

Housing Learning and Improvement

Housing and Ageing Population: Market Insight – the evidence 1 May 2018

Jeremy Porteus

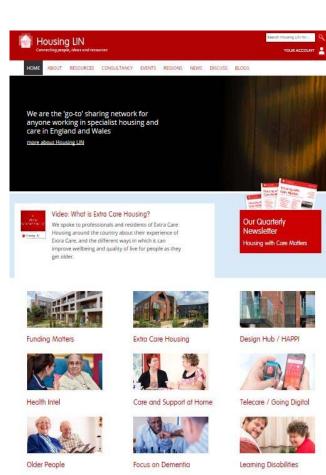
Managing Director

@HousingLIN



About the Housing LIN

- Previously responsible for managing the DH's £227m Extra Care Housing Fund and £80m Telecare in England grant
- 40,000 members across housing, health and social services to help improve partnership working and integration on housing and care
- Essential online resources on housing with care for older people to support commissioners, funders and providers in market development, innovation and investment
- Publish papers to brief on latest innovative policy, research and practice developments in housing, care and support for older people
- 10 regional 'learning labs' in England and Wales supporting local information exchange, peer-topeer shared learning and improvement activities
- Enhancing our presence in Scotland







Planning Housing LIN Cymru



Strategic Housing for Older









What do we know about the current position?

- An increasing older population
- Significant numbers of older people living alone
- Increasing numbers of people living with limiting long term illness
- Increasing number of people living with dementia
- Significant numbers of older people provide unpaid care



What do we know about the current position?

- A significant proportion of older people live in owner occupied housing
- A significant supply of social rented sheltered housing
- A limited supply of social rented extra care housing
- A small mixed provider market and very little extra care housing aimed at owner occupiers
- Demand for extra care housing in Scotland on the increase (SHOP@)





Getting the message across

"The focus for many has purely been on bricks and mortar. If we're going to create truly aspirational communities for seniors it needs to move beyond design and be about connection and relationships"



"The shortage of purpose-built housing for older people is 'bed-blocking' the housing market."



Getting our homes and communities right

'Residential Revolution' (LGA, 2017) estimate shortfall of 400,000 units of housing for older people by 2030. Encourage councils:

- Having a clear vision: promoting awareness and changing attitudes to later life
- Planning for an ageing population
- Delivering and enabling new housing for older people across the public and private sectors
- Promoting an integrated approach to housing, care and health
- Sustaining older people in mainstream housing





CLG Select Committee on Housing for Older People

- The existing FirstStop Advice Service should be re-funded by the Government
- Recognise the link between homes and health and social care in the forthcoming social care green paper
- Additional funding for Home Improvement Agencies
- A range of measures to help older people overcome the barriers to moving home.
- Ensuring that national and local planning policy encourages the building of more of all types of housing for older people
- Specialist housing, and particularly extra care housing, can promote the health and wellbeing of older people and their carers, leading to savings in spending on health and social care.
- Recognising the HAPPI design principles, build all new homes to accessible and adaptable standards



Appropriate to the case of



#HealthHousingMoU

- Provides a shared commitment to joint action across government, health, social care and housing sectors in England
- Sets out principles for joint working for better health and wellbeing outcomes, and to reduce health inequalities
- Offers a framework for national and local cross-sector partnerships to provide healthy homes, communities and neighbourhoods
- Encourages conditions for developing integrated and effective services to meet the needs of individuals, carers and families with a range of local stakeholders
- Explains what shared success might look like





The high impact care 'dividends'

- Reducing reliance on domiciliary care
- Delaying admission to residential care
- Preventing acute hospital readmissions
- Achieving better case management
- Improved discharge planning/supporting a transfer of care
- Reducing carer breakdown
- Assisting with managing the consequences of falling
- Supporting medication compliance
- Risk stratification to identify better care interventions

12 examples of where housing associations and their health and social care partners are make high impact changes



Dean Hawke's Circadian House

- Longing and belonging –
 the psychology of ageing
- Combatting loneliness and isolation – social care of ageing, friendships and family
- Home, place & community the environment for ageing
 - Live in balance with nature follow the daily and seasonal cycles of the outdoors
 - Adaptability adapt to changing conditions ie 'care ready'
 - Sensibility protection from and control of environment ie passive solar gain







Improving later life

Building personal resilience

Detachment from social participation in older age can have negative impacts on health & wellbeing, including depression, physical and cognitive decline, and increased mortality.

Building community resources to resilience

Social mobilisation – providing ways and means to build, enable and support older people's connections to social networks in the community and to foster their mutual aid

Co-creating lifelong neighbourhoods

Older people are both the beneficiaries of and contributors to all age-friendly activities that span the generations.



Housing LIN

CollaborAGE – "my 5+1 = 6 l's"

- Involvement: Ease of maintaining existing social networks and opportunities for wider social interaction including multi-generational contact
- Independence: Privacy when wanted by having own front door and with security of tenure
- Inclusion: Living in a community which will be "fun" and would foster self-reliance, self-control and determination, interdependence and co-operation.
 These being factors that contribute directly to continued independent living, successful ageing and enhancement of a longer life
- Integrated: With health professionals embedded within but not dominating the scheme, would ensure that residents, when hospitalised - not 'bedblock' at time of discharge
- Inviting: Having open welcoming public areas and quality apartments provide a retirement complex to which children and grandchildren will be happy to visit and create 'feel good' memories for all, plus
- Inequalities: Effective housing interventions eg delivering better health & wellbeing outcomes, improving housing conditions, tackling fuel poverty etc,



A tale of two cities?

- Doing it for ourselves/co-design
 a growing interest and necessity for
 next generation of older people;
 resident-led, self-care, mutual
 ownership, co-housing, 'virtual'
 villages, age-friendly communities
- 'Care ready' housing
 housing more closely integrated
 housing, care and support
 commissioned locally to reduce
 dependency, address long term
 conditions such as dementia







Opportunities or Challenge?

- What scope is there for better planning, commissioning and/or access capital funding to promote innovation in a new range of choices for the residential revolution in retirement living in Scotland?
- Is there the case for Extra Care for maximising independence for people with dementia or is the the future more residential care and home based care and support?
- Are there other market opportunities such as aids and adaptations, telecare, co-housing, homesharing, building social capital?
- What networks, strategies and policies are in place to engage, involve and listen to the desires, wants, housing needs of older people and their carers, and the wider community? Can we create the inspirational choices for later life movers?





Thank you!





C/o EAC 3rd Floor, 89 Albert Embankment London SE1 7TP

email: dementia@housinglin.org.uk

tel: 020 7820 8077

website: www.housinglin.org.uk

Twitter: @HousingLIN