

**Local Development Plan**

**Preparatory Studies**

**Paper 14: Education, Health and Community Services**

**February 2017**

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**Purpose**: To provide the Council with an overview of the current education, health and community services in the Newry, Mourne & Down District Council Area and to consider any future land use needs up to 2030.

**Content**: The paper provides information on:-

1. An overview of the policy context and the organisations responsible for education, health and community services/facilities.
2. A summary of existing provision of education, health and community facilities. This will include current enrolment figures across the various education sectors in the District
3. An outline of existing and future proposals for education, health and community facilities and potential implications for the Plan.

**1.0** **Introduction**

1.1 This paper is one in a series of position papers that will inform the Newry, Mourne & Down Council in the preparation of the new Local Development Plan (LDP). The purpose of this paper is to inform the Council of how, education, health and community service needs will be addressed over the plan period to 2030. It provides an overview of the policy context and organisations responsible for delivering education, health and community services. It will also outline the current situation regarding education, health and community services in the Newry, Mourne and Down Area, while also indicating future proposals in the District. These proposals will assist in identifying sites that have become or are likely to become surplus up until 2030.

1.2 As highlighted in the Population and Growth paper, demographic trends indicate an increasing older population and a declining number of children. According to the NISRA 2012-2037 population projections, the population of Newry, Mourne & Down is expected to grow from an estimated 175,403 in 2015 to 197,836 by 2030, which is an increase of approximately 11.3%.

1.3 During this period, the most notable changes in population will be those to the age structure of the District by 2030. In particular, there will be a significant increased proportion of residents aged 65+, with a projected increase from 14.69% of the population in 2015 to 20.32% in 2030. The proportion of those aged 0-15 will decline from 22.37% in 2015 to 20.94% in 2030 and likewise those aged 16-64 will decline from 62.94% to 58.70% in the same period.

1.4 Newly released information has also highlighted population growth between 2001-2011 at the village level of the district from 17.60% to 20.16% as a proportion of the District population and also a decline of the District’s two main settlements (Newry & Downpatrick) as a proportion of the Districts population from 25.02% to 22.02%.

1.5 The projected rise in the number of people aged 65 or over in the Newry, Mourne & Down District Council area by the year 2030, will potentially have a significant impact on the region and in the delivery of health and community services. Meanwhile, a decline in the pupil population will have implications for the education sector, particularly the sustainability of the existing network of schools in the District.

**2.0 Regional Policy Context**

 **Programme for Government 2011-2015 (PfG)**

2.1 The key priorities set out in the Programme for Government 2011-2015 all have some relation to Education, Health and Community.

* Growing a Sustainable Economy and investing in the Future
* Creating Opportunities Tackling Disadvantage and Improving Health and Well Being
* Protecting Our People, the Environment and Creating Safer Communities
* Building a Strong and Shared Community
* Delivering High Quality and Efficient Public Services

2.2 **Draft Programme for Government 2016-2021 (PfG)**

The Draft Programme for Government 2016-2021 seeks to improve well-being for all – by tackling disadvantage, and driving economic growth. As part of this, it sets out a number of objectives of direct relevance in the delivery of public services, including:

* A more equal society
* Long, healthy, active lives;
* Giving our children and young people the best start in life; and
* Provision of high quality public services.

**Regional Development Strategy 2035 (RDS)**

2.3 The RDS in line with the PfG aims to ‘promote development which improves the health and wellbeing of communities’. It provides an overarching strategic planning framework to facilitate and guide the public and private sectors and ultimately shall influence Council decisions and investments for years to come.

2.4 The spatial framework of the RDS identifies Newry as a main hub with a significant employment centre, a strong retail offering and an acute hospital. The main road and rail links ensure Newry is well connected to Belfast and Dublin. The RDS also identifies Downpatrick as a hub to be developed as a major location providing employment service and a range of cultural and leisure amenities and notes that decisions on the future location of new public sector development will take account of the strategic role of the main towns.

2.5 The RDS recognises the importance of the rural area and notes ‘we must also strive to keep our rural areas sustainable and ensure that people who live there, either through choice or birth, have access to services and are offered opportunities in terms of accessing education, jobs, healthcare and leisure’.

**Strategic Planning Policy Statement (SPPS)**

2.6 The Strategic Planning Policy Statement (SPPS) was adopted in September 2015 to replace DOE PPS’s as an aid to shorten and simplify the guidance. The SPPS sets objectives to:-

* Promote sustainable development in an environmental sensitive manner;
* Tackle disadvantage and facilitate job creation by ensuring the provision of a generous supply of land suitable for economic development and a choice and range in terms of quality, size and location to promote flexibility and meets specialised needs of specific economic activities;
* Support the re-use of previously developed economic development sites and buildings where they meet the needs of particular economic sectors;
* Promote mixed use development and improve integration between transport, economic development and other land uses, including housing whilst ensuring compatibility and availability by all members of the community; and
* Ensure a high standard of quality and design for new economic development.

2.7 The SPPS advises that planning authorities may engage with relevant bodies and agencies to understand and take account of health issues and the needs of local communities where appropriate. And where appropriate, councils may bring forward local policies that contribute to improving health and well-being as well as those which promote social cohesion and the development of social capital, the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities.

**Planning Strategy for Rural Northern Ireland (PSRNI)**

2.8 Regional planning policies for community needs are currently set out in the Planning Strategy for Rural Northern Ireland (PSRNI). This **covers all of the towns, villages and countryside of Northern Ireland outside Belfast (and adjoining built up areas) and Londonderry.** The aim of Policy PSU1 is to allocate sufficient land to meet the anticipated needs of the community, in terms of health, education and other public facilities. It notes that changing circumstances determine the requirement of land to meet the needs of the community in terms of health, education and other public facilities and with the possibility of rationalisation and further privatisation of services, emphasis will be placed upon making the best possible use of existing sites. It clarifies that should circumstances require that new sites are needed, land will be identified by individual site assessment or through the process of preparing a development plan.

**Planning Policy Statements**

2.9 The current operational planning policy for education, health and community facility development in rural areas is set out in PPS 21 Sustainable Development in the Countryside. Supplementary guidance is contained in Development Control Advice Notes (DCANs)- DCAN 9: Residential and Nursing Homes and DCAN 13: Crèches, Day Nurseries and Pre-School Playgroups.

**3.0** **Local Policy Context**

**Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Corporate Plan 2015 - 2019**

3.1 The Councils mission is to “lead and serve a District that is prosperous, healthy and sustainable”. Its vision is to create opportunities for local people and local communities to thrive by supporting sustainable economic growth over time and helping them to lead fulfilling lifestyles.

**Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Community Plan**

3.2From April 2015, the Council has a statutory duty to prepare a community plan in consultation with other service providers (including the Education Authority, Health and Social Care Trust, PSNI, NI Fire and Rescue). A Community Plan identifies long-term objectives and actions for:

* Improving social, economic and environmental well-being and tackling poverty, exclusion and disadvantage;
* Contributing to achieving sustainable development across the region;
* Planning and improving public services

3.3Community planning involves integrating all the various streams of public life (such as services and function that are delivered in an area) and producing a plan that will set out the future direction of a council area. Working with statutory bodies, agencies and the wider community, including the community and voluntary sector, the council will develop and implement a shared vision of promoting well-being and improving the quality of life of its citizens.

3.4 The Draft Community Plan states that the Councils vision is for “Newry, Mourne and Down [ is to be ] a place with strong, safe and vibrant communities where everyone has a good quality of life and access to opportunities, choices and high quality services which are sustainable, accessible and meet people’s needs.

**4.0 Existing Area Plans**

4.1 The Banbridge, Newry and Mourne Area Plan 2015 (BNMAP) provides policy for Education, Health, Community and Cultural Uses. Policy ECU1 states that planning permission will be granted for education, health, community and cultural uses within settlement development limits provided a number of criteria are met:

* There is no significant detrimental effect on amenity or biodiversity;
* The proposal does not prejudice the comprehensive development of surrounding lands, particularly on zoned sites;
* The proposals are in keeping with the size and character of the settlement and its surroundings;
* Where necessary, additional infrastructure is provided by the developer;
* There are satisfactory access, parking and sewage disposal arrangements.

4.2 The BNMAP identified a number of sites within the District which were zoned for Education:

* Ashgrove Rd, Newry
* Abbey Way, Newry
* Ballydesland Road, Burren
* Seaview Heights, Ballymartin
* North of Shean Rd, Forkhill
* Church Street, Rostrevor
* Ballynamadda Road, Drumintee

4.3 Since their designation, it is noted that the zonings have been utilised and permissions have been implemented at Ashgrove Road, Newry, Ballydesland Road, Burren, Shean Rd Forkhill, Church Street, Rostrevor and Ballynamadda Road Drumintee. However, while land at Abbey Way, Newry has been approved for development of a community treatment and care centre this has not been implemented to date. Also the zoned site at Seaview Heights has not been utilised to date.

4.4 The Ards and Down Area Plan 2015 (ADAP) does not provide specific policies on Education but provides policy for Community Uses. Policy COY1 states that planning permission will be granted for community uses provided all the following criteria are met:

* There is no significant detrimental effect on amenity;
* The proposal does not prejudice the comprehensive development of surrounding lands, particularly on zoned sites;
* The proposals are in keeping with the size and character of the settlement and its surroundings;
* Where necessary, additional infrastructure is provided by the developer; and,
* There are satisfactory access, parking and sewage disposal arrangements.

**5.0 Education**

 **Organisations Responsible for Education**

5.1 The Department of Education (DE) has overall responsibility for education policy except for the higher and further education sector for which the Department for the Economy (DfE) retains responsibility.

5.2 The Department of Education’s main areas of responsibility cover pre-school, primary, post-primary and special education; the youth service; the promotion of community relations within and between schools; and teacher education and salaries. Its primary statutory duty is to promote the education of the people of Northern Ireland and to ensure the effective implementation of education policy.

5.3 A single Education Authority (EA) was established on the 1st April 2015 to replace the five Education and Library Board and the Staff Commission for Education and Library Boards and will now oversee the delivery of education, youth and library services throughout Northern Ireland.

5.4 Within the context of Newry, Mourne and Down District Council area, the key players are the EA (formerly Southern Education and Library Board and South Eastern Education and Library Board), the Council for Catholic Maintained Schools (CCMS), and the Northern Ireland Council for Integrated Education (NICIE).

**Education Policy Context**

5.5 The Department of Education’s vision is to see “every young person achieving his or her full potential at each stage of their development”. Therefore, Education is one of the most significant investments in developing the individual, society and the economy.

5.6 In recent years a number of influential publications have set a challenge to the education sector to consider new approaches. This includes a sustainable approach, promoting the sharing of facilities in an effort to create a more cohesive and tolerant society, ensuring a better use of available resources.

5.7 An Independent Strategic Review of Education, known as the Bain Review (2006) is the most significant document to be published. The Bain Review observed that the multi-sector school system, combined with the rural nature of parts of Northern Ireland, single-sex schools and selective system of education had resulted in a large number of schools and a high proportion of small schools. While the report made 61 recommendations, the governing principle in judging the future of any school must be the quality of education provided – but said there must be a review of the future of small schools and recommended minimum enrolment figures for primary schools in urban and rural areas and post-primary schools.

5.8 Building on the issues highlighted in the Bain Report, the Department introduced the Sustainable Schools Policy (SSP) in 2009, followed by the Area Planning process (2011) which is designed to address the long-term primary school needs from 2012-2025. The overall output of these is the assessment of schools against a set of criteria for sustainable enrolments levels, delivery of quality education and financial sustainability.

**6.0 School Provision in Newry, Mourne and Down District**

**General Context**

6.1 The Education Authority which is responsible for the delivery of services according to the policies and procedures of the former Southern (SELB) and South Eastern (SEELB) Education and Library Boards.

6.2 Each former Board developed an Area Plan for primary and post-primary schools in conjunction with the Council for Catholic Maintained Schools (CCMS). The plans aim to provide the right number of places in the right variety of schools of the right size in any given area. As such they are a good indicator of current and future level of provision necessary within the District.

1. **Nursery School Provision**

6.3 Pre-school education is not statutory. It is designed for children in the year immediately before they enter P1, although a limited number of places may be available for younger children in some centres. The Education Authority provides nursery places through nursery schools and nursery units in primary schools. Voluntary and private playgroups and day nurseries also provide placements.

6.4 There are a total of 10 nursery schools in the District. In 2015/2016 they offered a total of 390 places across the District with 6 of these places being unfilled. There are also 21 nursery units that are attached to primary schools. In 2015/2016 they offered a total of 832 places across the District and were fully occupied with no unfilled places. In addition, there are 51 voluntary / private pre-school education centres, which in 2015/16 had a total of 1088 enrolled pupils. (Source: Department of Education).

1. **Primary School Sector**

6.5 There are a total of 102 primary schools in the District, consisting of 19 Controlled, 78 Maintained (including 3 Irish Medium Schools) and 5 Integrated Primary Schools. Figure 1 shows the breakdown of primary school provision by sector for the District. (Definitions of the school types are provided in the Appendix A).

**Figure 1: Primary Schools by Sector for Newry, Mourne and Down 2015/2016**



Source: Data from Department of Education 2015/2016

6.6 Figure 2 overleaf shows that in 2015/2016, the capacity (i.e. the approved number of spaces) across all sectors in the District was 20539, with 4144 of these places being unfilled. The controlled sector accounts for 27% of all unfilled places, the maintained sector for 71% and the integrated sector 2%.

**Figure 2: Summary of Capacities and Unfilled Places by Sector in the District 2015/2016**



Source: Data from Department of Education

6.7An analysis of capacities and unfilled places based on the settlement hierarchy (Figure 3) suggests that the issue of unfilled places is more prevalent in the towns and villages.

**Figure 3: Estimated Capacities, Enrolments and Unfilled places in Newry, Mourne & Down by Settlement Type 2015/16**

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Source: Dept of Education 2016

6.8An analysis of capacities, enrolments and unfilled places based on the settlement hierarchy Figure 4 suggests that within the towns, the issue of unfilled places is more prevalent in Ballynahinch and Kilkeel with 39% each of their overall capacity unfilled.

**Figure 4: Estimated Capacities, Enrolments and Unfilled Places in Newry, Mourne and Down Towns 2015/16**

******Source: Dept of Education 2016

6.9 As previously mentioned each of the former education and library boards developed area plans reviewing the sustainability of education provision. Part of that review included consideration of pupil projections for the period 2013-2025. The movement of pupils across Council boundaries was factored in to ensure the data reflected developing need. Figure 5 overleaf shows the 2013 pupil population and the expected pupil population for 2025 in relation to the capacity and resulting surplus spaces for each of the legacy Council areas and an indicative total for the NMD District.

**Figure 5: Pupil population projection change for 2013-2025**

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*\*Surplus places is calculated by totalling the number of surplus places at individual schools i.e.; does not take account of the number of places by which some schools are oversubscribed*

Source: SELB and SEELB Area Plans (June 2014)

6.10 The table shows that the pupil population in the District is expected to increase from 16249 to 18508. Based on the assumption of no change in the total number of approved enrolments (ELBs assumed no change for their projections) the total number of surplus places in the District will be reduced from 4513 to 2022 by 2025. This indicates that there is sufficient capacity in the existing primary school provision in the District.

6.11 The vast majority of the reduction in places (i.e. increased uptake of places) will be in the maintained sector with the number expected to reduce from 3397 in 2013 to 1298 in 2025. The number of surplus places in the controlled sector is expected to reduce from 1046 in 2013 to 670 in 2025 while the integrated sector will reduce from 70 to 54 for the same period.

6.12 The SELB and SEELB Area Plans for Primary Provision set out a number of proposals for future provision in the District. As shown in Figure 6 these included school closures, amalgamations and increased approved enrolments and admissions. The Education Authority will continue to review provision and further recommendations may be made in the future.

**Figure 6: Shows the SELB and SEELB proposals for existing primary schools in the District in June 2014.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| School Name | Recommendation (subsequent updates) |
|

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| --- |
| Anamar PS, Newry  |

 | The managing authority will consult on the potential closure of the school. On 18 January 2017 the Department of Education published confirmation of the intention to close the school with effect from 31st August 2017 or as soon as possible thereafter. |
| Clontifleece PS, Warrenpoint  | The Minister has approved the proposal that the school should close by 31st August 2014. The school is now closed and the property has been sold.  |
| St Brigid's PS, Glassdrummond  | Development proposal published to increase the approved enrolment number from 140 to 210 pupils with effect from 1 September 2015 or as soon as possible thereafter. In June 2015 the Education Minister approved an increase in approved enrolment to 198 to take effect from 1st September 2016 or as soon as possible thereafter. |
| St Clare's Convent PS, Newry and St Colman’s Abbey, Newry  | The managing authority is amalgamating St Clare’s Convent PS and St Colman’s Abbey PS for September 2014. This took effect on 1st September 2014. In 2016 the Education Minister officially opened a new purpose built building.  |
| St Colman's PS, Saval  | The managing authority has approved action in relation to this school and has consulted on a proposal to increase the admissions and enrolment number. Request to increase from 174-203 was rejected by Minister for Education in March 2015.  |
| St Mary's PS, Barr  | Development proposal published to increase the approved enrolment number from 105 to 161 pupils with effect from 1 September 2015 or as soon as possible thereafter. In September 2014 the Minister for Education approved the increase to 145 to take effect from 1st September 2015 or as soon as possible thereafter. |
| St Mary's PS, Glassdrumman , Monneygarragh PS and St Joseph’s Ballymartin | Development Proposal published to amalgamate schools with effect from 1st September 2015 or as soon as possible thereafter. Approved by Minister for Education September 2014. In March 2016 the Minister announced funding would be available for a new school building. |
| St Mary's PS, Mullaghbawn  | Development Proposal approved to increase the school enrolment from 230 to 315 with effect from 1st September 2013 or as soon as possible thereafter. Approved by the Minister in February 2013.  |
| St Patrick's PS, Ballymaghery  | Development proposal published to increase the approved enrolment number from 280 to 350 pupils with effect from 1 September 2015 or as soon as possible thereafter.  |
| St Patrick's PS, Crossmaglen  | Development proposal published to increase the approved enrolment number from 305 to 385 pupils with effect from 1 September 2015 or as soon as possible thereafter. Approved by Education Minister 15th May 2015.  |
| St Patrick's PS, Mayobridge  | Development Proposal approved to increase school enrolment from 284 to 350 with effect from 1st September 2013 or as soon as possible thereafter.  |
| Down High Preparatory Dept  | The SEELB published a development proposal in February 2014 which proposes that the preparatory department should close from 31 August 2015. This took effect on 31st August 2015. |
| St Mary’s Saintfield and St Caolan’s, Saintfield | Explore the potential for amalgamation. No change as of February 2017.  |

Source: SELB and SEELB Area Plans 2014

**(iii) Post Primary Sector**

6.13 There are 26 post primary schools in the District. This consists of 6 Controlled schools, 18 Maintained schools and 2 Grant Maintained Integrated schools (definitions of school types are in Appendix A).

 Figure 7 overleaf shows the breakdown of post primary school provision for the District. It shows that the majority of schools in the District are maintained (69%), 23% are controlled and 8% are integrated.

**Figure 7: Post Primary Schools by Sector for Newry, Mourne and Down 2015/2016**

Source: Data from Department of Education

6.14 Figure 8 below shows that in 2015/2016, the capacity (i.e. the approved number of places) across all sectors was 17134, with 2402 of these places being unfilled. The controlled sector accounts for 26% of all unfilled places, the maintained sector for 63% and the integrated sector 11%.

**Figure 8: Summary of Post Primary School Capacities and Unfilled Places by Sector in the District 2015/2016**

 

6.15Figure 9 below provides a summary of the post primary schools in the district and their 2015/16 approved capacity and unfilled places. There are 3 schools which have more unfilled places than enrolment, they are The High School, Ballynahinch, St. Columban’s Kilkeel and Blackwater Integrated College Downpatrick. There are 7 of the listed 26 schools below which have full capacity enrolment; they are Saintfield High School, Down High, Downpatrick, St. Patrick’s Grammar, Downpatrick, St. Paul’s High School, Bessbrook, St. Louis Grammar, Newry, Abbey Christian Brothers Grammar, Newry and St. Colman’s College Newry.

**Figure 9: Post Primary Capacity Analysis Newry, Mourne and Down 2015/16**

******Source: Dept. of Education 2016

6.16 As with the primary school provision the former Education and Library boards completed Area Plans reviewing post primary provision. These reports included pupil population projections to 2025.

6.17 The SELB report noted that while the population in the Newry and Mourne Area has remained steady for the past number of years, this masks the fact that there has been a considerable decrease in the school age population in the Kilkeel area and a rise in the school-age population in the greater Newry area. It also noted the existence of single-sex grammar schools in Newry has also distorted the correlation between the actual school age population and the number attending schools in the area. For planning for the future the SELB found that while there were 783 unfilled places in 2013 the projected population growth in the area by 2025 would result in an additional 1817 places being required.

6.18 In the legacy Down District the population is expected to increase by a more modest amount with the increase being largely accommodated by the existing unfilled places. The SEELB estimated that by 2025 there would be 191 unfilled places by 2025 however this masks the fact that it is estimated that an additional 49 places will be required in the controlled sector. Figure 10 below shows that combining these figures means that an additional 1626 places will be required in the District by 2025. This includes the movement of pupils across Council boundaries which was factored in to ensure the data reflected developing need. This is a particular issue in Downpatrick and Ballynahinch where a significant number of pupils travel from other Council areas to attend the Grammar schools.

**Figure 10: Pupil population projection change for 2013-2025**



*\* figures adjusted to remove oversubscribed places in post primary schools*

Source: SELB (Jan 2015) and SEELB (Revised October 2013) Area Plans

6.19 The SELB and SEELB Area Plans for post primary provision set out a number of proposals for future provision in the Newry and Mourne and Down Council Areas. As shown overleaf in Figure 11 these include potential school closures, amalgamations, increased partnership and a new build. The Education Authority will continue to review provision and may bring forward further amendments in the future. The Council will continue to monitor any changes.

**Figure 11: Shows the SELB and SEELB proposals for Post Primary Future Provision in the District**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **School Name** | **Recommendation** |
| **Controlled** |  |
| The High School, Ballynahinch  | Consult with the BOG in order to explore all potential options to secure retention of a controlled non-selective post-primary in the Ballynahinch area  |
| Saintfield High School  | Establish closer links with Down HS – specifically for Sixth Form & grow Saintfield High School.  |
| Down High School  | Create better links to other post-primary providers in the area/New school build  |
| Kilkeel High School | SELB raised concerns about the management of finances and the financial viability of the school. It is proposed that the board work with the school to ensure that the necessary adjustments are made to the operating costs to ensure the school can meet its obligation to pupils despite the downturn in enrolment. |
| Newry High School | This school plays a pivotal role in providing education for the minority community and the SELB is committed to exploring ways in which the school can work with other sectors to ensure that high quality education is provided for all in Newry. |
| **Maintained** |  |
| St Mary’s High School , St Patrick’s Grammar School and De La Salle High School, Downpatrick  | Create a partnership between the three schools with an end view of establishing a co-educational provider for the area.  |
| St Colmcille’s High School, Crossgar  | Monitor provision – Any future changes to provision in St Colmcille’s High School will be managed in the context of any proposed changes in Downpatrick and Ballynahinch.  |
| Assumption Grammar School and St Colman’s High School, Ballynahinch | Establish enhanced links between the schools in order to develop 11-19 education provision in the area. St. Colman’s will be closely monitored throughout this process. Explore potential for inclusion of High School Ballynahinch in extension to Commission for Catholic Education proposal  |
| St Columban’s College, Kilkeel | Potential closure of the school and possible amalgamation with St Louis Grammar School. |
| St Louis Grammar School, Kilkeel | Given the above the CCMS consider the creation of 11-19 co-educational school should be delivered through an expansion of St Louis Grammar School. |
| St Joseph’s High School Crossmaglen | Trustees recommend retention of an 11-19 co-educational, all ability school in Crossmaglen. Approval for a new school build was announced by the Minister in June 2014. |
| St Paul’s High School Bessbrook | CCMS remains of the view that the model for 11-19 co-educational school in Bessbrook is the most appropriate way forward. |
| St Mark’s High School, Warrenpoint | The SELB supports the continuity and strengthening of 11-19 provision at St Marks. Arrangements for ensuring enhanced and appropriate links with Newry City should be explored. |
| **Integrated** |  |
| Shimna Integrated College, Newcastle | A development Proposal has been published on behalf of the BOG which proposes an increase in the schools approved enrolment – the year 8 admission figure would increase as would the 6th form provision |
| Blackwater Integrated College, Downpatrick | Explore with the BOG of the school how best to secure integrated provision in the greater Downpatrick area. |

Source: SELB Area Plan January 2015 and SEELB Area Plan revised 2013

**(iv) Special School Provision**

6.20 Within the district there are 3 Special Schools which in 2015/16 had a total of 275 enrolled pupils. (Source: Department of Education). Ardmore House Special School is a controlled school which provides education for Key Stage 3 (KS3) pupils who are presenting social, emotional and behavioural difficulties. Knockevin is a special educational school which has provision in two sites in Downpatrick and Dundrum. It caters for pupils with severe and profound learning difficulties from the age of 3 to 19.

**(v) Further Education**

6.21 The two core principles of the further education system are:

-to take a pivotal role in developing a strong and vibrant economy through the development of professional and technical skills, at increasingly higher levels, and by helping employers to innovate, and;

-support social inclusion by providing those who have low or no qualifications, or who have barriers to learning, with the skills and qualifications needed to find employment and to become economically active.

6.22 Further Education in the District is provided by the Southern Regional College (SRC) and the South Eastern Regional College (SERC).

6.23 SRC is the second largest College in NI and offers further and higher education to approximately 34,000 students each year in six campuses across two Council Areas- Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon and Newry, Mourne and Down. There are current plans to deliver new build projects at the campuses in Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon. In Newry, Mourne and Down the College has two campuses located in Newry and Kilkeel. The College has submitted a strategic outline case to explore estate opportunities in the Newry City area for the future development and consolidation of the College estate in the City including the development of a ‘Higher Education Centre’. (Source: College Development Plan 2015-2018 pg 34).

6.24 The South Eastern Regional College offers further and higher education across three Council areas- Ards and North Down, Lisburn and Castlreagh and Newry, Mourne and Down. There are three campuses in the District- Downpatrick and satellite campuses in Ballynahinch and Newcastle. The College’s development plan 2015-2018 notes it has over 35,400 enrolments and is expanding its partnerships with schools to enhance their curriculum and ensure that all school children have access to vocational education. Each of the three campuses have been recently developed with new buildings being completed in 2011.

**7.0 Health**

 **Organisations Responsible for Health Care**

7.1 The Department of Health (DoH) has overall responsibility for health policy and funding of major capital works. It is the responsibility of the Health and Social Care Board (HSCB) to assess the health and social care needs of the population and to secure the care to meet those needs in keeping with available resources. Provision of community health and social care in the District is the responsibility of the Southern Southern Health and Social Care Trust (SHSCT) which covers the Newry and Mourne area and the South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust (SEHSCT) which covers the Down area.

**Health Policy Context**

7.2 The context for health is set out in the mission statement identified by the DoH. It aims to improve the health and social well-being of the people of Northern Ireland. It endeavours to do so by:

* leading a major programme of cross-government action to improve the health and well-being of the population and reduce health inequalities.
* this includes interventions involving health promotion and education to encourage people to adopt activities, behaviours and attitudes which lead to better health and well-being.
* the aim is a population which is much more engaged in ensuring its own health and well-being
* ensuring the provision of appropriate health and social care services, both in clinical settings such as hospitals and GPs' surgeries, and in the community through nursing, social work and other professional services

7.3 With population projections for Northern Ireland indicating a marked increase in the size of the population at older ages, the growth in the number of very elderly (over 85 population) will present a considerable challenge. It is DoH policy to maximise independent living and reduce reliance on hospital and residential care. In the future, advances in medicine, care and technology will continue to drive change in the range of services that can be provided safely in the community. This will enable more people to be diagnosed, treated and cared for at home or close to where they live.

7.4 The Health System in Northern Ireland is currently being transformed under an initiative known as Transforming Your Care (TYC). The aim of this initiative was to improve the health and care system in NI. In 2013, the post-consultation report on the TYC review set out key recommendations for change across a number of important service areas, including primary care, older people’s services and acute services for those with long-term conditions. There was also a focus on prevention, early intervention, integrated care and promotion of personalised care to enable more services to be provided in the community. This will result in a significant shift from provision of services in hospitals to the provision of services in the community, where it is safe and effective to do this.

7.5 Sir Liam Donaldson was subsequently commissioned to carry out a review into Northern Ireland’s health service (The Donaldson Review) noting that the TYC programme had established that elsewhere in the UK a population of 1.8 million people would likely to be served by 4 acute hospitals compared to the 10 that currently exist in Northern Ireland. The report made 10 recommendations; the crux of which was that TYC was not being properly implemented and a new costed, timetabled implementation plan was needed quickly to address a series of deficiencies across a wide range of health care services.

7.6 To date, progress has been made to implement the Integrated Care Partnership (ICP) initiatives which were funded towards the end of 2013/14 year which will make care more joined-up with £150 million being invested in the development of 5 ‘hub and spoke’ models to provide care in the community. Other initiatives include early intervention work, increasing the amount of community-based mental health services and developing alternatives to A&E attendance or hospital admission. However, given the scope of change required on an economically challenged environment together with increased demands on A&E departments, there are significant challenges ahead in how best to deliver health and social services.

**Making Life Better Document**

7.7 "Making Life Better" is the strategic framework for public health. It is designed to provide direction for policies and actions to improve the health and wellbeing of people in Northern Ireland and to reduce inequalities in health.

It builds on the former public health strategy "Investing for Health" and takes account of consultation feedback on the draft framework "Fit and Well – Changing Lives" and a number of other key reports and evidence.

The following information has been noted on the health and wellbeing of residents in the Newry, Mourne And Down Local Government District.

 **Existing Healthcare Provision in Newry, Mourne and Down District**

7.8 Healthcare provision within the District falls into the remit of the Department of Health (DoH), the Southern Health and Social Care Trust (SHSCT) and the South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust (SEHSCT).

7.9 **Primary Healthcare Services in the District include:**

* 1 Acute Hospital – Daisy Hill, which provides a 24 hour Emergency Department, a Maternity Department, Special Care Baby Unit, Inpatient beds in Medicine, Stroke, Rehabilitation, Surgery, Gynaecology, ENT and Paediatrics. There is a Coronary Care Unit, Surgical High Dependency Unit and a Day Procedure Unit and Radiography Department. There is also an adult Sub-regional Haemodialysis Unit with an area wide service containing 28 Renal Stations. The Hospital also provides a wide range of diagnostic and therapy services with radiology, cardiology investigations and 24hr laboratory service, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Podiatry, Speech and Language Therapy, Dietetics and Orthoptics all being provided. A range of Mental Health Services and a GP out of hours service are also provided on site.



* 1 local hospital - Downe Hospital, which provides a type 2 Emergency Department operating from 8am – 8pm (Mon-Fri, Closed Weekends), with a Minor Injuries Unit operating from 9am-5pm Saturday and Sunday and the GP Out of Hours Service operates on site. There is also a midwifery led Maternity Unit. The hospital has 49 inpatient beds for a range of medical conditions. The Downe provides the Trust wide Bowel Screening Service and Sexual Health Service, as well as a range of out-patient, diagnostics and day care services, such as cataract surgery. There are also 2 GP surgeries along with community and dental services.

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7.10 **Doctor Surgeries**

In 2014/15 there were 181,808 people registered with a GP Practice in Newry, Mourne and Down, 57,295 of those people were aged 50+ years. There are 49 GP Surgeries in the District. Details of these surgeries are included in Appendix B.

7.11 **Dental Surgeries**

There are 27 Dental Surgeries registered with the two Health Trusts in the District. Details of these surgeries are included in Appendix B. There are also a number of private dental practices located within the District that are registered with the Royal and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA). The RQIA is the independent body responsible for monitoring and inspecting the availability and quality of health and social care services in Northern Ireland, and encouraging improvements in the quality of those services.

7.12 **Care of the Elderly / Vulnerable**

There are a number of facilities available for care for the elderly and other vulnerable groups such as those with learning difficulties. The majority of these facilities are privately run. While they are independent of the health trusts they are registered with, and inspected by, the RQIA.

 There are 21 Day Care Facilities, 26 Nursing Homes, 19 Residential Care Homes and 33 Domiciliary Care Providers in the District. Details of these are included in Appendix B.

 On Census Day 2011, there were 22,048 people aged 65+ years living in Newry, Mourne and Down, 46.7% stated they had very good or good health, 39.8% had fair health and the remaining 13.5% had bad or very bad health.

7.13 **Existing and Future Proposals**

The SHSCT currently has plans for two developments. One of these is the Daisy Hill Hospital which has been subject to an on-going programme of modernisation and development. Under its ‘Changing for Children’ Strategy the SHSCT proposed a new area-wide Paediatric Centre of Excellence at the Daisy Hill Hospital. This was to include a children’s only theatre for all planned paediatric surgery with associated ward and dedicated outpatients department. In October 2015 in its Outcome of the public consultation on its three year strategic plan ‘Improving through Change 2015-2018’ the Trust confirmed that this £7.3m capital development was progressing and was at design stage. Work began in early 2016 and is due to be completed in 2017.

7.14 As part of the ‘Transforming your Care’ initiative the SHSCT announced plans to develop a Community Treatment and Care Centre in Newry. In its response to the public consultation to its ‘Improving through Change 2015-2018’ plan the Trust confirmed that a business case for this development in Newry was being progressed. A bid was submitted for a new 12,000sqm Community Treatment and Care Centre (CCTC) in Newry City. The proposals create a new Health and Leisure hub by co– locating the new CTCC and Newry Leisure Centre on one site. The building would incorporate GP Practices, Podiatry, Physiotherapy, Hydrotherapy, Imaging, Speech and Language, Dentistry, Orthoptics, Audiology, Mental Health, Children’s Services and will act as an administrative centre for Trust Healthcare. Given the proximity of the proposal to Daisy Hill Hospital facilitates the shared use and supports existing health services whilst establishing a core of health services in a recognised location in the city. Outline planning permission was granted 14th May 2015. A subsequent detailed reserved matters application, received 12th August 2016, is currently under consideration.

**8.0 Community Services and Facilities**

8.1 **Police Stations**

Within the Plan Area there are four operational police stations with Local Policing Teams (LPTs) providing 24 hour cover based in Newry, Newtownhamilton, Downpatrick and Crossmaglen. These LPTs are supported by three Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) based in Ardmore, Kilkeel and Newcastle Police Stations which will be mobile and deployed to areas to deal with critical issues.

 

Source: PSNI Website

8.2 It is noted that the PSNI Estate Strategy 2016, has decided to dispose of the existing stations in Ballynahinch and Warrenpoint which are no longer in use. There is opportunity therefore to use these sites for an alternative use.

8.3 **Fire Stations**

The District falls into the Southern Area which encompasses all of Co. Armagh and Co. Down. The area is managed by an Area Command Team which is based in the Southern Area Headquarters at Portadown. The Area Command team is assisted by 4 district command teams which include Newry and Downpatrick. There are 23 Fire Stations in the Southern Area, eight of which are located within the NMD District i.e. Ballynahinch, Crossmaglen, Downpatrick, Kilkeel, Newcastle, Newtownhamilton, Newry and Warrenpoint.

8.4 **Library Provision**

Libraries NI have responsibility for the provision of library services. There currently are eleven libraries located in the District at Ballynahinch, Bessbrook, Crossmaglen, Castlewellan, Downpatrick, Kilkeel, Killyleagh, Newcastle, Newry City, Saintfield and Warrenpoint. A mobile library service is also operated across the District. The Libraries NI Corporate Plan 2011-2015 identified plans to open a new library building in Kilkeel and a major refurbishment of Crossmaglen library which have since taken place. It is unlikely there will be any major plans in the foreseeable future with an increased need for cost savings. The Libraries NI Corporate Plan 2016-2020 and the Annual Business Plan 2016/17 note that required cost savings will inevitably have an impact on the provision of services with a further reduction in opening hours in the largest libraries and a reduced stock budget. These measures will be introduced to prevent any further library closures.

8.5 **Community Centres**

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council is the main public body responsible for providing or facilitating community facilities within the District.

There are 12 leisure /community centres within the district.

* Newry Sports Centre
* Newry Leisure Centre
* Kilkeel Leisure Centre
* St. Colman’s Sports Complex, Newry
* Ballynahinch Centre
* Ballymore Sports & Wellbeing Centre Downpatrick
* Bridge Centre, Killyleagh
* Castlewellan Centre
* Dan Rice Memorial Hall, Drumaness
* Down Leisure Centre, Downpatrick
* Market House, Ballynahinch
* Newcastle Centre

8.6 Other community centres are community owned and are located in the local towns, villages and throughout the rural area, many of which are also subsidised by the Council. Significant community activity also takes places in Orange Halls, GAA Clubs and church halls.

8.7 The Council has produced a Sports Facility Strategy 2016, which reflects the wider – NI 10 Year Plan for the provision of Strategic Sports Facility Strategy for Northern Ireland (2016), which focuses on the need for future provision that are of cultural significance, as well as those that provide for high performance training and competition. These facilities contribute to the vision and targets set out within strategic documents such as the Programme for Governments (2011 – 2021), Building a Better Future (2011 – 2015) and Sport Matters, the Northern Ireland Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation (2009 – 19).

8.8 The Strategy states that the majority of Newry, Mourne and Down communities are within the catchment area of a community accessible sports facility. It is proposed to provide a Sports Hub in each of the District Electoral Areas (DEAs) over time, however, in the meantime, the Strategy has identified a number of priorities which include the following;

* Development of new and improved playing pitches to a ‘Good’ Standard.
* Consideration of additional water space provision in Newcastle
* Consideration of the provision of a Tennis Bubble to provide all year round tennis facilities at Newry and Newcastle Tennis Clubs.
* Consider a shared partnership with a school to provide a 400m 6 lane athletics facility in the Downpatrick /Newcastle area.

8.9 The strategy also suggests that that there is a need to put in place formal community use agreements to allow the community use of school facilities. The implementation of such agreements would ensure the required supply of sports hall facilities across Newry, Mourne and Down meets demand now and in the future.

8.10 **Post Offices**

There are 44 post offices presently in the Council area, in the following settlements

Annacloy, Annsborough, Ardglass, Ballynahinch, Belleeks, Bessbrook, Camlough, Castlewellan, Clough, Crossmaglen, Crossgar, Cullyhanna, Downpatrick (2), Drumaness, Drumaroad, Dundrum, Forkhill, Hilltown, Jonesborough, Kilcoo, Kilkeel, Killeavy, Killough, Kilmore, Killyleagh, Mayobridge, Mullaghbawn, Newcastle, Newtownhamilton, Newry (4), Rathfriland, Rostrevor, Saintfield, Seaforde, Silverbridge, Strangford, Warrenpoint, Whitecross.

There are two mobile post office services which run in Jerrettspass and Ballykinler areas.

**9.0 Conclusion**

9.1 This paper has demonstrated provision of health and education facilities within the District is the responsibility of a number of Government Departments and Statutory Bodies while the Council plays a role in the provision of community services. Whilst decisions on the provision of health, education or community services are a matter for the relevant service providers, the Local Development Plan can aid a joined-up approach in the matter of public interest to ensure there is the necessary flexibility to meet need as and when it arises.

9.2 The Plan can also inform the community and potential investors as to health, education and community proposals which are likely to occur.

9.3 Future proposal identified by the major service providers for education, health and community services can be reflected in the LDP with necessary land being protected for that use by designating land use zonings. If service providers identify any land surplus to requirements the LDP can zone alternative uses.

9.4 The Plan will allow for the development of education, health, community services subject to specific criteria. These criteria will regard the impact on residential amenity, the scale and character of the settlement, infrastructure and access requirements and any prejudicing of development on surrounding lands.

9.5 The Plan cannot identify policies for all sites which may become surplus, as it cannot anticipate demand for alternative or new sites. Such development proposals will be determined through the Development Management process.

9.6 Over the Plan period, it is likely that these services will be kept under review and changes will occur. In light of this and the above proposals, the key elements of any strategy should be to:

* Inform the community and potential investors as to the health and education proposals which are likely to occur;
* Allow for provision of community uses on zoned housing land so long as it does not prejudice comprehensive development of the sites;
* Provide the necessary flexibility to allow for new health, education and community services within settlements as and when need arises;
* Where there are definite proposals for new buildings in the education and health sectors, these should be identified and protected in the Plan; and
* Identify suitable alternative uses for vacated sites or surplus land.

**Appendix A**

**School Definitions**

* **Controlled**

Controlled schools are managed and funded by the EA through school Boards of Governors (BoGs). Primary and post-primary school BoGs consist of representatives of transferors - mainly the Protestant churches - along with representatives of parents, teachers and the EA.

* **Maintained**

Maintained schools are managed by BoGs nominated by trustees - mainly Roman Catholic - along with parents, teachers and EA representatives. The employing authority of teachers in these schools is the Council for Catholic Maintained Schools (CCMS).

* **Integrated**

Integrated schools seek to add value to the education process by inviting Protestants and Catholics to come together with other traditions in order to improve their understanding of one another, their own cultures, religions and values. Each grant maintained integrated school is managed by a BoGs consisting of trustees or foundation governors along with parents, teacher and DE representatives. The BoGs of an integrated school is the employing authority and is responsible for the employment of staff.

* **Irish Medium**

Irish-medium education is education provided in an Irish speaking school. DE has a duty to encourage and assist in the development of Irish-medium education. Comhairle na Gaelscolaíochta (CnaG) was established by DE and its remit is to promote, assist and encourage Irish-medium education.

* **Special School**

A special school is a controlled or voluntary school which is specially organised to provide education for pupils with special needs and is recognised by the Department of Education as a special school.

Source: NI Direct website

**Appendix B**

**Medical Practice (GP) Surgeries in the District**

Dr Allen & Partners – Kilkeel Rd, Annalong

Donard Family Practice – Dublin Rd, Castlewellan

Donard Family Practice – Main St, Newcastle

Dr Greer & Partners – Church View, Dundrum

Causeway Surgery – Causeway Place, Newcastle

Ballyward Surgery – Station Rd, Ballyward

Clough Surgery – Castlewellan Rd, Clough

Montalto Medical Centre – Dromore Rd, Ballynahinch

The Surgery – Irish St, Downpatrick

Stream Street Surgery – Stream St, Downpatrick

GP & Primary Care Centre – Downe Hospital Downpatrick

Dr Murphy – Main St, Killough

Crossgar Surgery – James St, Crossgar

Health Centre – Downpatrick Rd, Crossgar

Mourne Family Surgery – Newry St, Kilkeel

Kilkeel Primary Care Centre – Greencastle St, Kilkeel

Shanslieve Surgery – Greencastle St, Kilkeel

Health Centre – Fairview, Saintfield

Dr Gaw & Partners – Mary St, Rostrevor

Killyleagh Surgery – Downparick Rd, Killyleagh

Health Centre – Warrenpoint

Summerhill – Great George Street, Warrenpoint

Marina Surgery – Havelock Place, Warrenpoint

Dr Reynolds & Partner Cornmarket Surgery – Newry Health Village

Dr Henry & Partner Cornmarket Surgery – Newry Health Village

Dr Mulvaney & Partner Cornmarket Surgery – Newry Health Village

Dr McKnight Clanrye Surgery – Newry Health Village

Dr Fearon & Partner Clanrye Surgery – Newry Health Village

Dr McDowell Clanrye Surgery – Newry Health Village

McVerry / McEvoy Medical Centre – Newry Health Village

Meadowlands Surgery – Monaghan St, Newry

Dr Small – Stella Maris St, Strangford

Dr McKnight – Wakefield Terrace, Bessbrook

Dr Fearon & Partners – The Clinic Convent Hill Bessbrook

Dr. Reynolds - The Clinic Convent Hill Bessbrook

Dr. Mulholland - The Clinic Convent Hill Bessbrook

Medical Centre – Chapel Rd, Camlough

Health Centre – Drumintee Rd, Meigh

Health Centre – Regina Park, Jonesborough

Dr Maguire & Partners – Main St, Forkhill

Dr O’Leary & Partners – Community Centre, Mullaghbawn

Maphoner Surgery – Forkhill Rd, Mullaghbawn

Dr. O’Leary & Partners – Dundalk St, Newtownhamilton

Health Centre – Killeen, Killeavy

Dr Fee & Partners Health Centre – McCormick Place Crossmaglen

Dr Sweeney & Partners Health Centre – McCormick Place Crossmaglen

Dr Gribben Health Centre – McCormick Place Crossmaglen

Dr Maguire & Partners Health Centre – McCormick Place Crossmaglen

Dr Fee & Partners – Rathkeeland House, Blaney Road, Crossmaglen

Source: HSCNI

**Dental Surgeries**

Appletree Dental Care, 1 The Old Gaswork, Newry

Newry Denture Centre, 100 Hill Street, Newry

Unit 3 Cloughogue Business Park, 14 Forkill Road, Newry

Unit 6 Monaghan Business Park, Newry

Yew Tree Dental Practice, 45-47 Patrick Street, Newry

Zen Orthodontics, 2 Downshire Close, Newry

42B Church Street, Warrenpoint

3 Duke Street, Warrenpoint

39 Church Street, Warrenpoint

1 Castle Avenue, Castlewellan

11 Main Street, Ballynahinch

12 Downs Road, Newcastle

15 Irish Street, Downpatrick

16-18 Main Street, Saintfield

17 Stream Street, Downpatrick

2 The Square, Strangford, Downpatrick

22 Main Street, Ballynahinch

35 St Patricks Avenue, Downpatrick

47 Main Street, Newcastle

48 Killyleagh Street, Crossgar, Co. Down

9-11 St Patricks Avenue, Downpatrick

Downe Dental Care Ltd, 10 English Street, Downpatrick

Flat 2 Iveagh Flats, Railway Street, Newcastle

The Villages Dental Practice, 33 Downpatrick Street, Crossgar

51C Forkhill Road, Newry

4 Windsor Hill, Newry

5 Windsor Hill, Newry

Source: RQIA

**Day Care Facilities**

Age NI, Dublin Road, Castlewellan

Age NI Kilkeel Day Centre incorporating ‘Age NI Orchard Day Centre’, 18 Mill Road, Kilkeel

Ardarragh Resource Centre, Downshire Estate, Ardglass Road, Downpatrick

Bardan Cottage, 12 Bryansford Avenue, Newcastle

Binnian Lodge Resource Centre, Manse Road, Kilkeel

Bryansford Road incorporating Pumpkin Pastures, 61 Bryansford Road, Newcastle

Cairnmount Day Centre, Forthill Road, Newry

Crossmaglen Social Education Centre, Rathkeeland House, Blaney Road, Crossmaglen

Donard Day Centre, Slieve Roe House, Kilkeel

Grove Day Centre Age NI, 8 Antrim Road, Ballynahinch

Mainstay DRP, 1 Cumulus Heights, Ballyvange, Downpatrick

Millview Resource Centre, College Square West, Bessbrook

Mindwise, Ballydugan Industrial Estate, 2 Ballydugan Road, Downpatrick

Mindwise, Ballybot House, 28 Cornmarket, Newry

Mountview Assessment and Resource Centre incorporating Mountainview Workskills and Mountainview Social Group, Flying Horse, Downpatrick

Mourne Stimulus Day Centre, 1 Council Road, Kilkeel

Orchard Centre, Dromalane Road, Newry

Orchard Grove Day Centre, 7 The Square, Clough

Prospects, Ballybot House Cornmarket

The Laurels’ Day Centre, Dromalane Road, Newry

Windsor Day Centre, 2A Rathfriland Road, Newry

Source: RQIA

**Residential Care Homes**

Arbour House, 16 Great George’s Street South, Warrenpoint

Ardview House, 18 The Ward, Ardglass

Barnvale Cottage, 82b Mill Hill, Castlewellan

Cloughreagh House, Millvale Road, Bessbrook, Newry

Corriewood Private Clinic, 3 Station Road, Castlewellan

Cumulus Heights Residential Services, 3-5 Cumulus Heights, Ballyvange, Downpatrick

Glasswater Lodge, 1 Glasswater Road, Crossgar

Iniscora, 29 St Patrick’s Drive, Downpatrick

Lawnfield House, 5 King Street, Newcastle

Oakridge Residential Unit, 14 Magheraknock Road, Ballynahinch

Orchard Grove, 7 The Square. Clough

River House, 131 Central Promenade, Newcastle

Seafort House, 6 Queen Street, Warrenpoint

Seeconnell Private Village, 119 Clonvaraghan Road, Catlewellan

Slieve Roe House, Manse Road, Kilkeel, Newry

Struell Lodge, 2 Ardglass Road, Downpatrick

The Beeches Professional and Therapeutic Services, 41 Lisburn Road, Ballynahinch

Tullywest Manor, 12 Tullywest Road, Saintfield

Willowview, 45 Killyleagh Road, Saintfield

Source: RQIA

**Nursing Homes**

Ardmaine Care Home, 8 Fullerton Road, Newry

Ashgrove, 55 Belfast Road, Newry

Avila, 32 Convent Hill, Bessbrook, Newry

Brooklands, 10 Newry Road, Kilkeel

Cairngrove, Balmoral Avenue, Rathfriland Road, Newry

Cairnhill, 39 Rathfriland Road, Newry

Carlingford Lodge Care Home, 76 Upper Dromore Road, Warrenpoint

Corriewood Provate Clinic, 3 Station Road, Castlewellan

Fishbourne House, 71 Spa Road, Ballynahinch

Glencarron, 6 Creamery Road, Crossmaglen

Greenvale House, 82-84 Mill Hill Castlewellan

Kilbroney House, 83 Kilbroney Road, Rostrevor

Kings Castle, Kildare Street, Ardglass

Lecale Lodge, 26 Strangford Road, Downpatrick

Oakridge Care Home, 14 Magheraknock Road, Ballynahinch

Our Mother of Mercy, 1 Home Avenue, Newry

Redburn Clinic, 89 Belfast Road, Ballynahinch

Ringdufferin Nursing Home, 36 Ringdufferin Road, Killyleagh

Rockfield Care Centre, Windmill Road, Newry

Silver Birch Lodge, 54 Crossgar Road, Saintfield

Slieve Dhu, 43 Bryansford Road, Newcastle

Spa Nursing Home, 77-79 Grove Road, Ballynahinch

St Josephs, 16 Prince Street, Warrenpoint

Strangford Court, Millar Suite, 26 Strangford Road, Downpatrick

Strangford Court, Oakland Suite, 26 Strangford Road, Downpatrick

Wood Lodge, Mill Hill, Castlewellan

Source: RQIA

**Domiciliary Care Providers**

53 Ardglass Road, Downpatrick

Age NI The Lodge, 4 Dublin Road, Castlewellan

Alan Close, 12 Alan Close, Newcastle

Aldergrove House, 7 Ashgrove Road, Newry

All Ireland Homecare Limited, 21 Windmill Business Park, Saintfield

Ardaveen Manor, 35 Ardaveen Park, Bessbrook, Newry

Bryansford Road, 61 Bryansford Road, Kilkeel

Camphill Community- Mourne Grange, 169 Newry Road, Kilkeel

Cedar Court Supported Housing Facility, 100a Bridge Street, Downpatrick

Central Promenade, 15 Central Promenade Newcastle

Domiciliary Care Service, First Floor, Main Building, Downshire Estarte, Ardglass Road, Downpatrick

Donard Murray, 4-8 Bryansford Road, Newcastle

Down Community Care, 46/48 Kildare Street, Ardglass

Elm Healthcare Limited, 9 Whitegates, Kileavey Road, Newry

Glanree House Supported Living Scheme, Glanree House, 37 Patrick Street, Newry

Hollygate Homecare, 7 The Square, Clough

Home Instead Senior Care (NI) Limited, 24 Main Street, Saintfield

Jark (Downpatrick) Limited, Unit 25/26 Down Business Park 46 Belfast Road, Downpatrick

Lydian Care Ltd, 33 Main Street, Newcastle

Mainstay DRP, Ardcora Supported Housing Service, 5 Killough Road, Downpatrick

Mainstay DRP, Rathdree Supported Housing Service, 31 St Patrick’s Drive, Downpatrick

Mears Care, 16 Win Business Park, Canal Quay, Newry

Moneydarragh Flexicare, 11a Ballymartin Village, Ballymartin, Kilkieel

PCG Connaught House, 1 Arthur Street, Newry

PCG Kilmorey House, 3 Arthur Street, Newry

Phoenix Nursing Agency (Homecare Division) Ltd, Ardmor Gatelodge, 1 Belfast Road, Newry

Shanlieve Supported Living, 1-3 Randal Heights, Kilkeel

Slievegrane, 2a Ardglass Road, Downpatrick

Struell Lodge Supported Housing Scheme, 2 Ardglass Road, Downpatrick

Teach Sona, 5 Mullanstown, Mullaghbawn

The Beeches Small Group Home, 44 Lisburn Road, Ballynahinch

Trackars Ltd, 31b St Patrick’s Avenue, Downpatrick

Trust Homecare, Drumalane House, Drumalane Road, Newry

Source: HSCNI