



AGEING IN THE COMMUNITY



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Our research

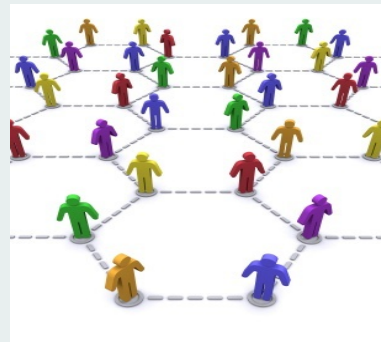


Promoting healthy, engaged and active later life can work and add value at all stages of health and frailty ***if*** efforts are well targeted and delivered equitably

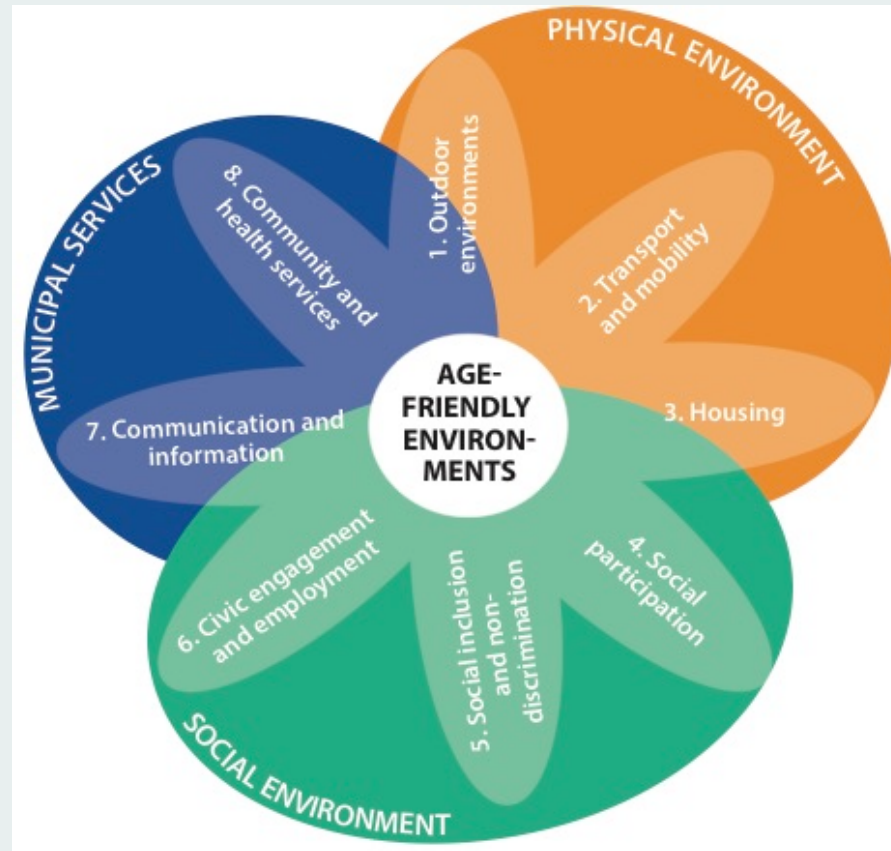
**Understanding
the factors that
influence
healthy ageing**

**Developing
interventions &
solutions
tailored to
needs**

**Demonstrating
what works &
adds value**



Age-Friendly City/Community



...is one in which “policies, services, settings and structures support and enable people to age actively.”

WHO 2007 & 2015

*“...we need to demonstrate what we're doing...we are being asked '**what impact are you making, how is this making a difference**'”*

Individual ↔ Environment

physical, social, technological, cultural, polity

Age-Friendly City/Community

UK



Japan



What works to foster active & engaged ageing?

What adds value?

Age-Friendly City/Community

Our research



Monitoring & Evaluation needs

UK network of AFC

Age-Friendly Communities Evaluation Tool

Dementia Friendly Communities National Evaluation

	Evidence
1	Political support
2	Leadership & governance
3	Financial & human resources
4	Involvement of older people
5	Priorities based on needs assessment
6	Application of existing frameworks for assessing age-friendliness
7	Provision
8	Interventions rooted in evidence base
9	Co-ordination, collaboration & interlinkages
10	Monitoring & evaluation

Dementia Friendly Communities

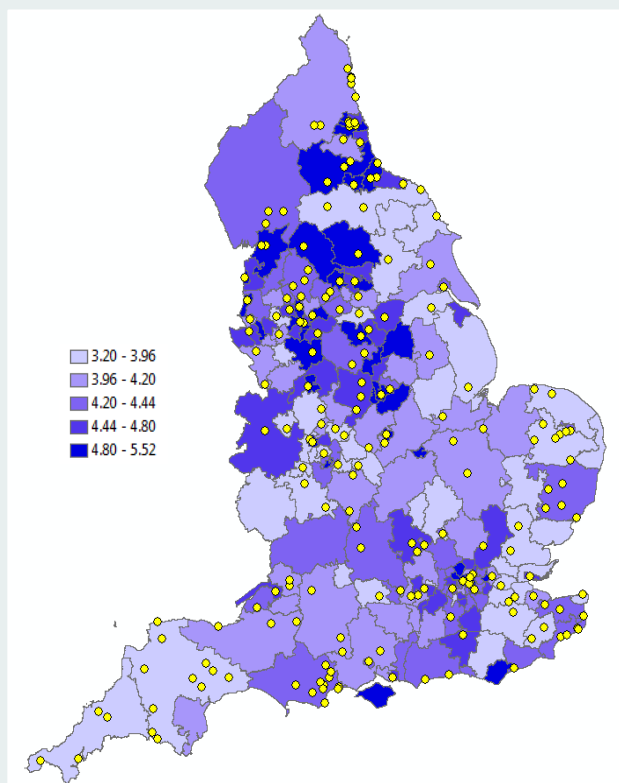
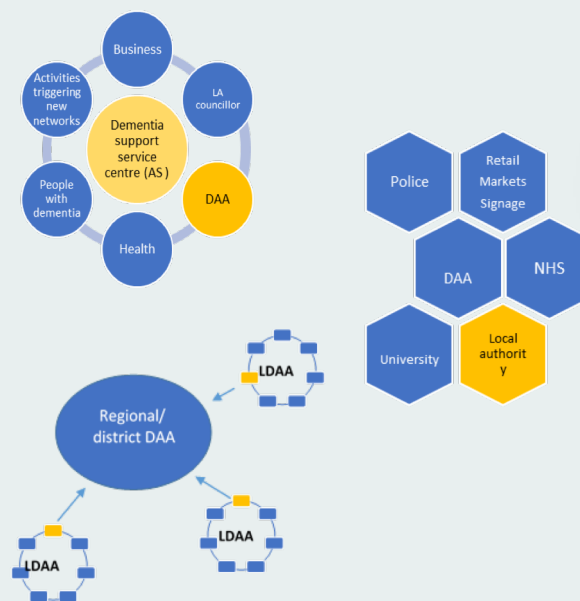


Figure 1: Prevalence of dementia (%) from QOF data by CCG area with DFC location (yellow dot)



1. Which of the following best describes you?

☐ I am filling in this questionnaire on my own

☐ Someone else is helping me to fill in this questionnaire

2. Are you aware that [site] is trying to become a 'Dementia Friendly Community'?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3. What sort of things do you do now in [site]? (Tick all that apply)

☐ Go to work ☐ Go to a community centre

☐ Meet with friends/family in the home ☐ Use public transport

☐ Leisure activities (e.g. cinema, clubs, sports) ☐ Go for walk

☐ Go out to pubs/restaurants/cafes ☐ Attend religious services

☐ Shopping and errands (e.g. banking)

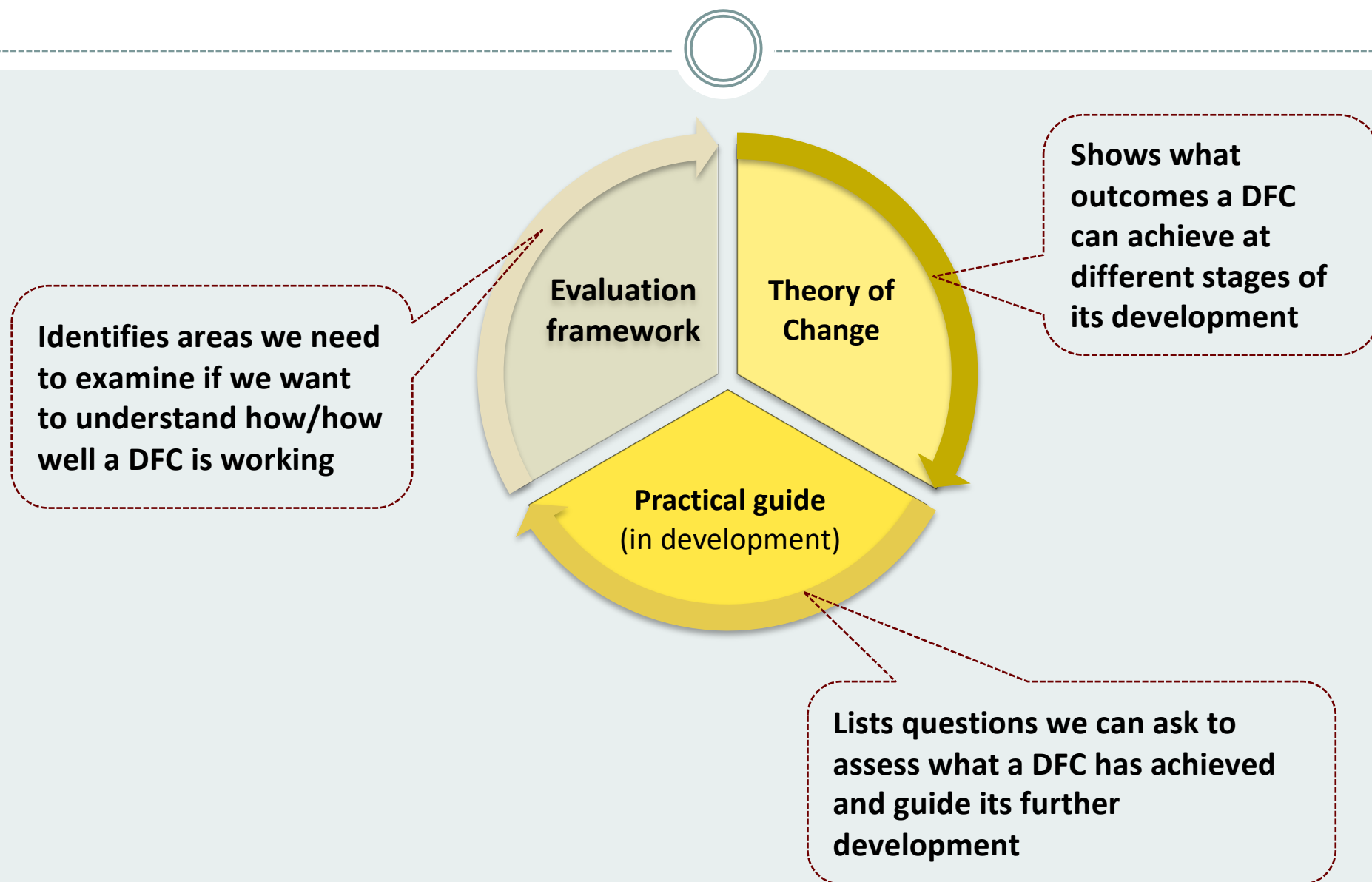
☐ Other (Please say) _____

4. Have you stopped doing anything because of dementia?

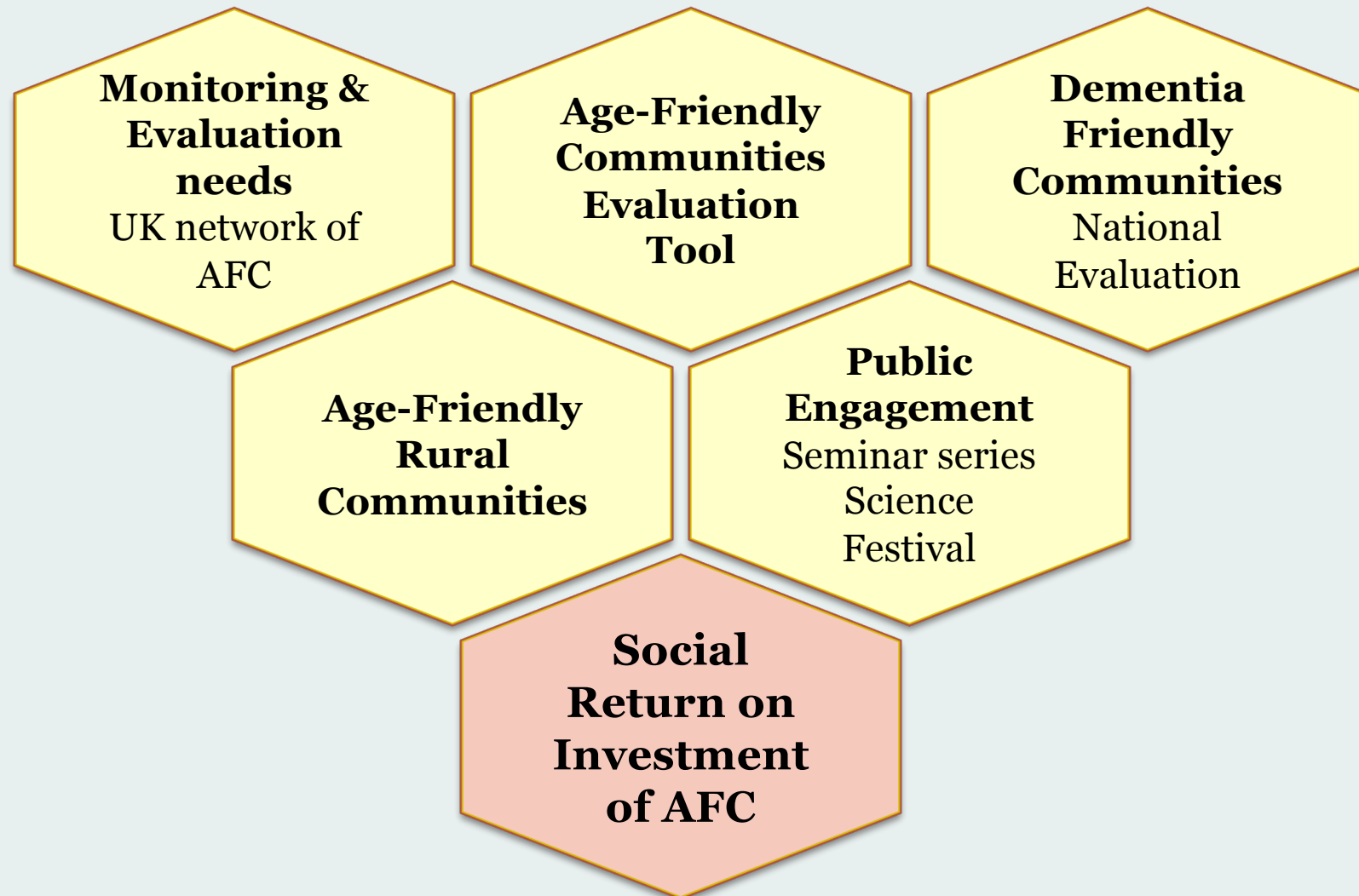
☐ No

☐ Yes (please say) _____

Dementia Friendly Communities



Age-Friendly City/Community

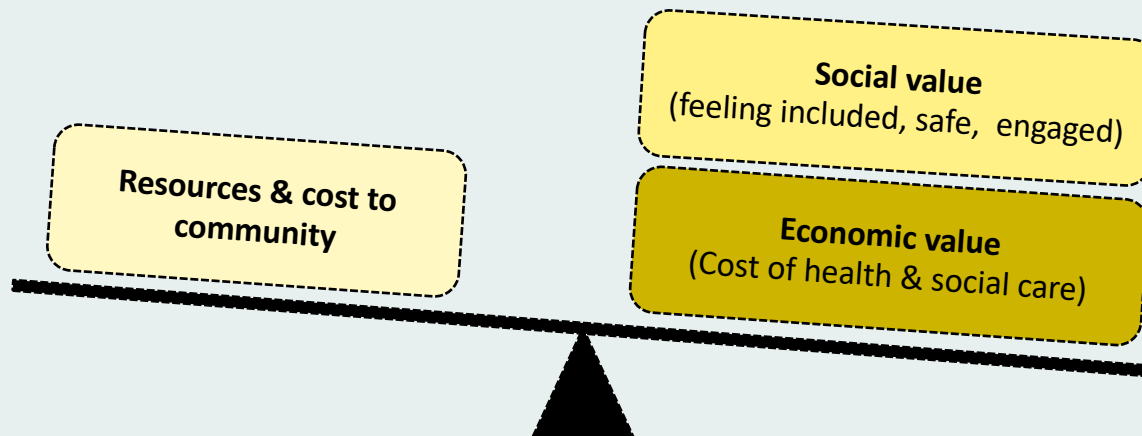


Towards a value proposition

Healthy & Engaged Ageing Societies

- Efforts to assess impact to date of Age-Friendly initiatives
 - Largely focused on the process /individual components
 - Little is known about **short and long-term benefits & resources**

Social Return on Investment?



- Age-Friendly Communities
- Dementia Friendly Communities
- **Technology enabled society**

Technology enabled ageing society



- Patient experience with technology-enabled care
 - Practicality & functionality of the device or solution
 - ✦ acceptability/availability/affordability? Loenardsen, 2020 DOI: 10.1186/s12913-020-05633-4
 - How they impact on everyday life, such as independence, empowerment, autonomy, security...
 - ✦ Focus has been on specific diseases (e.g. cancer, pulmonary diseases, etc.)
 - ✦ Individual preferences and effects are largely unknown
 - ✦ Community level impact is unclear (i.e. who benefits?)
 - ✦ Social value is unknown
 - ✦ **YET** we see huge investments from private & public sectors ...

Japan & UK Collaborations



- What generalizable lessons can be drawn about the resources needed to sustain Age-Friendly Communities and how such communities improve healthy and engaged life expectancy ?
- What is the social return on investment of “technologies of ageing” and how can they be embedded in practice for the benefit of whole communities?
 - ✓ **Context specific**
 - ✓ **Engaged communities**
 - ✓ **Data driven**
 - ✓ **Applied**