



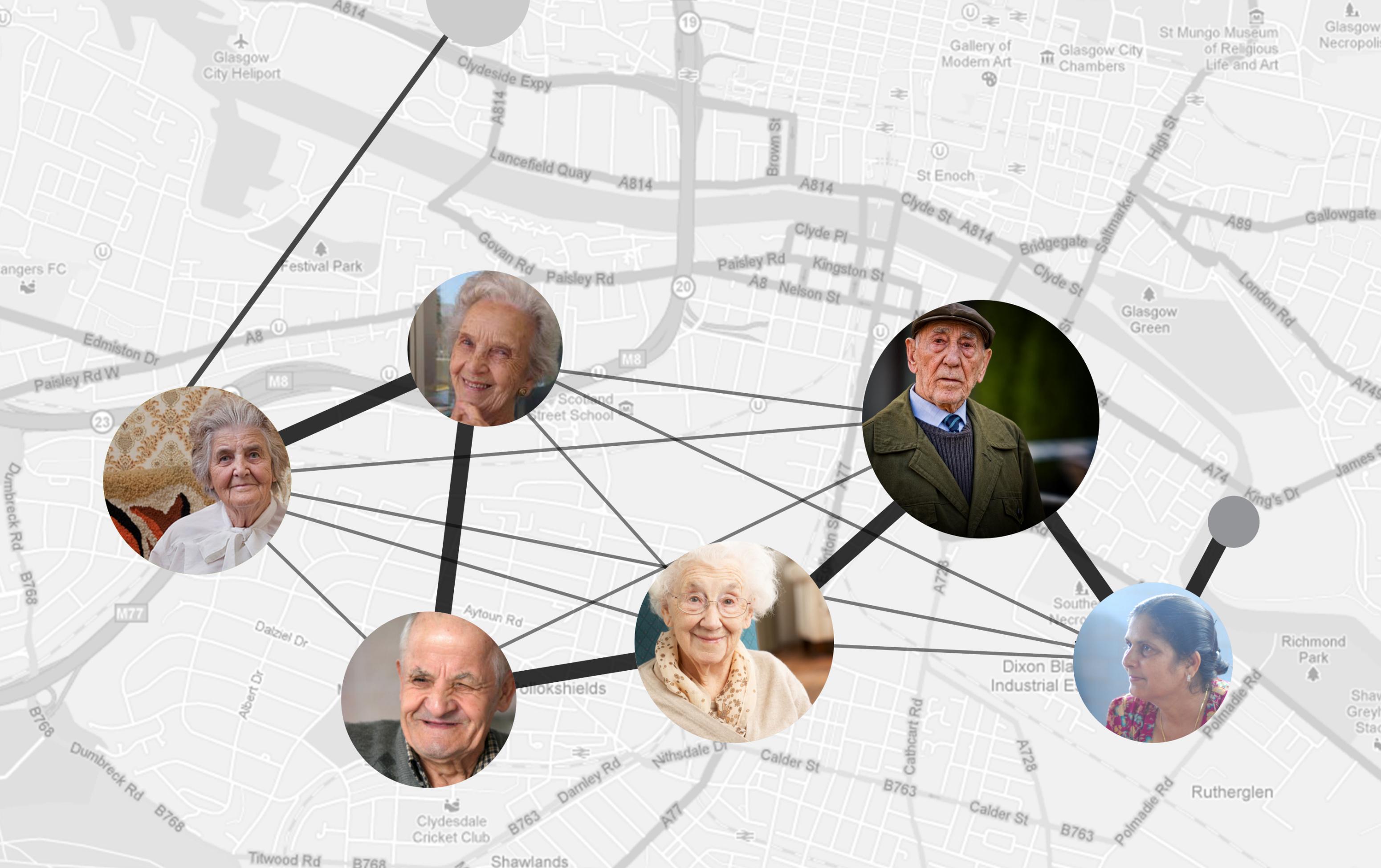
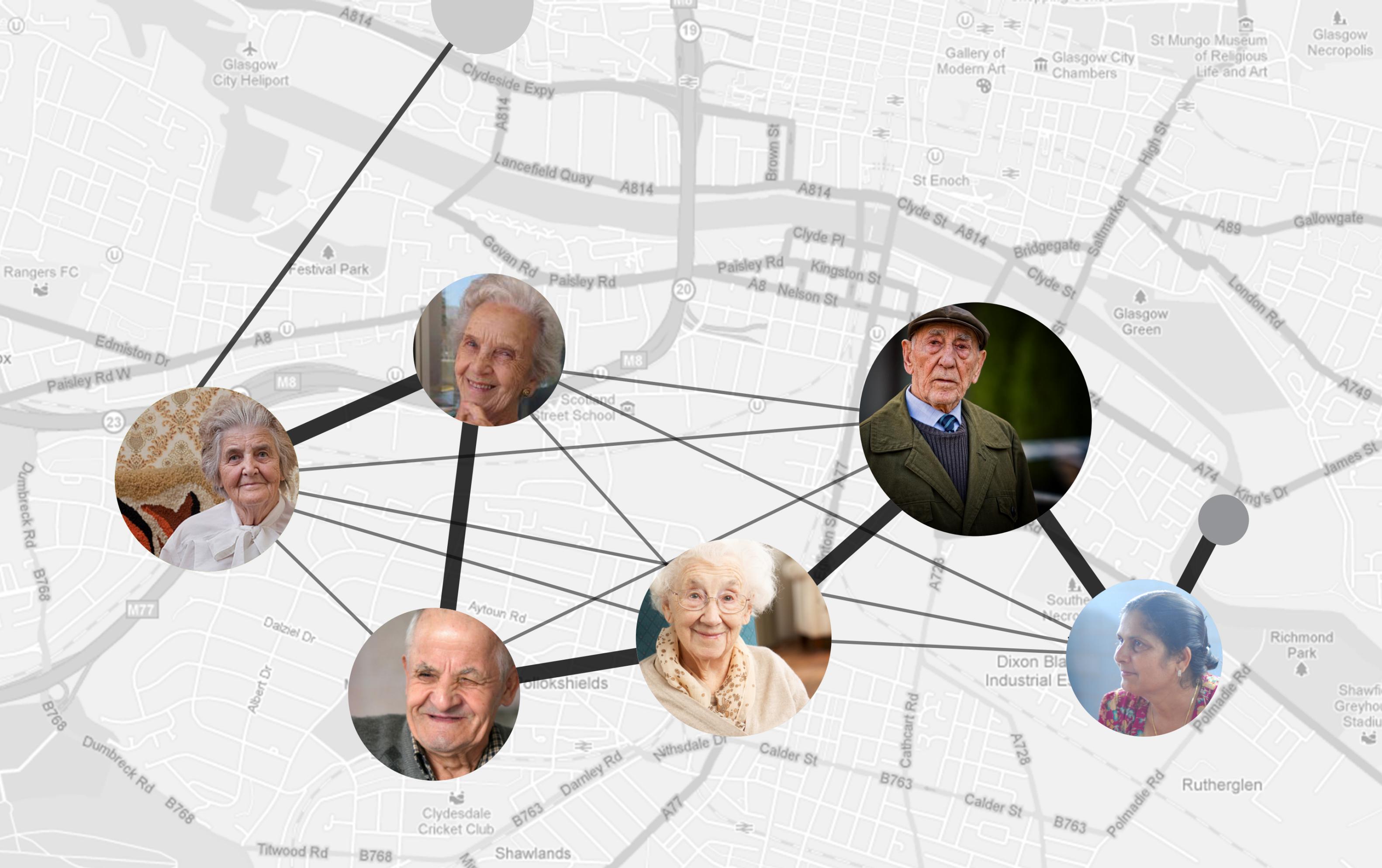
reshaping care for older people: social isolation

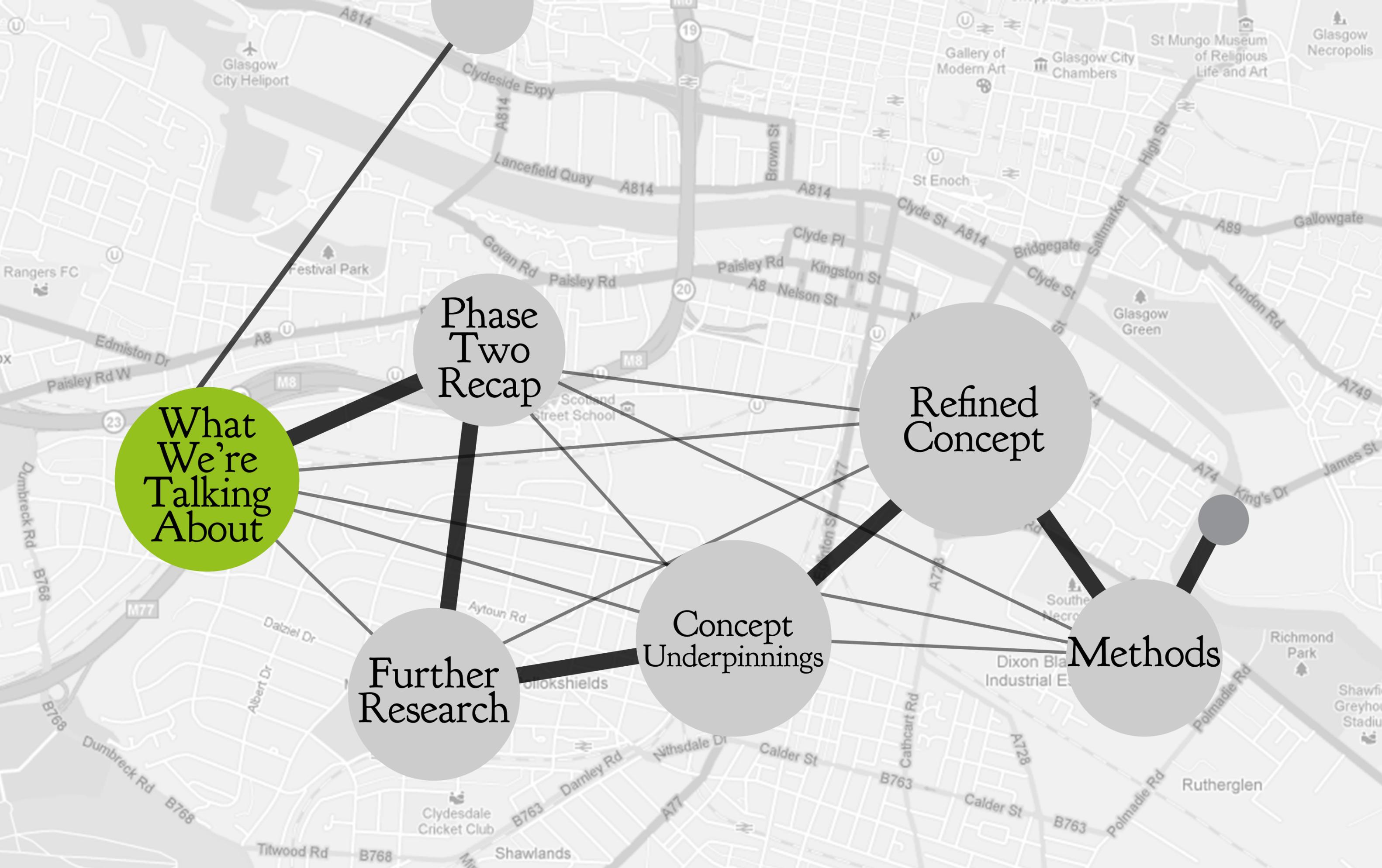
14/11 Interim Presentation

Aaron Bolton · Vlad Borza
Kathleen Collins · Massimo Papini · Chris Patterson

**SCHOOL
OF DESIGN**
**THE GLASGOW
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE**







What We're Talking About

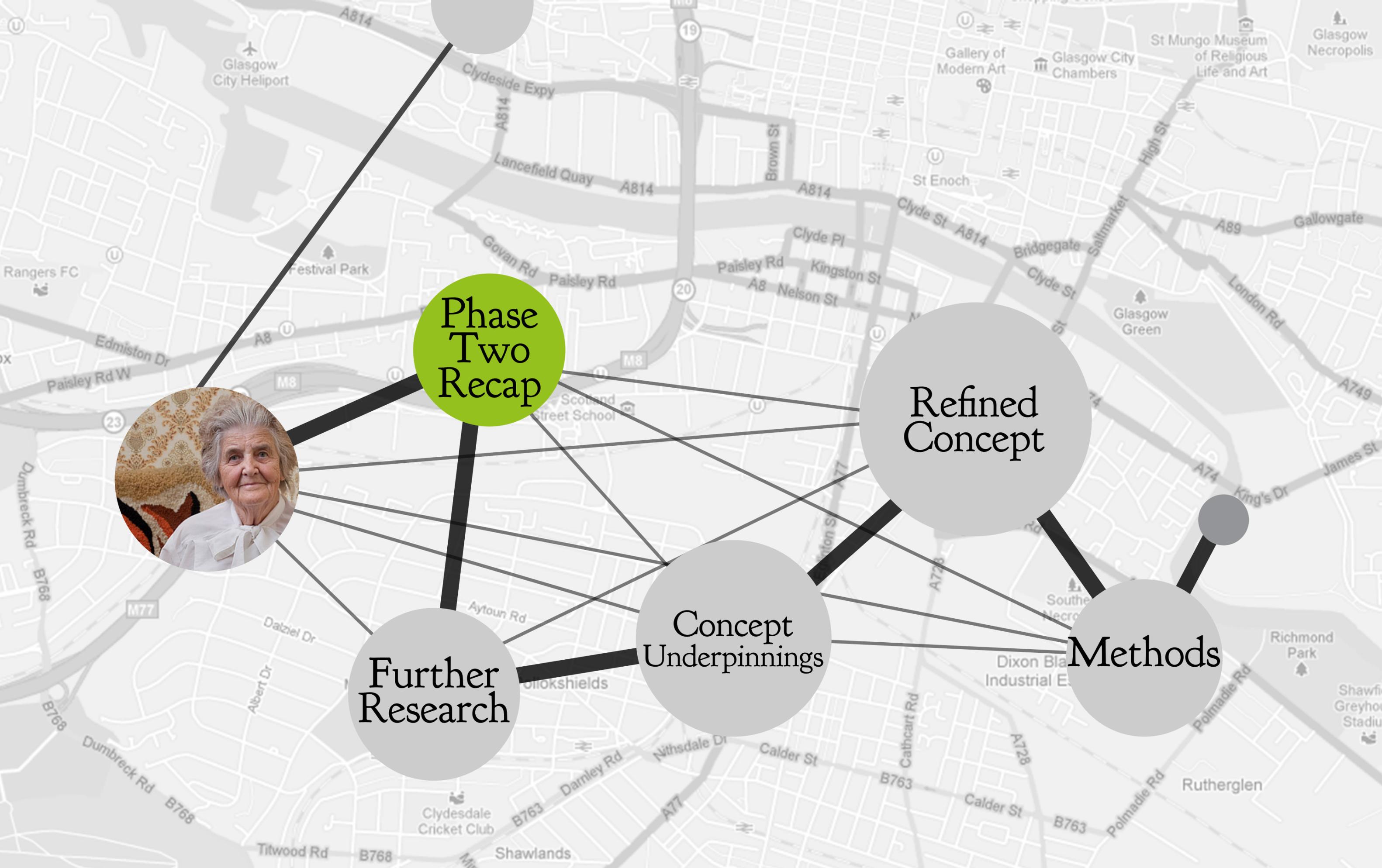
Phase Two Recap

Refined Concept

Concept Underpinnings

Further Research

Methods



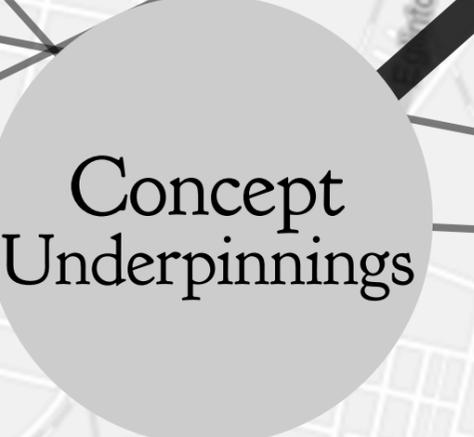
Phase
Two
Recap

Refined
Concept

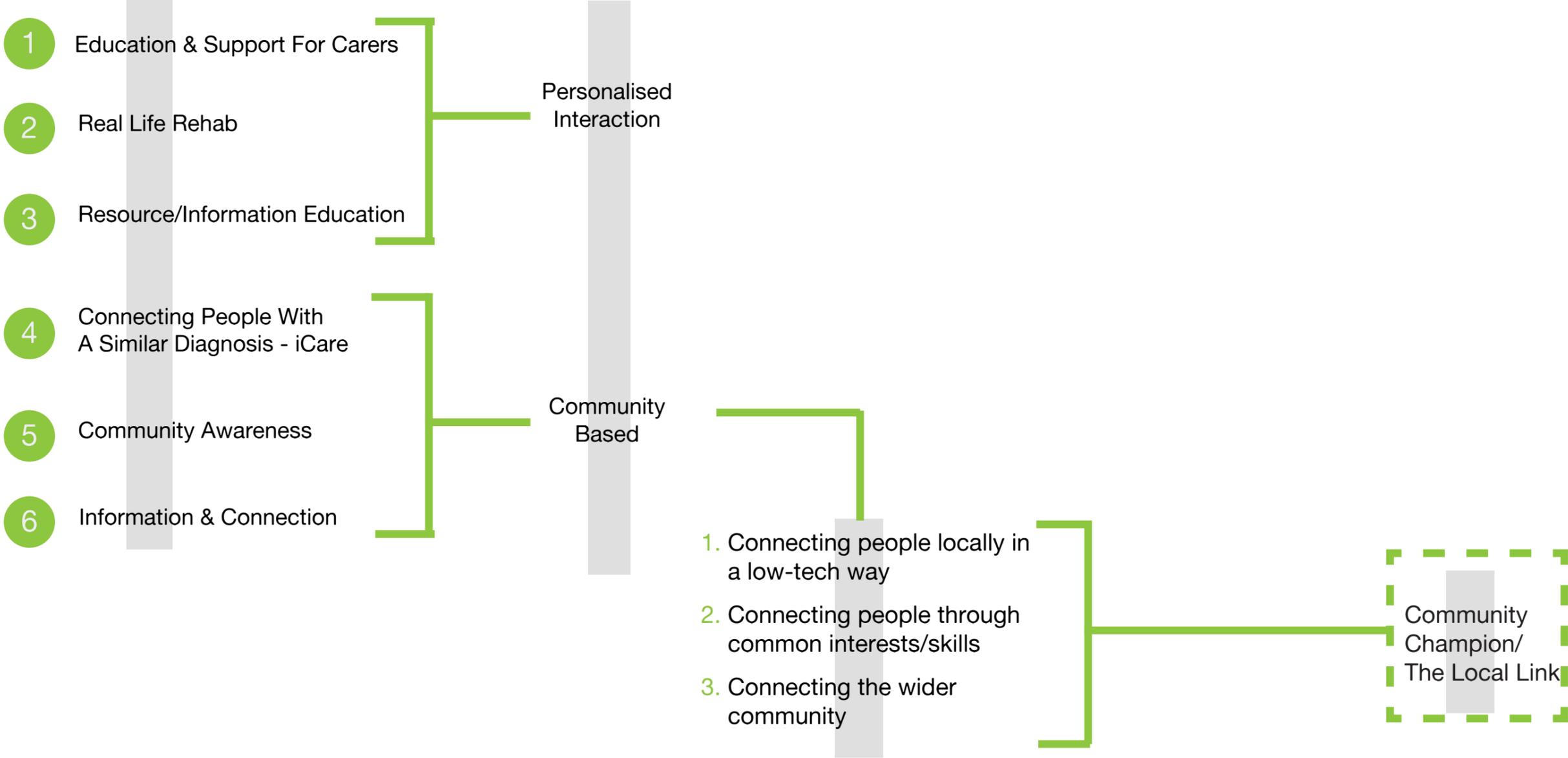
Concept
Underpinnings

Methods

Further
Research

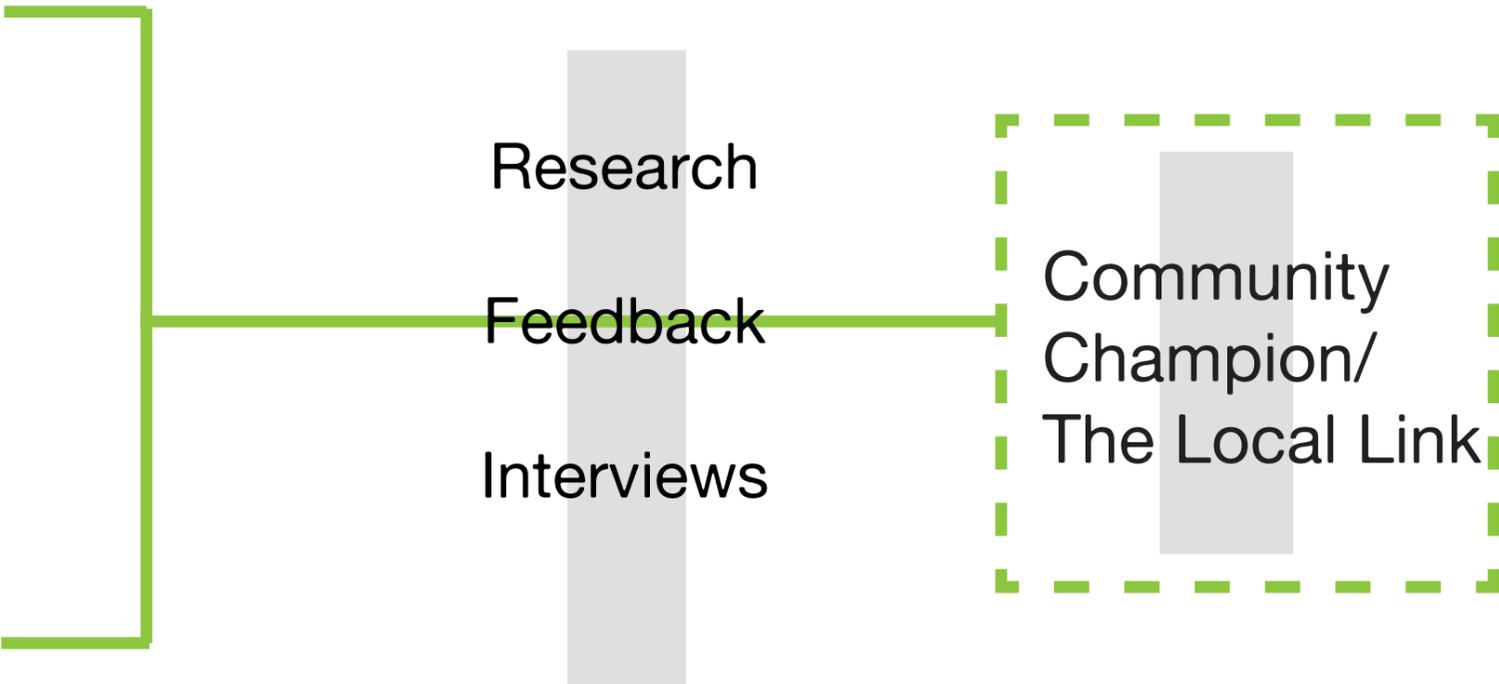


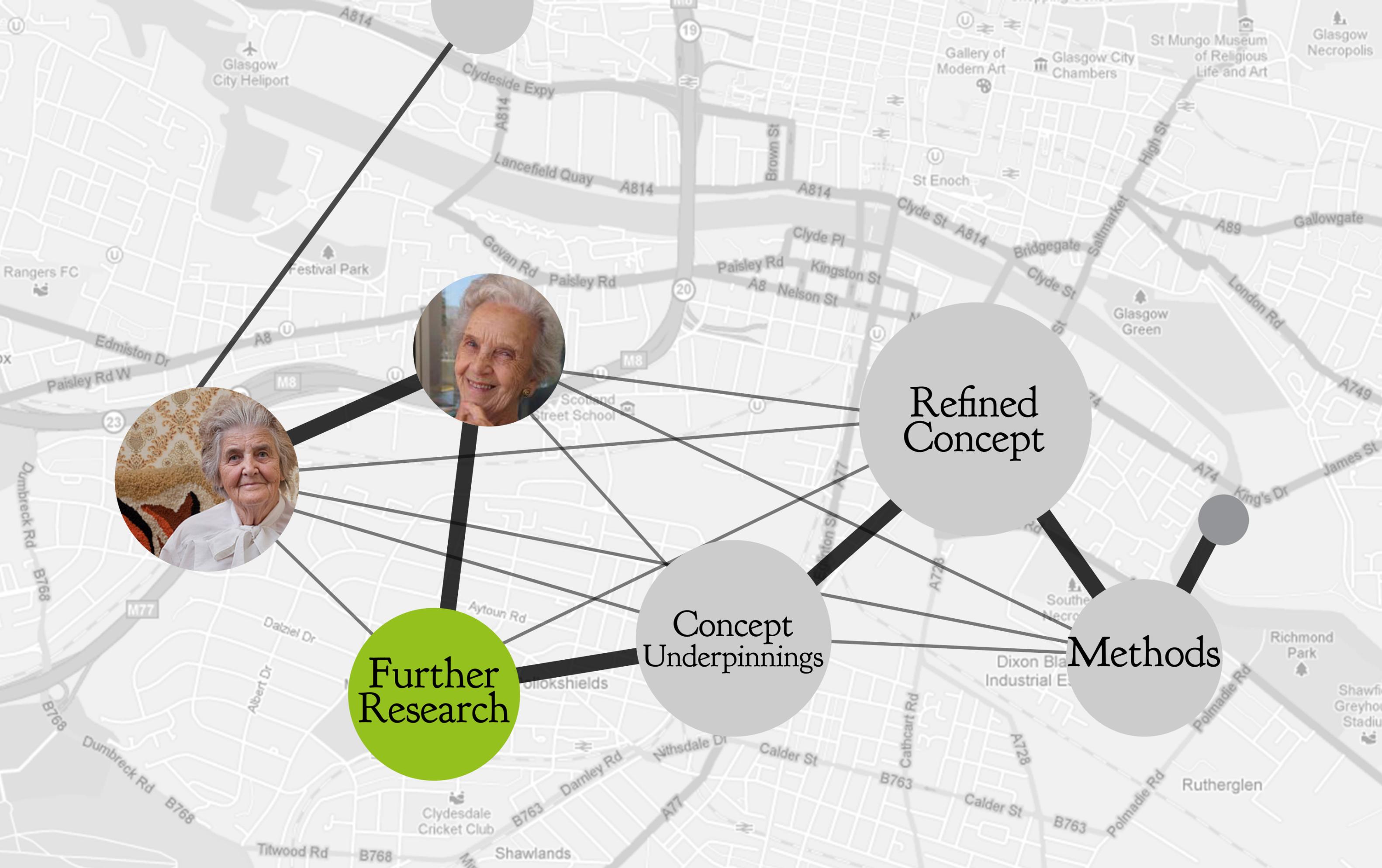
Phase Two Recap



Phase
Two
Recap

- 1. Connecting people locally in a low-tech way
- 2. Connecting people through common interests/skills
- 3. Connecting the wider community



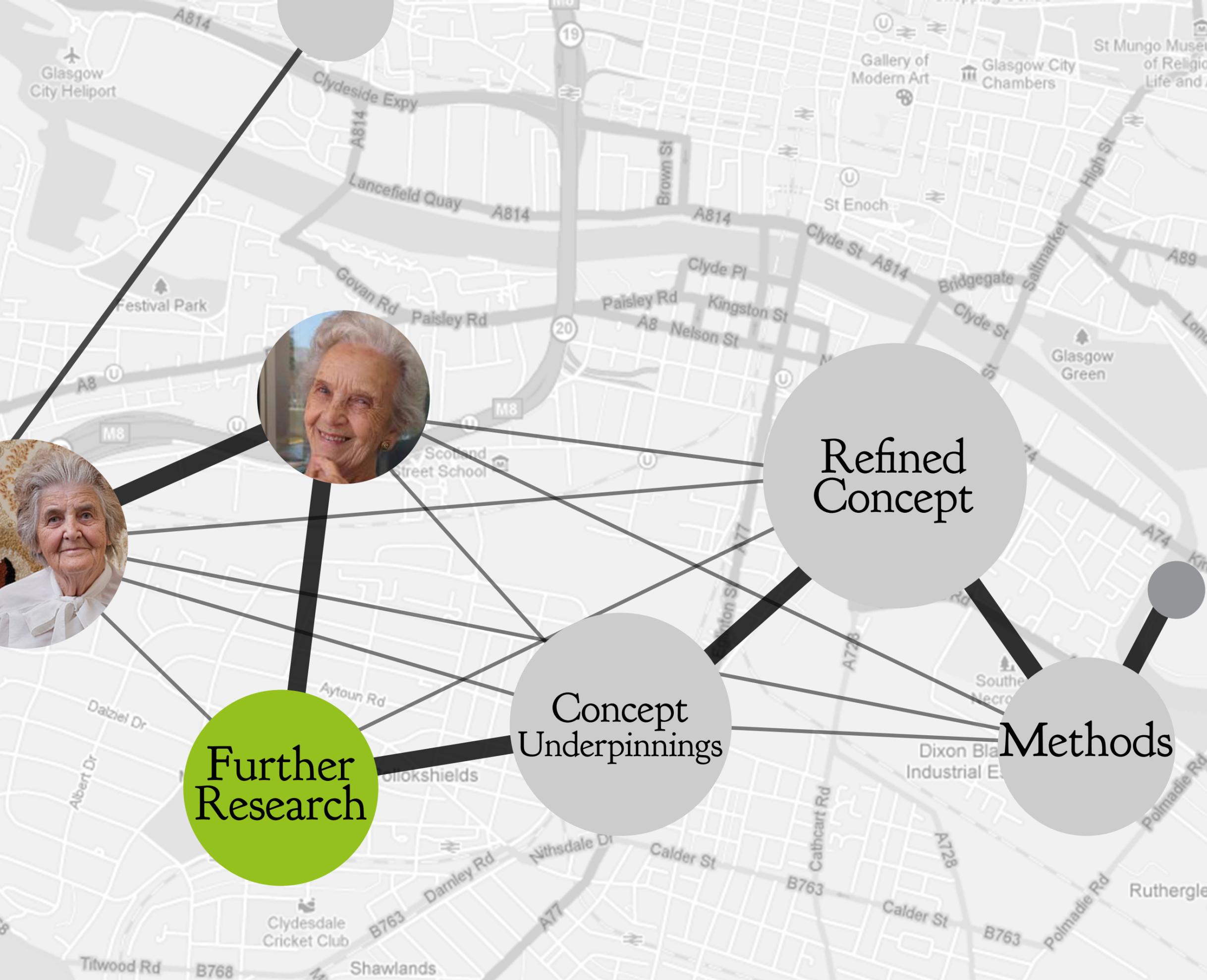


Further
Research

Concept
Underpinnings

Refined
Concept

Methods





Old Fashioned/Un-Intentional Care

Milkman & Postman

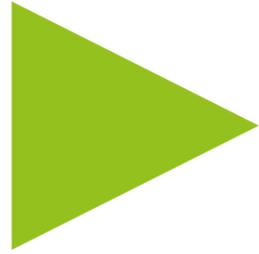
- Reliable
- Trustworthy
- Local



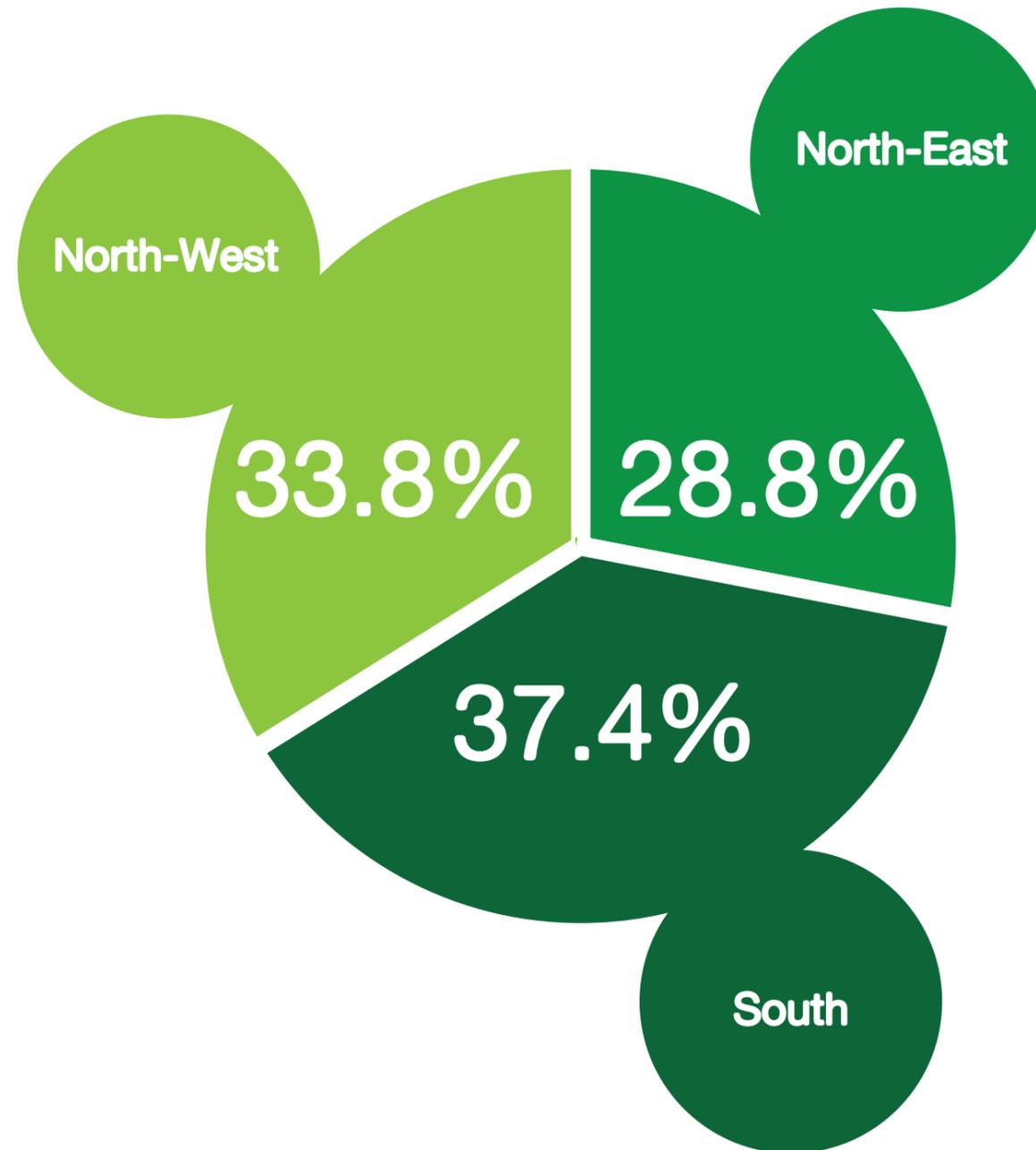
Doctor House Call

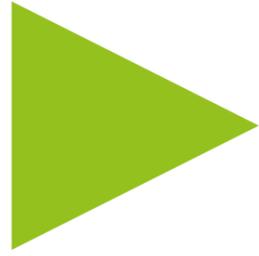
- Personal
- Faster
- Local



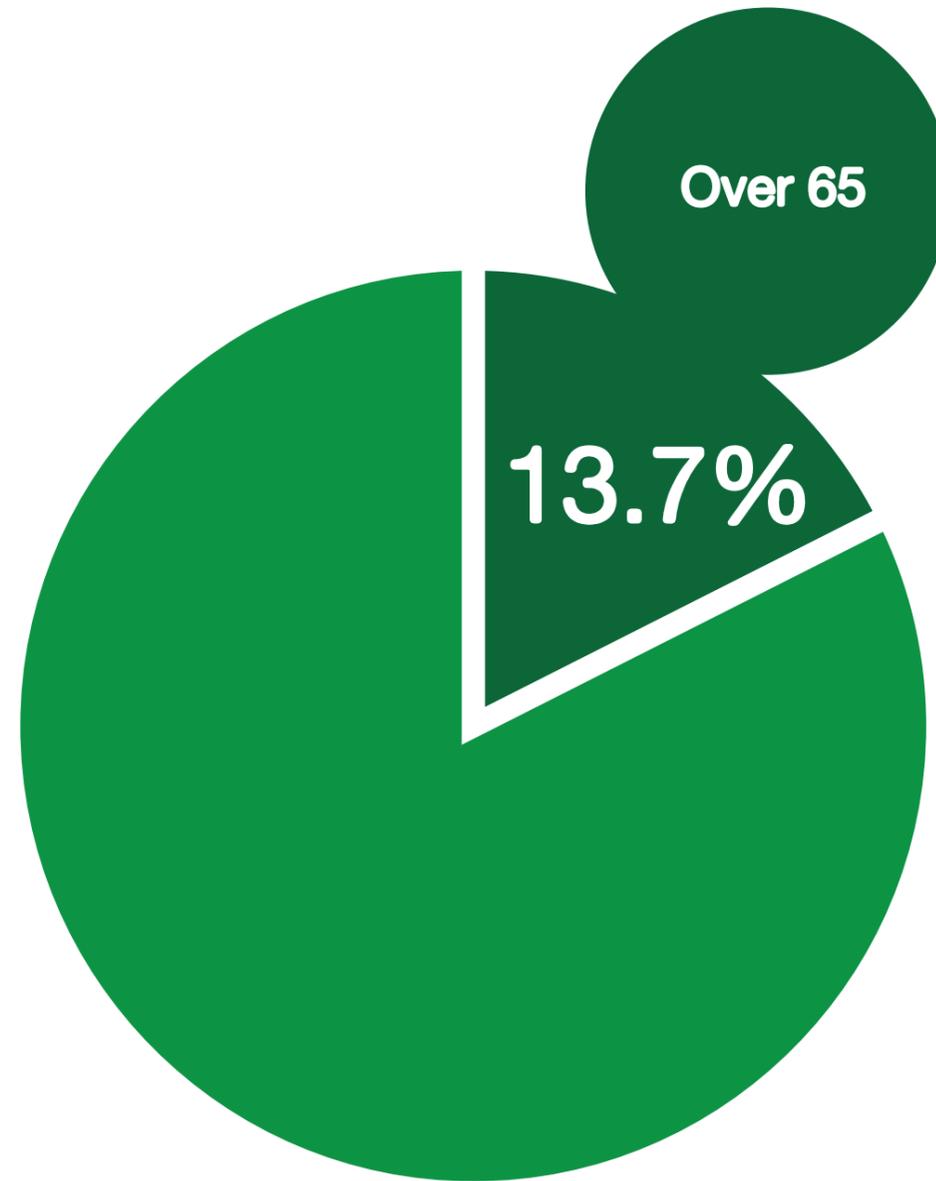


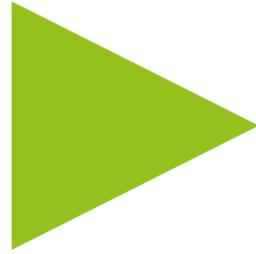
Statistics | Population and areas



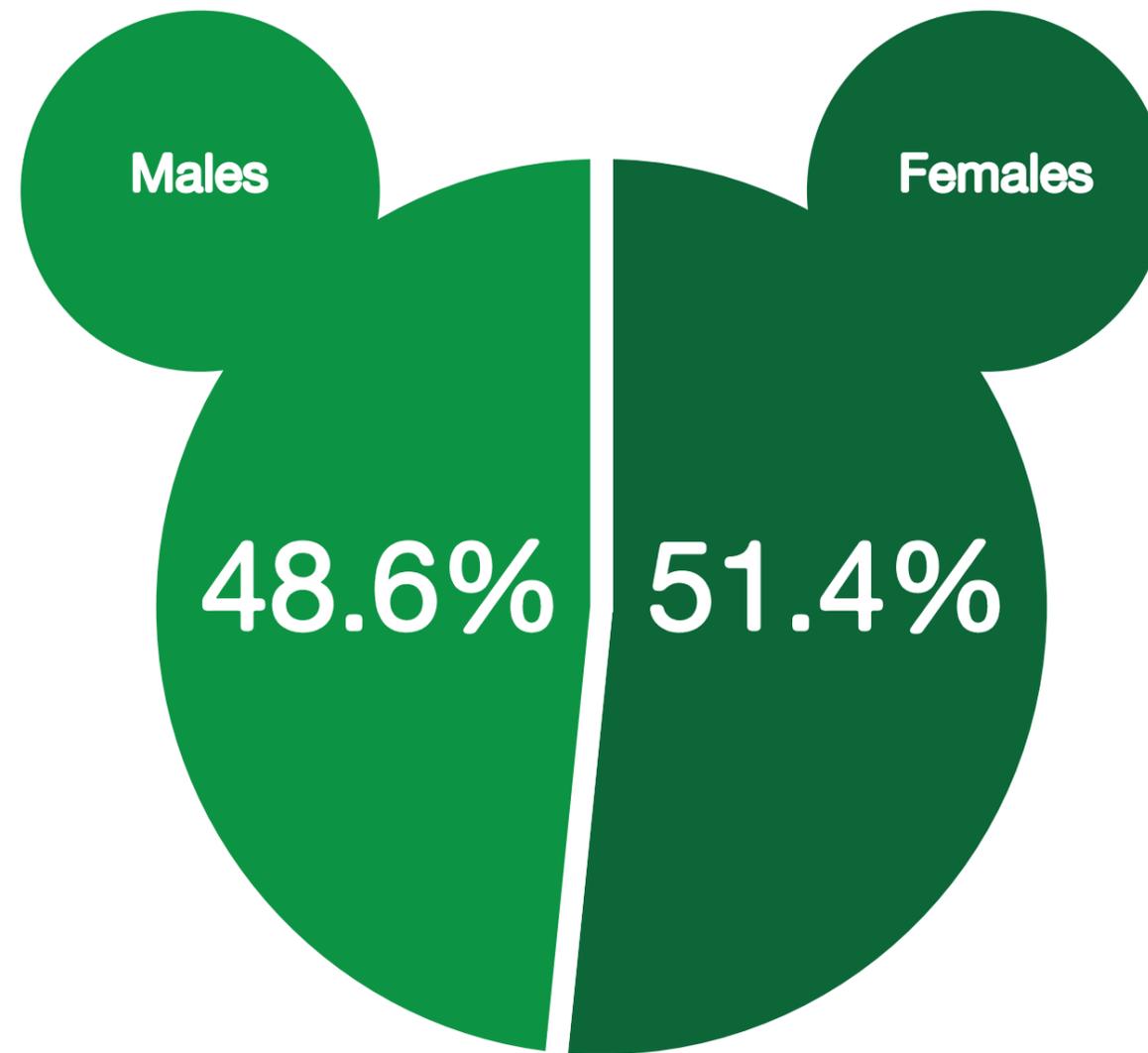


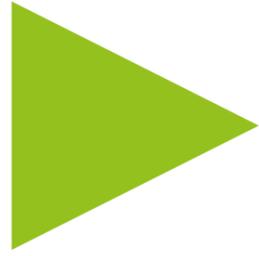
Statistics | South-Side over 65



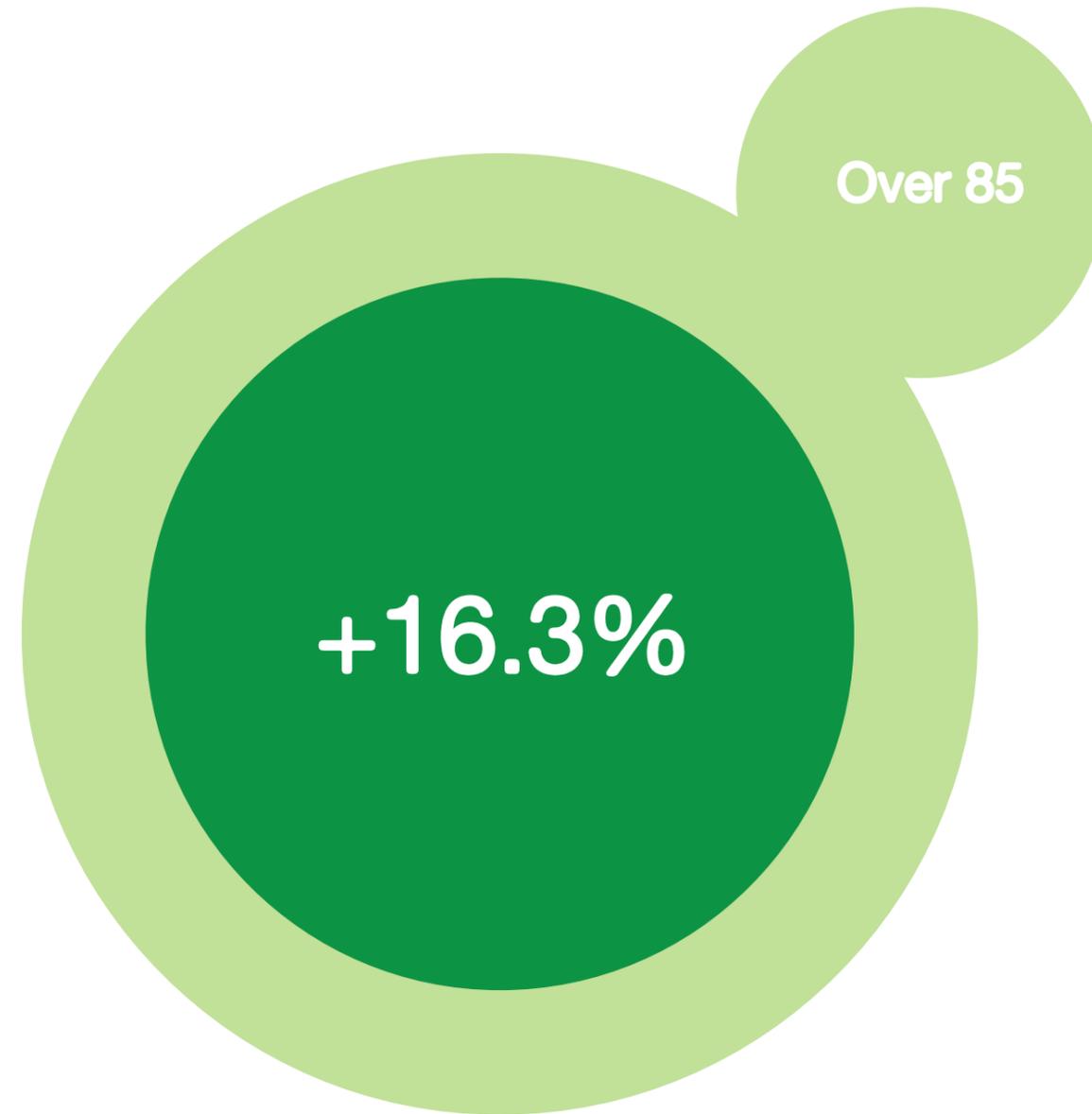


Statistics | South-Side





Expectations | South-Side 2018

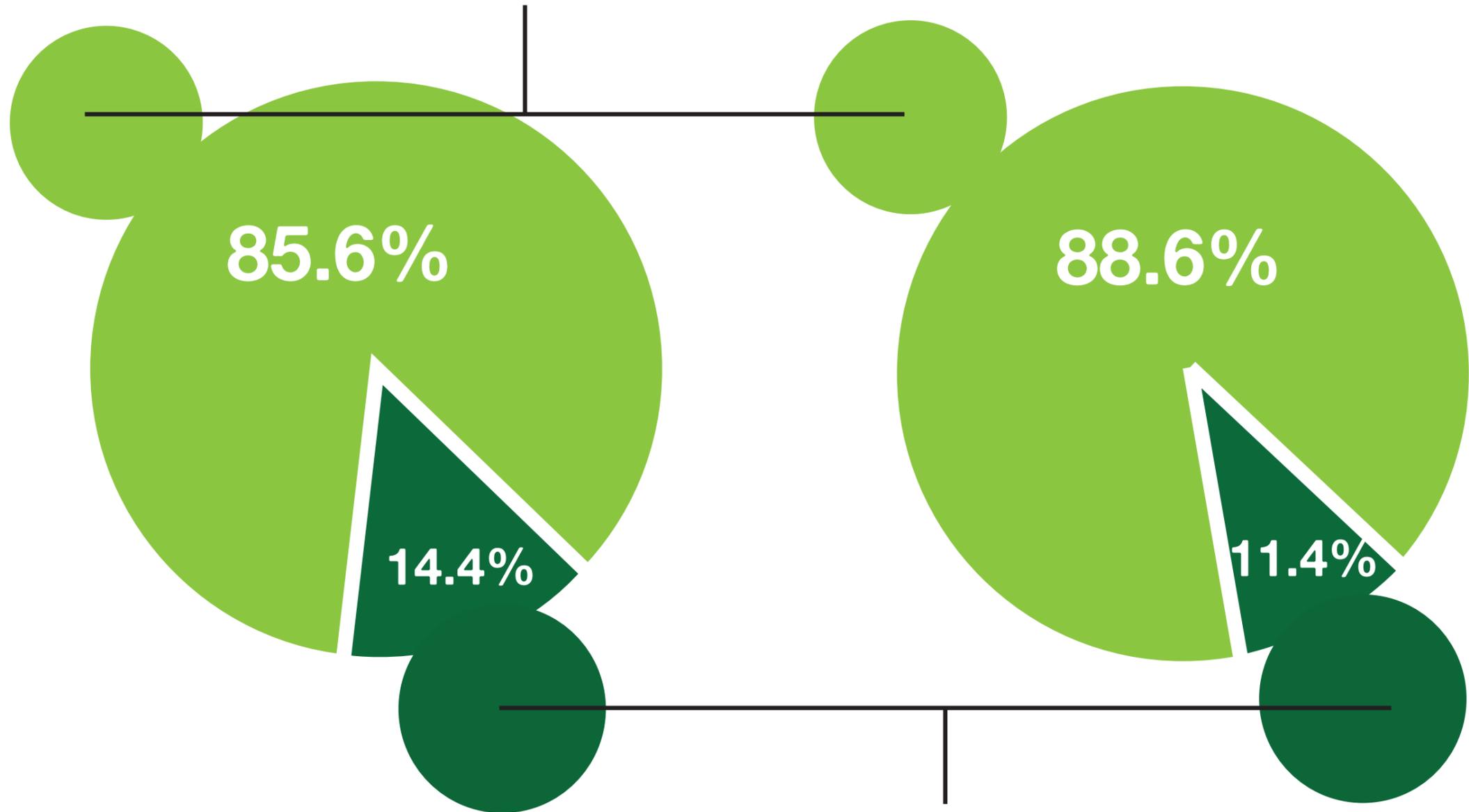




South Side

Glasgow

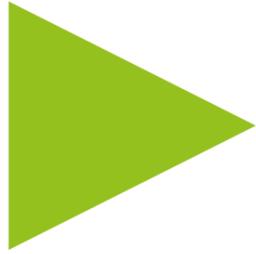
White Scottish, British and Irish



BME (Black Minority Ethnic) + Other White

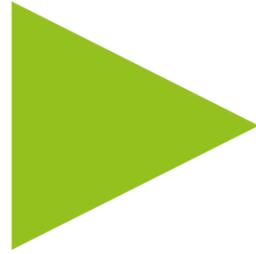


Further
Research



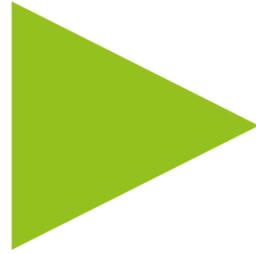
What happens abroad??

Students coming from different countries share their experience and their knowledge to better understand the local community, care services and purposes.



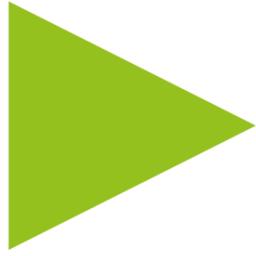
Italy | The wider family

- The neighbourhood is a wider family. Relatives and family friends traditionally support older people
- Even in the biggest cities, older people usually create a sort of local network (the baker or the grocer)
- In the small towns the GP is also a counsellor, both for physical and psychological issues.
- The family usually takes care of older people, often hosted by a relative or a family member



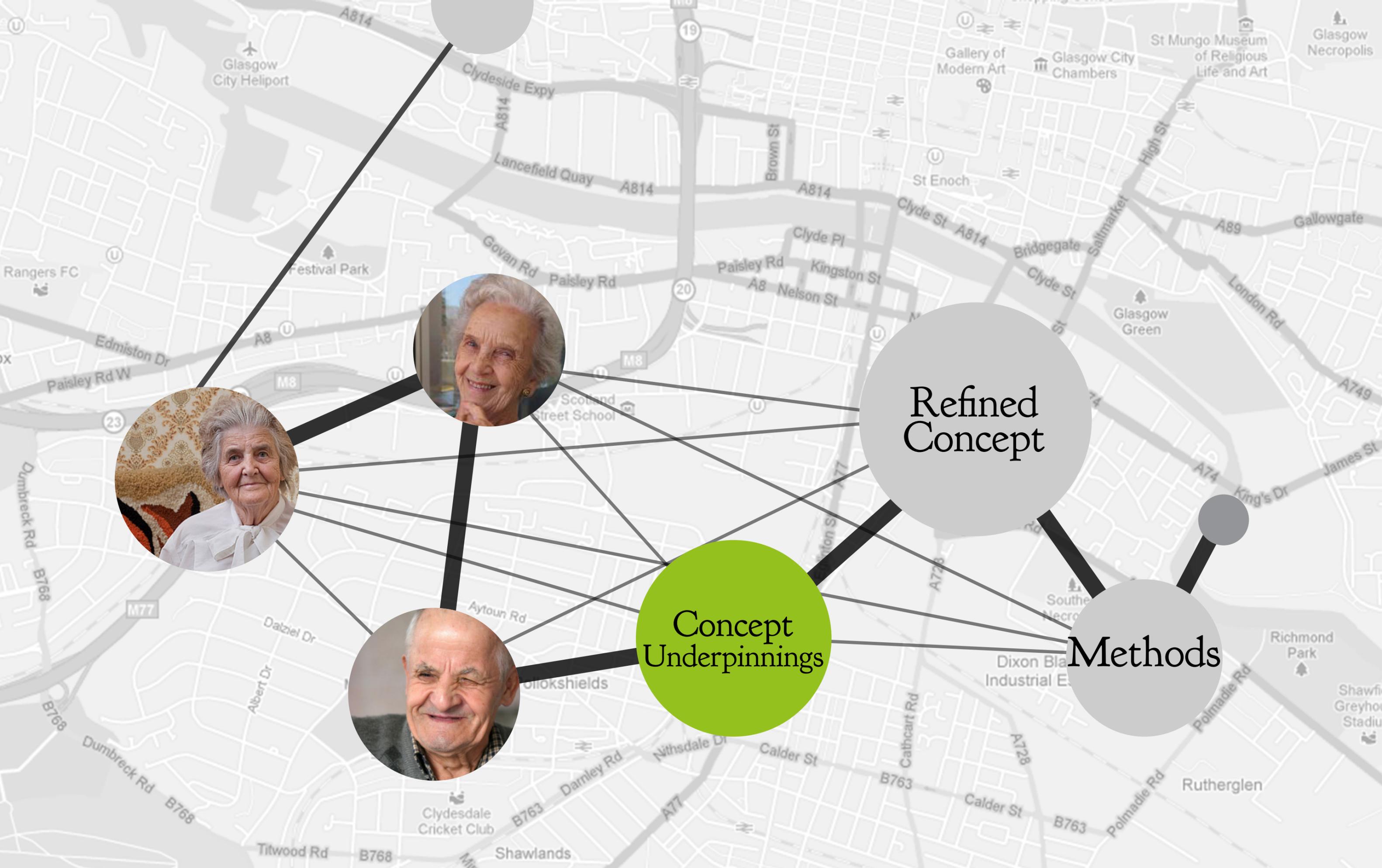
Romania | The neighbourhood

- There are huge family bonds and relatives, even when distant, help the older members of the family
- Pensioners' clubs and elderly neighbourhoods make connections among older people easier
- The priests often know personally all the people in the neighbourhood and they help them directly
- It's the neighbours' duty to inform the local authorities about cases of social isolation



U.S.A. | The postman

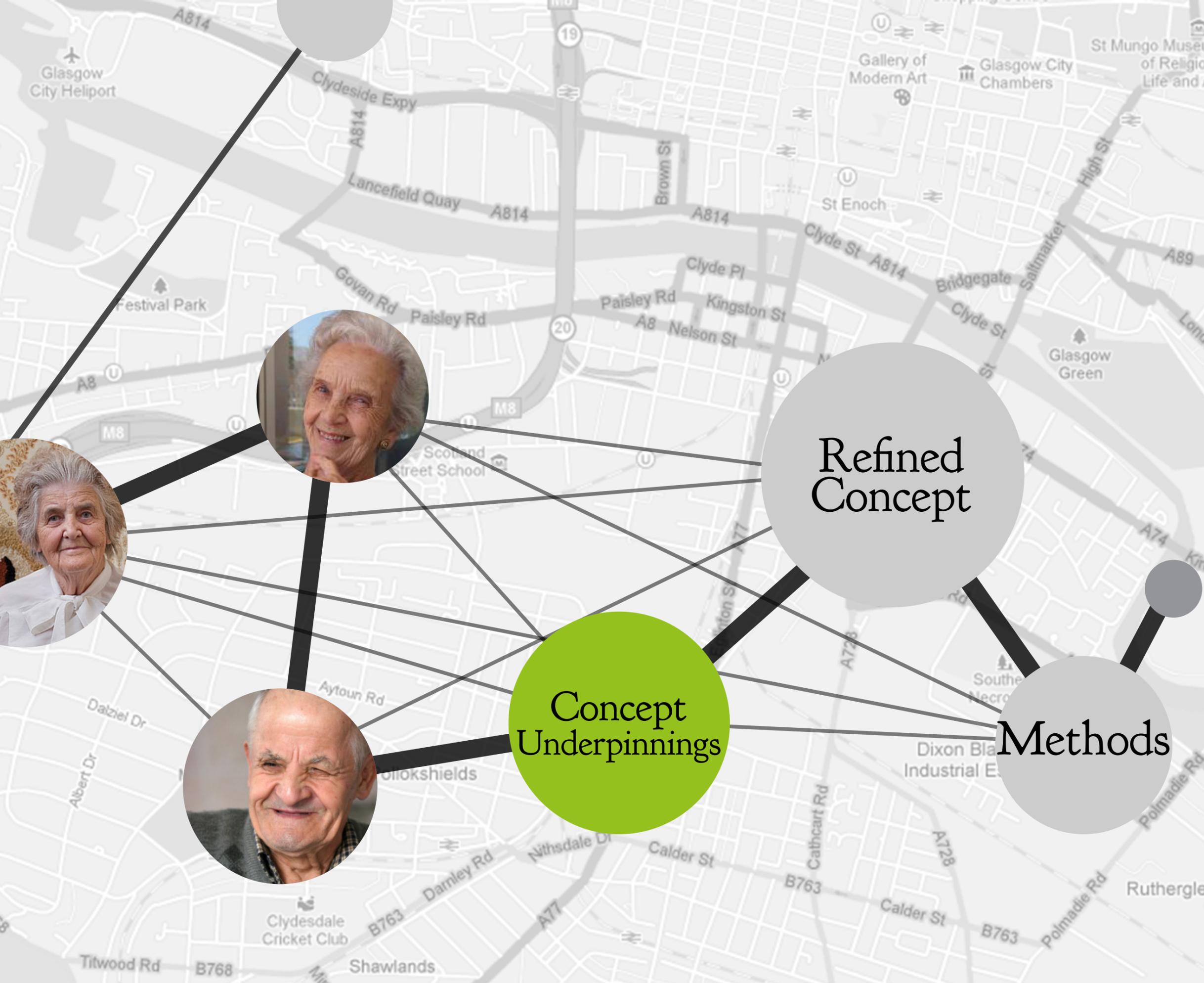
- In suburban America older people talk to each other when they meet around the neighbourhood
- Neighbours that get along will try to help each other out
- The postman notifies the authorities when an older person doesn't pick up his mail for over a week
- In metropolitan cities there are often free delivery services for groceries and pharmaceuticals

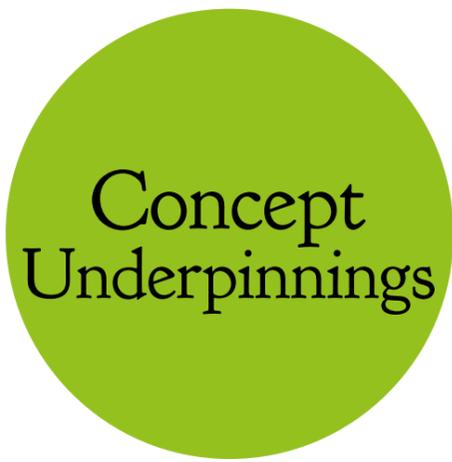


Refined
Concept

Concept
Underpinnings

Methods





Key Concepts Social Wellbeing, Engagement,
Quality of Life, Human Rights

- Provides**
- 1 A REFRAMING of Social Isolation. Not how to prevent Social Isolation but how to promote Social Wellbeing.
 - 2 A MANDATE for transforming the communities we live in.
 - 3 A FRAMEWORK within which our concept can embody this change in the community.
 - 4 A CONSTRUCT in which our concept can operate and behave.
 - 5 KEY POINTS on Rights and Responsibilities for citizens in a community.
 - 6 An ILLUSTRATION of what impact non-engagement has on the greater community

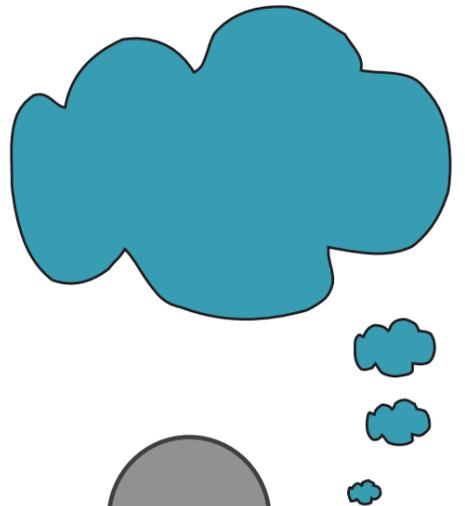
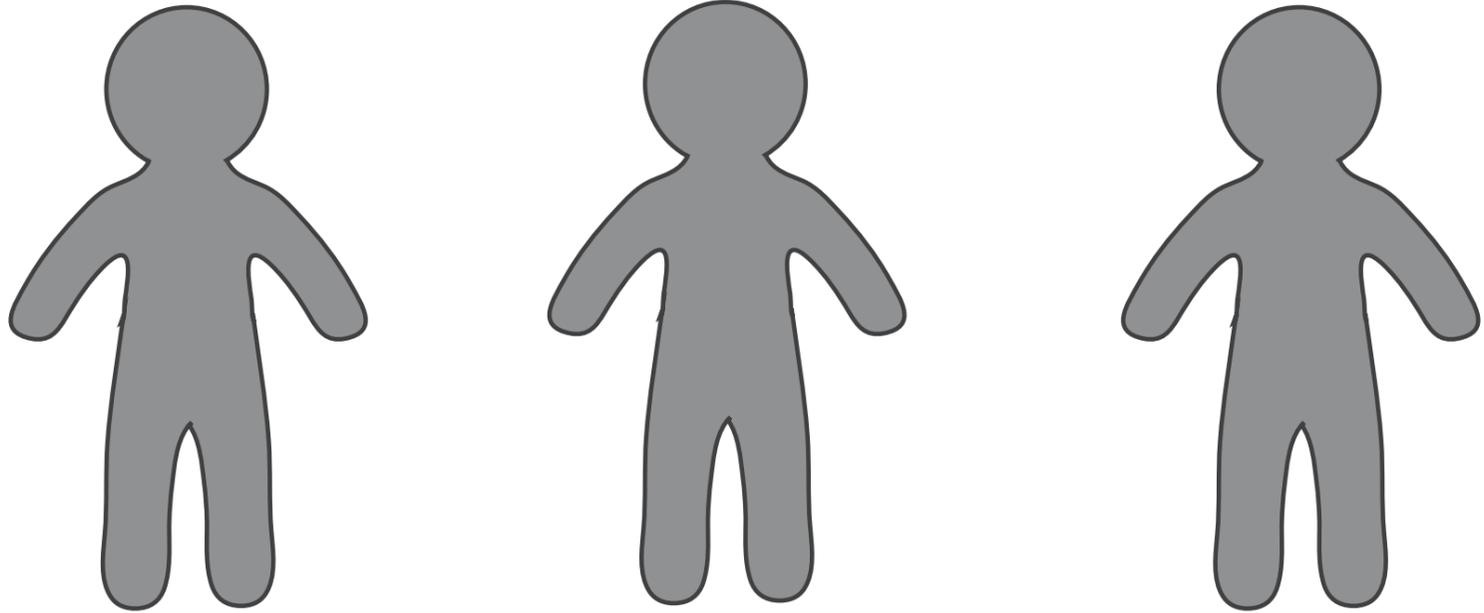
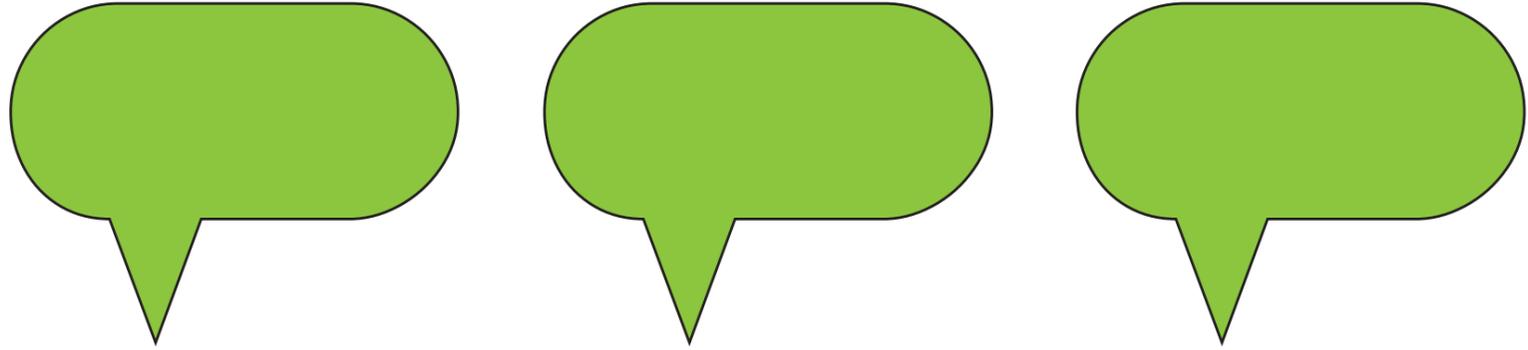


Statement of Intent

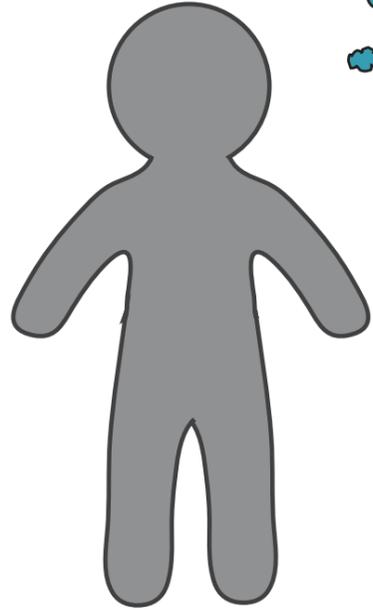
Communities now are disengaged. For various reasons, people do not know their neighbours or neighbourhood. The transient nature of people's movements and the globalised, technologically-based methods now used for networking have left many in local communities, particularly the older generations, without connections to engage with.

We want to bring this distributed networking back to the local level, starting with those that need it most: the socially isolated.

Concept Underpinnings

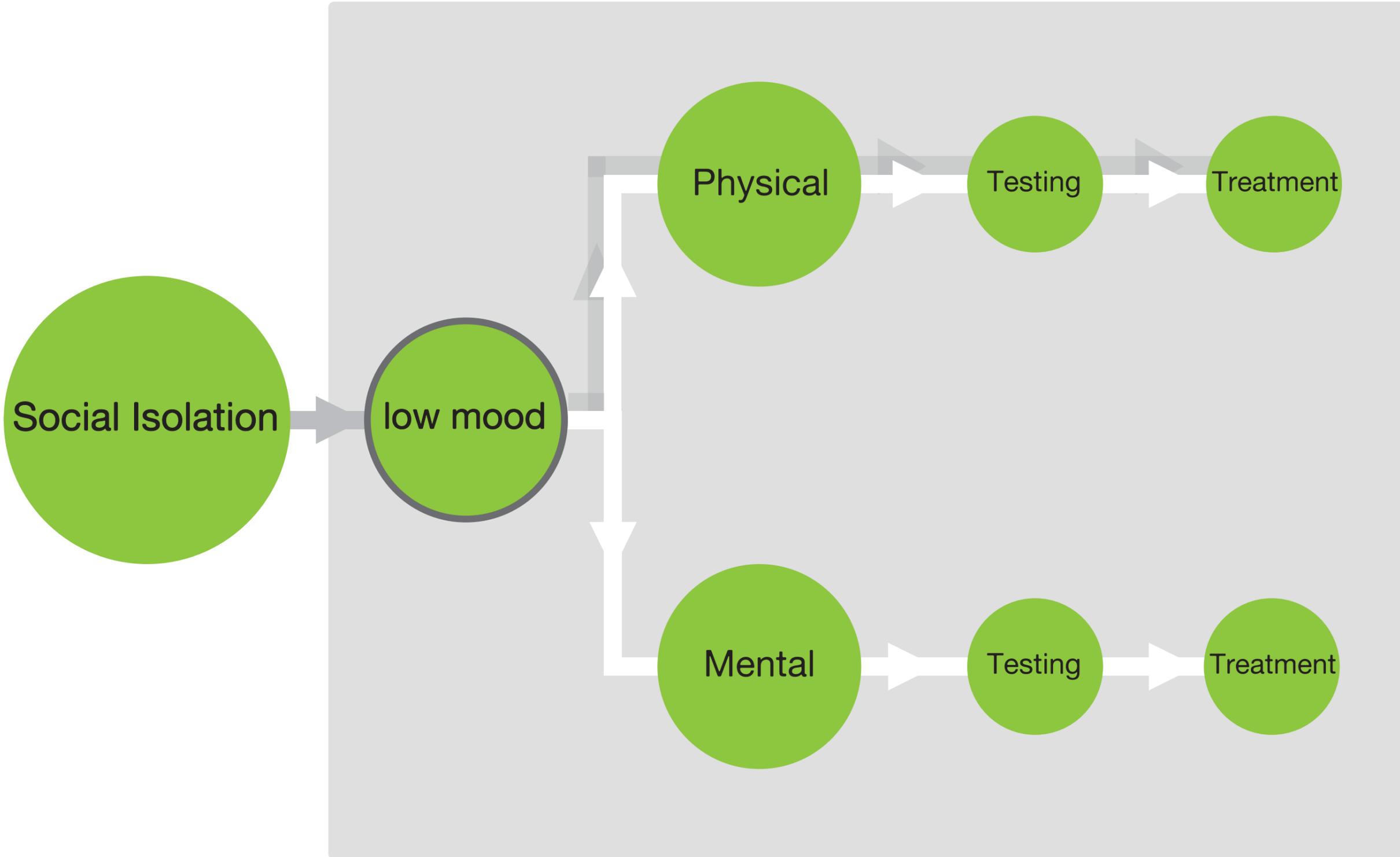


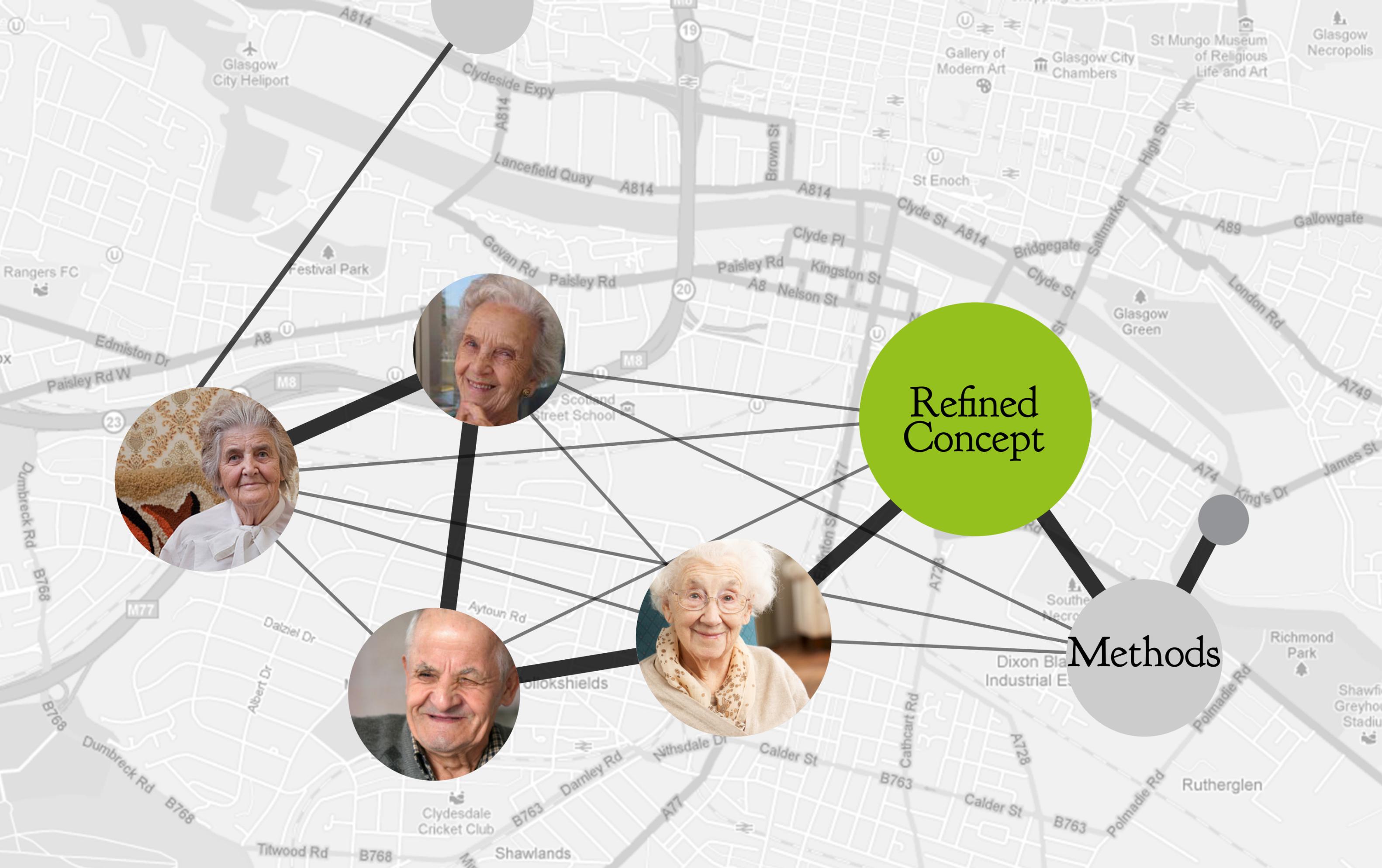
Paradigm Shifts



General Practitioner's Diagnosis

Concept Underpinnings

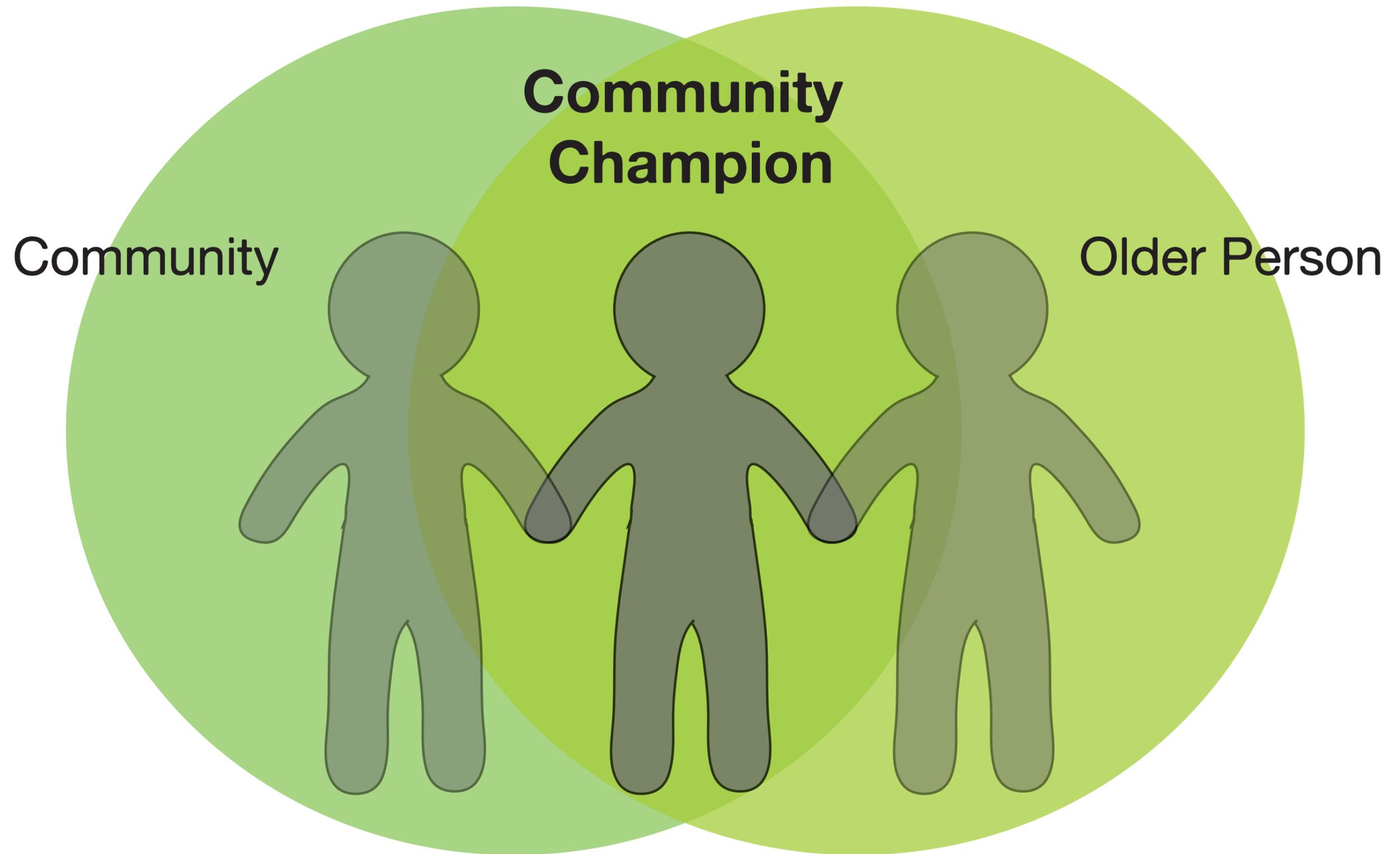




Refined
Concept

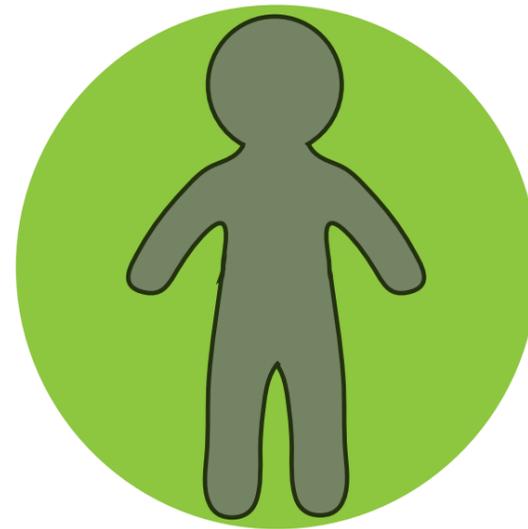
Methods

Refined
Concept



Refined
Concept

How does the Community Champion Stay Connected?



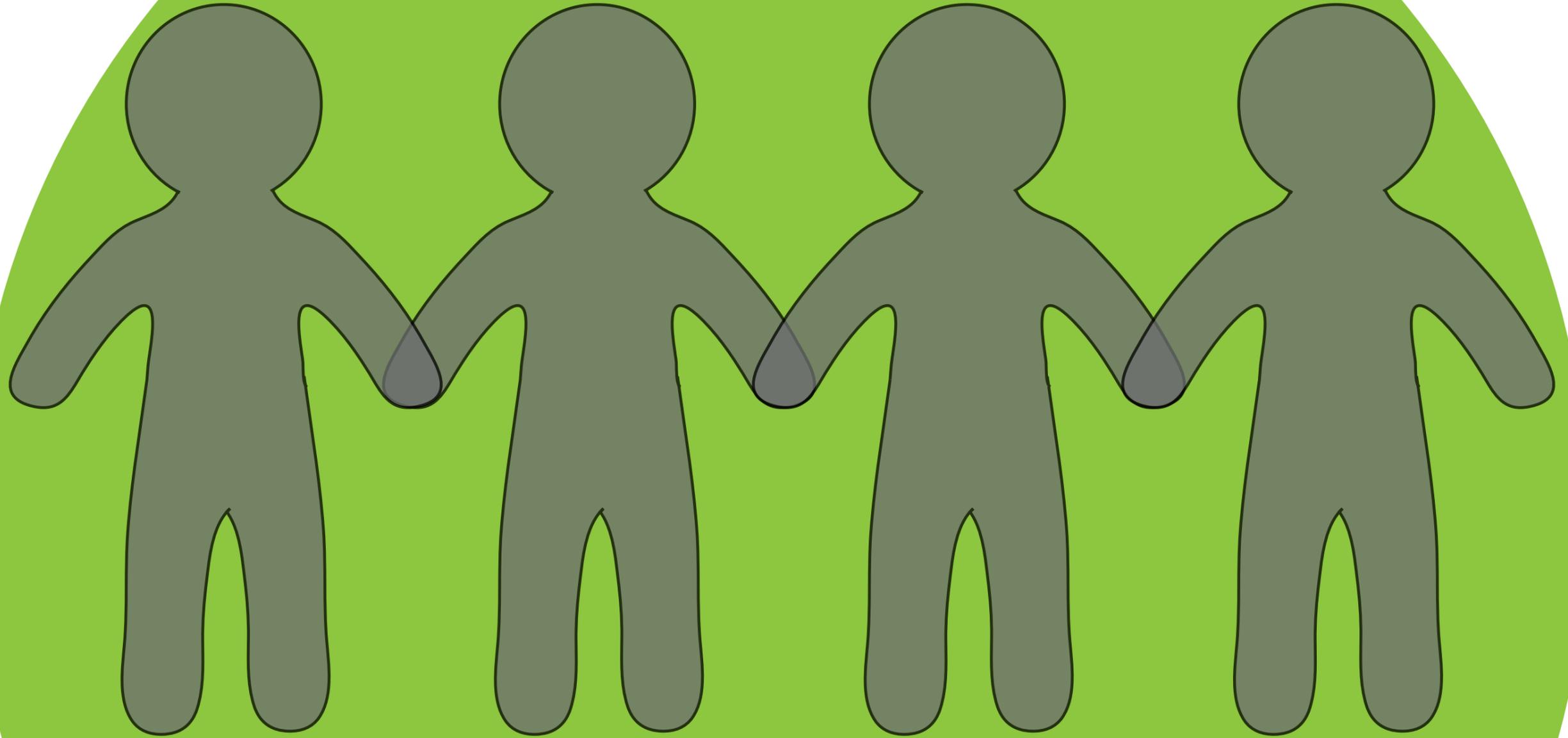
The Hub

Database

The Link

Refined
Concept

Communal Space



Social Provision

Service Work

Peer to Peer

Medical Provision

Communication and Partnership Working's

The Hub

Refined
Concept

Events

Online Database

What are you looking for ?

Restaurants

Where is it ?

Venues

Clubs

When is it ?

Performances

Search

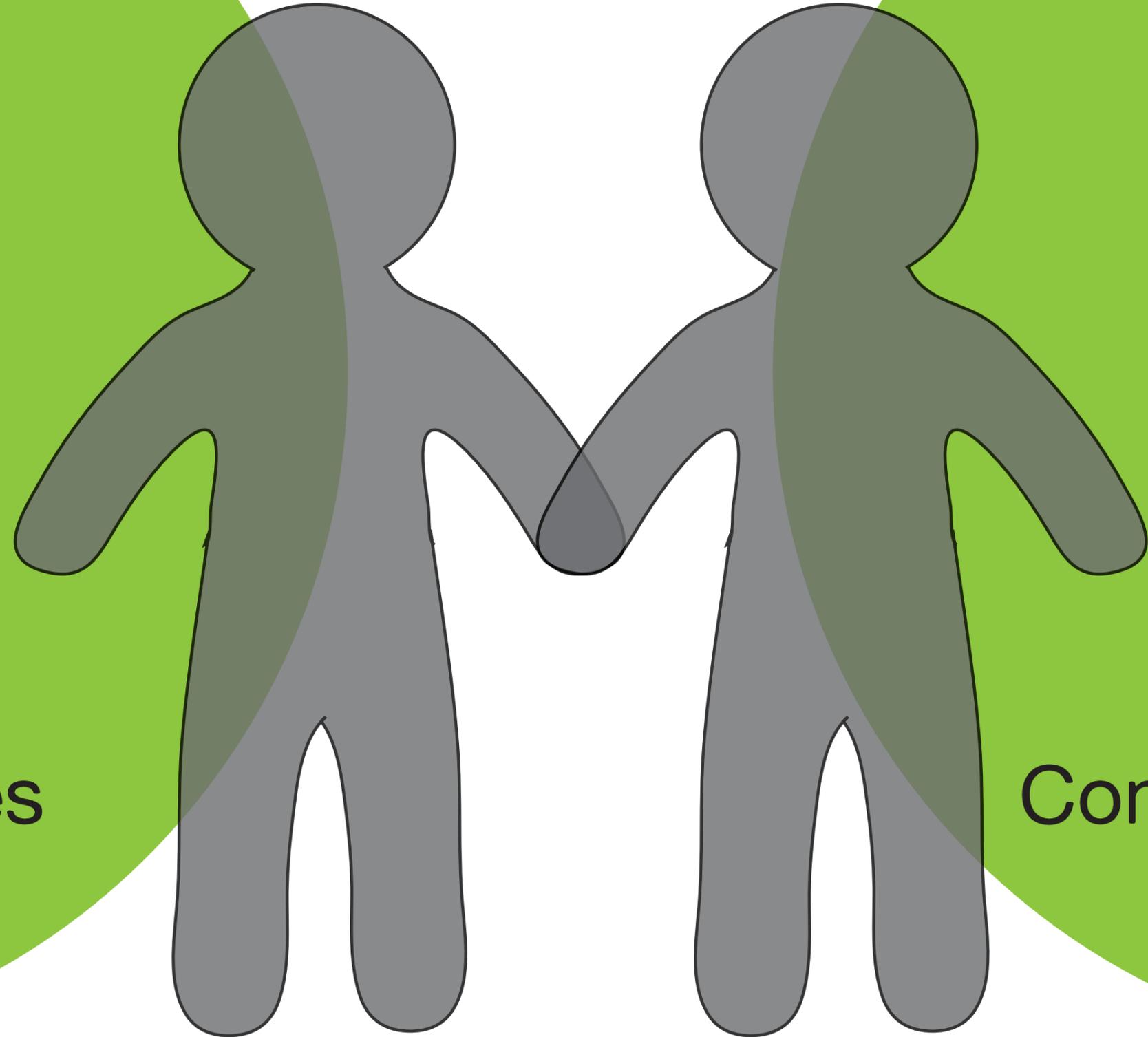
Services

Add a listing

Communication and Partnership Working's

The Link

The Community Champion

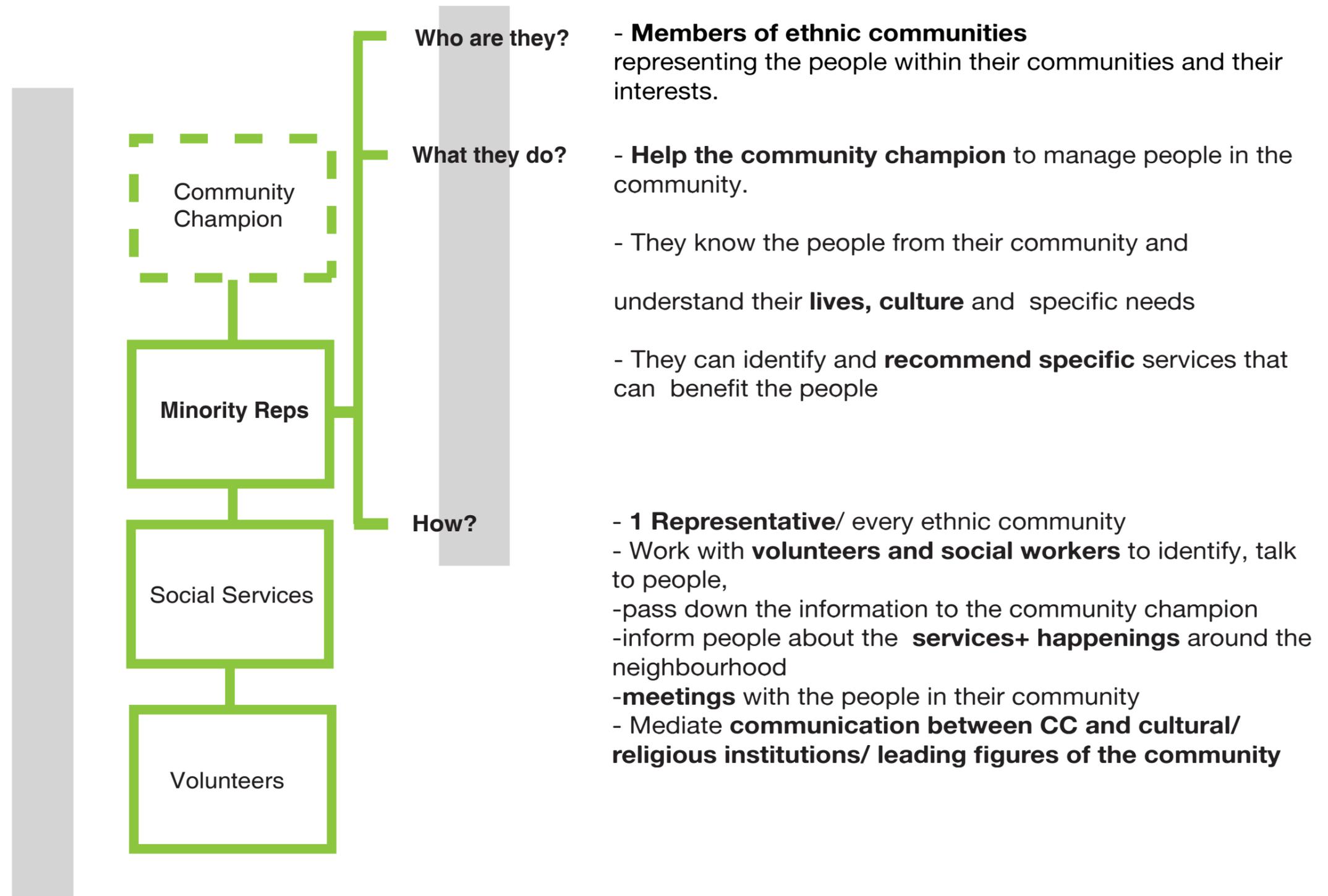


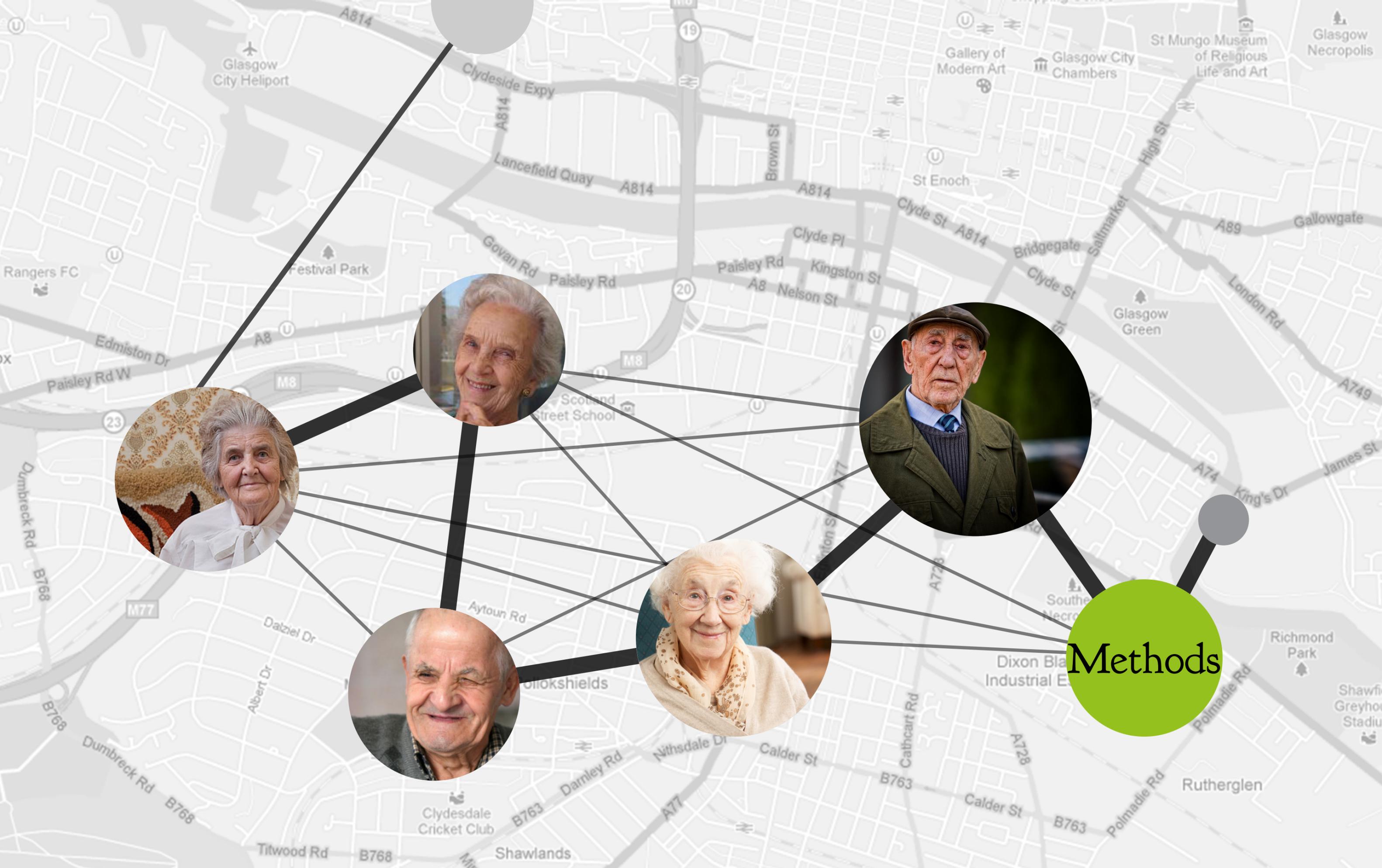
Services

Community

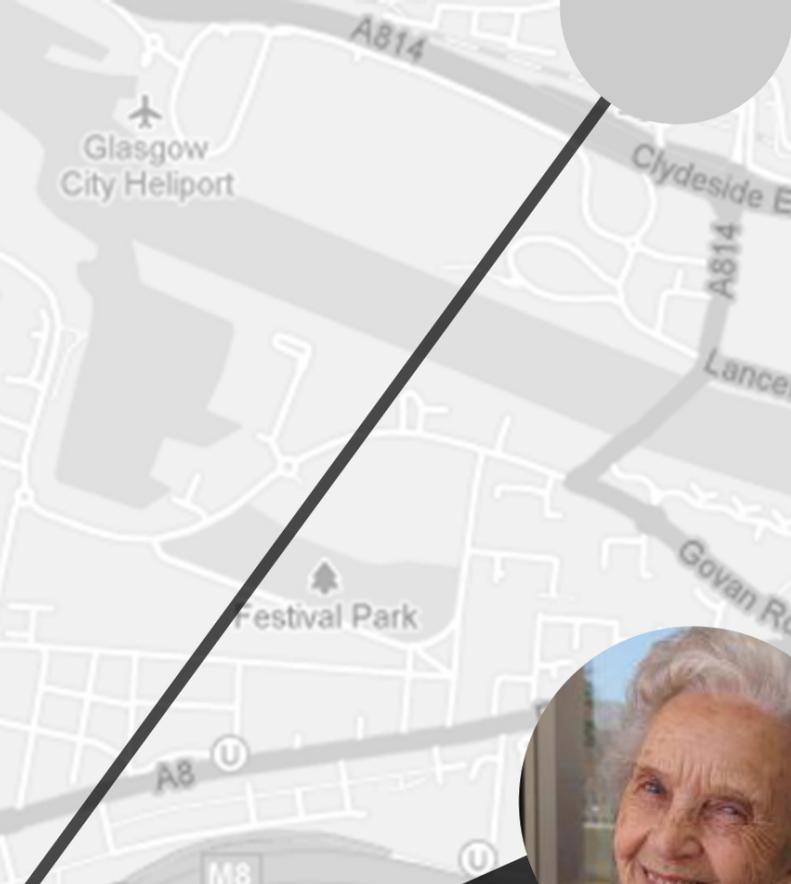
Refined
Concept

Refined Concept



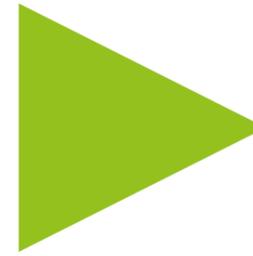


Methods





Changes of
Circumstance

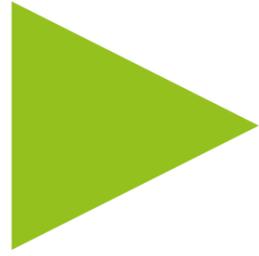


Depression and
Social Isolation

- The partner or the spouse dies
- Family and friends get further
- An accident or an illness occur
- Victimisation or abuses at home

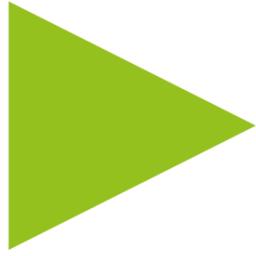


Methods



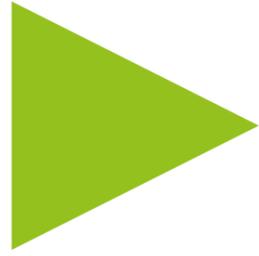
The partner or the spouse dies

- Who notices the death?
- What happens to the widow?
- And then? Home alone?
- At the end?



What can the Champion do?

- The Champion can notice the death from the register and the database, eventually from the social services
- The Champion, according with the GP and the social services can activate local services or the neighbours
- If needed, the Champion can help the elderly find a new place to live, maybe in a care home
- The Champion visit the elderly and provide him any kind of support and information to stay active

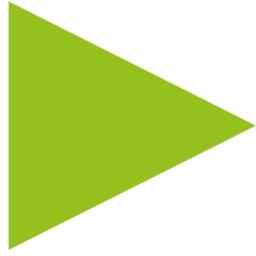


Family and friends move

- Who needs to know?
- What happens next?
- Who can help?
- At the end?

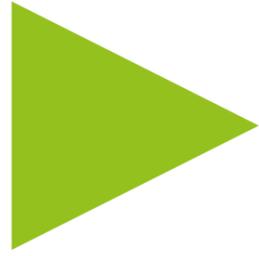


Methods



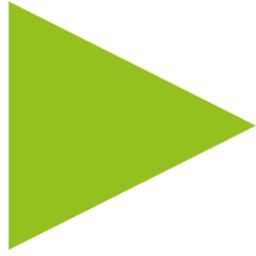
What can the Champion do?

-  The Champion can notice any change because of his updated knowledge of the local community
-  Local activities and meetings to involve the elderly in new social connections, to support him in his new life
-  The Champion is supported by all the local social services, the community and the neighbourhood
-  The elderly is supported in his new life, preventing him from being lonely and socially isolated



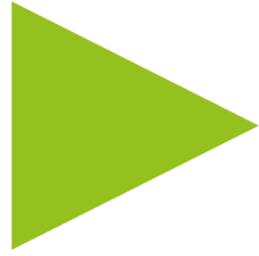
An accident or an illness occurs

- Who notices the accident?
- What comes after the hospital?
- And then? Home alone?
- At the end?



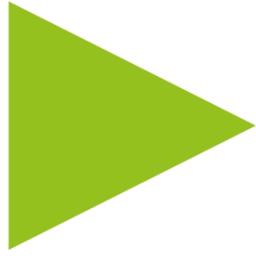
What can the Champion do?

-  The Champion is activated by the Hospital, the GP and the District Nurse or the Rehabilitation Crew
-  After the Hospital and the Rehab, the Champion manage the “back to a new life” care package
-  The Champion manage a new system of local help: the neighbours can help and be helped
-  At the end the elderly can share his experience and connect with other people during the focus meetings



Victimisation or abuse at home

- Why is it so hard to notice?
- Who notices the abuse?
- Who can help?
- At the end?



What can the Champion do?

-  The Champion comes from the community so he can make the elderly feel more comfortable in denouncing
-  The Champion can notice the abuse just from the community, the neighbours or the elderly
-  The Champion can provide the elderly any kind of support and contact to avoid social isolation
-  At the end the elderly can help the Champion solve other similar cases

