

FOI 3732

7th May 2026

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000 – INFORMATION REQUEST

Disability Community Response:

1. How many adults with a learning disability live in a care home in your trust area that provides residential care?

Response:

The Trust can confirm the following:

- 75 Adults with a Learning Disability live in a Residential facility
- 53 of those Adults with a Learning Disability live in a Residential facility situated within the SHSCT area.

2. How many adults with a learning disability live in a care home in your trust area that provides nursing care?

Response:

The Trust can confirm that

- 205 Adults with a Learning Disability Live in a Nursing facility
- 172 of those adults with a Learning Disability Live in a Nursing facility situated within the SHSCT area.

3. List the name of each care home

Response:

Nursing Care Homes

- Apple Mews Nursing Home
- Cairngrove Nursing Home
- Cairnhill Nursing Home
- Dungannon Nursing Home
- The Haven Nursing home
- Meadows Nursing Home
- Avilla Nursing Home
- Brooklands Nursing Home
- Corkhill Nursing Home
- Dunlarg Nursing Home
- Greenpark Nursing Home
- Lisniskey Nursing Home
- St Josephs Nursing Home

- St McCartan's Nursing Home
- Glencarron Nursing Home
- Fairlawns Residential Home
- Glenview Nursing Home

Residential Care Homes

- Bramley Cottage, Residential Home
- Bawn Cottage Residential Home
- Poyntzpass Residential Home
- Seafort House Residential Home
- Parkanaur Residential Home
- Sunnymede Residential Home

4. How many adults are cared for presently in each care home?

Response:

SHSCT do not hold this information. It can be provided directly from each individual provider.

5. How many of the adults in Q1 & Q2 have been required to make a weekly contribution to their care cost for more than

One year

Two years

Five years

Ten years

Twenty years

Thirty years

Four years plus

Response:

The SHSCT is required by law (Health & Personal Social Services (N.I.) Act, 1972, 1993) to assess and charge for care in a Nursing/Residential home. Client contributions are based on an assessment of individual means and situation.

One year	9
Two years	13
Five years	26
Ten years	104
Twenty years	74
Thirty years	8
Four years plus	<5*

* The Trust has a legal duty to protect patient confidentiality and, in line with this duty, the figure <5 has been provided where figures are very low. This is because of the potential risk of identification of an individual. In reaching this decision the Trust has taken into account the small geographical area which the Trust serves and the sensitivity of the information requested. In addition the Trust has taken into account the fact that all information disclosed in response to an FOI is disclosed to the 'world at large' and is published on the Trust website.

S 40 (2) (third party information) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 has been applied to exempt the redacted information from disclosure. The Trust does not consider the disclosure of the redacted information to be fair to the individuals concerned as there is the potential risk of identification of an individual(s) which they would not expect, and which would therefore breach the fairness element of the first principle of the Data Protection Act 2018.

6. How many adults with a learning disability are placed in a care home simply in the basis that they display challenging behaviour?

Response:

This information is not recorded. Placements are not typically required on the basis of behavioural presentation alone, but for a multitude of reasons often including behavioural management with a range of other contributing factors which may necessitate the need for an Out of Home / Care Home placement.

7. What happens when an adult with a learning disability ceases or significantly reduces displaying challenging behaviour in the care home? Do they move out of the care home?

Response:

The SHSCT will support adults with a Learning Disability to live in a Nursing Care / Residential Care home placement according to their Assessment of need as informed by their dedicated Multi-disciplinary Team / Independent Advocate and family members / carers. All placements are reviewed on a regular basis in relation to their assessment of need and the services commissioned / provided.

Once challenging behaviours cease or reduce, a period of monitoring and review takes place. All associated care, support and risk management plans are amended and updated to reflect an individuals' assessed need. If an individual had been placed in emergency accommodation, consideration would be given to returning home but there would be no requirement for anyone to move out of a care home if that was their primary residence. An individual might be discharged from specialist services but as it is recognised that there may be a number of individuals who will require ongoing input regarding challenging behaviours at various times throughout their life span. Rereferrals to specialist Behaviour Support services can be made at any time and further input provided as required, if an individuals' circumstances and/or behavioural presentation change.

8. How does the Trust as an organisation reduce challenging behaviour in care homes for adults with a learning disability?

Response:

The CARS (Community Assessment & Rehabilitation Service) is the Behaviour Support service for the SHSCT. It is a psychology-led, Multi-Disciplinary Team which includes Psychologists, Practitioners (from Nursing and Social Work backgrounds), Speech and Language Therapy and Support Workers. Referrals are accepted from various sources including direct from care home staff, Community Keyworkers, Psychiatry and Day Care centres (Please see referral criteria as outlined below).

Practitioners complete a comprehensive assessment including liaison with relevant professionals, family members and/or carers, meetings with the individual themselves, review of collateral information, completion of a functional assessment, periods of observation in various settings, case formulation, assessment of environment, communication, quality of life as appropriate. Recommendations for adaptations may be made, and a Positive Behaviour Support (PBS) plan may be developed. Input is tailored specifically for each individual. Training and support for staff and/families and carers is provided. Ongoing monitoring and support to implement PBS plans is also provided to staff teams.

9. Provide a copy of your policy for Positive Behaviour Support/ Positive Behaviour Support Framework

Response:

Please find attached policy. It is due to be updated in June 2026

10. How many care homes listed at number 3, have had enforcement action taken by RQIA?

Response:

The SHSCT do not hold this information. It is available on the RQIA website.

11. How does each adult with a learning disability live on a personal allowance of £34 per week?

Response:

The SHSCT do not hold this information. An individual's PEA is set by the Department of Health (DOH) on an annual basis which is informed by the DOH 'Charging for Residential Accommodation Guide' (CRAG)

12. Whose responsibility is it to bring care home residents to social outings and events and who's responsible is it to cover the costs?

Response:

Care homes in Northern Ireland have a statutory duty to promote residents' health, welfare and quality of life, which includes opportunities for social interaction and activities.

Under:

- The Residential Care Homes Regulations (NI) 2005, particularly Regulations 12–14
- DHSSPS/RQIA Minimum Standards

Care homes must:

- Provide or arrange meaningful activities
- Support residents to maintain social relationships
- Consider residents' preferences and abilities when planning activities

RQIA standards do not require homes to provide:

- One-to-one staff escorts for personal social outings
- Personal transport for individual preferences

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