Mapping Paper

Summary overview of types and characteristics of institutions and community-based services for persons with disabilities available across the EU

**Country: Ireland**

**2014 and 2015**

**FRANET contractor: Irish Centre for Human Rights and National University of Ireland, Galway**

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| DISCLAIMER: This document was commissioned under contract as background material for a comparative analysis by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) for the project ‘[The right to independent living of persons with disabilities](http://fra.europa.eu/en/project/2014/rights-persons-disabilities-right-independent-living)’. The information and views contained in the document do not necessarily reflect the views or the official position of the FRA. The document is made publicly available for transparency and information purposes only and does not constitute legal advice or legal opinion. |

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| FRA asked its research network FRANET to collect information on types of institutional and community based services for persons with disabilities available in each EU Member State. The data collection focused on the main features of the service types (the type of the structure, the provider and funder of support) and the population provided for (age group, type of impairment, level of support provided). In addition, the data collection on institutional services included information on typical size, length of admissions, and length of time that institutions/services of that type have been operating. The data collection on community-based services included information on availability of the type of CBS in the country, eligibility and user control over the support provided).More information is available in FRA’s [Summary overview of types and characteristics of institutional and community-based services for persons with disabilities available across the EU](http://fra.europa.eu/en/project/2014/rights-persons-disabilities-right-independent-living). |

# Overview of institutional services for persons with disabilities (2014)

**Table 1: Typology of institutions**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TYPE OF SERVICE** | **SIZE** | **AGE GROUP** | **TYPE OF IMPAIRMENT** | **LEVEL OF SUPPORT PROVIDED** | **TYPICAL PROVIDER** | **TYPICAL FUNDER** | **LENGTH OF ADMISSION[[1]](#footnote-1)** | **AGE OF INSTITUTION/ SERVICE** |
| 7 day community group homes (Goes home for holidays)[[2]](#footnote-2) (Residential)[[3]](#footnote-3) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need  | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than five years |
| 7 day community group homes (Goes home for holidays) (Residential)[[4]](#footnote-4) |  | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need  | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| 7 day community group homes (Goes home for holidays) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need  | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| 7 day x 52 week community group home[[5]](#footnote-5) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| 7 day x 52 week community group home[[6]](#footnote-6) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| 7 day x 52 week community group home[[7]](#footnote-7) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| 5 Day community group home[[8]](#footnote-8) (Non-residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability only | Variable depending on need | National | National government | Mixed - mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years  |
| 5 Day community group home[[9]](#footnote-9) (Non-residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability only | Variable depending on need | National | National government | Mixed - mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| 5 Day community group home[[10]](#footnote-10) (Non-residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability only | Variable depending on need | National | National government | Mixed - mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| Independent unit in dedicated complex no support[[11]](#footnote-11) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult | Physical disability and/or sensory disability and/or mixed | Variable depending on need  | National | National government | Mixed - mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years  |
| Independent unit in dedicated complex no support[[12]](#footnote-12) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult | Physical disability and/or sensory disability and/or mixed | Variable depending on need  | National | National government | Mixed - mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years  |
| Independent unit in dedicated complex no support[[13]](#footnote-13) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult | Physical disability and/or sensory disability and/or mixed | Variable depending on need  | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years  |
| Welfare home[[14]](#footnote-14) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed - mainly long term (over 2 years) | Not available [[15]](#footnote-15) |
| Living in community in agency provision With agency support[[16]](#footnote-16) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Not available[[17]](#footnote-17) |
| Dedicated unit, high support nursing care[[18]](#footnote-18) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed (Intellectual disability with physical disability, sensory disability, mental health, behavioural and others) | Not available[[19]](#footnote-19) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| Dedicated unit, high support nursing care[[20]](#footnote-20) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed (Intellectual disability with physical disability, sensory disability, mental health, behavioural and others) | Not available[[21]](#footnote-21) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| Dedicated unit, high support nursing care[[22]](#footnote-22) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed (Intellectual disability with physical disability, sensory disability, mental health, behavioural and others) | Not available[[23]](#footnote-23) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| District/community hospital[[24]](#footnote-24) (Residential and non-residential) | 11-30 places | Any adult ((Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability and/or physical or sensory disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed (no typical length of stay specified) | Not available[[25]](#footnote-25) |
| Specialist hospital[[26]](#footnote-26) (Residential and non-residential) | 11-30 places | Any adult | Mental health | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Not available[[27]](#footnote-27) |
| Specialist unit[[28]](#footnote-28) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability and/or physical or sensory disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed - mainly long term (over 2 years) | Not available[[29]](#footnote-29) |
| 7 day x 52 weeks residential centre[[30]](#footnote-30) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| 7 day x 52 weeks residential centre[[31]](#footnote-31) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| 7 day x 52 weeks residential centre[[32]](#footnote-32) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| 5 day residential centre[[33]](#footnote-33) (Residential)  | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National and local authority | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Over 50 years  |
| Independent unit in dedicated complex high support[[34]](#footnote-34) (Residential) | 6-10 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home)home) | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Not available[[35]](#footnote-35) |
| Intensive placement - challenging behaviour[[36]](#footnote-36) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed (Intellectual disability with physical disability and/or sensory disability and/or mental health and/or behavioural and/or other) | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| Intensive placement - challenging behaviour[[37]](#footnote-37) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed (Intellectual disability with physical disability and/or sensory disability and/or mental health and/or behavioural and/or other) | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| Intensive placement - challenging behaviour[[38]](#footnote-38) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed (Intellectual disability with physical disability and/or sensory disability and/or mental health and/or behavioural and/or other) | Variable depending on need | National  | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| 5 day residential centre (goes home for holidays[[39]](#footnote-39) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| 5 day residential centre (goes home for holidays[[40]](#footnote-40) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| 5 day residential centre (goes home for holidays[[41]](#footnote-41) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| 7 day residential centre (goes home for holidays)[[42]](#footnote-42) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed | Not available[[43]](#footnote-43) |
| Dedicated unit high support nursing care & therapy[[44]](#footnote-44)  | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed | Not available[[45]](#footnote-45) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| Dedicated unit high support nursing care & therapy[[46]](#footnote-46)  | 31-50 places | Any adult ((Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed | Not available[[47]](#footnote-47) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| Dedicated unit high support nursing care & therapy[[48]](#footnote-48)  | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Mixed  | Not available[[49]](#footnote-49) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| Independent unit in a dedicated complex with low support[[50]](#footnote-50) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Physical disability and sensory/other | Not available[[51]](#footnote-51) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| Independent unit in a dedicated complex with low support[[52]](#footnote-52) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Physical disability and sensory/other | Not available[[53]](#footnote-53) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| Independent unit in a dedicated complex with low support[[54]](#footnote-54) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult (Service type groups similar ages together but not usually in the same home) | Physical disability and sensory/other | Not available[[55]](#footnote-55) | National | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| Nursing home[[56]](#footnote-56) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Not available[[57]](#footnote-57) | Mixed | National and local authority | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
| Nursing home[[58]](#footnote-58) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Not available[[59]](#footnote-59) | Mixed | National and local authority | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| Nursing home[[60]](#footnote-60) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Not available[[61]](#footnote-61) | Mixed | National and local authority | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| Mental health community residence[[62]](#footnote-62) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National and local authority | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years  |
| Mental health community residence[[63]](#footnote-63) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National and local authority | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| Mental health community residence[[64]](#footnote-64) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National and local authority | National | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| Occupying full time residential support[[65]](#footnote-65) (Residential) | Not available[[66]](#footnote-66) | Any adult | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | Mixed | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | Less than 5 years |
|  | Not available[[67]](#footnote-67) | Any adult | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | Mixed | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 5-10 years |
| Occupying full time residential support[[68]](#footnote-68) (Residential) | Not available[[69]](#footnote-69) | Any adult | Intellectual disability | Variable depending on need | National | Mixed | Mixed- mainly long term (over 2 years) | 10-50 years |
| Psychiatric hospital[[70]](#footnote-70) (Residential and non-residential) | Not available[[71]](#footnote-71) | Any adult | Mental health | Not available[[72]](#footnote-72) | National | National | Mixed | Over 50 years |
| Mental health community residence[[73]](#footnote-73) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Intellectual disability | Not available[[74]](#footnote-74) | National | National | Mixed | Less than 5 years |
| Mental health community residence[[75]](#footnote-75) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Intellectual disability | Not available[[76]](#footnote-76) | National | National | Mixed | 5-10 years |
| Mental health community residence[[77]](#footnote-77) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Intellectual disability | Not available[[78]](#footnote-78) | National | National | Mixed | 10-50 years |
| Intensive placement – profound or multiple handicap[[79]](#footnote-79) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed | Less than 5 years |
| Intensive placement – profound or multiple handicap[[80]](#footnote-80) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed | 5-10 years |
| Intensive placement – profound or multiple handicap[[81]](#footnote-81) (Information not available regarding whether residential/non-residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Variable depending on need | National | National | Mixed | 10-50 years |
| Other residential service[[82]](#footnote-82) (Residential) | 31-50 places | Any adult | Mixed | Not available[[83]](#footnote-83) | National | National | Mixed | Not available[[84]](#footnote-84) |

**Table 2: data sources**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TITLE/ REFERENCE** | **ORGANISATION COLLECTING DATA** | **YEAR OF DATA COLLECTION** | **PERIOD COVERED BY THE DATA** | **METHODOLODY FOR DATA COLLECTION** | **GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF DATA COLLECTION** | **SERVICE SCOPE OF DATA COLLECTION** |
| **Please include: title of the survey, data set, study, report, administrative document etc, including full reference with URL if available** | **Name of organisation/ institution that collected the data.****Type of organisation e.g. government ministry, local authority, national statistical office academia, NGO** | **Year when data was collected** | **Time period covered by the data/ report** | **Desk research, questionnaire, visits to institutions, design, sampling, administrative data** | **Local authority area, region, federal state, national** | **Services for people with mental health problems, services for people with intellectual disabilities, services for older people, services for children, large residential homes etc** |
| Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) *Deinstitutionalisation* *and community living –* *outcomes and costs:* *report of a European* *Study* (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf)  | University of Kent (academia) | 2007 | As of 2006 | Administrative data obtained from National Intellectual Disability Database and National Physical and Sensory Disability Database | National | Mixed |
| Daly, A., Walsh, D., and Moran, R., (2014) *HRB Statistics Series 22: Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals Census 2013* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/HRB\_Statistics\_Series\_22\_-\_Irish\_Psychiatric\_Units\_and\_Hospitals\_Census\_2013.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/HRB_Statistics_Series_22_-_Irish_Psychiatric_Units_and_Hospitals_Census_2013.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2014 | Census as of 31 March 2013 | Administrative data obtained from psychiatric units and hospitals regarding patients in their care on the night of 31 March 2013.  | National | Mental health  |
| Doherty, D., Walsh, D., Moran, R., and Bannon, F. (2007) *High support community**residences census 2006*; *HRB Statistics Series 1* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/CensusBulletin2006.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/CensusBulletin2006.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2007 | Census as of 31 March 2006 | Administrative data obtained from high support community residences regarding patients in their care on the night of 31 March 2006.  | National | Mixed |
| Kelly, F., Kelly, C., and Craig, S (2007) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability**Database Committee 2007: HRB Statistics Series 2* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/NIDD2006.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/NIDD2006.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2007 | May 2006 | Annual report based on administrative data of the population with intellectualdisability as it existed in May 2006 and the level of specialised health service provisionfor this group. It includes an assessment of the need for specialised health services that outlinesthe pattern of care required for the years 2007 to 2011. | National | Services for people with intellectual disabilities |
| O’Donovan, M-A., Doyle, A., and Craig, S., (2007) *National Physical and Sensory Disability**Database Committee Annual Report 2007: HRB Statistics Series 3* (Dublin: HealthResearch Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/NPSDDAnnualReport2007.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/NPSDDAnnualReport2007.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2007 | 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2006 | Administrative data regarding people registered on the National Physical and SensoryDisability Database and services available to those people. | National | Services available to people with physical and sensory disabilities  |
| Daly, A., Walsh, D., and Moran, R., (2007) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals**2006: HRB Statistics Series 4* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/StatisticsSeries4Report.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/StatisticsSeries4Report.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2007 | 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2006 | Administrative data on all admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in,Irish psychiatric units and hospitals in 2006 | National | Mental health admissions  |
| Kelly, F., Kelly, C., and Craig, S., (2009) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability**Database Committee 2008: HRB Statistics Series 6* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/National\_Intellectual\_Disability\_Database\_\_Annual\_Report\_2008\_\_Statistics\_Series-6\_.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/National_Intellectual_Disability_Database__Annual_Report_2008__Statistics_Series-6_.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2009 | 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008 | Annual report based on administrative data of the population with intellectualdisability during the full calendar year of 2008 concerning the availability of appropriate services to people with an intellectual disability and their families | National | Services for people with an intellectual disability |
| Daly, A., and Walsh, D., (2009) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2008:**HRB Statistics Series 7* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at <http://hdl.handle.net/10147/296539>  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2009 | 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008 | Administrative data obtained from the National Psychiatric In-patient ReportingSystem (NPIRS) in 2008 on all admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in, Irishpsychiatric units and hospitals. | National | Mental health admissions  |
| Kelly, F., Kelly, C., and Craig, S., (2010) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability**Database Committee 2009. HRB Statistics Series 8* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/Annual\_Report\_of\_the\_National\_Intellectual\_Disability\_Database\_Committee\_2009\_01.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/Annual_Report_of_the_National_Intellectual_Disability_Database_Committee_2009_01.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2010 | 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009 | Administrative data on the demographic profile of those who wereregistered on the NIDD in 2009, their usage of day and residential services, and onthe range of multidisciplinary supports availed of. It also presents information on theneeds of people with intellectual disability for such services into the future | National | Services available to people with intellectual disabilities |
| Daly, A., and Walsh, D., (2010) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2009.**HRB Statistics Series 9* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at <http://hdl.handle.net/10147/121115>  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2010 | 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009 | Administrative data capturing all admissions to, discharges from, and deaths during2009 in the 67 Irish psychiatric units and hospitals and child and adolescent unitsapproved by the Mental Health Commission for the reception and treatment of patients. | National | Mental health admissions  |
| Doyle, A., O’Donovan, M-A., and Craig, S., (2009) *Annual Report of the National Physical and**Sensory Disability Database Committee 2008. HRB Statistics Series 10* (Dublin: HealthResearch Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/National\_Intellectual\_Disability\_Database\_\_Annual\_Report\_2008\_\_Statistics\_Series-6\_.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/National_Intellectual_Disability_Database__Annual_Report_2008__Statistics_Series-6_.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2009 | 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008 | Administrative data on the demographic profile of those who wereregistered on the NPSDD in 2008, their usage of day and residential services, and onthe range of multidisciplinary supports availed of | National | Services available to people with disabilities  |
| O’Donovan, M-A., Doyle, A., and Craig, S., (2010) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability Database Committee 2009. HRB Statistics Series 11* (Dublin: HealthResearch Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/Annual\_Report\_of\_the\_National\_Intellectual\_Disability\_Database\_Committee\_2009\_01.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/Annual_Report_of_the_National_Intellectual_Disability_Database_Committee_2009_01.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2010 | 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009 | Administrative data on the demographic profile of those who are registered on the National Intellectual Disability Database, their current usage of day and residential services, and a range of multidisciplinary supports. | National | Services available to people with intellectual disabilities  |
| Daly, A., and Walsh, D., (2011) *Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals Census 2010. HRB**Statistics Series 12* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/HRB\_Statistics\_Series\_12\_-\_Irish\_Psychiatric\_Units\_and\_Hospitals\_Census\_2010\_Web\_Version.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/HRB_Statistics_Series_12_-_Irish_Psychiatric_Units_and_Hospitals_Census_2010_Web_Version.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2011 | 31 March 2010 | Administrative data on all patients resident in psychiatric units and hospitals operating within the provisions of the Mental Health Act 2001 (Department of Health and Children 2001) at midnight on 31 March 2010. | National | Mental health admissions  |
| Kelly, F., and Kelly, C., (2011) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability Database**Committee 2010. HRB Statistics Series 13* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/NIDD\_Committee\_Annual\_Report\_2010\_-\_HRB\_Statistics\_Series\_13.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/NIDD_Committee_Annual_Report_2010_-_HRB_Statistics_Series_13.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2011 | 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 | This report presents data for 2010 on the demographic profile of those who are registered on the National Intellectual Disability Database, their current usage of day and residential services, and a range of multidisciplinary supports | National | Services available to people with intellectual disabilities  |
| O’Donovan, M-A., (2011) *Annual Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability**Database Committee 2010. HRB Statistics Series 14* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2011 | 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 |  This document presents data from the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD) for 2010. The information is based on monitoring current service provision and future service requirements over a five year period as well as a demographic profile of those on the NPSDD. | National | Services available for people with physical and sensory disabilities  |
| Daly, A., and Walsh, D., (2011) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2010.**Main Findings. HRB Statistics Series 15* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/Activities\_Report\_10\_Series\_15\_MHIS\_Nov2011.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/Activities_Report_10_Series_15_MHIS_Nov2011.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2011 | 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 |  This report presents data on all admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in, Irish psychiatric units and hospitals as recorded on the National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) in 2010. | National | Mental health admissions  |
| Doyle, A., (2012) *Annual Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database**Committee 2011. HRB Statistics Series 16* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2012 | 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 | The objective of the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database (NPSDD) is to provide an overview of the specialised health and personal social service needs of people with a physical, sensory and/or speech and language disability. The report is based on monitoring current service provision and future service requirements over a five-year period using the demographic profiles of the individuals registered on the NPSDD | National | Services available to people with physical and sensory disabilities  |
| Kelly, C., (2012) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability Database Committee**2011. HRB Statistics Series 17* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/Annual\_Report\_of\_the\_NIDD\_Committee\_2011-Web\_01.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/Annual_Report_of_the_NIDD_Committee_2011-Web_01.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2012 | 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 | This report presents data for 2011 on the demographic profile of those who are registered on the National Intellectual Disability Database, their current usage of day and residential services, and a range of multidisciplinary supports. It also presents information on the needs of people with intellectual disability for such services into the future (2012-2016).  | National | Services available to people with intellectual disabilities  |
| Daly, A., and Walsh, D., (2012) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2011**Main Findings. HRB Statistics Series 18* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/Activities\_of\_Irish\_Psychiatric\_Units\_and\_Hospitals\_2011.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/Activities_of_Irish_Psychiatric_Units_and_Hospitals_2011.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2012 | 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 | This report presents data on all admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in, Irish psychiatric units and hospitals, as recorded on the National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) in 2011 | National | Mental health admissions  |
| Kelly, F., Kelly, C., and O’Donohoe, A. (2013) *Annual Report of the National Intellectual Disability**Database Committee 2012. HRB Statistics Series 19* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/NIDD\_Committee\_Annual\_Report\_2012-Web.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/NIDD_Committee_Annual_Report_2012-Web.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2013 | 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012 | This report presents data for 2012 on the demographic profile of those who are registered on the National Intellectual Disability Database, their current usage of day and residential services, and a range of multidisciplinary supports. It also presents information on the needs of people with intellectual disability for such services into the future (2013-2017).  | National | Services available for people with disabilities  |
| Daly, A., and Walsh, D., (2013) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2012.**Main Findings. HRB Statistics Series 20* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/HRB\_Statistics\_Series\_20\_Activities\_of\_Irish\_Psychiatric\_Units\_and\_Hospitals\_2012\_\_Full\_Report\_\_-\_Web.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/HRB_Statistics_Series_20_Activities_of_Irish_Psychiatric_Units_and_Hospitals_2012__Full_Report__-_Web.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2013 | 1 January 2012 to 31 January 2012 | This report presents data on all admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in, Irish psychiatric units and hospitals, as recorded on the National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) in 2012 | National | Mental health admissions  |
| Carew, AM., and Doyle, A., (2013) *Annual Report of the National Physical and Sensory Disability**Database Committee 2012. HRB Statistics Series 21* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/NPSDD\_Committee\_Annual\_Report\_2012-Web.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/NPSDD_Committee_Annual_Report_2012-Web.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2013 | 1 January 2012 to 31 January 2012 | The report is based on monitoring current service provision and future service requirements over a five-year period using the demographic profiles of the individuals registered on the NPSDD.This report is based on an analysis of 24,998 people registered on the database. | National | Services available to people with physical and sensory disabilities  |
| Daly, A., Walsh, D., and Moran, R., (2014) *Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals Census 2013* (Dublin: Health Research Board) available at [www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx\_hrbpublications/HRB\_Statistics\_Series\_22\_-\_Irish\_Psychiatric\_Units\_and\_Hospitals\_Census\_2013.pdf](http://www.hrb.ie/uploads/tx_hrbpublications/HRB_Statistics_Series_22_-_Irish_Psychiatric_Units_and_Hospitals_Census_2013.pdf)  | National agency supporting and funding health research | 2014 | 31 March 2013 | This report presents data on all patients resident in psychiatric units and hospitals operating within the provisions of the Mental Health Act 2001 (Department of Health and Children 2001) at midnight on 31 March 2013. | National | Mental health admissions  |
| Mental Health Commission (2014) *Register of Approved Centres* (Dublin Mental Health Commission) available at [www.mhcirl.ie/Registration/ACRegister](http://www.mhcirl.ie/Registration/ACRegister)  | National independent statutory body responsible for promotion of high standards in the delivery of mental health services and protection of the interests of those involuntarily admitted to Approved Centres. | 2014 | 27 May 2014 | Administrative data concerning all centres registered on the Mental Health Commission’s Register of Approved Centres | National | Mental Health services |
| National Disability Authority (2011) *A review of literature on natural community supports* (Dublin NDA) available at [www.nda.ie/cntmgmtnew.nsf/0/06140F7F7161492480257942004F5C36/$File/Natural\_Community\_supports\_litreview.pdf](http://www.nda.ie/cntmgmtnew.nsf/0/06140F7F7161492480257942004F5C36/%24File/Natural_Community_supports_litreview.pdf)  | The National Disability Authority is an independent statutory agency which provides expert advice on disability policy and practice to the Minister for Justice and Equality, and promoting Universal Design in Ireland. | 2011 | Not stated | This report was commissioned by the National Disability Authority (NDA) to present a review of literature on natural community supports in the context of independent living. It specifically set out to address the question: “what is the role of natural supports in facilitating independent living on the part of people with disabilities?” and sought to answer this on the basis of the research evidence available. | National | Natural community supports  |

# Overview of community-based services for persons with disabilities (2015)

**Table 3: community-based services for persons with disabilities**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of community-based service***Please provide the name of the type of service in the national language and a translation into English* *Please indicate if the types of services presented below are given a different name in your country*  | **Yes/ No***Please indicate if this type of service is available in your country*  | **Profile of the users** * *age (children, adults or older persons)*
* *type of disability (physical disability, intellectual disability, psycho-social disability, deaf or hard of hearing, blind)*
 | **Explanatory information***For each type of service, please provide a short description of:* * *the type and level (i.e. 24 hour, daytime, weekends, etc.) of support the service provides;*
* *location of the service (i.e. city, town, rural areas);*
* *who is eligible for the service*
* *who is typically the provider and funder of services (i.e. national government, local government, municipality, NGO, private company, etc.)?*
 | **Extent to which support is self-directed***For each type of service, please provide information about the extent to which users control the support provided. Can individuals using the service:** *recruit and manage staff providing support;*
* *determine the activities for which support is needed;*
* *determine how the budget for services and supports is used;*
* *choose types of equipment and adaptations to meet their needs?*
 | **If data are available, please specify number of services operating in the country and the number of users***Please provide a full reference for this data, including information about the period covered by the data.**Please indicate, if data is available, if there has been decrease / increase in the last five years*  |
| **Direct payments / personal budgets/individual budget**(cash payment enabling service users to employ personal assistants or freely choose using various service providers) | Direct payments are not available to persons with disabilities in gerenal however ÁT facilitate direct payments for a small number of people (currently 20 people). | * Áiseanna Tacaíochta (ÁT)[[85]](#footnote-85) is the only organisation in Ireland facilitating Direct Payments.
 | * ÁT is a non-profit organisation, operating as a Company Limited by Guarantee and granted with charitable tax exemption.
 | * Áiseanna Tacaíochta (ÁT) facilitates Direct Payments to people with disabilities, and supports people in setting up community-based, volunteer-led companies to manage their personal budgets and direct their own services.
* ÁT staff support members in a number of ways: Supplying information and resources on setting up and running a company; Offering training for members, Circles and Past ;Providing access to a Peer Support Network; Undertaking continuous research and user-led evaluations of the ÁT Network.
 | N/A |
| **Personal assistance** (typically purchased through earmarked cash allocations, the purpose of which is to pay for any assistance needed)  | Yes[[86]](#footnote-86) | * This service is available to people over 16 and under 65
* Generally available to persons with physical disabilities.
 | * A Personal Assistant (PA) is employed by the person with a disability to enable them to live an independent life.
* The PA provides assistance, at the discretion and direction of the person with the disability.
* The Irish Wheelchair Association (IWA)[[87]](#footnote-87), Enable Ireland[[88]](#footnote-88) and the Centre for Independent Living (CIL)[[89]](#footnote-89) receive funding from the Health Service Executive (HSE) to train and provide personal assistants.
* The services are provided in the individuals’ homes and communities, facilitating community participation and access to education/employment.
* The nature of the services provided by a PA varies according to the Leader’s individual needs. Tasks may include personal care, domestic support, social support, overnight or weekend services or assistance for access to employment or education.
 | * Pioneered by the Centre for Independent Living (CIL), the Personal Assistance Service (PAS) enables the person with the disability to be a ‘Leader’ in that they direct or lead the service - the Personal Assistant reports directly to the Leader.
* Two service packages are available to Leaders: self-directed or leader managed package and the supported package.
* With the self-directed or leader-managed package the person with the disability acts as the leader or service manager. This involves recruiting his/her own PAs, organising their weekly rosters, returning their timesheets, arranging holiday cover, etc. The leader can consult the service coordinator when necessary.
* With the supported package, the service coordinator takes responsibility for some or all of the management, delivery and operation of the service.
* With both options the Leader will have significant input regarding who is employed as their personal assistant. The Leader will provide most of the PA’s training, although the service provider will provide essential health, hygiene and safety training.
 | Definitive information on the number of Leaders and the number of PA hours provided is lacking however the DFIs ‘Access to Life’ report suggests that the net increase in the Leader count has been minimal for some time. New leaders seem to get less PA support hours that those who had joined the scheme earlier on. |
| **Residential** (usually small scale residential services in the community – such as group homes, protected homes, family type arrangements, etc.) | Yes | * Typically availed of by those of all ages who have a disability
* All types of impairments
 | * People with disabilities who are unable to live at home may be provided with long-term residential care directly by the Health Service Executive (HSE) or, on their behalf, by voluntary organisations which are largely funded by the HSE.
* Care may be provided in a residential centre or in community homes with house parents and other supports.
* Some people with disabilities are in public hospitals or in private nursing homes.
* Some people with disabilities are in psychiatric hospitals but it is accepted that this is not appropriate and there is an on-going programme to provide more appropriate placements for this group.
 | * Many of the health services for people with disabilities are provided by voluntary organisations, usually with financial support from the HSE.
* There is a wide range of national and local organisations that provide services.
* There are umbrella organisations for people with physical and intellectual disabilities or autism and support groups for people suffering from particular illnesses.
 | The HSE’s Report on Congregated Settings, published in July 2011, found that over 4,000 people lived in congregated settings in 2008[[90]](#footnote-90) |
| **In-home (home help, home care service)**(home help consists of assistance with household tasks, such as shopping, cleaning, cooking, etc. Home-care services include assistance with daily routine tasks such as getting up, dressing, bathing and washing or taking medicines) | Yes | * Typically, the Home Care Package (HCP) scheme is targeted towards older people living in the community or who are in-patients in acute hospitals and at risk of admission to long-term care.
* All types of impairments
* The vast majority of people who apply for HCPs are aged over 65
 | * The HCP scheme is an administrative scheme, operated by the Health Service Executive (HSE).
* Service is available across the country though each HSE area has responsibility for the operation of the scheme within the resources allocated to it in that area.
* This means that the level of service or support received may vary in different parts of the country.
 | * Each support package is tailored to individual needs. The services supplied depend on the needs of the individual, assessed by the HSE, and the levels of support of others (family members or friends) available to the individual.
* Packages may include the services of nurses, home helps and therapies including physiotherapy and occupational therapy. Respite care or aids or appliances may also be provided.
 | Data on the number of persons with disabilities availing of HCP’s is not available. The HSE has been consulted but the data has not been collated.  |
| **Day care centres**(service provided during set periods of the day; includes support, meals and some aspects of personal care, as well as social and cultural activities) | Yes | * Typically used by adults with disabilities
* All types of impairments
 | * Day centres or day care centres provide a range of social and rehabilitative services for people with disabilities.
* Day centres include centres that provide day activation, such as recreational, sport and leisure facilities, and specialised clinic facilities that provide a combination of medical and rehabilitation services.
* Day centres are provided on a variable basis throughout the country, some being provided directly by the Health Service Executive (HSE) and others in conjunction with voluntary organisations.
 | * Day centres are an alternative to hospital or other residential care for people with disabilities.
* Their general purpose is to help people with disabilities and their carers to live in their communities and to promote independent living.
* The range of services available varies widely and can include any or all of the following: Transport to and from day centres, Health monitoring, Chiropody, Personal care, Laundry, Continence promotion, Activation programmes, Rehabilitation training, Social skills for people with learning disabilities, Advice for carers, Meals.
 | This data is not available and has not been collated mostly because day care centres are run by the HSE and numerous other voluntary organisations. |
| **Family support / Respite care**(provides supports to carers in their caring role and allows them to have a break, may be formal or informal, and may be provided in the home or out of the home) | Yes | * Children, adults and older persons
* All types of impairments
 | * Respite care is the provision of alternative family or institutional care for a person with a disability in order to enable the carer to take a short break, a holiday or a rest.
* It can cover very short-term respite, for example, a "babysitter" for an evening, or a much longer arrangement for a holiday.
* Schemes of respite care are sometimes called 'Breakaway' or 'Friendship' schemes.
* Respite care or temporary care can be based in the community or in an institution.
* Respite care is provided to a varying degree at a number of locations around the country - in some cases by the Health Service Executive (HSE) Area and in others by local or national voluntary organisations.
* Respite care is organised through a public health nurse or the family doctor (GP).
* Alternative care with a family is sometimes available for children with disabilities.
* Summer camp arrangements can also be made for children with disabilities. These are funded by local HSE Areas at no cost to individuals.
 | * Users and or their carers can control the support provided.
 | The National Intellectual Disability Database (NIDD) showed that for the period 2010-2014 residential support services such as respite and regular part time care was required by 2115 individuals[[91]](#footnote-91) . Data on respite care for persons with disabilities in general is not available as it has not been collated.  |
| **Foster care** (where children are placed in the domestic environment of a family that is not their own) | Yes | * Children with disabilities
* All types of impairments
 | * The Child and Family Agency (CFA)[[92]](#footnote-92) assesses, recruits and trains foster families according to the needs of the area.
* The CFA also places children with foster families who have been recruited and trained by non-statutory agencies such as Fostering First Ireland (FFI)[[93]](#footnote-93)
* The CFA is responsible for each child in care but support to the foster family may be provided by the non-statutory agency.
* Each foster child has his or her own social worker who monitors the growth and development of the child and ensures that the best interests of the child are always kept in mind.
* Each foster family also has its own social worker, who may have helped assess the family as suitable to foster children and who will support the family throughout the foster term.
* Service is available across the country
* Service is available to all children with disabilities
 | * Those who can foster children with disabilities need to: be over the age of 25; need a spare bedroom; need a full driving licence; need to be available to commit to fostering on a full time basis; if fostering as a couple, the couple need to have been together for at least five years.
* The basic fostering allowance is €352 per week, per child.
 | In April 2015, Child and Family Agency reported that there were 4,108 children placed in foster care[[94]](#footnote-94). Data on the number of these children who have a disability is not available. |
| **Informal support**(help provided by another person close to the user - family members, relatives and friends - without any official forms of support) | Yes | * No age restrictions
* Support provided by families for persons with all types of impairments
 | * Leap[[95]](#footnote-95) provides training, mentoring and leadership opportunities in support of families who have a child with a disability and who desire to take control of their own supports and services.
* Leap offer bespoke training solutions to support family engagement and family leadership.
* Leap encourage families to look beyond services to creative support solutions that will ensure children with disabilities maintain strong and diverse relationships with family members, friends and within their community.
* Leap take their direction from families and do not impose our own goals or solutions. We mentor families beyond initial training should they wish to self direct their own funding and supports.
* Leap also work with service providers to support them to move to a more customer driven model.
 | * Leap partners with families to develop a personalised support roadmap to navigate life stages without imposing its own goals or solutions.
* Leap mentors families enabling them to self-direct and advocate for, or self-manage their own funding and supports.
* Leap works through families to create confident, connected communities who can support people with disabilities positively and encourage active community participation.
* Leap develops bespoke solutions for service providers to help them transition to a more individualised service model enabling them to adapt to their user specific needs.
 | This data has not been collected and is therefore not available. |
| **Peer support/counselling** (provided by non-professionals with the counsellor and the client having equal status, and sharing experience and assistance in gaining independence and self-confidence) | Yes | * No age restriction
* All types of impairments
 | * The Connect People Network (CPN)[[96]](#footnote-96) is a charity which helps people with extra support needs to have social opportunities, relationships, sex education and sexual health services.
* There are projects and social activities held weekly.
* Aiseanna Tacaíochta (AT) has created a network of people with disabilities who support one another in pursuing their goals and living as active citizens int heir communities.
* ATs Peer Support Network sees Leaders connecting with new members as they journey towards Independent Living, advising and mentoring them, training and upskilling them, and sharing their experiences with others so that success builds upon success.
* The Irish Advocacy Network in mental health also provides peer advocacy, support and information to people with mental health difficulties.
* Peer advocacy builds trust, is based on empathy, is person centred, empowers as it helps build/rebuild well-being and self-esteem and is an example to others that recovery is possible.
 | * The Connect People Network (CPN) is an independent, voluntary, charity organisation which is led by people with extra support needs, and which promotes their rights around friendships, relationships and sexuality.
* The CPN is run by a group of volunteers from different areas and who have different interests.
* The Irish Advocacy Network Ltd[[97]](#footnote-97) is an island-wide, independent, mental health organisation led by people with personal experience of mental health difficulties.
 | Data not available**.** |
| **Circles of support**(informal group of people close to the user to whom she/he can turn for support) | Yes | * No age restriction.
* All types of impairments
 | * Circles of Support are provided by the Brothers of Charity Services in the county of Clare.
* It involves a small number of people coming together regularly to provide support to a person with a disability, who they care about.
* Circles are made up of ordinary people.
* Circles facilitate ordinary people to play a role.
* Provides some relief for families, in terms of safeguarding the life of the person into the future.
* Provide practical support, shopping, socialising, etc.
 | * Every circle is different-because of the uniqueness of the dreams of the individual at the centre of the circle- and the uniqueness of the contribution of each circle member.
* People in the circle can be: immediate family: Mom, Dad, siblings; extended family: grandparents, uncles, aunts, nieces, nephews, cousins, or; community: neighbours, friends of family, friends of person.
 | No data available |
| **Crisis intervention and emergency services**(various activities aimed at supporting an individual or a family to overcome adifficult situation, for example,: individual and family counselling, crisis resolution teams (usually rapid support for people living in the community who are experiencinga mental health crisis) and emergency foster care where children at risk of neglect or abuse) | No |  |  |  |  |
| **Befriending** (service provided by trained volunteers to help overcome isolation and enable full involvement in the community and social life) | * Yes
* The Friendship Group is available in the Westmeath area. Big Brothers Big Sisters is available in 14 counties.
 | * Adults with intellectual disabilities
 | * The 'Friendship Group' Volunteer Programme is run by the Health Service Executive (HSE).
* It provides companionship and friendship to adults with intellectual disabilities, who may have difficulty in developing relationships outside of family and/or staff members.
* Big Brothers Big Sisters[[98]](#footnote-98) is an internationally recognised youth mentoring programme that forms supportive friendships for young people inspiring them to brighter futures. It has been proven to improve young people’s wellbeing, improve their social support and relationships with others.
 | * All Friendship Volunteers receive basic training.
* Big Brothers Big Sisters is operated in Ireland by Foróige and is currently available in 14 counties.

  | * There is no data available on the ‘Friendship Group’.
* In 2013,  2,834 young people were involved in the Big Brother Big Sister programme in Ireland.
 |

1. The majority of types of service were developed more than ten years ago; however, where there have been more recent services developed I have added a further entry to indicate that. All hyperlinks were accessed in July and August 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The difference is that service users in this category go home for holidays where as in the next service type, service users remain in the group home 365 days a year. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf). This refers to a placement within the community which is operated by an agency but is ultimately operated/funded under the remit of the State. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
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19. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

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21. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

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23. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
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43. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
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45. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
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47. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
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51. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
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53. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
55. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
56. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

Study (Canterbury: Tizard Centre, University of Kent) available at [www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL\_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf](http://www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/DECL_network/documents/DECLOCCountryreportIreland.pdf) . [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
57. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
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59. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
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61. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
62. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

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63. Beadle Brown, J., and Hayward, R., (2007) Deinstitutionalisation and community living – outcomes and costs: report of a European

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67. By letter dated 22 July 2014 a request was made to the National Intellectual Disability Database and the National Physical and Sensory Disability Database for information regarding the average age of such institutions. No response was received by the date of finalization of this report. [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
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