Centre for Policy on Ageing
Information Service

Selected Readings

Extra-care Housing

January 2010
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Developing social well-being in new extra care housing; by Lisa Callaghan, Ann Netten, Robin Darton, Personal Social Services Research Unit - PSSRU, University of Kent; Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, November 2009, 4 pp (Ref: 2419).

Extra care schemes provide care and support so that older people can live independently. They also aim to prevent residents feeling isolated by providing opportunities for social interaction. These findings summarise research which examined how social well-being developed in 15 new-build housing schemes supported by the Department of Health (DH) Extra Care Housing Funding Initiative. While the study by researchers at the Personal Social Services Research Unit (PSSRU) suggests that extra care housing can provide an environment that supports social well-being, the findings indicate that the relationship between different aspects of such schemes is more complicated. The full report, 'The development of social well-being in new extra care housing schemes' is also published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) and is available as a free download (at www.jrf.org.uk). (RH)

ISSN: 09583084


Housing for people with dementia; by Melanie Henwood.
Community Care, issue 1789, 1 October 2009, pp 30-31.

How viable is it for people with dementia to live semi-independently in extra care housing? The author reports on a literature review by Rachael Dutton for Housing 21, funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF). The report "Extra Care" housing and people with dementia: a scoping review of the literature 1998-2008' highlights evidence that people with dementia living in ECH can have a good quality of life. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

From: www.communitycare.co.uk

Some social consequences of remodelling English sheltered housing and care homes to 'extra care'; by Fay Wright, Anthea Tinker, Julienne Hanson (et al).

Across the United Kingdom, new build and remodelled 'extra care' schemes are being developed in many areas on the assumption that they offer older people with care needs an alternative to residential care. This paper reports an evaluation by a multi-disciplinary team of 10 extra-care schemes remodelled from sheltered housing or residential care units. The evaluation audited buildings and identified social and architectural problems. No two schemes in the sample were alike; some aimed for a dependency balance and others set a dependency threshold for admission. The three criteria used for assessing eligibility were the number of paid care hours the older person had at home, their property status and the type of disability. This article focuses on the wide variation in assessing eligibility for an extra-care place and on some social consequences of remodelling. A number of tenants remained in situ during the remodelling process in six of the schemes. Building professionals were unanimous that retaining some tenants on site caused significant development delays and increased the remodelling costs. There was also a social price to pay. 'Old' tenants resented their scheme changing into extra care and were hostile towards 'new' tenants who had obvious needs for support. In some extra-care schemes, 'old' tenants were refusing to participate in meals and all social activities. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/aso

2008

Assisted living, elderly women and sense of self: communicating the impact of reduction of long-standing activities; by Heather L Seipke.

Through use of in-depth interviews, this study examines communication by 25 older women (aged 72-99) about their transition to assisted living and the personal sense of self. A combination of communication and ageing theory and socio-historical factors assist in understanding the communication older women use to describe themselves within the context of life events before and after becoming an assisted living resident. Findings reveal that a decrease in long-standing, traditionally female household tasks brought about by the transition to assisted living is a major factor leading to the inability to communicate the sense of self. Inability to adjust and accepting the downsizing of feminine sphere activities leads to several mental, physical and social implications. (RH)

There is a systematic lack of evidence about the potential, the costs and the benefits, and consequently the cost-effectiveness of extra-care housing. These findings report on a study which aimed to assess as accurately as possible the comparative costs before and after residents moved into a new extra-care housing scheme, Rowanberries in Bradford, a 46-unit joint project between Methodist Homes Housing Association (part of MHA Care Group) and Bradford Adult Services. The study was conducted as an extension to an ongoing Department of health (DH) funded evaluation of the Extra Care Housing Funding Initiative by the PSSRU. Overall, the findings suggest that moving into the extra care housing scheme was associated with both higher costs and improved outcomes, compared with when people were living in their previous homes. The full report (same title) by Theresia Bäumker, Ann Netten and Robin Darton of the Personal Social Services Research Unit (PSSRU) at the University of Kent, is published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) and may be downloaded from its website (www.jrf.org.uk). (RH)

"Is it that time already?": extra care housing at the end of life: a policy-into-practice evaluation; by Lorna Easterbrook, Sarah Vallelly, Housing 21; End of Life Care Programme, NHS, Department of Health - DH.: Housing 21, 14 October 2008, 56 pp.

During 2008, Housing 21 and the NHS End of Life Care team conducted a 6-month service improvement pilot project designed to enhance dignity and choice in end-of-life care (EoLC) in three extra care housing settings in north-east England and East Anglia. This report is an evaluation of the project, exploring what changed over the 6 months and assessing the extent to which the approaches used in this particular project might be translated to other extra care settings nationally. Four key issues are identified: promoting dignity and choice for older people and family carers; support and training for staff; extra care and its links to wider health and specialist resources; and commissioning and funding. (RH)

Meeting the sheltered and extra care housing needs of black and minority ethnic older people: a Race Equality Foundation briefing paper; by Adrian Jones, Race Equality Foundation.

The author notes the main reports on housing for black and minority ethnic older people that have been published since 1984. A recurrent theme has been the lack of awareness of BME older people's housing needs, and that the requirement for specialist sheltered housing fulfils only part of such need. One possible solution is the provision of extra care housing, and this article cites a few examples of good practice in meeting minority ethnic housing needs. Further information sources are suggested. (RH)

Meeting the sheltered and extra care housing needs of black and minority ethnic older people: a Race Equality Foundation briefing paper; by Adrian Jones, Race Equality Foundation.


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From: http://www.communitycare.co.uk

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Remodelling to extra care housing: some implications for policy and practice; by Anthea Tinker, Fay Wright, Julienne Hanson (et al).

Quality in Ageing, vol 9, issue 1, March 2008, pp 4-12.

Extra care housing is seen as a popular option for older people by families, some older people, policy makers and practitioners. Some new build is being provided, but another option, for which grants are available, is to remodel existing outmoded buildings. This research reports on recent attempts from 10 case study areas in England to remodel sheltered housing and residential care homes to extra care housing. The results are mixed, with satisfaction reported by many new tenants, anger by some existing ones, challenges at every stage of the project for design and construction teams, and issues over the provision of assistive technology and care. Nearly all the schemes experienced unexpected problems during the course of construction. Remodelling is not necessarily faster or cheaper than commissioning a purpose-designed new building. Nevertheless, remodelling may be the only viable option for some unpopular or outdate schemes. The research showed that remodelling is not a quick fix, but that it did have considerable advantages for many of the older people and support staff who were living and working in the remodelled buildings. The research concluded that remodelling should only be undertaken when other options have been carefully examined. Drawing on the research findings, advice to policy makers and practitioners who are considering this course of action is outlined in the discussion. (KJ/RH)

From : http://www.icn.csip.org.uk/housing/index.cfm?pid=520&catalogueContentID=2545

2007


Since the 2005 general election, there has been a renewed emphasis on older people's housing issues, largely because an increasing proportion of the electorate is aged over 50. This document accompanies a research project, which is part of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation's (JRF) research and development programme, by authors at the University of West of England and Housing 21. The research was conducted between April 2006 and March 2007. The overall aim of the study was to explore the social well-being of 'frail' people living in extra care housing. This review explores the literature on best practice in promoting well-being in a range of housing and care settings. The Findings (no 2115) and the full report are available as a free download on the JRF website. (KJ/RH)


Characteristics of residents and providers in the Assisted Living Pilot Program; by Susan Hedrick, Marylou Guinan, Michael Chapko (et al).


The number of residents in assisted living in the US has rapidly increased, although these facilities still primarily serve people who can pay out of their own pockets. The US Department of Veteran Affairs (DVA) was authorised to provide this level of care for the first time in the Assisted Living Pilot Program (ALPP). The authors describe the residents and providers, comparing them across three facility types and other populations to assess the characteristics and feasibility of this new approach. They report on 743 residents placed from 2002 to 2004. The DVA contracted with 58 adult family homes, 56 assisted living facilities and 46 residential care
facilities. The average ALPP resident was a 70-year old unmarried White man referred from hospital and living in a private residence prior to placement. Adult family homes enrolled residents requiring greater levels of assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs) from other facility types. Assisted living facilities were less likely than adult family homes to admit residents with functional disabilities and less likely than either adult family homes or adult residential care facilities to admit residents with certain care needs. ALPP place residents with a wide range of characteristics in community facilities that varied widely in size and services. This information can help determine the role of this type of care in and outside the DVA. (RH)

ISSN: 00169013

From: http://www.geron.org

Comparative evaluation of models of housing with care for later life; by Karen Croucher, Leslie Hicks, Mark Bevan (et al), Centre for Housing Policy - CHP, University of York; Social Work and Development Unit, University of York; Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, 2007, 81 pp. Housing with care schemes are intended to: promote independence; reduce social isolation; provide an alternative to residential or institutional models of care; provide residents with a home for life; and improve the quality of life for residents. The authors present the findings of a longitudinal, comparative study of seven different housing with care schemes for later life. The study aimed to identify, describe and examine different models of housing with care in terms of funding, the type of care and support provided, the characteristics of the residents, engagement with the wider community, and issues around choice and control. The report considers: the 'different way of life' and what motivates residents to move; what makes schemes distinctive; the services and resources provided; meeting and balancing different kinds of need; and lessons for practitioners, commissioners and policy-makers. (RH)

From: York Publishing Services Ltd., 64 Hallifield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ, www.jrf.org.uk/bookshop

Comparing models of housing with care for later life; by University of York; Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, October 2007, 4 pp. Findings, 2158, October 2007, 4 pp. Interest is growing in the role of housing schemes for older people that combine independent living with relatively high levels of care. This longitudinal comparative study of seven schemes in England examines different models of housing with care for older people. The full report, 'Comparative evaluation of models of housing with care for later life' by Karen Croucher, Leslie Hicks, Mark Bevan and Diana Sanderson, is published by JRF and available as a download from (www.jrf.org.uk). (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 09583084


Dignity through design: how the architecture can make a difference; by Judy Sarre. Working with Older People, vol 11, issue 2, June 2007, pp 28-31. The Open University's Research on Age Discrimination Project (RoAD) calls for better design of public spaces to empower older people. This article explains the background and thinking behind Archadia's award-winning design for New Larchwood, an extra care housing scheme developed by Hanover Housing Association in partnership with Brighton and Hove City Council. The aim is to bring dignity through design to its residents. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

Extra care housing; by Melanie Henwood. Community Care, issue 1682, 19 July 2007, pp 34-35. Karen Croucher, Leslie Hicks and Karen Jackson compiled 'Housing with care for later life: a literature review' for the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF, 2006) with the aim of summarising the research evidence on whether such housing schemes promote independence, reduce social isolation and reduce the use of institutional care. Melanie Henwood reviews this research with reference to how extra care housing can benefit people needing high levels of support. The review indicates considerable gaps in the UK research base. She also refers to an Extra Care Housing Toolkit that has been produced by the Care Services Improvement Partnership (CSIP) (see http://networks.csip.org.uk/IndependentLivingChoices/Housing/Topics/tags/). (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

From: http://www.communitycare.co.uk
Extra care housing: a concept without a consensus; by Anthea Tinker, Hannah Zeilig, Fay Wright (et al).
Quality in Ageing, vol 8, no 4, December 2007, pp 33-44.
Extra care housing has developed from sheltered housing and has increasingly been seen as a popular option by policy-makers for a number of reasons. These include the inability of conventional sheltered housing to be an adequate solution for a growing population of very old people, the decline in popularity and high costs of residential care, and perceived problems with older people staying in mainstream housing. There is, however, no agreed definition of extra care housing, even though a growing number of government grants are becoming available for this type of housing. This is causing confusion for providers and for older people and their families who are not sure exactly what is provided. This lack of clarity means that this form of housing has become an erratic and piecemeal form of provision. (KJ/RH)
ISSN: 14717794
From: http://www.pavpub.com

Housing and care for older people: life in an English purpose-built retirement village; by Miriam Bernard, Bernadette Bartlam, Julius Sim (et al).
Retirement communities are a relatively new long-term accommodation and care option in the United Kingdom. This paper addresses questions of suitability and acceptability of such accommodation by reporting the findings of an independently funded three-year study of a new retirement village, Berryhill, in the north Midlands of England. The paper examines the background to this and similar developments, details how the study was carried out, and then examines what it was like to live at Berryhill. It focuses on the housing and care aspects, and explores the residents' motivations for moving to the village; their views about the accommodation; and their use of and satisfaction with the social and leisure amenities. The health and care needs of residents and the formal and informal supports are also featured. The conclusion discusses whether the village can truly be a 'home for life' in the face of increasing frailty, and whether or not these new models of accommodation and care can indeed cater for both 'fit' and 'frail' older people. (KJ/RH)
ISSN: 0144686X
From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid_ASO

Life round the atrium: [independent living and an award-winning housing scheme]; by David Callaghan.
Community Care, issue 1679, 28 June 2007, pp 34-35.
An award-winning housing scheme providing independent living for older people makes bold use of architecture to create a strong neighbourhood identity. This article describes some features of the Cefn Glas extra-care housing project which is managed by the Charter Housing Association in partnership with Caerphilly Council. (RH)
ISSN: 03075508
From: http://www.communitycare.co.uk

Models of housing in later life care; by Alison Petch.
Community Care, issue 1700, 22 November 2007, pp 36-37.
Choosing the most suitable care accommodation for older people is an exacting task, one in which research that compares models of care can assist. The author reviews one such example, 'Comparative evaluation of models of housing with care for later life' by Karen Croucher and colleagues at the Centre for Housing Policy (CHP) and the Social Work and Development Unit, University of York, published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF). For the residents of the seven schemes studied, the benefits outweighed any disadvantages. (RH)
ISSN: 03075508
From: http://www.communitycare.co.uk

Never a dull moment?: promoting social well-being in extra care housing; by Simon Evans, Sarah Val jelly.
Housing, Care and Support, vol 10, no 4, December 2007, pp 14-19.
Extra care housing is an increasingly popular form of housing with care for older people, largely because of its potential for maximising independence by providing flexible care and support. However, far less attention has been paid to another important aspect of quality of life, social well-being. This article reports on a research project conducted by the University of the West of England (UWE) and Housing 21 that explored good practice in promoting social well-being in extra care housing. The authors identify several key factors in supporting the social lives of residents, and present recommendations for good practice. (KJ/RH)
ISSN: 14608790
From: Website: http://www.pavpub.com
Personal assistance; by Martin Kitchener (ed).
Five articles on the topic “personal assistance” which in the United States is a term that emerged from the disability community to describe the help that people with self-care limitations need on a regular basis. In the United Kingdom this is usually described as social care or live-in care. This journal issue looks at how personal assistance in the US operates, particularly in comparison with similar care provision provided in Sweden and in England. Articles on the Swedish and English care provision are included in this issue. (KJ/RH)
ISSN: 08959420

Promoting social well-being in extra care housing; by Simon Evans, Sarah Valletly, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF; York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF; August 2007, 2 pp.
Findings, 2115, August 2007, 2 pp.
Since the 2005 general election, there has been a renewed emphasis on older people’s housing issues, largely because an increasing proportion of the electorate is aged over 50. These findings outline a project, part of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation’s (JRF) research and development programme, by authors at the University of West of England and Housing 21. Data was collected through 36 in-depth interviews with extra care residents and managers from six extra care schemes in England. Themes emerging as important to social well-being were: friendship and social interaction; the provision of facilities; design, location and layout; the philosophy of care; engagement with the local community; and the role of family caregivers. The full report, 'Social well-being in extra care housing' is available as a free download on the JRF website. (RH)
ISSN: 09583084

Remodelling sheltered housing and residential care homes to extra care housing: advice to housing and care providers; by Anthea Tinker, Julienne Hanson, Fay Wright (et al), King's College London; University College London - UCL. London: King's College London; University College London, October 2007, 19 pp (summary 4 pp).
A multi-disciplinary team of 2 social gerontologists, 2 architects, a rehabilitation engineer, an occupational therapist and an economist carried out this research, which was funded by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC grant no EP/C532945/1). The aims were to: examine how a sample of 10 local authority and housing association sheltered housing and residential care homes had been remodelled to become extra care; audit buildings to see how the remodelling schemes have been adapted; identify social and architectural problems resulting from the remodelling; explore tenants’ experiences of living in a remodelled extra care scheme; and elicit the view of care and support staff of how well a remodelled extra care scheme works in practice. Most of the 19-page document comprise advice to policy makers, housing and service providers, built environment professionals, occupational therapists, rehabilitation engineers, funders and commissioners. There is also advice on accessibility issues. The 4-page summary gives and outline of to the study and its aims, and findings on these key points: architecture, assistive technology (AT), social issues, and costings. (RH)

The salience of social relationships for resident well-being in assisted living; by Debra Street, Stephanie Burge, Jill Quadagno (et al).
Data from 384 assisted living residents interviewed for the Florida Study of Assisted Living conducted in 2004-05 were used to estimate associations between resident well-being and organisational characteristics, transition experiences, and social relationships, controlling for gender, age, education and physical functioning. To varying degrees, depending on the measures used, higher resident well-being was associated with facility size, facility acceptance of payment from Florida's low income programme, and resident perceptions of adequate privacy. Non-kin room sharing reduced life satisfaction, whereas food quality positively affected all measures of well-being. The most consistent findings concerned internal social relationships, for which residents with high scores reported more positive well-being across all measures than those with low scores on the same measures. Individuals have the capacity to form new support networks following a move to assisted living, and relationships formed become more salient to their well-being than the continuation of past relationships or the physical characteristics of the immediate surroundings. (RH)
Shared living in supported housing: client responses and business decisions; by Lynn Vickery, Veronica Mole. 
The shared housing model has been used widely for many years in association with supported housing. It is the subject of debate among providers and commissioners, who may regard it as old-fashioned and not conducive to independent living, but for some clients and organisations it continues to offer a positive option in helping alleviate loneliness and isolation. Current growth in the work of social landlords and their agents includes a wider range of client groups with a variety of aspirations and support needs. Shared housing may offer new opportunities to these groups. With the new emphasis on neighbourhoods and inclusion, does the shared housing model possess attributes that commend it to communities in new ways, or is it a model of the past? The article offers suggestions to enable shared housing to be evaluated as part of housing associations’ business plans while keeping a focus on residents’ views, as reflected in 25 case study locations. (KJ/RH)

Social well-being in extra care housing; by Simon Evans, Sarah Vallelly, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. 
Since the 2005 general election, there has been a renewed emphasis on older people’s housing issues, largely because an increasing proportion of the electorate is aged over 50. This document reports on a research project, which is part of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation's (JRF) research and development programme, by authors at the University of West of England and Housing 21. The research was conducted between April 2006 and March 2007. A literature review was carried out as part of this work and is available as a separate document. The overall aim of this study was to explore the social well-being of 'frail' people living in extra care housing. Data was collected through 36 in-depth interviews with extra care residents and managers from six extra care schemes in England. Themes emerging as important to social well-being were: friendship and social interaction; the provision of facilities; design, location and layout; the philosophy of care; engagement with the local community; and the role of family caregivers. The Findings (no 2115) and the literature review are available as a free download on the JRF website. (KJ/RH)

Supporting independence for people with dementia in extra care housing; by Simon Evans, Tina Fear, Robin Means (et al).
Dementia: the international journal of social research and practice, vol 6, no 1, February 2007, pp 144-149.
This paper uses findings from a 3-year longitudinal study to examine the opportunities and challenges provided by extra care housing to support independence for people with dementia. The study by Sarah Vallelly of Housing 21 and Simon Evans, Tina Fear and Robin Means of the Faculty of Health and Social Care, University of the West of England (UWE) has the title 'Opening doors to independence: a longitudinal study exploring the contribution of extra care housing to the care and support of older people with dementia’. The views of the tenants themselves were central to this research, along with those of relatives, care staff and other professionals from housing, health and social care. The authors discuss three features of the extra care environment seen as particularly important in supporting independence: the freedom to come and go within and beyond the housing scheme; maximising opportunities to “do things for themselves”; and having choices about how to spend their time. (RH)

Age-restricted housing in the UK: retirement villages in context; by Iain Lock, Tom Whittington. London 
The extra care homes and retirement villages markets in the UK are reviewed by two representatives from property agents Savills PLC. They assess possible future demand for, and supply of, age-restricted housing provision. (RH)
Beyond sheltered accommodation: a review of extra care housing and care home provision for BME elders; by Adrian Jones, Research and Development Unit, Age Concern England - ACE; Chinese Housing Consultative Group (CHCG). London: Age Concern England, December 2006, 37 pp. Findings are presented of the "desk research" stage of a proposed "Review of service provision for a changing, diverse older population: extra care housing and care homes". This phase reviewed research by the 1990 Trust and the Policy Research Institute on Ageing and Ethnicity (PRIAE); examined current provision of extra care and care homes for black and minority ethnic (BME) older people; and looked at other strategies for provision. Since there is neither much research on or provision for BME older people, it is suggested that part of an otherwise non-ethnic-specific extra care development be used to meet this group's needs, as is the case in Bristol. (RH)

From: Lullyn Tavares, Research & Development Unit, Age Concern England, Astral House, 1268 London Road, London SW16 4ER. E-mail: lullyn.tavares@ace.org.uk http://www.ageconcern.org.uk

Extra care housing: is it really an option for older people?; by Laura Dawson, Jacquetta Williams, Ann Netten. Housing, Care and Support, vol 9, no 2, October 2006, pp 23-29. Extra care housing enables older people to remain in their "own home", while providing appropriate housing and access to health and social care services that are responsive to their needs. This type of provision is very much in line with the government policy of fostering people's sense of control and independence, and is a priority area for expansion. The authors explore current levels of development and expansion of extra care housing in terms of the numbers of schemes and places and factors that contributed to and were problematic in its development. (RH)

ISSN: 14608790
From: Website: http://www.pavpub.com

Extra care housing for people with dementia; by John Dow. Journal of Integrated Care, vol 14, issue 3, June 2006, pp 19-23. The author considers some of the legal complexities involved in developing extra care housing for people with dementia. He discusses, first, whether extra care schemes will be registrable under the Care Standards Act 2000 as a care home. Second, will dementia sufferers have the mental capacity to enter into tenancies? Lastly, the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 should be considered with regard to landlords' actions in accepting or ending tenancies. (RH)

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From: http://www.pavpub.com

Housing with care for later life: a literature review; by Karen Croucher, Leslie Hicks, Karen Jackson, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF; University of York. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, 2006, 142 pp. Housing with care includes a variety of concepts within its remit: very sheltered housing, supported housing, integrated care, extra care, assisted living, as well as various forms of retirement communities. Reflecting the current emphasis on developing evidence-based policy and practice, this review focuses on the empirical literature that reports primary research and service evaluations. Researchers at the University of York identify different models of housing with care both in the UK and elsewhere. They consider themes that emerged from the more theoretical (and mainly American) studies. They draw together the evidence from 11 British studies, and structure their review around these themes: promoting independence; health, well-being and quality of life; social integration; home for life; housing with care as an alternative to residential care; cost-effectiveness; and affordability. A concluding chapter presents the main messages for provider organisations. Appendices include search strategies, and the databases and websites searched. (RH)

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From: York Publishing Services, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ. (ISBN-13: 9781859354377) PDF download available - http://www.jrf.org.uk Alternative formats such as large print, Braille, audio tape or disk available from Communications Department, Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP.

"It's fantastic!": [Extra care housing for disabled people]; by Jim Ledwidge. Community Care, no 1608, 2 February 2006, pp 36-37. Extra care housing has been used to give older people independence, but it can also dramatically improve the lives of disabled people. This article supports this assertion, by describing an innovative large supported housing scheme in Bradford, which demonstrates the use of extra care housing for severely disabled people under pension age as an alternative to residential care. The author illustrates how the right environment and support reduces levels of dependency and reduces the need for intensive packages of care. (RH)
Job satisfaction and intention to quit among frontline assisted living employees; by Janice K Purk, Scott Lindsay.


Assisted living facilities in the US face high rates of employee turnover; and nursing homes with high employee turnover report reduced quality of care for residents, lower employee morale, and financial burden for the facility owners. Five communities in Georgia, US were examined to determine the effects of employee turnover. The Job Descriptive Index and Job-in-General surveys measured job satisfaction. 36 respondents' attitudes and intention to quit were measured. Results indicated age and tenure did not correlate significantly with intention to quit. However, dissatisfaction with pay rates, opportunities for promotion, and the perceived amount of emotional exhaustion and physical strain are not more likely to have greater quitting intentions. Pay and promotion satisfaction were significantly correlated with job satisfaction but not with quitting intentions. Frontline employees were satisfied with their work, supervision and co-workers, but were dissatisfied with the pay levels and opportunities for promotion. Communities with lower staff turnover had more satisfied employees. (RH)

A little extra: [replacing residential care homes with extra care units]; by Nancy Nelson.

Community Care, no 1627, 15 June 2006, pp 34-35.

In 2002, the London Borough of Tower Hamlets formed a partnership with the housing charity, Epic Trust, to replace a residential care home for older people with 40 self-contained extra-care flats with on-site care and support. This article outlines challenges faced by its service manager, Nancy Nelson: first, regarding the decision to demolish the care home; and second, her decision to recruit local people from many backgrounds. (RH)


Findings, 0166, April 2006, 4 pp.

There has been a growing policy emphasis on promoting independence for older people, offering them choices, and improving their quality of life. Retirement villages appear to serve current policy agendas very well. They offer purposefully designed barrier-free housing with the associated autonomy, a range of facilities and activities that are not care-related which generate opportunities for informal and formal social activity and engagement, alongside a range of care and support services that can respond quickly and flexibly to a range of care needs over time. This is an outline of the findings in Karen Croucher's report (same title) published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF). She uses as her research base previously published studies and data from an ongoing comparative evaluation of seven different housing with care schemes for older people. The two reports on which this paper is based are also by Croucher and colleagues, and published by JRF: 'Housing with care for later life: a literature review' and 'Living in Hartrigg Oaks: resident views of the UK's first continuing care retirement community'. (RH)

Opening doors to independence: a longitudinal study exploring the contribution of extra care housing to the care and support of older people with dementia; by Sarah Vallelly, Simon Evans, Tina Fear (et al), Housing 21; Housing Corporation; Dementia Voice; Faculty of Health and Social Care, University of the West of England (UWE). London: Housing 21, 2006, 137 pp.

More than 750,000 people in the UK have dementia, and by 2050 this is will rise to 1.8 million. This is a report of 3-year tracking study carried out by Dementia Voice and the University of West of England (UWE), funded by Housing 21 and the Housing Corporation. The aim was to evaluate the contribution that extra care housing can make to the long term care and support of people with dementia; to make recommendations for good practice and assess the limitations of extra care housing; and to capture the views of older people with dementia. The study tracked people with dementia in Housing 21's extra care housing courts. Data was collected on 103
people; and 36 people with dementia were interviewed up to five times from July 2003 to October 2005. This report presents findings on the extra care environment; the health and social care of residents with dementia; and the perspectives of residents and their relatives. Overall, extra care housing is providing a good quality of life for the majority of residents who have dementia, many of whom also have complex health needs. Many older people recognise that, of the housing options available to them, extra care is more suitable in helping them to maintain their independence. A 14-page summary is also available on Housing 21’s website. (RH)

Price: £25.00
From: Housing 21, Clifton House, 93-101 Euston Road, London, NW1 2RA.

Increasingly, government policy on health and social care stresses the value of preventative care. This concept can be ambiguous, ranging from “that little bit of help” enabling a person to continue to live independently, to the support needed to prevent hospital admission or re-admission. Sheltered housing must therefore clearly state that its prime task is to provide preventative care. This report comprises commentaries of contributors' papers, variously representing the perspectives of the Supporting People programme, the EROSH Outcomes Tool, and of residents themselves. A paper by the Convenor, Peter Lloyd, “Preventative care and the role of sheltered/retirement housing” is also available on the Reports section of the Housing LIN website, (http://www.changeagentteam.org.uk/housing). (RH)
Price: £3.00
From: Professor Peter Lloyd, School of Social Sciences, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9SN.

The utility of the Maryland Assisted Living Functional Assessment Tool (MALFA) was considered in terms of predicting successful living in an assisted living facility (ALF). Consideration of this tool’s utility was based on the predictive ability of the measure at baseline to explain length of stay and level of care needed for residents (nursing home versus assisted living) over a 5-year period. 76 residents from one ALF in the Baltimore area were tested annually over five years. Those who moved to a nursing home at some point during the five years (47%) had higher mean scores on admission with regard to need for nursing interventions because of cognitive and psychiatric problems or to perform medical treatments. Illness influenced the number of years in assisted living and accounted for 7% of the variance. The assessment tool provides a wealth of information about the resident and can be used to alert providers to consider those with high scores in sub-scales such as need for monitoring of cognitive and psychiatric problems or need for medical treatment in terms of being a risk for nursing home placement. Future work should consider how to optimally use the MALFA in implementing interventions in assistive living that will prevent decline in areas that seem likely to result in a need for a higher level of care. (RH)
ISSN: 02763893
From: Haworth Document Delivery Service, 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580, USA.
http://www.HaworthPress.com

The whole of me ... : meeting the needs of older lesbians, gay men and bisexuals living in care homes and extra care housing: a resource pack for professionals; by Sally Knocker, Age Concern England - ACE. London: Age Concern England - ACE, 2006, 42 pp.
The majority of care home and housing managers are committed to treating older residents with respect as individuals. However, the reality for many lesbian, gay and bisexual residents is that they feel uneasy about being open. This resource pack is intended principally for registered care home managers and managers of extra care housing and their staff teams, as well as operational and policy managers. The aim is to explore some of the most pressing issues for older lesbians, gay men and bisexuals in care settings. It offers practical and achievable ideas, also examples of good practice. (RH)
From: Age Concern England, Astral House, 1268 London Road, London SW16 4ER. www.ageconcern.org.uk
A 20/20 vision for housing and care: research report; by Jane Allardice, 20/20 Project (ERoSH; Association of Social Alarm Providers - ASAP; Centre for Sheltered Housing Studies; National Housing Federation); Jane Allardice Communications Ltd.; Electronic format only, 2005, 42 pp (+ executive summary).

The 2020 vision is "a society where people will be able to access and benefit from the housing support, telecare and health services they aspire to, with full knowledge of the options available". Partner organisations indicate the breadth of interest for the 20/20 Project: the Telecare Services Association (formerly ASAP), the Centre for Sheltered Housing Studies (CSHS), ERoSH (the national consortium for sheltered and retirement housing), the National Housing Federation, the Association of Retirement Housing Managers, the Chartered Institute of Housing (CIH), Counsel and Care, Elderly Accommodation Counsel (EAC) and the Federation of Black Housing Organisations. This report comments on only brief coverage of extra care housing and telecare in the Green Paper, "Independence, well-being and choice: a vision for adult social care in Britain" (TSO, 2005); nor did it suggest a statutory duty on agencies to work together on housing strategy. It reports results of a large consultative exercise with stakeholders, covering: responding to changing needs and aspirations; housing choices and extending the options; "future proofing" (designing housing built for people irrespective of age); diversity of communities; dignity and independence; and empowering the housing workforce. Recommendations are made on what these stakeholders - providers, government and local authorities - need to consider in future provision. (RH)

From: 20/20 Project, 11a Westminster Palace Gardens, 1-7 Artillery Row, London SW1P 1RL. Website: www.shelteredhousing.org.uk E-mail: info@shelteredhousing.org.uk Another web link: www.cih.org/policy/papers12a.htm

A better future for supported housing; by Peter Molyneux.

Housing, Care and Support, vol 8, no 1, February 2005, pp 17-20.

The National Housing Federation's initiative, In Business for Neighbourhoods, urges all housing associations to ensure that they focus on users, to diversify funding and manage costs, while working in partnerships with others to serve the whole population of a community or neighbourhood. General-needs housing providers cannot be "in business for neighbourhoods" without meeting the needs of frail older people, care leavers, people recently released from prison, or women fleeing domestic violence. Supported housing is the only part of the housing association sector with a clear and untainted focus on users, the only part with a rigorous focus on costs and efficiency, and the only part developed through partnership, owing everything to partnership. In their report, "In business to support people: the future of supported housing", Julia Unwin and Peter Molyneux argue that supported housing agencies must be allowed to find ways to grow as organisations and to cope with a highly unstable market, if they are to respond effectively to the challenges posed by increasing demand for citizenship and choice. (RH) ISSN: 14608790
From: Website: http://www.pavpub.com

City memories: reminiscence as creative therapy; by Chris Joyce.


This paper describes and evaluates a recent innovative project in Liverpool that brought together the skills and creative vision of a major national museums group in partnership with the housing action trust (HAT). "City Memories" created opportunities for older people to take part in reminiscence activities at the museums and in a large extra care housing setting in the community. Training was provided for community leaders, care home managers and care workers, in order to help them to apply some of the ideas in their own work. The project looked at outcomes for older people who participated in terms of increased stimulus and sense of well-being. There was a special focus on those with conditions such as stroke and dementia. It is hoped that such work will inspire others to put therapeutic reminiscence into practice in their own settings and circumstances, and that it may be possible at some stage to conduct a more systematic study to test the benefits of this approach in relation to measurable health gains. (RH) ISSN: 14717794
From: http://www.pavpub.com

Curtains for care homes?; by Katie Leason.

Community Care, issue 1567, 7 April 2005, pp 32-33.

The government is enamoured with the idea of extra-care housing, sometimes, its seems, to the exclusion of all other options. Even so, care homes still have an important role to play, despite disputes over care standards and fee levels. The author notes that community care minister, Stephen Ladyman's anti-residential care stance is evident in the recent Green Paper, "Independence, well-being and choice" (Cm 6499). Gillian Crosby, Director
of the Centre for Policy on Ageing (CPA), while welcoming the development of extra-care housing, believes that good residential care should continue to be available for those who need it. The author suggests that extra-care housing (currently only 20,000 older people) needs to expand quickly if it to become the dominant model, as compared to care homes with about half a million older people. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508
From : http://www.communitycare.co.uk

This annual survey looks at the extra-care housing sector (also known as assisted living, care plus, very sheltered housing). The survey gives an overview of all current aspects of this sector, including Government initiatives and other developments (e.g. Supporting People), and reviews the sector’s trends and developments. Models of current extra-care housing are detailed, as is the part that assistive technology plays in such provision. The survey comprises a mix of data from Laing & Buisson's own primary research gathered each year in March, their databases and secondary sources. (KJ/RH)

ISBN: 1854401038
Price: £475.00
From : Laing and Buisson, 29 Angel Gate, City Road, London EC1V 2PT. http://www.laingbuisson.co.uk

Assisted living (AL) is a term applied a wide range of residential facilities for older people in the US, but usually excludes nursing homes providing personal care. The researchers used interviews and observations regarding the state and care of 2,078 residents in 193 AL facilities across four US states, with follow-up telephone interviews with care providers. Annual mortality and transfer rates were 14.4 and 21.3 per 100 residents respectively. The probability of hospital admission and new or worsening illnesses over a standardised quarter per 100 residents were 12.7 and 22.7. Standardised change in function was notable among those who were transferred or died, but was small for others. Facility characteristics did not generally relate to medical outcomes and transfer, and those that related to functional change were small and occurred across multiple functions. Facilities that were affiliated with another level of care were more likely to transfer; nurse staffing was favourable for hospital admissions but not transfer; and care assistant turnover was protective for mortality. Procedures and outcomes are inconsistent, and effect sizes are small. Thus, practice and policy should not focus narrowly on any one area or restrict the type of care. (RH)

ISSN: 10795014
From : http://www.geron.org

Intermediate care service in extra care sheltered housing: case study for the Housing Learning and Improvement Network; by Housing Learning and Improvement Network - LIN, Change Agent Team. Housing, Care and Support, vol 8, no 4, December 2005, pp 9-12.
This case study gives an example of an integrated intermediate care service that provides short-term, intensive support and assistance combined with the facilities and services offered by extra care sheltered housing. The service is a partnership between the local authority social services department (SSD) in the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, the primary care trust (PCT), and Maidenhead and District Housing Association. (RH)

ISSN: 14608790
From : Website: http://www.pavpub.com

2004

Retirement villages have become a key part of social care provision in other countries including the US, Japan and Germany. This article looks at the attraction of retirement villages, noting the research being conducted at the University of York's Housing Unit, the advantages of ExtraCare housing, and Hartrigg Oaks near York which is often cited as the model for such housing. (RH)

ISSN: 14779994
From : http://www.careandhealth.com
Assistive technology in extra care housing; by Nigel King, Housing Learning and Improvement Network, Health and Social Care Change Agent Team, Department of Health - DH. Department of Health - DH (Electronic format only), 20 February 2004, 20 pp (Factsheet no 5).

Assistive technology (AT) can play a part in supporting people in extra care housing. In this factsheet, Nigel King of the Housing and Support Partnership summarises the commonest applications of AT, gives examples, and provides details on where to find out more. (RH)

From: Downloaded document (7.6.04): www.dh.gov.uk/assetRott/04/07/60/61/04076061.pdf

Elixir of life: [a retirement village in Staffordshire]; by Miriam Bernard.

Community Care, no 1553, 16 December 2004, pp 36-37.

The author reports on the findings of a 3-year participatory action research study. "New lifestyles in old age: health, identity and well-being in Berryhill Retirement Village", carried out with colleagues Bernadette Bartlam, Simon Biggs and Julius Sim at Keele University. The study explores what it is like to live and work in the village, which was developed by the Extra-Care Charitable Trust and Touchstone Housing Association. Funded by the Community Fund (now the New Big Lottery Fund), the study suggests that Berryhill works well for many. However, there were particular challenges for all involved. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

From: http://www.communitycare.co.uk

Extra care housing: remodelling for the future; by Tony Clarke.

Housing, Care and Support, vol 7, no 4, December 2004, pp 9-12.

As our population grows older and we see a new generation of older people demand services tailored for individuals, service providers have to be increasingly responsive in providing what people want and need, rather than what organisations decide to provide. The growth of Extra Care housing forms a key part of this change, offering a comprehensive housing and care service which aims to meet a range of needs in one local resource. Much of the new provision of Extra Care housing is developed from existing sheltered housing schemes. Remodelling existing schemes brings many challenges, but has significant benefits for both individuals and local communities. (RH)

ISSN: 14608790

From: Website: http://www.pavpub.com


Extra care sheltered housing is being strongly promoted by central government and the Housing Corporation as a preferred model for meeting older people’s housing needs. This conference examined extra care sheltered housing at an operational level, how it works, and how we might learn from the experiences of others: case studies were given on six schemes in East and West Sussex. (RH)

Price: £3.00

From: Professor Peter Lloyd, School of Social Sciences, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9SN.


In Britain, purpose-built retirement villages are attracting increasing attention, reflecting a recognition that older people want a greater say in where and how they live, and the care and support they might need in the future. This report explores what it is like to live and work in the Berryhill Retirement Village in Stoke-on-Trent, which has been developed by the ExtraCare Charitable Trust and the Touchstone Housing Association. A feature of the research was its multi-method participatory approach, involving the 159 residents aged 55+, as well as staff, families and other stakeholders. The report examines how older people are enabled to play a part in actively creating a new retirement community lifestyle for themselves, and are encouraged to participate and be involved in village life. Quantitative and qualitative data are used to explore and understand residents' health, well-being, quality of life and life satisfaction, and to meet their diverse health needs. The possibility of maintaining a positive identity in later life is also examined. The report draws out wider policy and practice lessons for those who might be considering developing similar schemes. (RH)

ISBN: 1861346204

Price: £14.99

From: Marston Book Services, PO Box 269, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4YN. direct.orders@marston.co.uk
This annual survey looks at the extra-care housing sector (also known as assisted living, care plus, very sheltered housing). The summary gives an overview of all current aspects of this sector including Government initiatives and other developments (e.g. Supporting People), and reviews the sector's trends and developments. Models of current extra-care housing are detailed, as is the part that assistive technology plays in such provision. There is a list of tables; references and bibliography. The survey is a mix of data from Laing & Buisson's own primary research gathered each year in March and their databases and secondary sources. (KJ)
ISBN: 1854400959
Price: £475.00
From: Laing and Buisson, 29 Angel Gate, City Road, London EC1V 2PT. http://www.laingbuisson.co.uk

A matter of preference: [summary of survey findings on supported living environments]; by Vanessa Burholt, Gill Windle.
A survey of older people's preferences for supported living environments (sheltered housing, extra care sheltered housing, and residential care) reveals that we make too many assumptions about what older people value in their lives. The authors summarise the findings of their research conducted at the Centre for Social Policy Research and Development (CSPRD) at the University of Wales Bangor, and published as 'Retaining independence and autonomy: older people's preferences for specialised housing'. Their article focuses on the negative depiction of residential care; the importance of control and privacy; and the value placed on domestic services. They conclude on the need for more focus to be placed on the way services are packaged, that one package of care for supported housing will not suit all, and that older people need to be taken seriously as consumers. (RH)
ISSN: 13523112
From: http://www.basw.co.uk

The guidance to which Age Concern England (ACE) is responding broadly explains where registration as a care home is required, and how to distinguish care homes from supported housing of various kinds. It specifically discusses whether very sheltered housing or extra care should be registered as care homes under the Care Standards Act 2000, based on the requirement that registration is required where the provision of personal care is made within an establishment. While ACE welcomes the intention to promote safety in care service provision, there is concern that the proposals could limit the future provision and sustainability of models of housing care that aim to enhance older people's independence. (RH)
Price: FOC
From: Age Concern England, Astral House, 1268 London Road, London SW16 4ER.

The Country Close enquiry: some issues raised; by Sue Garwood.
An escalating situation at one of Hanover Housing Association's extraCare schemes resulted in an abuse enquiry. This article sketches the situation and the action taken. Two key points emerge. First, in some circumstances, social services departments (SSDs) may opt not to get involved in situations of alleged abuse. Second, use of the term 'abuse' may sometimes be counterproductive. To protect identities, the names of the establishment and those involved have been changed. (RH)
ISSN: 14668203
From: Website: http://www.pavpub.com

Although previous Sussex Gerontology Network workshops have discussed sheltered housing residents' participation in social activities and housing management issues, residents continue to be viewed as passive recipients of care. However, residents have a collective interest in ensuring that their housing scheme provides a
"home for life". The three presentations at this workshop are outlined. The first, Berryhill Village in Stoke-on-Trent, is a large scheme run by the ExtraCare Charitable Trust, and offers a wide range of care and support services, with substantial resident participation. The second described Eastleigh Housing Association's approach to Best Value (BV) in partnership with Fernhill Care Ltd. The third outlined resident participation in the move towards extra-care provision at Abyssinia Court, a multi-cultural scheme run by Hornsey Housing Trust. Discussion groups suggested how residents might actively influence or promote the provision of care and support. (RH)

Price: £2.00
From: Professor Peter Lloyd, School of Social Sciences, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9SN.

2000

Trends in local authority strategies in relation to the accommodation and care of frail older people and receptivity to the model proposed by the Extracare Charitable Trust; by Nigel Appleton, Contact Consulting, Witney, Oxon: Contact Consulting, October 2000, 4 pp.

Research Briefing, no 1, October 2000, 4 pp.

Most local authorities acknowledge that they need some element of very sheltered or extracare housing within their local range of provision. However, there is widespread acknowledgement of the reputation of the Extracare Charitable Trust as leading in developments in this field. Contact Consulting has examined profiles and policies of some 60 local authorities on their provision for older people. This Research Briefing outlines the findings for eight of the authorities. Most set the topic of very sheltered or extracare housing in the context of two major issues: the future of residential care, and the future of conventional sheltered housing. In general, there is a lack of information concerning options, costs and consequences of different models of provision. (RH)

Price: FOC
From: Contact Consulting, The Old Chapel, Bell Lane, Cassington, Witney, Oxon OX8 1DS.
AppletonN@aol.com

1996

Extra care housing with Hanover; by Hanover Housing Association. Egham: Hanover, 1996, videocassette (10 minute running time).

Extra care housing provides an alternative to residential care, meeting the housing, social and healthcare needs of older people, in flats. This video highlights Hanover Extra Care Housing's work in partnership with local authorities: Bedfordshire County Council; Mid Bedfordshire District Council; London Borough of Merton; St Edmundsbury Borough Council; Suffolk County Council Social Services Department; Somerset County Council; Tendring District Council; and North East Essex Social Services Department.

Price: FOC
From: Hanover Housing Association, 18 The Avenue, Egham, Surrey TW20 9AB.

1995


Report of a workshop on the role of sheltered housing in providing extra care to residents.

From: Peter Lloyd, School of Social Sciences, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9QN.

1989


Examines the development of extra care housing, which embraces sheltering or the provision of accommodation accompanied by an appropriate level of personal care.

Price: £1.75
From: Beth Johnson Foundation, Parkfield House, 64 Princes Road, Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent ST4 7JL
1987

Extra care; by Ray Walker.
Different responses to the problems of ageing in private sheltered housing incorporating extra care facilities.
ISSN: 00186589

1986

Manchester and District adapt to extra care.
Voluntary Housing, vol 18, no 6, June 1986, pp 22-23.
A description of Lee Court, a sheltered housing scheme in Manchester.

1985

The elderly: homes and extra care; by Gillian Darley.
Describes the changes being made to provide extra care in statutory and private residential homes.

1984

Extra care housing for the frail elderly: report of HCT (Housing Centre Trust) seminar and study visit on 9
November 1983.
Brief descriptions of a number of housing association 'extra-care' sheltered housing schemes.
ISSN: 00186651

Housing frail elderly people: report of an Age Concern Scotland conference "Housing frail elderly people" held
on 14th May 1984; by Melinda McGarry (ed), Age Concern Scotland. Edinburgh: Age Concern Scotland, 1984,
43 pp.
The proceedings of a one-day conference organised by Age Concern Scotland in Glasgow, 14th May 1984.
Topics covered include: an evaluation of very sheltered housing in Warwickshire; report from Viewpoint
Housing Association; a consumer study of residential life in 100 local authority residential care homes; services
for older people in the Western Isles; and augmented home care schemes.
ISBN: 0946505098

1982

Abbeyfield and extra-care; by H Beric Wright.
How three locally based Abbeyfield Societies pioneered the concept of 'extra care' for their residents.

Abbeyfield extra care: for those elderly who cannot look after themselves: a manual on the planning and design
of Extra Care Houses commissioned by the Abbeyfield Extra Care and Medical Committee; by Abbeyfield
A manual on the planning and design of Extra Care houses commissioned by the Abbeyfield Extra Care and
Medical Committee.

1980

Extra care for the frail elderly; by Peter Brayn.
Housing schemes around Southampton with additional features for the frail elderly.
1979

Collaboration in sheltered housing: an account by ... of the background and prospects of the Kinloss Court project designed to give an enhanced degree of care to elderly people who are rather more than usually frail ...; by Colin Godber.

Housing, April 1979, pp 10-11.
A description of Kinloss Court Housing Scheme which gives enhanced care to elderly people who are more dependent than usual.

Is this home the place for the very frail elderly?: by R. J. Lewis.

Geriatric Medicine, April 1979, pp 17-18.
Stockport's experimental residential home for the frail elderly, run jointly by the social services and the AHA with more nursing and double the usual number of care assistants.
ISSN: 0268201X

1978

Kinloss Court: an experiment in sheltered housing and collaboration; by Colin Godber.

The operation of a sheltered housing scheme in which support for frailer residents is co-ordinated by a planning team.
ISSN: 01419307

Kinloss Court sheltered housing scheme: a report on the first year's monitoring; by D M Brown.

A sheltered housing scheme for tenants of greater average disability than usually offered sheltered housing.

1977

The Study Group's report demonstrated wide variations in the scale and extent of need for care of tenants in Anchor schemes. The need for extra care was found to be relatively small, though when such a need arises, it is relatively intense. The Study Group came to the conclusion that any kind of rigid framework for providing extra care should be avoided, and that housing management should be encouraged to adopt speedy, flexible and imaginative responses to individual problems as they arise. (RH)
From: Anchor Housing Association, Fountain Court, Oxford Spires Business Park, Kidlington, Oxfordshire, OX5 1NZ

Summary of a report of a working party set up by the National Corporation for the Care of Old People (NCCOP) and Age Concern England, which was chaired by A J Willcocks.

Kinloss Court sheltered housing scheme operational policy; by City of Southampton Housing Department.
Southampton: City of Southampton Housing Department, 1977, 7pp + appendices.
Southampton's sheltered housing scheme for tenants of greater than average disability.

1975

Commissioned by the Abbeyfield Extra Care and Medical Committee.