New Literature on Old Age

Gillian Crosby

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ABUSE

(See Also 182/21, 182/22, 182/32)

182/1 'Policies don't protect people, it's how they are implemented': policy and practice in protecting people with learning disabilities from abuse;

by Ruth Northway, Rachel Davies, Ian Mansell (et al).

Social Policy & Administration, vol 41, no 1, February 2007, pp 86-104.

Recent years have seen the development of policy guidance in both Wales and England relating to the protection of vulnerable adults from abuse. This policy guidance does, however, require translation into policies at the local level, and that these policies are then implemented in day-to-day practice. This article reports some of the findings of a 2-year study that examined the development and implementation of such policies in services for people with learning disabilities within Wales. Data were gathered by means of a survey of service providers from across Wales and also via focus groups held with direct care staff and those with a responsibility for investigating alleged abuse. Positive developments include a commitment to multi-disciplinary working, increased clarity and consistency, and greater awareness. Less positive aspects include the potential for policy 'overload' and a feeling that, while there is awareness of the existence of vulnerable adult policies, knowledge of their extent may be more limited. Recommendations are made for the development of policy, practice and research. (RH)

ISSN: 01445596

From: http://www.blackwell-synergy.com

New abuse laws in Scotland; by Alison Brammer.

The Journal of Adult Protection, vol 8, no 4, December 2006, pp 39-43.

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 is being implemented in February 2007. Similar legislation was introduced in Scotland as the Adults with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000, and may have helped to shape the 2005 Act. This article comments on developments with regard to vulnerable adults by the Scottish Law Commission (1993), and the House Commons Health Committee's report on elder abuse (2004). It notes that the Scottish Parliament is considering new legislation, the Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Bill; if enacted, this would aim to respond to cases where adults at risk are abused. The author discusses and comments on the Bill's objectives. (RH)

ISSN: 14668203

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

Together Against Abuse [project]; by Phil Madden.

The Journal of Adult Protection, vol 8, no 4, December 2006, pp 46-48.

Together Against Abuse is a project funded by the European Commission in 2005/06 under the 2005 Daphne programme, a generic programme covering all issues of abuse. The project's purpose was to listen to and learn from families whose family member had been abused. The UK, Hungary, Denmark and Germany participated. The project was led by the Home Farm Trust (HFT), working closely with Voice UK, the key specialist network supporting families with learning disability members who have suffered abuse. The project held workshops with families in the UK, Hungary and Denmark, and the article summarises key points, for example, awareness and recognition, training and education. This article outlines the work of project, an important outcome of which is a booklet that can be used as an audit kit on how families can deal with all forms abuse, but particularly sexual abuse. (RH)

ISSN: 14668203

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

AGE DISCRIMINATION

Age discrimination: an historical and contemporary analysis; by John Macnicol. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006, 308 pp.

Against a background of concerns about shortening working lives and ageing populations in the future, age discrimination is a topical issue in all industrialised countries. The author uses detailed research and an interdisciplinary approach to trace the history of the age discrimination debate in the UK and the US since the 1930s. This book is arranged in four parts. Part 1, Ageism and age

discrimination, introduces the debate and the concept of the 'just' allocation of resources (justice between generations). Although the focus of Part 2, The current revival of interest in Britain, is on New Labour and age discrimination, it also traces the development of related legislation and policy since the 1960s. Part 3, Retirement, health status and work disability, traces history of the debate since the late 19th century, and whether working capacity has improved sufficiently to justify calls to delay retirement and extend working lives. Part 4 is a detailed examination of the origins (since the 1920s) of America's 1967 Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA). (RH)

Price: £17.99 (pbk); £45.00 (hbk)

From: Cambridge University Press, The Edinburgh Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2

2RU. www.cambridge.org

AGEING (GENERAL)

New dynamics in old age: individual, environmental, and societal perspectives; by Hans-Werner Wahl, Clemens Tesch-Römer, Andreas Hoff (eds). Amityville, NY: Baywood, 2006, 392 pp (Society and aging series).

The main hypothesis on which contributions to this book is based maintains that the new dynamics of old age is best observed in a range of everyday ageing contexts that have been undergoing change since the second half of the 20th century. Five areas of new and persistent dynamics are treated in depth. First, the social environment, with a focus on cohort effects in social relations and the consideration of family relations and older people as care receivers. Second, the home environment, in which the emphasis is on the quality of life, relocation, and urban ageing issues. Third, the outdoor environment, with consideration of out-of-home activity patterns, car driving, and leisure. Fourth, the technological environment, and the role of the internet and technology's potential in the home. Fifth, the societal environment, with a focus on global ageing, the new politics of old age, and older people as market consumers. A final section describes cross-cultural challenges for ageing research, and micro- and macro-perspectives on the social contexts of ageing. (RH)

Price: \$74.50 +p&p

182/6

<u>From</u>: Baywood Publishing Company, Inc., 26 Austin Avenue, PO Box 337, Amityville, NY 11701, USA. E-mail: baywood@baywood.com Web site: http://baywood.com

ATTITUDES TO AGEING

Clothing, age and the body: a critical review; by Julia Twigg. Ageing and Society, vol <u>27</u>, part 2, March 2007, pp 285-306.

Clothes are central to the ways older bodies are experienced, presented and understood within culture, so that dress forms a significant, though neglected, element in the constitution and experience of old age. Drawing on a range of secondary literature, this article traces how clothing intersects with three key debates in social gerontology, concerning the body, identity and agency. It examines the part played by clothing in the expression of social difference, and explores the role of age-ordering in determining the dress choices of older people, and its enforcement through moral discourses that discipline their bodies. Dress is, however, also an arena for the expression of identity and exercise of agency, and the article discusses how far older people are able to use clothing to resist or redefine the dominant meanings of age. Lastly, the paper addresses questions of the changing cultural location of older people, and the role of consumer culture in the production of Third Age identities. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

<u>From</u>: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid_ASO

Out with "the old", elderly and aged: personal view; by Marianne Falconer, Desmond O'Neill. British Medical Journal, vol <u>334</u> no 7588, 10 February 2007, p 316.

The authors are a specialist registrar and an associate professor respectively in the Department of Medical Gerontology, in Adelaide and Meath Hospital, Dublin. In this short article, they comment on current language usage to denote older people. They concludes that as we will all grow older, we all have a stake in revising pejorative terms. We should identify more with our own future as older people, to promote a more positive use of language in gerontology and geriatric medicine.

A longer version of this article with references is available on the website: (www.bmj.com)

(KJ/RH)

ISSN: 09598138

From: http://www.bmj.com

BIOLOGY OF AGEING

Dysphonia: the voice of change; by Nimesh Patel.

Geriatric Medicine, vol 36, no 11, November 2006, pp 63-66.

Voice change is common with advancing age and its causes are frequently multifactorial. It can be disabling and/or an indication of serious disease that needs to be detected and appropriately managed through a team approach. This article discusses the causes of dysphonia, the physiological changes that can precipitate the condition, and the care required for the patient. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0268201X

BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC GROUPS

Mainstreaming equality: implications of the provision of support at home for majority and minority ethnic older people; by Alison Bowes.

Social Policy & Administration, vol 40, no 7, December 2006, pp 739-757.

This paper explores the potential impact and practical difficulties of mainstreaming equalities in support at home for minority and majority ethnic older people, drawing on two linked empirical research projects. Social care providers have long faced difficulties in catering for diversity of need. Recently, diversity within minority ethnic groups has increased, and there is now a statutory duty to promote equality. Research findings illustrate the complexity of exclusionary processes, with particular reference to the example of health care. There is a gap between the high-level commitment to mainstreaming equality and people's lived experiences. Autonomy and choice are central to community care legislation, policy and practice guidance but, in reality, the research shows that choices are limited for minority and majority older people. More user-focused approaches and grassroots involvement may offer ways forward, despite some limitations of current models. In conclusion, the potentiality of a broad mainstreaming equality perspective is highlighted, but challenges include a need for a more grounded approach, better engagement with user groups, and a need to focus on understanding issues of implementation. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 01445596

From: http://www.blackwell-synergy.com

CARERS AND CARING

Caring for the oldest old; by Domhnall MacAuley, Zoe Slote Morris.

British Medical Journal, vol <u>334</u> no 7593, 17 March 2007, pp 546-547.

As the population ages the costs of care will rise. This brief article reviews an article in the same issue by Robine and colleagues on costs of care for the oldest old ((85 years in this instance). In the United Kingdom, an estimated 3.5 million more carers will be needed by 2037 to care for those aged 75 and over. Robine and colleagues in their proposed four age model introduce the concept of the oldest-old support ratio. They make the assumption that the "sandwich age cohort" - the young retired - will care for the oldest people. However, MacAuley and Morris speculate as to whether the young retired will be around to help, or indeed, willing to help, as social mobility amongst families has increased and the roles and aspirations of women has changed. These problems apply to all first world countries where infant mortality and childhood illness has largely been replaced by the burden of care for the oldest-old; this being "the price of affluence", the authors speculate. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 09598138

From: http://www.bmj.com

CONSUMER PERSPECTIVES

(See Also 182/33, 182/67, 182/71, 182/80)

182/11 Positive outcomes; by Jane Maddison.

Community Care, no <u>1655</u>, 11 January 2007, pp 32-33.

This article summarises research on the outcomes valued by older people and lessons learned from authorities developing outcomes-focused services for older people in England and Wales. The research was commissioned by the Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) and carried out by the Social Policy Research Unit (SPRU) at the University of York and Acton Shapiro. Further information including a download of the report (Outcomes-focused services for older people) can be obtained from SPRU's website (www.york.ac.uk/inst/spru/pubs/ccatreps.htm)

The article comments that research has consistently found that outcomes valued by older people are similar to those identified in the 2005 Green Paper, "Independence, well-being and choice" (Cm 6499). These are: improved physical and mental health and support to manage long-term conditions; improved quality of life; making a positive contribution to the local community; being able to exercise choice and control; freedom from discrimination and harassment; economic well-being; and personal dignity, including cleanliness and comfort. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

182/12 What is old? Who is old? What do we call the old?; by Michéle Hollywood.

Working with Older People, vol 10, issue 4, December 2006, pp 35-38.

Whether we are attempting to get them to buy more computers, or trying to obtain their views about bus timetable changes, older people should not be underestimated. The author considers the questions in the title of this article, how we define being old, the media's approach to older people, and whether the baby boomer generation will change how old age is perceived. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

DEMENTIA

182/13

Dementia care training manual for staff working in nursing and residential settings; by Danny Walsh. London: Jessica Kingsley, 2006, 240 pp (JKP resource materials).

Compared to other workers and professionals, care assistants in hospitals, nursing homes and other institutional settings generally have the greatest daily contact with clients. This book provides a foundation of theory alongside practical guidelines, and aims to empower care workers with the knowledge to make a difference to the lives of people with dementia for whom they are caring. Having introduced what dementia is and how it affects us, areas covered include: attitudes and needs; communication; reality orientation and validation; person centred care; challenging behaviours; caring for carers; environmental concerns; and medication and ethical issues. Many of the chapters have direct links with benchmarks including: Care Homes for Older People: National Minimum Standards; the National Service Framework for Older People (NSF); and the Mental Health Standards Framework. The book can either be used as a training manual for group sessions, or by individual carers as a focus for their learning, for example in connection with National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs). Exercises and resources that are photocopiable for training purposes are indicated. (RH)

Price: £27.99

From: Jessica Kingsley (Publishers) Ltd., 116 Pentonville Road, London N1 9JB.

http://www.jkp.com

Evaluation in dementia care; by Anthea Innes, Louise McCabe (eds). London: Jessica Kingsley, 2006, 270 pp.

Contributors discuss the critical role and application of evaluation in identifying and developing good practice in a range of dementia care settings, particularly long stay care. Evaluation methods covered include: life review and life story book project; dementia care mapping (DCM); and decision-making. Other aspects examined are policy context, environmental considerations, concealment of medication, technology, ethics, user involvement, and evaluation of dementia care in resource-scarce settings. (RH)

Price: £19.99

From: Jessica Kingsley (Publishers) Ltd., 116 Pentonville Road, London N1 9JB.

http://www.jkp.com

182/15

Person-centred dementia care: making services better; by Dawn Brooker. London: Jessica Kingsley, 2007, 160 pp (Bradford Dementia Group good practice guides).

The term person-centred care has been widely used, and its origins and the care processes that use this term (not necessarily correctly) are outlined. Person-centred care is used frequently in the aims and objectives for dementia care services and provision, although in practice what lies behind the rhetoric can be questionable. This book gives fresh definition to the important ideas behind and the implementation of person-centred care for people with dementia. The author explains the four key elements of the person-centred care that comprise the VIPS model: V, Valuing people with dementia and those who care for them; I, treating people as Individuals; P, looking at the world from the Perspective of the person with dementia; and S, a positive Social environment in which the person living with dementia can experience relative well-being. A final section describes the VIPS Framework, which is designed to help care providers think through the issues of person-centred care in a systematic way. (RH)

Price: £14.99

From: Jessica Kingsley (Publishers) Ltd., 116 Pentonville Road, London N1 9JB.

http://www.jkp.com

DEMOGRAPHY AND THE DEMOGRAPHICS OF AGEING

(See Also 182/35, 182/83)

182/16

Age, SES and health: a population level analysis of health inequalities over the lifecourse; by Steven G Prus.

Sociology of Health & Illness, vol 29, no 2, March 2007, pp 275-296.

Two competing hypotheses on the relationship between age, socio-economic status (SES) and health inequality at the cohort/population level are tested. The accumulation hypothesis predicts that the level of SES-based health inequality and consequently, the overall level of health inequality within a cohort progressively increases as it ages. The divergence-convergence hypothesis predicts that these inequalities increase only up to early old age and then decrease. Data from the 1994/1995 Canadian National Population Health Survey (NPHS) were used in this study, adjusted for SES biases in mortality. Bootstrap methods were employed to assess the statistical precision and significance of the results. The Gini coefficient was used to estimate change in the overall level of health inequality with age, and the Concentration coefficient estimated the contribution of SES-based health inequalities to this change. Health was measured using the Health Utilities Index, and income and education provided the measure of SES. First, the findings show that the Gini coefficient progressively increases from 0.048 at ages 15-29 to 0.147 at age 80+. Second, the data reveal that health inequalities between SRE groups (Concentration coefficients for income and education) tend to follow a similar pattern of divergence. Together, these findings provide support for the accumulation hypothesis. A notable implication of the study's findings is that the level of health inequality increases when compensating for age-specific socio-economic differences in mortality. These selective effects of mortality should be considered in future research on health inequalities and the lifecourse. (RH) ISSN: 01419889

From: http://www.blackwellpublishing.com

182/17

Mortality by deprivation and cause of death in England and Wales, 1999-2003; by Ester Romeri, Allan Baker, Clare Griffiths.

Health Statistics Quarterly, no 32, Winter 2006, pp 19-34.

The relationship between deprivation and mortality is long established and many studies report higher death rates in more deprived areas. This article examines recent patterns of mortality and deprivation, and illustrates these for leading causes of death. Results are considered by age group, sex and region. Mortality rates increased with deprivation for both sexes, but the relationship was generally stronger for males. The strongest positive relationships with deprivation were mostly found for smoking-related causes. Those living in the least deprived areas had similar mortality

rates, independent of region. There was more geographical variation in mortality for those in the most deprived areas; the highest rates were generally in the north of England. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 14651645

From: http://www.statistics.gov.uk

Population review of 2004 and 2005: England and Wales; by Karen Gask.

Population Trends, no 126, Winter 2006, pp 8-15.

This article outlines the main features of the population of England and Wales in 2005. Where 2005 figures have not yet been published, data for 2004 are given. Key findings include: the population reached 53.4 million in mid-2005, a growth of over 0.6 per cent on the previous year; and 513 000 deaths occurred in 2004, nearly 26 000 fewer than in 2003. The article notes that life expectancy continues to rise: 76.5 years for men and 80.8 years for women. An age structure pyramid indicates that there are three times as many women aged 90+ as men, but in this case higher male mortality during the Second World War is a major factor. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 03074463

From: http://www.statistics.gov.uk

DIGNITY

The long and winding road: towards dignity and equality in old age; by Help the Aged. London: Help the Aged, 2006, unnumbered.

Tessa Harding gave this lecture at the Royal Overseas League on 26 October 2006, to mark the end of her career and 10 years of campaigning at Help the Aged. Her lecture assesses the extent to which progress has been made towards age equality. While there was little sign of age discrimination on the public agenda ten years ago, unequal treatment for older people persists. She notes some recurring themes: joined-up services for older people (and is the single assessment process working?); prevention (to support independence); quality of older people's services; and older people's quality of life. On direct discrimination, she notes ineligibility criteria for over 65s for the Disability Living Allowance and the Independent Living Fund; while mental health services do not cater for over 65s, and less local authority funding for social care for over 65s than for younger people in comparable circumstances. Even with the Human Rights Act (HRA), the age equality regulations (2006), and the proposed Commission for Equality and Human Rights (CEHR), age quality legislation is "at a crossroads": the "long and winding road" towards equality is proving tedious and slow. Main points raised in the discussion which followed are included. (RH)

ISBN: 1845980123 Price: £2.50

<u>From</u>: Help the Aged, 207-221 Pentonville Road, London N1 9UZ. E-mail: info@helptheaged.org.uk Website: www.helptheaged.org.uk

DIRECT PAYMENTS

182/20

Direct payments: creating a two-tiered system in social care?; by David Leece, Janet Leece. British Journal of Social Work, vol <u>36</u>, no 8, December 2006, pp 1379-1394.

In 2003, the UK government placed a mandatory responsibility on local authorities to offer direct payments to eligible people. Given the extent to which the government is committed to extending the number of people using cash payments and research that shows the enormous benefits to users, then some areas of research into the take up are sadly neglected. For example, is it the case, as some literature suggests, that direct payments are being disproportionately utilized by middle-class, affluent disabled people, effectively creating a two-tiered system in social care? The research in this paper provides some insight into this question by reporting a unique study to look at statistically significant differences in the financial situation of direct payment users compared with users of traditional services. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 00453102

From: http://www.bjsw.oxfordjournals.org

Direct payments: freedom from abuse?: responses to Phil Madden's viewpoint; by Leo Quigley, Gary Fitzgerald, Paul Swift.

The Journal of Adult Protection, vol 8, no 4, December 2006, pp 33-38.

Leo Quigley, Service Manager for Adult Protection, Sheffield sympathises with the views expressed by Phil Madden, and the difficulties of reconciling efforts to counter abuse with the potential of direct payments to empower vulnerable people. Having put the case for protection and preventive work, Quigley concludes that empowerment implies people controlling their own lives - which won't be achieved if only the 'need' for protection is seen. Gary Fitzgerald, Chief Executive, Action on Elder Abuse (AEA) supports both the rights of adults to exercise informed choice and control over their lives, and the principles behind direct payments. Rather, there is a need for a balance between autonomy, rights, self-determination and protection and safety. Paul Swift, Research Fellow at the Foundation for People with Learning Disabilities acknowledges that there is a tension between the objectives of choice, independence and control that are behind direct payments, and the duty of local authorities to protect vulnerable adults. (RH)

ISSN: 14668203

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

Direct payments: freedom from abuse?; by Phil Madden.

The Journal of Adult Protection, vol 8, no 4, December 2006, p 32.

While direct payments and individualised budgets have the potential to empower the service user, there is an increasing awareness of how vulnerable people might be abused when using the services obtained through direct payments. The problem identified by Phil Madden is that service provider organisations are not necessarily free from abuse. It is therefore important that such services use Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) and POVA list staff checks in order to prevent abuse. Greater understanding is needed of why abuse occurs, and how to prevent and contain it, which applies to all service models. (RH)

ISSN: 14668203

182/23

182/24

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

ECONOMIC ISSUES

Attitudes to paying for care and care homes in older age; by Help the Aged. London: Help the Aged, October 2006, 7 pp (Press briefing).

Anomalies between localities in the funding of care in old age are a source of much confusion. This briefing reports on a survey for Help the Aged, in which 942 people aged 45-65 were asked whether they have planned ahead, and how the cost of their care needs might be met in future. Since 62% of the sample had not made any plans for their future care needs, and almost half expect the state to pay, a gap between hope and reality is indicated. Some point of guidance on ways in which people can save for care are offered. Help the Aged seeks some key changes from government, including: an end to means-testing; an increase in the upper savings limits; a single national assessment process to decide who should receive fully funded NHS care; and clearer information for taxpayers on what the state will and will not provide in older age. (RH)

Price: foc

From: Help the Aged, 207-221 Pentonville Road, London N1 9UZ.

Website: http://www.helptheaged.org.uk

Tibor Barna: the redistributive impact of taxes and social policies in the UK: 1937-2005; by Howard Glennerster, ESRC Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion - CASE, Suntory-Toyota International Centres for Economics and Related Disciplines - STICERD, London School of Economics and Political Science. London: STICERD, 2006, 28 pp (CASEpaper 115).

Regular annual studies made by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) in the UK are intended to show how far taxing household incomes and giving benefits in cash and kind to households redistributes income from rich to poor. The first attempt to do this in the UK was made by Tibor Barna for the year 1937. Subsequently, his approach has been replicated and elaborated. This study reworks and compares data from various studies to see how the scale and nature of the state's redistributive role has changed over the past seventy years. Differences in methods and data make comparisons difficult, but some broad conclusions can be drawn. Some methodological issues are also discussed on the question of how to approach household equivalisation when

services in kind are treated as income. (RH)

Price: FOC

From: Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion, London School of Economics, Houghton Street,

London WC2A 2AE. http://sticerd.lse.ac.uk/case

EMPLOYMENT

182/25 Age and employment; by Mary McCaughey (ed), European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions, Dublin: European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions, September 2006, 15 pp (whole issue).

Foundation Focus, no 2, September 2006, 15 pp (whole issue).

This issue of Foundation Focus places the spotlight on age and employment, viewed in the light of recent policy developments at EU and national level and based on Foundation research findings in this area. It contains articles from European countries (Austria, Finland, Germany, Spain) that cite good practice schemes and policies already in place. Research undertaken in relation to quality of life and care for older people in Europe as part of the European Quality of Life Survey is included. Further reading list is given at the end of this issue. (KJ)

From: Website: http://www.eurofound.eu.int

Age Concern's submission to the Work and Pensions Select Committee Inquiry on the Government's Employment Strategy; by Age Concern England - ACE. London: Age Concern England - ACE, September 2006, 43 pp (Policy Papers, ref: 2206).

Age Concern England (ACE) has submitted written evidence to the House of Commons' Work and Pensions Select Committee inquiry on the Government's employment strategy. In this full version of its response to the Select Committee, ACE outlines its own policy recommendations for extending working life, including: welfare to work; benefit reform; lifelong learning; age equality; flexible working; financial incentives for extending working life; women, carers, and people from minority ethnic groups; and the State Pension Age (SPA). ACE's more detailed comments to the Select Committee concern the Government's "80% target" (of the working-age population in work); barriers facing older workers; the effectiveness of employment programmes; regional variations in employment of people aged 50+; and private and public sector delivery of welfare to work services (relating to the Pathways to Work provision); and job sustainability. (RH)

Price: FOC

From: Age Concern England, Astral House, 1268 London Road, London SW16 4ER. Download document at http://www.ageconcern.org.uk

Intersections of age and masculinities in the information technology industry; by Tammy Duerden Comeau, Candace L Kemp.

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 2, March 2007, pp 215-232.

Although demographically young, the information technology (IT) workforce does not entirely comprise younger workers, but is dominated by men and is ageing. Despite the infamous 'nerd' stereotype of IT workers and its associations with immature age and masculinity, perceptions of age and ageing in the industry have not been considered in the context of masculinities. This paper explores the intersections of age and masculinities in small IT firms in Canada. To what extent are conceptualisations of IT work shaped by notions of age and masculinities? How do perceptions of age and masculinities correspond to occupational trajectories and responsibilities in IT work settings? To answer these questions, this paper reports an analysis of qualitative semi-structured interviews with 76 employees of small IT firms in Canada. The findings indicate that the dominant frameworks for describing the nature of IT work are metaphors and analogies with sports, the military, entrepreneurial drive and craftsmanship. This paper focuses on the allusions to sport, war and 'being driven', and argues that the discursive ties to these masculine arenas normalise, or make 'natural' the affiliation of youthfulness and technical ability. The corresponding intersections between age and masculinity suggest that older workers are marginalised in small IT firms. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid ASO

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Transition from work to retirement in EU25; by Asghar Zaidi, Mattia Makovec, Michael Fuchs, ESRC Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion - CASE, Suntory-Toyota International Centres for Economics and Related Disciplines - STICERD, London School of Economics and Political Science. London: STICERD, 2006, 25 pp (CASEpaper 112).

The policy agenda of extending working lives requires a holistic understanding of factors underlying older workers' decision to withdraw from work and to retire. This paper presents employment patterns and trends of older people across European Union (EU) Member States, and identifies policy initiatives that would encourage more flexible and later retirement. Descriptive empirical evidence from the EU Labour Force Survey indicates a broad range of experiences in EU countries with respect to employment of older workers (those aged 50+). Strikingly, in most of the EU15 countries, close to half of those aged 50+ are either unemployed or inactive, relying on either early retirement pensions or social security benefits. Recent pension reforms in a number of these countries have increased the retirement age, which is likely to induce older people to work longer. There is already some evidence that the effective retirement age is on the increase, and that the increase in older workers' employment is stronger for women than for men, and for the more highly educated. In most instances, older workers either tend to be in full-time employment or inactive, with very few occupying intermediate positions. Although there is some evidence of a gradual transition towards retirement, there is still a relatively minor proportion of the work force taking advantage of this, as well over 70% of men and around 55% of women in employment in their early 60s worked 35 hours a week or more. The policy aim should therefore be to encourage 'flexible and later retirement'. Additional incentives need to be provided so that people are not only able to move between jobs in later working life, but also be able to work part-time, without losing their entitlement to benefits (such as early retirement pensions). Such policy initiatives will enable workers to avoid the phenomenon of a 'cliff-edge' fall into retirement that many of them often face. (RH)

Price: FOC

<u>From</u>: Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE. http://sticerd.lse.ac.uk/case

END-OF-LIFE CARE

182/29

The 'regulated death': a documentary analysis of the regulation and inspection of dying and death in English care homes for older people; by Katherine Froggatt.

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 2, March 2007, pp 233-248.

In England, processes of regulation and inspection have been established to ensure that older people living in long-term care settings receive quality care. This paper describes how dying and death in care homes for older people is regulated and inspected. A documentary analysis was undertaken of the standard that addresses dying and death in "Care Homes for Older People: National Minimum Standards" (2001). Present in the standard is a 'good death' template drawn from constructions of best practice in palliative care. The way in which this national standard is enacted in the inspection process is described using a content analysis of the inspection reports for 226 care homes. These present a narrow focus on dying and death, one that emphasises the older person's wishes and the degree of adherence to policies and procedures concerned with the dying and death event. A regulated death attenuates the 'good death' template and reflects both the inspection process and capabilities of the residents of care homes. If the regulation and inspection process is to integrate dying with living, a broader conception and regime of inspection is required. Only then will end-of-life care be provided that meets the diverse needs of older people who live in care homes. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

 $\underline{From}: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid_ASO$

182/30

Palliative care and end-of-life care world wide web resources for geriatrics; by Ginna E Deitrick, Alyson Timlin, Bryan Gardner (et al).

Journal of Pain & Palliative Care Pharmacotherapy, vol 20, no 3, 2006, pp 47-56.

This paper reports the results of a systematic evaluation and critique of 15 United States websites. It summarizes their contribution to clinical care guidelines, teaching materials and training opportunities, effective models of care and advice on dealing with the complex emotional, social and financial issues facing older adults at the end-of-life. (KJ)

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Binghamton NY 13904-1580, USA. http://www.HaworthPress.com

FALLS

The temporal relationship between falls and fear-of-falling among Chinese older primary-care patients in Hong Kong; by Kee-Lee Chou, Iris Chi.

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 2, March 2007, pp 181-194.

Although the association between falls and fear of falling has been established by previous studies, the temporal ordering of the two is uncertain. Moreover, the common and unique risk factors that contribute to falls and fear of falling have not been investigated in either primary health care settings or Asian societies. This study aimed to examine the temporal sequencing of fear of falling and a fall, and to identify the risk factors associated with the two. A prospective cohort study with three six-month measurement waves was conducted in primary care settings in Hong Kong, the sample being derived from the waiting list control group of a randomised clinical trial. The 321 respondents were evaluated with the Minimum Data Set for Home Care (MDS-HC). It was found that falls and fear of falling at baseline were not independent predictors of respectively developing a fear of falling and becoming a faller, but that age was a common independent predictor for falls and the onset of fear of falling. Individuals with a fear of falling were at risk of both falling and a fear of doing so within 12 months. The good news is that no vicious circle of falls and the fear was found; and that modifiable risk factors, including IADL (instrumental activity of daily living) limitations, environmental hazards and fear of falling were identified, so that effective prevention programmes for falls and fear of falling can be designed. (KJ/RH)

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182/32

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

FAMILY AND INFORMAL CARE

Carers and the management of financial assets in later life; by Hilary Arksey, Anne Corden, Caroline Glendinning (et al), Social Policy Research Unit - SPRU, University of York. York: Social Policy Research Unit, University of York, September 2006, 4 pp (Research works, no 2006-02).

Helping older people manage their financial assets is a common experience for relatives and friends. Policy and practice have concentrated on protecting vulnerable adults and developing formal arrangements for people who are unable to make their own decisions. Recognition of the role of relatives and friends in managing older people's assets is limited. This exploratory review draws attention to the growing importance and complexity of asset management, and the information needs of older people and their carers. One of the seven key findings details that the extent of deliberate financial abuse is unclear; doubtful practices may reflect carers' ignorance or misunderstanding of the complexities of managing someone else's finances. The review has also identified gaps in knowledge and questions for further research. The research was funded by the Actuarial Profession and conducted in early 2006. The authors' full report, published as 'Minding the money: carers and the management of financial assets in later life', is available on the Social Policy Research Unit (SPRU) website. (KJ/RH)

Price: FOC

<u>From</u>: SPRU, University of York, Heslington, York Y010 5DD. http://www.york.ac.uk/spru Full report can be downloaded from: http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/spru/pubs/pdf/IoA.pdf

Choice in the context of informal care-giving; by Hilary Arksey, Caroline Glendinning. Health and Social Care in the Community, vol 15, no 2, March 2007, pp 165-175. Extending choice and control for social care services users is a central feature of current English policies. However, these have comparatively little to say about choice in relation to the informal carers of relatives, friends, or older people who are disabled or sick. To explore the realities of choice as experienced by carers, this paper reviews research published in English since 1985 about three situations in which carers are likely to face choices: receiving social services; the entry

of an older person into long-term care; and combining paid work and care. 13 electronic databases covering both the health and social care fields were searched, including: ASSIA; IBSS; Social Care Online; ISI Web of Knowledge; Medline; HMIC; Sociological Abstracts; INGENTA; ZETOC; and the National Research Register. The search strategy combined terms that: identified individuals with care-giving responsibilities; identified people receiving help and support; and described the process of interest (e.g. choice, decision-making; and self-determination). The search identified comparatively few relevant studies, and so was supplemented by the findings from another recent review of empirical research on carers' choices about combining work and care. The research evidence suggests that carers' choices are shaped by two sets of factors; one relates to the nature of the caregiving relationship; and the second consists of wider organisational factors. A number of reasons may explain the invisibility of choice for carers in current policy proposals for increasing choice. In particular, it is suggested that underpinning conceptual models of the relationship between carers and formal service providers shape the extent to which carers can be offered choice and control on similar terms to service users. In particular, the exercise of choice by carers is likely to be highly problematic if it involves relinquishing some unpaid caregiving activities. (RH)

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HEALTH CARE

(See Also 182/16)

182/34 Chronic illness, expert patients and care transition; by David Taylor, Michael Bury. Sociology of Health & Illness, vol 29, no 1, January 2007, pp 27-45.

During the last century, demographic and epidemiological transitions have had a radical impact upon health and health service provision. A considerable body of research on the sociological aspects of living with chronic illness has accumulated. Debate has focused on how social environments shape disability-related experiences, and the extent to which individual responses define health outcomes. Through the establishment of the Expert Patients Programme (EPP) in 2001, the Department of Health (DH) has sought to enhance NHS patients' self-management capacities. This paper discusses three areas relevant to this: the policy formation process leading up to the EPP's present stage of development; the evidence base supporting claims made for its effectiveness; and the significance of psychological concepts such as self-efficacy in approaches to improving public health. NHS developments in primary care and public involvement in health and healthcare are discussed, and the implications that EPP carry for the future. It is argued that to facilitate a constructive process of "care transition" in response to epidemiological and allied change, awareness of cognitive/psychological factors involved in illness behaviours should not draw attention away from the social determinants and contexts of health. (RH)

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182/35

From: http://www.blackwellpublishing.com

Socio-demographic characteristics of the healthcare workforce in England and Wales: results from the 2001 Census; by Mohammed Yar, David Dix, Madhavi Bajekal.

Health Statistics Quarterly, no 32, Winter 2006, pp 44-57.

Based on Census 2001 data, this article presents analysis of the socio-demographic characteristics of people working in the healthcare sector, focusing particularly on four key healthcare occupations: doctors, dentists, nurses and midwives. Unlike the NHS workforce statistics, which only include people directly employed by the NHS, census data also include those working in the private healthcare market and those who are self-employed. The article also examines patterns of distribution of key healthcare professions per head of population by local authority and by area deprivation. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 14651645

From: http://www.statistics.gov.uk

182/36 Time and generational trends in smoking among men and women in Great Britain, 1972-2004/05; by Melissa Davy.

Health Statistics Quarterly, no 32, Winter 2006, pp 35-43.

This article examines General Household Survey (GHS) data from 1972 to 2004/05. It describes trends in cigarette smoking over time, observes how prevalence by age has changed over the last four decades, then examines pseudo-cohort trends in cigarette smoking for both men and women in Great Britain. The findings show that, for men, there were generational reductions in smoking prevalence, and when this trend began to slow, a trend for generational reductions in heavy smoking started. The remaining smokers were less likely to smoke 20 or more cigarettes than those in previous cohorts. However, both these trends have now stopped, suggesting the levels of cigarette consumption we are observing today among men may be maintained in future generations if these patterns continue. The cohort trends for current smoking among women are similar to those for men, with three main exceptions. First, for women there is no cohort effect for those born before the mid-1920s. Second, the prevalence rates of smoking tend to be lower for women than men for most ages or cohorts. Third, the cohort effect does not appear to have stopped for those born since the mid-1960s. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 14651645

From: http://www.statistics.gov.uk

HOME CARE

(See Also 182/23, 182/41)

182/37

The support older people want and the services they need; by Roger Clough, Jill Manthorpe, Vicki Raymond (et al), Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF; Older People Researching Social Issues (OPSRI); Eskrigge Social Research. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2007, 108 pp.

There is a strongly held view that older people do not get the services that they want. This report presents research by a team of researchers, practitioners and older people regarding barriers that prevent access to practical everyday services. It highlights ways in which improvements can be made in assessing people's needs and providing services. The report is based on: seven discussion or focus groups across England; surveys of local authority staff in commissioning services, front-line social workers, and nurses; a study of policy and research literature; and reviews by the project team and other experts. The work for this report ran in parallel with the Older People's Inquiry into "That bit of help" by Norma Raynes et al (JRF, 2005), both conducted on behalf of JRF's Independent Living Committee. This report presents three examples of older people wanting help; considers the responsibilities of State, citizens, and social services departments; and suggests ways of resolving the key themes. The authors stress the importance of capturing the complexity of older people's experiences, and argue that public services can only help older people lead fuller lives if there are local collaborations of paid staff, politicians, service providers and older people themselves. (RH)

ISBN: 9781855398; Price: £17.95

<u>From</u>: York Publishing Services, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ. 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.

Without a care?; by Local Government Association - LGA. London: Local Government Association, 2006, 19 pp.

Local authorities in England provide social care to more than 1.2 million older people leaving hospital, who are in residential and nursing homes, or who need help to live at home. This report draws attention to local authorities' financial difficulties in maintaining provision, and the emergence of a substantial gap between the rising expectations of an ageing population and of society as a whole. A serious public debate is needed around the growing needs of an ageing population and how society is going to meet them and pay for them. As part of the LGA's Fair Care campaign, this report seeks to encourage that debate, by exposing the gap between expectations and reality. The report includes research by Ipsos MORI commissioned by the LGA, to explore this gulf between individual expectations and reality. A second report, to be published in 2007, sets out how the vision for social care can become a reality, if government is committed to shifting resources from acute to preventative care. (RH)

From: Local Government Association, Local Government House, Smith Square, London SW1P 3HZ. E-mail: info@lga.gov.uk Website: www.lga.gov.uk

HOSPITAL SERVICES

(See Also 182/38)

182/39

A recipe for care - not a single ingredient: clinical case for change: report by Professor Ian Philp, National Director for Older People; by Ian Philp, Department of Health - DH. London: Electronic format, 29 January 2007, 12 pp (Publication ref: 279044).

The Director for Older People, Department of Health reports on certain aspects in implementing the National Service Framework (NSF) for Older People. He offers a five-point plan for older people's care. First, early intervention and assessment of old age conditions. Second, long-term conditions management in the community, integrated with social care and specialist services. Third, early supported discharge from hospital; and whenever possible delivering care closer to home. Fourth, general acute hospital care whenever needed, combined with quick access to new specialist centres. Lastly, partnerships built around the needs and wishes of older people and their families. To illustrate these five key elements, the report cites examples of successful treatment of falls and fractures. If replicated elsewhere, the prospect of services such as those offered by community hospitals such as Livingstone Hospital Rehabilitation Unit in Kent, is likely to be an attractive for many older people. (RH)

Price: FOC

From: (www.dh.gov.uk/publications/81842-Recipe For Care_1.pdf) DH Publications Orderline,

PO Box 777, London SE1 6XH. email: dh@prolog.uk.com

HOUSING

182/40

"Help us, somebody": the demolition of the elderly; by Bob Dumbleton.: The London Press, 2006, 180 pp.

Although it is hard to prove that forced moves kill people, forcing older and often ill people out of their homes can shorten lives. The demolition and replacement of obsolete, unhealthy housing is regarded as necessary and welcome in almost every respect. However, the author questions the redevelopment and "regeneration" trend, presenting evidence from the demolition of the prefab homes - which themselves have a special history - in Newport (Gwent) and Bristol. The evidence comprises reminiscences and comments from older people and those they come into contact with, and his campaigning experiences with local tenants' and residents' associations. (RH)

Price: £5.95

<u>From</u>: The London Press, e-mail info@thelondonpress.co.uk Tel 0871 218 0214. Website: http://www.thelondonpress.co.uk Author's contact detaisl: Bob Dumbleton, 6 Alfreda Court, Kingsland Road, Whitchurch, Cardiff CF14 2EL. E-mail: bob.dumbleton@dial.pipex.com

182/41

Safe as houses?: ageing in place and vulnerable older people in the UK; by Robin Means. Social Policy & Administration, vol <u>41</u>, no 1, February 2007, pp 65-85.

The UK is very similar to many other European, North American and Australasian countries in its emphasis of 'ageing in place'. This article does not seek to challenge the importance of this for most older people, but rather draws out the challenges and issues raised by older people who are vulnerable or in vulnerable housing situations. This is illustrated by drawing upon three separate studies on older homelessness, older people in the private rented sector, and owner-occupiers with dementia. (RH)

ISSN: 01445596

From: http://www.blackwell-synergy.com

INFORMATION

182/42

Because ... seniors matter: ageing well in Hounslow; by Hounslow Local Strategic Partnership. Hounslow, Middx: London Borough of Hounslow, 2006, 43 pp.

This handbook gives practical ideas and suggestions about what can help older people, on subjects ranging from accident prevention, carers and caring, bereavement, health, and lifelong learning, to maintaining independence, and whether to continue working. The information has been

produced by the Local Strategic Partnership, a decision-making body which includes representatives of Hounslow Council, Hounslow Primary Care Trust, the Metropolitan Police, London Fire Brigade, West London Business, Hounslow Racial Equality Council, the Learning and Skills Council (LSC), and the voluntary sector. Hounslow also has an information website entitled Hounslow Care Info (www.hounslowcare.info), which offers information on topics such as health and money matters. (RH)

 $\underline{From}: http://www.hounslow.gov.uk/index/news_and_events/hot_topics/seniors_matter.htm$

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

(See Also 182/27)

182/43 Ensuring fair access to the internet for all; by Sarah Richards.

Working with Older People, vol 10, issue 4, December 2006, pp 19-23.

In this issue of Working with Older People, Claudine McCreadie and Rachel Stuchbury have already highlighted low income as a barrier to computer ownership that potentially prevents the digital inclusion of many older people. This article uses results from the Welsh Consumer Council's Welsh Omnibus Surveys for 2004-2006, which indicates that while those aged 65+ are least likely to have access to the internet (fewer than 20%), online shopping is a growing activity (more than 50%). The article considers older people's attitudes towards the internet, examines the element of cost, and raises other questions for computer manufacturers. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

182/44 Silver surfers and golden opportunities; by Fiona Hought.

Working with Older People, vol 10, issue 4, December 2006, pp 12-14.

In 2002, the over 50s comprised a fifth of the UK's internet surfers, rising to a quarter in 2006. This "mature market" has thus bucked the stereotypical "technophobe" image and emerged as a powerful sector of the UK's internet population. The online presence and power of the over 50s is an area of special interest to the West Yorkshire-based agency Millennium, the first direct communications group specialising in the mature market. In this article, the agency's Managing Director explains why companies ignore "silver surfers" at their peril. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

182/45 Who can afford computers?; by Claudine McCreadie, Rachel Stuchbury.

Working with Older People, vol 10, issue 4, December 2006, pp 15-18.

The convenience of shopping online or keeping in touch with relatives brings a multitude of social and mental benefits for silver surfers. The authors of this article question the relevance of income to older people's ownership of modern technology. They use data from the General Household Survey (GHS) 2004/05 to ascertain ownership of: consumer durables by older households with an income of £300-£500 a week; and DVD player or personal computer by income group and age. They conclude that ownership of a personal computer and the associated access to the internet as being increasingly a "normal" part of daily living, but very much related to age and income: those aged 80+ in the top income group (weekly income £500+) are 10 times more likely to own a computer than those in the lowest income group (weekly income less than £300). While libraries and adult education make access to computers and the internet possible, access to transport is necessary, too, for those without access at home. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE

(See Also 182/3, 182/7, 182/28, 182/31, 182/57, 182/61, 182/62, 182/77)

Exploring elderly people's perspectives on successful ageing in Taiwan; by Hui-Chuan Hsu. Ageing and Society, vol <u>27</u>, part 1, January 2007, pp 87-102.

The goal of this study was to explore the concepts of successful ageing held by older people in Taiwan. Data were obtained from the Successful Ageing of the Elderly in Taiwan survey of 2004. The sample was drawn from the population aged 65+ in one county in Taiwan by probability proportional-to-size sampling. Participants were asked: 'What do you think are the essential

components of an ideal and satisfactory life in old age?' They were also asked to score the relative importance of 23 'successful ageing' concepts. Replies to the initial open-ended question were grouped in six categories: physical health and independence; economic security; family and social support; engagement with life; spiritual well-being; and environment and social welfare policy. The most highly rated successful ageing concepts were physical health, independence, living without chronic disease, living with family, and receiving emotional care. All the responses were subjected to a factor analysis, and five factors accounted for 58.7% of the variance: family and social support; mastery over life; health; enjoyment of life; and autonomy. It is concluded that older people in Taiwan most value health and independence, and also place considerable importance on economic security and family support, which they see as inter-related. Many are also concerned about the social environment and social policy, indicating that their awareness of and participation in socio-political debates affects their quality of life. (KJ/RH)

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182/47

182/48

182/49

From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid ASO

The involvement of Chinese older people in policy and practice: aspirations and expectations; by Ruby C M Chau, Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF; University of Sheffield. York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2007, 65 pp.

"Shared expectations, shared commitment" is an action-oriented and older people-led study which took place from 2003 to 2005. The aim has been to to support Chinese older people to develop a collective voice, to influence policy and practice and to reflect on their experiences. Three local working groups in South Yorkshire, Manchester and London adopted a different strategy to influence an area of services, and are reported in the appendices. This report gives an account of the processes and outcomes of the study: the characteristics and key messages of the Joint Statement that was adopted; and participants' experiences, aspirations, gains and losses resulting from the different forms of involvement adopted by their groups. The concluding chapter identifies the lessons learnt, evaluates the effectiveness of the study, and offers recommendations for improving the lives of Chinese older people. The appendix, "Shared expectations, shared commitment", is the text of the Joint Statement, and reflects the expectations of the study's 207 Chinese participants. (RH)

Price: £14.95

<u>From</u>: York Publishing Services, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ. PDF (ISBN 9781859355381) 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.

Left to market and family - again?: ideas and the development of the rural pension policy in China; by Shih-Jiunn Shi.

Social Policy & Administration, vol 40, no 7, December 2006, pp 791-806.

The rural pension policy in China is characterized by a high degree of instability. In the past 15 years since the introduction of pilot schemes in some regions, the state has been unable to establish a stable institutional framework for rural old-age security. This article seeks to integrate the theoretical insights from a growing body of international literature on the role of ideas in social policy reform, in order to shed new light on the study of Chinese rural pension policy. It is argued that the rise of the rural pension scheme and its eventual failure to make consistent progress towards a comprehensive system is directly related to conflicting ideas among bureaucrats with respect to what sort of welfare provision rural older people actually need. The fluctuations in this policy realm vividly illustrate the predominance of the policy idea that peasants could still rely on their land and family, supplemented by private commercial insurance, in their old age. Given this alleged self-reliance on the part of rural residents, the state is very reluctant to set up a comprehensive rural pension scheme. As a result, the old-age security of the peasants in rural China is standing on very thin ice, and the prospect for more active state involvement in the near future remains dim. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 01445596

<u>From</u>: http://www.blackwell-synergy.com

Relative deprivation: a comparative analysis of Britain, Finland and Sweden; by Björn Halleröd, Daniel Larsson, David Gordon (et al).

Journal of European Social Policy, vol 16, no 4, November 2006, pp 328-345.

The incidence and distribution of economic hardship in Finland, Britain and Sweden is analysed using measures of relative deprivation. This study represents a unique endeavour, as the comparisons are based not on income data but on direct observations of consumption of goods and services. The method applied has been developed from the consensual poverty approach pioneered by Mack and Lansley (1985). Hence, what is observed is the inability to consume socially perceived necessities, both goods and activities, because of lack of income. The preliminary results contradict, to a large degree, findings derived from more traditional studies based solely on income data. They also reveal a detailed picture of the way relative deprivation is structured within countries and the differences that prevail between the three countries. The analysis represents a first step in an effort to develop alternative tools when comparing poverty and economic well-being between countries. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 09589287

From: http://esp.sagepub.com

Socio-economic position and quality of life among older people in 10 European countries: results of the SHARE study; by Olaf von dem Knesebeck, Morten Wahrendorf, Martin Hyde (et al). Ageing and Society, vol <u>27</u>, part 2, March 2007, pp 269-284.

The data for this study, which analyses whether the relative importance of the socio-economic measures vary by age, is from the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE) in 2004. 15080 cases were analysed. Quality of life was measured by a short version of the CASP-19 questionnaire, which represents quality of life as comprising four conceptual domains of individual needs that are particularly relevant in later life: control (C), autonomy (A), self-realisation (S) and pleasure (P). The short version has 12 items (three for each domain). Five indicators of socio-economic position were used: income, education, home ownership, net worth and car ownership. A multiple logistic regression showed that quality of life was associated with socio-economic position, but that the associations varied by country. Relatively small socio-economic differences in quality of life were observed for Switzerland, but comparatively large differences in Germany. Education, income, net worth and car ownership were less consistent. There was no indication that socio-economic differences in quality of life diminished after retirement (i.e from 65+ years). Conventional measures of socio-economic position (education and income), as well as alternative indicators (car ownership and household net worth), usefully identified the differential risks of poor quality of life among older people before and after the conventional retirement age. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid ASO

LEARNING DIFFICULTIES

(See 182/1)

LIFE-LONG LEARNING

182/51

182/50

Promoting lifelong learning for older workers: an international overview; by Tarja Tikkanen, Barry Nyhan (eds), European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop - Centre Européen pour la Développement de la Formation Professionelle). Luxebourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2006, 270 pp (Cedefop Reference series, 65). Although the main focus is on European experiences and approaches to lifelong learning, the situations in Australia, Japan and the US are also examined. This book's central argument is that ageing must be seen as a lifelong learning and development process, in which the individual continuously takes on new challenges. In the context of work, lifelong learning is understood as a broad, holistic concept, which encompasses individual education and training, but also entails participative workplace learning activity supported by employers. The book's 17 chapters are arranged into six parts. Part I provides an overview of the current state of play in lifelong learning research and policy. Part II analyses statistical data on demographic trends on the ageing of the workforce and participation in learning in Europe and beyond. Parts III and IV present the views and personal reflections of older workers on their workplaces and their learning. Part V presents theoretical and critical perspectives. Lastly, Part VI looks at the impact of workplace organisations

practices on older workers' ability to adapt and learn. (RH)

Price: £18.00

From: TSO, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN. http://www.tsoshop.co.uk

Cedefop website: www.cedefop.europa.eu Interactive website: www.trainingvillage.gr

LONG TERM CARE

(See Also 182/34)

182/52 Local culture, globalization and policy outcomes: an example from long-term care; by Gail Wilson

Global Social Policy, vol 6, no 3, December 2006, pp 288-303.

It is argued that the impact of globalisation and global ideologies on social policy can depend on the ways that local cultures reinforce or combat global ideologies and pressures. The article discusses the importance of local policy factors in shaping responses to globalisation. It takes as an example the way in which global forces have affected outcomes for older people needing long-term care in one marginalised province of a rich country. Local political, economic and sociocultural factors can reinforce global pressures for neo-liberal policies and rising individualism, and overwhelm the global ideologies of democracy and human rights (including gender rights and anti-ageism) that might lead to better outcomes for older people and their caregivers. In New Brunswick province, Canada, traditional cultural values can be seen as one factor allowing politicians to make sub-optimal social policy choices in respect of home support and nursing homes. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 14680181

182/53

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From: http://www.sagepublications.com

Paying for long-term care for older people in the UK: modelling the costs and distributional effects of a range of options; by Personal Social Services Research Unit - PSSRU, University of Kent; University of Essex; Nuffield Foundation. Canterbury: PSSRU, University of Kent, October 2006, unnumbered (PSSRU Research summary 40).

Around one in two women and one in three men aged 65+ will require intensive long-term care in late old age. How this care is to be funded is an important issue, which continues to provoke lively debate, since it will affect many of us and our families. This summary presents the findings of a research study (same title) funded by the Nuffield Foundation (and published as PSSRI Discussion paper 2336, available on the PSSRU website). Raphael Wittenberg, Linda Pickard, Adelina Comas-Herrera, Derek King and Juliette Malley from the PSSRU, LSE Health and Social Care at the London School of Economics, Ruth Hancock from the University of Essex, and Ariadna Juarez-Garcia from the University of Birmingham used two simultaneous models to model the cost and distributional effects of a range of options for reforming the system for funding long-term care. The options examined included: changes to the capital limits in the means test; increases to the personal expenses allowance; a lifetime limit on private payments for care; and free personal care. (RH)

<u>From</u>: PSSRU, Cornwallis Building, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NF. http://www.PSSRU.ac.uk

Risk management paradigms in health and social services for professional decision making on the long-term care of older people; by Brian J Taylor.

British Journal of Social Work, vol 36, no 8, December 2006, pp 1411-1430.

Risk management systems and structures are developing rapidly within UK health and personal social services. However, the risk management strategies of organizations need to take into account the conceptual frameworks used by professionals. This grounded theory study used data from nineteen focus groups and nine semi-structured interviews (99 staff in total) to explore perspectives on risk and decision-making regarding the long-term care of older people. Focus group participants and interviewees comprised social workers, care managers, consultant geriatricians, general medical practitioners, community nurses, occupational therapists, home care managers and hospital discharge support staff from 11 Trusts in Northern Ireland. Social work and health care professionals conceptualised risk and its management according to six paradigms that appeared to be in a state of reciprocal tension: identifying and meeting needs; minimizing

situational hazards; protecting this individual and others; balancing benefits and harms; accounting for resources and priorities; and wariness of lurking conflicts. The effective translation into practice of risk management strategies needs to address the complex and often contradictory issues facing health and social services professionals. (KJ/RH

ISSN: 00453102

From: http://www.bjsw.oxfordjournals.org

Thirty-five years on: future demand for long-term care in England; by Adelina Contas-Herrera, Derek King, Juliette Malley (et al), Personal Social Services Research Unit - PSSRU, University of Kent. Canterbury: PSSRU, University of Kent, March 2006, unnumbered (PSSRU Research summary 35).

There is continuing debate about the future affordability of long-term care for older people. This summary presents a range of projections of future expenditure on long-term care as a contribution to the debate. Adelina Comas-Herrera, Derek King, Juliette Malley, Linda Pickard and Raphael Wittenberg from the PSSRU, LSE Health and Social Care at the London School of Economics, and Robin Darton from the PSSRU, University of Kent, used a long-term care projections model to examine a range of different scenarios. They found that projections of future expenditure were sensitive to assumptions about trends in mortality, disability, informal care, and unit costs of care. The discussion paper summarised here is part of a wider project funded by the Department of Health (DH), which is investigating long-term care finance. (RH)

<u>From</u>: PSSRU, Cornwallis Building, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NF. http://www.PSSRU.ac.uk

MEDICATION

Medicines management for residential and nursing homes: a toolkit for best practice and accredited learning; by Roy Lilley, Paul Lambden, Alan Gillies. Abingdon, Oxon: Radcliffe

Publishing, 2007, 140 pp.

This practical handbook informs readers of ways of ensuring the right medication in the right dose, for the right patients at the right time. It covers every aspect of safe medicines management in nursing and care homes. The book uses a mixture of checklists, to-do lists, tips and warnings, questions and exercises, also various symbols to help reinforce points. It is aimed at care professionals working in residential and nursing homes, their managers and supervisors, and trainee care and nursing assistants. (RH)

<u>From</u>: Radcliffe Publishing Ltd., 18 Marcham Road, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 1AA. Website: www.radcliffe-oxford.com

MENTAL HEALTH

182/57 Co-morbid and socio-de

Co-morbid and socio-demographic factors associated with cognitive performance in an elderly community dwelling Irish population; by Ai-Vyrn Chin, Henry O'Connell, Michael Kirby (et al). International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, vol 21, no 12, December 2006, pp 1150-1155. Epidemiological studies suggest an association between health factors and dementia, but the impact of these factors on older people's cognitive performance is unclear. Possible correlates of poor cognitive performance were examined in a sample of 790 Irish people aged 65+ (66.6% female, mean age 74.8), who agreed to be interviewed at home using the Geriatric Mental State (GMS) - Automated Geriatric Examination for Computed Assisted Taxonomy (AGECAT) package. Mean MMSE score was 26.5; there were 169 current smokers (21.3%) and 198 ex-smokers (25%). 224 (28.3%) had a history of hypertension, 85 (10.7%) case level anxiety or depression, 51 (6.4%) stroke, 10 with epilepsy, 9 with Parkinson's disease, and 29 (3.7%) with dementia. 255 (32.2%) were on psychotropic medications. Thus correlates of cognitive performance in non-demented community-dwelling older individuals include factors such as age, socioeconomic group, education, previous stroke, and use of psychotropic medication. These factors may need to be adjusted for in studies that assess cognitive decline. Stroke prevention strategies and avoidance of psychotropic medication may benefit cognitive performance. (RH) ISSN: 08856230

From: http://www.interscience.wiley.com

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

182/58

Quality of referrals to old age psychiatry following introduction of the single assessment process; by Kathleen Ferriter, Partha Gangopadhyay, Ramin Nilforooshan (et al).

Psychiatric Bulletin, vol 30, no 12, December 2006, pp 452-453.

The authors sought to identify changes in the quality of information in referrals to an old age psychiatry service before and after the introduction of the single assessment process (SAP). Referrals were compared in terms of length, legibility, information and clinical utility. This research identified 20 consecutive new referrals from primary care to the service in north west London between April 2003 and March 2004. The results revealed that compared with letters before the introduction of SAP, referrals made on the new forms took longer to read, had more illegible sections, contained less information and were judged to be less clinically useful. It is concluded that the introduction of SAP has impaired clinical communication between general practitioners and psychiatrists, and might be prejudicial to patient care. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 09556036

From: http://pb.rcpsych.org

OLDER OFFENDERS

182/59

Ageing, crime and society; by Azrini Wahidin, Maureen Cain (eds). Uffculme, Cullompton, Devon: Willan Publishing, 2006, 276 pp.

Contributions from a group of leading authorities examine key issues on crime and ageing, and consider older people as both victims and perpetrators of crime, also the conditions faced by older prisoners. This book draws on criminology, gerontology, sociology and social policy, to help understand the complex relationship that older men and women have with crime. First, three programmatic papers identify directions for a criminology of ageing or the "unyoung". Another five papers concern elder abuse and/or neglect in local or international contexts, and in settings such as nursing homes. "Conventional crime" is dealt with in two papers - on distraction burglary and fear of crime. Throughout, the reader is referred to major research and studies, for example, the Prison Inspectorate thematic report, 'No problems - old and quiet' (2004). This forms the theme of one of the last five contributions on older prisoners and offenders, which are variously on imprisonment in later life, the special needs of ageing prisoners, and penalties for older offenders. A forward by Lord David Ramsbotham (HM Chief Inspector of Prisons, 1995-2001) reinforces the rationale for this book. (RH)

Price: £22.00

From : Willan Publishing, Culmcott House, Mill Street, Uffculme, Cullompton, Devon EX15 3AT. Website: www.willanpublishing.co.uk

182/60

Unhealthy prisons: exploring structural determinants of prison health; by Nick de Viggiani. Sociology of Health & Illness, vol 29, no 1, January 2007, pp 115-135.

Prisoner health is influenced as much by structural determinants (institutional, environmental, political, economic and social) as it is by the physical and mental constitutions of prisoners themselves. Prison health may therefore be better understood with greater insight into how people respond to imprisonment - the psychological pressures of incarceration, the social world of prison, being dislocated from society, and the impact of the institution itself with its regime and architecture. As agencies of disempowerment and deprivation, prisons epitomise the antithesis of a healthy setting. The World Health Organization's notion of a "healthy prison" is in this sense an oxymoron, yet the UK government has signaled that it is committed to WHO's core health promotion principles as a route to reducing health inequalities. This paper reports on the findings of an ethnographic study which was conducted in an adult male training prison in England, using participant observation, group interviewing, and one-to-one semi-structured interviews with prisoners and prison officers. The paper explores how different layers of prison life impact on prisoners' health, arguing that health inequalities are enmeshed within the workings of the prison system itself. (RH)

ISSN: 01419889

From: http://www.blackwellpublishing.com

PALLIATIVE CARE

(See 182/30, 182/64)

PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

(See Also 182/26)

182/61

Pension policy in EU25 and its possible impact on elderly poverty; by Asghar Zaidi, Aaron George Grech, Michael Fuchs, ESRC Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion - CASE, Suntory-Toyota International Centres for Economics and Related Disciplines - STICERD, London School of Economics and Political Science. London: STICERD, 2006, 33 pp (CASEpaper 116). This paper reviews changes in pension policies in European Union (EU) member states between 1995 and 2005, and describes how they might affect risk of poverty for future pensioner populations in the enlarged EU25. The pensions landscape in Europe has changed considerably in the past decade, and the paper highlights commonalities as well as differences in pension reforms across these countries. A common trend is that as retirement incomes drawn from public pension systems are on the decline, the changes are likely to shift more risks towards individuals, and there are fewer possibilities of redistribution in favour of those on lower incomes. The paper includes exploratory projections of how the risk of old age poverty might evolve inn the future. The countries where the benefit ratio is set to decline significantly, as expected, would see at-risk poverty rates increase quite substantially, especially during the period 2025-2050, when the bulk of the decline is expected. The analysis points toward the importance of a more comprehensive assessment of the reforms, in particular in their impact on vulnerable groups (such as women and disabled people with disrupted work histories) and in the clarity of the signals they give to individuals extending their working career if they want to avoid greater risks of poverty during retirement. (RH)

Price: FOC

<u>From</u>: Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE. http://sticerd.lse.ac.uk/case

182/62

Pension reforms in urban China and Hong Kong; by Wai Kam Yu. Ageing and Society, vol <u>27</u>, part 2, March 2007, pp 249-268.

Three questions are asked in this study of recent pension reforms in Hong Kong and urban China. What are the causes of the pension reforms in these two economies? What are their key features? What difficulties have been faced by the Hong Kong and Beijing governments during their implementation? As well as enhancing our understanding of the pension schemes in these two countries, this paper contributes to the debate on whether government welfare reforms in responses to economic globalisation are converging on one pattern, an ideal mix of pensions schemes. This paper shows that both convergent and path-dependent processes explain the forms of the measures introduced by the Hong Kong and Beijing governments. They have responded not only to the challenges brought by economic globalisation but also to the legacy of previous policies. Moreover, the welfare effectiveness of the new schemes has been undermined both by the two governments' non-welfare policies, particularly to promote economic growth, and by the constraints created by previous welfare measures. The paper also argues that to develop only a non-contributory comprehensive pension scheme is not the solution to the problem of how best to provide old-age income security, but that this welfare goal principle should be more strongly upheld in pensions reforms. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

<u>From</u>: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid_ASO

PERSON CENTRED CARE

(See 182/15)

POVERTY

(See 182/49)

QUALITY OF LIFE

(See 182/50)

REHABILITATION

182/63 The meanings older people give to their rehabilitation experience; by Marjo Wallin, Ulla Talvitie, Mima Cattan (et al).

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 1, January 2007, pp 147-164.

Promoting older people's ability to manage at home is important both for themselves and for society, but few studies have explored whether geriatric rehabilitation actually meets the needs of this heterogeneous group. This study was initiated by the Social Insurance Institution of Finland (SII), and investigated the meanings that older people attribute to their geriatric rehabilitation experiences. A group of 27 older people in inpatient rehabilitation were interviewed during the programme and after returning home. Semi-structured interviews were analysed using a qualitative method, which identified three categories of meaning. In the category "sense of confidence with everyday life", rehabilitation was perceived as facilitating everyday living at home; in the category "sense of vacation", rehabilitation was seen as a means of getting away from normal life and enjoying oneself; and in the category "sense of disappointment in the rehabilitation programme", the participants expressed frustration with the limited opportunities to participate in the planning of their rehabilitation, and with the mismatch between the offered programme and what was needed. To promote older people's autonomy and to enhance their ability to live at home, professionals must involve their clients to a greater extent in the planning of the rehabilitation than is currently the case, and also individualise the rehabilitation regimen. (RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

182/64

From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid ASO

RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY

Aging, spirituality and palliative care; by Elizabeth MacKinlay (ed). Binghamton, NY: The Haworth Pastoral Press, 2006, 259 pp.

This collection of papers is based on presentations made at the Third International Conference on Ageing and Spirituality. The three main aims of the conference were to: explore the growing knowledge and practice base of ageing and spirituality; bring researchers and practitioners together to examine spirituality in later life and strategies for providing best practice in aged care; and examine the latest developments in palliative care and ageing. Papers in Part I consider compassion, death and dying; also spiritual reminiscence work with people with dementia, and the spiritual needs of those who are dying including Buddhist and Christian perspectives. The last three papers (Part II) have a palliative care approach, and focus on providing appropriate care for older people who are dving. This volume has been published simultaneously as Journal of Religion, Spirituality & Aging, vol 18, nos 2/3, 2006. (RH)

Price: \$27.95

From: The Haworth Pastoral Press, The Haworth Press Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580, USA. http://www.HaworthPress.com

182/65 Spirituality and mental well being in old age; by John Wattis, Stephen Curran. Geriatric Medicine, vol 36, no 12, December 2006, pp 13-17.

For Christians, Christmas marks one of the most sacred holy days, being a time of contemplation as well as celebration. The authors reflect on the difficult relations between science and religion, the role of spiritual belief in the older person's mental health, and the evidence that spiritual belief even has an effect on patients with dementia. (RH)

ISSN: 0268201X

REMINISCENCE

182/66

Reminiscence theatre: making theatre from memories; by Pam Schweitzer. London: Jessica Kingsley, 2007, 272 pp.

The author founded Age Exchange Theatre Trust in 1983, and in this book, she explores different ways of dramatising and making theatre from memories. An introductory section on the background to the development of reminiscence theatre sets the work in a personal, cultural and social context for the three main sections of the book. Part 1, on reminiscence theatre, covers the processes involved in creating a reminiscence play: interviews, verbatim scripting, rehearsal, production and performance. Two chapters focus on theatre around the memories of minority ethnic older people. Part 2 explores participatory and inter-generational projects, in which younger and older people share memories and perform together by way of educational development; it also includes reference to multicultural reminiscence drama. Part 3, older people dramatising and performing their memories, includes further coverage of minority ethnic older people, also the use of drama in outreach work and in dementia care. (RH)

Price: £19.99

From: Jessica Kingsley (Publishers) Ltd., 116 Pentonville Road, London N1 9JB.

http://www.jkp.com

RESIDENTIAL AND NURSING HOME CARE

(See Also 182/13, 182/23, 182/29, 182/38, 182/56)

182/67

Competition and choice in the care home sector for older people: a case study of the market in Surrey; by Wendy Knibb.

Quality in Ageing, vol <u>7</u>, no 4 (special edition, part 2), December 2006, pp 3-11 (ESRC research seminar series).

Competition in the care home sector for older people is encouraged as a means of increasing efficiency, driving down prices and raising quality. Choice is promoted to meet user expectations of healthcare and to improve service provision. This study considers the evidence of care home provider competition and enhanced user choice through analysis of a discrete market area in the south of England. Data were collected from care home directories compiled by the former National Care Standards Commission (NCSC) and the inspection reports on care homes. Longitudinal changes to the structure of the care home market are analysed from 1993 to 2003. Choice is investigated with reference to fees paid and vacancy rates in homes. Results indicate that the survey market reflects national evidence. This exemplifies how immediate choice is only realistically available for those with a willingness and ability to pay higher fees. This paper was presented as part of an Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) funded Research Seminar Series 2005/06, "Transitions in Care Homes: Meeting the Demands of the 21st Century" at Surrey, City and Northumbria Universities. (RH)

ISSN: 14717794

From: http://www.pavpub.com

182/68

Improving care transitions of older people: challenges for today and tomorrow; by Julianne Cheek, Alison Ballantyne, David Gillham (et al).

Quality in Ageing, vol <u>7</u>, no 4 (special edition, part 2), December 2006, pp 18-26 (ESRC research seminar series).

Enabling optimal care transitions for older people remains a key challenge facing policy-makers and service providers. This qualitative Australian study aimed to provide a comprehensive picture of the factors or issues surrounding care transitions from the perspective of older people and their carers. It documents how supports and services are searched for and gained during the care transition process and the effect of this process on older people and their families. These findings have implications for service provision and policy relating to both existing older people to age in place wherever possible and facilitating optimal care transitions when they are required. This paper was presented as part of an Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) funded Research Seminar Series 2005/06, "Transitions in Care Homes: Meeting the Demands of the 21st Century" at Surrey, City and Northumbria Universities. (RH)

ISSN: 14717794 From: http://www.pavpub.com

182/69

Moving from victim blaming to an appreciative inquiry: exploring quality of life in care homes; by Julienne Meyer, Hazel Health, Cheryl Holman (et al).

Quality in Ageing, vol <u>7</u>, no 4 (special edition, part 2), December 2006, pp 27-36 (ESRC research seminar series).

This paper highlights the need for researchers to work across disciplinary boundaries in order to capture the complexity that care practitioners have to engage with every day in care home settings. Drawing on findings from a literature review on the complexity of loss in continuing care institutions for older people, the case is made for less victim blaming and more appreciative approaches in research. The way this thinking informed the development of a further literature review on quality of life in care homes ("My home life", Help the Aged, 2006) is discussed. Findings from this second study are shared by illustrating key messages with quotes from other residents, relatives and staff living, visiting and working in care homes. These best practice messages focus on transition into a care home; working to help residents maintain their identity; creating community within care homes; shared decision-making; health and health services; end-of-life care; keeping the workforce fit for purpose; and promoting positive culture. The importance of collaborative working in both research and practice is discussed. The paper is likely to be of interest to all those concerned with improving and developing evidence-based practice in the care home sector, including users and service providers, managers, commissioners and inspectors, policy-makers, researchers and teachers. This paper was presented as part of an Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) funded Research Seminar Series 2005/06, "Transitions in Care Homes: Meeting the Demands of the 21st Century" at Surrey, City and Northumbria Universities. (RH)

ISSN: 14717794

From: http://www.pavpub.com

182/70

Professionalising the care of older people: transforming the workforce; by Ingrid Eyers, Karen Bryan.

Quality in Ageing, vol <u>7</u>, no 4 (special edition, part 2), December 2006, pp 37-45 (ESRC research seminar series).

Key to successfully addressing the ongoing transitions being experienced in the care home sector is a transformation of the workforce. This is required in order to respond appropriately to the increasing dependency of older people moving into care homes. This article considers the policy framework surrounding the provision of care services in England. It reviews the relevant research into the workforce and the changes needed if the sector is to meet the needs of vulnerable older people living in care homes. Building on present policy and practice, consideration is given to how this change could be achieved. This paper was presented as part of an Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) funded Research Seminar Series 2005/06, "Transitions in Care Homes: Meeting the Demands of the 21st Century" at Surrey, City and Northumbria Universities. (RH) ISSN: 14717794

From: http://www.pavpub.com

182/71

Transitions to a care home - the importance of choice and control: seminar report; by Jan Reed, David Stanley.

Quality in Ageing, vol <u>7</u>, no 4 (special edition, part 2), December 2006, pp 12-17 (ESRC research seminar series).

This paper reports on a seminar organised as part of an Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) funded Research Seminar Series on older people and care homes that focused on the period of transition into a care home and the experiences of older people immediately before and after they made the move. The papers presented suggested that there were ways in which older people could exercise choice and control over the process, but that problems existed, ranging from the ways in which assessment and referral systems were crisis or service led, to how people were supported after their move. This paper outlines these arguments, and concludes that such processes used to be addressed by the quality of care at this difficult period is to be improved. (RH)

ISSN: 14717794

From: http://www.pavpub.com

RETIREMENT

(See 182/28)

RURAL ISSUES

(See 182/76)

SEXUALITY

182/72 Gay and grey: lifting the lid on sexuality and ageing; by Ann Fannin.

Working with Older People, vol 10, issue 4, December 2006, pp 31-34.

In 2006, the Bournemouth charity Help and Care published the findings of a 3-year survey of older lesbians and gay men across Dorset. A member of the Gay and Grey project research team reports on issues in the survey relating to housing and residential care preferences, social care and health, and opinions on sexuality. The survey's findings not only serve to remind us that homosexuality is still an 'awkward' subject in our society, but that 'gay and grey' individuals bring a new set of expectations to the social care agenda. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

Sex and the sexagenarian-plus; by Walter Pierre Bouman.

Geriatric Medicine, vol 36, no 12, December 2006, pp 42-46.

A large proportion of older people remain sexually active, but the physiological changes of ageing and the effects of chronic illness contribute to making the incidence of sexual dysfunction in this age group considerable. In this context, the author discusses precipitating factors for sexual problems as well as a practical 'how to' guide for approaching assessment and management on a subject many clinicians find awkward. (RH)

ISSN: 0268201X

SOCIAL CARE

182/74

(See Also 182/37, 182/38, 182/39, 182/68)

The great care divide: only a new funding regime can address the uneven provision of care in different parts of the UK; by Donald Hirsch.

Community Care, no 1652, 7 December 2006, pp pp 32-33.

This article considers two recent studies published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) mapping the availability of informal care and of residential care homes in the UK. The studies identify an uneven supply of care, with deprived groups often better able to provide informal care, but with inferior access to care homes. The article argues that a new funding regime should aim to provide greater consistency. The two studies involved are: "Facing the cost of long-term care - towards a sustainable funding system" (2005) by Donald Hirsch (2005); and "Care providers, care receivers: a longitudinal perspective", by Hariet Young, Emily Grundy and Mark Jitlal (2006). (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Financial exclusion among older people; by Financial Exclusion Programme, Help the Aged; Andrew Irving Associates. London: Help the Aged, 2006, 36 pp.

Research conducted by Andrew Irving Associates for Help the Aged's Financial Exclusion Programme indicates that post office closures are having - and will continue to have - a major impact on many older people in accessing cash and managing their money. This report considers the characteristics of financially excluded people. It quotes older people in its sample (mainly from lower socio-economic groups), who describe their day-to-day management of finances, and explain financial exclusion. Among their problems with financial services are access to cash and bank accounts, post office closures, and debt and borrowing. Disability problems, new

technology, social isolation, personal safety and security, and financial abuse are quoted as the key factors that encourage financial exclusion. The report outlines factors likely to reduce financial exclusion, but notes the limited availability of sources of advice. It concludes with a discussion on financial inclusion conducted with 10 older residents on the Aylesbury Estate, Southwark. (RH)

ISBN: 1845980158 Price: £6.00

From: Help the Aged, 207-221 Pentonville Road, London N1 9UZ. E-mail: info@helptheaged.org.uk Website: www.helptheaged.org.uk

182/76

Losing the Post Office Card Account: how future changes may affect older people; by David Sinclair, Phil Rossall, Amy Swan, Financial Exclusion Programme, Help the Aged. London: Help the Aged, 2006, 12 pp.

The Post Office Card Account (POCA) was launched only in April 2003 as an alternative for those who could not or did not want to open a bank account when direct payments of benefits were introduced. Of the 4.3 million people receiving benefits via a POCA, about 40% are older people. The Government's decision not to renew the POCA contract in 2010 has led to many complaints from older people whose ability to access their pensions and other financial services would be severely curtailed. This report presents the findings of a survey by Help the Aged of 843 older people, to better understand their views on the POCA, what they may want from a replacement, and what other support may be needed. Post offices are seen as convenient, trustworthy and reliable places for financial transactions and advice; and there are concerns about the negative impact on the post office network of withdrawal of the POCA.

Consequently, the alternative product required by many respondents would need to offer similar facilities to those already provided by the POCA. (RH)

ISBN: 1845980190 Price: £2.00

From: Help the Aged, 207-221 Pentonville Road, London N1 9UZ. E-mail: info@helptheaged.org.uk Website: www.helptheaged.org.uk

SOCIAL NETWORKS

182/77

The roles and functions of the informal support networks of older people who receive formal support: a Swedish qualitative study; by Anna Dunér, Monica Nordström.

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 1, January 2007, pp 67-86.

Several studies of frail older people have focused on the relationship between formal and informal care, whilst others have examined the character of intergenerational relationships. Yet knowledge of the significance of the informal support networks of older people who receive formal care is still scarce. The aim of this paper was to explore how older Swedes who receive formal elder-care experienced their informal support networks. The findings presented emanate from a qualitative case study. The structural, interaction and functional dimensions of the support networks were the main analytical tools. In the study population, the size of the formal support network varied from one to 12 people (or categories of people), and the size of the informal support network varied from one to six people (or categories of people). The main results demonstrate the importance of informal support with reciprocal relationships, and the value of confidants and emotional support, both of which contribute to feelings of belonging, security and well-being. A well-functioning formal and informal support network allows individuals to maintain autonomy in old age, even when they have to depend on help from others. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid ASO

SOCIAL SERVICES

182/78

Outcomes-focused services for older people: knowledge review; by Caroline Glendinning, Sue Clarke, Phillipa Hare (et al), Social Care Institute for Excellence - SCIE; Social Policy Research Unit - SPRU, University of York; Acton Shapiro. London: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2006, 134 pp (Adult services knowledge review, 13).

The Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) commissioned the Social Policy Research Unit

(SPRU), University of York to undertake this knowledge review. Whereas 'outcomes' refer to the impact of end results of services on a person's life, 'outcomes-focused services' relate to goals and priorities identified by service users. This knowledge review comprises a research review and a practice survey. Guided by a User Advisory Group (Appendix 1), the research review summarises research on the outcomes that older people value and wish to achieve from contact with social care services; and identifies factors facilitating or inhibiting outcomes-focused services. The practice survey has two parts: a postal survey of social care staff in England and Wales known to be interested in developing outcomes-focused services; and case studies of services in six localities. The practice survey aims to identify features of the social care policy and practice environments supporting or inhibiting the developments of outcomes-focused approaches in older people's services; and to identify examples of outcomes-focused organisational arrangements and approaches that provide opportunities for wider learning. The methods used in the knowledge review, and the data collection and project documents are included as appendices. (RH)

From: SCIE, Goldings House, 2 Hay's Lane, London SE1 2HB. http://www.scie.org.uk

STATISTICS

(See 182/36)

TRANSPORT

182/79 Loc

182/80

Local bus services and travel concessions: experiences and views of older people: an urban case study; by Policy, Research and International Department, Help the Aged. London: Help the Aged, 2007, 48 pp.

The Social Exclusion Unit (SEU) report, 'A sure start in later life' (2006) raised the issue of accessibility of public transport for older people. The context of this present report is the current review of government policy on buses, and proposals to introduce a "nationwide" system of bus travel concessions for those aged 60+ in 2008. It outlines the findings of previous studies on concessionary travel. The report's main aim is concerns enhancing older people's social inclusion, focusing on reducing the barriers to using local buses, and encouraging a travel concession system that meets older people's varied needs. The research is based on findings from a questionnaire designed by Help the Aged and NOP (Appendix 1) circulated in Portsmouth, and completed by 12,418 older people. The report comprises analyses of: the main forms of transport; barriers preventing the use of buses; who should be given a wide choice of travel concessions; whether or not those aged 75+ should be given more national travel concession tokens; and the views of respondents with limited mobility. With backing for a nationwide travel concessions scheme, other key recommendations concern mobility impairment; flexibility and choice in travel concession provision; tackling barriers to use of bus services; and local authorities' best practice. (RH)

Price: £8.00

From: Help the Aged, 207-221 Pentonville Road, London N1 9UZ.

Website: http://www.helptheaged.org.uk

USER INVOLVEMENT

The 'user': friend, foe or fetish?: a critical exploration of user involvement in health and social care; by Stephen Cowden, Gurnam Singh.

Critical Social Policy, vol 27, no 1, issue 90, February 2007, pp 5-23.

'User involvement' has become the new mantra in public services with professionals constantly being reminded that 'the user knows best'. This paper asks where the preoccupation with the 'user' comes from, and poses some questions about what 'user involvement' actually means. First, it considers the historical antecedents of the discourse of user involvement, the focus being on the struggles over British welfare that took place from the late 1970s until the early 1980s. This forms the context from which it is sought to understand and critique the New Labour project in relation to the massive expansion of regulatory frameworks. It is argued that, far from enabling the delivery of high quality integrated services that truly reflect the interests of current and future users, these policies represent the further commodification of basic human needs and welfare. Finally, it has become apparent the current user discourse has assumed contradictory

manifestations, in particular the emergence of groupings of 'professional users' who participate in the formation of state policy as 'expert consultants'. The authors conclude by arguing for an approach in which user perspectives are neither privileged nor subjugated, but are situated in a process of creative critical dialogue with professionals, which is linked to the development of a concept of welfare driven by emancipatory rather than regulatory imperatives. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 02610183

From: http://csp.sagepub.com

Having a voice, being heard; by Les Bright.

Working with Older People, vol 10, issue 4, December 2006, pp 24-26.

The author is a volunteer with Exeter Senior Voice, a user involvement project with some 300 active members which was set up by Age Concern Exeter. This article reports on the high turnout in a recent panel election for the project. The author explains why groups such as this are important in ensuring that older people's voices are heard on local issues, bus services and chiropody provision, for example. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

How older people are improving the health and well-being of Northampton residents; by Deborah Klee

Working with Older People, vol 10, issue 4, December 2006, pp 27-30.

The way to engage people successfully lies not solely in creating talking shops, but creating 'doing' shops. This article describes the activities of the Northampton Healthy Communities Collaborative, a partnership of the primary care trust (PCT), the borough council, social services, Care and Repair, and Age Concern Northampton. The Collaborative started as a project engaging local people to reduce the incidence of falls among older people. While many of the volunteers are older people, the Collaborative has covered cooking skills and healthy eating for all ages and in schools. The Collaborative is thus making a difference to the health and well-being of the whole community, and helping engage older people as active citizens. (RH)

ISSN: 13663666

WELL-BEING

182/83

Disturbing life events and wellbeing after 80 years of age: a longitudinal comparison of survivors and the deceased over five years; by Alain Clémence, Anthanassia Karmaniola, Eva G T Green (et al).

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 2, March 2007, pp 195-214.

Data from the Swiss Longitudinal Study of Old-Old Age (SWILSO-O) project were used to assess the impact of disturbing life events over five years on the wellbeing of 340 people aged 80-84 years at baseline. The guiding proposition was that the negative effect of life events is moderated by the event domain, i.e. health, deaths and changes in family setting and relationships, and by cognitive adaptation to one's own health state (adopting a more or less optimistic view). Multi-level regression that controlled for the effect of socio-demographic and health factors was used. Corroborating the first hypothesis, a model that differentiated the event categories, instead of their additive inclusion, gave the best fit. In support of the second hypothesis, it was shown that the positive impact of self-rated health reduced the negative effect of life events on wellbeing for survivors, but not for those who died within five years. This suggests that the former made more optimistic appraisals of their mental and physical health, while the latter adjusted their subjective health rating to their functional abilities. Survivors had better psychological resources for coping with disturbing life events, while the deceased lacked these resources, which buffered the impact of negative events. The psychological meaning of stressful events at the end of life is discussed. By encouraging optimistic self-evaluations of health, and raising awareness of the range of normal functioning of older people, health and social care practitioners can promote the maintenance of meaningful lives in old age. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org/jid ASO

CALENDAR OF **COURSES AND CONFERENCES**

All contributions to this section of New Literature on Old Age will be welcome.

There are now hundreds of courses, conferences, training events, workshops etc which are held throughout the year about older age issues.

A fuller listing is available on AgeInfo CD-ROM/Web.

June 2007

Ethical Issues in the Management of Older People

Organised by: Nottingham City Hospital NHS Trust Venue: Postgraduate Education Centre, City

Hospital Campus

Location: Nottingham, England

Details: Sue Pinkett, Conference Office, Post Graduate Education Centre, Nottingham City Hospital, Hucknall Road, Nottingham, NG5 1PB Tel: +44 (0)115 8402608, Fax: +44 (0)115

9627937

June 10-15 2007

19th World conference of the International **Union for Health Promotion and Health Education (IUHPE)**

Organised by: (IUHPE)

Location: Vancouver, Canada, Immediate Past President International Assn. of Gerontology & Geriatrics

Details: Gloria Guttman PhD, Chair Sponsorship Committee & Exhibits Coordinator, 19th IUHPE World Conference on Health Promotion and Health Education, #2800-515 W Hastings St,,

Vancouver,, Canada V6B 5K3

Tel: 604-291-5244, Fax: 604-291-5066

10-12 June 2007

Epilepsy in Later Life Masterclass

Masterclass with tutorials designed to provide Care of the Elderly Physicians. CPD accreditation. Keynote speaker: Dr Jolyon Meara "The ultimate aims of medicine and the future of old age". Organised by: STAC Consultancy Ltd

Venue: Scarman House, University of Warwick

Location: Warwick, England

Details: 23 Hinton Road, Bournemouth, Dorset,

BH1 2EF

 $Tel: +44(0)1202\ 201223, Fax: +44(0)1202$

201005

11-15 June 2007

2007 McMaster Summer Institute on Gerontology

This summer institute on gerontology provides an intensive theoretical and practical learning opportunity in the field of ageing. The programme consists of lectures, workshops, panel presentations, small group discussions and case presentations. Organised by: McMaster Centre for Gerontological

Studies

Venue: McMaster University

Location: Hamilton, Ontario, Canada Details: 1280 Main Street West, KTH-226,

Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4M4

Tel: (905) 525-9140 ext.24449, Fax: (905) 525

4198

11-17 June 2007

Carers UK: Carers Week 11-17 June 2007

Organised by: Carers UK

Location: England

Details: Paul Matz, 20-25 Glasshouse Yard,

London, EC1A 4JT Tel: +44 (0)808 808 7777

12-14 June 2007

CIPFA Annual conference 2007: Modern public services - are we there yet?

Numerous workshops, lectures and plenary sessions.

Organised by: CIPFA - Chartered Institute of

Public Finance and Accountancy

Venue: Bournemouth International Centre

Location: Bournemouth, England

Details: Margot Gallie, 3 Robert Street, London,

WC2N 6RL

Fax: +44 (0)20 7543 5867

Is There A Future For Residential Care?

By the end of the day we hope that participants will have a clear view of the policy background to discussion of the future of care homes, will have a perspective on the issues from the point of view of providers, relatives and residents and will have shared experience with others represented at the seminar.

Speakers: Dr Gillian Dalley; Annie Stevenson (Senior Policy Adviser, Help the Aged); Roger Davies (Chief Executive MHA Care Group); Laura Taggart (Freelance consultant in intergenerational and community development).

Organised by: Leveson Centre for the Study of Ageing, Spirituality and Social Policy Venue: Leveson Centre, Temple Balsall Location: Knowle, Solihull, England Details: Temple House, Fen End Road, Temple Balsall, Knowle, Solihull, B93 0AN

Tel: +44 (0)1564 778022, *Fax*: +44 (0)1564

778432

14-16 June 2007

Ist European Congress on the Aging Male

This Congress will inaugurate the European Society of The Aging Male (ESSAM).

Speakers: Numerous speakers.
Organised by: Kenes International
Venue: central hotels in Warsaw
Location: Warsaw, Poland

Details: Registration and Accommodation Dept., 17 Rue du Cendrier, CH-1211 Geneva 1,

7 Rue du Cellullei, CII-1211

Switzerland

Tel: +41 22 908 0488

15 June 2007

Trends in +50s Housing

The full day seminar will focus on the 60 sub trends in seniors housing starting to emerge in 2007 and will take you into the future (2008 and beyond).

Organised by: Seniors Housing US

Location: various, England

Details: email address only, The first very successful briefing on new trends in retirement villages/care homes was successfully completed on Dec. 20, 2006 in London. A group of architects and developers attended the day long briefing., You are welcome to join the next briefing set down for London, Manchester, Edinburgh and Dublin in June 2007. A 9:30am to 4:00pm seminar/workshop for a maximum of 8 attendees to gain a thorough private briefing on all trends in UK 50s Housing. This intimate setting allows both industry newcomers/greenhorns and well-established

operators an opportunity to learn years of study in one day. The trends will cover all Over 50s Housing in independent, semi-dependent and dependent sectors.

18-20 June 2007

15th European Social Services Conference: Opportunity for all - the challenge for social and health services in a diverse Europe

The 2007 conference is presented in cooperation with the German Presidency of the European Union; the German Federal Ministry for Family, Older People, Women and Youth; the City of Berlin; the Committee of the Regions; the Council of European Municipalities and Regions; NOPUS, supported by the Nordic Council of Ministers; and Pfizer, whose support is gratefully acknowledged. *Organised by*: European Social Network *Venue*: Maritim Pro Arte Hotel in central Berlin *Location*: Berlin, Germany, Conference Manager *Details*: Sarah Wellburn,, 5th Floor (rear), Victoria House,, 125 Queens Road, Brighton, BN1 3WB *Tel*: +44 (0)1273 739039, *Fax*: +44 (0)1273 739239

18-20 June 2007

IAHSA 7th International Conference: The Global Ageing Network, Leading Change - Sharing Innovation - Enhancing Life

IAHSA is an NGO in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

Organised by: International Association of Homes and Services for the Ageing (IAHSA)

Venue: Intercontinental Hotel, St Julian's, Malta

Location: St Julians, Malta

Details: IAHSA, 2519 Connecticut Avenue, NW,

Washington, DC 20008, USA

Tel: +1-519-661-1603, Fax: +1-519-661-1612

18 June 2007

Natural England Health Conference: Health and the Natural Environment

Inaugural conference of this recently formed organisation bringing together English Nature and elements of The Countryside Agency and the Rural Development Service. Natural England is working towards the delivery of four strategic outcomes, which together deliver on our purpose to conserve, enhance and manage the natural environment for the benefit of current and future generations.

Organised by: Natural England Venue: Lord's Cricket Ground Location: London, England

Details: Natasha McDonough, Neil Stewart Associates Ltd.,, PO Box 39976, 2nd Floor, 1 Benjamin Street, London, EC1M 5YT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7324 4330

19 June 2007

Tackling Elder Abuse : A National and Regional Perspective

Speakers: Daniel Blake (AEA); Julie Simcox (Birmingham Adults & Communities); Anna Freeman (W Mids Police); Dr Rod Brooks (Manor Hospital, Walsall).

Organised by: Institute of Ageing and Health (IAH)

- West Midlands

Venue: Birmingham Medical Institute Location: Birmingham, England

Details: Jeanette Lane, Institute of Ageing and Health - West Midlands, Moseley Hall Hospital, Alcester Road, Moseley, Birmingham, B13 8JL Tel: +44 (0)121 449 8360, Fax: +44 (0)121 442 3663

21 June 2007

Modernising Adult Services

Delivering efficient, integrated and personalised health and social care.

Organised by: LGC Conferences

Venue: central London Location: London, England

Details: Modernising Adult Services Conference Registration, LGC, Ground Floor, 33-39 Bowling

Green Lane, London, EC1R 0DA

Tel: +44 (0)845 056 8341, *Fax*: +44 (0)20 7505

6001

22 June 2007

Mental Capacity Act: A challenging landscape? The route to successful implementation

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 will come into force in October 2007. It is one of the most significant pieces of legislation relating to health care. Providing a legal framework for those individuals who are unable to make decisions for themselves. This one day conference provides guidance on several topics.

Organised by: Healthcare Events Venue: The Royal Society Location: London, England

Details: Cristina Wray, Healthcare Events, 2 Acre

Road, Kingston, Surrey, KT2 6EF

Tel: +44 (0)20 8541 1399, *Fax*: +44 (0)8547 2300

26 June 2007

Improving Care for Older People

With keynote presentations from: Professor Graham Mulley (President Elect, BGS), Gordon Lishman (Director, Age Concern), Ivan Lewis MP (Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Care Services).

Organised by: Healthcare Events

Venue: Savov Place

Location: London, England

Details: Healthcare Events, 2 Acre Road,

Kingston, Surrey, KT2 6EF

Tel: +44 (0)20 8541 1399, Fax: +44 (0)8547 2300, The conference has been designed to provide practical guidance on implementing A New Ambition for Old Age, which sets out the second phase of the government's ten year NSF for Older People under the three themes of dignity in care, joined up care and healthy ageing.

26 June 2007

National Falls Awareness Day

Developed by Help the Aged in 2005, National Falls Awareness Day (NFAD) provides an opportunity for everyone older people, local practitioners and organisations to work together to raise awareness about falls and to highlight the good work that is going on in falls prevention locally. NFAD is a chance to focus activity on one day to strengthen the message about falls and older people, and to promote healthy ageing. By tackling falls today we aim to prevent future deprivation and disadvantage tomorrow.

Organised by: Help the Aged

Location: England, What is the aim of the day? The aim of the day is to focus on the positive activities and events which can be done now to lay the groundwork for a, healthy older age tomorrow., This year's theme, Getting out and about, is about encouraging older people

Details: to: identify opportunities in their environment to take part in physical activity - essential for healthy ageing; and be aware of the potential hazards presented in their environment, inside and outside the home, that can increase the risk of falling.

27 June 2007

National Conference in Medicine for the Elderly: Thirteenth Leicester Medical Conference

Chairmen: Professor J F Potter and Dr T G Robinson.

Organised by: University of Leicester

Venue: Gilbert Murray Hall, University of Leicester

Location: Oadby, Leicester, England
Details: Conference Administrator, Ageing and
Stroke Medicine Group, Leicester General Hospital,
Gwendolen Road, Leicester, LE5 4PW
Tel: +44 (0)116 258 4104, Fax: +44 (0)116 258
4187

28 June 2007

Changing Lives: Social Inclusion through Active Ageing

This one day conference will highlight active ageing initiatives aimed at helping the most excluded older people. The Rt. Hon. Hilary Armstrong MP, Minister for the Cabinet Office and Social Exclusion will be delivering the keynote address. Organised by: Age Concern England Venue: Hyatt Regency Hotel, Birmingham Location: Birmingham, England Details: Conference Planning Team, Age Concern England, Astral House, 1268 London Road, London, SW16 4ER Tel: +44 (0)20 8765 7601, Fax: +44 (0)20 8764 6594

28 June 2007

Changing Lives : Social Inclusion through Active Ageing

This one day conference will highlight active ageing initiatives aimed at helping the most excluded older people. The Social Exclusion Unit's recent report on older people has demonstrated the multiple and entrenched needs of the 2 million older people who are poor, frail and experiencing exclusion in many areas of life we all take for granted. We know that a shocking one in five older people find themselves in some way shut out from society. This can be as simple as not having contact with friends or family, not having a role, or not having access to basic services and technology. The conference will explore some of the active ageing initiatives that aim to address these issues, seeking evidence from a wide range of experts and the views and opinions of delegates. The conference will also debate the role of older people and how society should support and recognise the contribution they make.

Speakers: Chair: Helabel Shawcross; Amy Hills, Josie Dixon; Simon Biggs, Claudine McCreadie; Gilly Green.

Organised by: Community Care Conferences in partnership with Action on Elder Abuse

Venue: central London Location: London, England

Details: LexisNexis GateHouse, Halsbury House, 35 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1EL

Tel: 020 7347 3575, Fax: 020 7347 3578

13-14 July 2007

The Retirement Show

Organised by: PRo Publications International Ltd Venue: The Olympia Exhibition Centre

Location: London, England

Details: David Thomson/Susan Clarke, PRo Publications, First Floor, Adelphi Court, 1 East

Street, Epsom, Surrey

Tel: +44(0)1372743837, Fax: +44(0)1372

743838

17-19 July 2007

Across the Divide - The Role of Intergenerational Practice in Building Better Cross Generational Understanding

The Centre for Intergenerational Practice will host its third conference for those interested in intergenerational work to meet, network, share experiences and learn from one another. This year s conference will feature a number of international projects and presentations.

Organised by: Centre for Intergenerational Practice,

Beth Johnson Foundation Venue: Manchester University

Location: Staffordshire, England

Details: Louise Middleton, Coordinator, CIP, Beth Johnson Foundation, Parkfield House, 64 Princes Road, Hartshill, Stoke on Trent, ST4 7JL

Tel: +44 (0)1782 844036, Fax: +44 (0)1782

746940

17 July 2007

Older People programme and Health Programme Training 2007-08

Older People Programme on offer: Sociable Exercise (one day) course for health and social care staff. Tutor: Diane Amans. Location: Leeds on 17 July 2007 and Ipswich 8 February 2008. This course can be booked in your area as part of our regional training programme.

Organised by: National Centre for Movement, Learning and Health - JABADAO

Venue: regional

Location: Leeds, England

Details: Pat Pickavance (Training Coordinator), JABADAO, The Yard, Viaduct Street, Stanningley, Leeds, LS28 6AU

Stanningley, Leeds, LS28 0AU

Tel: +44 (0)113 236 3318, *Fax*: +44 (0)113 236 2266

17 July 2007

Volunteers in care homes for older people: an underused opportunity?

Volunteering in care homes for older people is

rarely well established. Research suggests that there may be many reasons why this is the case and yet it also shows how positive an experience it can be for both volunteers and care homes alike.

Speakers: Chair: Dr Gillian Dalley, Relatives & Residents Association

Organised by: Relatives & Residents Association Venue: The London Voluntary Sector Resource Centre

Location: London, England

Details: The Relatives & Residents Association Tel:, 24 The Ivories Fax:, 6-18 Northampton Street Email: London N1 2HY

Tel: 020 7359 8148, *Fax*: 020 7226 6603, This conference builds on that research and considers some of the key findings from the report by Rose Heatley, Volunteers in care homes for older people: an underused opportunity? published by the R&RA (price 7.50; 5.00 to R&RA members).

23-25 July 2007

UK Social Policy Association 2007 Conference: New Frontiers? Social Policy in the 21st Century

Organised by: Social Policy Association (SPA)

Venue: University of Birmingham Location: Birmingham, England

Details: Tina Wilkinson, Institute of Applied Social Studies, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston,

Birmingham, B15 2TT

24 July 2007

Rights, Representation, Recognition, Respect : Making it Reality

An event to mark the 2007 European Year of Equal Opportunities for All and will focus on the field of age discrimination.

Organised by: AGE UK

Venue: Regent's College Conference Centre

Location: London, England

Details: Kinga Bujalska, c/o European and International Unit, Age Concern England, 1268

London Road, London, SW16 4ER

Fax: +44 (0)20 8679 6727

19 August 2006

Fifth Annual Capital Age Festival

Afternoon festival 2.00 pm to 6.00 pm. Organised by: London Older People's Strategies Group (LOPSG) together with the Mayor of London Venue: Bernie Spain Gardens, South Bank, London

Location: central London, England

Details: Anna Roberts, Greater London Authority, City Hall, The Queen's Walk, London, SE1 2AA

Tel: +44 (0)20 7785 3870

24-25 August 2007

17th Annual CME Conference: Caring for the Frail Elderly

Organised by: School of Medicine, Office of Rural Health Programs, Continuing Medical Education (CME), University of Missouri-Columbia Venue: Holiday Inn Select Executive Center

Location: Columbia, MO, USA

Details: Shirley Walters, Office of Continuing Education and Extension, 2401 Lemone Industrial Blvd, DC345.00, Columbia MO 65212, USA Tel: 573/882-0366, Fax: 573/882-5666

Dance like a Butterfly

Lisa Hurd grew up in Leicester but is currently living in St. John's Newfoundland, Canada. She is a mature professional actress. For the past 9 years she has been touring Canada with "Dance Like A Butterfly", a touching play about ageing (synopsis below). Lisa Hurd for the present time can be contacted via Sue Garwood.

Details: Lisa Hurd via Sue Garwood, Extra Care Specialist

6-8 September 2007

BSG Conference 2007 : Realities of Ageing : Research into Action

Speakers: Prof. Germaine Greer; Prof. John McKnight (Northwestern University, Illnois); Prof. Kevin Morgan (Loughborough Univ.); Prof. Neil Small (Bradford Univ.)

Organised by: British Society of Gerontology - BSG

Venue: Sheffield Hallam University Location: Sheffield, England Details: Conference Secretariat Tel: +44 (0)114 225 5338/5319/5342

12 September 2007

Falls Prevention in Older People : Minimising risk and focusing on active healthy lifestyles

Speakers: Chaired by: Dr Finbarr Martin and

Professor Chris Todd.

Organised by: Healthcare Events
Venue: Manchester Conference Centre
Location: Manchester, England

Details: Healthcare Events, 2 Acre Road,

Kingston, Surrey, KT2 6EF

Tel: +44 (0)20 8541 1399, Fax: +44 (0)20 8547

2300

12 September 2007

Independent Healthcare Convention 2007

First annual Independent Healthcare Convention offers a promotional opportunity for organisations wishing to present their products and services to influential decision makers within the healthcare

Organised by: Laing & Buisson supported by

Nuffield Hospitals Venue: London Hilton Location: London, England

Details: Laing & Buisson (Conferences) Ltd, 29 Angel Gate, City Road, London, EC1V 2PT Tel: +44 (0)20 7923 5348, Fax: +44 (0)20 7841

0048

11 September 2007

Palliative Care: Improving the quality of end of life care

Keynote speakers: Niall Dickson; Eve Richardson;

Dr Keri Thomas

Organised by: Healthcare Events

Venue: 76 Portland Place Location: London, England

Details: Healthcare Events, 2 Acre Road, Kingston,

Surrey, KT2 6EF

Tel: +44 (0)20 8541 1399, Fax: +44 (0)20 8547

2300

13-15 September 2007

9th International Conference on Grief and **Bereavement in Contemporary Society**

Speakers: Colin Murray Parkes, Ted Bowman,

David Trickey, Liz Rolls and others.

Organised by: hosted by Cruse Bereavement Care

Venue: University of Leicester Location: Leicester, England

Details: Cruse Bereavement Care, 126 Sheen Road,

Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1UR

Tel: +44 (0)20 8939 95552, Fax: +44 (0)20 8940

7638

23 September 2007

Memory Walk

Memory Walk is the Society's flagship fundraising event; a Memory Walk guide is available from the Events hotline.

Organised by: Alzheimer's Society

Venue: thoughout England, Wales and Northern

Ireland

Tel: 0870 417 0192

24-25 September 2007

2nd Canadian Coalition for Seniors' Mental **Health Conference**

Organised by: Canadian Coalition for Seniors' Mental Health

Location: Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

Details: Kim Wilson

28 September 2007

Lifelong Learning, Older People and Society: **Autumn Seminar Series**

The Leicester Institute of Lifelong Learning and NIACE have organised an autumn series of seminars (programme to be finalised) designed to explore what role lifelong learning can and should play in responding to the ageing of society. These are morning seminars (11 am to 1 pm) followed by a buffet lunch at the Centre. The series is supported by the Learning and Skills Council.

Organised by: Institute of Lifelong Learning,

University of Leicester with NIACE

Venue: Richard Attenborough Centre, University of

Leicester

Location: Leicester, England

Details: Isobel Woodliffe, Institute of Lifelong Learning, University of Leicester, 128 Regent

Road, Leicester, LE1 7PA

Tel: +44 (0)116 252 5914, 28 September -Professor Alan Tuckett (NIACE), 26 October -Reemer Bailey (Voluntary Arts England), 30 November - Professor Naina Patel (PRIAE)

Training Programme 2007-2008

Psychodynamic Approaches to Old Age

Organising tutor: Rachael Davenhill - informal

enquiries: 020 7435 7111.

Organised by: The Tavistock and Portman NHS

Trust

Venue: Tavistock Centre Location: London, England

Details: Linda Kubie, Course Administrator, Academic Services, The Tavistock and Portman NHS Trust, 120 Belsize Lane, London, NW3 5BA *Tel*: +44 (0)20 8938 2355, *Fax*: +44 (0)20 7447

3837

10 October 2007

The 2007 Annual Investing in Healthcare Conference

Organised by: Laing & Buisson Venue: Radisson SAS Portman Hotel

Location: London, England

Details: Laing & Buisson (Conferences) Ltd, 29

Angel Gate, City Road, London, EC1V 2PT Tel: +44 (0)20 7923 5348, Fax: +44 (0)20 7841 0048

14-18 October 2007

IPA Osaka Silver Congress: Active Aging: Wisdom for Body, Mind and Spirit

Keynote address: Looking back on Psychogeriatrics - looking into the future. This Congress is a celebration of IPA's 25th anniversary. Organised by: International Psychogeriatric Association (IPA)

Location: Osaka, Japan

20-21 October 2007

The Fourth Annual East Asian Social Policy research network (EASP) International **Conference: Restructuring Care Responsibility**

"Shifting the family-state-market boundary in East Asia" is the theme of the conference. Organised by: hosted by East Asian Social Policy Research Network; organised by Department of

Sociology, University of Tokyo

Venue: Hongo Campus, The University of Tokyo Location: Tokyo, Japan

29-30 October 2007

The 3rd National Conference on Medicine for Old Age Psychiatrists: a refresher and update

Organised by: Geriatric Medicine Venue: The Royal Society of Medicine

Location: London, England, Consultant Old Age Psychiatrist, Springfield University Hospital,

London

Details: Dr Rajen Shah, (Programme Planner), Conference Solutions by Expotel, St James House, 192 Wellington Road North, Stockport, SK4 2RZ

6-8 November 2007

The National Telecare and Telehealth **Conference 2007**

Organised by: Telecare Services Association

Venue: The Holland House Hotel

Location: Cardiff, Wales

Details: 10 Railway Street, Chatham, Kent, ME4

Tel: +44 (0)1634 846209, Fax: +44 (0)1634

818746

8 November 2007

Carers UK: AGM and Carers Summitt 2007

Organised by: Carers UK

Venue: Clifford Chance, The Auditorium

Location: London, England Details: Chris Smith Tel: +44 (0)20 7566 7622

4-5 December 2007

The Commissioning Challenge - Sustainable **HIA Services?** The Home Improvement Agency **Annual Conference 2007**

The National Strategy for Housing in an Ageing Society will be published later this year. The Strategy is expected to call for service providers to work closer together and to be more innovative in the way they deliver services across the housing, health and social care agenda. It is also likely to raise the challenge of recent demographic and environmental changes and the impact of these on the ways that services are commissioned and delivered. Procuring services to support older and disabled people living in private sector housing must not only be value for money, but also meet a wider range of agendas than ever before. In addition, service users themselves are becoming more empowered to choose services that are right for their individual needs. This year's conference aims to challenge agencies to see their services from a commissioners' perspective:

Organised by: Foundations: the National Co-ordinating Body for Home Improvement Agencies

Venue: Holiday Inn, Stratford upon Avon

Location: Stratford upon Avon, Coventry, England Details: Foundations, Bleaklow House, Howard

Town Mills, Glossop, SK13 8HT Tel: +44 (0)1457 891909

17-20 March 2008

2008 Joint Conference of NCOA and the **American Society on Ageing**

Organised by: NCOA/ASA

Venue: Smith Center, Washington, D.C., District of

Columbia

Location: Washington DC, USA