New Literature on Old Age

Gillian Crosby

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ABUSE

184/1

Handling complaints from older people in care; by Social Care Institute for Excellence - SCIE. Community Care, no <u>1675</u>, 31 May 2007, pp 36-37.

The Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) analyses some findings regarding complaints and adult protection in care homes, and suggests websites for further information pertinent to social work practices. It provides annotations for two articles in the Journal of Adult Protection. First, "An inspector calls: adult protection in the context of the NSFOP review" by Jill Manthorpe (vol 9, no 1, March 2007) refers to an evaluation of the National Service Framework for Older People (NSF). The other, "Joining up adult protection and the disciplinary process" by Steve West (vol 8, no 1, May 2006) examines how adult abuse can be reported through the disciplinary framework. This article also draws attention to "Care homes for older people: national minimum standards and the Care Home Regulations 2001 (TSO, 2003), and the less recent Office of Fair Trading report, "Older people as consumers in care homes" (OFT, 1996). (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

184/2

New light cast on extent of elder abuse; by Simeon Brody.

Community Care, issue <u>1678</u>, 21 June 2007, pp 12-13.

Partners appear to be the main perpetrators of neglect, according to a new report that has triggered a government review of its No Secrets adult protection guidance. This article reports on the "UK study into abuse and neglect of older people" funded by Comic Relief and the Department of Health (DH), and the reactions of Action on Elder Abuse (AEA) and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

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Protection of Adults in Care (Prevention of Harm and Exploitation) Bill: a Bill to amend the Human Rights Act 1998 to extend the definition of public authority; by Paul Burstow, Joan Humble, Sandra Gidley. London: TSO, 13 June 2007, 6 pp (HC Bill 123 session 2006/07). Paul Burstow's Private Members' Bill is supported by a Labour MP and another Liberal Democrat. If enacted, the Bill will amend the Human Rights Act 1998 to extend the definition of public authority to include any body acting pursuant to a contract with a public body to perform a function of a public nature. It will also confer new functions on local authorities in relation to persons in need of care or protection provided by such authorities. (RH) Price: £2.00

From: TSO, Publications Centre, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN.

184/4

UK Study of Abuse and Neglect of Older People: prevalence survey report; prepared for Comic Relief and the Department of Health; by Madeleine O'Keeffe, Amy Hills, Melanie Doyle (et al), King's College London; National Centre for Social Research - NatCen. London: National Centre for Social Research - NatCen, June 2007, 87 pp (+ Appendices).

Elder abuse and neglect (mistreatment) are increasingly acknowledged as a social problem in the UK and internationally, but there has been an absence of any sound data on the extent of this in the UK. This lack of evidence prompted Comic Relief and the Department of Health (DH) to commission the National Centre for Social Research (NatCen) and King's College London to carry out this survey. This report introduces the survey and the sample characteristics: more than 2100 people in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland took part in the survey between March and September 2006. The survey covers five types of mistreatment: neglect; financial abuse; psychological abuse; physical abuse; and sexual abuse. It estimates a 2.8% prevalence rate of mistreatment for older people living in the community (equating to about 227000 people aged 66+ in the UK). Using broader definitions to include neighbours and acquaintances, prevalence increases to 4% (324000 aged 66+). The report also discusses findings on: perpetrator characteristics; the impact of mistreatment; and prevalence estimates using alternative definitions of mistreatment. Appendices include the survey methodology,the Growing Older: Life Experiences and Wellbeing questionnaire and associated documentation. (RH)

Price: £15.00

From: National Centre for Social Research, 35 Northampton Square, London EC1V 0AX.

Contact: Sue Johnson for further information, or email : info@natcen.ac.uk http://www.natcen.ac.uk

Report on Comic Relief website: http://www.comicrelief.com/elder-abuse/

UK Study of Abuse and Neglect of Older People; by King's College London; National Centre for Social Research - NatCen. London: National Centre for Social Research - NatCen, June 2007, unnumbered (Research Findings).

Elder abuse and neglect (mistreatment) are increasingly acknowledged as a social problem in the UK and internationally, but there has been an absence of any sound data on the extent of this in the UK. This lack of evidence prompted Comic Relief and the Department of Health (DH) to fund a survey to provide nationally representative prevalence estimates of elder abuse and neglect in the community. These research findings outline the survey's methodology and main results. Overall, 2.8% of people aged 66+ living in private households (including sheltered housing) reported experiencing mistreatment involving a family member, friend or care worker during the past year. This equates to about 227000 people aged 66+ in the UK. Using broader definitions to include neighbours and acquaintances, prevalence increases to 4% (324000 aged 66+). The survey covers five types of mistreatment: neglect; financial abuse; psychological abuse; physical abuse; and sexual abuse. (RH)

Price: Full report from NatCen

From : National Centre for Social Research, 35 Northampton Square, London EC1V 0AX.

Contact: Sue Johnson for further information, or email: info@natcen.ac.uk

http://www.natcen.ac.uk

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184/7

Understanding financial elder abuse in families: the potential of routine activities theory; by Deborah Setterlund, Cheryl Tilse, Jill Wilson (et al).

Ageing and Society, vol <u>27</u>, part 4, July 2007, pp 599-614.

The aim of this paper is to stimulate theoretical thought about financial elder abuse within families, by exploring the potential of 'routine activities theory' for raising our understanding of, and response to, its occurrences. Research into financial elder abuse, defined as the illegal or improper use of a person's finances or property another person, has tended to emphasise the abusive event and the associated risk factors. 'Routine activities theory', in contrast, directs attention more to developing prevention strategies that focus on everyday activities and hence seek to reduce the opportunities for illegal activity. The authors' research programme on the broad topic of money management and older people in Australia has conceputualised financial elder abuse as one possible outcome of the family management of older people's assets. This paper reports an application of routine activities theory to in-depth data of the asset-management practices and experiences of 81 family members who were assisting 86 older people. The paper concludes that the theory contributes to our understanding of how and why financial abuse occurs in families. It makes clear the distorting influence of a sense of entitlement and the preventive importance of both capable guardians, to oversee family-asset management and be alert to mismanagement, and the need for improved financial awareness, skills and probity in the community in connection with this common task of assisting older people to manage their financial assets. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

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

Violence across the lifespan: interconnections among forms of abuse as described by marginalized Canadian elders and their care-givers; by Christine A Walsh, Jenny Ploeg, Lynne Lohfeld (et al). British Journal of Social Work, vol <u>37</u>, no 3, April 2007, pp 491-514.

Elder abuse is recognised as a major problem, with profound effects on older people's health and quality of life. In our ageing population, elder abuse represents an escalating clinical issue for social workers and health care professionals who provide care for older people. A major gap in our examination of elder abuse is the potential contribution and application of knowledge developed within research derived from other forms of family violence. This paper explores the interconnections between various forms of violence across the lifespan, and the experiences voiced by marginalised older people and their care providers. The authors interviewed 77 rarely consulted older people and 43 formal and informal caregivers in focus groups in Ontario and Alberta, Canada. Study findings revealed four major themes that describe interconnections

between types of abuse: intergenerational cycles of abuse; violence across the lifespan; exposure to multiple sub-types of elder abuse; and ongoing spouse abuse that shifted into elder abuse. The results for this study indicate that victims often 'suffer in silence', and that cultural factors, ageism and gender are ubiquitous to elder abuse. Recommendations to reduce elder abuse include education, formal and informal support, and services. (RH)

ISSN: 00453102

184/8

184/9

184/10

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

Working with adult abuse: a training manual for people working with vulnerable adults; by Jacki Pritchard. London: Jessica Kingsley, 2007, 613 pp.

Anyone working with vulnerable adults needs to be trained on the subject of adult abuse, because a high percentage of these adults have been abused in the past or are living in abusive situations. This manual can be used as a stand-alone training tool to support training course on adult abuse. The manual covers: history, current guidance and principles; what adult abuse is; investigating adult abuse; case conferences; risk assessment and developing protection plans; the importance of recording; and the abuse of older people, younger adults, and black and minority ethnic (BME) people. Each chapter has an introductory discussion of a particular question or topic, such as how to respond to a disclosure of abuse, when to report abuse and to whom. Chapters also variously include case examples, suggested reading, exercises, handouts (which can be used for overhead projections - OHPs), and role plays. The resource will therefore be of value in training social workers, training officers, police officers, and those undergoing NVQ or post-qualification training. It will also be helpful to unqualified staff such as home carers, residential staff and support workers. (RH)

Price: £50.00

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

AGE DISCRIMINATION

Age of equality?: outlawing age discrimination beyond the workplace; by Age Concern England - ACE. London: Age Concern England, 2007, 43 pp.

Although the Employment Equality (Age) Regulations 2006 are now in force, age discrimination outside the workplace remains lawful. This report presents evidence to support Age Concern England's (ACE) call for legislation against age discrimination in the provision of goods and services. It covers the following areas of concern: health and social care; volunteering and public life; and insurance and other financial services. (RH)

<u>From</u>: Age Concern England, Astral House, 1268 London Road, London SW16 4ER. www.ageconcern.org.uk

Discrimination Law Review: a framework for fairness: proposals for a Single Equality Bill for Great Britain: a consultation paper; by Department for Communities and Local Government - DCLG; Department for Education and Skills - DfES; Department of Trade and Industry - DTI; Department for Work and Pensions - DWP; Ministry of Justice. London: Department for Communities and Local Government - DCLG, 12 June 2007, 189 pp (Code: 07EL04410/a). The Government's proposals for a Single Equality Bill for Great Britain have been developed as a result of the Discrimination Law Review, launched in February 2005. This consultation paper

seeks views and responses on the various specific proposals by 4 September 2007. It comprises 3 parts with 3 annexes. Part 1, on harmonising and simplifying the law, includes fair treatment in the provision of goods, facilities and services, of particular importance to older people. Part 2, on more effective law, considers equality duties for public and private sectors. Part 3, modernising the law, asks for views, among other things on whether changes should be made to the statutory protected grounds, the case for prohibiting age discrimination in areas outside employment, and on improving access to and use of premises for disabled people. Annexes include detailed tables on specific exceptions to discrimination law to be kept or removed. (RH)

From: Communities and Local Government Publications, PO Box 236, Wetherby, West Yorkshire LS23 7NB. email: communities@twoten.com

Website: www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1017165 Other formats: alternativeformats@communities.gov.uk 184/11

Equality impact assessment: Discrimination Law Review: consultation for a Single Equality Bill; by Department for Communities and Local Government - DCLG. London: Department for Communities and Local Government - DCLG, June 2007, 49 pp (Code: 07EL04410/d).

This equality impact assessment considers the proposals emerging from the Discrimination Law Review which are contained in the consultation document, "Discrimination Law Review: a framework for fairness: proposals for a Single Equality Bill for Great Britain". It considers the impact of the proposals in terms of race, age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, and religion or belief. (RH)

<u>From</u>: Communities and Local Government Publications, PO Box 236, Wetherby, West Yorkshire LS23 7NB. email: communities@twoten.com

Weblink: http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1511252

Other formats: alternativeformats@communities.gov.uk

184/12

A new age: age equality and human rights for older people in Wales; by Age Concern Cymru. EnvisAGE, no 6, Summer 2007, 24 pp (whole issue).

This edition of Envisage focuses on age discrimination and the pursuit of A New Age for older people in Wales. The brief articles that follow draw on insights from older people and information gathered at ACC's Equality and Human Rights conference, and the opportunities to seize to make age discrimination a thing of the past in Wales. Amongst the authors of these articles, there is Professor Teresa Rees on the new Commission for Equality and Human Rights; Katie Ghose on older people and human rights; and, Professor Dame June Clark on attitudes to ageing. English/Welsh. (KJ)

<u>From</u>: EnvisAGE, Age Concern Cymru, Ty John Pathy, 13/14 Neptune Court, Vanguard Way, Cardiff, CF24 5PJ.

http://www.accymru.org.uk

184/13

Proposals to simplify and modernise discrimination law: initial regulatory impact assessment; by Department for Communities and Local Government - DCLG. London: Department for Communities and Local Government - DCLG, June 2007, 113 pp (Code: 07EL04410/c).

This regulatory impact assessment estimates the costs and benefits of various proposals and options that may form part of a Single Equality Bill. (RH)

From: Communities and Local Government Publications, PO Box 236, Wetherby, West Yorkshire LS23 7NB. email: communities@twoten.com

Web link: http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1511255

Other formats: alternativeformats@communities.gov.uk

AGEING (GENERAL)

184/14

Aging and time: multidisciplinary perspectives; by Jan Baars, Henk Visser (eds). Amityville, NY: Baywood, 2007, 209 pp (Society and aging series).

Contributors representing various disciplines aim to revitalise the debate about concepts of time implicit in the study of ageing. They variously discuss: chronological time; chronological age, psychological time; temporality and ageing; event time in the study of adult development; life span approaches to self-identity; time and ageing from a physicist's point of view; biological time; and senescence. The last of the twelve chapters attempts to draw together multilevel and multidisciplinary explanations. (RH)

Price: \$47.95

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

BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC GROUPS

184/15

Ethnic minorities in the labour market: dynamics and diversity; by Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, April 2007, 4 pp.

Findings, <u>2010</u>, April 2007, 4 pp.

Research by Ken Clark of the University of Manchester and Stephen Drinkwater of the University of Surrey examines the labour market performance of Britain's ethnic minorities. The emphasis

is on the diversity of experience and the dynamic change in the relative positions of ethnic groups between 1991 and 2001. The study uses microdata from the 1991 and 2001 Census, supplemented by Labour Force Survey (LFS) data, focusing on the following ethnic groups: white, Black Caribbean, Black African, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Chinese. While some groups have improved their labour market position relative to white people, substantial disadvantage remains, both in access to jobs and in earnings once in employment. These findings outline the results on employment, self-employment, and occupational attainment and earnings. The researchers' full report (same title) is published by the Policy Press on behalf of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF). (RH)

ISSN: 09583084

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

Long-term ill health, poverty and ethnicity; by Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, April 2007, 4 pp.

Findings, <u>2060</u>, April 2007, 4 pp.

Qualitative and quantitative methods were used in this research on Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Ghanaian and white English working-age people living with long-term ill health. This study was carried out by researchers at the University of Sheffield, Sheffield Hallam University, the University of Essex, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and Social Action for Health, led by Sarah Salway. They examined why there are links between ill health and poverty, and why the consequences appear to be worse among minority ethnic groups. They used secondary analysis of the the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2001 to 2005, the Citizenship Survey 2001, and tables from the 2001 Census, coupled with an extended period of fieldwork in the East End of London from April 2004 to February 2006. These findings comment on the consequences of health problems, including: attitudes to ill health; attitudes and access to support; social networks; and ill health and employment. Among the findings in this summary are that overall, carers were more likely than those with long-term ill health to miss out on social participation. (RH)

ISSN: 09583084

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

Poverty and ethnicity in the UK; by Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, April 2007, 4 pp.

Findings, 2059, April 2007, 4 pp.

In a wide-ranging review of the literature, Lucinda Platt of the University of Essex summarises the findings of poverty and ethnicity research since 1991. Of the thousands of studies screened for potential inclusion, around 350 were selected for review in her final report (same title), published by the Policy Press on behalf of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF). Most of the studies identified used the Census categories for distinguishing ethnic groups; there was little distinct analysis of white groups. These findings summarise the main points of the research, which prioritised an income measure of poverty as being the most transparent, and allowing consideration of different components of income. Deprivation was seen as stemming from lack of income, at least in the long term. However, evidence of material deprivation measures was also included and reviewed to the extent that it was available. (RH)

ISSN: 09583084

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

Poverty rates among ethnic minorities in Great Britain; by Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, April 2007, 4 pp.

Findings, <u>2057</u>, April 2007, 4 pp.

As part of its monitoring of poverty and social exclusion (see www.poverty.org.uk), the New Policy Institute has analysed how the rates of income poverty differ between ethnic groups, and the reasons for some of these differences. These findings outline the results of research by Guy Palmer and Peter Kenway, whose full report, "Poverty among ethnic groups: how and why does it differ?" is published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF). They used data - notably from

Households Below Average Income for 2002/03 to 2004/05 (Department for Work and Pensions, DWP) - to ascertain income poverty rates. Their analysis suggests that differences in age, family type and family work status account for only half of the "excess" income poverty rates suffered by minority ethnic groups compared with white British people. Differences in work rates were ascertained using data from the 2001 Census. (RH)

ISSN: 09583084

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

Travellers' checks: [reducing hospital admissions amongst older travellers]; by Louise Tickle. Community Care, no 1676, 7 June 2007, pp 36-37.

A project to break down prejudice against travelling communities and to improve their well-being is reducing hospital admissions. This article outlines work for the Travellers Project carried out by the older people team in Billericay and Wickford, Essex in developing care and dealing with medication problems of older travellers. The importance of engaging with travellers as a community to find out what they want before delivering the services you think they need is stressed. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

CARERS AND CARING

Caring for carers: the business case; by Carers UK; Department of Trade and Industry - DTI. London: Carers UK, April 2007, 11 pp.

The Work and Families Act 2006 came into force from 6 April 2007. This booklet sets out an employee's legal rights to request flexible working hours to help with caring duties, and an employer's legal responsibilities to carers under the Act. Short case studies outlines flexible working for carers at BT, British Gas and Listawood, a family run company. The information can also be found on the website of Carers UK and by using the freephone service of CarersLine. (KJ/RH)

Price: FOC

<u>From</u>: Carers UK, 20/25 Glasshouse Yard, London EC1A 4JT. http://www.carersuk.org CarersLine 0808 808 7777 (Wed/Thurs only 10-12/2-4)

Employees guide to work and caring; by Carers UK; Department of Trade and Industry - DTI. London: Carers UK, April 2007, 23 pp.

This booklet sets out an employee's legal rights to request flexible working hours to help with caring duties, also the practical help that can be made available to a carer. The information can also be found on the website of Carers UK, or by using the freephone service of CarersLine. (KJ/RH)

Price: FOC

<u>From</u>: Carers UK, 20/25 Glasshouse Yard, London EC1A 4JT. http://www.carersuk.org CarersLine 0808 808 7777 (Wed/Thurs only 10-12 and 2-4)

Managing the financial assets of older people: balancing independence and protection; by Cheryl Tilse, Deborah Setterlund, Jill Wilson (et al).

British Journal of Social Work, vol <u>37</u>, no 3, April 2007, pp 565-572.

Family involvement in managing older people's financial assets is an important area in policy and practice. This importance relates to the complexity of older people's assets, systems for paying for care, and concerns around substitute decision-making and financial abuse. Although a common task of informal care, little is known about older people's experiences and wishes in relation to asset management. This paper reports on a qualitative study of the experiences and perspectives of 34 older Australians receiving such assistance. It identifies three scenarios that promote or inhibit dependence in this context, and draws out the challenges for this emerging area of practice with older people and their families. (RH)

ISSN: 00453102

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

DEMENTIA

(See Also 184/75)

Developing the NICE/SCIE guidelines for dementia care: the challenges of enhancing the evidence base for social and health care; by Nick Gould, Tim Kendall.

British Journal of Social Work, vol 37, no 3, April 2007, pp 475-490.

Internationally, interest is developing in the challenges of developing evidence-based guidelines for social work practice. This paper reports on the process of establishing the UK's first joint health and social care evidence-based practice guideline, which is in dementia care. It examines the methodological and procedural challenges of reviewing, meta-analysing and synthesising knowledge for health and social care, given the contrasting histories of the two sectors in relation to the emergence of evidence-based practice. Dementia care is a complex domain within which social and clinical perspectives intersect, reinforcing the desirability of producing 'joined up' health and social care practice guidelines that are relevant to integrated services. It is suggested that the exemplar of producing a joint health and social care guideline for dementia may be a model for future development of practice guidelines. Some of the main recommendations are presented to illustrate the character of the joint guideline, lessons are drawn for future guideline development, and implications for policy and practice implementation are considered. (RH) ISSN: 00453102

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

Driving and dementia; by Pauline Thomson (ed), Psychologists' Special Interest Group in Elderly People - PSIGE, British Psychological Society.: PSIGE Newsletter, no <u>98</u>, April 2007, pp 3-49 (whole issue).

This special issue of the PSIGE Newsletter summarises the proceedings of a one-day conference organised by the Scottish Branch of PSIGE held in Edinburgh in June 2006. Among the aims was to raise awareness of the impact of receiving a diagnosis of dementia: two drivers shared their differing experiences of the driving licensing process and the methods used to assess ability to drive. A further aim was to enhance knowledge of the legal implications of receiving a diagnosis of dementia, and to raise awareness of the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) procedures. Other papers covered: the process of driving assessment in Scotland; the extent to which risk of accident is increased when driving with dementia; the referral process to the Scottish Driving Assessment Service (SDAS); and developing a memory clinic protocol. A final aim of the conference was to examine how clinicians feel and think about discussing driving with their clients who have dementia; and results are presented of a staff survey examining the issues. (RH) ISSN: 13603671

From: http://www.psige.org.uk

Improving services and support for people with dementia: report by the Comptroller and Auditor General; by National Audit Office - NAO. London: TSO, 2007, 72 pp (HC 604 Session 2006-2007).

There is clear evidence that early diagnosis and intervention improves outcomes for service users and unpaid carers. However, many people with dementia never receive a diagnosis. This report presents some stark facts and figures on dementia, and finds that attitudes and awareness of people with dementia, family carers and general practitioners (GPs) are barriers to diagnosis. Dementia thus presents a significant and urgent challenge to health and social care. The report examines the Department of Health's roles and responsibilities in the light of the Alzheimer's Society's Dementia UK report (2007). While the evidence points to disjointed and often ineffective management of community care following diagnosis, there are opportunities to improve the quality and cost-effectiveness of the system's response to dementia. Case examples illustrate instances of good practice. The report refers to a whole system case study in Lincolnshire on identifying alternatives to hospital for people with dementia, led by consultants the Balance of Care Group, findings of which are covered in an appendix. Other appendices include: outlines of the main elements of the methodology and of scientific research; key publications on dementia (since 2000); international comparative data compiled by the Personal and Social Services Unit (PSSRU) at LSE; focus group recommendations and priorities; and GP knowledge quiz results. (RH)

184/24

184/25

Price: £18.00

<u>From</u>: The Stationery Office, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN. NAO website link: http://www.nao.org.uk/pn/06-07/0607604.htm

DEMOGRAPHY AND THE DEMOGRAPHICS OF AGEING

(See Also 184/4, 184/5, 184/46, 184/82)

Fifty years of United Kingdom national population projections: how accurate have they been?; by Chris Shaw.

Population Trends, no 128, Summer 2007, pp 8-23.

This article considers the accuracy of the official national population projections made for the UK over the last fifty years. The findings take account of the revisions to population estimates following the 2001 Census, and are largely similar to the findings of a previous review carried out after the 1991 Census. The total population has been projected reasonably accurately but this is largely a chance result of compensating errors in the assumptions of fertility, mortality and net migration. The largest differences between projected and actual populations are the very young and the very old, while projections of the working age population have been comparatively accurate. Fertility and mortality errors have reduced in more recent projections, while migration errors have grown. However, this may simply reflect the volatility or stability of the respective time-series at the time the projections are made. Changes in estimates of the past and current size of the population (highlighted by the revisions made to population estimates following the 2001 Census) are also shown to play a part in explaining projection error. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 03074463

184/27

184/28

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

Inequalities in health expectancies in England and Wales: small area analysis from 2001 Census; by Domenica Rasulo, Madhavi Bajekal, Mohammed Yar.

Health Statistics Quarterly, no 34, Summer 2007, pp 35-45.

Inequalities in the expectation of life without disability and life in good health are investigated using small area statistics (ward level) from the 2001 Census for England and Wales. Inequalities were examined both nationally and within regions by computing life expectancies and health expectancies in groups of wards (twentieths) aggregated according to the Carstairs deprivation score. The results showed that the inequality gaps were significantly larger for health expectancies compared with life expectancy; they were wider for disability-free life expectancy than healthy life expectancy; and, for all measures, were wider for males. Within regions, the gradient in health inequalities with increasing deprivation varied. Those living in the least deprived wards had similar levels of health expectations across all regions. There was more geographical variation in the most deprived areas with lowest health expectations in the northern regions. (RH)

ISSN: 14651645

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

Socio-economic inequalities in smoking: an examination of generational trends in Great Britain; by Melissa Davy.

Health Statistics Quarterly, no <u>34</u>, Summer 2007, pp 26-34.

Pseudo-cohort trends in socio-economic inequalities in smoking behaviour are examined. People born 1926-1950 living in manual households were more likely to become smokers than those in non-manual households, but both groups subsequently gave up smoking at similar rates. Those in 1956-1985 birth cohorts were less likely to smoke than people born earlier, but they were also less likely to give up. The rates of giving up among the non-manual group declined slightly compared with those born earlier. However, there was a dramatic change for the manual group compared with earlier cohorts: the vast majority remained smokers, with rates stabilising around 45% for men and 40% for women. (RH)

ISSN: 14651645

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

DEPRESSION

184/29 Depression; by Ken O'Neill.

Geriatric Medicine, vol <u>37</u>, no 5, supplement gm 2, May 2007, pp 6-12.

Depression is common in older age groups, yet detection rates can be low in primary care. A range of screening tools now exist, which could help make detection more successful and assist in better management of the condition. The author reviews the methods available to general practitioners for managing depression in older people. (RH)

ISSN: 0268201X

Lifting the depression: [an examination of a review of studies on suicide and older people]; by Jill Manthorpe.

Community Care, no <u>1672</u>, 10 May 2007, pp 42-43.

"Older people and suicide" by Derek Beeston of the Centre for Ageing and Mental Health, Staffordshire University (CSIP, 2006) brings together findings from UK and international studies. Jill Manthorpe critically examines this research/literature review, and draws out the implications for nurses and general practitioners (GPs). She suggests that the evidence presented - such as on behavioural and verbal clues - may also inform social work practice, social care commissioning and integrated services. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

Reducing depression among older people receiving care: an evidence-based approach for reducing depression and promoting well-being; by K J Lyne, S Moxon, I Sinclair (et al), Mental Health in Residential Homes Project, North Yorkshire and York Primary Care Trust; City of York Council; University of York. York: Psychology Services, North Yorkshire and York Primary Care Trust, 2007, 4 pp.

Typically, 40% of older people living in care homes are depressed. This is a summary of an intervention project exploring whether depression could be reduced among older people living in care homes, through guiding their regular care staff to assist with life improvements which particularly mattered to an individual. 14 registered homes for older people in North Yorkshire took part; just over half of the care workers at these homes volunteered to participate; and 87 depressed residents were assigned to a care worker. The intervention comprised 12 hours of training for care home staff, followed by 2-3 months when they worked individually with depressed residents to achieve modest life improvements sought by the resident. A control group of depressed fellow residents did not receive this extra help. The content of the training course for care staff and examples of the intervention goals are outlined. The research concludes that this approach offers an evidence-based route towards major goals of the National Service Framework for Older People (NSF). (RH)

Price: FOC

<u>From</u>: Mental Health in Residential Homes Project, c/o Dr Jake Lyne, Psychology Services, North Yorkshire and York Primary Care Trust, The Old Chapel, Bootham Park Hospital, York YO30 7BY.

DIGNITY

The dignity issue: The cost of living: ... growing up is free, growing old is expensive [and other articles]; by Action on Elder Abuse.: Action on Elder Abuse, March-April 2007, pp 2-15.

Action Points, issue 30, March-April 2007, pp 2-15.

In January 2007, Action on Elder Abuse launched new findings on financial abuse of older people in their own homes, based on a study of all calls to the charity's helpline during 2006. The first report in this issue of Action Points outlines these findings, which indicate the scale of theft, fraud or deception perpetrated by victims' sons and daughters. Also included are: an overview of forthcoming joint projects; an introduction to the Care Services Improvement Partnership (CSIP) National Older People's National Mental Health Programme; and the role of sheltered housing in promoting dignity. (RH)

DIRECT PAYMENTS

Direct payments and social work practice: the significance of 'street-level bureaucracy' in determining eligibility; by Kathryn Ellis.

British Journal of Social Work, vol 37, no 3, April 2007, pp 405-422.

Sponsored both by government intent on fiscal restraint and user movements keen to extend choice and control, "cash for care" schemes are replacing direct services across mature welfare states. Recent legislation on direct payments, which has enacted the UK version of cash-for-care, has attracted considerable research interest in the UK. Previous studies point to a number of tensions for social workers in the implementation process which give rise, in turn, to considerable uncertainty, even hostility, on the part of front-line staff. This article discusses findings of a study of assessment and care management practice in one English council. It seeks to make sense of social workers' approach to the allocation of direct payments by reference to Lipsky's (1980) theory of "street-level bureaucracy". The author concludes that despite ten years of managerialism - in the course of which professional practice has been routinised and regulated - Lipsky's work is still useful in analysing front=line behaviour around direct payments. (RH)

ISSN: 00453102

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

DISABILITY

184/34

Accessibility for visitors who are blind or partially sighted: how technology can help; by John Gill, Royal National Institute of Blind People - RNIB. London: RNIB, 2007, 29 pp.

A significant number of overseas visitors and UK residents travelling to events and destinations within the UK is likely to be over retirement age or have some kind of disability. So far, most special provision has been access for wheelchairs or the installation of hearing aid loops. New technologies offer possibilities for providing services which can help blind and partially sighted visitors, people with other disabilities, or those needing assistance in other ways. Visitors and tourist need accessible, intelligent information systems, and; machines that are easy to use. The author outlines the potential of a range of such technologies: radio frequency identification devices (RFID); smart card systems; mobile communications; wireless systems; NFC - near field communication devices (that interconnect with mobile phones, for example); biometric systems; accessible web sites; wayfinding; location-based services; and transport information systems. Thus, many technologies could offer significant benefits to disabled visitors, and the author outlines how systems could be made available. (RH)

ISBN: 1860480330

Price: FOC

<u>From</u>: RNIB, 105 Judd Street, London WC1H 9NE. email: john.gill@rnib.org.uk Detailed guidelines on web at: www.tiresias.org/guidelines

Seeing me: guidance on sight and hearing difficulties for staff who care for older people; by Sense. London: Sense, 2007, 25 pp.

This booklet offers information and advice about hearing and sight loss for those working with older people. It explains what dual sensory loss is and how it affects older people. It explains how older people can be supported and helped in residential care and in their own homes. It also includes a list of other information sources, and the Deafblind Manual Alphabet signing and Block Manual Alphabet signing, both of which can be a means of communication with those who are deafblind. (KJ/RH)

From: Sense, 11-13 Clifton Terrace, Finsbury Park, London N4 3SR.

http://www.sense.org.uk/fillinthegaps

ECONOMIC ISSUES

(See Also 184/42, 184/70, 184/71, 184/73)

Insurance: older people's attitudes and experiences; by Age Concern England - ACE; Help the Aged. London: Age Concern, in conjunction with Help the Aged, 2007, 4 pp.

For many older people, staying mobile is key to maintaining their independence and quality of

life. In April 2006, Help the Aged and Age Concern England (ACE) commissioned CM Insight in association with Andrew Smith Research to explore the nature and extent of age discrimination experienced by older people in relation to motor and travel insurance and at how barriers preventing older people accessing insurance products might be overcome. This outline of the main findings, "Insurance and age: exploring behaviour, attitudes and discrimination", includes older people's comments on difficulties in obtaining - if at all - reasonably priced travel and motor insurance policies. (RH)

<u>From</u>: Age Concern England, Astral House, 1268 London Road, London SW16 4ER. http://www.ageconcern.org.uk

184/37

Learn about money; by Life Academy (formerly: Pre-Retirement Association - PRA). [2nd ed] Guildford: Life Academy, 2007, various.

The Learn about Money financial education project has been created by Life Academy in conjunction with the project's numerous sponsors. This is the second edition of the workbook which can be used in addition, or as an alternative, to the website (www.learnaboutmoney.org). Its theme is taking responsibility for your financial future, with nine modules covering issues such as money management, saving and borrowing, investment, saving for retirement, and taxation. (KJ/RH)

<u>From</u>: Life Academy, 9 Chesham Road, Guildford, Surrey GU1 3LS. http://www.life-academy.co.uk

EMPLOYMENT

(See Also 184/15)

184/38

Activation, retirement planning and restraining the 'Third Age'; by Kirk Mann. Social Policy & Society, vol <u>6</u>, pt 3, July 2007, pp 279-292.

Data relating to labour force participation rates in some OECD countries is considered. This paper explores four interpretations of 'activation' in respect of pension planning and retirement policies. However, activation policies need to be carefully evaluated. Labour market demands and a political language that stresses the 'pension crisis' and the 'dependency ratio' have to be considered in relation to established rights. Thus, whilst governments may seek to promote a model of welfare based on the 'consumer citizen', in which retirement choices are made by reflexive individuals, the constraints on choice need to be highlighted. These constraints are likely to be unevenly distributed, with some social groups experiencing longer working lives, less choice, with more compulsion and with conditions attached to any pension rights they may claim. (RH)

ISSN: 14747464

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

184/39

Age Partnership Group (APG) National Guidance Campaign products evaluation Phase 2: prepared for Department for Work and Pensions, July 2007, by TNS UK Ltd; by TNS UK Ltd (Taylor Nelson Sofres); Age Partnership Group, Department for Work and Pensions - DWP. London: Department for Work and Pensions - DWP, 2007, 70 pp (Issue no. APG 18).

The survey on which this report is based was conducted among small, medium and large employers in England, Scotland and Wales who had received a newsletter and other material from the "Be Ready" National Guidance Campaign (NGC). The survey evaluated these materials and looked at employer opinion on the new legislation outlawing age discrimination and company policy on age-related issues. The survey sampled consisted of 1,930 employers spread across England, Scotland and Wales who had requested at least one of the Age Partnership Group (APG) materials. but half of whom had requested only the updated materials. The report includes the text of the questionnaire used. The evaluation and research is one of a number of projects commissioned by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) on behalf of the Age Partnership Group (APG) as part of the National Guidance Campaign. (RH)

Price: FOC

<u>From</u>: Download copies: http://www.agepositive.gov.uk/publications/index.asp Email for hard copies: agepositive@dwp.gsi.gov.uk

In work, better off: next steps to full employment: presented to Parliament by the Secretary of

State for Work and Pensions; by Department for Work and Pensions - DWP. London: TSO, July 2007, 84 pp (Cm 7130).

One of the aims behind this Green Paper is to reduce the number of people out of work. To achieve an 80% employment rate will require: reducing the number of those on incapacity benefit and an increase of the one million older people currently in work; increasing employment among ethnic minority groups; increasing the employment rate in cities, particularly London; equipping individuals with the skills which they and employers need; and working in partnership with employers. The Green Paper notes that the employment rate for older people in the last decade "still falls short" (70.7% compared to 74.3% in February-April 2007), while the rate for people aged 35-49 is 82.1%. Although the Green Paper recognises that older people "often face multiple barriers to employment" - lack of skills, caring responsibilities, personal health issues, and age discrimination - there are no further references to older people. Responses to the consultation are invited by 31 October 2007. (RH)

Price: £18.00

184/41

184/42

From: TSO, PO Box 29, Norwich, NR3 1GN. www.tso.co.uk/bookshop Also available online at: www.dwp.gov.uk/welfarereform/in-work-better-off/ Responses to: Green Paper Consultation Team, Department for Work and Pensions, Level 2, The Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street, London WC2N 6HT. Email: welfare.reform@dwp.gsi.gov.uk

Orientation, opportunity and autonomy: why people work after state pension age in three areas of England; by Jane Parry, Rebecca F Taylor.

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 4, July 2007, pp 579-598.

Central players in the United Kingdom policy debate on pensions schemes and funding advocate an extension to the average working life. This paper reports the findings of qualitative interviews with men and women at or approaching state pension age that examined what motivated some people to continue to work after that age. By exploring their work histories and orientations to work, the paper shows that people from different social and occupational backgrounds not only conceive work and retirement in different ways but also have contrasting opportunities to continue in occupations after retirement age. Their attitudes and the opportunities they encounter shape the decisions they make at state pension age. The paper elucidates the tensions between individuals' normative expectations of retirement, their desire for autonomy and flexibility in later life, and the financial and occupational reality of life after state pension age. It is argued that understanding the different cultural meanings of work and retirement for different types of worker has implications for the design and implementation of policies to extend working life. (KJ/RH) ISSN: 0144686X

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

Work-rich and work-poor: three decades of change; by Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, March 2007, 4 pp.

Findings, <u>1996</u>, March 2007, 4 pp.

The number of people in employment is higher now than in the mid-1970s. There have, though, been substantial changes in the distribution of jobs between social groups. These trends have had important consequences for equality and inequality, and for the number of non-working families in Britain. Richard Berthoud of the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Essex has conducted an economic analysis of these trends over the past thirty years, results of which are outlined in these findings. While the number of couples who both have a job has increased, older men and women have become more disadvantaged, having lower rates of employment than in the 1970s. The research was based on new analysis of the General Household Survey (GHS) covering 26 of the 30 years between 1974 and 2003. A "personal employment equation" was developed to estimate adults' probability of being in work, taking account of their gender and family position, disability, age, education, regional unemployment rate and ethnic group. Analysis was confined to men and women aged 30-59, with samples totaling 337000 across the 26 years. Year by year analysis indicates how the working patterns of different groups have been affected by cyclical trends in the economy as a whole, to reveal underlying trends. (RH) ISSN: 09583084

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

FALLS

184/43

Together we can: reduce falls through a partnership between older people, community pharmacy and the public sector; by National Pharmacy Association - NPA; Better Government for Older People - BGOP; East Sussex County Council; East Sussex Local Pharmaceutical Committee. St Albans: National Pharmacy Association, 2007, 37 pp.

In 2004, Better Government for Older People (BGOP) and the National Pharmacy Association (NPA) formed a strategic alliance to focus on current government policy with older people. This report describes a project run in East Sussex, where falls prevention has a high priority. It also presents results of a one-day conference, 'Together in East Sussex We Can', which aimed to alert attendees to the contribution of community pharmacies to the prevention of falls as a key element in ensuring well-being and independence. Also suggested is how partnerships such as Local Area Agreements, Partnership for Older People's Projects (POPPs) and SureStart for Older People could be used to integrate community pharmacy into the whole systems approach. The report outlines the falls prevention work by local initiatives in Hastings and Rother, Eastbourne, and Sussex Downs and Weald. Appendices include the East Sussex Integrated Falls Service Strategy (November 2006), written before the 'Together We Can' event and community pharmacy involvement. On the basis of the project, community pharmacy has much to contribute to any falls prevention strategy and to the wider well-being agenda. (RH)

<u>From</u>: National Pharmacy Association, Mallinson House, 38-42 St Peter's Street, St Albans, Herts AL1 3NP. www.npa.co.uk

FAMILY AND INFORMAL CARE

184/44

Care by spouses, care by children: projections of informal care for older people in England to 2031; by Linda Pickard, Raphael Wittenberg, Adelina Comas-Herrera (et al). Social Policy & Society, vol <u>6</u>, pt 3, July 2007, pp 353-366.

The future market costs of long-term care for older people will be affected by the extent of informal care. This paper reports on projections of receipt of informal care by disabled older people from their spouse and (adult) children by 2031 in England. The paper shows that over the next 30 years, care by spouses is likely to increase substantially. However, if current patterns of care remain the same, care by children will also need to increase by nearly 60% by 2031. It is not clear that the supply of care by children will rise to meet this demand. (RH)

ISSN: 14747464

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

GOVERNMENT AND POLICY

184/45

Commissioner for Older People in Wales (Appointment) Regulations 2007; by National Assembly for Wales. Cardiff: National Assembly for Wales, 2007, Statutory Instruments 2007 no. 396 (W.42).

These Regulations (in Welsh and English) make provision for the appointment of the Commissioner for Older People in Wales whose office is established under the Commissioner for Older People (Wales) Act 2006. (KJ/RH)

ISBN: 0110915119

Price: £3.00

From: TSO, Publications Centre, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN.

HEALTH CARE

(See Also 184/28)

184/46

Social inequalities in self reported health in early old age: follow-up of prospective cohort study; by Tarani Chandola, Jane Ferrie, Amanda Sacker (et al).

British Medical Journal, vol 334 no 7601, 12 May 2007, pp 990-993.

Social inequalities in self-reported health increase in early old age. This article reports on part of the Whitehall study of British civil servants (1985-2004. 10308 men and women aged 35-55 at baseline employed in 20 government departments in London were followed up after an average

18 years. Physical component and mental component scores on SR-36 were measured on five occasions. Physical health deteriorated more rapidly with age among men and women from the lower occupational grades. The average gap in physical component scores between a high and low grade civil servant at age 56 was 1.60; this gap increased by 1 over 20 years. The average physical health of a 70 year old man or woman who was in a high grade position was similar to the physical health of a person from a low grade around eight years younger. In mid-life, this gap was only 4.5 years. Although mental health improved with age, the rate of improvement is slower for men and women in the lower grades. Thus, people from lower occupational grades age faster in terms of a quicker deterioration in physical health compared with people from higher grades. This widening gap suggests that health inequalities will become an increasingly important public health issue, especially as the population ages. (RH)

ISSN: 09598138

From: http://www.bmj.com

HEALTH SERVICES

184/47 For patients' sake, don't boycott e-health records; by Marlene Winfield. British Medical Journal, vol <u>335</u> no 7611, 21 July 2007, p 158.

> The author is national patient lead, NHS Connecting for Health, London, and gives a personal view on the decision of the British Medical Association (BMA) advising general practitioners to boycott the creation of summary care records for their patients. The author does not accept that the risks of a breach of confidentiality about health information on a patient's record justifies a wholesale boycott by GPs. The patient will have several options to safeguard what health information is on the summary care record on the national database, and GPs should be reassured by this process. The author concludes that "True collaboration produces better outcomes for both patients and the NHS than paternalism". (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 09598138

From: http://www.bmj.com

The national framework for NHS continuing healthcare and NHS-funded nursing care; by Social Care Policy and Innovation (System Reform), Department of Health - DH.: Electronic format only, 26 June 2007, 38 pp (Gateway ref: 8427).

This guidance sets out the principles and processes of the National Framework for NHS Continuing Healthcare and NHS funded Nursing Care, for which an implementation date of 1 October 2007 is set. It follows on from the June 2006 consultation document and draft guidance. It concentrates mainly on the process for establishing eligibility for NHS continuing healthcare and principles of care planning and dispute resolution relevant to that process, rather than specifying every aspect of planning for NHS continuing care. Eligibility assessments for care should be carried out by a multi-disciplinary team in line with the Core Values and Principles section and taking into account other existing guidance. There are five Annexes, two of which outline key court cases about continuing care which have influenced the policy now formulated: the Coughlan judgment (R v North and East Devon Health Authority ex parte Pamela Coughlan); and the Grogan judgment (R v Bexley NHS Care Trust ex parte Grogan). The other three annexes are: a Glossary; Determining the need for registered nursing care; and Independent Review Panel procedures. This guidance is being circulated to lead officials for continuing care in Strategic Health Authorities (SHAs), Primary Care Trust (PCTs) and councils with social services responsibility. Until the implementation date, the DH advises that it should be treated as best practice guidance. This guidance supersedes circular documents HSC 2001/15 and LAC 2001(18). (KJ/RH)

Price: foc

From: http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAnd Guidance/DH_076288

HOME CARE

(See 184/51)

14

184/48

HOSPITAL SERVICES

(See 184/65)

HOUSING

(See 184/79)

INCAPACITY

184/49

Who decides now?: protecting and empowering vulnerable adults who lose the capacity to make decisions for themselves; by Robert Johns.

British Journal of Social Work, vol 37, no 3, April 2007, pp 557-564.

Implementing the Mental Capacity Act 2005 in England and Wales heralds a new era for social work practitioners and researchers. Protecting and empowering vulnerable adults - an important element of adult care social work - relies on a legal framework that attempts to balance adults' rights with the desire to protect them. The Act is part of that framework, addressing the fundamental issue of when and how decisions can be made on behalf of people who lose decision-making abilities ('capacity'). The Act encompasses the meaning of incapacity and best interests, advance directives concerning treatment, managing people's affairs and making decisions for them, overseeing the delegation process, and research. In explaining how the Act deals with some of these challenges, the article alerts practitioners and researchers to the key areas in which the Act will make a major impact. (RH)

ISSN: 00453102

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

INFORMATION

184/50

Someone might get back to you: [how agencies need to improve their response to information requests]; by Derren Hayes.

Community Care, issue <u>1677</u>, 14 June 2007, pp 16-17.

Ensuring service users are well-informed is critical to their independence. This article reports on research carried out by the Picker Institute using a 'mystery shopping' exercise to test pathways to information in the health, social care and voluntary sectors. For this, service users were asked to telephone council services and NHS organisations requesting simple information about services available. They were interviewed by the researchers to identify barriers to obtaining the information they needed. While not seen as a core function of health and social care organisations, imparting information is likely to become a key part of the remit that requires training in understanding users' information needs. Findings of the Picker Institute research are at www.pickereurope.org/Filestore/Publications/Information access final web.pdf (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

 $\underline{From}: http://www.communitycare.co.uk$

INSPECTION AND REGULATION

184/51

In safe keeping: supporting people who use regulated care services with their finances; by Commission for Social Care Inspection - CSCI.

InFocus, no 6, May 2007, 31 pp (CSCI 202).

This is the sixth in a series of bulletins that focus on particular quality issues in regulated social care services. This bulletin outlines how well care homes and home care agencies are performing against current regulations and standards on the safeguarding of people's money and valuables. It identifies good practice for care home managers and administrators, home care managers and care staff in how they support people using services to access, use and keep their money and valuables secure. This includes how to respond if abuse or neglect is suspected, particularly financial abuse. (RH)

<u>Price</u>: FOC <u>From</u>: Commission for Social Care Inspection, 33 Greycoat Street, London

SW1P 2QF. Orderline: 0870 240 7535

csci@accessplus.co.uk http://www.csci.org.uk/publications

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE

(See Also 184/38, 184/63)

Family and aging policy; by Francis G Caro (ed).: Haworth Press, Inc., 2006, 237 pp.

Papers are mostly concerned with the role of the family in providing long-term care; and all but one are about aspects of caregiving. 11 articles focus on elder care, while another deals with grandparents caring for their grandchildren. The volume begins with articles on Sweden, Denmark, Singapore and Canada, which illustrate the universality of the tension between family and public responsibility for elder care. However, in each of these countries, families willingly play the major role in long-term care. In contrast to the "international view" of the first few papers, the remainder deal with caregiving in the US, starting with a commentary on the Family and Medical Leave Act 1993 (FMLA) and its provision for unpaid leave for up to 12 weeks in any one year. Other papers deal with: employment and elder care; respite care; the implications for policy of community-based care programmes; intergenerational housing; assisted living; and the changes in State rules during the 1990s on inheritance issues and Medicaid eligibility. Published simultaneously in the Journal of Aging & Social Policy, vol 18, nos 3/4. (RH)

ISBN: 0789033747

Price: US\$19.95 (hdbk \$39.95)

From: The Haworth Press, Inc., 10 Alice Street, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580, USA.

http://www.HaworthPress.com

How equitable is Sweden's changing care-mix?: linking individual and regional characteristics over time; by Adam Davey, Jyoti Savla, Gerdt Sundström (et al).

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 4, July 2007, pp 511-532.

This paper reports an analysis of the relationships between gender, disability and age and the formal care delivered to more than 1200 people aged 75 or more in Sweden in 1994 and 2000. In those municipalities that provided above-average home help hours per recipient and had high institutional placement rates, women were relatively less likely to have been receiving informal assistance alone, those with greater disability were more likely to have been receiving all forms of assistance, the oldest-old were less likely to have been receiving either informal or formal help alone, and rates of formal assistance and of no informal care were relatively low. In municipalities with high rates of institutional placement, the oldest-old were relatively more likely to have been receiving both formal and informal assistance. Sweden's system of old-age care appears broadly equitable although the quality of care could not be fully assessed. Although home and community-based service provision (HCBS) has recently decreased, variations in the volume and mix of delivered formal services reflect differences in need. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

184/54

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

Improving equity and sustainability in UK funding for long-term care: lessons from Germany; by Caroline Glendinning.

Social Policy & Society, vol <u>6</u>, pt 3, July 2007, pp 411-422.

This paper argues for a transformation of arrangements for accessing and allocating public resources for long-term care in the UK. Currently, these arrangements are fragmented, inequitable and not always well targeted. While not necessarily advocating a social insurance approach, the experience of Germany nevertheless shows how simplicity, transparency and equity of access can be combined with strong cost control levers and political sustainability. An opportunity to transform ways of accessing and distributing public resources for long-term care arises with the piloting of individual budgets in 13 English local authorities from 2006. The paper argues that the principles underpinning individual budgets should be extended, with the UK government taking a strong national lead. (RH)

ISSN: 14747464

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

LIFE-LONG LEARNING

(See 184/37)

16

LONG TERM CARE

(See Also 184/52)

184/55

The costs of what?: measuring services and quality of care; by Ann Netten, Julien Forder. Social Policy & Society, vol 6, pt 3, July 2007, pp 397-409.

If we are to be able to reflect the cost implications of change in the nature, quality and productivity of long-term care interventions in future projections, we need an approach to measurement that reflects the value and quality of care. This paper describes a theoretically based but pragmatic approach to identifying the welfare gain from government expenditure on social care, and illustrates an application in projecting the costs of long-term care used in the Wanless review of future needs of social care for older people in England. (RH)

ISSN: 14747464

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

184/56

Evaluation of the operation and impact of free personal care; by Paolo Vestri, Hexagon Research and Consulting; Health and Community Care, Scottish Executive Social Research. Edinburgh: Scottish Executive Social Research, 2007, 127 pp (+ appendices).

The main aim of free personal care (FPC) is to remove discrimination against older people who have chronic or degenerative illnesses and need personal care, bringing such care into line with medical and nursing care in the NHS based on need. This evaluation examined the four key stages of the operation of FPC across Scotland: the application process; the assessment process; the provision of FPC and care services; and reviewing and monitoring FPC. A further objective was to evaluate the impact that FPC policy has on: informal care; the balance of care; care providers, the broader care sector and the range and availability of care services; and the quality of care received. (RH)

Price: £5.00

<u>From</u>: Blackwell's Bookshop, 53 South Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 1YS. email: business.edinburgh@blackwell.co.uk

Scottish Executive Social Research website: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/socialresearch

184/57

Free personal care for older people in Scotland: issues and implications; by Alison Bowes, David Bell.

Social Policy & Society, vol <u>6</u>, pt 3, July 2007, pp 435-445.

Drawing on recent quantitative and qualitative research, the authors consider lessons of the Scottish policy of free personal care for older people. The policy is embedded in political debates about devolution and interests with various changing policies on care and support for older people. Evaluation is complicated by these interactions and by gaps in relevant data, especially those concerning costs. Operationally, policy implementation has presented varying difficulties for local authorities. For clients and informal carers it remains popular, but is part of a service-led model of provision which does not reflect their own views of their care and support needs. (RH) ISSN: 14747464

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

184/58

Free personal care in Scotland: a narrative review; by Helen Dickinson, Jon Glasby, Julien Forder (et al).

British Journal of Social Work, vol 37, no 3, April 2007, pp 459-474.

The advent of free personal care for older people was a defining moment in the development of UK political devolution. After all the controversy surrounding the 1999 Royal Commission on Long Term Care, Scotland's decision to implement its main recommendations was a decisive break from Whitehall's approach, and seemed to offer a key opportunity to learn from the implications of this policy for an English context. Against this background, this paper summarises the origins, nature and impact of free personal care, providing a narrative review of the policy to date. (RH)

ISSN: 00453102

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

Future costs of long-term care for older people: some useful sources; by Alison Dawson.

Social Policy & Society, vol 6, pt 3, July 2007, pp 461-466.

The author lists websites which provide electronic resources relevant to different aspects of the cost of long-term care. Many include links to additional reports, research papers and reviews and other information. They should be regarded as a representative sample rather than an exhaustive list of relevant information currently available on the Internet. All websites included were available on 30 March 2007. (RH)

ISSN: 14747464

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

Research on the costs of long-term care for older people: current and emerging issues; by Alison Bowes.

Social Policy & Society, vol 6, pt 3, July 2007, pp 447-459.

This review explores debates concerning the costs of long-term care for older people. It aims to give an overview of the recent and current research agenda in this area, and refers primarily to work published from 2000 to 2006. The focus of much work is on the identification of costs, their distribution, and the contents of policy and delivery of services in which these operate. Ongoing debate concerns future costs, their control and related issues of social justice and equity. A particular focus of recent work has been lessons internationally (e.g. cross-national surveys published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - OECD) or from other countries. The most fruitful considerations to date have involved countries more similar in terms of economic development, and this review focuses on OECD countries. In low-income, less-developed economies, issues are significantly different. (RH)

ISSN: 14747464

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

Themed section on the costs of long term care for older people: introduction; by Alison Bowes. Social Policy & Society, vol 6, pt 3, July 2007, pp 349-351.

This issue of Social Policy & Society includes a themed section on the costs of long term care for older people (pp 349-466). Nine other articles variously bring together complementary work from economics, social policy or sociology, using quantitative and qualitative methodologies. The guest editor draws attention to some of the themes that are discussed. (RH)

ISSN: 14747464

184/62

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

Winners and losers: assessing the distributional effects of long-term care funding regimes; by Ruth Hancock, Ariadna Juarez-Garcia, Adelina Comas-Herrera (et al).

Social Policy & Society, vol <u>6</u>, pt 3, July 2007, pp 379-395.

Using two linked simulation models, the authors examine the public expenditure costs and distributional effects of potential reforms to long-term care funding in the UK. Changes in the means tests for user contributions to care costs are compared with options for the abolition of these means tests (free personal care). The latter generally cost more than the former and benefit higher income groups more than those on lower incomes (measuring income in relation to the age-specific income distribution). Reforms to the means tests target benefits towards those on lower incomes. However, the highest income groups are net losers if free personal care is financed at a higher tax rate on higher incomes and the effect on the whole population considered. (RH) ISSN: 14747464

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

LONG TERM CONDITIONS

(See 184/16)

MENTAL HEALTH

(See Also 184/49)

184/63

Anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder and depression in Korean War veterans 50 years after the war; by Jillian F Ikin, Malcolm R Sim, Dean P McKenzie (et al).

British Journal of Psychiatry, vol 190, June 2007, pp 475-483.

There has been no comprehensive investigation of psychological health in Australia's Korean War veteran population, and few researchers are investigating the health of Korean War veterans into old age. The association between war service, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression was investigated in Australia's 7525 surviving male Korean War veterans and a community comparison group. A survey was conducted using a self-report questionnaire which included the PTSD Checklist, the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) and the Clinical Exposure Scale. PTSD, anxiety and depression were more prevalent in veterans than in the comparison group. These disorders were strongly associated with heavy combat and low rank. Effective intervention is necessary to reduce the considerable psychological morbidity experienced by Korean War veterans. Attention to risk factors and early intervention will be necessary to prevent similar long-term psychological morbidity in veterans of more recent conflicts. (RH)

ISSN: 00071250

From: http://bjp.rcpsych.org

184/64

Well connected: [The Disconnected Mind project]; by Helen McCormack.

Community Care, issue <u>1677</u>, 14 June 2007, pp 26-28.

The Disconnected Mind project stems from a chance discovery in an Edinburgh basement of data from the Mental Health Survey of all Scottish children aged 11 and conducted by the Scottish Council for Research in Education (SCRE) in 1947. Funded by Help the Aged, the project sought participants from the 1947 survey. Researchers Ian Deary (University of Edinburgh) and Laurence Whaley (University of Aberdeen) have been compiling findings on the role of diet, exercise, lifestyle and genetics on mental abilities as we age. The aim is to find an evidence base for preventive strategies against cognitive impairment, also on our understanding of Alzheimer's disease (AD). This article outlines the project and of a meeting in Edinburgh attended by some 700 of the survey and project participants. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

NUTRITION

184/65

Hungry to be heard: the scandal of malnourished older people in hospital; by Age Concern England - ACE, London: Age Concern England - ACE, August 2006, 26 pp.

This report finds poor levels of malnutrition in older people which is then exacerbated upon admission to hospital. Up to 14% of over 65s in the UK are malnourished and 4 out of 10 older people admitted to hospital are malnourished on arrival. Once in hospital, 6 out of 10 older people are at risk of becoming malnourished or having their situation worsen. Patients who are malnourished stay in hospital longer, need more medication and are more likely to suffer from infections. The toll of malnutritin on health and health care costs is estimated to exceed £7.3 bn a year, with more than half of this cost spent on people aged 65 or more. A leaflet aimed at patients to raise awareness of this issue is also available. (KJ/RH)

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

184/66

Mean cuisine?: [malnutrition in care homes]; by Natalie Valios.

Community Care, no <u>1672</u>, 10 May 2007, pp 34-36.

Two standards in "Care homes for older people: the national minimum standards" concern nutrition. Standard 8 requires users' health care needs to be fully met, while Standard 15 requires "a wholesome, appealing, balanced diet in pleasing surroundings at times convenient to them". Despite these standards, the Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI) does not assess for malnutrition, which continues to be a significant problem in care homes. This article presents

evidence from organisations including the National Association of Care Catering (NACC), Age Concern (leaflet, "Is an older person you care about malnourished?"), and the Royal Institute of Public Health (which runs a course on eating for health in care homes). More encouraging is the example set by chef Garry Maundrell at the not-for-profit HICA Care Homes' Wilton Lodge in Hull, who won Care Home Cook of the Year in 2006. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

184/67

Assessing the capacity of pension institutions to build and sustain trust: a multidimensional conceptual framework; by Mark Hyde, John Dixon, Glenn Drover.

Journal of Social Policy, vol 36, part 3, July 2007, pp 457-476.

As policy makers have sought to reconfigure the public-private boundaries of their pension systems, trust has become an increasingly salient issue. At stake is the attainment of desired policy outcomes regarding retirement. By what criteria, then, should the capacity of pension institutions to build and sustain trust be assessed? This article emphasises the strategic importance of institutional design in the trust process. Building on Sztompka's seminal analysis of the institutional foundations of trust and a substantial review of the literature and survey evidence regarding public confidence in pensions, the authors identify, justify and give indicative operational content to six trust benchmarks. These benchmarks are choice, accountability, transparency, security, enactment of rights, and enforcement of rights. This provides a conceptual foundation for future empirical research on the capacity of pension institutions to build and sustain trust. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 00472794 From: http://www.journals.cambridge.org

184/68

Attitudes to pensions: the 2006 survey: a report of research carried out by NatCen and School of Social Sciences, University of Birmingham on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions and HM Revenue and Customs; by Elizabeth Clery, Stephen McKay, Miranda Phillips (et al). Leeds: Corporate Document Services, 2007, 204 pp (Department for Work and Pensions Research report, no 434).

1950 adults aged 18-69 took part in this 2006 study, which explored attitudes, knowledge and behaviour relating to pensions, saving and financial planning for retirement. The survey has been designed with the possibility of being repeated every two years in order to measure continuity and change in public attitudes. The report describes respondents' social and economic characteristics; and considers people's willingness and ability to draw on pensions, savings and assets to help fund their retirement. (RH)

From: Corporate Document Services, 7 Eastgate, Leeds LS2 7EY. E-mail: orderline@cds.co.uk Website: www.cds.co.uk DWP website: http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/rrs-index.asp

184/69

Evaluation of automatic state pension forecasts: a report of research carried out by IFF Research Ltd on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions; by Karen Bunt, Jane Barlow. Leeds: Corporate Development Services, 2007, 154 pp (Department for Work and Pensions Research report, no 447).

For the two years to November 2006, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) sent some 16 million automatic pension forecasts (APFs) to people aged 20-60. The aim of the AFP is to inform people of the estimated amount of State Pension they will receive, also to improve understanding of pensions more generally and to make informed choice about different pension options. IFF Research was commissioned to undertake research to help determine the impact of sending out AFPs. The evaluation comprised 12000 interviews, including 9000 with AFP recipients about their reactions to the forecast, what they did with it, and whether they took action as a result. The 3000 other interviews were with a sample of non-recipients. While most of those who recalled receiving the AFP (80%, equivalent to 45% of all recipients) said that it had improved their understanding of pensions, levels of engagement with the AFP were fairly low, such that receipt seems to have had little, if any, impact on knowledge of the State Pension system. (RH)

From: Corporate Document Services, 7 Eastgate, Leeds LS2 7EY. E-mail: orderline@cds.co.uk Website: www.cds.co.uk DWP website: http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/rrs2007.asp

184/70

The needs and resources of older people; by Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, April 2007, 2 pp.

Findings, <u>2044</u>, April 2007, 2 pp.

With the 2006 White Paper, "Security in retirement: towards a new pension system" (Cm 6841) as background, a research team from the University of Loughborough's Centre for Research in Social Policy and the University of Essex explored what existing data sources can tell us about older people's needs and resources. A particular focus was on poverty and hardship in later life. The team analysed data from five different cross-sectional and longitudinal data sets: the British Household Panel Survey (BHPS); the Expenditure and Food Survey; the Poverty and Social Exclusion Survey of Britain; the General Household Survey (GHS); and the Health Survey for England. As well as income, the analysis also examines expenditure, health, social networks, services, housing and neighbourhoods. It considers how the circumstances of people aged 65+ change as they age, and whether life is improving or worsening for successive generations of older people. (RH)

ISSN: 09583084

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

184/71

Older people's views and experiences of resources in later life; by Joseph Rowntree Foundation - JRF.: Joseph Rowntree Foundation, April 2007, 4 pp.

Findings, 2061, April 2007, 4 pp.

With increasing numbers of older people living longer, the future of their financial and service provision is a key policy concern, while poverty among the present generation of older people remains an important issue. This qualitative study, by the University of Loughborough's Centre for Research in Social Policy, explores how older people value available resources, and how they had planned for retirement and are planning for future later life. The research is set against the background of the 2006 White Paper, "Security in retirement: towards a new pension system" (Cm 6841). 91 in-depth interviews were conducted with older people aged 65-84 during 2005. Although this a longitudinal piece of research (respondents will be interviewed up to twice more), these findings relate to the first round of interviews only. The focus is on experiences up to the time of interview and expectations about the future, in order to act as a foundation for issues to be explored in more depth in the next research stages. (RH)

ISSN: 09583084

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

184/72

Pensions at a glance: public policies across OECD countries; by Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - OECD. 2nd ed Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development - OECD, 2007, 204 pp.

This report provides indicators (based on 2004 information) for comparing pension policies across all 30 OECD member countries. It gives estimates of the level of pensions people will receive if they work for a full career and if today's pension rates stay unchanged. The report is in three main parts, the first of which presents the information needed to compare pension policies. Part II covers pension reforms and private pensions. Part III provides detailed background information on each of the 30 countries' retirement income arrangements such as qualifying conditions, the rules for calculating benefit entitlements, the treatment of early and late retirees, and information on any pre-reform scenarios. (RH)

Price: £21.00

From: TSO, Publications Centre, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN.

Website: www.oecd.org/publishing

POVERTY

(See 184/16, 184/17, 184/18, 184/70, 184/71)

QUALITY OF LIFE

184/73 Aspirations in older age; by Melanie Henwood.

Community Care, no <u>1674</u>, 24 May 2007, pp 38-40.

The author reviews two research reports into older people's needs and the relationship between affluence and health, both published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) in 2007. "Measuring resources in later life: a review of the data" by Sue Middleton et al involved a research team from the University of Loughborough's Centre for Research in Social Policy and the University of Essex. In contrast to other studies, this report found that age in itself is not a strong predictor of hardship. The second study is "Understanding resources in later life: views and experiences of older people" by Kathryn Hill and colleagues, also at the Centre for Research in Social Policy. This qualitative research examined the importance of looking at a range of resources in older people's lives. The author of this article highlights the key attributes of the research being reviewed. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

Hopes, fears and expectations about the future: what do older people's stories tell us about active ageing?; by Amanda Clarke, Lorna Warren.

Ageing and Society, vol <u>27</u>, part 4, July 2007, pp 465-488.

Active ageing is a key concept in current policy and research on ageing, yet it is under-analysed or interpreted largely within an economic framework. This paper explores active ageing in the broader context of older people's lives. Drawing on a series of biographical interviews with 23 people aged 60-96 years in South Yorkshire, the discussion focuses on the theme of future hopes and concerns. Exhortations for 'active ageing' may be challenged by a lifelong unwillingness to look forward or plan ahead. The findings show that fears for a future of limited resources, decline and dependency can exist alongside not only the desire to live longer but also the positive anticipation of forthcoming events and strong intergenerational relations. 'Living for now' and 'taking a day at a time' - and by extension the accomplishment of everyday activities rather than the activity-driven goals of earlier years - are common strategies for dealing with the unpredictability of later life. 'Active ageing' therefore needs to offer choices for life to be lived at all stages, whilst recognising that much of the focus for older people is on ordinary needs, deeds and relationships. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

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

REMINISCENCE

184/75 Memorabilities: enduring relationships, memories and abilities in dementia; by Raewyn Bassett, Janice E Graham.

Ageing and Society, vol 27, part 4, July 2007, pp 533-554.

This paper reports the findings of a one-year qualitative investigation of the memories and activities of people with mild to moderate Alzheimer's. Some 58 patient-carer dyads were observed and interviewed during home visits. The participants identified problems that were important to them, Those with Alzheimer's were aware that they were not as attentive as they once had been, that they could no longer rely upon the memory of, or consciously recollect and relive, a past experience, and that the future was more difficult to anticipate. Findings differ from clinical representations of memory located solely in the individual. Instead, memories are regarded as a synergistic package of both social and individual meanings that 'leak' between the two. What experimental psychologists interpret as systems and processes are played out in the everyday world of people with Alzheimer's as contextual, bounded and inter-dependent states of awareness, attention and anticipation. The authors maintain that memory is simultaneously individual and social, and that memorabilities are shared, co-constructed events and experiences in the past, present and future. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 0144686X

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

RESEARCH

184/76

Making observations: the potential of observation methods for gerontology; by Andrew Clark (ed), Centre for Policy on Ageing - CPA; Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies (CABS), Open University. London: Centre for Policy on Ageing, 2007, 70 pp (The representation of older people in ageing research series, no 6).

Projects that have used observation methods to understand better older people's social worlds are described in four papers, which were first presented at a seminar in 2004 held at the Centre for Policy on Ageing (CPA), and organised jointly by CPA and the Open University's Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies (CABS). First, the editor reviews some of the literature to outline the benefits and problems of observation research for gerontology. The papers describe research conducted using a variety of methods and in a variety of settings. Ailsa Cook and Gill Hubbard discuss using video to record the communication and interaction of older people with dementia in care settings. Julia Johnson revisits observational data from a comparative study of residential care homes conducted 25 years ago. The theory and practice of observational research in the outdoor setting of forests - specifically older people's way-finding activities is considered by Katherine Southwell. Lastly, Leonie Kellaher focuses on a study of burial in London cemeteries at the end of the 20th century, and of observation of and interaction with participants. While the contributors concentrate on the process of making observations in the research setting, they also discuss the research context and results. (RH)

<u>Price</u>: £10.00 + p&p

From: Central Books, 99 Wallis Road, London E9 5LN.

RESIDENTIAL AND NURSING HOME CARE

(See Also 184/1, 184/51, 184/66)

184/77

It's the little things: [good practice for care home staff]; by John Burton.

Community Care, issue 1678, 21 June 2007, pp 30-31.

The idiosyncrasies that form our personalities can be stripped away once inside a care home. This article considers the extent to which residents' standards and individuality can be reconciled, contributing to their well-being. (RH)

ISSN: 03075508

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

RETIREMENT

(See 184/37, 184/38, 184/41)

RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES

184/78

Balanced retirement communities?: a case study of Westbury Fields: final report; by Simon Evans, Robin Means, University of the West of England; St Monica Trust. Bristol: St Monica Trust, April 2007, 58 pp.

Retirement communities first appeared in the UK in the 1950s as groups of privately owned residences. More recent schemes include extra-care housing, continuing care retirement communities, and purpose-built retirement villages. Westbury Fields, built in Bristol by the St Monica Trust in 2003, is one of the first to combine social rented housing apartments and a care home with short term care and dementia care provision within a privately funded retirement village complex. The aim is to encourage a lively balanced community for more than 200 residents. The Trust commissioned the University of the West of England to carry out an exploratory evaluation of the village between October 2004 and March 2006. Research methods include in-depth interviews with 37 residents and 8 staff, a housing questionnaire for 34 residents, and the use of routinely collected data profiling living arrangements and residents' health and social care needs. This report explores whether the village is working, and quotes residents from a wide range of backgrounds and care needs. It describes the physical layout, accommodation, services, facilities and activities; residents' reasons for moving and choosing Westbury Fields; and the work of staff. Also examined are the impact of residents' different social backgrounds, the

development of social networks, and the social and physical environment, and the community's ethos as referred to in the brochure produced by the Trust. (RH)

From: St Monica Trust, Cote Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol BS9 3UN.

184/79

Housing and care for older people: life in an English purpose-built retirement village; by Miriam Bernard, Bernadette Bartlam, Julius Sim (et al).

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

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

ISSN: 0144686X

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

RURAL ISSUES

184/80

Health and quality of life among older people in rural England: exploring the impact and efficacy of policy; by Alisoun Milne, Eleni Hatzidimitriadou, Janet Wiseman. Journal of Social Policy, vol <u>36</u>, part 3, July 2007, pp 477-496.

There is increasing evidence that characteristics of place influence health and that the dimensions of rurality interlock with the process of ageing to produce a number of distinctive patterns. For the rising number of older people living in rural England, it is clear, overall, that the countryside promotes the health and wellbeing of the newly retired, fitter cohort who have access to financial and community resources. However, it carries a number of risks for elders who are frail, deprived or isolated; inequalities combine to undermine health and deepen exclusion. The efficacy of policy in taking account of the needs of rural older people is uneven. Analysis of the three most pivotal policy arenas - rurality, ageing and health, and community development - suggests that while some initiatives do promote quality of life, significant limitations remain. Further, the overarching policy response is incoherent and fragmented. Key deficits relate to resource allocation, limited recognition of rural disadvantage, and minimal incorporation of the perspectives of rural elders. That the majority of policy is rurally blind is a fundamental challenge. For older people in rural areas to benefit from policy investment, a systemic shift is required in the mechanisms that steer policy development, funding and implementation. (KJ/RH)

ISSN: 00472794

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

SOCIAL CARE

(See 184/23)

SOCIAL EXCLUSION

184/81

Social inclusion and older people: a call for action; by David Sinclair, Amy Swan, Anna Pearson, Help the Aged. London: Help the Aged, 2007, 51 pp.

As part of the European Union (EU) funded project, AGE/inc: Transnational Exchange Project: Social Inclusion, six workshops were held with older people to gather their views on key aspects of their lives. This report includes participants' comments on: money issues; mobility and transport; the local environment; crime; housing and regeneration; activities; isolation; and health and social care. The report also reflects general scepticism, that politicians do not listen to older people's views when making decisions. The workshops were based on a toolkit developed from

previous consultations with excluded groups as part of the Get Heard campaign run by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Appendices comprise examples of materials used, such as a consent forms, and the report notes the importance of such items when conducting research. (RH)

Price: £8.00 From: Help the Aged, 207-221 Pentonville Road, London N1 9UZ.

E-mail: info@helptheaged.org.uk Website: www.helptheaged.org.uk

STATISTICS

(See Also 184/26)

Spotlight report 2007: spotlight on older people in the UK; by Phil Rossall, Louise Bell (eds), Help the Aged. London: Help the Aged, 2007, 40 pp.

'Spotlight on older people in the UK' looks at life for older people living in the UK. The report is based on the five key Help the Aged objectives: combating poverty; reducing isolation; challenging neglect; defeating ageism; and preventing future deprivation. Each section is illustrated by a range of statistical indicators based on the latest available figures, a commentary on the issues raised, a case study, and quotes from older people. Along with the main key theme of pensioner poverty, the report also focuses on issues of concern in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which are variously: fuel poverty; help and support; local transport; quality of life; age discrimination; loneliness and isolation; and benefits take-up. The project was supported by OPRSI (Older People Researching Social Issues) and GfK/NOP. (RH)

Price: £6.00

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

STROKE

184/83 Stroke and rehabilitation; by Abhaya Gupta.

Geriatric Medicine, vol <u>37</u>, no 5, supplement gm 2, May 2007, pp 34-38.

With an ageing population, the absolute numbers of stroke victims will increase threefold over the next 40 years, which will be a challenge for existing in-patients rehabilitation programmes. The author discusses the evidence base for the effectiveness of stroke units, physiotherapy and other interventions. (RH)

ISSN: 0268201X

TRANSPORT

(See 184/24)

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.

Autumn 2007

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

September-October 2007

CareAware Autumn Seminars

A series of national seminars designed for the care home owner. The sessions will run in conjunction with Peninsula Business Services who will be presenting a session on the latest employment law issues and Care Asset Management. Various locations throughout England and Scotland. *Organised by*: CareAware

Venue: various
Location: various

Details: PO Box 8, Manchester, M30 9NY Tel: +44 (0)161 834 2771, Fax: +44 (0)161 832

2953

17-19 September 2007

NEA 2007 Conference: Countdown to 2010 - Warm and energy efficient homes for the yulnerable.

Seminar programme with plenary sessions. Ministerial address: Phil Woolas MP, Minister of State, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs.

Organised by: NEA - National Energy Action sponsored by Scottish Power.

Venue: University of Chester Location: Chester, England

Details: Jen Carruthers, Conference Administrator, NEA, St Andrew's House, 90-92 Pilgrim Street,

Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6SG

Tel: +44 (0)191 261 5677, Fax: +44 (0)191 261

6496

17 September 2007

The Future of the Social Care Workforce

Speakers: Chair: Ian Johnston (CE, BASW). David Behan, Sue Bott, Richard Banks, Lynne Berry

OBE, Jo Cleary, Paul Thomas.

Organised by: Capita Conference

Venue: central London Location: London, England

Details: Capita Conferences Administration, 17

Rochester Row, London, SW1P 1LA

Tel: +44 (0)20 7808 5252, Fax: 0870 165 8989

18 September 2007

Change for the better: Using Mental Capacity Act to improve end of life care in care homes

Organised by: National Council for Palliative Care

- NCPC

Location: London, England

Details: Mridu Rana, Fitzpatrick Building, 188-194

York Way, London, N7 9AS

Tel: +44 (0)20 7697 1520, Fax: +44 (0)20 7278

1021

18 September 2007

Improving Dementia Care in London : a Stakeholders Conference and Consultation Event

The conference will be of interest to everyone involved in commissioning, planning, delivering and receiving dementia care and support. Conference fee is £25.

Organised by: London Centre for Dementia Care

Venue: University College London *Location*: London, England

Details: Dr Margot Lindsay, Information Officer, LCDC, Charles Bell House, 67-73 Riding House

Street, London, W1W 7EJ *Tel*: +44 (0)20 7679 9588

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

25-26 September 2007

From the Cradle to the Grave

A unique two day conference bringing together the fields of Child Protection, Domestic Violence, Adult protection and Elder Abuse. Responses to violence and abuse are conditioned by both the fields that we work in and the characteristics of the victim. Child Protection, Domestic Violence, Adult Protection and Elder Abuse are all quite distinct fields, often with different ideologies, different interventions, different resources and different legislative underpinning. It is rare for there to be cross over or actual partnership working. This conference is the only one of its kind to examine how to break down the artificial barriers that between these areas. Further details and a booking form can be obtained from the AEA website. Organised by: AEA - Action Against Elder Abuse Venue: Tullyglass Hotel

Location: Ballymena, Ireland, Senior Events Co-ordinator,

Details: Natalie Fernandez,, Astral House, 1268

London Road, London, SW16 4ER

Tel : 0044 (0)208 765 7000, *Fax* : 0044 (0)208 679 4074

27 September 2007

Focus on activities for those with Dementia

A NAPA training day with spontaneous activities, environments and resources as the topics. *Organised by*: National Association for Providers of Activities for older people (NAPA) *Venue*: Quaker Meeting House *Location*: Newcastle upon Tyne, England *Details*: Sue Trischitta, NAPA, Bondway Commercial Centre, 5th Floor Unit 5.12, 71 Bondway, London, SW8 1SO

Tel: +44 (0)20 7078 9375, *Fax*: +44 (0)20 7735

9634

27 September 2007

Telecare 2007

Organised by: BJHC Events

Venue: Lakeside Conference Centre, Aston

University

Location: Birmingham, England Details: Jayne Featherstone

Tel: +44 (0)1932 821723, *Fax*: +44 (0)1932

820305

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)

28 September - 6 October 2007

Positive Ageing Week

A week of regional events that will celebrate Positive Ageing with the emphasis of inclusion on older adults in every facet of society. *Organised by*: Age Action Ireland Location: Dublin, Ireland

Details: 30-31 Lower Camden Street, Dublin 2 Tel: (01) 475 6989, Fax: (01) 475 6011

1-5 October 2007

Palliative Care: Care of the Dying course

Postgraduate course module can be taken either as a non-assessed short course, an accredited postgraduate award, or, counted as a core module towards the MA/MSC Applied Health Studies: Palliative Care.

Location: Coventry, England

Details: Clare Runaghan, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4

7AL

Tel: +44 (0)24 7657 5554

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

3 - 6 October 2007

10th European Health Forum Gastein - 10 Years Gastein, Shaping the future of health

The main objective of the EHFG is to facilitate the establishment of a framework for advising and developing European health policy while recognising the principle of subsidiarity.

Conference focus on: Pandemic challenges; EU Healthcare; eHealth in Europe; Health professional mobility; and Improving healthcare infrastructure.

One of the parallel forums will be on: Chronic diseases and ageing: health system responses.

Organised by: European Health Forum Gastein

Location: Bad Hofgastein, Austria

Details: International Forum Gastein, Tauernplatz

1, 5630 Bad Hofgastein, Austria

Tel: +43 (6432) 3393 270, Fax: +43 (6432) 3393

271

4 October 2007

Managing the Neuropsychiatry of Parkinson's Disease in Older People

Organised by: Leeds Mental Health Teaching NHS

Trust

Venue: Crowne Plaza Hotel, Leeds

Location: Leeds, England

Details: Customer Support Officer, The Andrew Sims Centre, The Mount, 44 Hyde Terrace, Leeds,

LS2 9LN

Tel: +44 (0)113 305 5638, Fax: +44 (0)113 305

5632

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

12 October 2007

Older People's Services : Improving Opportunities, Engagement and Wellbeing

This conference will look at how local authorities and their partners can successfully work together to promote and support the independence and wellbeing of the increasing numbers of older people in their communities.

Speakers: Chair: Chris Bain (National Development Manager, Age Concern). Other speakers: Ruth Eley (CSIP, DH); Helen Taylor (Audit Commission); Sarah Giff (Severn Wye Energy Agency); Paul McGarry (Manchester City Council); Sophie Martin (LB Camden); Bill Wragge (Cotswold DC). Organised by: Capita Conference endorsed by Help the Aged and Better Government for Older People Venue: central London

Location: London, England

Details: Capita Conferences Administration, 17

Rochester Row, London, SW1P 1LA

Tel: +44 (0)20 7808 5252, Fax: 0870 165 8989

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

17 October 2007

Age Concern Cymru Autumn Conference: How should hospital services meet the needs of older people in Wales?

This AGM and Conference marks ACC 60th

anniversary year.

Organised by: Age Concern Cymru Venue: Rhayader Leisure Centre

Location: Powys, Wales

Details: Ty John Pathy, 13/14 Neptune Court,

Vanguard Way, Cardiff, CF24 5PJ

Tel: +44 (0)29 2043 1555

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

22 October 2007

Protecting Vulnerable Groups: the new vetting and barring scheme

Guest speaker: Sir Roger Singleton (Chair, Independent Safeguarding Authority, Home Office). Speakers: Chair: Keith Aitken (Broadcaster &

Journalist)

Organised by: Holyrood Events Location: Edinburgh, Scotland

Details: Holyrood Events, 21-23 Slater's Steps,

Holyrood Road, Edinburgh, EH8 8PB

Tel: +44 (0)131 272 2130, *Fax*: +44 (0)131 272

2116

24 October 2007

NPC Lobby of Parliament for Pensioners' Rights

12 noon rally at the Hall and then 1pm onwards to the House of Commons.

Organised by: National Pensioners Convention

(NPC)

Venue: Methodist Central Hall Location: London, England

Details: Alison Purshouse, 19-23 Ironmonger Row,

London, EC1V 3QN

Tel: +44 (0)20 7553 6510, Fax: +44 (0)20 7553

6511

26 October 2007

Symposium: Improving End of Life Care in the 21st century

Organised by: Royal College of Physicians

Edinburgh

Venue: RCP Edinburgh

Location: Edinburgh, Scotland

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

30 October 2007

Older People: Community care, continuing care and capacity

An accredited one day course with Trainer: Jean Gould.

Organised by: Carers UK Training

Venue: London

Location: central London, England

Details : Carers UK Training Unit, Ruth Pitter House, Carers UK, 20-25 Glasshouse Yard, London

, EC1A 4JT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7566 7632, *Fax*: +44 (0)20 7490

8824

31 October 2007

Learning Disability Today London

Learning Disability Today is the leading, established annual event for the learning disability community. Comprising a full and comprehensive seminar programme and a large exhibition, Learning Disability Today London will provide a valuable opportunity for learning disability professionals, service users and their carers and those interested in joining the profession to come together to debate the big issues, share best practice and network.

Organised by: Pavilion; Society Guardian; Venue: Business Design Centre, Islington

Location: London, England

Details : Customer Service Team, Freepost RLUZ-ATEU-RYUZ, Pavilion, Richmond House,

Richmond Road, Brighton, BN2 3RL

Tel: 0870 890 1080, Fax: 0870 890 1081

5-7 November 2007

UK Dementia Congress

The UK's largest dementia-focused event. Organised by: Hawker Publications Venue: International Centre, Harrogate Location: Harrogate, England

Details: Shital Patel, Hawker Publications, 2nd Floor, Culvert House, Culvert Road, London, SW11

5DH

Tel: +44 (0)20 7720 2108, Fax: +44 (0)20 7493

3023

6 November 2007

NHS Continuing Care Responsibilities

An accredited one day course with Trainer: Jean Gould.

Organised by: Carers UK Training

Venue: London

Location: central London, England

Details : Carers UK Training Unit, Ruth Pitter House, Carers UK, 20-25 Glasshouse Yard, London

, EC1A 4JT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7566 7632, *Fax*: +44 (0)20 7490

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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

4JL

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

28 November 2007

Palliative Care Conference - fifth national LCP conference

Download a PDF copy of the conference registration form:

www.mcpcil.org.uk/education/conferences Organised by: Liverpool Care Pathway Venue: Royal Society of Medicine Location: London, England

30 November 2007

End of Life Care Conference 2007

Speakers: Chair: Vicky Robinson (St Christopher's Hospice and Consultant Editor, Jnl of End of Life Care). Janet Street Porter; Esther Rantzen; Barbara Monroe; Professor the Baroness Ilora Finlay of Landaff; Dr Rob George; and others.

Organised by: St Christopher's Hospice

Venue: Olympia

Location: London, England

Details: Conference Solutions by Expotel, Freepost RRAB-GKXK-RGLH, St James House, 192 Wellington Road North, Stockport, SK4 2RZ Tel: 0845 054 8422, Fax: 0870 758 0299

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

5-6 December 2007

NICE 2007: Evidence into practice

Organised by: National Institute for Health and

Clinical Excellence - NICE

Venue: Manchester Central Convention Complex

Location: Manchester, England

Details: Health Links, Windsor House, 11 High Street, Kings Heath, Birmingham, B14 7BB

Fax: 0121 248 3399

29 January 2008

Direct Payments

A one day course with Trainer: Luke Clements.

Organised by: Carers UK Training

Venue: London

Location: central London, England

Details: Carers UK Training Unit, Ruth Pitter House, Carers UK, 20-25 Glasshouse Yard, London

, EC1A 4JT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7566 7632, Fax: +44 (0)20 7490

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28 February 2008

Charging for Community Care

A one day course with Trainer: Pauline Thompson.

Organised by: Carers UK Training

Venue: London

Location: Central London, England

Details: Carers UK Training Unit, Ruth Pitter House, Carers UK, 20-25 Glasshouse Yard, London

, EC1A 4JT

Tel: +44 (0)20 7566 7632, Fax: +44 (0)20 7490

8824

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