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Active Ageing Strategy 2016 – 2022

November 2020

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Ministerial Foreword

I am delighted to relaunch the Active Ageing Strategy and extend its life until 2022 to allow us to continue the progress we have already made. People here are living longer than ever and our older citizens make a significant contribution to society; volunteering, continuing to work or providing childcare. They have shown fortitude and determination in overcoming the challenges presented by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Promoting the wellbeing of older people and ensuring they can enjoy later life to the fullest must remain a priority. The relaunch of the Strategy will help us to keep up momentum in working to support the older people in our communities.

The refreshed Strategy shows progress against the original actions and includes additional actions which improve the lives of older people here.

The Executive and departments must continue to work together to protect and improve the wellbeing of our older people. The importance of this has been underlined by the Covid-19 pandemic and our collective response to it.

The Strategy underpins the Executive's delivery against the commitments in 'New Decade New Approach' and aims to address the barriers and inequalities that people face as they age - with particular help for the most vulnerable.

During the period of the extension we will engage with older people and other stakeholders to evaluate this Strategy and take steps towards co-designing a new Active Ageing Strategy to take us beyond 2022.

CARÁL NÍ CHUILÍN

Carál Ní Chuilín
Minister for Communités

Introduction

The Active Ageing Strategy’s vision remains as relevant as ever, creating an age friendly region in which people, as they grow older, are valued and supported to live actively to their fullest potential; with their rights respected and their dignity protected.

Responsibility for the Strategy moved from the Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister (now the Executive Office) to the Department for Communities in 2016.

It is a cross-cutting Executive Strategy that relies on contributions from a number of departments. The Executive has refreshed and extended the life of the current Strategy to allow time for the development of a new one in conjunction with older people and their representative organisations. This reviewed and republished Strategy builds on and updates the original actions from 2016 and adds further actions which improve the wellbeing of older people.

Strategy and Programme for Government Outcomes

The Strategy has been reframed to reflect the current position and to renew the impetus behind it. In particular, the original Strategy had three tiers:

- the UN Principles for Older People;
- Strategic Aims; and
- Outcomes.

In keeping with the Programme for Government’s Outcomes Based Accountability approach, this review has focused on the Outcomes tier and has been reorganised accordingly. The Outcomes remain underpinned by the strategic aims and the UN Principles for Older People. The Strategy’s stated outcomes are now

more clearly linked to the Outcomes Delivery Plan which is based on the draft Programme for Government 2016-2021.

All actions ultimately should contribute to draft Programme for Government Indicator 49 - “the confidence of people over 60 years old as measured by self-efficacy”.

Highlights of progress to date

There has been progress against many of the actions included in the Strategy as originally published, including:

- a statistically significant improvement in the confidence of people over 60 years old as measured by self-efficacy (draft Programme for Government Indicator 49);
- action to promote and support the adoption of age friendly measures across our 11 council districts, including the launch of an Age Friendly Network;
- hundreds of older people’s homes upgraded under the Affordable Warmth Scheme;
- thousands of security devices fitted to homes as part of a suite of actions to address fear of crime;
- an improving trend in respect of the internet use of people over 50 and over 65 years old;
- clearer pathways for those suffering with dementia and clearer expectations for their carers; and
- protection for older people’s decision-making through the Mental Capacity Act.

New and expanded actions

It is encouraging that departments, including those who had no specific actions in the original Active Ageing Strategy, have now highlighted initiatives that contribute to the Strategy's outcomes.

Departments which did have original actions have provided an update on these and, in many cases, have added new actions or renewed / expanded the original ones.

Methodology for this Review

When originally published, a commitment was given to review the Strategy once it reached its mid-point. This review was delayed due to the lack of a functioning Assembly and has since evolved into a fully updated Strategy which shows progress against the Strategy's aims and identifies what has been done in the delivery of its actions. Progress to date is complemented, where possible, by a second phase of actions covering the period up to the conclusion of the Strategy which has been extended to May 2022.

The Department for Communities contacted all departments for updates on the Active Ageing Strategy, including those which had no programmes in the Strategy as originally published. Departments were asked to update on progress against:

Stage 1 Strategy Actions – Actions which contribute to the Strategy programmes which were in place at the outset of the Strategy and intended for immediate implementation from 2016;

Stage 2 Strategy Actions – Actions which contribute to programmes which were published at the outset of the Strategy for possible future implementation in a second phase, subject to funding availability;

New actions – Actions not in the original Strategy but which contribute to its overall aims (such actions may not be specifically targeted at any age group but do benefit older people); and

Covid-19 actions – Departments were also asked to include actions focused on mitigating the medium - to - longer term effects of Covid-19 on the older population.

The following pages set out the Strategy’s vision and outcomes alongside progress made to date since the launch in 2016. The Strategy focuses on outcomes – the desired changes that the Strategy aims to achieve.

Vision, Purpose and Outcomes of the Active Ageing Strategy

Our Vision

Our vision is one of Northern Ireland being an age friendly region in which people, as they grow older, are valued and supported to live actively to their fullest potential; with their rights respected and their dignity protected.

Purpose of the Strategy

The purpose of the Strategy is to transform attitudes to, and services for, older people. As this is a Strategy of the Executive, a range of departments contribute to its delivery and to the improvement of services for older people. It aims to increase the understanding of the issues

affecting older people and promote an emphasis on rights, value and contribution. All Strategy outcomes contribute to draft Programme for Government Indicator 49 – “the confidence of people over 60 years old as measured by self-efficacy”.

United Nations Principles for Older Persons

The outcomes of the Strategy are informed by the five themes of the United Nations Principles for Older Persons adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1991. The themes are:

Independence

Participation

Care

Self-fulfilment

Dignity

Active Ageing Strategy Outcomes

The stated outcomes of the Strategy are:

1. Older people live independently for as long as they can, free from poverty and in suitable, safe homes.
2. Older people are involved in their family and community and in civic life.
3. Older people are healthier for longer.
4. Older workers remain in employment for as long as they wish or need to.
5. Older people participate in cultural, educational and physical activity.
6. Older people’s dignity and human rights are effectively safeguarded.

Outcomes Reports

The following pages look at each Strategy outcome in turn and summarise progress since 2016

in an Outcomes Report. The tables in the Outcomes Reports are coloured coded as follows:

Blue - Stage 1 actions (intended for immediate implementation from 2016 in the Strategy as published)

Yellow – Actions not in the original Strategy but which are now included due to their contribution to the Strategy’s outcomes.

Green – Stage 2 actions (included in the original Strategy for possible future action)

Pink – Actions to mitigate the medium to longer term impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Please note that figures provided in the tables below are usually the most recent available and will generally cover a year, not the lifetime of the Strategy.

List of principal abbreviations used in the outcomes tables

DAERA	Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs	NIHE	Northern Ireland Housing Executive
DfC	Department for Communities	NIPS	Northern Ireland Prison Service
DfE	Department for the Economy	NISRA	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
DoF	Department of Finance	PfG	Programme for Government
DoH	Department of Health	PHA	Public Health Agency
DfI	Department for Infrastructure	TEO	The Executive Office
DoJ	Department of Justice		
NIEA	Northern Ireland Environment Agency		

Outcome 1 Summary

Outcome 1: Older people live independently for as long as they can, free from poverty and in suitable, safe homes.

Context

United Nations Principles for Older People

Outcome 1 is linked primarily to the principle of **Independence**

Draft Programme for Government 2016-2021

Outcome 1 of the Active Ageing Strategy contributes to the following draft PfG outcomes:

PfG Outcome 4

We enjoy long, healthy, active lives.

PfG Outcome 7

We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other.

PfG Outcome 8

We care for others and we help those in need.

It also contributes to working towards draft PfG Indicator 49:

“Confidence of the population aged 60 years and older as measured by self-efficacy.”

Report on Strategy Actions Supporting Outcome 1

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Active Ageing (Age Friendly Environments)</p> <p>To promote physical and social environments that support healthy and active ageing and a good quality of life for older people through assisting the 11 councils to become Age Friendly Environments, working towards the longer term goal of making Northern Ireland an Age Friendly Region.</p>	<p>The Age Friendly Network was formally launched in November 2019. It has been supporting Age Friendly practitioners from all 11 councils in delivering age friendly actions.</p> <p>(DfC / PHA / Age NI / Councils / Age Friendly Network members)</p>	<p>8 councils are now formally members of the WHO Age Friendly programme. The Public Health Agency provides support for Age Friendly across NI in terms of advocacy and funding.</p>	<p>The confidence of older people as measured by self-efficacy has improved since the Strategy began.</p>
	<p>Councils consider the profile of the population in preparing their Local Development Plans (LDP) and may include policies to respond to a growing ageing population, where identified. In developing the draft Plan Strategy for their LDP, councils are required to take into account the relevant community plan(s) which may also identify the characteristics of the population. (DfI / Councils)</p>	<p>The first stage of the LDP process is that councils prepare a Preferred Options paper for the public and other stakeholders to shape a future LDP. The second stage is consultation on draft Plan Strategies.</p> <p>To date, DfI has provided a response to all 11 Council Preferred Option (for an LDP) papers published and 7 councils' draft Plan Strategies.</p> <p>The first draft Plan Strategy (Belfast City Council) has been referred to the Planning Appeals Commission for Independent Examination.</p>	<p>LDPs will provide the planning framework for Council areas to support the economic and social needs of a council's district, while providing for the delivery of sustainable development.</p> <p>The LDP should ensure the provision of specialist homes for older people (e.g. retirement homes and care facilities); and Lifetime Homes which can adapt to the changing needs of the householders.</p>
	<p>The NI Concessionary Fares Scheme promotes accessible public transport for members of the community who are most at risk of social exclusion, though discounted and free fares. (DfI / Translink)</p>	<p>Approximately 12.7 million journeys were made by 232,902 SmartPass holders aged 60 or over in 2019/20. These figures are down on 2018/19 because of the impact of Covid-19 restrictions which were greater for groups (including older people) who were advised to shield themselves.</p>	<p>DfI has carried out a survey to examine how the Scheme improves access to public transport. The analysis of the survey responses is ongoing.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Fuel Poverty / Affordable Warmth</p> <p>To assist older people with the provision of energy efficiency measures, with the aim of improving thermal comfort and reducing energy costs.</p>	<p>Support provided to tackle fuel poverty via the Affordable Warmth Scheme. (DfC / NIHE)</p>	<p>From 1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020, the Affordable Warmth Scheme provided 2,808 energy efficiency measures to 1,620 homes.</p> <p>59% of these homes were occupied by a person aged over 65.</p>	<p>The Energy Savings Trust estimates that each household participating in this scheme will manage to save on average around 118,000 kWh of energy, £4,000 of fuel costs and 25,100 kg of CO2 throughout the lifetime of the energy efficiency measures installed.</p> <p>The University of Ulster Report (2018) on the Health Impacts of the Affordable Warmth Scheme captured impacts including gains in wellbeing, reductions in NHS costs and the value of improved mental health conditions on increased working days.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
Fear of Crime To address fear of crime and promote community safety by engaging with and understanding the concerns of older people and addressing these through community safety initiatives and intergenerational approaches where relevant.	Awareness raising of scams among carers and families via Scamwise NI. (DoJ)	Scamwise Facebook page launched in March 2018. It has 8,818 likes and 9,202 follows– a rise in almost 2,300 likes and 2,500 follows compared to last year. (An average of 190 new likes and 205 follows per month.) Between January and July 2020 the page had an audience reach of 1,570,175 people.	There has been positive user feedback, including: “Essential for people to be informed of how scammers work” “Fantastic work Scamwise” and “Great information in a clear concise format”.
	Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSP) deliver tailored support in their districts. (DoJ / external partners)	1,468 older people attended 109 home safety awareness events. 1,600 homes were assessed under PCSP Safe Home / Home Security Schemes with over 2,000 additional security devices fitted. In addition 1,150 older people receive Good Morning or Age Well calls with approximately 15,000 calls made in the final quarter of 2019/20.	User surveys showed 100% of attendees at awareness events felt safer afterwards and 100% of recipients of security advice / devices felt safer in their homes. 100% of participants are satisfied with the Good Morning and Age Well initiatives.
Fear of Crime	Working across government to develop new approaches to dealing with harm and vulnerability including the development of a healthy places programme in collaboration with local councils and partners across community, voluntary and statutory organisations. (DOJ lead -Cross-departmental / Councils / external partners)	10 council areas have developed Support Hubs.	Initial evidence has shown calls to the PSNI from those vulnerable individuals being supported by Support Hubs, have reduced on average by 46%. Further data development work is ongoing through an independent survey which ran from 6 July 2020 to 14 August 2020. Results are not yet available.

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Fear of Crime</p>	<p>Support provided to older people who were victims of crime through our Support Responder pilot in Ards and North Down Borough Council area and Lisburn Castlereagh City Council area. St John’s Ambulance volunteers provide immediate practical and emotional support to older people in the short term if they become victims of crime in an effort to reduce the immediate impact of the crime.</p> <p>(DoJ / St John’s Ambulance / Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council / Ards and North Down Borough Council)</p>	<p>At the 12 month review meeting (in December 2019) it was noted that uptake of the service in the pilot areas was limited due to support provision through family/ friends. However, PSNI and St John’s Ambulance are content to keep the service in place.</p> <p>At a further review meeting in March 2020, it was noted that consideration is being given to extending the service to Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon Council area. St John’s Ambulance will consider any additional training and funding requirements for this additional provision.</p>	<p>A further meeting will be held in September/ October 2020 to monitor progress.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Poverty (Benefit Uptake)</p> <p>To annually target older people and working age people caring for older people with the aim of increasing the uptake of benefits.</p>	<p>Through the social welfare system, support is provided to those most in need.</p> <p>Individuals potentially entitled to additional benefits, supports or services through the Make the Call Wraparound Service are identified and reached. (DfC)</p>	<p>Make the Call actively promotes benefit uptake by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • running regular advertising campaigns using a wide range of media sources; • partnering with voluntary and community organisations who work with older people to provide more joined up services; • attends national and community promotional events; • attends a wide range of benefit clinics; • visits people in their own homes to assist with form completion and a range of other supports. <p>DfC continues to evolve the scope of the Make the Call service by working across departments and with the voluntary and community sector so it can provide the highest level of support.</p>	<p>The Make the Call Wraparound Service in 2018/19 supported over 9,340 people in claiming £43.2 million in additional benefits, along with a range of other supports and services.</p> <p>Approximately £6.13 billion has been provided in working age, pensions and disability benefit payments (April 2018 to March 2019).</p> <p>Whilst the Make the Call Wraparound service is open to all people who may wish to avail of the service, a considerable level of support is provided to older people and carers who have been able to access a range of benefits, supports and services.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Housing: Accessible Homes – Public Sector</p> <p>To meet the housing needs of older people and those with disabilities by implementing an Accessible Housing Register for social housing.</p>	<p>The Accessible Housing Register (AHR) is still at project stage.</p> <p>NIHE aimed to complete the Proof of Concept in January 2020; however, due to external factors, it was reprogrammed for completion and “go live” in May 2020. The completion date has slipped due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Both the NIHE and Northern Ireland Federation of Housing Associations (NIFHA) are committed to the implementation of the AHR and aim to complete as early as practically possible during 2020/21. (DfC / NIHE)</p>	<p>2,724 NIHE properties have a provisional AHR classification. 66,000 NIHE properties will be surveyed via a rolling programme. 16,961 Housing Association (HA) properties have an actual AHR classification. 33,000 more will be added once data has been cleansed.</p> <p>HA new builds will be classified as they complete.</p> <p>Off the shelf purchases & properties where major adaptation extensions have been added will have to be surveyed & classified.</p>	<p>When fully developed the AHR will assist with the identification of unmet need; will enable disabled and older people to make more informed housing choices; and landlords will know where their accessible stock is located and can make better use of that stock.</p>
<p>Housing: Supporting People</p>	<p>People are supported to live independently through the Supporting People programme. (DfC / NIHE)</p>	<p>NIHE provided £72.8m of support through the Supporting People Programme to help approximately 19,000 individuals/households live independently.</p>	<p>Supporting People Programme funds approximately 24 providers who deliver around 408 schemes specifically for older people to help them maintain independent lives in their communities.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
Housing: Adaptations	Reduction in the length of time taken to complete major adaptations in social homes. The overall target is to streamline the length of time tenants wait to have major adaptations completed, and by Year 4 to be 52 weeks or less. For 2018/19 a target of 100 weeks was set. (DfC / NIHE)	The 100 week period from 31 March 2019 has not completed so a full assessment cannot be carried out yet. Statistics from the pilot scheme at end quarter 4 show that 38 out of 45 homes where adaptations started are on target to complete within 100 weeks. 3 homes have had adaptations work cancelled; 2 have had work delayed due to Occupational Therapy reassessment and 1 has had work delayed due to contractor capacity.	A reduction in the waiting time for the completion of projects has benefitted those waiting for adaptive works.
Good Morning Service (GMS) funded by DfC in Neighbourhood Renewal Areas in Belfast and the North West (NB DfC is the main funder in these areas. GMS in other areas may be funded by other organisations.)	Pre Covid-19, the Good Morning Services (GMS) covering Neighbourhood Renewal Areas (NRAs) in Belfast and the North West were funded to identify and target 1,880 of the most vulnerable elderly people. (DfC / external partners)	GMS provided signpost to advice and counselling services; provided home safety checks and security advice; and offered a general wraparound befriending service to 1,880 of the most vulnerable elderly people across the Belfast and North West NRAs.	As per the NISRA 2019 Demography Report the population of over 65-year-olds across the Belfast NRAs was 18,563, which equates to 12.4% of that population potentially benefitting from the projects.
Good Morning Service (GMS) in Neighbourhood Renewal Areas Covid-19 response	Since the outbreak of the pandemic the GMS in the Neighbourhood renewal areas have received approximately 1,500 new referrals and have adapted service provision to meet this need.	Adaptations to the service have included service users getting up to 3 calls per day, virtual coffee hours twice weekly, allocation and delivery of Community Safety packs for the most vulnerable, providing essential shopping, prescription pick-ups and a range of other initiatives aimed at tackling social isolation.	Service users have received companionship, advice, reassurance, essential deliveries and referral to other organisations where required.

Outcome 2 Summary

Outcome 2: Older people are involved in their family and community and in civic life.

Context

United Nations Principles for Older People

Outcome 2 is linked primarily to the principle of **Participation**

Draft Programme for Government 2016-2021

Outcome 2 of the Active Ageing Strategy contributes to the following draft PfG outcomes:

PfG Outcome 4

We enjoy long, healthy, active lives.

PfG Outcome 9

We are a shared, welcoming and confident society that respects diversity.

It also contributes to working towards draft PfG Indicator 49:

“Confidence of the population aged 60 years and older as measured by self-efficacy.”

Report on Strategy Actions Supporting Outcome 2

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Engagement (Having a say)</p> <p>To enable older people to inform policies that affect them through their engagement in development, delivery and review of the Active Ageing Strategy.</p>	<p>The original Active Ageing Strategy envisaged older people having a role in the monitoring of the Strategy. In the absence of the devolved institutions (prior to 11 January 2020) no formal structures were created.</p> <p>DfC continues to enhance its engagement with older people in respect of the Strategy and wider older persons' policy, through the Age Friendly Network and other means. (DfC / Age Friendly Network / external partners)</p>	<p>A large event in May 2018 involved older people in the design of the Age Friendly Network NI (AFN) and the AFN launch in November 2019 brought together 250 older people to consider how their voice can be captured in policy.</p> <p>The Age Friendly Network NI allows DfC to interact at least quarterly with Age NI, the PHA and practitioners from across the 11 council areas who work with and represent older people.</p> <p>As part of Positive Ageing Month, DfC ran an event on 21 October 2020 which focused on discussing the impact of the Active Ageing Strategy. The event was hosted online due to Covid-19 restrictions.</p>	<p>The Age Friendly Network NI launch met the expectations of 99% of 164 attendees surveyed. 96% rated the content and relevance of the event as either excellent or very good.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Digital Inclusion: Go ON NI</p> <p>To ensure older people are not excluded from accessing information and services: by promoting digital inclusion through the Go ON NI programme which works with various organisations* to recruit digital champions, provide tuition and detail the help that is available to assist older people and people with disabilities access online government services, and by providing information in alternative formats.</p> <p>*Including LibrariesNI, Business in the Community and Supporting Communities NI (SCNI).</p>	<p>The Go ON NI programme normally has many free digital training sessions in libraries and Independent Living Centres throughout the year - especially during Spring Online week, Safer Internet Day, Digital Learning Day and Get Online Week. These hourly digital skills sessions can help anyone go online for the first time or improve their skills. There is a particular focus on people from deprived areas, people from rural areas, people with disabilities and older people.</p> <p>Connect-ability programme delivered IT training to vulnerable and disabled citizens.</p> <p>Presentational information at events, conferences: Over 1,000 people reached.</p> <p>New working partnership with Age Friendly Alliance in Ards & North Down Council.</p> <p>(DoF / external partners)</p>	<p>The total Go ON NI outreach was provided to over 10,000 citizens each year - mostly to the over 50s - this figure includes over 4,000 attendees at the Got IT (one to one sessions) and Go ONs (group sessions).</p> <p>Bespoke community and rural training in 2019 was delivered to participants, of which 50% were over the age of 70 and 86% were over the age of 55.</p> <p>Tailored delivery to over 50s through SCNI includes training in 57 locations since 2012 (72% rural) – 600 people were trained in 2018.</p>	<p>The internet is useful for finding a job, getting healthy, keeping in touch, saving money, looking at government services, making life a bit easier, or entertainment.</p> <p>86% of Northern Ireland Citizens now use the Internet and can avail of the benefits of being online.</p> <p>84% of 50-64 year olds and 54% of those over 65 use the internet – both increasing trends year on year.</p>
<p>Digital Inclusion : Covid-19 response</p>	<p>Digital assistance is currently provided during the Covid-19 restrictions through remote training, a DIGITALHELP text messaging service, and through the Go ON NI website: www.nidirect.gov.uk/go-on-ni (DoF)</p>	<p>No data available yet.</p>	<p>No data available yet.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Digital Inclusion: Libraries NI Digital Literacy Project (NB: This project ended on 31 March 2020.)</p>	<p>Deliver the Libraries NI Digital Literacy Project 2019/20, providing 3,400 additional basic level IT learning opportunities for adults in group and one-to-one settings across the public libraries network with particular focus on people from deprived areas, people from rural areas, people with disabilities and older people. (DfC / Libraries NI)</p>	<p>Between 1 April 2019 and 29 February 2020, a total of 3,751 learning sessions were successfully delivered at venues across NI. This total includes 2,315 learning sessions delivered in Neighbourhood Renewal Areas; and 1,399 in rural areas.</p> <p>A total of 2,321 learning opportunities were delivered to older people over this period.</p>	<p>86% of Northern Ireland citizens now use the internet and can avail of the benefits of being online.</p> <p>84% of 50-64 year olds and 54% of those over 65 use the Internet – both increasing trends year on year.</p>
<p>Digital Inclusion : Digital Assistance for Farmers</p>	<p>Digital Assistance is provided by DAERA frontline staff during annual scheme application periods, via telephone, face to face through appointment, online by email or co-browser, and through attendance at farmer’s workshops. (DAERA)</p>	<p>The workshops developed farmers’ skills in making changes to their land and submitting their application online. Digital Assistance supported farmers during and after the transition in 2018 from clerical applications to an online application service and was a ‘safety net’ for all.</p>	<p>Older farmers and their families can better engage with DAERA and subsequently enhance their online skills.</p>
<p>Volunteering Strategy: A series of actions / projects to encourage a greater number of older people to participate in volunteering. Carefully Yours</p>	<p>Carefully Yours Project was co-designed by Cookstown and Magherafelt Volunteer Centre, DfC and the Northern Health and Social Care Trust. It targets an ageing population with increasing dementia and mental illness needs, which require significant Health Service resourcing.</p> <p>Funding of the Pilot Project was from DoF’s Change Fund. The project is being continued with a five year award from the National Lottery Community Fund from 2017 – 2022. (DfC / DoF/ Northern Health and Social Care Trust)</p>	<p>In the initial 2016/17 pilot Carefully Yours had 122 users.</p> <p>The use of professionally guided volunteers connecting with users of this service delivers a more people centred intervention with a subsequent decline in the need for more formal and expensive health service infrastructure, such as hospitalisation or residential care.</p>	<p>Carefully Yours 100% of users:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • experienced a reduction in isolation; • felt more independent; • felt an improvement in health and wellbeing; and • felt more involved in their community.

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Volunteering Strategy: Agewell 2016/17 – (completed)</p>	<p>Agewell 2016/17 (completed)</p> <p>The Agewell project was a collaboration between the PHA, DfC, Mid Ulster Council, the Good Morning Magherafelt Agewell Service, and both the Northern and Southern Health and Social Care Trusts.</p> <p>(DfC/ PHA/ Northern Health and Social Care Trust / Southern Health and Social Care Trust / Mid Ulster Council / Good Morning Magherafelt Agewell Service)</p>	<p>Agewell had 485 users who maintained contact.</p> <p>It worked across Mid Ulster to deliver a service for the older and vulnerable people in their homes, communities and living environment. It aimed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve physical and mental health and wellbeing; • reduce isolation; • improve safety and security resulting in a reduction of a fear of crime; and • increase community ownership of issues affecting older people. 	<p>100% of Agewell participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • experienced a reduction in isolation; • reported improvement in physical and mental health; and • reported a reduction in fear of crime. <p>Learning from the Agewell pilot informed the ongoing Volunteer Now project (see below).</p>
<p>Volunteer Now</p>	<p>Support Volunteer Now to promote volunteering opportunities to older people. Volunteer Now is one of 7 Volunteering Infrastructure organisations. The other 6 volunteer centres serve specific geographic areas while Volunteer Now is a regional organisation and DfC's primary strategic partner for volunteering infrastructure.</p> <p>(DfC / Volunteer Now)</p>	<p>Volunteer Now continues to promote volunteering for and by older people across the North, drawing on learning from the Agewell pilot. This includes ongoing promotion of initiatives such as the Good Morning Service which involves phoning or visiting older people who may be isolated; and encouraging older people to get involved in their local communities by volunteering in a range of roles.</p>	<p>Reduction in isolation for Good Morning Service users.</p> <p>Social interaction for older volunteers.</p>

Outcome 3 Summary

Outcome 3: Older people are healthier for longer.

Context

United Nations Principles for Older People

Outcome 3 is linked primarily to the principle of **Care**

Draft Programme for Government 2016-2021

Outcome 3 of the Active Ageing Strategy contributes to the following draft PfG outcomes:

PfG Outcome 4

We enjoy long, healthy, active lives.

It also contributes to working towards draft PfG Indicators 5 and 49:

“Satisfaction with health and social care.”

“Confidence of the population aged 60 years and older as measured by self-efficacy.”

Report on Strategy Actions Supporting Outcome 3

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Care :</p> <p>Dementia Services</p> <p>Phase 1 projects to focus on: awareness raising; information and support; training and development; delirium; and short breaks and support to carers.</p> <p>(Phase 1 complete)</p>	<p>Public Information Campaign: Dementia Together NI Website with a link to NIDirect.</p> <p>Newsletter & Booklets: Published 14 booklets.</p> <p>GP Pack: Information to assist GPs in relation to dementia has been produced and will be available through their internet.</p> <p>Established Dementia Navigators in each Health and Social Care Trust to provide information, support and signposting to other services for people with dementia.</p> <p>Learning & Development Framework (LDF): UU School of Nursing has developed courses tailored to meet all of the requirements of the LDF.</p> <p>Established Dementia Champions within each Trust.</p> <p>Carers Training: A total of 2,463 carers have been trained up to the end of the contract on 31 December 2017.</p> <p>Delirium Training: 40 staff have been trained as trainers plus additional posters and leaflets have been distributed regionally.</p> <p>(All DoH)</p>	<p>All targets from Phase 1 of the Project were met.</p> <p>Delirium can: Increase hospital stay length; increase fall risk or pressure ulcers; increase dementia risk; reduce ability to look after oneself; increase risk of going into care; increase risk of death; and memories of the time during delirium can be very distressing.</p>	<p>Those suffering from and being treated for dementia have clearer pathways.</p> <p>Those caring for relatives suffering etc. from dementia have a clearer idea of what to expect.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Care: Dementia Services</p> <p>Phase 2 projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e-health and social care; • supported housing; and • dementia analytics. 	<p>Patient Portal - The patient portal is to provide a secure, user friendly, web-based tool designed for patients and their registered carers to manage their own patient record and communicate with their healthcare providers.</p> <p>Key Information Summary KIS is a summary of medical history and patient wishes and is intended to be a replacement for the “special notes” sent to the GP out-of-hours service.</p> <p>Project ECHO - is virtual telecommunication technology that links and shares best practice information across multiple stakeholders.</p> <p>Dementia App - To encourage greater, faster technical and data led innovations within the health and social care system that can provide a more efficient, evidence led service and maximise the health and care benefits of greater smartphone ownership within the population, in particular through self-monitoring and self-management of care.</p> <p>Data Analytics - The Data Analytics workstream aims to build capacity to collect and use dementia data to improve the planning and commissioning of efficient, effective and value for money dementia services.</p> <p>(All DoH)</p>	<p>Phase 2 project finished on 31 March 2020.</p>	<p>Analysis and evaluation of the project has been delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Care: Dementia Services Phase 2</p>	<p>Data Analytics Research User Projects – DARUG - To commission a series of ten dementia analytics projects exploring issues critical to patient outcomes and service planning and to assist in service development and design. (DoH)</p>		
<p>Care: My Home Life To improve the quality of life of care home residents via the My Home Life programme to empower and enable older people to have more control over their lives.</p>	<p>The programme to improve the quality of care home residents has been developed by the University of Ulster at Magee Campus. It aims to empower and enable older people to have more control over their lives. (DoH)</p>	<p>DoH provided £30k funding which funded a limited number of care homes to undertake the “My Home Life” Programme during 2018/19.</p> <p>My Home Life is cited as an example of good practice by the expert panel in the Power to People report (2017) and DoH are exploring opportunities to implement an extended regional roll out of the programme into care homes across NI, however such a roll out will require significant additional funding and resources to be put in place.</p>	<p>Improvements to the quality of life of all care home residents will feature prominently in the publication, by end of October 2020, of the findings of the Dunmurry Manor Care Home Independent Review Team.</p> <p>The publication date is dependent on the HSC’s ongoing response to the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>
<p>Care : Carers Support (Short Breaks) To improve the health and wellbeing of carers and their choice and control over respite provision.</p>	<p>The Commissioning Plan is currently on hold due to Covid-19. Targets for this project will be kept under review as the pandemic progresses. (DoH)</p>	<p>The Commissioning Plan is currently on hold due to Covid-19 so targets will need to be revisited. (DoH)</p>	<p>No data available due to Covid-19 suspension of the programme.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Care : Covid-19 response</p>	<p>Care Home Guidance has been amended to take into consideration the continuing threat Covid-19 poses to care homes. In addition the Minister of Health has also announced plans for a new framework for nursing, medical and multi-disciplinary in-reach into care homes as a ‘Rapid Learning Initiative’ to identify lessons from the difficulties experienced by care homes as a result of the pandemic. (DoH)</p>	<p>No data available yet.</p>	<p>No data available yet.</p>
<p>Healthy Places Programme</p>	<p>Development of a “Healthy Places” programme.</p> <p>Four common areas of focus for health improvement were agreed for inclusion in Community Plans across all 11 Councils. Three Healthy Places demonstration sites were agreed and local engagement was positive. (DOH lead - Cross-departmental / Councils / external partners)</p>	<p>In Ardoyne and Ballysillan Urban Scale Interventions (USI) carried out a process of design thinking to explore alternative ways of stimulating change within the community, specifically in relation to the use of green spaces as a means of improving community. There were two projects branded as ‘Bright Ideas North Belfast’: ‘Street Activation’ which aims to encourage people to rethink the use of spaces and ‘Participatory Communities’ which uses workshops and engagement to develop solutions to community issues.</p> <p>The work in Lisnaskea has focused on developing community cohesion and raising awareness of local assets by addressing an action plan developed by the community. Local groups were awarded small grants to support delivery of the action plan.</p>	<p>A high-level overall evaluation is being drafted. Each project will also have its own built-in evaluation, which will give a more in-depth review of their impact.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
Healthy Places Programme		A range of initiatives are being delivered within Glens DEA to address the wide range of issues that were highlighted at the consultation events. These include Participatory Budgeting, a Resilience Programme, a Men's Programme and a Small Grants Scheme.	
Stroke Treatment	Increase percentage of patients with confirmed ischaemic stroke who receive thrombolysis treatment, where clinically appropriate. (DoH)	Percentage of stroke patients who received thrombolysis within 60 minutes of hospital arrival: 2016/17: 61.6% 2017/18: 66.9% 2018/19: 71.5%	1,404 patients were independent on leaving hospital in 17/18, 165 more patients than in 16/17.
Quality Health and Social Care Experience Framework	Develop a Quality Health and Social Care Experience Framework, using input from the consultation on Delivering Together. (DoH)	Multiple steps have been taken to encourage co-production and embed partnership working within and across health and social care provision. This work continues to progress.	
Patient Client Feedback	Capture statistically robust patient/client feedback across the Health and Social Care sector as a base for identifying areas of best practice and/or concern. (DoH / PHA)	The results of the online "10,000 More Voices" surveys conducted by the PHA to gather experiences of care and the design of care services across the Health and Social Care Trusts are available. A Real Time User Feedback scheme which launched on 3 August 2020. Involvement required under Personal and Public Involvement legislation continues.	

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Patient Client Feedback</p>		<p>A Home Care Experience Survey for 2018/19 has been conducted by DoH statisticians.</p> <p>10,000 Voices initiative is currently seeking the experience of residents of care homes, their families and staff in relation to Covid-19.</p>	
<p>Care: Covid-19 Cohorting within Prisons</p>	<p>Specific areas established within prisons to respond to the needs of people in the very high risk and vulnerable groups within the prisoner population.</p> <p>(DOJ / NIPS)</p>	<p>Shielding areas and landings for people in the vulnerable group established in Magilligan and Maghaberry Prisons.</p> <p>Areas identified have controlled restricted access and landing based regimes in place to support the wellbeing of people in these groups.</p> <p>Strong communication messages have been used and NIPS staff have worked collaboratively with SE Trust to support the 226 people in the shielding and vulnerable groups.</p> <p>33 individuals have been supported in the shielded and over 70 vulnerable population.</p>	<p>Up to and including the 27 July 2020, no prisoners in NI had tested positive for Covid-19.</p> <p>This includes all prisoners in our shielded and vulnerable population.</p> <p>No Covid-19 related deaths have occurred among our prisoner population.</p>

Outcome 4 Summary

Outcome 4: Older people remain in employment for as long as they wish or need to.

Context

United Nations Principles for Older People

Outcome 4 is linked primarily to the principle of **Self-fulfilment**

Draft Programme for Government 2016-2021

Outcome 4 of the Active Ageing Strategy contributes to the following draft PfG outcomes:

PfG Outcome 1

We prosper through a strong, competitive, regionally balanced economy.

PfG Outcome 3

We have a more equal society.

PfG Outcome 6

We have more people working in better jobs.

It also contributes to working towards draft PfG Indicator 17:

“Economic inactivity rate excluding students.”

Report on Strategy Actions Supporting Outcome 4

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Self- Fulfilment Apprenticeship</p> <p>Apprenticeships provide individuals with employment, whilst also equipping them with the skills businesses require to increase productivity and grow our economy. The NI Strategy for Apprenticeships commits to opening apprenticeships to everyone, irrespective of age.</p>	<p>DfE provided 50% funding of ApprenticeshipsNI programmes for over 50s in respect of priority skills sectors.</p> <p>Eligibility criteria apply to existing provision at levels 2 and 3, limiting government support to 50% of training costs for 25 year olds and over in priority sectors. The Department has initiated a policy review of the age criteria for the Apprenticeship NI programme, and this work has been accelerated as part of a package of recovery measures in response to the economic impact of Covid-19.</p>	<p>There were 351 people over 50 years of age who started on the ApprenticeshipsNI training programme between 2012/2013 and the end of 2018/2019.</p> <p>In 2018/2019, 53 participants were aged 50 or over.</p>	<p>Of the 299 people who were aged 50 years and over when they commenced ApprenticeshipsNI and left the programme between 2012/13 and end of 2018/19, 222 (74%) participants have achieved their targeted qualification (Level 2 or Level 3 Full Framework).</p>
<p>Self- Fulfilment Apprenticeship</p>	<p>Following a series of pilots, Higher Level Apprenticeships (HLAs) became steady state provision at Level 4 & 5 in September 2017. Levels 6 & 7 were launched in September 2018. There are no restrictions on age for HLAs. (Levels 4 and above).</p> <p>DfE advertised the Apprenticeship Programmes to a wide range of potential participants through a comprehensive advertising and marketing campaign (TV/radio/billboard/online). In 2020, the Department introduced the first 'NI apprenticeship week', a week of promotional activity to showcase apprenticeships in NI. (DfE)</p>	<p>A total of 16 people aged 50 years and over started a level 4 or level 5 HLA in the academic years 2017/18 and 2018/19.</p> <p>In 2018/19, 10 participants who started were aged 50 years and over.</p> <p>Related Higher Education (Level 6 and above) data is not currently available.</p>	<p>3 people aged 50 years and over commenced the final year of an HLA (level 4 or level 5) in 2018/19. All 3 participants achieved their targeted qualification (Level 4 or Level 5 HLA).</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Self-fulfilment</p> <p>Employment Opportunities</p> <p>(Working Life)</p> <p>To implement a strategy to tackle economic inactivity in NI and to increase the employment prospects of economically inactive older people of working age (16-64), specifically those who have a work-limiting health condition or disability or those with family or caring commitments. The strategy will also help other adults of working age who fall within the aforementioned economically inactive groups.</p>	<p>From April 2018 to March 2019, 16,989 people supported through five employability programmes to progress into work, remain in work and progress through work. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steps 2 Success; • Access to Work (NI) • Employment Support • Workable (NI) • Condition Management Programme <p>(DfC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steps 2 Success; Since Steps to Success commenced on 20 October 2014 up to 30 March 2020, 14,466 (24%) out of 61,413 participants have been aged 50 and over. • Access to Work (NI); 256 out of 786 participants were aged 50 and over as of 30 June 2020. • Employment Support; 112 out of 383 participants were aged 50 and over as of 30 June 2020. • Workable (NI); 162 out of 765 participants were aged 50 and over as of 30 June 2020. • Condition Management Programme. From the 1 April 2019 to 29 February 2020 there were 936 starts. Of those, 323 were aged 50 and over. As of 29 February 2020 there were 393 people availing of the Condition Management Programme - of those, 145 were age 50 and over. 	<p>Steps 2 Success:</p> <p>The latest figures for those who entered full time employment focus on those clients who started the Steps 2 Success Programme between October 2014 and March 2019, as the majority of these clients have completed the programme. For this period 2,184 clients aged over 50 have moved into employment. This equates to 17% of all clients who started the programme in this period.</p> <p>Latest figures from Steps 2 Success indicate that 29% of participants are moving into work of more than 16 hours per week, outperforming all previous regional labour market programmes in NI.</p> <p>For the first time, those making a new claim to benefit who have a health condition or disability are being invited to have a Health & Work Conversation to identify any support that might help them plan for a return to work, where that is an aspiration. For those for whom work is not possible, the Work & Wellbeing Service will aim to provide support for wellbeing and social inclusion.</p>

Outcome 5 Summary

Outcome 5: Older people participate in cultural, educational and physical activity.

Context

United Nations Principles for Older People

Outcome 5 is linked primarily to the principle of **Participation**

Draft Programme for Government 2016-2021

Outcome 5 of the Active Ageing Strategy contributes to the following draft PfG outcomes:

PfG Outcome 4

We enjoy long, healthy, active lives.

PfG Outcome 5

We are an innovative, creative society where people can fulfil their potential. It also contributes to working towards draft PfG Indicators 27 and 49:

“% engaging in arts / cultural activities.”

“Confidence of the population aged 60 years and older as measured by self-efficacy.”

Report on Strategy Actions Supporting Outcome 5

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?						
<p>Participation - Education and Leisure Learning</p> <p>To continue to promote the benefits of further education to all potential learners including older learners.</p> <p>Encouraging Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to target, among others, adult learners as one of the groups underrepresented in higher education.</p>	<p>The 6 Further Education Colleges actively promote their courses to learners of all ages, levels and abilities ranging from level 1 to degree level. The colleges are also locally based and their reach extends into both urban and rural communities. (DfE)</p>	<p>In the 2018/19 academic year there were a total of 7,849 enrolments for people aged 55 and above. The majority (5,141 - 65.5%) of these enrolments were on non-regulated (hobby and leisure) courses. Of the 2,708 regulated enrolments completed by this age group, 556 (20.5%) were completed by those aged 65 and above.</p>	<p>Regulated Enrolments 2018/19</p> <p>Achievement Rates %</p> <table> <tr> <td>All ages</td> <td>86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aged 55+</td> <td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aged 65+</td> <td>80.7</td> </tr> </table>	All ages	86	Aged 55+	84	Aged 65+	80.7
All ages	86								
Aged 55+	84								
Aged 65+	80.7								
<p>Sport Matters - The NI Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation</p>	<p>Through the provision of sport and physical activity programmes, facilities and equipment we have delivered increased participation opportunities, for everyone to enjoy health-enhancing physical activity and sport, including older people and those with disabilities.</p> <p>Quality programme opportunities and facilities provided through EveryBody Active 2020; Active Living: No Limits (ALNL), Live to Move Dementia Programme and Active, Fit & Sporty. (DfC)</p>	<p>Facilities provided through ALNL, such as the province-wide Water-based Activity Hubs, the Gosford All-Out Trekking Facility and the Pool-Pod Programme in Council Swimming Pools, have enabled aged and infirm people to become or remain active.</p>	<p>The Continuous Household Survey statistical output on the 'Experience of Sport' 2018-19 shows that in the previous 4 year period participation in sport increases for people aged 50+ from 30% to 35%.</p> <p>ALNL provides a wide range of opportunities for older people, with or without disabilities to be participants in physical activity and sport and to enjoy life enhancing experiences. Disabled participation currently sits at 35% (31% 2015 prior to ALNL Action Plan).</p>						

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>NIEA Country Parks and Nature Reserves</p>	<p>NIEA’s Country Parks provide naturally inspired places for the benefit and enjoyment of all, and NIEA nature reserves are managed primarily for biodiversity conservation with the provision of safe public access where feasible and appropriate. Older people benefit inclusively from the works NIEA carries out in maintaining and enhancing access at these sites for everyone. These NIEA parks and reserves provide superb natural locations for families and communities to enjoy. (NIEA)</p>	<p>Continual programme of improvements to access:</p> <p>Examples include installing benches along paths to provide resting points; adding linked paths to avoid steps; resurfacing paths with tarmac and providing access ramps.</p> <p>Mobility scooters are available at Crawfordsburn, Peatlands Park and Roe Valley and three all-weather scooters are awaiting introduction.</p> <p>Hollywood Men’s Shed has a licence to use a bespoke area for their use including a community garden.</p> <p>The University of the Third Age maintain the planters and flower beds at Quoile Countryside Centre.</p>	<p>NIEA Country Parks and Nature Reserves provide naturally inspired places for the benefit and enjoyment of all.</p> <p>Improvements to access allow more people to benefit even if their mobility is impaired.</p> <p>Co-operation with Men’s Shed and the University of the Third Age provides meaningful activities for participants and the wider community benefits too.</p>
<p>DAERA Inland Fisheries</p>	<p>Angling is an interest that appeals to all ages but has a higher proportion of older people participating than many other activities. Frequently the committees of the many local angling clubs are made up of older persons and this will help a sense of involvement in community and civic life. (DAERA)</p>	<p>DAERA Inland Fisheries continues to support and encourage all older people into angling and that includes those less mobile who can also access angling through a network of accessible Public Angling Estate waters, with information specifically on those accessible locations in booklet form and on the websites, currently 25 waters.</p>	<p>DAERA Inland Fisheries continues to support and encourage older people in angling through reduced licence and permit costs, funded angling events for groups such as Men’s Shed and two new accessible fishing stands per year. For many people angling is their only form of exercise and Covid-19 has further highlighted how important exercise and outdoor spaces are to mental and physical health.</p>

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
<p>Forest Recreation and Social Use Strategy</p>	<p>In line with the 2009 Forest Recreation and Social Use Strategy, Forest Service has continued to work closely with local Councils and other NGO's such as National Trust to deliver enhanced recreation and tourism facilities within our forests. (DAERA)</p>	<p>Forest Service has partnership arrangements in place with 8 councils. Forest Service continues to contribute to the promotion of healthy, active lifestyles by working closely with Council partners to create improved forest recreation facilities at a number of locations including Gosford Forest Park, Garvagh Forest, Gortin Glen Forest Park, Hillsborough Forest, Ballysallagh Forest and Knockmany Forest with new investment totalling £3.5m.</p>	<p>The Forest Recreation and Social Use Strategy provides many benefits including improved health and wellbeing outcomes for everyone regardless of age.</p> <p>The 2014 forest visitor survey estimated a total of 4.7 million annual visits to our forests. 62% of these visits to forests were for health/exercise purposes, which translates to 2.91 million visits where people acknowledged the importance of the forest visit to a healthy, active lifestyle.</p>
<p>Self-fulfilment & Participation: Age specific activity within prisons</p>	<p>Age specific programme to encourage activity and wellbeing. (DOJ/NIPS)</p>	<p>Magilligan, Maghaberry and Hydebank Wood Secure College and Women's Prison have a range of educational courses in place which are available to all prisoners, irrespective of age and prisoners are actively encouraged to take up opportunities.</p> <p>Raised beds to allow prisoners to grow their own flowers and vegetables are in place and animals including dogs, donkeys, sheep and small animals are accessible. Budgies, other birds and chickens provide a different kind of activity.</p> <p>Age specific gym sessions are available at all three sites.</p>	<p>On 23 July 2020 we had 226 prisoners aged 50 and over.</p> <p>Feedback from prisoners has highlighted the popularity of creative writing classes among our older population, along with music and art.</p> <p>Engagement with the animals and birds has a high level of take up.</p> <p>Prisoners at Magilligan have fed back that the opportunity to grow their own vegetables and use them to supplement their cooking brings a sense of achievement.</p>

Outcome 6 Summary

Older people’s dignity and human rights are respected.

Context

United Nations Principles for Older People

Outcome 6 is linked primarily to the principle of **Dignity**

Draft Programme for Government 2016-2021

Outcome 6 of the Active Ageing Strategy contributes to the following draft PfG outcomes:

PfG Outcome 3

We have a more equal society.

PfG Outcome 4

We enjoy long, healthy, active lives.

It also contributes to working towards draft PfG Indicators 27 and 49:

“A Respect index.”

“Confidence of the population aged 60 years and older as measured by self-efficacy.”

Report on Strategy Actions Supporting Outcome 6

Programme Title	How much did we do? (Action carried out by)	How well did we do it?	Is anyone better off?
Dignity – discrimination	Dignity - To end unfair age-related discrimination through developing and consulting on proposals to extend age discrimination legislation on the provision of goods, facilities and services. (TEO)	A public consultation was completed in 2015, with additional engagement in 2018. “New Decade, New Approach” states that the possible outline of a Programme for Government will include the following: “An Age, Goods, Facilities and Services Bill should also be brought forward by the Executive as basis for ensuring that no one is discriminated against because of their age.”	No legislation is currently in place.
Dignity – decision making (Mental Capacity)	The Mental Capacity Act received Royal Assent on 9 May 2016. The deprivation of liberty provisions came into effect on 2 December 2019. (DoJ / DoH)	The first phase of the Mental Capacity Act, for the purposes of deprivation of liberty, research and money and valuables came into force on 2 December 2019. The new framework will ensure that all decisions whether or not to deprive someone of their liberty will be taken in line with the Act, Regulations and Code of Practice.	It is too early to provide an assessment of the impact of the Regulations at this stage. Data from Trusts, Office of the Attorney General and the Review Tribunal will be collated and assessed in due course.

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