

Very Sheltered Housing for People with Special Needs: Dementia

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Chief Executive

Very Sheltered Housing Presentation

Growth in dementia and what it means

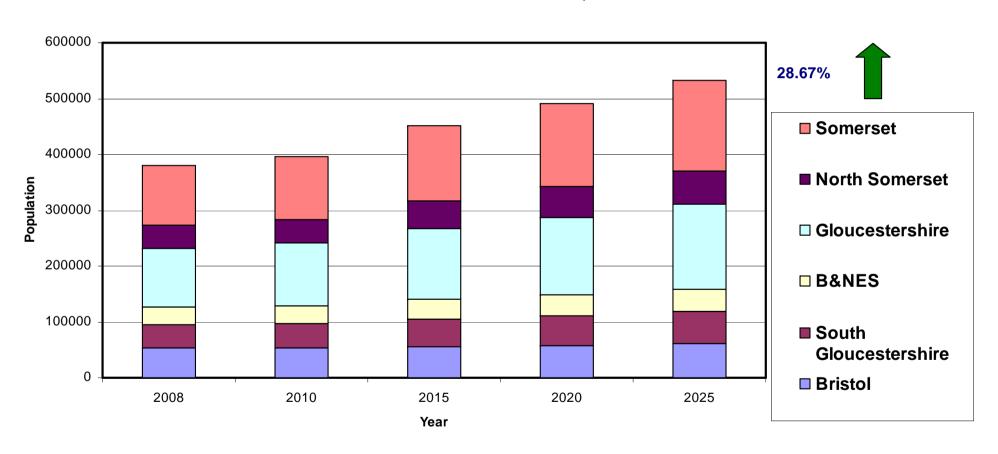
Photographs of schemes designed with dementia in mind

Discussion of our design principles and thinking

An Ageing population

Projected Population for aged 65 and over 2008-2025 by Council

Source: Office for National Statistics; POPPI





Dementia UK Results

The consensus estimates of the population prevalence (%) of late onset dementia

From 1 in 100

Age in years	Female	Male	Total
65-69	1.0	1.5	1.3
70-74	2.4	3.1	2.9
75-80	6.5	5.1	5.9
80-84	13.3	10.2	12.2
85-89	22.3	16.7	20.3
90-94	29.6	27.5	28.6
95+	34.4	30.0	32.5

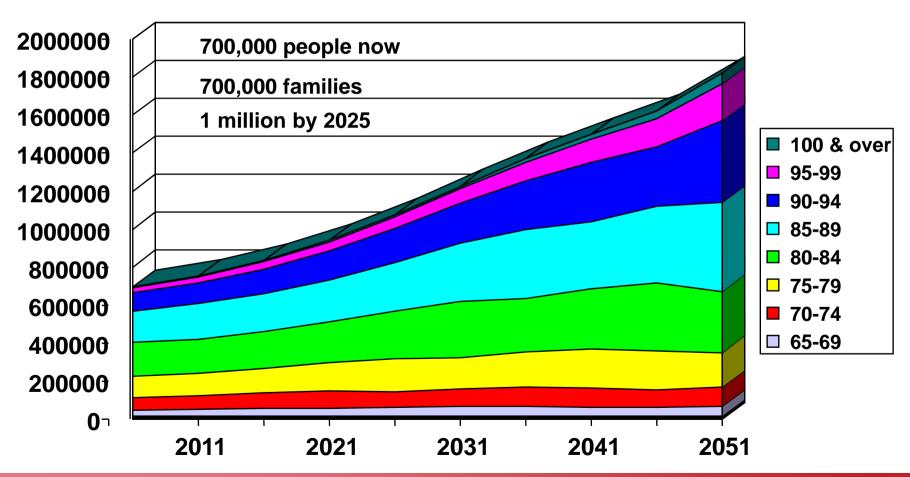
To 1 in 3





Dementia UK Results

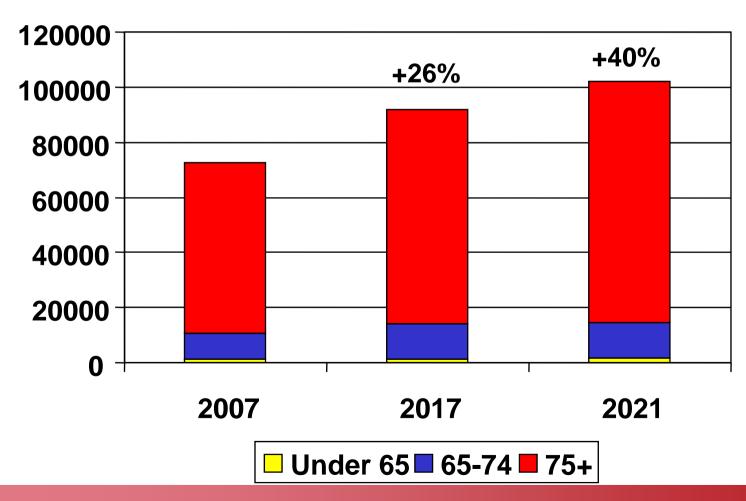
Numbers of people with late onset dementia by age group





Dementia South West Results

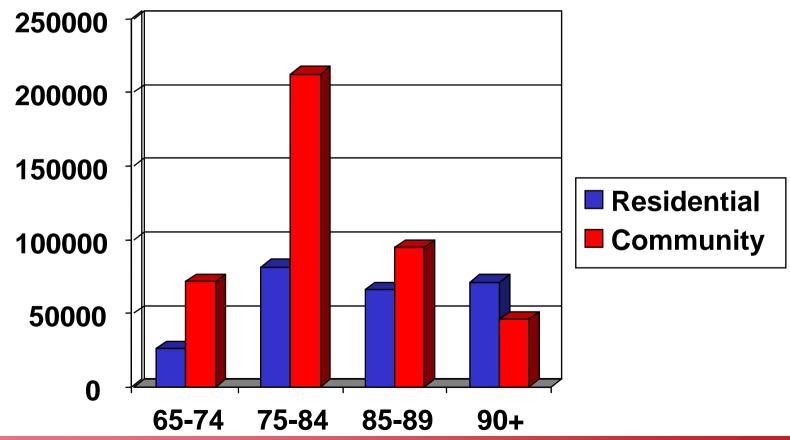
Numbers of people with dementia by age group





Dementia UK Results

Majority cared for at home; proportion in care rises with age



Early ✓

Do it at unusual times or straight

after each other

Dressing

Mid

√ x

Dressing backwards; may get undressed in unusual situations (middle of the street) Late ×

Not know what the clothes are for; will need help to dress and undress

Early ✓

Mid



Late ×

Dressing

Cooking

Do it at unusual times or straight after each other

 Need reminding on what to do (chop potatoes, butter bread) Dressing backwards; may get undressed in unusual situations (middle of the street)

Often prepare food for children coming home

Leaving food on the stove; not recognise when burning Not know what the clothes are for; will need help to dress and undress

- Do not recognise food as food for eating.
- Need stimulation (smells, showing etc)

Early ✓

Mid

√ x

Late ×

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Cleaning

Forget to do it; do not see that it needs to be done

Believe that they have done the cleaning but have not; others do cleaning all the time

No cleaning

Early ✓

Mid



Late ×

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Walking

☐ Go out with a purpose (eg Post office). Confused about where they are, may find way home

- Going out to see someone; not sure who or what for; may be looking for comfort
- Walking at any time of night and day
- Can still be mobile, not necessarily a purpose to walking
- No recognition of where they are

Behaviour is unpredictable; will depend on type of dementia

Early ✓

Mid

Late ×

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Let me tell you about Betty

- 83 years old, recently widowed, 2 children
- Always been a housewife, lives on her own
- In early stages of dementia
- Can cook herself a simple meal, gets herself washed and dressed in the morning
- No awareness of financial status, family do shopping and manage all her bills
- She spends most of her time pottering round her house cleaning and preparing food for family who she thinks are still coming home
- Goes for a walk every day as she is going to pick up her children from school; no concept of time

Let me tell you about Tom

- ☐ 78 years old, married, four children who live far away. In middle stages of dementia
- Wife is 77 with severe arthritis
- Used to work as a bus driver; used to getting up and going out early in the mornings. Early riser; now gets up in the middle of the night
- Wife needs to help him get dressed; has to get clothes and what to wear
- □ Goes to make himself a cup of coffee and forgets that he has put the kettle on or will forget to boil the kettle and make a cold one.
- Wants to go outside a lot as he wants to go to work; gets very anxious and frustrated; thinks boss is going to sack them
- Wife is exhausted as she can't go out anywhere and leave him; constant worry that his will go out and get lost.

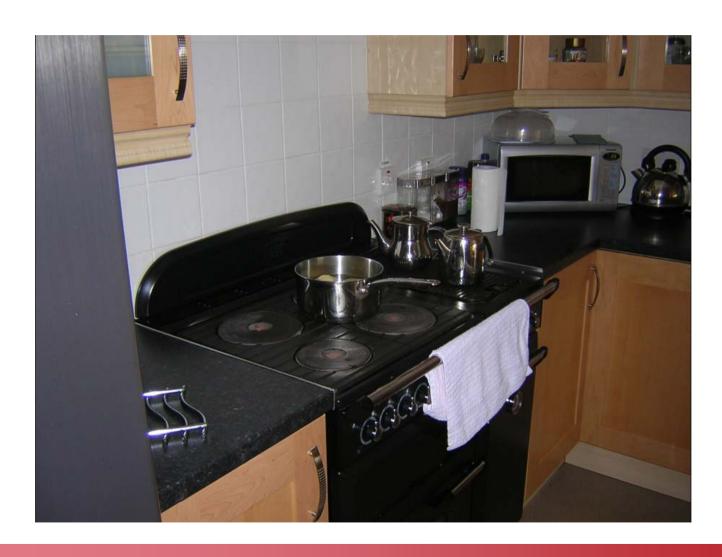
Options for Accommodation for people living with a dementia

- Shared Housing
- ☐ Standard extra care Scheme with people living with dementia dotted around the scheme
- Standard extra care scheme with people concentrated in 1 area
- Dementia specialist scheme
- Care home



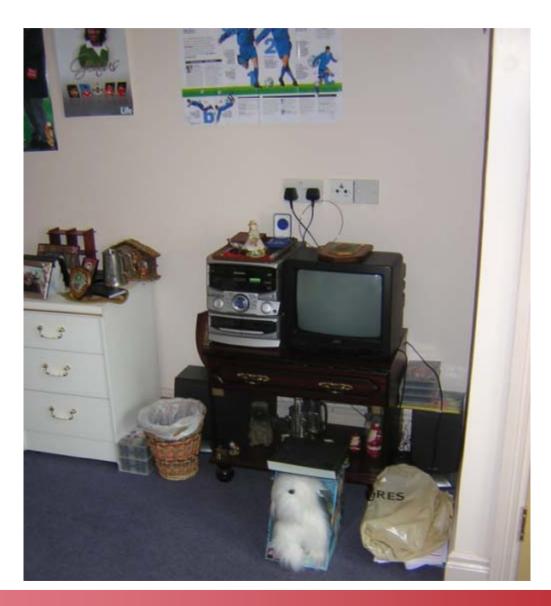












Brunelcare Colliers Gardens Extra Care Housing Designed with dementia in mind



Colliers Gardens: Different Coloured Corridors



Colliers Gardens:

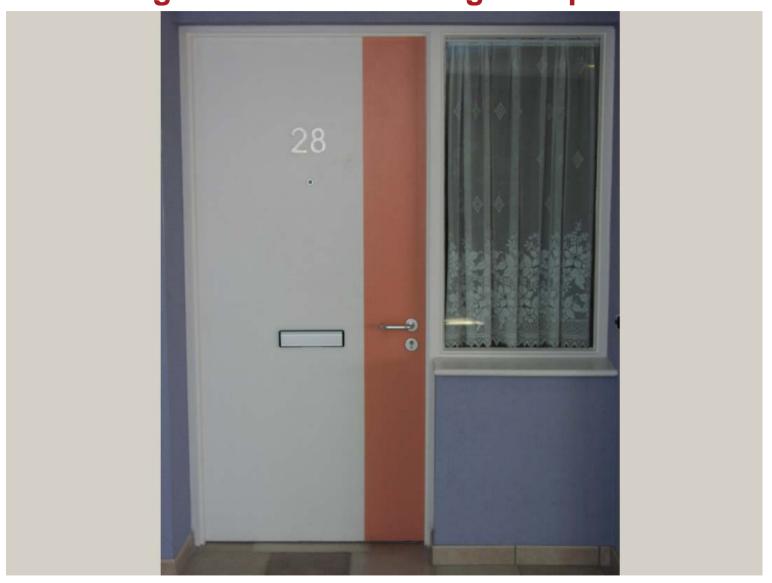
Different Coloured Corridors and good lighting



Colliers Gardens: Contrasting Doors: window ledges to personalise



Colliers Gardens: Contrasting Doors: window ledges to personalise



Colliers Gardens: Contrast Tiling in bathroom



Colliers Gardens: Contrast tiling in Kitchen



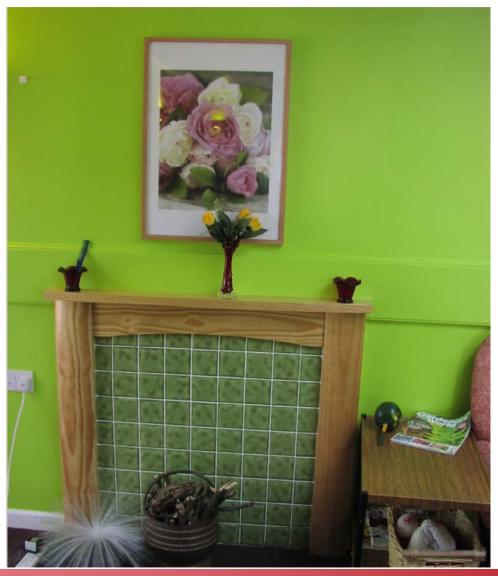
Colliers Gardens: Secure by Design



Colliers Gardens: Extra Care: Secure by Design



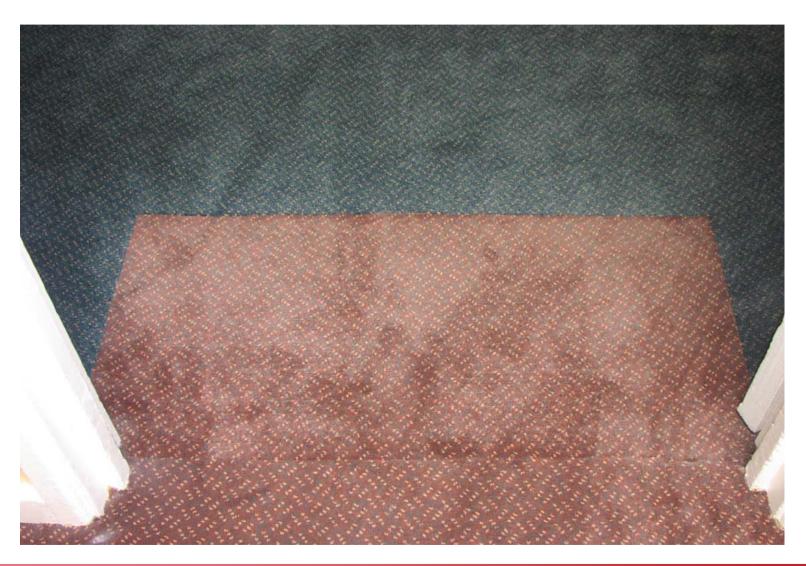
Brunelcare: Saffron Home Residential Dementia Care: old fashioned fireplace



Brunelcare: Saffron Home Residential Dementia Care: small kitchens



Brunelcare: Saffron Home Residential Dementia Care: carpets into rooms



Brunelcare: Deerhurst Home Residential Dementia Care: Doors clearly labelled



Brunelcare: Saffron Home Residential Dementia Care: Contrast and personalisation



Brunelcare: Deerhurst Home Residential Dementia Care: personalised corridors



Brunelcare: Saffron Home Residential Dementia Care: it's all about people



Brunelcare: Deerhurst Home Residential Dementia Care: colourful garden



Brunelcare: Saffron Home Residential Dementia Care: colourful garden



Design of New Extra Care Scheme

Dilemmas

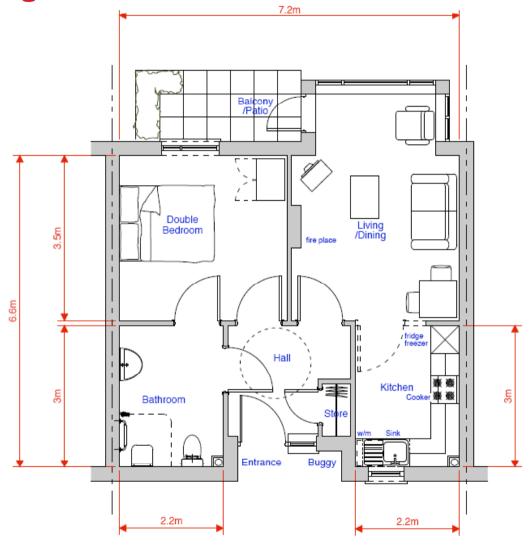
- Clear needs for early and late stages of dementia
 - Early stage: live as normal with support for person living with dementia and their carer
 - o Late stage: usually a care home or living with a carer with a lot of support and respite care
- Middle stages more complex:
 - o Wish to live as normal as life as possible, but need to avoid isolation
 - o People will be in denial
 - Other people may get a "feel good" factor by helping or may feel totally exhausted and put upon
 - o Shared Housing excellent but may not be cheaper than residential care
 - o Do not want to stigmatise dementia
 - o There is a need for specialist staff; easier in a concentrated area
 - o May make better use of technology in a concentrated area
 - o Perhaps a need for specific accommodation for people and their carers

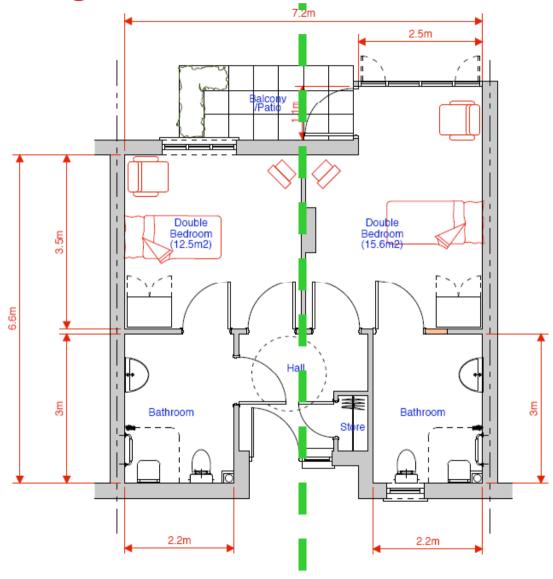


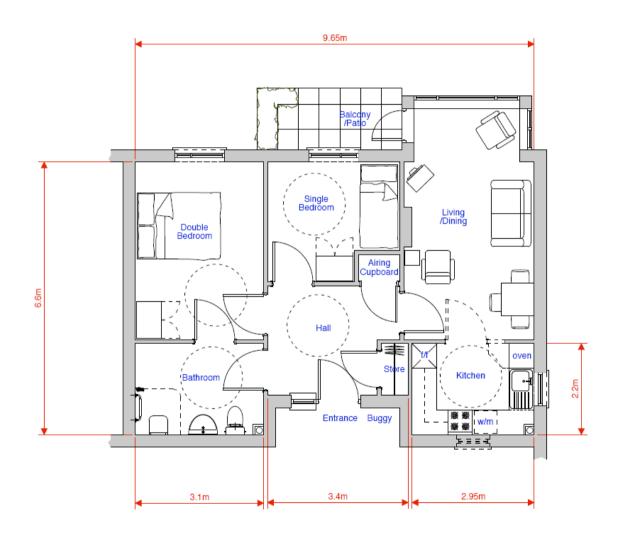
Design of New Extra Care Scheme

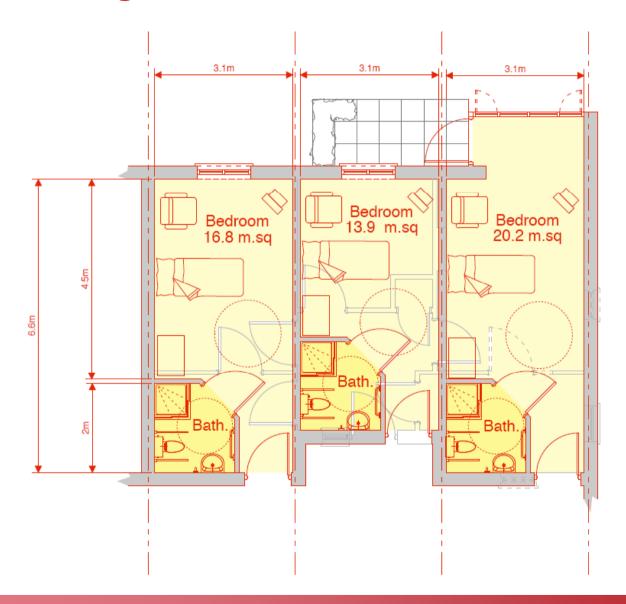
Design principle of flats

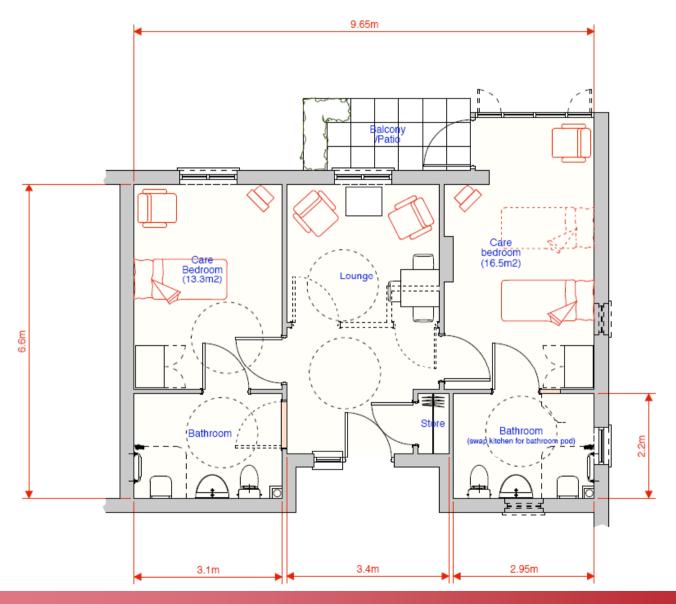
- Needs to be future-proof; we have got it wrong in the past
- Interchangeable from care home to VSH
- Modules are the same width; potential for modular construction
- Contrast tiling throughout
- Individual front door (different colours)
- Ledge outside; may wish to personalise
- Ability to put on glass fronted units in kitchens
- Decorating adjustments
 - o E.g. highlight switches, toilet seats











Some technology to be considered

Standard

- Call alarm, phone, smoke alarm
- Cat 5 wiring
- Digital TV connection, access to broadband

Options

- Isolation of electric sockets (esp cooker)
- Sensors for movement, falls, flooding, tap switch, temperature, bed occupancy, toilet and bedside light
- Wireless sensors transmit to a central receiver.
- Access to remote health monitoring

Extra Care: Secure by Design



Design of New Extra Care Scheme

General layout: suitable for all older people

- Secure by design; graduated security
- Paths in garden to walk round
- Different coloured corridors
- May want post boxes near front to encourage mobilisation
- Increased lighting (including uplighters where ever possible)
- Perhaps all toilet doors the same colour
- Toilets near to all communal areas

Our preferred solution

- Extra care next to a care home to share facilities
- If there is a time to move on, it feels the same
- A design which could enable some concentration of people living with a dementia if that is needed, but our experience is that neighbours are tolerant of people that they have grown old with
- The facility for people with dementia and their carers to live together and receive support



Take away one message from today

It's about people not buildings



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