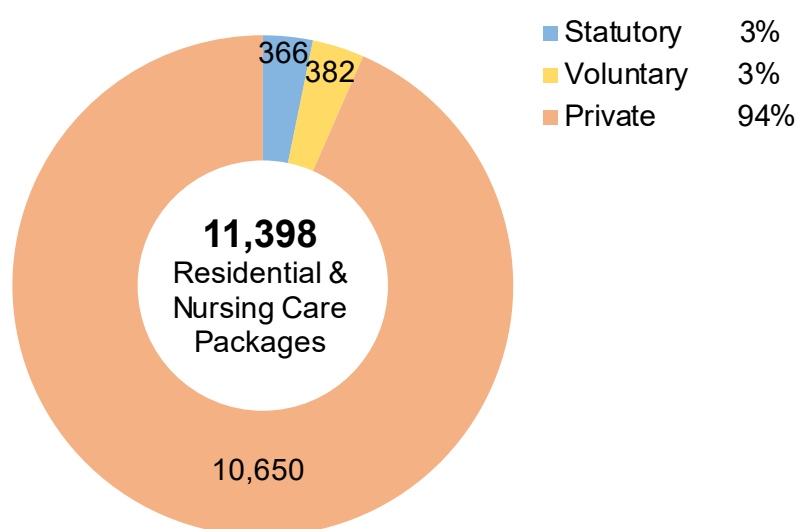
HSC Trust	Residential 2017	Residential 2021	Nursing 2017	Nursing 2021	Total 2017	Total 2021
Belfast	812	828	2,176	1,855	<b>2,988</b>	<b>2,683</b>
Northern	947	1,060	1,885	1,975	<b>2,832</b>	<b>3,035</b>
South Eastern	685	721	1,349	1,278	<b>2,034</b>	<b>1,999</b>
Southern	504	445	1,694	1,528	<b>2,198</b>	<b>1,973</b>
Western	502	453	1,317	1,255	<b>1,819</b>	<b>1,708</b>

### Residential & Nursing Home Care Packages at 30 June 2021, by Sector

Figure 32 below shows that, at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, there were 11,398 residential and nursing care packages. Over nine tenths (94%, 10,650) of residential and nursing home care packages were provided by the private sector. The voluntary and statutory sectors provided much smaller proportions of residential and nursing home care packages (3%, 382 and 3%, 366 respectively).

**Figure 32 Residential & Nursing Home Care Packages at 30 June 2021, by Sector**

Source: Health and Social Care Trust CC7 Returns



### Residential Home Care Packages in Effect at 30 June 2017 – 2021\*, by Sector

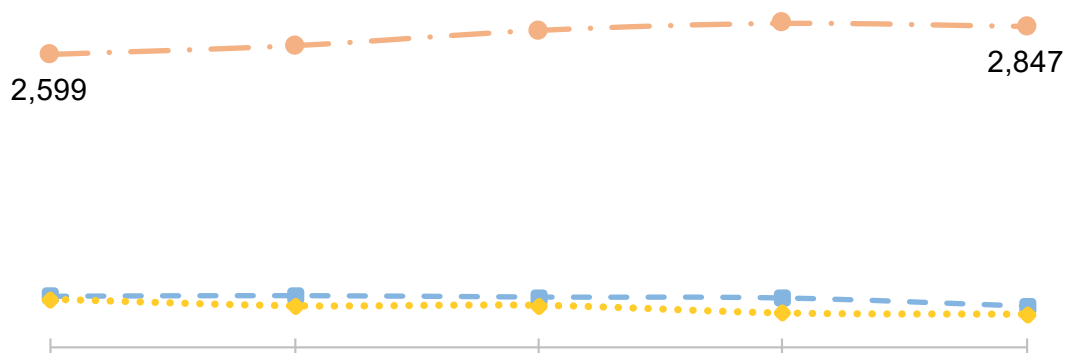
Since 30 June 2017, the number of residential care packages in the private sector has increased by 10% but those in the statutory and voluntary sectors have decreased by 19% and 31% respectively. These trends can be seen in Figure 26 below.



### Figure 33 Residential care packages in effect 2017 – 2021

Source: Health and Social Care Trust CC7 Returns

\* Sector breakdown was not available for Belfast HSC Trust June 2017 figures



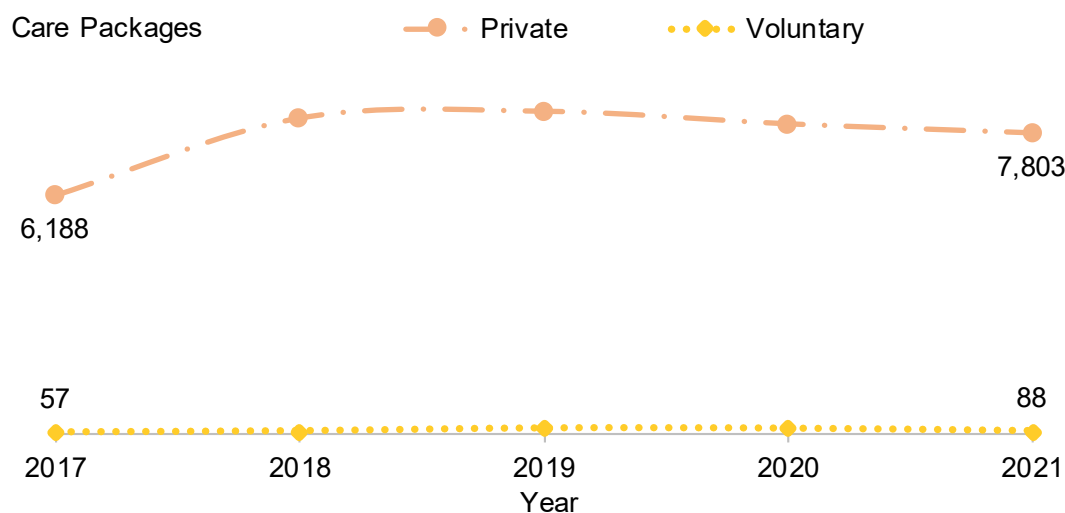
### Nursing Home Care Packages in Effect at 30 June 2017 – 2021\*, by Sector

Since 30 June 2017, the number of nursing home care packages have increased in both the private sector and voluntary sectors, by 26% and 54% respectively, as shown in Figure 27 below. Please treat percentage changes with caution due to the relatively low number of care packages involved.

### Figure 34 Nursing care packages in effect 2017 – 2021

Source: Health and Social Care Trust CC7 Returns

\* Sector breakdown was not available for Belfast HSC Trust June 2017 figures



## Appendix A: Definitions of Terms

**Financial Year** - a year defined with respect to accounting/ financial purpose, and runs 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year. For example 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

**Calendar Year** – the period of 365 days defined from 1<sup>st</sup> January to the 31<sup>st</sup> December.

**Health Social Care (HSC) Trusts** – authorities which manage and administer integrated health and social care services across Northern Ireland: They are Belfast HSC Trust, Northern HSC Trust, South Eastern HSC Trust, Southern HSC Trust, and Western HSC Trust. It is important to note that in a minority of cases the community service provided by the HSC Trust may have taken place in a hospital setting. When comparing data at HSC Trust level with earlier years it is important to note that due to a reorganisation of facilities within some HSC Trusts the comparison may not be on a like with like basis.

**Sector** – describes the type of organisation delivering the service. Three sector types are referenced in this publication: **statutory, independent, or voluntary**. Services delivered by the HSC Trust are described as statutory. Services provided by private organisations are described as independent. The voluntary sector describes **non-profit organisations and non-governmental**.

**Client Groups** are categories into which persons are classed dependent on their disability / impairment.

Client Group	Definition
Elderly	<p>Refers to persons who are aged 65 years or more on the Physical &amp; Sensory and No Material Disablement returns.</p> <p>For 'Persons Receiving Meals on Wheels', the elderly client group is defined as the sum of the persons aged 65+ , within the registrable physical disability and not materially handicapped groups, on the KMW2 return.</p> <p>For 'Persons Registered to attend Daycare Facilities', the elderly client group is defined as the sum of the persons aged 65+ on the KDC2(iii) and KDC2(iv) returns, respectively.</p>
Designated Mentally Ill	<p>Refers to persons who in the professional opinion of a doctor - GP or Psychiatrist - are suffering from a mental or psychiatric illness. Mental illness means a state of mind which affects a person's thinking, perceiving, emotion or judgement to the extent that he/ she requires care or medical treatment in his/ her own interests or in the interests of other people.</p>

<b>Client Group</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Learning Disabled	Refers to persons who have a state of arrested or incomplete development of mind which includes significant impairment of intelligence and social functioning. To be included in this group a person must be on the Trust's register of learning disabled people.
Physically Disabled / Sensory Impaired	Refers to persons who are substantially and permanently disabled by illness, or otherwise, including the chronically sick. This group will include the following groups: blind, partially sighted, deaf with speech, deaf without speech, hard of hearing and general classes (i.e. those whose primary disablement is neither visual nor auditory).
Severely Sight Impaired	Describes persons in receipt of a Certificate of Vision Impairment (CVI) - Severely sight Impaired.
Sight Impaired	Describes persons in receipt of a Certificate of Vision Impairment (CVI) - Sight Impaired.
Visually Impaired	Describes persons who have not met a diagnostic clinical threshold of sight impairment/ are not in receipt of Certificate of Vision Impairment (CVI), but require support from the sensory team to navigate their daily life.
Deaf	Persons who are culturally Deaf i.e. persons who use British Sign Language.
deaf	Persons who cannot hear.
Hard of hearing	Persons with mild-to-moderate hearing loss, not including tinnitus.
Without Material Disablement	Refers to those persons, without a physical or mental impairment or learning disability, who have not been included in other client groups.

**Programmes of Care (POC's)** are divisions of health care, into which activity and finance data are assigned, as to provide a common management framework to support strategic planning. While there are 9 POC groups, only 5 are set out below which fall within the community setting.

<b>PoC</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Definition</b>
4	Elderly	<p>Include all community contacts to those aged 65 and over except where the reason for the contact was because of mental illness or learning disability.</p> <p>Include all community contacts where the reason for the contact was dementia, regardless of the client's age. (However, Down's syndrome clients who develop dementia</p>

PoC	Group	Definition
		<p>should remain in POC 6 for any dementia related care or treatment).</p> <p>Include all physical and/or sensory disabled clients aged 65 and over.</p> <p>Include all work relating to homes for the elderly, including those for the Elderly Mentally Infirm.</p>
5	Mental Health	<p>Exclude all community contacts where the reason for the contact was dementia. (Dementia activity should be allocated to POC 4.</p> <p>However, Down's syndrome clients who develop dementia should remain in POC 6 for any dementia related care or treatment).</p> <p>Exclude all activity relating to residential accommodation for the Elderly Mentally Infirm. (This activity should be included in POC 4).</p>
6	Learning Disability	<p>Include all community contacts where the primary reason for the contact was learning disability, regardless of age.</p> <p>Include community contacts with Down's syndrome clients who develop dementia.</p>
7	Physical & Sensory Disability	<p>Include all community contacts where the primary reason for the contact was physical and/or sensory disability, except those aged 65 and over. (These contacts should be allocated to POC 4 upon reaching 65).</p>
9	Primary Health & Adult Community	<p>Include community clients aged between 16 and 64, for whom the primary reason for the contact is other than mental illness, learning disability, dementia or physical and sensory disablement should be allocated to POC 9 i.e. clients aged 16 to 64 with no material disablement.</p>

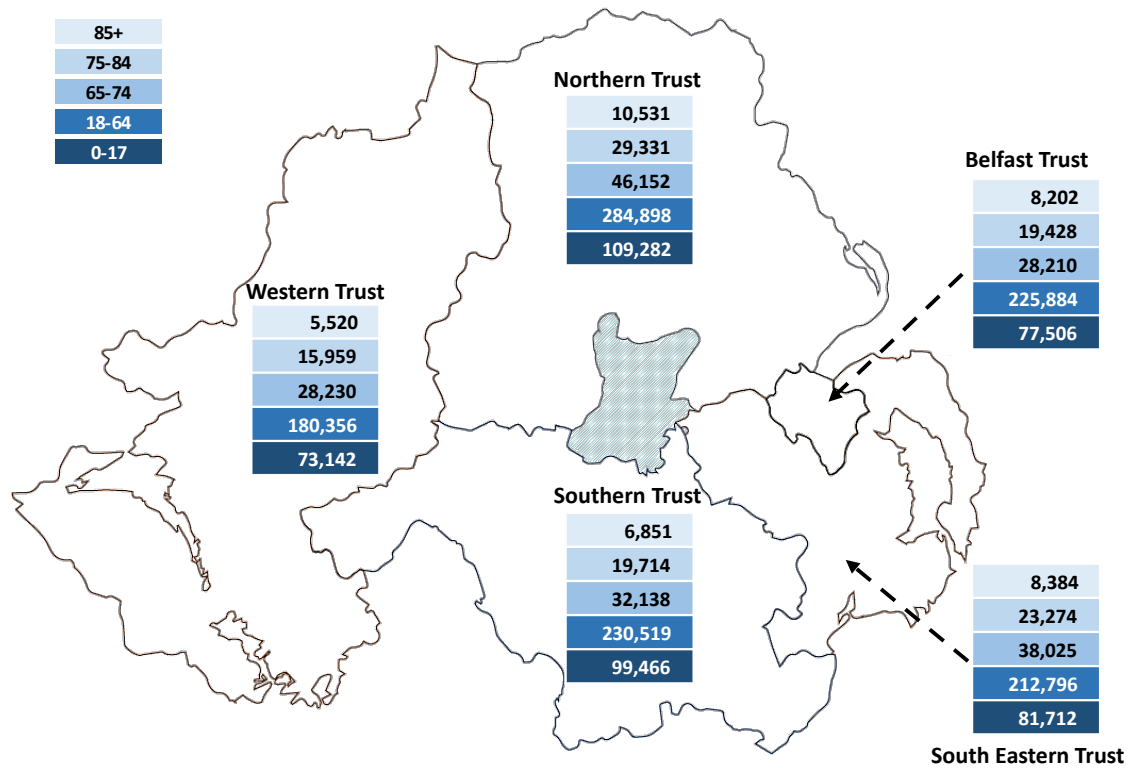
**Day Care Settings** – Three different types of daycare setting are described in the publication, a description of each is set out below.

Day Care setting	Definition
Adult Training/ Social Education Centres	These are establishments mainly for people over 16 years of age with a disability in which social and occupational training is provided with the objective of preparing those, who have the ability, to progress into workshops.
Workshops	This is where industrial therapy and contract work is undertaken, aimed at preparing those who are suitable for placement in open or sheltered employment in the community.
Day Centres	These are centres which have a full time organiser and where professional staff are employed. They are

<b>Day Care setting</b>	<b>Definition</b>
	open five or more days each week and provide a variety of activities for members and facilities for meals.

# Appendix B: Geographical Area of HSC Trusts and Age-Profile of Population 2020

Northern Ireland's population (30 June 2020) was 1,895,500.



**Source:** Northern Ireland Mid-year Population Estimates 2020 - Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency

# Appendix C: Tables

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## Section 1: Home Services

**Table 1: Number of Domiciliary Care Recipients during September Survey Week**

Reported figures exclude double counting i.e. clients receiving domiciliary care from both the Independent and the statutory sectors.

HSC Trust	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Belfast	4,891	4,448	4,360	4,274	4,218
Northern	5,125	5,166	5,243	5,384	4,898
South Eastern	4,909	4,924	5,051	5,220	5,076
Southern	4,489	4,558	4,738	4,872	4,026
Western	4,459	4,099	4,017	3,675	3,273
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>23,873</b>	<b>23,195</b>	<b>23,409</b>	<b>23,425</b>	<b>21,491</b>

**Table 2: Number of Domiciliary Care Visits during September Survey Week**

\*The total regional visits figure includes an estimate for the number of statutory visits greater than 30 minutes in length for the Northern HSC Trust. The estimate is in line with the 2015 survey findings.

HSC Trust	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Belfast	79,598	93,001	94,056	96,001	103,391
Northern	102,111*	122,306	126,931	130,836	127,552
South Eastern	107,640	110,092	114,258	119,048	126,308
Southern	91,543	87,420	88,345	90,707	77,963
Western	55,282	80,881	81,255	78,636	74,368
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>436,174*</b>	<b>493,700</b>	<b>504,845</b>	<b>515,228</b>	<b>509,582</b>

**Table 3: Number of Domiciliary Care Contact Hours during September Survey Week**

HSC Trust	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Belfast	44,076	39,114	40,224	41,010	45,763
Northern	50,956	54,281	56,813	60,609	59,528
South Eastern	69,590	67,015	69,475	75,194	79,045
Southern	53,272	54,142	57,813	58,508	57,133
Western	50,989	47,100	42,758	40,867	37,510
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>268,883</b>	<b>261,652</b>	<b>267,083</b>	<b>276,118</b>	<b>278,979</b>

Further detail on the figures in the above three tables is available in the '[Northern Ireland Domiciliary Care Services for Adults 2020](#)' publication.

**Table 4: Number of Persons Starting Re-ablement Services during the financial years 2016/17 - 2020/21**

Source: HSCB

^In March 2020, the Belfast HSC Trust re-ablement service was reconfigured on a temporary basis to accommodate the management and care of COVID and/or end of life patients in the community, as a result no re-ablement activity took place during this month. From March 2020 until July 2020, the re-ablement Service in Belfast Trust was put on a temporary hiatus.

~South Eastern Trust advised that figures for clients starting re-ablement were lower in 2019/20 due to different screening procedures in place.

HSC Trust	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20^~	2020/21^
Belfast	1,575	1,541	1,390	1,483	941
Northern	938	1,189	1,193	1,291	997
South Eastern	1,076	1,078	963	582	686
Southern	1,525	1,174	1,203	1,139	1,203
Western	866	982	1,019	957	757
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>5,768</b>	<b>5,452</b>	<b>4,584</b>

**Table 5: Number of persons discharged from Re-ablement Services during the financial years 2016/17 - 2020/21**

Source: HSCB

^In March 2020, the Belfast HSC Trust re-ablement service was reconfigured on a temporary basis to accommodate the management and care of COVID and/or end of life patients in the community, as a result no re-ablement activity took place during this month. From March 2020 until July 2020, the re-ablement Service in Belfast Trust was put on a temporary hiatus.

~South Eastern Trust advised that figures for clients starting re-ablement were lower in 2019/20 due to different screening procedures in place.

HSC Trust	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20^~	2020/21^
Belfast	1,538	1,502	1,399	1,472	874
Northern	864	1,056	1,085	1,366	885
South Eastern	1,032	1,088	975	617	674
Southern	1,504	1,137	1,207	1,159	1,141
Western	902	986	1,023	993	714
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>5,769</b>	<b>5,689</b>	<b>5,607</b>	<b>4,288</b>

**Table 6: Number of persons discharged from Re-ablement Services with no ongoing care package / Occupational Therapy during the financial years 2016/17 - 2020/21**

Source: HSCB

^In March 2020, the Belfast HSC Trust re-ablement service was reconfigured on a temporary basis to accommodate the management and care of COVID and/or end of life patients in the community, as a result no re-ablement activity took place during this month. From March 2020 until July 2020, the re-ablement Service in Belfast Trust was put on a temporary hiatus.

~South Eastern Trust advised that figures for clients starting re-ablement were lower in 2019/20 due to different screening procedures in place.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20<sup>^~</sup></b>	<b>2020/21<sup>^</sup></b>
Belfast	749	639	579	709	409
Northern	327	332	370	420	216
South Eastern	421	468	457	210	215
Southern	708	584	719	771	580
Western	340	428	447	468	312
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>2,578</b>	<b>1,732</b>

**Table 7: Persons Receiving Meals on Wheels Service, by Trust at 31st March 2016/17 - 2020/21**

Source: DoH KMW2 Return

HSC Trust	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Belfast	581	469	503	406	228
Northern	176	127	100	81	63
South Eastern	176	134	107	96	78
Southern	0	0	0	0	0
Western	913	845	878	903	804
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,173</b>

**Table 8: Persons Receiving Meals on Wheels Service, by Client Group and by Trust at 31st March 2020/21 <sup>1,2</sup>**

Source: DoH KMW2 Return

<sup>1</sup>The 'Total' column may not agree with the sum of the individual categories, as some Trusts may include a person in more than one client group. As a consequence, information for particular Trusts will not equate with the meals data summed across individual client groups

<sup>2</sup>"0" represents either a zero or a cell count less than 4 in order to avoid personal disclosure. In addition, where a zeroed cell can be deduced from the totals, the smallest cells have been zeroed. For this reason some row or column totals may not tally.

\*South Eastern HSC Trust are unable to provide client group breakdown.

HSC Trust	Elderly	Mental Health	Learning Disability	Physical & Sensory Disability <65	No Material Disablement <65	Total
Belfast	204	0	0	22	0	228
Northern	50	0	0	6	0	63
South Eastern*	-	-	-	-	-	78
Southern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western	756	0	24	0	24	804
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,173</b>

**Table 9: Persons Receiving Meals on Wheels Service, by Age-Band and Trust at 31st March 2020/21**

Source: DoH KMW2 Return

\*Please note that the individual age-bands totals will not sum to overall total, as South Eastern HSC Trust are unable to provide age breakdown as per table age-bands, but all persons will be reflected in total count column.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Under 65</b>	<b>65 - 74</b>	<b>75 - 84</b>	<b>85 +</b>	<b>Total</b>
Belfast	24	38	59	107	228
Northern	9	16	15	23	63
South Eastern	-	-	-	-	78
Southern	0	0	0	0	0
Western	24	88	241	451	804
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1,173</b>

## Section 2: Community Services

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**Table 10: \* Number of Adults fitted with hearing aids by the statutory sector in NI 2016/17 – 2020/21**

Source: HSCB

\*Northern HSC Trust figures reflect mainly activity for adult services, with some small activity for paediatric services also included. The Trust are not able to provide adult service only figures.

Any interpretation of this data should also consider the below:

1. Patients can have 2 hearing aids fitted.
2. Patients do not always have a fitting following a hearing aid fitting appointment, as some patients decide not to proceed at this point.
3. Patients can have a hearing aid fitted without a hearing aid fitting appointment as they have a “see and fit” diagnostic assessment appointment.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>
Belfast	4,326	4,525	4,144	3,528	1,610
*Northern	8,293	5,507	4,855	3,469	1,638
South Eastern	5,044	5,754	6,025	5,588	4,086
Southern	2,602	2,420	2,308	2,466	1,084
Western	1,825	2,239	2,587	2,356	1,788
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>22,090</b>	<b>20,445</b>	<b>19,919</b>	<b>17,407</b>	<b>10,206</b>

**Table 11: \*Number of Adults fitted with hearing aids by the statutory sector in NI in each quarter of 2020/21**

Source: HSCB

\*Northern HSC Trust figures reflect mainly activity for adult services, with some small activity for paediatric services also included. The Trust are not able to provide adult service only figures.

Any interpretation of this data should also consider the below:

1. Patients can have 2 hearing aids fitted.
2. Patients do not always have a fitting following a hearing aid fitting appointment, as some patients decide not to proceed at this point.
3. Patients can have a hearing aid fitted without a hearing aid fitting appointment as they have a “see and fit” diagnostic assessment appointment.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Q1 (Apr – Jun 20)</b>	<b>Q2 (Jul – Sep 20)</b>	<b>Q3 (Oct – Dec 20)</b>	<b>Q4 (Jan – Mar 21)</b>
Belfast	161	504	464	481
*Northern	15	110	591	922
South Eastern	358	1,079	1,432	1,217
Southern	12	408	336	328
Western	1	354	644	789
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>3,737</b>

**Table 12: Registered Day Care Facilities across HSC Trusts at March 2021**

Source: RQIA

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Statutory</b>	<b>Independent</b>	<b>All Facilities</b>
Belfast	24	7	31
Northern	24	2	26
South Eastern	14	13	27
Southern	21	9	30
Western	32	21	53
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>167</b>

**Table 13: Persons Registered at Statutory Day Care Facilities by client group at 31st March 2017 - 2021**

Source: DoH KDC2 (i) - (iv) Return

\* Please note individual rows may not sum to the N.I. total due to unknown age-bands being returned.

\*The Elderly client group is comprised of persons in the Physical/Sensory Disability or No Material Disablement groups aged 65+.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Elderly	2,207	2,161	1,995	2,294	1,568
Mental Health	921	947	776	709	682
Learning Disability	3,117	2,999	2,888	2,844	2,739
Physical/ Sensory Disability <65	561	537	513	426	440
No Material Disablement <65	255	219	212	183	173
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>7,173</b>	<b>6,961</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>6,552</b>	<b>5,686</b>



**Table 14: Persons Registered at Statutory Day Care Facilities, by Age, by Trust at March 31st 2017- 2021**

Source: DoH KDC2 (i) - (iv) Return

\* Please note individual rows may not sum to the N.I. total due to unknown age-bands being returned.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>2017 &lt; 65</b>	<b>2017 65+</b>	<b>2018 &lt; 65</b>	<b>2018 65+</b>	<b>2019 &lt; 65</b>	<b>2019 65+</b>	<b>2020 &lt; 65</b>	<b>2020 65+</b>	<b>2021 &lt; 65</b>	<b>2021 65+</b>
Belfast	1,028	827	989	886	985	653	900	1,026	889	632
Northern	1,305	826	1,242	746	1,102	755	1,041	677	957	518
South Eastern	867	72	864	74	743	85	715	81	677	99
Southern	479	474	463	492	455	519	419	500	425	392
Western*	217	378	178	370	491	372	494	381	-	271
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>3,776</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>1,912</b>
<b>NI Total</b>		<b>7,173</b>		<b>6,961</b>		<b>6,478</b>		<b>6,552</b>		<b>5,686</b>

**Table 15: Persons Registered at Statutory Day Care Facilities by Settings, by Age, by Trust at March 31st 2021**

Source: DoH KDC2 (i) - (iv) Return

\* As some Western HSC Trust data is provided by manual returns, age-band information could not be provided for all persons.

AT/SEC = Adult Training/Social Education Centres & Workshops

HSC Trust	AT / SEC (<65)	AT / SEC (65+)	Day Centres (<65)	Day Centres (65+)	All Facilities (<65)	All Facilities (65+)
Belfast	0	0	889	632	889	632
Northern	694	73	263	445	957	518
South Eastern	286	49	391	50	677	99
Southern	0	0	425	392	425	392
Western *	-	-	-	271	-	271
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>1,912</b>

**Table 16: Residential Accommodation in Northern Ireland, by Type of Home as at 30 June 2021**

Source: RQIA

Residential beds in nursing homes have been excluded from Table 16 to avoid double counting.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Statutory Homes</b>	<b>Statutory Beds</b>	<b>Independent Homes</b>	<b>Independent Beds</b>	<b>Total Homes</b>	<b>Total Beds</b>
Belfast	12	255	33	958	45	1,213
Northern	9	263	56	1,201	65	1,464
South Eastern	8	232	49	1,150	57	1,382
Southern	4	100	27	513	31	613
Western	10	202	28	473	38	675
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>4,295</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>5,347</b>

**Table 17: Nursing Accommodation in Northern Ireland, by Type of Home as at 30 June 2021**

Source: RQIA

The Independent category reflects homes/beds previously denoted as dual.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Statutory Homes</b>	<b>Statutory Beds</b>	<b>Independent Homes</b>	<b>Independent Beds</b>	<b>Total Homes</b>	<b>Total Beds</b>
Belfast	2	16	45	2,092	47	2,108
Northern	0	0	67	2,750	67	2,750
South Eastern	0	0	54	2,464	54	2,464
Southern	1	9	46	1,950	47	1,959
Western	1	6	31	1,437	32	1,443
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>10,693</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>10,724</b>

**Table 18: Care Packages in Effect, by Care Type and sector at 30 June 2021**

Source: DoH CC7 Return

“0” represents a cell count less than 4 in order to avoid personal disclosure. In addition, where a zeroed cell can be deduced from the totals, the smallest cells have been zeroed. For this reason some row or column totals may not tally

HSC Trust	Statutory Residential	Voluntary Residential	Private Residential	Total Residential	Statutory Nursing	Voluntary Nursing	Private Nursing	Total Nursing	All Sectors
Belfast	0	0	739	828	0	17	1,838	1,855	2,683
Northern	52	41	967	1,060	0	0	1,975	1,975	3,035
South Eastern	116	155	450	721	0	43	1,235	1,278	1,999
Southern	0	0	418	445	0	0	1,528	1,528	1,528
Western	90	90	273	453	0	28	1,227	1,255	1,708
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>2,847</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>7,803</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>11,398</b>

**Table 19: Care Packages in Effect, in Elderly Programme of Care, by Care Type and Sector at 30 June 2021**

Source: DoH CC7 Return

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Statutory Residential</b>	<b>Voluntary Residential</b>	<b>Private Residential</b>	<b>Total Residential</b>	<b>Statutory Nursing</b>	<b>Voluntary Nursing</b>	<b>Private Nursing</b>	<b>Total Nursing</b>	<b>All Sectors</b>
Belfast	64	0	522	586	0	17	1,465	1,482	2,068
Northern	25	0	801	826	0	0	1,575	1,575	2,401
South Eastern	104	88	355	547	0	33	1,068	1,101	1,648
Southern	18	0	299	317	0	0	1,146	1,146	1,463
Western	53	53	188	294	0	28	1,059	1,087	1,381
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>6,313</b>	<b>6,391</b>	<b>8,961</b>

**Table 20: Care Packages in Effect, in Mental Health programme of Care, by Care Type and Sector at 30 June 2021**

Source: DoH CC7 return

“0” represents cell count less than 4 in order to avoid personal disclosure. In addition, where a zeroed cell can be deduced from the totals, the smallest cells have been zeroed. For this reason some row or column totals may not tally.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Statutory Residential</b>	<b>Voluntary Residential</b>	<b>Private Residential</b>	<b>Total Residential</b>	<b>Statutory Nursing</b>	<b>Voluntary Nursing</b>	<b>Private Nursing</b>	<b>Total Nursing</b>	<b>All Sectors</b>
Belfast	0	0	85	85	0	115	115	115	200
Northern	0	0	87	89	0	0	90	90	179
South Eastern	0	0	13	16	0	0	37	37	53
Southern	0	0	41	44	0	0	144	144	188
Western	0	0	26	28	0	0	42	42	70
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>690</b>

**Table 21: Care Packages in Effect, in Learning Disability programme of Care, by Care Type and Sector at 30 June 2021**

Source: DoH CC7 return

“0” represents a cell count less than 4 in order to avoid personal disclosure. In addition, where a zeroed cell can be deduced from the totals, the smallest cells have been zeroed. For this reason some row or column totals may not tally.

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Statutory Residential</b>	<b>Voluntary Residential</b>	<b>Private Residential</b>	<b>Total Residential</b>	<b>Statutory Nursing</b>	<b>Voluntary Nursing</b>	<b>Private Nursing</b>	<b>Total Nursing</b>	<b>All Sectors</b>
Belfast	0	0	109	134	0	0	162	162	296
Northern	25	38	57	120	0	0	198	198	318
South Eastern	8	64	74	146	0	5	88	93	239
Southern	0	0	76	82	0	0	173	173	255
Western	35	36	54	125	0	0	72	72	197
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,305</b>



**Table 22: Care Packages in Effect, in Physical & Sensory Disability programme of Care, by Care Type and Sector at 30 June 2021**

Source: DoH CC7 Return

“0” represents a cell count less than 4 in order to avoid personal disclosure. In addition, where a zeroed cell can be deduced from the totals, the smallest cells have been zeroed. For this reason, some row or column totals may not tally

<b>HSC Trust</b>	<b>Statutory Residential</b>	<b>Voluntary Residential</b>	<b>Private Residential</b>	<b>Total Residential</b>	<b>Statutory Nursing</b>	<b>Voluntary Nursing</b>	<b>Private Nursing</b>	<b>Total Nursing</b>	<b>All Sectors</b>
Belfast	0	0	23	23	0	0	96	96	119
Northern	0	0	22	25	0	0	112	112	137
South Eastern	0	0	8	12	0	5	42	47	59
Southern	0	0	0	2	0	0	65	65	67
Western	0	0	0	6	0	0	54	54	60
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>442</b>

**Table 23: Total Care Packages in Effect, as at 30 June 2018-2021**

Source: DoH CC7 Return

HSC Trust	2018 Residential	2018 Nursing	2018 Total	2019 Residential	2019 Nursing	2019 Total	2020 Residential	2020 Nursing	2020 Total	2021 Residential	2021 Nursing	2021 Total
Belfast	894	2,069	2,963	900	2,086	2,986	849	1,857	2,706	828	1,855	2,683
Northern	928	1,909	2,837	1,003	1,982	2,985	1,067	2,123	3,190	1,060	1,975	3,035
South Eastern	704	1,268	1,972	748	1,368	2,116	722	1,283	2,005	721	1,278	1,999
Southern	496	1,686	2,182	481	1,742	2,223	477	1,641	2,118	445	1,528	1,973
Western	483	1,344	1,827	499	1,345	1,844	502	1,287	1,789	453	1,255	1,708
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>8,276</b>	<b>11,781</b>	<b>3,631</b>	<b>8,523</b>	<b>12,154</b>	<b>3,617</b>	<b>8,191</b>	<b>11,808</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>11,398</b>

**Table 24: Activity Trends for Care Packages by Programme of Care (POC) (2016/17 – 2020/21)**

Source: DoH CC7 Return

\*Regional breakdown of care packages by POC was not available in 2016/17.

<b>Client Group</b>	<b>2016/17*</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/2019</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>
Elderly	-	9,519	9,771	9,358	8,961
Mental Health	-	619	654	688	690
Learning Disability	-	1,272	1,324	1,308	1,305
Physical/Sensory Disability	-	371	405	454	442
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,871</b>	<b>11,781</b>	<b>12,154</b>	<b>11,808</b>	<b>11,398</b>

**Table 25: Residential Accommodation for Elderly Persons, by Sector at 31 March 2021**

Source: DoH KEL1 Return

Abbreviations: Avg Avail = Average Available places. Avg Occ Statutory = Average Occupied Places in Statutory Homes

HSC Trust	Residential Statutory	Residential Voluntary	Residential Private	Residential Dual	Residential Total	Avg Avail Statutory	Avg Avail Voluntary	Avg Avail Private	Avg Avail Dual	Avg Avail Total	Avg Occ Statutory
Belfast	4	9	10	6	29	100	354	315	122	891	69
Northern	7	0	54	0	61	200	0	1,131	0	1,331	90
South Eastern	6	6	28	0	40	218	212	653	0	1,083	165
Southern	4	1	6	18	29	97	41	162	178	478	51
Western	5	3	13	4	25	153	56	250	70	529	67
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>442</b>

**Table 26: Residential Accommodation for Persons with a Learning Disability, by Sector at 31 March 2021**

Source: DoH KMH1 Return

Abbreviations: Avg Avail = Average Available places. Avg Occ Statutory = Average Occupied Places in Statutory Homes

HSC Trust	Residential Statutory	Residential Voluntary	Residential Private	Residential Dual	Residential Total	Avg Avail Statutory	Avg Avail Voluntary	Avg Avail Private	Avg Avail Dual	Avg Avail Total	Avg Occ Statutory
Belfast	6	3	2	0	11	39	32	29	0	100	25
Northern	2	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	6	4
South Eastern	2	5	5	0	12	8	87	84	0	179	8
Southern	0	2	7	1	10	0	14	78	3	95	0
Western	4	4	4	0	12	51	60	47	0	158	51
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>88</b>

**Table 27: Activity Trends for Social Care (2016/17 – 2020/21)**

Source: DoH KPH2(i-iii) &amp; KMH2, DoH CC7, DoH KMW2, RQIA, DoH KDC2(i-iv)

\* In 2016/17, 2019/20 and in 2020/21 a figure for ‘persons with disability in contact’ is not available for trend analysis due to incomplete data submission for the KPH2 (i) return in 2016/17 and 2019/20, and due to the impact of COVID-19 in 2020/21.

<sup>R</sup> 2017/18 ‘persons with disability in contact’ figure has been revised due to an amended Belfast HSCT 2017/18 KPH2 (i) return.

Activity Indicator	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% Change over last 5 years (2016/17 - 2020/21)
<b>Persons with disability in Contact with HSC Trusts</b>	- *	30,066 <sup>R</sup>	30,092	- *	- *	A direct comparison cannot be made*
<b>Care Packages in Effect</b>	11,871	11,781	12,154	11,808	11,398	-4%
<b>Persons Receiving Meals on Wheels Service</b>	1,846	1,575	1,588	1,486	1,173	-36%
<b>Available Residential Care Beds</b>	5,238	5,147	5,233	5,278	5,347	2%
<b>Available Nursing Care Beds</b>	10,700	10,859	10,832	10,802	10,724	0%
<b>Persons Registered at Statutory Day Care Facilities</b>	7,173	6,961	6,478	6,552	5,686	-21%

**Table 28: Persons with Disability in Contact with HSC Trusts (2016/17-2020/21)**

Source: DoH KPH2(i-iii) & KMH2, DoH CC7, DoH KMW2, RQIA, DoH KDC2(i-iv)

Work to revise the persons in contact data templates (KPH2(i, ii, & iii) & KMH2) is ongoing.

\* Figures for SHSCT were unavailable due to migration of IT data systems IN 2018/19. Please note that figures are expected to be in line with previous years.

^ SHSCT information from 2019/20 was omitted, as it could not be validated ahead of publication.

# HSC Trusts noted that contact between social workers, or other member of statutory social services staff, and persons with disabilities reduced due to COVID-19. This particularly affected face-to-face activity and group work. Virtual contact was possible between some HSC staff and service users, however this is outside the scope of the definitions for the persons in contact information in the current publication.

<b>Trust</b>	<b>Client Group</b>	<b>2016/17*</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19*</b>	<b>2019/20*</b>	<b>2020/21#</b>
<b>Belfast</b>	Sight impairment	2,513	2,685	2,796	1,413	1,314
	Hearing impairment	2,264	2,557	2,532	1,097	642
	Physical Disability	-	1,838	1,867	1,651	1,801
	Learning Disability	1,661	1,811	1,748^	1,737	569
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,438</b>	<b>8,891</b>	<b>8,943</b>	<b>5,898</b>	<b>4,326</b>
<b>Northern</b>	Sight impairment	1,080	1,086	1,010	1,092	1,015
	Hearing impairment	882	985	920	875	682
	Physical Disability	1,371	1,062	929	824	770
	Learning Disability	1,973	1,972	1,932	1,924	1,879
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,306</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>4,791</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>4,346</b>
<b>South Eastern</b>	Sight impairment	1,618	1,627	1,623^	1,642	1,457
	Hearing impairment	556	513	523	566	475
	Physical Disability	1,584	1,638	1,716	1,696	1,698
	Learning Disability	2,042	2,006	2,067	2,054	2,060
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>5,784</b>	<b>5,929</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>5,690</b>
<b>Southern</b>	Sight impairment	750	760	-	-	474
	Hearing impairment	691	617	-	-	396
	Physical Disability	1,476	1,307	-	-	652
	Learning Disability	1,841	2,197	-	-	632
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,758</b>	<b>4,881</b>	-	-	<b>2,154</b>
<b>Western</b>	Sight impairment	779	856	793	859	498
	Hearing impairment	949	997	912	925	541
	Physical Disability	1,868	1,780	2,188	1,564	865
	Learning Disability	1,755	1,772	1,695	1,498	1,424
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,351</b>	<b>5,405</b>	<b>5,588</b>	<b>4,846</b>	<b>3,328</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>27,653</b>	<b>30,066</b>	<b>25,251</b>	<b>21,417</b>	<b>19,844</b>

## Appendix D: Technical Notes

### Report Time Period

All information in this publication refers to the period 1st April 2020 - 31st March 2021 or position at 31st March 2021 unless stated otherwise. The cut-off point for amendments to data was 15th October 2021. Any amendments notified by HSC Trusts after this date will not have been included.

### Disclosure Conventions

To prevent disclosure of the identity of individuals, it has been necessary to apply disclosure control methods. Where figures to be reported are small or may be deduced from row or column totals, these have been treated using professionally agreed methods of suppression to ensure confidentiality is maintained and that no individual is capable of being identified. Where information has been suppressed the method used is indicated in the publication. Our policy statement on disclosure and confidentiality can be found in the DoH Statistics Charter.

### Rounding Conventions

Percentages have been rounded to whole numbers and as a consequence some percentages may not sum to 100. 0% may reflect rounding down of values under 0.5%.

### Revisions Policy

These data are revised by exception. If revisions are required, background circumstances are reported and revision dates are noted in subsequent publications of these series of statistics. The general revisions policy for Official Statistics produced by the DoH can be found in the DoH Statistics Charter.

### Data Sources

The majority of data presented in this report is underpinned by 13 Departmental annual Karner Aggregate Returns (KARs) returns. These returns are completed by each of the 5 HSC Trusts. An overview of these returns and the data that they collect is set out below. The individual 'KAR' and CC7 templates, and associated guidance can be viewed on this Departmental webpage. A copy of the CC7b Domiciliary Care Survey and accompanying guidance can be viewed on page 48 of the 2018 Domiciliary Care Survey Report.



<b>Departmental Returns</b>	<b>Description of Data Collected</b>
KDC2(i)	Persons registered at statutory day care facilities by client group and age at 31 March – Designated mentally ill
KDC2(ii)	Persons registered at statutory day care facilities by client group and age at 31 March – Learning disabled
KDC2(iii)	Persons registered at statutory day care facilities by client group and age at 31 March – Registerable physically disabled
KDC2(iv)	Persons registered at statutory day care facilities by client group and age at 31 March – Persons without material disablement
KEL1	Residential homes for elderly people; year ending 31 March.
KMH1	Residential homes for people with a learning disability; year ending 31 March.
KMH2	Learning disabled persons with whom Trust had contact and no. of new referrals, during year ending 31 March
KMW2	Persons receiving meals on wheels service by age, sex and major disability; at 31 March.
KPH1	Residential homes solely for physically disabled people; year ending 31 March
KPH2 (i)	Registerable physically disabled people – general classes, who had contact with the Trust and no. of new referrals, during year ending 31 March
KPH2 (ii)	Severely Sight Impaired, Sight Impaired & Visually Impaired sighted people who had contact with the Trust and no. of new referrals, during year ending 31 March
KPH2 (iii)	Deaf, deaf and hard of hearing people who had contact with the Trust, and no. of new referrals, during year ending 31 March
CC7	Quarterly CC7 Community Information Return – Residential and nursing home care packages in effect at end of quarter
CC7b	Annual Departmental Domiciliary Care Survey carried out in September each year

### **Additional Sources**

<b>Return</b>	<b>Description of Data Collected</b>
Re-ablement Return	Persons registered at statutory day care facilities by client group and age at 31 March – Designated mentally ill
Audiology	<p>Persons registered at statutory day care facilities by client group and age at 31 March – Learning disabled</p> <p>Please note the following when interpreting audiology data present in this publication. Data for completed waits in the financial year have been used as a proxy for statutory adult hearing aids fitted in the financial year. Any interpretation of this data should also consider the below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Patients can have 2 hearing aids fitted.</li> </ol>

Return	Description of Data Collected
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Patients do not always have a fitting following a hearing aid fitting appointment, as some patients decide not to proceed at this point.</li> <li>3. Patients can have a hearing aid fitted without a hearing aid fitting appointment as they have a “see and fit” diagnostic assessment appointment.</li> </ol>
Regulation & Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA)	RQIA is the independent body responsible for collecting registration data for residential, nursing and daycare facilities. Further information is available at: <a href="#">Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority Northern Ireland</a>

### Statement of Administrative Sources

The ‘Statement of Administrative Sources’ describes the administrative/ management sources which the Department of Health, (DoH) currently uses to produce official statistics, or which have the potential to be so used.

### Data Quality

Any information published is fully quality assured. HSC Trust service area and information staff liaise to validate their information returns prior to submission. On receipt of returns, statisticians in Community Information Branch (CIB) conduct internal consistency checks using historical data to monitor annual variations and/ or emerging trends, both regionally and for specific HSC Trusts. Queries arising from validation checks are raised with HSC Trusts for clarification and if required returns may be amended and re-submitted. The HSC Trusts are also asked to provide appropriate explanations for any inconsistent or missing information. The detail around these processes is set out in the ‘Quality Report for Statistics on Community Care’ on the DoH website.

### Data Format/ Availability

In order to aid secondary analysis, data is available both in spreadsheet format (Microsoft Excel and Open Document Spreadsheet format, and can be found on the ‘Care not at Home’ section of the Social Care Statistics webpage. Further adult community statistics, such as direct payment and domiciliary care can also be found on these webpages.

### UK Social Care Community Statistics

Information within this report relates to Northern Ireland data. Similar publications for England, Scotland and Wales can be found by visiting/clicking on the titles below. Please note that inter-country comparisons are difficult as social care operates within different legislative frameworks across devolved administrations and a vast range of administrative systems exist from which statisticians extract statistical data.

- NHS Digital Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Reports (England)\*  
<https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/adult-social-care-activity-and-finance-report>  
\*Relating to the 2019/20 report.
- Insights in Social Care: Statistics for Scotland  
<https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/insights-in-social-care-statistics-for-scotland/insights-in-social-care-statistics-for-scotland-support-provided-or-funded-by-health-and-social-care-partnerships-in-scotland-201819/>
- Adult Health and Social Care Services in Wales  
<https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Social-Services/Adult-Services/Service-Provision>

### **Future Publications**

The next release of these statistics, for the year ending 31 March 2022, is scheduled for October 2022.

### **User Feedback**

Any comments you have regarding this or any other publication produced by CIB are welcome. Your views help us to improve the service we provide to users of this information and to the wider public. Please send any comments you have to [cib@health-ni.gov.uk](mailto:cib@health-ni.gov.uk).

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This and other statistical bulletins published by Community Information Branch are available to download on the DoH website at:

Department of [Health Social Care Statistics](#)

This publication can be requested in large print or other formats.