

Centre for Policy on Ageing
Information Service

Selected Readings

Extra-care Housing

May 2021

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2020

Ageing in extra-care housing: preparation, persistence and self-management at the boundary between the third and fourth age; by Eleanor K Johnson, Ailsa Cameron, Liz Lloyd, Simon Evans, Robin Darton, Randall Smith, Teresa Atkinson, Jeremy Porteus.: Cambridge University Press, December 2020, pp 2711-2731.

Ageing and Society, vol 40, no 12, December 2020, pp 2711-2731.

Extra-care housing (ECH) has been hailed as a potential solution to some of the problems associated with traditional forms of social care, since it allows older people to live independently, while also having access to care and support if required. However, little longitudinal research has focused on the experiences of residents living in ECH, particularly in recent years. This paper reports on a longitudinal study of four ECH schemes in the United Kingdom. Older residents living in ECH were interviewed four times over a two-year period to examine how changes in their care needs were encountered and negotiated by care workers, managers and residents themselves. This paper focuses on how residents managed their own changing care needs within the context of ECH. Drawing upon theories of the third and fourth age, the paper makes two arguments. First, that transitions across the boundary between the third and fourth age are not always straightforward or irreversible and, moreover, can sometimes be resisted, planned-for and managed by older people. Second, that operational practices within ECH schemes can function to facilitate or impede residents' attempts to manage this boundary.

ISSN: 0144686X

From : <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0144686X19000849>

2019

Conducting evaluations with older populations in supported housing; by Jade Yap, J J F Breedvalt, Jolie Goodman, Antonis A Kousoulis.: Emerald, 2019, pp 1-6.

Working with Older People, vol 23, no 1, 2019, pp 1-6.

This paper reflects on challenges and learning for the authors as evaluators or practitioners of a public mental health programme with older people, Standing Together, which delivered weekly facilitated self-help groups for older people in extra care housing. The evaluation used quantitative and qualitative research methods to determine the project's impact on key outcome areas. Quantitative questionnaires were completed by tenants at baseline and towards the end of the project. Focus groups were held with tenants and interviews were undertaken with multiple stakeholders. Following evaluation, a list of practical recommendations was developed to inform future evaluations of similar programmes. There were challenges in evaluating Standing Together that were unique to the older population group. Recommendations cover the full spectrum of the role of practitioners, evaluators, setting and methodology. Co-production was found to be an overarching theme linking together the recommendations, and, in principle, most of the challenges encountered can be alleviated with greater focus on co-production during the evaluation design stage. The recommendations have practical relevance to those involved in evaluations of public health programmes or interventions. Incorporating these recommendations when conducting similar evaluations with older populations in housing settings will ensure more accurate reporting of outcomes. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

From : <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/loi/wwop>

Connections with nature for people living with dementia; by Simon Chester-Evans, Julie Barrett, Neil Mapes (et al.): Emerald, 2019, pp 142-151.

Working with Older People, vol 23, no 3, 2019, pp 142-151.

The benefits of "green dementia care", whereby people living with dementia are supported to connect with nature, are increasingly being recognised. Evidence suggests that these benefits span physical, emotional and social spheres and can make a significant contribution towards quality of life. However, care settings often present specific challenges to promoting such connections, due to a range of factors including risk-averse cultures and environmental limitations. This paper reports on a project that aims to explore the opportunities, benefits, barriers and enablers to interaction with nature for people living with dementia in residential care and extra care housing schemes in the UK. Data were gathered from 144 responses to an online survey by managers and staff of extra care housing schemes and care homes in the UK. In depth-case studies were carried out at three care homes and three extra care housing schemes, involving interviews with residents, staff and family carers. A wide variety of nature-based activities were reported, both outdoor and indoor. Positive benefits reported included improved mood, higher levels of social interaction and increased motivation for residents, and greater job satisfaction for staff. The design and layout of indoor and outdoor spaces is key, in addition to staff who feel enabled to promote connections with nature. This paper is based on a relatively small research project in which the participants were self-selecting and therefore not necessarily representative. The paper makes some key recommendations for good practice in green dementia care, and outdoor activities can promote social

interaction for people living with dementia in care settings. The authors' findings are relevant to the recent policy focus on social prescribing. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

From : <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/loi/wwop>

Integrated homes, care and support: measuring outcomes for healthy ageing; by Carol Holland, Ian Garner, Jennifer O'Donnell, Holly Gwyther, Centre for Healthy Ageing (ARCHA, Aston University; Centre for Ageing Research (C4AR), Lancaster University. Coventry: Extra Care Charitable Trust, March 2019, 36 pp.

This report provides an overview of findings from a collaborative research project between Aston Research Centre for Healthy Ageing (ARCHA) and the ExtraCare Charitable Trust, collated by Professor Carol Holland of the Centre for Ageing Research (C4AR). The report covers the period 2012-2018 and extends the findings of the 2015 report, objective of which was to evaluate whether the ExtraCare approach gave positive outcomes for healthy ageing, which resulted in measurable health and social care cost savings. This present report focuses on the benefits to residents generated through ExtraCare villages and schemes, including sustained improvements in markers of health and well-being for residents and subsequent cost implications for the NHS. The report also considers measures relating to frailty and falls. (RH)

From : <https://www.extracare.org.uk/media/1169231/full-report-final.pdf>

A marketization process in dispute: an analysis of serviced housing for the elderly in Finland 2000-14; by Timo Toikko, Teemu Rantanen.: Wiley, September 2019, pp 709-727.

Social Policy and Administration, vol 53, no 5, September 2019, pp 709-727.

Marketisation can be viewed as a potential response to the economic challenges of the public sector. This study focuses on the development of marketisation in serviced housing for older people in municipalities within Finland. Marketisation is approached by asking the question: What kind of municipality-level factors are associated with marketisation and its development? The data consist of 290 municipalities and cover the years 2000-14. According to the study, the size of the municipality, the political distribution of the municipality council, and the economic situation of the municipality are found to be associated with marketisation. More precisely, the municipality size was found to be a kind of prism, which creates two different realities when it is linked with political distribution and transfers. In the case of big municipalities, the big share of Green-Left council members on local councils has been associated with a low level of marketisation. However, in the case of small- and medium-sized municipalities, the low level of marketisation has been associated with the government statutory transfers between the state and municipalities, which has helped smaller municipalities to avoid fiscal stress. In a policy context, the present study suggests that the marketisation process can be slowed down by supporting the economically weakest municipalities to avoid fiscal stress. On the other hand, the marketisation process can be supported by creating bigger municipalities which are then attractive enough to create an effective market mechanism. (RH)

ISSN: 01445596

From : <http://www.wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/spol>

'Pathways to choice' of care setting; by Sarah Hillcoat-Nalletamby.: Cambridge University Press, February 2019, pp 277-306.

Ageing and Society, vol 39, no 2, February 2019, pp 277-306.

This article aims to encourage critical reflection about the limitations of the rational choice approach as an explanatory insight to understanding older people's choice-making about their health or social care requirements. It develops an interpretive framework examining how older people engage in the process of choice-making when selecting a care option. Choice-making is conceptualised as a temporal, processual phenomenon, influenced by others, and characterised by an individual's behavioural responses to changing circumstance and life-course events. Data are from qualitative interviews with 29 older adults whose choice of care option involved moving to an extra-care setting in Wales. Transcripts were coded using in-case and constant-comparison approaches, and analysis was undertaken using concepts of engagement and temporality as elements of the choice-making process. Using an inductive approach, a typology of six different 'pathways to choice' of care setting was identified. These findings suggest that choosing a care option in later life is a diverse, interactive and time-bound social phenomenon, inadequately captured by the rational choice approach where it is understood more as an individualised, linear and logical process. Recognising that choice-making evolves through time as part of a process shaped by others means that service providers will be better placed to offer opportunities for more prevention-focused interventions which empower older consumers to make planned and informed choices about care options. (RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From : <http://www.cambridge.org/aso>

2018

Perceived safety in extra-care housing for senior residents; by Lisbeth Lindahl, Morgan Andersson, Jan Paulsson.: Taylor and Francis, January-March 2018, pp 58-72.

Journal of Housing for the Elderly, vol 32, no 1, January-March 2018, pp 58-72.

Extra-care housing (ECH) is a new housing model in Sweden, falling between ordinary homes and sheltered housing. The perception of safety among residents living in ECH was explored using in-depth interviews with 28 older people (mean age 83). A qualitative thematic analysis resulted in a model of perceived safety in the housing environment consisting of four themes: being able to manage on my own; a safe social context; being able to stay; and protection and safety. The model can be used for information, planning and development of ECH in general. (RH)

ISSN: 02763893

From : <http://www.tandfonline.com>

Supply-side review of the UK specialist housing market and why it is failing older people; by Andrew Harding, Jonathan Parker, Sarah Hean, Ann Hemingway.: Emerald, 2018, pp 41-50.

Housing, Care and Support, vol 21, no 2, 2018, pp 41-50.

There is a critical conflict between the key social purpose of specialist housing (i.e. living independent of socially provided care) and the values that underpin and ultimately limit the quantity of units in the social and private sectors. In the social sector, government policies prohibit rather than encourage local authorities and housing associations from increasing specialist housing stock. The nature of leasehold tenures in the private sector tends to commodify not only housing stock, but also those who use it. This therefore acts to instrumentalise housing supply in favour of the profit motive, such that the focus on the person and her or his needs is largely ignored. This paper is based on a review of academic literature, policy documents, reports and other sources. While the shortage of specialist housing is well known, this paper is unique in that it provides a comprehensive and critical supply-side review of the factors that have created such conditions. (NL/RH)

ISSN: 14608790

From : <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/loi/hcs>

2017

Enjoying the third age!: Discourse, identity and liminality in extra-care communities; by Karen West, Rachel Shaw, Barbara Hagger, Carol Holland.: Cambridge University Press, October 2017, pp 1874-1897.

Ageing and Society, vol 37, no 9, October 2017, pp 1874-1897.

Extra-care housing has been an important and growing element of housing and care for older people in the United Kingdom since the 1990s. Previous studies have examined specific features and programmes within extra-care locations, but few have studied how residents negotiate social life and identity. Those that have, have noted that while extra care brings many health-related and social benefits, extra-care communities can also be difficult affective terrain. Given that many residents are now 'ageing in place' in extra care, it is timely to revisit these questions of identity and affect. The authors draw on the qualitative element of a three-year, mixed-method study of 14 extra-care villages and schemes run by the ExtraCare Charitable Trust. They follow M W Alemán in regarding residents' ambivalent accounts of life in ExtraCare as important windows on the way in which liminal residents negotiate the dialectics of dependence and independence. However, they suggest that the dialectic of interest here is that of the third and fourth age, as described by Chris Gilleard and Paul Higgs in 2010. The authors set that dialectic within a post-structuralist / Lacanian framework, in order to examine the different modes of enjoyment that liminal residents procure in ExtraCare's third age public spaces and ideals. The authors suggest that residents' complaints can be read in three ways: as statements about altered material conditions; as inter-subjective bolstering of group identity; and as fantasmatic support for liminal identities. Finally, the authors examine the implications that this latter psycho-social reading of residents' complaints has for enhancing and supporting residents' well-being. (RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From : <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0144686X16000556>

An extra care community's perceived priorities for whole system relationships: a Q-methodological study; by Paul Grimshaw, Linda McGowan, Elaine McNichol.: Wiley, May 2017, pp 1169-1180.

Health and Social Care in the Community, vol 25, no 3, May 2017, pp 1169-1180.

Health and social care settings worldwide need to sustainably improve the quality of relationships across communities or 'whole systems'. This study informed the development of a relational framework based on stakeholder perspectives. It was grounded in an action research project with practitioners, and drew on a previous literature review to present the underpinning elements of quality relationships as statements, organised

under the headings of integrity, respect, fairness, compassion and trust. Using Q methodology, 27 participants, comprising a range of stakeholders (staff, residents, family and service providers), rank-ordered 48 statements based on perceptions of the importance of differing aspects of relationships. By-person factor analysis was used to create five factors or viewpoints by comparing and contrasting using the composite rankings alongside interview data collected for each participant. The first view 'Altogether now' prioritised compassionate engagement. Second, 'Respect is a two-way street' emphasised the need for reciprocal respect and recognition of history. The factor labelled 'Free spirits' posited the dominant view of freedom. The fourth view 'Families – strengths and challenges' focused on the necessary and complex involvement of families and finally, 'Helping hands' emphasised the role of relationships in increasing previously low expectations of social integration for previously isolated residents. The different views that existed on the composition of quality relationships could be used to help extra care communities to understand and utilise relationships as a powerful and effective resource. (JL)

ISSN: 09660410

From : wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/hsc

Transition from community dwelling to retirement village in older adults: cognitive functioning and psychological health outcomes; by Carol Holland, Alexis Boukouvalas, Stuart Wallis (et al.): Cambridge University Press, August 2017, pp 1499-1526.

Ageing and Society, vol 37, no 7, August 2017, pp 1499-1526.

Supported living and retirement villages are becoming significant options for older adults with impairments, with independence concerns or for forward planning in older age, but evidence as to psychological benefits for residents is sparse. This study examined the hypothesis that the multi-component advantages of moving into a supported and physically and socially accessible 'extra-care' independent living environment will impact on psychological and functioning measures. The study was supported by the ExtraCare Charitable Trust as part of a longitudinal project. It used an observational longitudinal design, whereby 161 new residents were assessed initially and three months later, and compared with 33 older adults staying in their original homes. Initial group differences were apparent, but some reduced after three months. Residents showed improvement in depression, perceived health, aspects of cognitive function and reduced functional limitations, while controls showed increased functional limitations (worsening). Ability to recall specific autobiographical memories - known to be related to social problem solving, depression and functioning in social relationships - predicted change in communication limitations, and cognitive change predicted changes in recreational limitations. Change in anxiety and memory predicted change in depression. Findings suggest that older adults with independent living concerns who move to an independent but supported environment can show significant benefits in psychological outcomes and reduction in perceived impact of health on functional limitations in a short period. Targets for focused rehabilitation are indicated, but findings also validate development of untargeted general supportive environments. (RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From : <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0144686X16000477>

2015

Extracare: does it promote resident satisfaction compared to residential and home care?; by Judith E Phillips, Christine Dobbs, Vanessa Burhold, Hannah Marston.: Oxford University Press, April 2015, pp 949-967.

British Journal of Social Work, vol 45, no 3, April 2015, pp 949-967.

Extracare housing is seen as an innovative solution to meet both accommodation and care needs of increasing numbers of older people. This paper is based on a mixed method study exploring whether extracare is for 'fit' and 'frail' older people. In particular, the authors compare the satisfaction (financial, personal, social, environmental and access to personal services) of older people in extracare with those in residential care and older people in the community. In relation to the domains of financial satisfaction, residential care respondents reported lower satisfaction, fewer friends and lower social support than those in extracare and in the community, but older people in extracare were less satisfied with their access to personal social services. Additionally, although the care environment did not predict social satisfaction, from our qualitative interviews, it was found that, whereas more opportunities to socialise existed in extracare, there was little evidence of new developing friendships. These findings are important for social workers and social care professionals when assessing the needs of older people and exploring provision that can meet often complex needs in times of crisis and transition. (RH)

ISSN: 00453102

From : www.bjsw.oxfordjournals.org

Village life: independence, loneliness, and quality of life in retirement villages with extra care; by Brian Beach, International Longevity Centre UK - ILC-UK. London: International Longevity Centre UK - ILC-UK, August 2015, 37 pp.

Findings from this survey of residents living in retirement villages showed that village living can promote greater independence and provide greater choice in planning for later life than would otherwise be available. The communal environment has the potential to reduce social isolation, particularly for residents who move from more rural or remote homes. The average person in a retirement village experiences half the amount of loneliness (12.17%) than those in the community (22.83%); nearly two thirds of respondents living in retirement villages (64.2%) could be classified as not at all lonely, and over four out of five (81.7%) said they hardly ever or never felt isolated. Over half (54.7%) often felt in tune with those around them, and nearly four in five (79.1%) hardly ever or never felt left out. People living in this type of accommodation also reported a strong sense of control over their daily lives, nearly 10% higher than those living in the community. Control is a crucial component of quality of life measurement: respondents also felt secure in their homes, 97% of whom agreed that they felt safe where they lived. The research calls on the government to: identify ways of working with the private sector to stimulate the building of new good quality retirement housing; encourage people in early older age to consider making such a move; and, in the light of the new pensions freedoms, consider offering information and advice on such housing opportunities to people who make enquiries into how to manage their retirement finances. (NH/RH)

From : Link to download: http://www.ilcuk.org.uk/images/uploads/publication-pdfs/Village_Life_ILC-UK_Report.pdf

2014

The Commission on Residential Care: "a vision for care fit for the twenty-first century"; by Paul Burstow (chair), Commission on Residential Care; Demos. London: Demos, 2014, 271 pp.

The Commission on Residential Care was set up in July 2013 to explore the future of residential care in its broadest sense, from care homes to extra care villages and supported living, for older and disabled people. The Commission sets out a vision for housing with care in the twenty-first-century, and outlines how existing housing with care should change to deliver this vision. This final report from the Commission draws on a range of evidence: surveys, interviews and focus groups with experts, care staff, disabled and older people and members of the public; site visits; and two calls for evidence. Chapter 2 details individual stories to show how providing the right housing with care option can improve people's lives. Drawing on the findings from an extensive literature review and focus groups, Chapter 3 looks at what disabled and older people want from housing with care now, and how this might change in the future. Chapter 4 identifies key challenges to housing with care, which include: business models; staff recruitment, retention, training and wages; negative public perceptions of housing with care; confusion over terminology; pressures of demographic change; and increased expectations of the sector. Chapter 5 describes examples of housing with care that work to ensure people gain and maintain independence and autonomy. The last two chapters set out how the Commissioners believe the existing housing with care offer could change to deliver this vision across financial, operational, governance and cultural aspects of care. The Commission recommends a number of measures to embed good practice and challenge public perceptions. These include more accurate definition of 'housing with care' throughout government policy; greater co-location of care settings with other community services such as colleges; the expansion of the Care Quality Commission's (CQC) role in inspecting commissioning practices; and promoting excellence in the profession through the introduction of a license to practice and a living wage.

Price: £10.00

From : Demos, Magdalen House, 136 Tooley Street, London SE1 2TU. E-mail: hello@demos.co.uk Website: www.demos.co.uk

Feeling in control: comparing older people's experiences in different care settings; by Lisa Callaghan, Ann-Marie Towers.: Cambridge University Press, September 2014, pp 1427-1451.

Ageing and Society, vol 34, no 8, September 2014, pp 1427-1451.

The promotion of choice and control for older people is a policy priority for social care services in the United Kingdom and is at the heart of recent drives to personalise services. Increasingly, we are seeing a move away from institutionalised care (e.g. in care homes) towards enablement, with more services being delivered in community-based settings. Extra care housing has been promoted as a purpose-built, community-based alternative to residential care for older people. However, whilst accounts of users' experiences in particular service types are plentiful, the use of different instrumentation and measures makes comparison between settings difficult. The authors combined data from four studies where participants were older people either living in care homes or extra care housing, or receiving care at home. All of these studies asked participants to rate their control over daily life, using the Adult Social Care Outcomes Toolkit (ASCOT). This paper presents

the results of an ordinal logistic regression analysis indicating that, after controlling for differences in age, ability to perform activities of daily living (ADLs) and self-rated health, setting had a significant effect on older people's sense of control. Residents in care homes and extra care housing report similar levels of control over daily life, but consistently report feeling more in control than older people receiving care at home. Implications for policy and practice are discussed. (RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From : journals.cambridge.org/aso

2012

Annual Extra Care Housing Conference 2012: Thursday 23 February; by Laing and Buisson. London: Laing and Buisson, 2012, various paginations.

Biographies of speakers and their PowerPoint texts from the Conference which was held in London. Themes covered were: funding and investing; dementia in extra care; extra care and the housing slump; development and construction perspective of extra care; rolled up charges and other revenue funds; making the case for extra care; the viability of extra care accommodation under the Health and Social Care Act (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010; telecare and extra care housing; and fire risks and older people. (RH)

From : Laing and Buisson, 29 Angel Gate, City Road, London EC1V 2PT. <http://www.laingbuisson.co.uk>

The characteristics of residents in extra care housing and care homes in England; by Robin Darton, Theresia Baumker, Lisa Callaghan ... (et al).

Health and Social Care in the Community, vol 20, no 1, January 2012, pp 87-96.

Extra care housing has been viewed as a possible alternative or replacement for residential care. In 2003, the Department of Health announced capital funding to support the development of extra care housing, making funding conditional on participating in an evaluative study. This paper forms part of this evaluation. It presents findings on the characteristics of the residents, drawing on information collected on demographic characteristics and care needs for the residents at the time of moving into 19 schemes within six months of opening. The findings are compared to a 2005 survey of residents moving into care homes providing personal care. The findings show that overall the people who moved into extra care were younger and much less physically and cognitively impaired than those who moved into care homes, although a minority had similar levels of physical impairment. Overall levels of severe cognitive impairment were much lower in all schemes than the overall figure for residents of care homes, even among schemes designed specifically to provide for residents with dementia. The results suggest that, although extra care housing may be operating as an alternative to care homes for some individuals, it is mainly providing for a population who may be making a planned move rather than reacting to a crisis. (JL)

ISSN: 09660410

From : <http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/bsc/hsc>

Deciding to move into extra care housing: residents' views; by Theresia Baumker, Lisa Callaghan, Robin Darton ... (et al).

Ageing and Society, vol 32, part 7, October 2012, pp 1215-1245.

Extra care housing aims to meet the housing, care and support needs of older people, while helping them to maintain their independence and privacy. This paper presents findings on factors motivating older people to move to extra care housing, their expectations of living in this new environment, and whether these differ for residents moving to the smaller schemes or larger retirement villages. In total, 949 people responded, 456 who had moved into the smaller schemes and 493 into the villages. Of the residents who moved into the villages most (75%) had not received a care assessment prior to moving in, and had no identified care need. There was evidence that residents with care needs were influenced as much by some of the attractions of their new living environment as those without care needs who moved to the retirement villages. The most important attractions of extra care housing for the vast majority of residents were: tenancy rights, flexible onsite care and support, security offered by the scheme and accessible living arrangements. The results suggest that, overall, residents with care needs seemed to move proactively when independent living was proving difficult rather than when staying put was no longer an option. A resident's level of dependency did not necessarily influence the importance attached to various push and/or pull factors. This is a more positive portrayal of residents' reasons for moving to smaller schemes than in previous UK literature, although moves did also relate to residents' increasing health and mobility problems. As in other literature, the moves of village residents without care needs seemed to be planned ones mostly towards facilities and in anticipation of the need for care services in the future. (JL)

ISSN: 0144686X

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

Does the design of extra-care housing meet the needs of the residents?: a focus group study; by Sarah Barnes, Judith Torrington, Robin Darton ... (et al).

Ageing and Society, vol 32, part 7, October 2012, pp 1193-1214.

The study objective was to explore the views of residents and relatives concerning the physical design of extra-care housing. Five focus groups were conducted with residents in four extra-care schemes in England. One focus group was carried out with relatives of residents from a fifth scheme. Schemes were purposively sampled to represent size, type, and resident tenure. Two over-arching themes emerged from the data: how the building supports the lifestyle and how the building design affects usability. Provision of activities and access to amenities were more restrictive for residents with disabilities. Independent living was compromised by building elements that did not take account of reduced physical ability. Other barriers to independence included poor kitchen design and problems doing laundry. Movement around the schemes was difficult and standards of space and storage provision were inadequate. The buildings were too hot, too brightly lit and poorly ventilated. Accessible external areas enabled residents to connect with the outside world. The study concludes that while the design of extra-care housing meets the needs of residents who are relatively fit and healthy, those with physical frailties and/or cognitive impairment can find the building restrictive resulting in marginalisation. (JL)

ISSN: 0144686X

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

Extra care housing for people with sight loss: lighting and design; by Judith Torrington, Alan Lewis, Thomas Pocklington Trust; School of Architecture, University of Sheffield. London: Thomas Pocklington Trust, 2012, 6 pp (Research findings, no 36).

This publication presents findings from research about the design of extra care housing from the perspective of people with sight loss undertaken by Judith Torrington and Alan Lewis the School of Architecture, University of Sheffield. The study asked 44 people living in 11 extra care housing schemes about their experiences of the buildings they lived in, evaluated their homes, and reviewed data from a previous evaluation of 23 extra care housing schemes. The study produced a new tool for evaluating buildings, EVOLVE (Evaluation of Older People's Living Environments), itself the outcome of research funded by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC). The tool comprises electronic checklists that, when completed, create a new profile of how well a building can support residents. The checklists are designed to be used in a walk-through of a housing scheme. The EVOLVE toolkit is available on the Housing LIN website (at <http://www.housinglin.org.uk> and search for EVOLVE). (RH)

From : Thomas Pocklington Trust, Pier House, 90 Strand on the Green, London W4 3NN. www.pocklington-trust.org.uk

Whose responsibility?: boundaries of roles and responsibilities in housing with care; by Imogen Blood, Jenny Pannell, Ian Caperman, Housing and Support Partnership; Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, December 2012, 4 pp (Inspiring social change; Ref: 2842).

There is no single model of housing with care (HWC) for older people. A range of providers and other key players are involved in commissioning and delivering this hybrid of housing, care and support. In some schemes, there are multiple providers, each delivering different services. This is a summary of a qualitative study exploring the boundaries of roles and responsibilities in HWC, and how they impact on older residents' quality of life, particularly those with high support needs. The UK-wide study involved 20 schemes for rent and for sale, run by private and not-for-profit providers. The researchers interviewed 47 older tenants and leaseholders, 8 family carers, and 52 professionals, including providers, scheme staff, commissioners, regulators, and national organisations. The full report (same title) is available as a free PDF on the JRF website (www.jrf.org.uk). (RH)

From : Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP.

2011

Boundaries of roles and responsibilities in housing with care schemes; by Jenny Pannell, Imogen Blood, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, October 2011, 20 pp.

Viewpoint, 2691, October 2011, 20 pp.

In this report the authors show how there is no single model of housing with care (HWC). Schemes vary enormously in size and scale, location, services and cost. They are run by private companies and not-for-profit housing associations and charities. Also there are significant variations in provision and policy context across the UK. Since residents' quality of life can be affected by the way in which these organisations work together,

clarity over boundaries, roles and responsibilities is crucial. Among the main research questions the authors address are: What are the boundaries or fault lines of roles and responsibilities in HWC? What are the impacts on quality of life for older residents with or without high support needs? Can a rights-based approach to services empower residents? How is quality of life affected by different expectations between residents, family, staff, providers, commissioners and other stakeholders? (RH)

From : Download report:<http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/housing-care-responsibilities-summary.pdf>

Housing or care workers?: who is supporting older people with high support needs?; by Jill Manthorpe, Jo Moriarty.

Journal of Integrated Care, vol 19, issue 1, February 2011, pp 16-25.

This article looks at the potential and cost effectiveness of extra care housing in England with a particular focus on older people with high support needs. The authors first detail what is meant by extra care housing, summarised as developments specially designed for older people offering self-contained accommodation alongside 24-hour care, and provided with a range of leisure activities and other shared facilities. The article then outlines what evidence is necessary to prove the benefits of such a housing model. Finally, the authors present a discussion on commissioning technology and telecare in these provisions, noting that such technology requires its own supporting workforce. (JL)

ISSN: 14769018

From : <http://www.pierprofessional.com/jicflyer/index.html>

2010

Costs and outcomes of an extra care housing scheme in England; by Theresia Bäumker, Ann Netten, Robin Darton.: Routledge, 2010, pp 151-170.

Journal of Housing for the Elderly, vol 24, no 2, 2010, pp 151-170.

Extra care housing, which provides support and care for people in specially designed accommodations, has now been part of the range of housing and care services available to older people in England for several years. Currently, the United Kingdom evidence base tells us little about the financing, estimation of the costs, or burden to the public purse of housing with care. The United Kingdom has significant state welfare provision in the areas of health and social care. The objective of this in-depth case study was to investigate the cost and outcome consequences for a sample of people who moved into an extra care housing scheme in Bradford, England, and to reflect on the methodological implications for future research in this developing area. The main finding of the study was that the overall cost per person increased after a move to extra care housing, but that this increase was associated with improved social care outcomes and improvements in quality of life. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 02763893

From : <http://www.tandfonline.com>

People with dementia living in extra care housing: learning from the evidence; by Rachael Dutton.

Working with Older People, vol 14, issue 1, March 2010, pp 8-11.

Extra care housing has now been around for a long time. People are referred as tenants because they can no longer cope at home and many already have dementia or have developed it while living in extra care. While extra care does promote independence, can it really provide support for people with dementia? Here, the author presents the conclusions of a study that asked this question and looks at the practicalities behind the answer. Her study, 'Extra Care housing and people with dementia: what do we know about what works regarding the built and social environment, and the provision of care and support?', is a summary of findings from a scoping review of the literature 1998-2008 on behalf of the Housing and Dementia Research Consortium (HDRC). (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 13663666

From : <http://www.pierprofessional.com/doi:10.5042/wwop.2010.0071>

What is the 'extra' in extra care housing?; by Fay Wright, Anthea Tinker, Ruth Mayagoitia (et al).

British Journal of Social Work, vol 40, no 7, October 2010, pp 2239-2254.

The article discusses key findings from a multidisciplinary study of ten remodelled extra care schemes for older people. It argues that the absence of a clear national definition of 'extra care' makes it difficult for older people, their relatives and social workers to decide whether an extra care scheme is appropriate. Schemes were idiosyncratic. Only a minority provided an optional communal cooked lunch. A common problem was high care staff turnover so that temporary agency staff often had little idea of what an extra care scheme should provide. Although the tenants interviewed were largely satisfied with the care, some were distressed by carers' attitudes. Although assessment for an extra care place was based on the amount of paid care an older person had at home, this was unsound as it was common for care needs to decline in a scheme's improved physical environment.

Building design, however, did not always take account of declining strength and poor mobility. Main scheme entrances were often difficult for some tenants to operate and were a barrier to going outside. (KJ)

ISSN: 00453102

From : <http://bjsw.oxfordjournals.org/doi:10.1093/bjsw/bcq040>

2009

20 years of extra care: a review; by Nigel King, Hanover. Staines: Hanover Group, 2009, 31 pp.

A report which gives an overview of Hanover's work in pioneering extra care housing, with the provision of inclusive environments and services, and providing what older people want by way of alternatives to residential care. The report includes case studies of its schemes. (RH)

Choice and control in specialist housing: starting conversations between commissioners and providers; by Sarah Vallyelly, Jill Manthorpe.

Housing, Care and Support, vol 12, no 2, September 2009, pp 9-15.

In July 2007, Housing 21 began an exploration of how changes to the system of social care called personalisation might impact on specialist housing provision in England. Personalisation now forms the basis of English social care policy focusing the delivery of public services on what people might want or choose, in the context of eligibility criteria and means testing. It is designed to promote greater choice and control of the support that people receive. However, there have been concerns that the views of older people living in extra care housing settings have not been heard in the implementation of personalisation. In 2008-09, Housing 21 engaged older people and other groups with an interest in sheltered and extra care housing to debate the implications of personalisation for current and future housing, care and support services. This article discusses what arose from this consultation and its relevance to housing providers and commissioners. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 14608790

From : Website: <http://www.pierprofessional.com>

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).

Findings, 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 also 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

From : <http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/care-and-well-being-summary.pdf>

'Extra Care' housing and people with dementia: what do we know about what works regarding the built and social environment, and the provision of care and support?: summary of findings from a scoping review of the literature 1998-2008 on behalf of the Housing and Dementia Research Consortium; by Rachael Dutton, Housing 21 - Dementia Voice; Housing and Dementia Research Consortium (HDRC): Care Services Improvement Partnership (electronic), May 2009, 30 pp.

Most of the research evidence relating to people with dementia in extra care settings originates in the US (commonly known there as apartment-style assisted living); and findings have highlighted the importance of person-centred care, developing staff knowledge and expertise, and partnership or joint working. The present scoping review of the literature was commissioned by the Housing and Dementia Research Consortium (HDRC) with funding from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF). The aim was to identify published and grey literature from 1999 to March 2009 relating to these elements: design and use of the built environment; facilities, furnishings and equipment; care, support and therapeutic services; organisation and management; and outcomes in relating to health, well-being, policy and cost. This summary presents key findings regarding the prevalence of dementia in extra care settings and the suitability of extra care for people with dementia. It notes messages from current evidence and identifies evidence gaps for these, also themes including: activities; assistive technology; comparisons with other types of settings and care; cost-effectiveness; end of life in extra care; Home for Life and length of tenancy; integration versus dementia specialist models; impact of care, services and

facilities; and prevalence of management of psychosocial and behavioural symptoms. A full report (116 pp) is also available (see <http://www.housing21.co.uk/corporate-information/housing-21-dementia-voice/research/>). (RH)

From : Web link: <http://www.housing21.co.uk/corporate-information/housing-21-dementia-voice/research/>)

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

Personalisation and housing: connections, challenges and opportunities; by Jon Head.

Housing, Care and Support, vol 12, no 3, October 2009, pp 37-44.

This article refers to common values and principles underlying personalisation and housing, and the importance of personalisation for providers like Hanover (a leading provider of housing and support services for older people). It also refers to challenges that personalisation presents for supported housing services, such as extra care. Possible responses to these challenges include a re-emphasis on listening to what residents - as well as commissioners - want, an honest appraisal of the concept of choice and its implications, especially in services such as extra care, and asking whether people might still be asked to choose a 'package' of core services, in order to retain sustainable models that will support other people now and in the future. The article then describes the Housing Associations' Charitable Trust's (hact) Up2Us project, a key initiative to put supported housing service users centre stage in commissioning and purchasing care and support, in which Hanover and the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham are among the partners. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 14608790

From : Website: <http://www.pierprofessional.com>

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

Ageing and Society, vol 29, part 1, January 2009, pp 135-154.

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.

Journal of Women & Aging, vol 20, nos 1/2, 2008, pp 131-148.

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)

ISSN: 08952841

From : <http://www.tandfonline.com>

Costs and outcomes of an extra-care housing scheme in Bradford; by Theresia Bäumker, Ann Netten, Robin Darton, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, November 2008, 4 pp.

Findings, 2277, November 2008, 4 pp.

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)

ISSN: 09583084

From : Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP.

<http://www.jrf.org.uk/publications/costs-and-outcomes-extra-care-housing-scheme-bradford>

Dying with dignity: [end of life project]; by Melanie Henwood.

Community Care, issue 1746, 6 November 2008, pp 34-35.

In a society where experiences of dying are often a taboo subject, an end-of-life project focuses on allowing people to die at home with good care. This article outlines findings of the project conducted by Housing 21 and the Department of Health (DH) End of Life Care Programme. The report, "'Is it that time already?' extra care housing at the end of life: a policy-into-practice evaluation", focused on enabling terminally ill extra-care tenants to die at home where that was their wish. Among the implications for practice identified is providing dignity and choice. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

"Is it that time already?": extra care housing at the end of life: a policy-into-practice evaluation; by Lorna Easterbrook, Sarah Vallyelly, 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)

From : Download report from: <http://www.housing21.co.uk/downloads/EvaluationreportFINAL.pdf>

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.

Housing, Care and Support, vol 11, no 2, August 2008, pp 41-48.

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)

ISSN: 14608790

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

More choice, greater voice: a toolkit for producing a strategy for accommodation with care for older people; by Nigel Appleton, Department for Communities and Local Government - DCLG; Housing Learning and

Improvement Network - Housing LIN, Care Services Improvement Partnership - CSIP, Department of Health - DH. London: Housing LIN, February 2008, 51 pp.

This document provides a toolkit for undertaking work that will support a whole system approach to planning and developing accommodation and care. It is good practice rather than mandatory and has been prepared specifically to accompany 'Lifetime homes, lifetime neighbourhoods', the government's national housing strategy for an ageing society, to offer guidance for commissioners and providers (local authorities, registered social landlords (RSLs), and the private sector) to enable them to produce accommodation and care strategies for older people. The document includes material that would be helpful to preparation of a local study: guidance, briefing notes, tools for completing particular elements of the study, good practice examples, and draft material that can be incorporated in a local study. It includes techniques such as finding indicators of potential need, and mapping existing local provision. The document's basic assumption is that accommodation - whether in general housing or in some form of specialist accommodation - is crucial in providing a context to maintaining or restoring independence and ensuring quality of life. (RH)

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

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

Quality in Ageing, vol 2, 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)
ISSN: 14717794

From : <http://www.pavpub.com>

2007

Best practice in promoting social well-being in extra care housing: a literature review; by Simon Evans, Sarah Vallylly, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, August 2007, 35 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. 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)

From : Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP. Findings and full report available as free downloads from <http://www.jrf.org.uk>

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

The Gerontologist, vol 47, no 3, June 2007, pp 365-377.

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/bookshoop

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

From : Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP. Findings and full report available as free downloads from <http://www.jrf.org.uk>

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 become 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).

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 4, July 2007, pp 555-578.

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 Vallylly.

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).

Journal of Aging & Social Policy, vol 19, no 3, 2007, pp 1-97.

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

From : <http://www.tandfonline.com>

Promoting social well-being in extra care housing; by Simon Evans, Sarah Vallyelly, 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

From : Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP. Findings and full report available as free downloads from <http://www.jrf.org.uk>

Remodelling sheltered housing and residential care homes to extra care housing: advice to housing and care providers; by Anthea Tinker, Julianne 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 an outline of 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).

Journals of Gerontology: Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, vol 62B, no 2, March 2007, pp S129-S134.

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)

ISSN: 10795014

From : <http://www.geron.org>

Shared living in supported housing: client responses and business decisions; by Lynn Vickery, Veronica Mole. Housing, Care and Support, vol 10, no 4, December 2007, pp 20-26.

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)

ISSN: 14608790

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

Social well-being in extra care housing; by Simon Evans, Sarah Vallyelly, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, August 2007, 81 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. 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)

From : Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP. Findings and full report available as free downloads from <http://www.jrf.org.uk>

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 Vallyelly 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)

ISSN: 14713012

From : <http://www.dem.sagepub.com>

2006

Age-restricted housing in the UK: retirement villages in context; by Iain Lock, Tom Whittington. London

Journal of Care Services Management, vol 1, no 1, September 2006, pp 51-65.

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)

ISSN: 17501679

From : <http://www.henrystewart.com>

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)

ISSN: 14769018

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)

ISBN: 1859354378

Price: £9.95

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.

Housing with care for later life : a literature review; by Karen Croucher, Karen Jackson, Leslie Hicks, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, February 2006, 4 pp.

Findings, 0076, February 2006, 4 pp.

There is growing interest and investment from both the public and private sector in housing schemes for older people that allow independent living to be combined with relatively high levels of care. Reflecting the current emphasis on evidence-based policy and practice, researchers at the Centre for Housing Policy at the University of York conducted an extensive search for empirical research evidence published since 1999 relating to housing with care for later life. They found just eleven UK studies that sought to evaluate rather than describe schemes, encompassing 24 different schemes. The findings of this review of these studies are given. There is a full report of the same title. (KJ)

ISSN: 09583084

From : Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP. <http://www.jrf.org.uk>

"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)
ISSN: 03075508

Job satisfaction and intention to quit among frontline assisted living employees; by Janice K Purk, Scott Lindsay.

Journal of Housing for the Elderly, vol 20, no 1/2, 2006, pp 117-132.

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)

ISSN: 02763893

From : <http://www.tandfonline.com>

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)

ISSN: 03075508

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

Making the case for retirement villages; by Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF, April 2006, 4 pp.

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)

ISSN: 09583084

Price: FOC

From : Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York YO30 6WP. <http://www.jrf.org.uk>
Full report (ISBN 9781859354643) £11.95 (+£2.00 p&p) from York Publishing Services, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ.

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 Vallyelly, 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. Summary report:
http://www.housing21.co.uk/pdf/report_summary.pdf

Preventative care and sheltered/retirement housing: a workshop, University of Sussex, 6 April 2006; by Centre for Social Policy and Social Work, University of Sussex; Sussex Gerontology Network, Sheltered Housing Group. Brighton: School of Social Sciences, University of Sussex, 2006, 14 pp.

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.

Utility of the Maryland Assisted Living Functional Assessment Tool; by Barbara Resnick, Dak Yoo Jung. Journal of Housing for the Elderly, vol 20, no 3, 2006, pp 109-121.

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 : <http://www.tandfonline.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

2005

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.ukE-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.

Quality in Ageing, vol 6, no 4, December 2005, pp 34-41.

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, it 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 is 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>

Extra-care housing markets 2005; by Philip Mickelborough, Laing and Buisson. 6th ed London: Laing and Buisson, 2005, 130 pp.

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>

How good is assisted living?: findings and implications from an outcomes study; by Sheryl Zimmerman, Philip D Sloane, J Kevin Eckert (et al).

Journals of Gerontology: Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, vol 60B, no 4, July 2005, pp S195-S205.

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 - HOusing 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

20-20 vision: [retirement villages]; by Chris Smith.

Care and Health Magazine, issue 90, 9 November 2004, pp 20-21.

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: report [of a conference held], University of Sussex, 25 March 2004; by Centre for Social Policy and Social Work, University of Sussex; Sussex Gerontology Network, Sheltered Housing Group. Brighton: School of Social Sciences, University of Sussex, 2004, various.

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.

New lifestyles in old age: health, identity and well-being in Berryhill Retirement Village; by Miriam Bernard, Bernadette Bartlam, Simon Biggs (et al). Bristol: Policy Press, 2004, 71 pp.

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

2003

Extra-care housing markets 2003/4; by Philip Mickelborough, Laing and Buisson. 5th ed London: Laing and Buisson, 2003, 129 pp.

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.

Professional Social Work, December 2003, pp 18-19.

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>

2002

Age Concern England's response to the Department of Health's consultation on Residential Care and Support Schemes and Supporting People; by Age Concern England - ACE. London: Age Concern England, June 2002, 5 pp (Policy Papers, ref: 1202).

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.

The Journal of Adult Protection, vol 4, no 4, November 2002, pp 17-22.

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>

Resident participation in health and social care provision: a workshop : 19 April 2002; by Centre for Social Policy and Social Work, University of Sussex; Sussex Gerontology Network, Sheltered Housing Group. Brighton: School of Social Sciences, University of Sussex, 2002, 12 pp.

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.