



## Dementia and housing: An assessment tool for local commissioning



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## **PART 1 - ASSESSMENT TOOL**

### **1. What will using this tool achieve?**

This self-assessment tool is designed to help local commissioners understand the progress made to enable people with dementia to live well and as independently as possible, in a home of their choice, and to inform future action. It focuses on local commissioning processes and decision-making. Those using the tool will need to decide what constitutes their locality for the purposes of completing the self-assessment.

#### **Context**

Dementia is a national priority. An estimated 850,000 people are living with dementia across the United Kingdom today and the number of people affected is expected to double in the next 30 years (Alzheimer's Society, 2014b). 75 percent of people with dementia who responded to a survey by the Alzheimer's Society reported having another health condition in addition to their dementia (Alzheimer's Society, 2015) while 61 percent reported feeling anxious or depressed and 40 percent reported feeling lonely and isolated (Alzheimer's Society, 2014a), a state of being which contributes to ill-health. There are behavioural, medical and socio-economic factors that increase the risk of developing dementia (HACT & NHF, 2015). In addition, particular issues are faced by certain minority groups including those from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities (APPG, July 2013) and the LGBT community (Alzheimer's Society, 2013).

The Prime Minister's Challenge on Dementia 2020 (DH, 2015) includes an ambition for increased numbers of people with dementia being able to live longer in their own homes when it is in their interests to do so, with a greater focus on independent living. To date, over 150 communities have declared their intention to become dementia-friendly. This tool supports these ambitions, acknowledging the conclusions of the 2014 Dementia Action Alliance survey that there is still some distance to travel (Dementia Action Alliance, 2014).

Reducing the prevalence and incidence of dementia, and supporting people to live well with dementia, along with their families and carers is one of seven Public Health England priorities.

The main principle being applied in this tool is that all available assets and resources need to be combined, both to create the conditions that reduce the risk of developing dementia, and to develop a framework of support to help those with dementia, their families and carers, to have as good a quality of life as possible.

#### **How to use the tool**

The tool is intended to support a collaborative assessment between public health professionals and commissioners working in local authority adult social care, planning and housing departments, Clinical Commissioning Groups as well as providers of housing and housing-related services, and communities of interest. It has been supported by Public Health England in recognition of the local leadership and enabling role of public health professionals: they are well positioned to bring together people, organisations and the necessary information; local public health and housing professionals have informed the development of this tool.

Existing multi-agency and multi-professional forums or workshops could be used to consider the questions, for example, the local Dementia Action Alliance. While providers of housing and housing-related services should contribute to the tool's completion, it is not intended to provide the basis for a review of their services.

Completing the assessment in partnership with those working in the local system represents the first step in identifying current strengths and what needs to happen to ensure that future local commissioning decisions for health and wellbeing are based on an understanding of:

- 1) The importance of the physical home environment to the health and wellbeing of people with dementia, their families and carers
- 2) The contribution that housing-related services and interventions can make to the wellbeing of people with dementia, their families and carers
- 3) The contribution the housing workforce can make to the wellbeing of people with dementia, and what is needed to develop this workforce
- 4) The perspective and housing needs of people with dementia, their families and carers, and the support they need to ensure these are central to decision making

Having identified the main gaps the tool can be used to form the basis of a realistic action plan that defines the action to be taken, who should take this, and the timescale for delivery. The tool can be used at intervals to review progress.

## 2. Definition of housing

This tool does not limit the definition of housing to the physical environment, important though this is. Housing describes three inter-related elements:

- 1) The **physical environment** of the home. The physical environment can enable or disable health and wellbeing and housing conditions can support or undermine good health. As part of the duty to promote integration in the Care Act 2014, s3 includes an amendment to the National Health Services Act 2006 to include “housing accommodation” as a health-related service. The NICE QS 30, Quality Standard for Supporting People with Dementia (NICE 2013) states “housing can be designed or adapted in a way that helps people with dementia manage their surroundings, retain their independence, and reduce feelings of confusion and anxiety”. The housing sector plays a part in designing and building new homes, whether for specialist or general needs, refurbishing, remodelling or improving the conditions in existing housing, and in facilitating adaptations.
- 2) A range of **services and interventions** delivered by housing organisations which enable people to live in their own home or return to it after a crisis. These might include housing management and tenancy sustainment, housing-related support, or home-from-hospital services (diagram 1). Some forms of housing eg, sheltered housing or extra care schemes offer communal space which can be used to provide a wide range of services to the wider community in partnership with others, for example dementia cafés, peer support groups, dementia awareness raising and exercise classes. The following diagram illustrates how the home and housing-related interventions can contribute to the good health and wellbeing of people with dementia, their families and carers, from promoting health and wellbeing and preventing ill health at one end of the spectrum to more intensive, responsive services at the other end of the spectrum.

Diagram 1

## Home and health in all policies



- 3) **People and networks.** The housing sector employs an estimated 250,000 people<sup>1</sup>, and also involves volunteers in a number of roles. Whether as scheme managers, support staff, repairs and maintenance staff, Home Improvement Agency advisers, activity co-ordinators or care call response staff, the workforce has contact – often regular – with many older people living in their own homes across all tenures. Some will be developing or already living with dementia. The housing workforce will also have contact with people who have a range of protected characteristics, live in deprived areas with significant health, housing or socio-economic inequalities, or are socially isolated, which may be associated with a higher risk of developing dementia or being unable to access information and support to live as well as possible with the condition. This workforce is well placed to work with people with dementia, local authority and health commissioners and a range of providers, as well as multi-agency groups, voluntary sector, local networks and communities, to ensure that the person with dementia and their family and/or carers are at the centre of any support, and that agencies work in an integrated way.

For the purposes of this document, the 'housing sector' describes organisations and providers who:

1. Employ staff to design, develop, build or deliver new homes
2. Employ or contract staff to manage, repair, maintain, re-model or adapt homes
3. In addition to doing one of the above, also provide a range of services and interventions for individuals, groups or the wider community designed to enable people to live well and independently in their own homes

The sector includes local authority housing teams, council landlords, housing associations, private retirement housing providers, home improvement agencies, housing charities and architects.

<sup>1</sup> Figures provided by: Chartered Institute of Housing, Chartered Institute of Environmental Health; SITRA and Homeless Link. Drawn from Home Comfort.

## Examples of housing-related initiatives

The following are examples of what is covered by each of the three housing elements, but the lists are not comprehensive and housing organisations differ in the homes, services and interventions they provide or would be willing to develop for people with dementia, their families and carers.

**Table 1**

Physical Environment	Services and interventions	People and networks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homes – range of tenures and types, from general needs to specialist</li> <li>• Re-modelling or refurbishment of existing homes and housing schemes to be more dementia-friendly</li> <li>• Home adaptations</li> <li>• Aids and assistive technology devices</li> <li>• Repair and handyperson services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support services enabling people to live independently in their home (not social care)</li> <li>• Safeguarding interventions such as awareness raising amongst customers</li> <li>• Dementia awareness-raising sessions for customers</li> <li>• Health and wellbeing services, including identifying signs of dementia and encouraging early diagnosis</li> <li>• Alarm call and monitoring services</li> <li>• Working towards becoming dementia-friendly organisations</li> <li>• Working with others to develop dementia-friendly communities</li> <li>• Group activities within their sheltered or ECH schemes open to older people in the wider community which fulfil a preventative function as well as providing information, advice, peer support or stimulation to people with dementia and their carers</li> <li>• Home from hospital schemes</li> <li>• Step-up and step down services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing sector workforce and volunteers</li> <li>• People with dementia and their families and carers</li> <li>• Community groups and networks that housing organisations link into</li> <li>• Multi-agency forums and multi-disciplinary working</li> </ul>

### 3. Scope and structure of the tool

#### The tool takes a system-wide approach:

- It ranges from prevention and promotion of health and wellbeing at one end of the spectrum to specific targeted interventions for people with dementia at the other, as in diagram 1 above.
- It spans the whole commissioning cycle from analysing needs and supply/assets through to specific service procurement, as well as monitoring and review. It does not cover practice and procurement at an individual (customer/patient) level.
- It targets all levels of the locality's market shaping and commissioning responsibilities for the local population, from the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, to local authority departmental strategies and plans. It is not intended to be used to review specific individual provisions or services.
- Some of the measures will apply only if one of the local commissioners is purchasing, contracting or grant-funding specific housing-related interventions, for example specifying certain dementia-friendly requirements in a contract, or directly monitoring performance.

#### The questions

Using the commissioning cycle headings of 'analyse, plan, do, review' the tool asks the following 'headline' questions, supported by more in-depth questions:

##### *Analyse, plan and review*

1. Are all sources of data and intelligence on people living with dementia in housing settings being collected and used?
2. Is good market data collected on the supply and dementia-friendliness of different types of housing and housing-related services and interventions?
3. Do local strategies and plans include housing and housing-related services?
4. Are housing services and interventions monitored and reviewed to assess their effectiveness?

##### *Do*

5. Do commissioning decisions maximise the potential for the physical environment to support people living with dementia, including through access to adaptations and a range of housing options?
6. Is there community-wide access to universal and preventive interventions, including housing related interventions, which support wellbeing and reduce reliance on crisis interventions?
7. Are targeted housing-related services and interventions available to support people living with or at risk of developing dementia?
8. Are more specialist services in place to support those in the later stages of dementia or with protected characteristics?
9. Is the importance of dementia awareness and training, and being a dementia-friendly organisation reinforced and supported by commissioners?
10. Are mechanisms in place to improve awareness and understanding of the relevance of housing and related services to supporting the wellbeing of people with dementia?
11. Is the voice of housing heard in multi-agency forums?

Questions relating to hearing the voices of people with dementia, their families and carers are distributed across these questions.

The tool provides a traffic light system to rate the response:

**Green** – fully implemented

**Amber** – partially implemented and/or action plan in place to implement

**Red** – not implemented

Questions posed in the tool below are derived from a number of different sources of directives and guidance – these are referenced. The availability of robust evidence of “what works” in relation to housing and housing-related services is limited, and even more so when considering aspects of housing for people with dementia.

A small number of questions do not have a documented source or the question may be based on general guidance rather than a specific housing recommendation. Where they do, they are listed in italics.



## 4A. Analyse, plan and review: data and intelligence to inform commissioning

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<b>1. Are all sources of data and intelligence on people living with dementia in housing settings being collected and used?</b>					
<b>a Customer data from housing organisations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is anonymised data and intelligence collected by housing organisations about prevalence/incidence of dementia, co-morbidities and risk factors within their customer groups</li> <li>Is it being used to inform local needs assessments, strategies and plans?</li> </ul> <i>HACT NHF Transforming pathways (2015)</i>					
<b>b Information from people with dementia</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are people with dementia, their carers and families involved in identifying their housing-related needs?</li> <li>Is additional support, e.g. an advocate, provided to enable people with dementia to participate in consultations?</li> </ul> <i>Health and Social Care Act 2012</i> <i>Alzheimer's Society Action 7 (2014a)</i>					
<b>c Use of customer data to commission housing-related services</b> <p>Are your local HWBs, CCGs and LAs using good local information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the prevalence of dementia and where people with dementia live</li> <li>people from BAME communities and other groups with protected characteristics who may have particular needs</li> <li>people at higher risk of dementia because of age, health inequalities or lifestyle choices</li> </ul> <p>to inform the commissioning of housing related services?</p> <i>Prime Minister's Challenge on Dementia 2020 (2015)</i> <i>APPG on Dementia Rec 3 (2013)</i> <i>LGA Dementia Friendly Community guidance p33(2015)</i>					

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<p><b>2. Is good market data collected on the supply and dementia-friendliness of different types of housing and housing-related services and interventions?</b></p>					
<p><b>a Housing supply data</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is local information available on the supply of a range of different housing options and tenures suitable for people living with dementia, for example through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Strategic Housing Market Assessments</li> <li>◦ Market Position Statements</li> <li>◦ EAC's (Elderly Accommodation Counsel) database</li> <li>◦ Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNA)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>DH JSNA stat guidance p 6 (2013)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths Rec 2(2012)</i></p>					
<p><b>b Supply of housing-related services and interventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is local information available to commissioners on the supply of housing-related services and interventions in the locality which help to improve the lives of people with dementia and their carers, for example via the National Housing Federation?</li> </ul> <p><i>DH JSNA Guidance (2013)</i>  <i>DH Care Act and CASS Guidance market shaping responsibilities (2014)</i></p>					
<p><b>c How dementia friendly is existing supply?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are commissioners encouraging providers of specialist housing to use available checklists (see resource list) to ensure existing schemes are as dementia-friendly as possible, and take into account sensory and physical impairment as well as cognitive impairment?</li> <li>• Are commissioners encouraging providers to seek views of people with dementia using their services on housing and service design?</li> <li>• Are commissioners encouraging housing organisations to work towards becoming dementia-friendly by making use of DEEP (Dementia Engagement and Empowerment Project) guides and developing dementia-friendly policies, processes and practice.</li> <li>• Are commissioners encouraging national housing organisations to join the national Dementia Action Alliance (DAA), and local ones to join the local DAA?</li> </ul> <p><i>NICE QS 30 standard 7 (2013)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths (2012)</i>  <i>LGA DF Communities guidance p 16 &amp; 51 (2015)</i></p>					

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<b>3. Do local strategies and plans include housing and housing-related services?</b>					
<b>a Overarching dementia strategy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there an up-to-date overarching dementia strategy in place setting out the area's vision for promoting the health and wellbeing of people living with dementia in the local community which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ takes into account housing and related needs and solutions</li> <li>◦ has been developed with key partners in the statutory and voluntary sectors</li> <li>◦ has been co-produced with people who have dementia, their carers and families</li> <li>◦ considers all the domains necessary to work towards being a dementia-friendly community</li> <li>◦ takes into account the special needs of disadvantaged groups</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>Housing &amp; Dementia Research Consortium meeting 2016</i></p>					
<b>b Health and Wellbeing Strategy – housing supply</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pulling together the analysis of need, community assets, supply and strategic vision, have the gaps been identified in local housing supply for older people, including those with dementia, co-morbidities and other special characteristics, and is that information included in JSNAs and Health and Wellbeing Strategies?</li> </ul> <p><i>Health and Housing MoU Outcome 3 (2015)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths Rec 2 (2012)</i>  <i>APPG Rec 3 (2013)</i></p>					
<b>c Health and Wellbeing strategy – housing services and interventions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pulling together the analysis of need, supply and strategic vision, have the gaps been identified in local services and interventions for older people, including those with dementia, co-morbidities and other special characteristics? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Can any of these gaps best be met by housing organisations (e.g. home adaptations, a housing advice service, wellbeing monitoring service)?</li> <li>◦ Is that information included in JSNAs and Health and Wellbeing Strategies?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>DH Care Act Guidance 15.59 and 16.60 – 15.64 (2014)</i>  <i>Housing LIN SHOP@</i></p>					

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<p><b>d Alignment of plans and strategies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have housing, planning, health and social care commissioning strategies and plans been informed by, and aligned with, the dementia strategy, JSNAs and JHWSs?</li> <li>• Do they include clear plans to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ meet the housing and housing-adaptation needs of people with dementia?</li> <li>◦ shape or commission specific interventions and services for people with dementia to be delivered or co-delivered by housing organisations?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>DH JSNA stat guidance p 9 &amp; 10 (2013)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths Rec 2 (2012)</i>  <i>HACT NHF Dementia pathways (2015)</i>  <i>NHS Delivering the Forward View (2015)</i></p>					
<p><b>e Sustainability and risk to housing sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is commissioning informed by an understanding of the sustainability of the housing sector and risks to the delivery of homes and housing services for people with dementia, their families and carers?</li> </ul> <p><i>Care Act Guidance 4.34 (2014)</i></p>					
<p><b>4. Are housing services and interventions monitored and reviewed to assess their effectiveness?</b></p>					
<p><b>a KPIs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have people with dementia, their carers and families, and providers of housing services, perhaps in a multi-agency group focusing on housing and dementia, contributed to the development of key performance indicators?</li> </ul> <p><i>ADASS North West Sector Led Improvement self-assessment tool (2013)</i>  <i>IPC Commissioning framework (2006)</i></p>					

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<p><b>b Routine data collection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are processes in place to collect data that can be used to assess the effectiveness of different housing settings and housing-related interventions? Do these include, for example:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Acute hospital admissions and days spent in hospital</li> <li>◦ Number of people with dementia who move from housing to care home settings</li> <li>◦ Number of people with dementia who, at the end of their lives, are supported to die in their own homes</li> <li>◦ Number and outcome of deprivation of liberty applications to the Court of Protection</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Is this data used to compare the performance of different settings and interventions for people with dementia?</li> </ul>					
<p><b>c Monitoring and review</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are housing-related interventions monitored, reviewed or evaluated to ensure their effectiveness in preventing dementia, slowing decline or enabling people with dementia to live as well as possible?</li> <li>• Do reviews include feedback from people who have used the services?</li> <li>• Is the performance being monitored against agreed KPIs, including agreed indices of how dementia-friendly the intervention is?</li> <li>• Do commissioners use the findings to inform future commissioning decisions?</li> <li>• Do equality impact assessments inform commissioning for housing for people with dementia?</li> </ul> <p><i>IPC Commissioning framework (2006)</i>  <i>PM's Challenge 2020 (2015)</i></p>					
<p><b>d Spreading good practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where excellent practice and innovation have been identified, are mechanisms in place to transfer learning into practice across different population groups and neighbourhoods at scale and pace?</li> </ul> <p><i>HACT NHF Dementia pathways (2015)</i></p>					

For resources to support improvement in this area, see page 27 of Part 2.

## 4B. Do: effective integrated solutions

### B1. Physical environment

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<p><b>5. Do commissioning decisions maximise the potential for the physical environment to support people living with dementia, including through access to adaptations and a range of housing options?</b></p>					
<p><b>a Advice and information services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are easily accessible services in place which ensure that irrespective of tenure, information and advice can be given to people with dementia and their carers about how to adapt their home to suit the person with dementia, where to access repairs etc, e.g. via a home improvement agency?</li> </ul> <p><i>DH Care Act Guidance 15.65</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths Rec 3 (2012)</i>  <i>LGA 51 (2015)</i>  <i>Prime Minister's challenge 2020 Implementation plan</i></p>					
<p><b>b Use of Disabled Facilities Grant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does Disabled Facility Grants policy and practice recognise that home adaptations are a potential solution for people with dementia?</li> </ul> <p><i>NHS England Better Care Fund Policy Framework 2016/17</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths (2012)</i>  <i>Prime Minister's challenge 2020 Implementation plan</i></p>					
<p><b>c Dementia-friendly design</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When existing homes are being re-modelled or refurbished, or new ones planned, are housing organisations being encouraged by commissioners and/or planners or to make the homes and their immediate environment as dementia-friendly as possible?</li> </ul> <p><i>NICE QS 30 standard 7 (2013)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths 4.1 (2012)</i>  <i>LGA Dementia Friendly Communities (2015)</i>  <i>Prime Minister's challenge 2020 Implementation plan</i></p>					

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<p><b>d Mixed economy of accessible housing options</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are local authority commissioners working with housing associations and developers to create a mixed economy of accessible and specialist housing options based on analysis of supply and demand/need?</li> </ul> <p><i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths 2.1 (2012)</i> <i>HACT NHF (2015)</i></p>					
<p><b>e Land availability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are Local Development Frameworks and Neighbourhood Plans allocating sufficient land for specialist housing for older people?</li> </ul> <p><i>DCLG Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments</i> <i>HACT NHF Dementia pathways(2015)</i></p>					

For resources to support improvement see page 29 of Part 2.

## B2. Housing related services and interventions

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<p><b>6. Is there community-wide access to universal and preventive interventions, including housing related ones, which support wellbeing and reduce reliance on crisis interventions?</b></p>					
<p><b>a Access to information and advice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do local information and advice services such as the CAB, local library or council websites include information on housing options, housing-related interventions, sources of funding for adaptations, and maximising income?</li> <li>Is the information available in a range of languages and formats?</li> </ul> <p><i>Prime Minister's Challenge on Dementia 2020 p30( 2015)</i>  <i>Care Act Guidance 15.65 (2014)</i>  <i>Prime Minister's Challenge on Dementia 2020 implementation plan (2016)</i></p>					
<p><b>b Shifting financial resources upstream</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do local authority commissioners work with health organisations to support them in reducing spend in acute and long-term sectors through the provision of support in people's own homes, including handyperson, information, advice and adaptation services?</li> </ul> <p><i>NHS England Better Care Fund Policy Framework 2016/17</i>  <i>NHS England New Models of Care (2016)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths (2012)</i></p>					
<p><b>c Dementia friendly communities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are commissioners working with others to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>make their communities dementia-friendly, using the Alzheimer's Society code of practice or British Standards Institute (BSI) Guide?</li> <li>develop community support and resilience through asset-based approaches?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Are housing organisations part of the process?</li> </ul> <p><i>Prime Minister's 2020 challenge(2015)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Annual Report p 44 (2015)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths rec 1.4 (2012)</i>  <i>LGA (2015)</i>  <i>Prime Minister's Challenge on Dementia 2020 implementation plan (2016)</i>  <i>BSI Guide to Dementia-Friendly Communities (2016)</i></p>					



WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<b>7. Are targeted housing-related services and interventions available to support people living with or at risk of developing dementia?</b>					
<b>a Housing schemes as service hubs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are local housing schemes used as hubs for the provision of a range of activities accessible to older people and those living with dementia in the wider community, in partnership with other agencies? For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Social activities</li> <li>◦ Public health improvement and healthy lifestyle programmes for all ages</li> <li>◦ Advice, information and support for people worried about their memory</li> <li>◦ Dementia self-help groups</li> <li>◦ Carers' groups</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>HACT NHF Pathways (2015)</i> <i>Own experience</i></p>					
<b>b Assistive technology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do people living with dementia have access to assistive technology devices and care alarms, as well as help and advice to select those suited to individual circumstances?</li> </ul> <p><i>Alzheimer's Society Dementia-Friendly Technology Charter (2014)</i> <i>DH Care Act Guidance (2014)</i></p>					
<b>c Inclusion of housing staff in integrated care pathway</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If someone with dementia lives in a supported housing setting where staff know the individual, is it made clear to health and social care professionals that they should include the relevant housing professional in assessments, case conferences, risk and mental capacity assessments, best interest decision-making meetings, reviews, support planning etc as part of an integrated care pathway, with the consent of the individual?</li> </ul> <p><i>Own experience</i> <i>CASS Guidance duty to co-operate (2014)</i> <i>Mental Capacity Act Code of Practice 5.49 (2007)</i></p>					

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<p><b>d Support to housing organisations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do housing organisations have access to external specialist dementia advice and support in working with customers with dementia to help support people where they are for longer e.g. from an older person’s mental health team or Mental Health Trust?</li> </ul> <p><i>Own experience</i></p>					
<p><b>8. Are more specialist services in place to support those in the later stages of dementia or with protected characteristics?</b></p>					
<p><b>a People with dementia and other protected characteristics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are there services and facilities, including housing-related ones, which meet the needs of people with dementia from groups with protected characteristics such as those from BAME communities, or LGBT people?</li> </ul> <p><i>LGA p33 (2015)</i> <i>Equality Act 2010</i></p>					
<p><b>b Timely hospital discharge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are arrangements in place with providers of specialist housing which enable timely hospital discharge and the provision of rehabilitation where needed?</li> </ul> <p><i>NHS Choices - Quick Guide: Better Use of Care at Home (2015)</i> <i>NHF: Finding Housing Solutions (2013)</i></p>					
<p><b>c Crisis intervention</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are health resources in place – whether community or hospital-based – to back up planned support when crises occur to people with dementia at home?</li> </ul> <p><i>HACT NHF(2015)</i></p>					
<p><b>d End-of-life care at home</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are services and arrangements in place to support end-of-life care in the person’s own home, working in collaboration with professionals, including housing, and family carers?</li> </ul> <p><i>Housing LIN Practice Briefing (2016)</i> <i>Alzheimer’s Society Annual report (2015)</i> <i>10th Annual Conference on dementia and end of life (2016)</i></p>					

For resources to support improvement see page 34 of Part 2.

### B3. People and networks

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<b>9. Is the importance of dementia awareness and training, and being a dementia-friendly organisation reinforced and supported by commissioners?</b>					
<p><b>a Inclusion of dementia training in service specifications</b></p> <p>If procuring a specific service for older people, does the specification include a requirement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all staff should receive dementia-awareness raising and training in dementia care and/or support tailored to the setting in which they work and level of contact with those at risk of developing dementia? Does that training include at a minimum:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Individuality of person with dementia?</li> <li>◦ Recognising the signs?</li> <li>◦ Importance of early diagnosis?</li> <li>◦ Relevance of the physical environment?</li> <li>◦ MCA and application in housing settings?</li> <li>◦ Cultural issues e.g. BAME communities?</li> <li>◦ Where to signpost people for advice and support?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The organisation should work towards becoming dementia-friendly? (See also Section A q2c)</li> </ul> <p><i>APPG Dementia (2014)</i>  <i>APPG Dementia rec 7 (2013)</i>  <i>LGA p26 (2015)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths rec 3.2 (2012)</i>  <i>Garwood Making a Start (2014)</i>  <i>DH PM 2020 implementation plan(2016)</i></p>					
<p><b>b Dementia training offer to housing organisations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are staff working for housing organisations invited to take part in relevant training such as dementia, Mental Capacity Act, deprivation of liberty and safeguarding provided by statutory bodies?</li> </ul> <p><i>Health and Housing MoU outcome 6 (2015)</i>  <i>LGA p 26 (2015)</i></p>					

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<p><b>10. Are mechanisms in place to improve awareness and understanding of the relevance of housing and related services to supporting the wellbeing of people with dementia?</b></p>					
<p><b>a Awareness and understanding of housing amongst health and social care staff</b></p> <p>Whether through training or other means, are staff employed in the health and social care sectors, and in universal services such as information and advice provision, made aware of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the potential impact of the physical environment on people living with dementia?</li> <li>local housing-related interventions which may suit the person with dementia?</li> <li>the potential contribution of housing sector staff to the health and wellbeing of people with dementia, their families and carers</li> </ul> <p><i>DH Care Act Statutory Guidance 15.59( 2014)</i>  <i>Alzheimer's Society Home Truths Rec 1 &amp; 3.3(2012)</i>  <i>Health and Housing MoU outcome 4&amp; 6 (2015)</i>  <i>NHF Finding Housing Solutions (2013)</i></p>					
<p><b>b Local dementia and housing leadership</b></p> <p>Is there a champion in the locality who provides leadership by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working to raise the profile of housing interventions and resources in promoting health and well-being, prevention and enabling people with dementia to live well?</li> <li>Seeking out and promoting excellent housing-related practice and innovation?</li> <li>Improving understanding across health, social care and housing sectors of how housing and dementia connect?</li> <li>Providing support and encouragement to staff and organisations seeking to innovate and implement good practice?</li> </ul> <p><i>APPG Dementia (2014)</i>  <i>Housing LIN South West Leadership Set Vision (2015)</i></p>					

WHAT IS IN PLACE?	COMMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE	Fully	Partially	Not	N/A
<b>11. Is the voice of housing heard in multi-agency forums?</b>					
<p><b>a Joint working forums</b></p> <p>Are there regular opportunities for people from health, housing and social care, commissioners and providers, and people with dementia, their families and carers to come together and learn from one another? This may be through a local Dementia Action Alliance and/ or multi-agency strategic forums?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are all tiers of local government part of it?</li> <li>• Do they promote sharing and dissemination of evidence and good practice?</li> <li>• Do they enable mutual understanding of stakeholders' assets, risks, opportunities, issues and drivers</li> <li>• Do they address specific issues in relation to people with co-morbidities?</li> <li>• Do they address the specific issues in relation to people with dementia from groups with a range of protected characteristics, eg BAME and LGBT communities?</li> <li>• Are participants' insights and experiences fed into the development of policy and practice?</li> </ul> <p><i>Prime Minister's Challenge on Dementia 2020 (2015)</i>  <i>NHF Finding Solutions (2013)</i>  <i>APPG Dementia Rec 5 (2013)</i>  <i>CASS guidance on co-operation (2014)</i>  <i>PM's Dementia challenge 2020 implementation plan</i></p>					
<p><b>b Housing voice on Health and Wellbeing Boards</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are mechanisms in place to enable the voice of the housing sector to be heard on the Health and Wellbeing Board, whether directly as members of the Board or through lower tier forums that feed into the Board?</li> </ul> <p><i>DH Statutory Guidance on JSNAs and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies(2013)</i></p>					
<p><b>c Housing voice on Safeguarding Adults Boards</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the important part housing organisations play in safeguarding their at-risk customers, including those with dementia, recognised and supported and is there housing representation on Safeguarding Adults Boards or some feed-in mechanism?</li> </ul> <p><i>CASS Guidance 14.117(2014)</i>  <i>Housing and Safeguarding Adults Alliance (2015)</i></p>					

For resources to support improvement see page 37 of Part 2.

## 5. References

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Alzheimer's Society (2013): <i>Supporting lesbian, gay and bisexual people with dementia</i> . London. Alzheimer's Society	Implementation support guide
Alzheimer's Society (2014a): <i>Dementia 2014: Opportunity for Change</i> . London. Alzheimer's Society. <a href="https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?fileID=2317">https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?fileID=2317</a> Accessed 6/2/16	Report
Alzheimer's Society (2014b): <i>Dementia UK Second Edition</i> . London. Alzheimer's Society. <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Commissioning/?parent=5048&amp;child=9356">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Commissioning/?parent=5048&amp;child=9356</a> Accessed 5/2/16	Evidence summary/dataset
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Alzheimer's Society (2015-2016): <i>Recognition Process for the Dementia-friendly Communities</i> . London. Alzheimer's Society <a href="https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=2136">https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=2136</a> . Accessed 24/3/16	Implementation support guide
Alzheimer's Society (2015): <i>Annual Report – Dementia 2015: Aiming Higher to Transform Lives</i> . London. Alzheimer's Society <a href="https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=2888">https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=2888</a> Accessed 6/2/16	Report
APPG on Dementia (2013): <i>Dementia Does not Discriminate: The Experience of Black, Asian and minority Ethnic Communities</i> . London. Alzheimer's Society <a href="https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?downloadID=1186">https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?downloadID=1186</a> Accessed 6/2/16	Report
APPG on Dementia (2014): <i>Building on the National Dementia Strategy: Change, Progress and Priorities</i> . London. Alzheimer's Society <a href="https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?downloadID=1447">https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/download_info.php?downloadID=1447</a> Accessed 6/2/16	Report
BSI (2015): <i>PAS 1365:2015 Code of practice for the recognition of dementia-friendly communities in England</i> . <a href="http://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail/?pid=000000000030300514">http://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail/?pid=000000000030300514</a> Accessed 21/03/16	Implementation support guide
DCLG Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/11500/399267.pdf">https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/11500/399267.pdf</a> Accessed 5/5/16	Guidance
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DOCUMENT	TYPE
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## 6. Tool development and acknowledgements

This tool originated from local authority public health interest in housing and dementia in Lancashire and Cumbria, supported by Public Health England's North West Centre. Subsequently expert input was commissioned by PHE to finalise this work so that it may be adopted for national use.

### About the author

Sue Garwood is the dementia lead for the Housing LIN (Learning and Improvement Network). With a background in social care, housing policy and service development for older people, as well as experience as a social care practitioner, Sue's expertise is in areas where housing, health and social care connect, in particular: people with dementia and housing, and extra care housing. She has written widely on a range of topics in these areas, a small number of which are included in this tool.

Sue is also a member of the National Dementia Action Alliance and worked with the Secretariat to initiate a "Housing call to action". She attends DAA meetings and receives updates and newsletters from a variety of dementia and housing sources. Sue was a member of one of the external reference groups representing the Housing LIN when the National Dementia Strategy was being developed. She has been a member of the Housing and Dementia Research Consortium (HDRC) since its inception in 2008 and for nine months acted as its co-ordinator. She delivers training on the Mental Capacity Act as it relates to the housing sector. Sue led a sub-group of the Dementia and Housing Working Group which aimed to improve understanding within the housing sector of the Cheshire West judgement on deprivation of liberty and the Law Commission's consultation on these matters and also linked with the Law Commission and Law Society to help their understanding of housing.

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Jenny	Warren	Durham County Council Children and Adult Services
Mike	Watson	Your Housing Group

## **About Public Health England**

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. It does this through world-class science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. Public Health England is an operationally autonomous executive agency of the Department of Health.

## **About Alzheimer's Society**

Alzheimer's Society is the UK's leading support and research charity for people with dementia, their families and carers. We provide information and support to people with any form of dementia and their carers through our publications, National Dementia Helpline, website, and more than 3,000 local services. We campaign for better quality of life for people with dementia and greater understanding of dementia. We also fund an innovative programme of medical and social research into the cause, cure and prevention of dementia and the care people receive.

## **About the Housing LIN**

The Housing LIN is a sophisticated network bringing together over 40,000 housing, health and social care professionals in England and Wales to exemplify innovative housing solutions for an ageing population.

Recognised by government and industry as a leading 'knowledge hub' on specialist housing, our online and regional networked activities:

- Connect people, ideas and resources to inform and improve the range of housing choices that enable older and disabled people live independently
- Provide intelligence on latest funding, research, policy and practice developments, and
- Raise the profile of specialist housing with developers, commissioners and providers to plan, design and deliver aspirational housing for an ageing population

Further information about the Housing LIN's comprehensive list of 'go to' resources on housing and dementia, visit: [www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/](http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/).

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## PART 2 - APPENDICES

### ANNEX 1: ALTERNATIVE FRAMEWORKS

In developing this tool, alternatives to the commissioning cycle were considered as a framework. It may be useful to know what these are – you may come across these in the supporting resources.

The main alternatives were:

- 1) The five domains of a dementia-friendly community outlined by the LGA in [Dementia-Friendly Communities: Guidance for Councils](#)
  - Place
  - People
  - Voice of people with dementia (at the centre)
  - Resources
  - Networks
- 2) The elements of a connected care pathway in [HACT NHF Transforming Care Pathways for People with Dementia](#)
  - Proactive: Staying well and seeking timely help – Universal services and prevention
  - Building resilience: adjusting to living with dementia – Targeted help and support to people living at home
  - Responsive: Coping with crises and change over time – Specialist housing and high intensity support
- 3) The seven points in the National Dementia Declaration. A key element of commissioning and providing services for people with dementia is to listen to what people with dementia have to say and involve them in shaping commissioning decisions, services and interventions. The [National Dementia Declaration](#) is based on seven “I-Statements”:
  - I have personal choice and control or influence over decisions about me.
  - I know that services are designed around me and my needs.
  - I have support that helps me live my life.
  - I have the knowledge and know-how to get what I need.
  - I live in an enabling and supportive environment where I feel valued and understood.
  - I have a sense of belonging and of being a valued part of family, community and civic life.
  - I know there is research going on which delivers a better life for me now and hope for the future.

All these ways of conceptualising what is important in the context of housing and dementia have merit and, along with other sources, have shaped the content of this tool. However, categories were not mutually exclusive, resulting in either repetition of the same points under each sub-heading, or including them once but then it not being clear that they apply across all categories.

## ANNEX 2: ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

### SECTION 4A: Analyse, Plan and Review: Evidence and Tools

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>IPC (2011): <i>The Extra Care Housing Toolkit</i>. London. Housing LIN  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingExtraCare/ExtraCareStrategy/Toolkit/?&amp;msg=0&amp;parent=1001&amp;child=1508">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingExtraCare/ExtraCareStrategy/Toolkit/?&amp;msg=0&amp;parent=1001&amp;child=1508</a>                      (Last accessed 17/2/16)</p>	<p>This Toolkit developed by the Housing LIN contains sections that cover in detail the essential elements in developing extra care housing from overall strategy, needs analysis, assessing current and potential supply, implementation and evaluation</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Garwood, S. (2011): <i>Extra Care Housing and Dementia – Commissioning checklist</i>. London. Department of Health  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Commissioning/?parent=5048&amp;child=7950">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Commissioning/?parent=5048&amp;child=7950</a>                      (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This checklist outlines the aspects those developing extra care schemes need to consider to address the needs of people with dementia. It needs updating but key points still apply.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Housing LIN: <i>Strategic Housing for Older People Tools (Shop@)</i>. London. Housing LIN  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingExtraCare/ExtraCareStrategy/SHOP/">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingExtraCare/ExtraCareStrategy/SHOP/</a>                      (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>Resources to enable commissioners to forecast and plan housing that older people want, including extra care housing in England and Wales.</p>	<p>Assessment tools</p>
<p>IPC (2006): <i>Key activities for social care commissioning</i>. London. Care Services Improvement Partnership</p>	<p>The IPC approach sees a key component of effective commissioning as the development of comprehensive commissioning strategy. These strategies in turn drive contracting arrangements, with systems to ensure strategies are implemented and with effective use of monitoring to assess and evaluate progress. The cycle comprises: analyse, plan, do and review</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Public Health England (2016): <i>Dementia Profile</i>  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Commissioning/?parent=5048&amp;child=10001">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Commissioning/?parent=5048&amp;child=10001</a>                      (Last accessed 16/2/16)</p>	<p>This online tool enables you to access data on the prevalence of dementia by local authority area and analyse trends. The profile has been developed by Public Health England to provide intelligence with which to inform the provision of care for people in England to aid diagnosis, support, live and/or die well with dementia.</p>	<p>Dataset</p>

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>University of Nottingham (2011): <i>The Home Support Fidelity Index</i>  NIHR School for Social Care Research. <i>Research Findings 7. Improving effective integrated home support for people with dementia and their carers</i>. Nottingham. University of Nottingham  <a href="http://sscr.nihr.ac.uk/findings.php">http://sscr.nihr.ac.uk/findings.php</a>  (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>Based on research, this self-assessment tool is designed for a manager to self-assess how well their home support service meets the needs of people with dementia.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Vine, Jim (2016). <i>Standard for Producing Evidence – Effectiveness of Interventions – Part 1: Specification</i>. HACT. London, UK  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HealthandHousing/Health-Exchange/Forum/?obj=viewThread&amp;threadID=991&amp;forumID=87">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HealthandHousing/Health-Exchange/Forum/?obj=viewThread&amp;threadID=991&amp;forumID=87</a>  (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This Standard of Evidence specifies a process for producing evidence of the effectiveness of interventions. It is intended to establish a common process for the production of evidence of effectiveness, to provide confidence in the robustness of evidence produced, and to support the increased use of evidence that has been produced.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>

## SECTION 4 B1: Physical Environment

### Dementia-Friendly Design Guides, Tools and Related Resources

This is a selection. There are a range of other resources on the Housing LIN website Dementia Design and general Design pages. These are regularly added to.

<http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/>

[http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design\\_building](http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building)

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>APPG on Housing and Care for Older people. (2012). <i>HAPPI 2 (Housing our Ageing Population. Plan for implementation) report</i>. London. APPG.</p> <p><a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building/HAPPI/?parent=8649&amp;child=8650">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building/HAPPI/?parent=8649&amp;child=8650</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>This report is the result of a five month inquiry into the progress in implementing the recommendations and design criteria set out in the landmark HAPPI report. The APPG inquiry found there were far reaching benefits from developing good quality housing for older people, including a reduction in health and social care costs, as well as the freeing up of family housing and has made a series of recommendations to create movement in the housing market, improve the health of older people and create new housing options for younger people and families.</p>	<p>Quality standards</p>
<p>Chalfont, G. &amp; Walker, A (2013) <i>Dementia Green Care Handbook of dementia care and design</i> PDF available online <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=8837">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=8837</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16) Also: Chalfont, G. (2008) <i>Design for Nature in Dementia Care</i>. London and Philadelphia: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.</p>	<p>This handbook by Chalfont Design and partners including Age Concern Central Lancashire, NHS Central Lancashire and HICA Group, addresses the growing need for spaces to be actively used by residents and service users for therapeutic benefit. It pays particular attention to care environments for nursing, residential and enhanced day support but will be of interest to those developing and/or managing extra care housing</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Delhanty T (PRP Architects) (2013): <i>Housing LIN Factsheet 35: Landscape Design for Dementia Care</i>. London. Housing LIN <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=8884">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=8884</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>This Factsheet identifies the essential principles to consider when designing landscapes for people with dementia (together with their families and care staff within a care environment).</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>Dementia Services Development Centre University of Stirling (2013): <i>Improving the Design of Housing to assist People with Dementia</i>. Stirling. University of Stirling  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=9007">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=9007</a>  <a href="http://dementia.stir.ac.uk/housing-dsdc/design-housing">http://dementia.stir.ac.uk/housing-dsdc/design-housing</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>Provides guidance on improving the design of housing for people with dementia – applicable both when designing and building new homes and refurbishing existing homes. Includes ten top tips.            The Stirling website has a number of other design resources</p>	Implementation support guide
<p>Greasely-Adams et al. (2014): <i>Good Practice in the Design of Homes and Living Spaces for People with Dementia and Sight Loss</i> (University of Stirling)  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=9286">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=9286</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>Provides a review of the evidence base and offers guidelines on ways in which environments can be modified to enable people with dementia and sight loss to enjoy a better quality of life</p>	Evidence summary
<p>Habinteg (2015): <i>Accessible Housing Standards Briefing</i>            Available online  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building/AccessibleDesign/LifetimeHomes/?parent=8576&amp;child=9888">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building/AccessibleDesign/LifetimeHomes/?parent=8576&amp;child=9888</a>            7 points about the new housing standards 2015  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building/AccessibleDesign/LifetimeHomes/?parent=8576&amp;child=9775">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building/AccessibleDesign/LifetimeHomes/?parent=8576&amp;child=9775</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>These briefings by Habinteg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare the technical specification provided in the new 2015 Building Regulations M(4) Category 2, ‘accessible, adaptable dwellings’ with the 16 design criteria set out in its predecessor, the Lifetime Homes Standard (2011).</li> <li>explain the important policy changes to accessible housing standards across England that came into force on 1 October 2015. While the new accessibility standards will be included into the Building Regulations, there are concerns about adoption as the new government’s new standards are optional.</li> </ul>	Quality standards
<p>Housing our Ageing Population for Innovation Panel (HAPPI)1, 2 and 3 <i>HAPPI reports</i> Available online  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building/HAPPI/">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/Design_building/HAPPI/</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>The HAPPI principles are based on 10 key design criteria. Many are recognisable from good design generally - good light, ventilation, room to move around and good storage - but they have particular relevance to the spectrum of older persons’ housing which needs to both offer an attractive alternative to the family home, and be able to adapt over time to meet changing needs.</p>	Quality standards
<p>Innovations in Dementia (2015): <i>How to do an Access Audit</i>. London. Innivations in Dementia  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=9628">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=9628</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>The guide contains a basic checklist to help organisations to look at their own buildings, and identify changes to make them easier for people with dementia to use</p>	Implementation support guide

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<i>Lifetime Homes</i> website <a href="http://www.lifetimehomes.org.uk/">http://www.lifetimehomes.org.uk/</a>	The website is devoted to making the case for lifetime homes and explaining what they are.	Quality standards
Morrison, A. (Quattro architects) (2013): <i>Facing the Future with Dementia: designing buildings that will be adaptable</i> <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=8811">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=8811</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)	This paper suggests how to avoid designing settings, which are so bespoke that they will not outlive changes in aspirations of coming generations of older people.	Implementation support guide
Oxford Centre for Sustainable Development (2004): <i>Neighbourhoods for Life: Designing Dementia-Friendly Outdoor Environments – a checklist</i> . Oxford Centre for Sustainable Development <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=6988">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=6988</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)	Evidence-based checklist of characteristics of dementia-friendly neighbourhoods	Implementation support guide
The King's Fund (2014): <i>Is Your Housing Dementia Friendly</i> . EHE Environmental Assessment Tool <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=9379">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Design/?parent=5091&amp;child=9379</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)	Evidence-based tool for use in housing developments and individual properties. Divided into five domains each with a list design elements: Meaningful activity, legibility, orientation, wayfinding, familiarity to support specified outcomes	Implementation support guide

### Extra Care Housing/Housing with Care and Dementia Studies

These cover to a wide range of topics in relation to housing with care and dementia but have been included in the physical environment section because housing with care is a form of specialist housing. These studies could also fit under “services and interventions” and “People and Networks”.

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
Barrett, J (2012): <i>Provision for People with Dementia within Housing with Care</i> .(s.l.) Housing and Dementia Research Consortium. Available online at <a href="https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/publications/">https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/publications/</a>	This report describes the findings of a series of visits to Housing with Care (HWC) schemes, undertaken as HDRC in-house research to assess the provision of care for residents with dementia. The case study schemes, visited between September and November 2011, included one specialist or dedicated dementia scheme (specifically designed for people with dementia) and 6 integrated model schemes (people with dementia living alongside other tenants).	Practice examples



REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
Brooker, D. and Woolley, R. (2006). <i>Enriching Opportunities. Unlocking potential. Searching for the keys</i> . Bradford. University of Bradford.	This report and the one published in 2009 (See resource list in B3) outline the findings of research into the Enriched Opportunities Programme in Extra Care Charitable Trust extra care schemes compared to a control group and highlights the importance for people with dementia of specialist expertise, individualised assessment and casework, activity and occupation, staff training, management and leadership.	Qualitative study
Croucher, K. and Bevan, M.(2012): <i>A Better Life in Housing with Care for Older people with High Support Needs: Living Together, Getting Along</i> . York. Joseph Rowntree Foundation <a href="https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/promoting-supportive-relationships-housing-care">https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/promoting-supportive-relationships-housing-care</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)	This qualitative study was one of several in the JRF five year Better Life programme which focused on Housing with Care. It outlines approaches to enhancing the lives of older people with high support needs, including those with dementia through enabling meaningful, supportive relationships and full, active participation in these communities	Qualitative study
Darton, R. et al (2012) The characteristics of residents in extra care housing and care homes in England. <i>Health and Social Care in the Community</i> , 20, No. 1, 87-96. Also PSSRU evaluation of DH funded schemes – on line: <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingExtraCare/Evaluation/?parent=3664&amp;child=8398">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingExtraCare/Evaluation/?parent=3664&amp;child=8398</a> (Last accessed 6/2/16)	This paper compares the characteristics of residents in 19 extra care schemes with a comparable study of residents in care homes. Findings confirmed a preference for new residents to move in when they can become familiar with their new accommodation, before the development of more severe cognitive impairment.	Cohort study
Dutton, R. (2009): <i>Extra Care Housing and People with Dementia. A scoping Review of the Literature 1998 – 2008</i> . London. Housing 21 <a href="https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/publications/">https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/publications/</a> (Last accessed 17/2/16)	Undertaken on behalf of the Housing and Dementia Research Consortium, this work looked at the existing research evidence and grey literature. The importance of person-centred care, developing staff's knowledge and expertise in dementia, partnership and joint working were highlighted.	Evidence summary
Evans, S. Et al. (2014). The role of specialist housing in supporting older people with dementia. In Downs, M. and Bowers, B. (Eds). <i>Excellence in Dementia Care - Research into Practice. 2nd Edition</i> . Open University Press. <a href="http://www.york.ac.uk/chp/expertise/housing-later-life/publications/">http://www.york.ac.uk/chp/expertise/housing-later-life/publications/</a>	The chapter in this book explores the available evidence and highlights the lack of detailed evidence. Concludes that on the evidence so far suggests housing with care can support the quality of life for people with mild to moderate dementia but questions the ability of HWC to support residents as their dementia becomes more advanced	Evidence summary

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>Garwood, S (2013): <i>Older People with High Support Needs in Housing with Care</i>. York. Joseph Rowntree Foundation  <a href="https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/older-people-high-support-needs-housing-care">https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/older-people-high-support-needs-housing-care</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This JRF roundup summarises the key messages and practice examples from three housing with care qualitative studies undertaken as part of the Better Life Programme: promoting positive relationships; boundaries of roles and responsibilities; and affordability, choices and quality of life</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>HDRC (2010): <i>Living Beyond Dementia. A Guide to Dementia and Housing with Care</i>. Housing and Dementia Research Consortium  <a href="https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/publications/">https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/publications/</a></p>	<p>This guide draws on the findings from the review of literature to draw out key principles and lessons for those developing and operating extra care housing for people with dementia</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>HDRC (2015): <i>Advantages and Disadvantages of different models of housing with care for people living with dementia</i>            Available online  <a href="https://housingdementiaresearch.files.wordpress.com/2015/06/hdrc-event-2015-report_final.pdf">https://housingdementiaresearch.files.wordpress.com/2015/06/hdrc-event-2015-report_final.pdf</a>  <a href="https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/hdrc-workshop-2015/">https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/hdrc-workshop-2015/</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This report summarises the conclusions reached by groups at this year's HDRC annual event. The presentations given at the event are also available.</p>	<p>Sector event conclusions</p>
<p>Vallely, S., et al (2006) <i>Opening Doors to Independence</i>. London. Housing 21 and Housing Corporation  <a href="http://www.housingcare.org/information/detail-2845-opening-doors-to-independence-a-longitudinal-study-explori.aspx">http://www.housingcare.org/information/detail-2845-opening-doors-to-independence-a-longitudinal-study-explori.aspx</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>A longitudinal study exploring the contribution of extra care housing to the care and support of older people with dementia. Took place in Housing 21 schemes. Concluded that ECH can provide a good quality of life, and a home for life for some people with dementia</p>	<p>Qualitative study</p>
<p>Van der Voordt, T. J. M. (1997) Housing and care variants for older people with dementia. Current trends in the Netherlands. <i>American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias</i>, 12 (2), 84-92.</p>	<p>Focused on housing with care for people with dementia in the Netherlands and highlighted the importance of the scale of schemes, arguing that bigger developments can provide more facilities but also tend to be less integrated with existing communities. This paper concludes that no exact blueprint of ideal housing is possible, but it is important to match the housing type with the needs of its target group.</p>	<p>Evidence summary</p>

## SECTION 4B2: Housing-Related Services and Interventions

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>Alzheimer's Society(2014): <i>Dementia friendly technology A charter that helps every person with dementia benefit from technology that meets their needs</i>. Available online <a href="https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/technologycharter">https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/technologycharter</a> (Last accessed 19/2/16)</p>	<p>This charter assists professionals working in dementia, allowing them to better inform people with dementia and their carers of products that may assist their care or enhance their lives. It also shows them how they can set up assessments to help identify the assistive technology that would benefit a person affected by dementia.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Croucher, K (2015): <i>Best Practice in Social Care and Support for Adults with Concurrent Sight Loss and Dementia within Different Housing Settings NIHR School for Social Research</i>. Research Finding 45. Available online <a href="http://sscr.nihr.ac.uk/findings.php">http://sscr.nihr.ac.uk/findings.php</a> <a href="http://www.york.ac.uk/chp/expertise/housing-later-life/publications/">http://www.york.ac.uk/chp/expertise/housing-later-life/publications/</a> (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This study identified a number of key points relating both to the physical environment and practice in relation to this group of people</p>	<p>Cross sectional study</p>
<p>Department of Communities and Local Government (2009): <i>Research into the financial benefits of the Supporting People programme, 2009</i>. London. DCLG <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/research-into-the-financial-benefits-of-the-supporting-people-programme-2009">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/research-into-the-financial-benefits-of-the-supporting-people-programme-2009</a> (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>Provides evidence of the net financial benefit of expenditure on housing-related support services</p>	<p>Economic evaluation</p>
<p>Giles, A (2016) <i>End of Life Care: Helping people to be cared for and die at home</i>. London: Housing LIN <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/EndOfLifeCare/?parent=9406&amp;child=9993">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/EndOfLifeCare/?parent=9406&amp;child=9993</a> (Last accessed 16/5/16)</p>	<p>Commissioned by Public Health England, this Housing LIN briefing looks at the importance of end of life care delivered at home, describing the context, inequalities in end of life care, and examples of good or emerging practice</p>	<p>Practice briefing</p>
<p>Frontier Economics (2010): <i>Financial Benefits of investing in specialist housing for vulnerable and older people</i>. London. Frontier Economics <a href="http://www.frontier-economics.com/es/noticias/the-benefits-of-investment-in-specialist-housing-in-the-uk/">http://www.frontier-economics.com/es/noticias/the-benefits-of-investment-in-specialist-housing-in-the-uk/</a> (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>The Frontier study found that the net benefit of investment in specialist housing is around £940 per person per year, equating to a total net benefit of around £640m per year. These benefits are driven by reduced involvement in crime, or reliance on health care and other social services, less the additional cost of specialist provision over and above general needs housing. One of the groups focused on was older people. The net benefit for older people per person per year was £444.</p>	<p>Economic evaluation</p>

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>HACT and NHF (2015): <i>Transforming Care Pathways for People with Dementia. Linking Housing, Health and Social Care</i>. London. National Housing Federation  <a href="http://www.housing.org.uk/resource-library/browse/transforming-care-pathways-for-people-with-dementia-october-2015/">http://www.housing.org.uk/resource-library/browse/transforming-care-pathways-for-people-with-dementia-october-2015/</a>            National Housing Federation and partners (2013):<i>Dementia – Finding Housing Solutions</i>. London. National Housing Federation  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Commissioning/?parent=5048&amp;child=8832">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Commissioning/?parent=5048&amp;child=8832</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>These two reports illustrate how, by linking housing, health and social care, public health, social and health care outcomes for people with dementia can be met. Both provide practice examples and make recommendations targeted at a variety of stakeholders including Public Health and commissioners</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Housing 21(2010) <i>Evaluation of Dementia Voice Nurse</i>            Available online  <a href="http://www.housingandcare21.co.uk/news/news-archive/2010-news-archive/dementia-voice-nurse-evaluation/">http://www.housingandcare21.co.uk/news/news-archive/2010-news-archive/dementia-voice-nurse-evaluation/</a>  <a href="http://www.housingandcare21.co.uk/press-room/case-studies/dementia-care-case-studies/dementia-nurse/">http://www.housingandcare21.co.uk/press-room/case-studies/dementia-care-case-studies/dementia-nurse/</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>An evaluation of Housing 21's Dementia Voice Nurse pilot project has highlighted the need to raise awareness among family carers, care staff and other professionals of how to recognise when people with dementia are nearing the end of their lives, and the actions that need to be taken at that time.</p>	<p>Evaluation</p>
<p>Idris, T. And Bonner, S. (2012): <i>Assistive technology as a means of supporting people with dementia: A Review</i>. Available online  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Provision/AssistiveTechnology/?parent=5052&amp;child=8563">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Provision/AssistiveTechnology/?parent=5052&amp;child=8563</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This review indicates that awareness of the products, devices and solutions available is still sketchy and variable around the UK and there is almost a 'postcode lottery' relating to the quality of AT solutions available to people with dementia due to the varying approaches taken around the country. This paper captures examples of innovation and how AT can help to make a difference.</p>	<p>Good practice guide</p>
<p>Miller, R. And Whitehead, C. (2015): <i>Inside out and upside down. Community based approaches to social care prevention at a time of Austerity</i>. Birmingham. University of Birmingham  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/?parent=9758&amp;child=9795">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/?parent=9758&amp;child=9795</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This report showcases six councils that have developed their approaches to asset based community development in a climate of austerity. It draws out some of the themes that are emerging from these approaches and highlights some of the common factors that have been seen to be successful in both reducing costs and encouraging partnership working.</p>	<p>Practice examples</p>

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
Newbronner, L., Chamberlain, R., Borthwick, R., et al (2013). <i>A Road less rocky. Supporting carers of people with dementia</i> . London. Carers Trust <a href="http://php.york.ac.uk/inst/spru/pubs/2639">http://php.york.ac.uk/inst/spru/pubs/2639</a> (last accessed 17 02 16)	The evidence from this study has highlighted a number of critical points when carers' needs for information, advice and help are particularly acute - and these are also points at which they are likely to encounter professionals and service providers.	Cross sectional study
NICE (2013): <i>Support for Commissioning Dementia Care</i> . London. NICE <a href="http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs30/resources/dementia-care-commissioning-guide-124393933/chapter/Executive-summary">http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs30/resources/dementia-care-commissioning-guide-124393933/chapter/Executive-summary</a> (Last accessed 5/2/16)	This 'Support for commissioning' summarises the key commissioning issues and the resource impact that will arise from implementing the recommendations in NICE guidance and other NICE accredited guidance, to support improvements in the quality of care for people with dementia, in line with the statements and measures that comprise the NICE quality standards for dementia.	Implementation support guide
SITRA (2015) <i>ABCD in Practice. Connecting older people and communities</i> . London. SITRA <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingOlderPeople/UserInvolvement/?&amp;msg=0&amp;parent=3667&amp;child=9478">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingOlderPeople/UserInvolvement/?&amp;msg=0&amp;parent=3667&amp;child=9478</a> (Last accessed 5/2/16)	This report by Sitra takes a look at Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) for older people. With a growing interest in building resilient, strength-based community involvement, the report includes examples of local practices	Implementation support guide
Stevens, J (2016) <i>Growing Older Together: An overview of collaborative forms of housing for older people</i> . London. Housing LIN <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/pagefinder.cfm?cid=10064">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/pagefinder.cfm?cid=10064</a> (Last accessed 16/5/16)	The report by the Housing LIN shows how collaborative models of service delivery for older people are now being widely adopted in the health and care sectors and it suggests that in this respect housing is lagging behind. It showcases 9 schemes that are pioneering changes in the way housing for older people is managed	Practice examples
The Health and Care Champion Sub-group on Home Care (2015). <i>Dementia and Homecare: Driving quality and innovation</i> . United Kingdom Home Care Association. <a href="http://www.ukhca.co.uk/downloads.aspx?ID=488">http://www.ukhca.co.uk/downloads.aspx?ID=488</a> (Last accessed 18/2/16)	A report outlining what is needed to ensure that the homecare workforce can play its part in ensuring that people living with dementia can live safely at home and maximise their independence.	Good practice briefing

## SECTION 4B3: People & Networks

### Training, Leadership and Support, Dementia Friendly Organisations

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>Brooker, D. Et al (2009): <i>The Enriched Opportunities Programme</i>. Bradford. University of Bradford  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Workforce/?parent=5154&amp;child=5357">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Workforce/?parent=5154&amp;child=5357</a>                      (Last accessed 4/2/16)</p>	<p>A cluster randomised controlled trial of a new approach to living with dementia in Extra Care Housing schemes and villages. Amongst other findings this study highlighted the importance of , leadership, support and staff training</p>	<p>Cohort study</p>
<p>Garwood, S. (2014): <i>Making a Start: Dementia – Skilling the General Needs Housing Workforce</i>. London. Housing LIN  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Workforce/?parent=5154&amp;child=9203">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Workforce/?parent=5154&amp;child=9203</a>                      (Last accessed 15/02/16)</p>	<p>This report and Resource Pack relates specifically to the housing workforce. It provides a training framework for staff in different roles and settings, lists sources of training, provides good practice examples and suggests a range of features to make the organisation dementia-friendly.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2012): <i>My Home Life: promoting Quality of Life in Care Homes</i>. York. Joseph Rowntree Foundation</p>	<p>Although not specific to dementia and based on work in care homes, some of the lessons are applicable across a range of settings, in particular the role of leadership in helping to create a culture that enables older people to experience ‘voice, choice and control’.</p>	<p>Qualitative study</p>
<p>JRF (2015): <i>On the Journey to Becoming a Dementia-friendly organisation – sharing the learning for employers and organisations</i>. York. Joseph Rowntree Foundation  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Workforce/?parent=5154&amp;child=9706">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Workforce/?parent=5154&amp;child=9706</a>                      (Last accessed 4/2/16)</p>	<p>The learning shared in this paper draws on an independent evaluation of JRF and the Housing Trust’s work to become a dementia friendly organisation.</p>	<p>Qualitative study</p>
<p>Orbit Charitable Trust (2014) <i>Working with Smaller Housing Associations to create dementia-friendly organisations</i>. Warwick. Orbit Charitable Trust  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Workforce/?parent=5154&amp;child=9106">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Workforce/?parent=5154&amp;child=9106</a>                      (Last accessed 18/2/16)</p>	<p>Based on research, this guide provides useful guidance on creating an action plan to become a ‘dementia friendly’ organisation and offers best practice examples of successful interventions piloted by housing providers across the country.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>PSSRU (2010): <i>Community Support Services for People with Dementia: The Relative Costs and Benefits of Specialist Services and Generic Domiciliary Care Services</i>. Manchester. The University of Manchester.  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Provision/SpecialistServices/?parent=5051&amp;child=8047">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Provision/SpecialistServices/?parent=5051&amp;child=8047</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This study, though not strictly housing related is relevant because many people living with dementia in their own homes rely on domiciliary care. It concluded that form (i.e. generic vs specialist) is less important than content.</p>	<p>Cohort study</p>
<p>Skills for Care (2015): <i>Dementia Core Skills. Education and Training Framework</i>. London. Skills for Care  <a href="http://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/Topics/Dementia/Dementia.aspx">http://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/Topics/Dementia/Dementia.aspx</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>Although not tailored for housing staff, this Framework details essential skills and knowledge for staff in the health and social care sectors working with people living with dementia. Much is relevant to housing sector staff.</p>	<p>Learning material</p>
<p>The Guinness Partnership (2015): <i>Becoming a Dementia-friendly organisation. Summary report</i>. High Wycombe. The Guinness Partnership  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Provision/SpecialistHousing/?parent=5050&amp;child=9599">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Provision/SpecialistHousing/?parent=5050&amp;child=9599</a>            (Last accessed 18/2/16)</p>	<p>Undertaken by IPC, this report provides a summary of findings from a range of activities to establish how dementia-friendly the Guinness Partnership was and provides some useful pointers for other organisations.</p>	<p>Qualitative study</p>
<p>United Kingdom Homecare Association (2015): <i>Dementia and Homecare: Driving Quality and Innovation</i>. London. UKHCA  <a href="http://www.ukhca.co.uk/downloads.aspx?ID=488">http://www.ukhca.co.uk/downloads.aspx?ID=488</a>            (Last accessed 18/2/16)</p>	<p>In response to the Prime Minister's 2020 challenge, this report makes a series of recommendations to improve domiciliary care services to people with dementia</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>

## Voices of People with Dementia

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>DEEP (The Dementia Engagement and Empowerment Project) website and Guides  <a href="http://www.dementiavoices.org.uk">www.dementiavoices.org.uk</a>  <a href="http://dementiavoices.org.uk/resources/deep-guides/">http://dementiavoices.org.uk/resources/deep-guides/</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>These "how-to" guides cover a range of topics and aim to support the involvement of people with dementia. Some of these guides were co-produced with people with dementia, others were created independently by groups of people with dementia. There are over 12 specifically aimed at organisations.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>Innovations in Dementia (2013): <i>Dementia Capable Communities – the Views of People with Dementia and their Supporters</i>. London. Innovations in Dementia  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/DementiaFriendlyCommunities/?parent=8761&amp;child=8763">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/DementiaFriendlyCommunities/?parent=8761&amp;child=8763</a>            (Last accessed 18/2/16)</p>	<p>A short report by Innovations In Dementia summarising the views and experiences of people living with dementia about how easy it is to live independently in their local communities. Contains recommendations for action to improve their lives.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>JRF (2012) <i>Better Life Programme: Perspectives on Ageing with Dementia</i>  <a href="https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/perspectives-ageing-dementia">https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/perspectives-ageing-dementia</a>  <a href="https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/better-life-what-older-people-high-support-needs-value">https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/better-life-what-older-people-high-support-needs-value</a>            (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>This report explores the formation, development and challenges and benefits of the Scottish dementia Working Group. It was part a five year research programme which undertook a range of different types of studies to investigate what would improve the lives of older people with high support needs.</p>	<p>Qualitative studies</p>
<p>NDTi and HSA (no date): <i>Co-production with Older People Guide</i> Christchurch. NDT  <a href="http://www.ndti.org.uk/who-were-concerned-with/ageing-and-older-people/co-production-guide/">http://www.ndti.org.uk/who-were-concerned-with/ageing-and-older-people/co-production-guide/</a>            (Last accessed 18/2/16)</p>	<p>This guide on coproduction with older people sets out seven principles to help local authorities and their partners, including local communities, work together and improve older people’s influence at all levels of service commissioning and delivery. It was co-produced by a small team of people working together over a period of four months to capture what ‘co-production’ means and how we’ll know it’s happening with older people who need support in their lives.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>NEF (2014): <i>Commissioning for outcomes and co-production</i>. Paul Hamlyn Foundation  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/?parent=9758&amp;child=9296">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/?parent=9758&amp;child=9296</a>            (Last accessed 18/2/16)</p>	<p>This report by NEF looks at commissioning for outcomes in the context of social value, well-being and co-production. It includes practical resources to help commissioners put these ideas into practice and an extensive range of examples and templates from other local authorities.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>SCIE (2015): <i>Co-production and participating. Older people with high support needs</i>  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/?parent=9758&amp;child=9794">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/?parent=9758&amp;child=9794</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>This report gives a summary of a review of literature and a small-scale survey of good practice on the participation and co-production of older people with high support needs.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>



REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>TLAP (2013): <i>Making it Real for People with Dementia</i>. TLAP  <a href="http://www.thinklocalactpersonal.org.uk/Browse/Co-production/Equalities/Olderpeople/?parent=8596&amp;child=9482">http://www.thinklocalactpersonal.org.uk/Browse/Co-production/Equalities/Olderpeople/?parent=8596&amp;child=9482</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>A co-produced resourced aimed at helping organisations move towards more personalised and community-based support by providing practical steps and case studies – not housing specific</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>TLAP (2015): <i>Top ten tips for co-production</i>. TLAP  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/?parent=9758&amp;child=9800">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/?parent=9758&amp;child=9800</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>Sally Percival, Chair of TLAP's National Co-production Advisory Group, has worked with colleagues to produce a one page profile of coproduction including ten top tips for its effective implementation</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>

## Networks and Integrated Working including Dementia Friendly Communities

There are a range of resources on dementia-friendly communities on the Housing LIN website. This is a selection.

<http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/DementiaFriendlyCommunities/>

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>Alzheimer's Society (2013): <i>Building Dementia-friendly communities. A priority for everyone</i>. London. Alzheimer's Society  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/DementiaFriendlyCommunities/?parent=8761&amp;child=8930">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/DementiaFriendlyCommunities/?parent=8761&amp;child=8930</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>This report sets out 10 priority areas that communities can focus on to work towards becoming dementia-friendly. In particular, it explores the barriers that people face in their community, how they would like to be engaged in their local area and the support they need to empower them to do so.</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>Hare, P. and Dean, J (2015): <i>How can we make our Cities Dementia Friendly? Sharing the learning from Bradford and York</i>. York. Joseph Rowntree Foundation  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/DementiaFriendlyCommunities/?parent=8761&amp;child=9705">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/DementiaFriendlyCommunities/?parent=8761&amp;child=9705</a>            (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>This paper contributes to the emerging evidence base by drawing out the key messages from independent evaluations of their DFC programmes.</p>	<p>Evidence summary</p>

<p>IPC (2014): <i>Evaluation of Oxfordshire Dementia friendly communities project</i>  <a href="http://ipc.brookes.ac.uk/publications/index.php?absid=808">http://ipc.brookes.ac.uk/publications/index.php?absid=808</a>  IPC (2015): <i>Evaluation of Hampshire Dementia Friendly Communities</i>  <a href="http://ipc.brookes.ac.uk/publications/index.php?absid=814">http://ipc.brookes.ac.uk/publications/index.php?absid=814</a>  (Last accessed 17/6/16)</p>	<p>The evaluations found significant benefits in both areas. The projects involved housing association staff</p>	<p>Evaluation</p>
<p>LGA &amp; Innovations in Dementia (2015): <i>Dementia Friendly Communities – Guidance for Councils</i>. London. LGA  <a href="http://www.local.gov.uk/ageing-well/what-makes-/journal_content/56/10180/3489659/ARTICLE">http://www.local.gov.uk/ageing-well/what-makes-/journal_content/56/10180/3489659/ARTICLE</a></p>	<p>This guide has been used to form the framework of the five domains in this toolkit and offers advice to local authorities on the part they can play in creating dementia-friendly communities</p>	<p>Implementation Support Guide</p>
<p>Mental Health Foundation – peer support groups in housing settings  Chakkalackal, L. And Kalathil, J. (2014): <i>Evaluation Report: Peer Support Groups to facilitate Self-help Coping Strategies for People with Dementia in Extra Care Housing</i>  Chakkalackal, L. <i>The Value of Peer Support on Cognitive Improvement amongst Older People Living with Dementia. Research, Policy and Planning (2014/15) 31 (2)</i>  Glover, C. (2014): <i>Running Self-help Groups in Sheltered and Extra Care Accommodation for People who Live with Dementia – A Guide</i>  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Practice/?parent=5152&amp;child=9292">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/HousingandDementia/Practice/Practice/?parent=5152&amp;child=9292</a>  (Last accessed 6/2/16)</p>	<p>Report on the study with recommendations for a variety of stakeholders</p> <p>Paper outlining selected findings from the MHF’s evaluation of three peer support groups for people living with dementia in extra-care housing schemes</p> <p>A Resource Pack for those wishing to develop peer support groups based on the findings of the above study.</p>	<p>Qualitative study</p> <p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>NDTi (2014): <i>Circles of Support for People with Dementia. Summary Evaluation Report</i>  <a href="http://www.ndti.org.uk/major-projects/current/circles-of-support-for-people-with-dementia/">http://www.ndti.org.uk/major-projects/current/circles-of-support-for-people-with-dementia/</a>  (Last accessed 5/2/16)</p>	<p>Positive outcomes were achieved using this approach to supporting people with dementia. The report outlines the outcomes achieved, their enablers and the barriers.</p>	<p>Evaluation report</p>

## Other Useful Sources of Information and Organisations

ORGANISATION	DESCRIPTION
Care and Repair England <a href="http://careandrepair-england.org.uk/">http://careandrepair-england.org.uk/</a> (Last accessed 18/6/16)	Care & Repair England is an independent charitable organisation which aims to improve older people's housing. It believes that all older people should have decent living conditions and be able to live in a home of their own choosing.
Chartered Institute of Housing <a href="http://www.cih.org">http://www.cih.org</a> (Last accessed 18/6/16)	Independent voice of housing and sets professional standards
Dementia Action Alliance <a href="http://www.dementiaaction.org.uk/">www.dementiaaction.org.uk/</a> (Last accessed 18/6/16)	National body bringing together a wide range of organisations, individuals and families committed to taking action to achieve the seven "I" statements of the national dementia declaration
Elderly Accommodation Counsel <a href="http://www.eac.org.uk">www.eac.org.uk</a> (Last accessed 18/6/16)	Most comprehensive database of accommodation available in the country. Also runs First Stop information and advice telephone line
FirstStop Advice <a href="http://www.firststopcareadvice.org.uk/resources/factsheets-guides/">http://www.firststopcareadvice.org.uk/resources/factsheets-guides/</a> (Last accessed 18/6/16)	Offers a range of leaflets including one on housing options for older people
Foundations <a href="http://wwwFOUNDATIONS.uk.com">http://wwwFOUNDATIONS.uk.com</a> (Last accessed 18/6/16)	Foundations is appointed by the Department of Communities and Local Government to oversee a national network of nearly 200 home improvement agencies (HIAs) and handyperson providers across England.
Homes and Communities Agency <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/homes-and-communities-agency">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/homes-and-communities-agency</a> (Last accessed 24/03/16)	Includes housing related data on such as housing/dwelling numbers
Housing and Dementia Research Consortium <a href="https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/">https://housingdementiaresearch.wordpress.com/</a> (Last accessed 18/6/16)	The only group that brings together housing providers, commissioners and others specifically with the aim of achieving robust research into accommodation and care for people with dementia.
Housing and Safeguarding Adults Alliance website <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/AboutHousingLIN/HASAA">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/AboutHousingLIN/HASAA</a> (Last accessed 18/6/16)	The Alliance focuses specifically on improving practice and co-operation between the housing sector and adult social care and other organisations. It has a website hosted by the Housing LIN with some excellent resources focusing on housing and safeguarding

ORGANISATION	DESCRIPTION
<p>Housing LIN housing and dementia website  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/dementia">www.housinglin.org.uk/dementia</a>            (Last accessed 18/6/16)</p> <p>Housing LIN Care and Support at Home website  <a href="http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/">http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/</a>            (Last accessed 18/6/16)</p>	<p>Dementia in focus: Personal stories; provision;, commissioning; design;, Practice, Workforce and Training; Legislation; Dementia Action Alliance and other dementia websites</p> <p>It also has a large range of resources in the “Care and Support at Home” which includes amongst others: co-production and communities, commissioning and procurement; and innovative provisions; safeguarding</p>
<p>Journal of Care Services Management (2009) Volume 3 Number 3</p>	<p>This special edition of the journal was dedicated to housing and dementia and contains a range of evidence and experience based papers on many aspects of housing and dementia. While access to the journal on-line has to be paid for the Housing LIN has some hard copies available.</p>
<p>National Housing Federation  <a href="http://www.housing.org.uk">www.housing.org.uk</a>            (Last accessed 18/6/16)</p>	<p>National trade body for housing associations. Has regional representatives keen to work in collaboration with health and social care commissioners and providers</p>
<p>SCIE Dementia Gateway website  <a href="http://www.scie.org.uk/dementia/">http://www.scie.org.uk/dementia/</a>            (Last accessed 6/6/16)</p>	<p>Good resources on dementia</p>
<p>SITRA and Homeless Link  <a href="http://www.sitra.org">www.sitra.org</a>            (Last accessed 18/6/16)</p>	<p>A member organisation which brings together health, social care and housing and publishes useful resources</p>

## Resources and Research in Development

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<p>Dementia and Housing Working Group: Charter for housing organisations            Yet to start</p>	<p>The development of a charter for housing organisations working to become dementia-friendly is to be led by the Alzheimer’s Society</p>	<p>Implementation support guide</p>
<p>HDRC (2016): Setting the HDRC’s research priorities – exploring the views of people living with dementia in a range of accommodation with care settings and their carers.</p>	<p>Illustrates what people with dementia think are important in terms of research themes in relation to accommodation and care</p>	<p>Qualitative study</p>

REFERENCE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION	TYPE
Emerald Publishing: A community hub approach to older people's housing		Implementation support
Life Story Network: Beyond the Front Door Due to complete March 16	Focusing on older people and those living with dementia, the outcome of this project will be a suite of resources including: information, guidance, a toolkit for the housing sector, case studies and training outlines which can be used by a range of stakeholders. The project will be evaluated.	Implementation support
National Housing Federation: An interactive map of health interventions undertaken by housing associations	This will be in the form of a map of England broken down by CCG region or by types of intervention (e.g. dementia, falls prevention, hospital discharge etc.) and you will be able to either select by region or by intervention type and it will highlight case studies on the map with links to the housing associations providing the intervention.	Practice examples
NICE Dementia Guideline		Quality Standards
PHE Home Adaptations	The 2014/15 version is being updated and will include dementia	Quality standards
The BSI (PAS 278) is consulting on a draft standard for information and advice to enable older people to make informed choices	Housing, health and care needs are within this	Quality standards