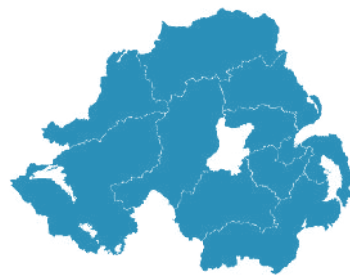




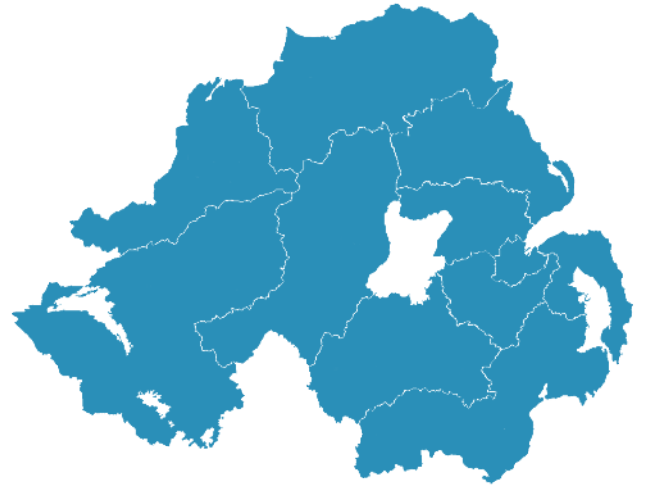
SAFER AGEING INDEX



Northern Ireland
Hourglass
Safer ageing · Stopping abuse

NORTHERN IRELAND

SAFER AGEING INDEX



An index to assess the level of policy, public sector and movements within the assembly, and other actions towards achieving safer ageing for all older people

Northern Ireland is the smallest of the four nations that form the United Kingdom. Located on the Island of Ireland and sharing a border with the Republic of Ireland, its capital city is Belfast, and it's second largest city is Derry/Londonderry.

Northern Ireland covers six historic counties (County Antrim, County Armagh, County Down, County Fermanagh, County Londonderry, and County Tyrone) and is divided into eleven local council areas (Antrim and Newtownabbey, Ards and North Down, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon, Belfast, Causeway Coast and Glens, Derry and Strabane, Fermanagh and Omagh, Lisburn and Castlereagh, Mid and East Antrim, Mid Ulster, and Newry, Mourne and Down.)

Its population in 2021 was 1,903,100 Like Wales, Northern Ireland has a designated Commissioner for Older People, a non-departmental public body, which exists to safeguard and promote the interests of older people and was commissioned with the passing of the 2011 Commissioner for Older People Act (Northern Ireland). The current commissioner is Eddie Lynch.

NORTHERN IRELAND

More general legislation about safeguarding of vulnerable adults (and children) in Northern Ireland is provided by the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups (Northern Ireland) Order 2007. The Order defines six categories of activity which are regulated activity with vulnerable adults. They are:

- providing health care
- providing personal care
- providing social work
- helping with general household matters
- helping with the conduct of a person's own affairs
- conveying

As noted above, the Commissioner for Older People in Northern Ireland has publicly called for more specific legislation to protect older people from abuse. Specifically, the Commissioner has noted that definitions currently used in Northern Ireland for adult safeguarding are unclear, and that clear definitions in law were needed for the following terms:

- 'a person who is at risk'
- 'abuse and harm'
- 'financial abuse'

In 2015, the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety Northern Ireland and the Department of Justice Northern Ireland published the policy document Adult Safeguarding: *Prevention and Protection in Partnership*. It was stated to be intended to assist 'organisations, their staff and volunteers who are in contact with or providing services to adults across the statutory, voluntary, community, independent and faith sectors'; however, it is a policy document and not legislation.

The document does define adults at risk of harm as 'those whose exposure to harm through abuse, exploitation or neglect may be increased by their personal characteristics or life circumstances, and who are unable to protect their own well-being, property, assets, rights or other interests; and where the action or inaction of another person or persons is causing, or is likely to cause, him/her to be harmed.'

NORTHERN IRELAND

From a safer ageing standpoint, Northern Ireland is in a state of change. In the past year, a number of measures and new legislation have been instituted and underlaid to offer more protections to older people, specifically from a domestic and sexual violence perspective, these include,

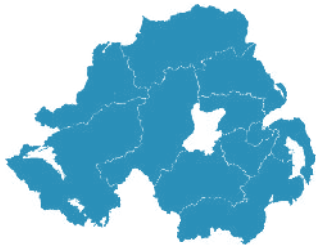
- The Domestic Abuse and Civil Proceedings Act (Northern Ireland) 2021 includes the creation of a domestic abuse offence covering physical violence, non-physical abusive behaviour (including coercive and controlling behaviour) and sexually abusive behaviour. Due to come into operation in late February.
- More funding for frontline services and support organisations. This includes the 24 hours Domestic and Sexual Abuse Helpline; the Rowan Sexual Assault Referral Centre; emergency accommodation and refuge provision.
- The Identification and Referral to Improve Safety programme (also known as 'IRIS') is being piloted in the Belfast and Newry and Mourne areas to train and support GPs to recognise and respond to domestic and sexual abuse.
- Introduction of Domestic Homicide Reviews.
- The launch of 'ASSIST NI', a new regional advocacy support service.
- The institution of a consultation focused around a proposed new domestic, sexual and VAWG strategy for Northern Ireland.

The prevalence of crimes and abuse/violence affecting older people in Northern Ireland.

- Hourglass received 8 domestic abuse cases on its helpline from Northern Ireland in 2021.
- Hourglass received 3 sexual abuse cases on its helpline from Northern Ireland in 2021.
- In 2020/21, the PSNI recorded 614 domestic abuse offences where the victim was aged 65 or over.
- In 2021/22, the PSNI recorded 804 domestic abuse offences where the victim was aged 65 or over.
- In 2020/21, 271 of these cases involved male victims, and 343 involved female victims
- In 2021/22, 334 of these cases involved male victims, and 470 involved female victims.
- In 2021, There were 17 domestic abuse incidents and 11 domestic abuse crimes per 1,000 population, compared with 17 domestic abuse incidents and 10 domestic abuse crimes recorded during the previous 12 months
- In 2021, 631 sexual offence crimes were recorded by the PSNI in Northern Ireland (All ages).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Northern Ireland

Northern Ireland



Total Population (2021)
1,903,100

Older Population (2021) Over 65s
17% - 326,500 People

Number of older people living alone. (2021)
80,000

Predicted Older Population (2043) Over 60s
601,115

Life Expectancy



Males - **78.7 years**



Females **82.4 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
14,728

Osteoporosis
7,366



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments (2011)

4.5%

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) (2011)



Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
102,612

Long term pain or discomfort
73,874

Chronic Illness
57,464

Political focus and commitment towards greater action and progress on safer ageing through a policy agenda

Achievement of goals - Substantial - 7



Key progress: All NI council areas have continued to position themselves as Age Friendly districts with the launch and adoption of the Age Friendly Strategy 2021-23. Policy measures to support victims of VAWG (violence against women and girls) crimes have been instituted across NI.

Point 1

Introduction of Domestic Homicide Reviews in NI

Point 2

More funding for frontline services and support organisations. This includes the 24 hour Domestic and Sexual Abuse Helpline; the Rowan Sexual Assault Referral Centre; emergency accommodation and refuge provision.

Point 3

The Identification and Referral to Improve Safety programme (also known as 'IRIS') is being piloted in the Belfast and Newry and Mourne areas to train and support GPs to recognise and respond to domestic and sexual abuse.

Point 4

The launch of 'ASSIST NI', a new regional advocacy support service

Key challenges: This attention to an age friendly society needs to be continued with an ever-increasing number of over 65s in Northern Ireland.

Point 1

Collapse of Stormont and struggles over power sharing may mean political attention is focused elsewhere

Point 2

Northern Irish Protocol may also take attention away from safer ageing issues.

Key

Political support and policy priorities - Goals Achieved – Scorecard of 1 to 10
 (1) None | (1-3) Negligible | (4-6) Some | (7-8) Substantial | (9-10) Total

Legislative and consultative focus on issues affecting safer ageing and older people

Achievement of goals - Substantial - 7



Substantial Progress on a NI wide Level.

Point 1

Point 1 - Cross departmental NI wide focus on strategy to stop domestic and sexual violence and abuse – Included the launch of a call for views on the topic

Point 2

Creation of a new domestic abuse offence within the within the Domestic Abuse and Civil Proceedings Act (Northern Ireland) 2021

Point 3

Launch of a consultation focused on improving the experiences of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice system.

Key challenges: Lack of localised consultations and legislation

Point 1

Recent consultations have not been focused on a council level, understanding of localised issues and good local data is urgently needed.

Point 2

N/A

Key

Political support and policy priorities - Goals Achieved – Scorecard of 1 to 10
(1) None | (1-3) Negligible | (4-6) Some | (7-8) Substantial | (9-10) Total

Consistent media focus on older people, violence against older people, and safer ageing. Public awareness of the issues that older people face

Achievement of goals - Substantial - 7



Key progress:

Point 1

Institution of PSNI “There is no excuse domestic abuse prevention campaign” which focused on Domestic Abuse over Christmas and New Year – however older victim-survivors were not specifically mentioned or seen within campaign video.

Point 2

Continued promotion and celebration across NI on positive ageing month in October 2021.

Point 3

Launch of Digital Tool – DAART NI which offers information and support about domestic abuse and violence.

Key challenges:

Point 1

Keeping a safer ageing agenda in the public eye, when there are a number of other competing topics in the public .

Point 2

The difficulty in measuring public understanding and awareness of issues related to abuse and violence perpetrated towards older people.

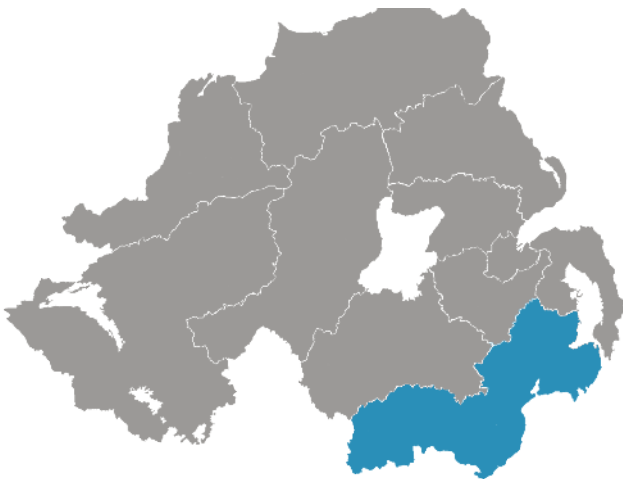
Key

Political support and policy priorities - Goals Achieved – Scorecard of 1 to 10
(1) None | (1-3) Negligible | (4-6) Some | (7-8) Substantial | (9-10) Total

Newry, Mourne, and Down

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



Country/area: NI: Newry, Mourne, and Down

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Newry, Mourne, and Down is a council area in the South East of Northern Ireland. It covers parts of County Down and County Armagh and borders the Republic of Ireland. Predominantly rural, its main urban centres are the small city of Newry, and the town Downpatrick. Its population is 181,669 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Newry, Mourne and Down

Newry, Mourne, and Down



Total Population (2021)
181,669

Older Population (2021) Over 65s
21.3% - 38,674 People

Predicted Older Population
(2043) Over 60s
58,909

Life Expectancy



Males - **78.9 years**



Females **83.1 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
1276

Osteoporosis
731



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments
(2011)

4.3%

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) (2011)



Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
8816

Long term pain or discomfort
6127

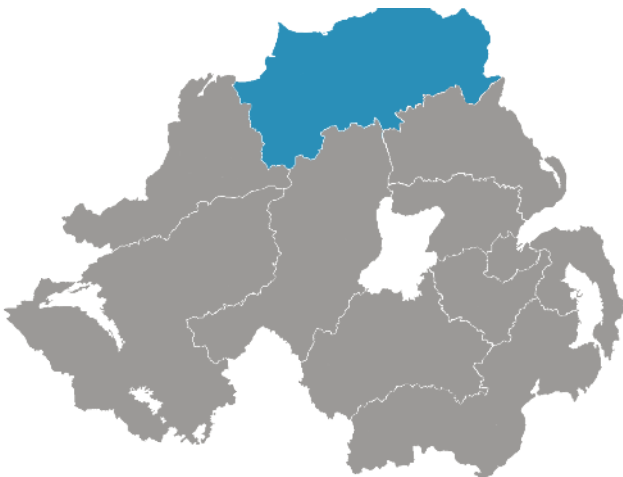
Criminal Justice Factors in Newry, Mourne and Down



Causeway Coast, and Glens

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



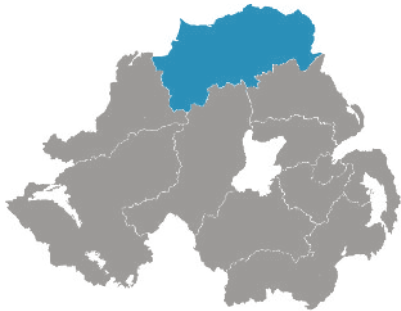
Country/area: NI: Causeway Coast, and Glens

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Causeway Coast and Glens is a council area in the North of Northern Ireland. It covers parts of County Antrim and Derry/Londonderry and borders the Republic of Ireland. Predominantly coastal and rural, its main urban centres are the towns of Coleraine and Limavady. Its population is 144,943 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Causeway Coast and Glens

Causeway Coast and Glens



Total Population (2021)
144,943

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
24.4% - 35,338 People

Predicted Older Population
(2043) Over 60s
50,408

Life Expectancy



Males - **79.3 years**



Females **83.1 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
1,049

Osteoporosis
795



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments
(2011)

4.2%

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) 2019/20

(65+) 2019/20



Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
7613

Long term pain or discomfort
5624

•Chronic Illness
4479

Criminal Justice Factors in Causeway Coast and Glens



Belfast

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



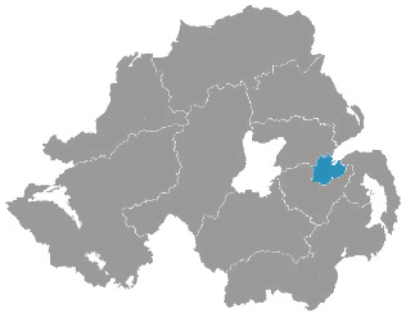
Country/area: NI: Belfast

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Belfast is a council area in the centre of Northern Ireland covering the capital and largest city of Northern Ireland, and its metropolitan area. Predominately urban. Its population is 288,306 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Belfast

Belfast



Total Population (2020)
288,306

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
24.4% - 35,338 People

Predicted Older Population
(2043) Over 60s
89,694

Life Expectancy



Males - **76.3 years**



Females **81.1 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
3,140

Osteoporosis
1539



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments
(2011)

4.7%

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) 2019/20



Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)

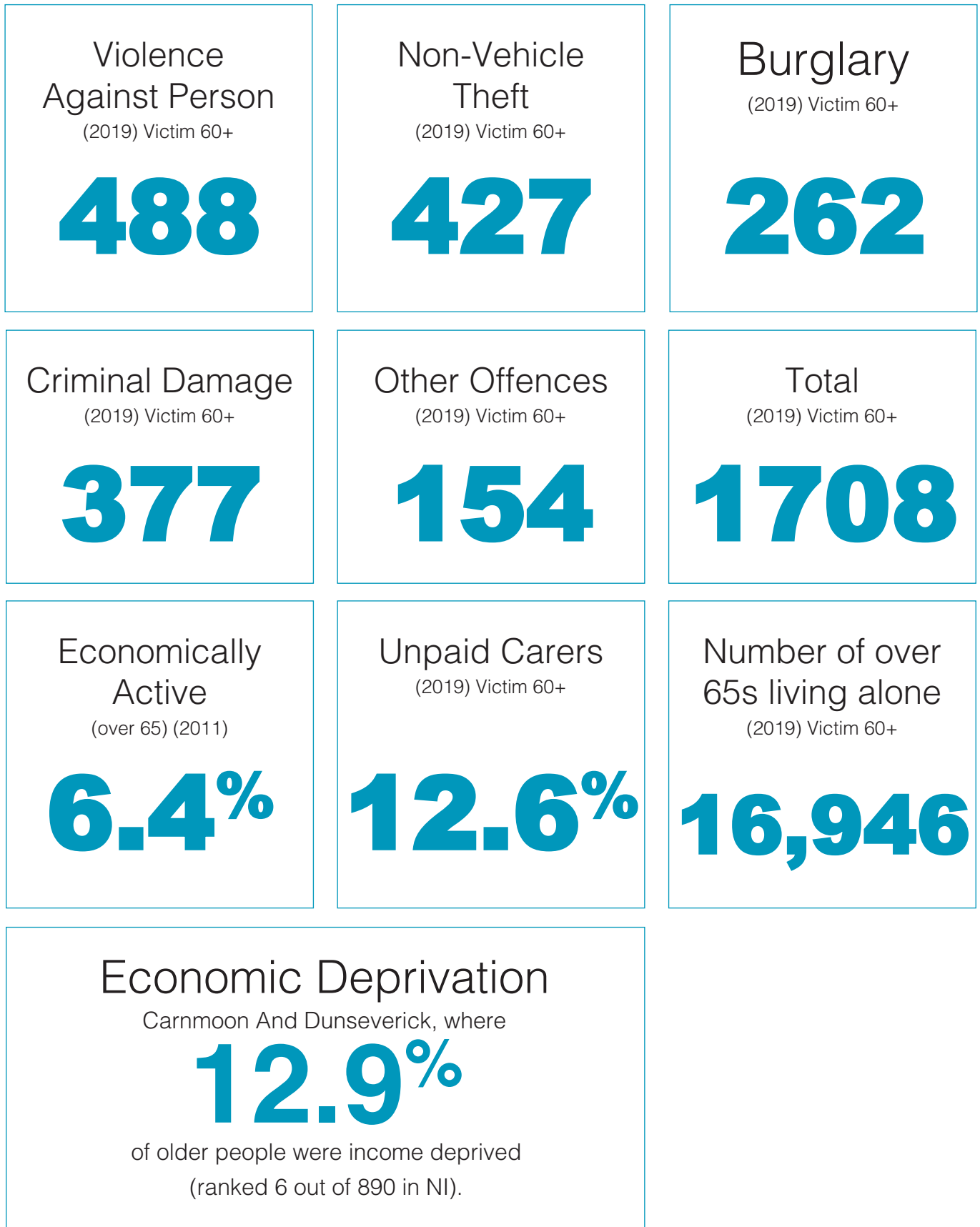


Mobility or dexterity difficulty
21,540

Long term pain or discomfort
15,486

•Chronic Illness
11,617

Criminal Justice Factors in Belfast



Antrim and Newtownabbey

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



Country/area: NI: Antrim and Newtownabbey

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Antrim and Newtownabbey is a council area in the centre of Northern Ireland. Covering an area to the North and East of Loch Neagh and bordering Belfast. Its main urban centres are the towns of Antrim and Newtownabbey. Its population is 143,756 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Antrim and Newtownabbey

Antrim and Newtownabbey



Total Population (2020)
143,756

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
22.4% - 32,091 People

Predicted Older Population
(2043) Over 60s
45,346

Life Expectancy



Males - **78.4 years**



Females **82 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
106

Osteoporosis
251



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments
(2011)

4.7%

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) 2019/20



Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
7656

Long term pain or discomfort
5460

Chronic Illness
4568

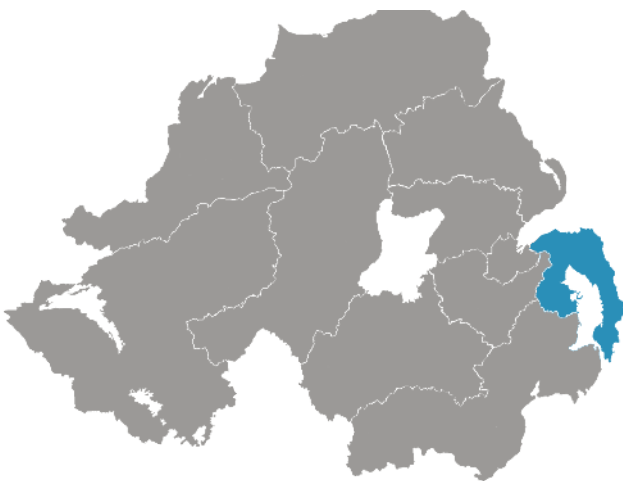
Criminal Justice Factors in Antrim and Newtownabbey



Ards and North Down

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



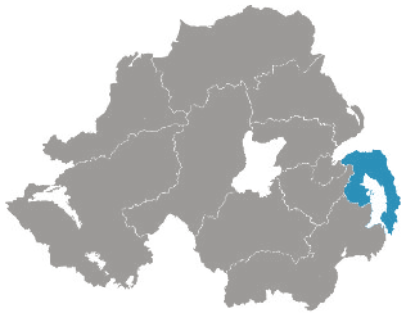
Country/area: NI: Ards and North Down

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Ards and North Down is a council area in the East of Northern Ireland. Covering the Ards Peninsula, the majority of Strangford Lough, the Southern shore of Belfast Lough, and borders the Irish Sea and the Eastern part of Belfast. A rural and coastal area, its main urban centres are the towns of Bangor and Newtownards. Its population is 162,056 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Ards and North Down

Ards and North Down



Total Population (2020)
162,056

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
27.7% - 44,831 people

Predicted Older Population
(2043) Over 60s
59,615

Levels of Low
Self Belief
(65+) 2019/20



Life Expectancy



Males - **79.7 years**



Females **82.6 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
1523

Osteoporosis
705



Number of older people living in
communal/institutional establishments
(2011)

4.5%

Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
9902

Long term pain or discomfort
7080

Chronic Illness
5663

Criminal Justice Factors in Ards and North Down



Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



Country/area: NI: Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon is a council area in the South of Northern Ireland. Covering parts of County Armagh and County Down, the Southern coast of Lough Neath and bordering the republic of Ireland. The largest urban area is the City of Armagh. Its population is 217,232 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon

Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon



Total Population (2020)
217,232

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
20.8% - 44,971 people

Predicted Older Population (2043) Over 60s
70,257

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) 2019/20



Life Expectancy



Males - **79.1 years**



Females **82.9 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
1405

Osteoporosis
863



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments (2011)

4.1%

Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
10,827

Long term pain or discomfort
7864

Chronic Illness
5865

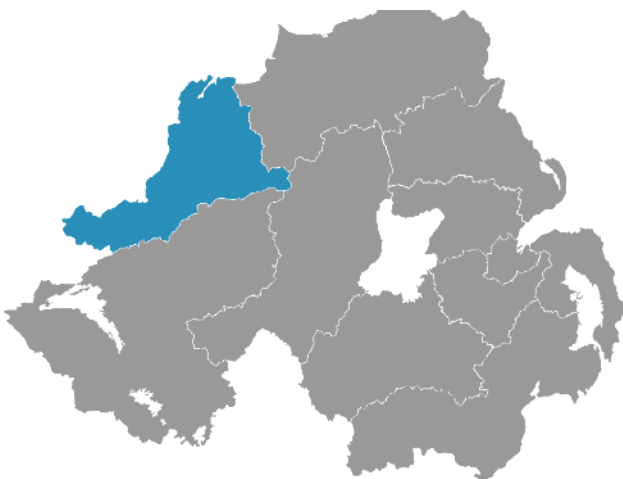
Criminal Justice Factors in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon



Derry City and Strabane

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



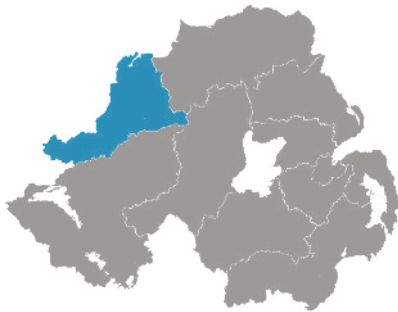
Country/area: NI: Derry City and Strabane

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Derry City and Strabane is a council area in the North West of Northern Ireland, covering parts of County Londonderry and County Tyrone, and bordering County Donegal in the Republic of Northern Ireland. Predominantly rural, the largest urban areas and the city of Derry/Londonderry and the market town of Strabane. Its population is 151,109 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Derry City and Strabane

Derry City and Strabane



Total Population (2020)
151,109

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
20.5% - 31,014 people

Predicted Older Population (2043) Over 60s
42,756

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) 2019/20



Life Expectancy



Males - **78 years**



Females **81.3 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
1419

Osteoporosis
729



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments (2011)

4.0%

Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)

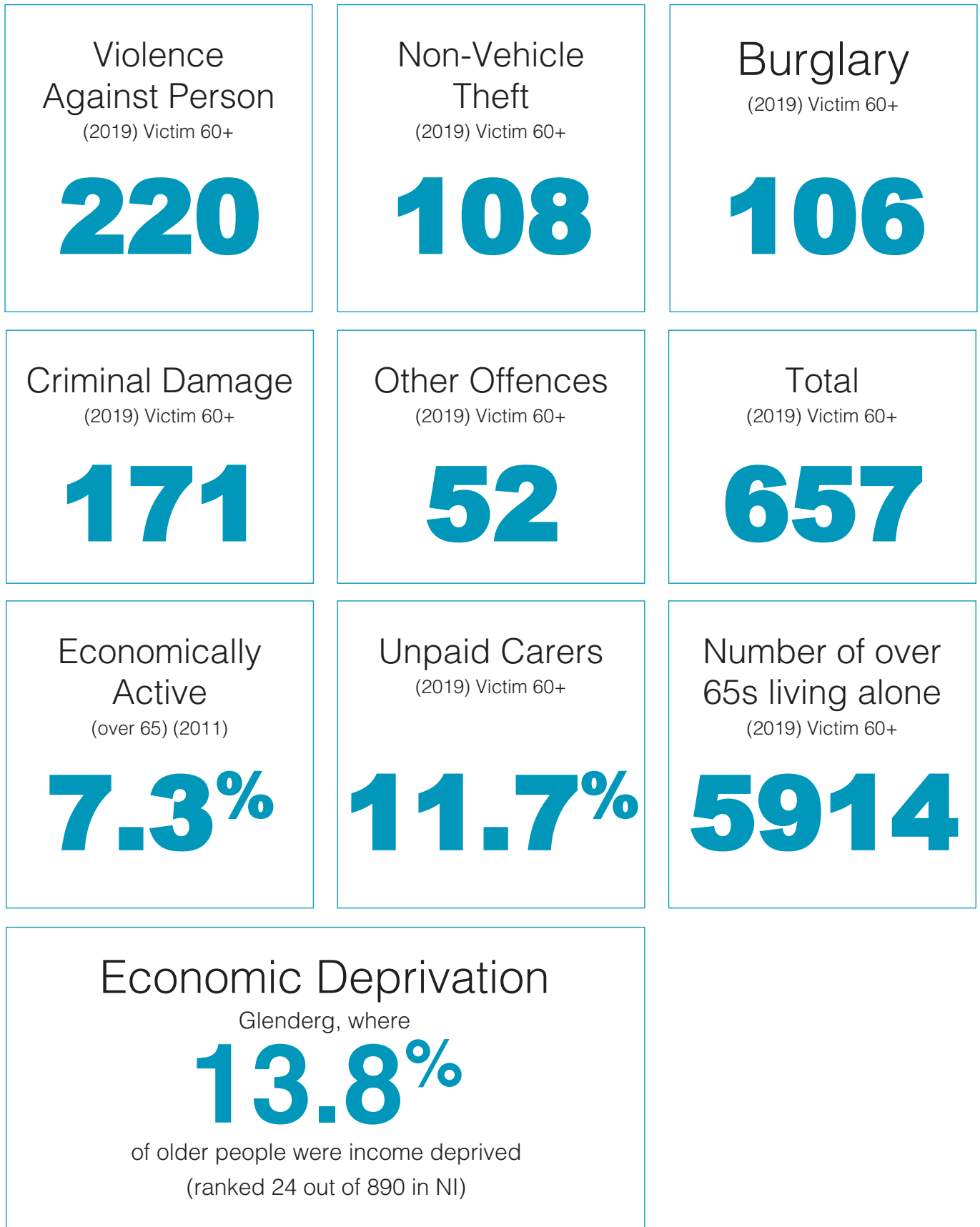


Mobility or dexterity difficulty
8117

Long term pain or discomfort
5901

Chronic Illness
4275

Criminal Justice Factors in Derry City and Strabane



Fermanagh and Omagh

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



Country/area: NI: Fermanagh and Omagh

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Fermanagh and Omagh is a council area in the Southwest of Northern Ireland, covering all of County Fermanagh and parts of County Tyrone, and bordering Counties Donegal, Leitrim, Cavan, and Monaghan in the Republic of Ireland. Predominantly rural, it's main urban centres are the towns of Enniskillen and Omagh. Its population is 117,337 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Fermanagh and Omagh

Fermanagh and Omagh



Total Population (2020)
117,337

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
23.1% - 27,070 people

Predicted Older Population (2043) Over 60s
38,375

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) 2019/20



Life Expectancy



Males - **79.2 years**



Females **83 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
1080

Osteoporosis
480



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments (2011)

5.2%

Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
5918

Long term pain or discomfort
4355

Chronic Illness
3276

Criminal Justice Factors in Fermanagh and Omagh



Lisburn and Castlereagh

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



Country/area: NI: Lisburn and Castlereagh

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Lisburn and Castlereagh is a council area in the East of Northern Ireland surrounding Belfast to the South and partly the East and West. Its main urban centre is the town of Lisburn. Its population is 146,452 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Lisburn and Castlereagh

Lisburn and Castlereagh



Total Population (2020)
146,452

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
23.1% - 33,691 people

Predicted Older Population (2043) Over 60s
52,320

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) 2019/20



Life Expectancy



Males - **80.2 years**



Females **83.2 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
847

Osteoporosis
371



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments (2011)

4.6%

Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
7440

Long term pain or discomfort
5300

Chronic Illness
4410

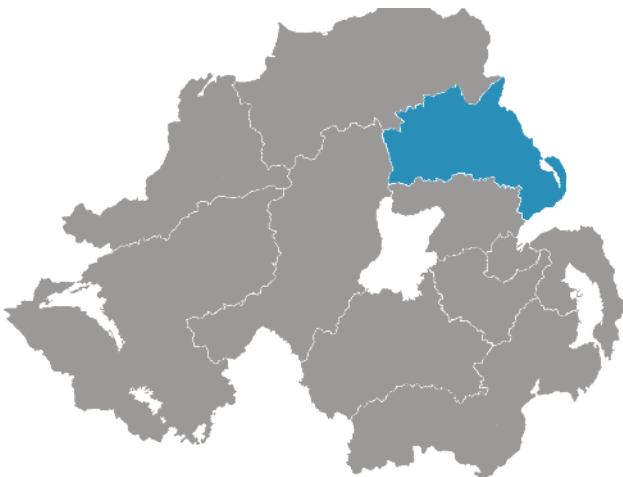
Criminal Justice Factors in Lisburn and Castlereagh



Mid and East Antrim

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



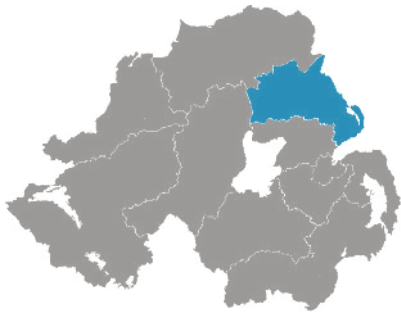
Country/area: NI: Mid and East Antrim

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Mid and East Antrim is a council area in the North East of Northern Ireland. Wholly located in County Antrim and bordering the Irish Sea, its main urban areas are Ballymena, Carrickfergus, and the port of Larne. Its population is 139,443 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Mid and East Antrim

Mid and East Antrim



Total Population (2020)
139,443

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
25.2% - 35,140 people

Predicted Older Population (2043) Over 60s
46,768

Levels of Low Self Belief (65+) 2019/20



Life Expectancy



Males - **78.9 years**



Females **82.5 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
1077

Osteoporosis
430



Number of older people living in communal/institutional establishments (2011)

4.6%

Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
7928

Long term pain or discomfort
5650

Chronic Illness
4761

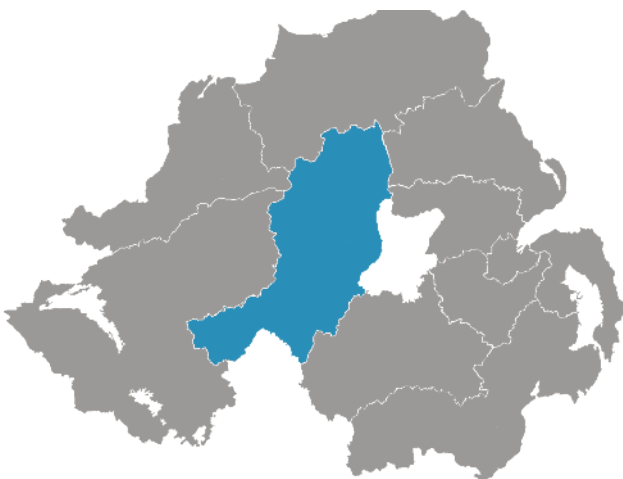
Criminal Justice Factors in Mid and East Antrim



Mid Ulster

SAFER AGEING INDEX

Commitment and conditions for greater action on safer ageing and preventing/intervening the abuse of older people:



Country/area: NI: Mid Ulster

Assessment Year: 2021-22
(Older data used when necessary)

Mid Ulster is a council area in the centre of Northern Ireland, covering parts of County Londonderry, County Tyrone, and County Armagh, and bordering County Murnaghan in the Republic of Ireland. The main urban areas are Magherafelt and Dungannon. Its population is 148,953 (2020).

An overview of key factors affecting Safer Ageing in Mid Ulster

Mid Ulster



Total Population (2020)
148,953

Older Population (2019) Over 60s
19.5% - 29,024 people

Predicted Older Population
(2043) Over 60s
46,667

Levels of Low
Self Belief
(65+) 2019/20



Life Expectancy



Males - **79.3 years**



Females **82.7 years**

Living with Diseases of Old Age (All Ages) 2020/21



Dementia
906

Osteoporosis
468



Number of older people living in
communal/institutional establishments
(2011)

4.0%

Long Term Conditions (65+) (2011)



Mobility or dexterity difficulty
6855

Long term pain or discomfort
5027

Chronic Illness
3708

Criminal Justice Factors in Mid Ulster



ECONOMIC ABUSE GOALS

- Every older person has complete control over their finances and the decisions related to them. This includes willingly being able to appoint a power of attorney that will have the elder person's best interest at the forefront at all times.
- Every older person has access to safe, neutral, and balanced financial support
- The systems to protect finances, when third parties are required to have access, is so robust that it makes the risk of them being a victim of financial abuse as low as possible
- The systems to access finances are accessible for all

SEXUAL ABUSE GOALS

- An end to all non-consensual sexual acts towards older people.
- Every older person to feel in control of and only engage in consensual sexual acts.
- For everyone to be aware of sexual abuse in relation to older people and to feel confident calling out concerns/feel confident that cases will be addressed, and correct action taken by the police and in court.

PHYSICAL ABUSE GOALS

- For every older person to live a life free of physical acts of violence.
- For everyone to understand the signs of physical abuse and be able to report it if it's happening to them or someone they know and feel confident there will be repercussions Domestic abuse.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE GOALS

- Every older person feels in control of their decisions, free of manipulation.
- Every older person feels confident and mentally and emotionally happy.
- Every older person can live without fear of being abused or manipulated .
- For everyone to understand the signs of psychological abuse and be able to report it if it is happening to them or someone they know

NEGLECT & SELF-NEGLECT GOALS

- For all older people to receive the level of care and support they need to live happy and healthy lives.
- For the systems that we have in place to care for people to have correct standards in place and for everyone who works within them to feel empowered to achieve those standards.
- For all care and medical settings to have adequate staff, training, and funding to care properly for older people.



Hourglass

Safer ageing · Stopping abuse

You can contact us in many ways:

24/7 Helpline: 0808 808 8141

Our helpline is entirely confidential and free to call from a landline or mobile, and the number will not appear on your phone bill.

Text message: 07860 052906

Texts from outside the UK will be charged at their standard international rate which will differ depending on location and service charges of your phone provider. The number will appear on your bill and in your phone records but will not be identified as Hourglass.

INSTANT MESSAGING service: www.wearehourglass.org

Get information from our CHATBOT - www.wearehourglass.org

Get information from our KNOWLEDGE BANK - knowledgebank.wearehourglass.org

Email: helpline@wearehourglass.org

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