#### AGEING SUCCESSFULLY IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

Jon Bright CEO

#### Community First Oxfordshire (formerly Oxfordshire Rural Community Council)

# **Ageing -5 policy objectives**

- 1. Preparing for healthy ageing in mid life
- 2. Creating conditions for independent living
- 3. Preventing loneliness and inactivity
- 4. Supporting people with chronic illness including dementia
- 5. Reducing preventable hospital admissions

## How do we do this?

- Improve the housing offer
- Strengthen community support
- Build links between social care and the voluntary / community sector
- Improve domiciliary care
- Use technology intelligently

# Improve the housing offer

- Barriers to specialist housing:
  - LAs: not a priority in planning terms
  - Developers: CIL and s106 constraints
  - Individuals: don't plan ahead, risk to developers
  - Less Government investment
- Only 1% live in specialist housing 33% would like to
- Less choice and high level of under-occupation
- Yet specialist housing can lead to health gains
- Frees up family housing & reduces under-occupation

### **Housing – some questions**

- Is there scope to stimulate 'housing with care market' as an alternative to institutional care?
- Can Extra Care increase independence for people with dementia or is the future more residential and home based care and support?
- Are we making the most of aids and adaptations, telecare, co-housing, homesharing?
- Are we listening to needs of older people and their carers?

## Strengthen community support

- 'Informal and formal action by the community and voluntary sector with particular groups or in neighbourhoods. It supports healthy ageing by complementing (a) action by individuals & families and (b) health and social care by statutory agencies'.
- The term 'community engagement' is often used loosely and an understanding of 'what works ' is often muddled and imprecise.
- Need to clarify 'what works with whom in what circumstances' to:
  - inform commissioners & increase confidence to invest
  - improve outcomes for older people
  - reduce demand and cost to statutory bodies

So a real impact can be made on a problem such as Delayed Transfers of care..

#### Build links between statutory services and community support

#### **Statutory services**

- Co-ordination and case management
- Protocols for discharge
- Re-enablement / rehabilitation
- Integrated health and social care
- Arranging disability adaptations
- Ensuring linkage with community support
- Tracking progress

#### **Community support**

- Mobilise volunteers for Good Neighbour Schemes
- Befriending / links to other patients (phone loops)
- Activities to keep active, healthy and sociable
- Volunteer (eg retired nurse) 1st point of contact for minor health concerns
- Enabling access to transport
- Maintaining links to community based NHS staff

# Improve domiciliary care

- Rural population is ageing rapidly
- There is a significant undersupply of carers
- The quality of care is highly variable
- Delayed transfers of care is a major problem
- Minimum wage increase & recent NHS guidance will increase pressure on the service

New approaches to providing care are needed

#### Improve domiciliary care - the Village Company

- The Village Company = a social business serving a cluster of rural settlements (pop 8k)
- Aim (1) to strengthen community support: Good Neighbour Schemes, Community Transport, Lunch Clubs, carer support
- Aim (2) to build links with local health and social care staff
- Aim (3) to improve domiciliary care

## How it would work

- A Village Company would employ local people to provide domiciliary care services
- This would reduce travel costs and journey times and allow for longer home visits.
- It would increase the supply of carers due to more flexible contracts.
- It would build stronger bonds between carers and cared-for and link older people to other sources of support within the community.

#### What next?

- Create county leadership team: CC, DCs, CCG, Town & Parish Councils, VCS - to drive system change
- Understand gap between where we are now and where we need to be in 2020
- Listen to older people and their carers
- Understand 'what works' Centre for Better Ageing
- Innovate: testing promising new ideas