## •IRISS•

#### Reablement. Second step.

- Summary of initial research
- Second stage research & meetings
- Personas
- Maslow pyramid Swapping & sharing
- Concepts
- Work method Next step

## Summary of initial research

#### Four points

Housing

Prioritizing housing is often prioritizing reablement.

Time gap

Success stories within reablement could motivate clients towards becoming more independent. Motivation

Care on the right time could limit the damages.

Carer awareness

Promoting effective methods for carers will increase successful reablement.



# Second stage research & meetings

Research: Questions to answer

What are the social concerns of the elderly?

What are the economic concerns of the elderly?

Why do some elderly people not claim the benefit they are entitled to receive?

What do residential homes provide?

How can houses be adapted to meet the needs of elderly people?

What benefits are the elderly entitled to recieve?

What does sheltered housing provide?



Cornerstone Sheltered house Nan McKay Hall

#### Personas



"Henry"

Carer for his wife she is 67. She is wheel chair bound after suffering from a stroke. She could walk after leaving the hospital. She didn't receive any further treatment and thus her condition worsened.



"Doris"

Carer for her sister who became paralyzed. Though the sister was mentally fit, she was stuck in her living room because of the vast cost of adapting her house. Ultimately Doris quit her job to take care of her sister.



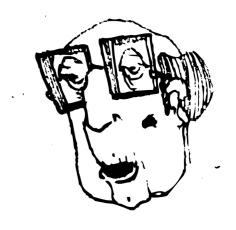
"Anne"

Carer for her husband, who has dementia, and also other family members. She would like her husband to be more independent but feels she lacks the means to make this happen. Anne finds tremendous support from her carer group.



"Aisha"

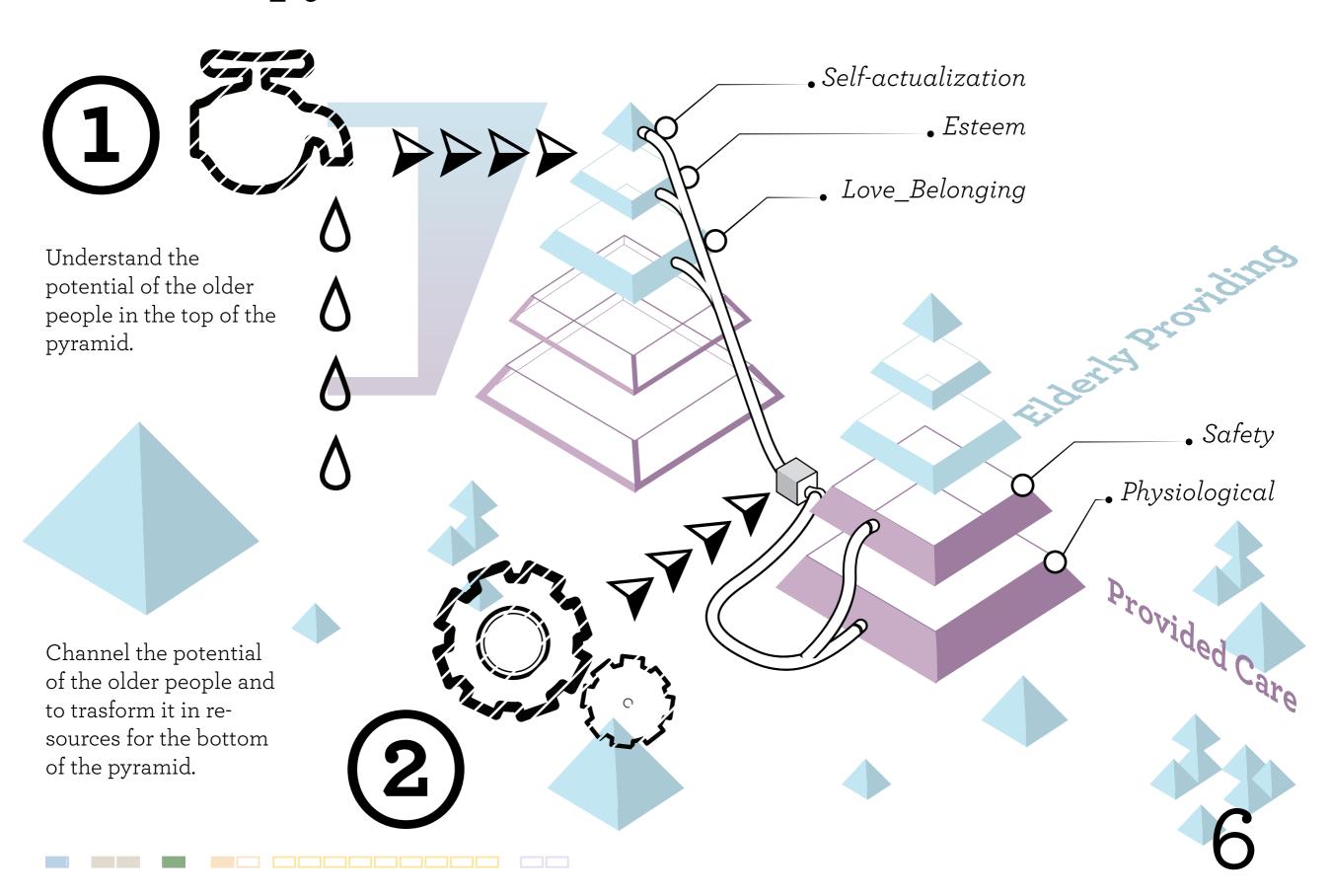
She speaks very little english, she has a large support system within her family, and there is an issue of pride in keeping it that way. She is still quite phisically able but she is not really motivated towards reablement because she is uninformed.



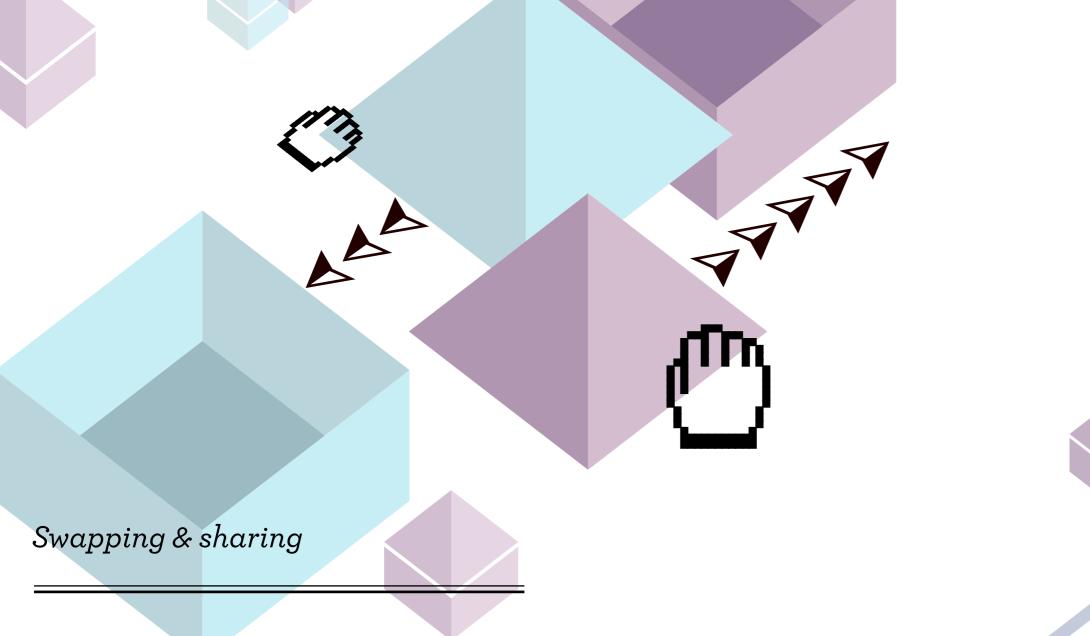
"Bob"

Bob was kept in a hospital against his will after breaking his hip. After ten years in care Bob was seen as a lost case. It wasn't until a team of carers gained his trust Bob was put back in his own home and he is now fully integrated back into the community.

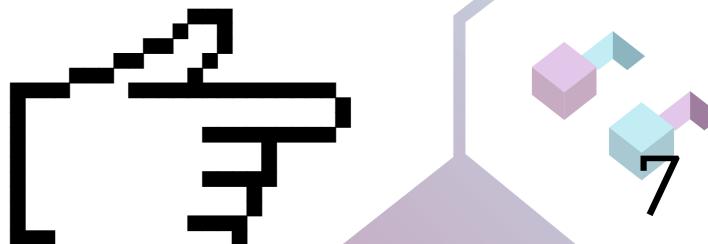
#### Maslow pyramid



#### Swapping & sharing



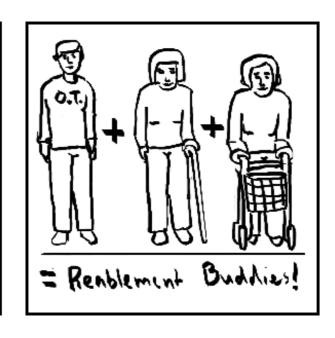
Making the best possible use of the available resources through the exchange of skills, objects or services between different generations.



#### Reablement Buddy

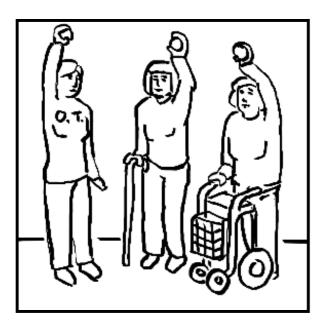






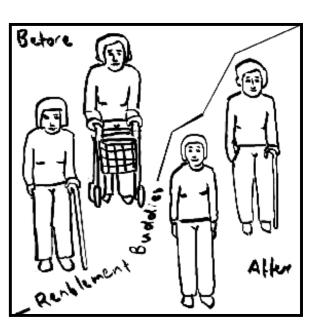


#### Reablement Buddy

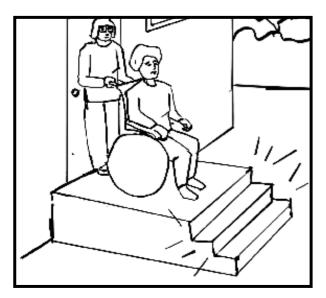


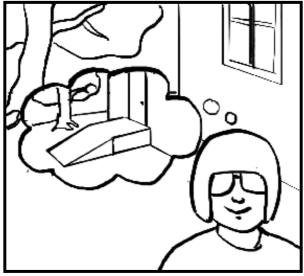


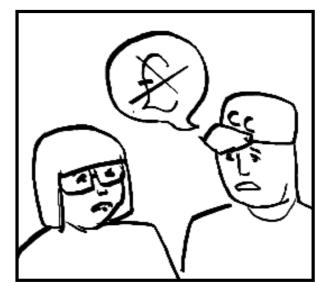


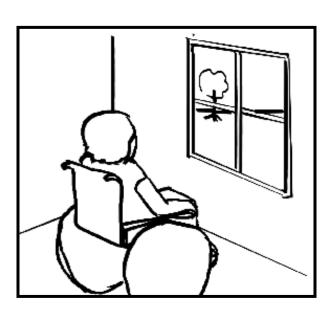


#### House Swap

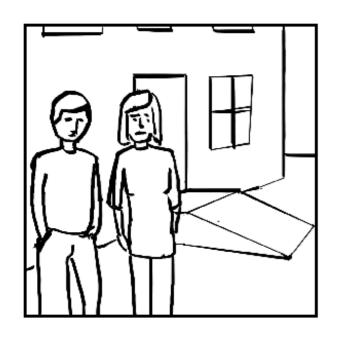








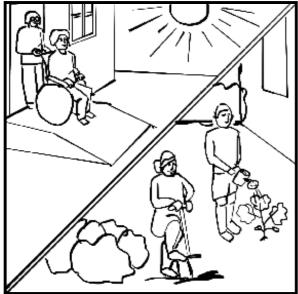
#### House Swap







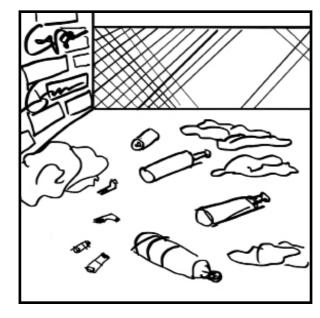




### Gardening

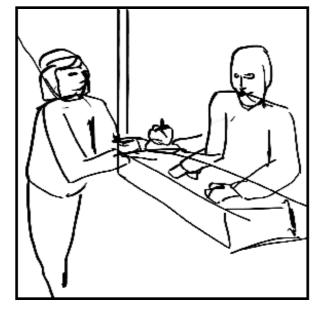








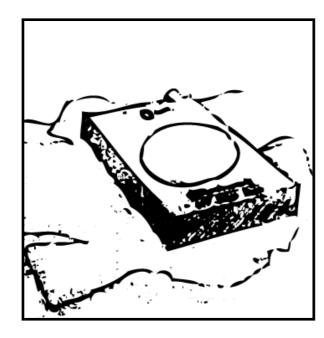


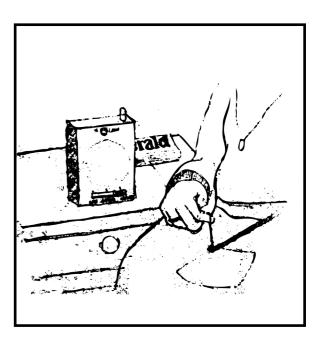


#### Audio Recording

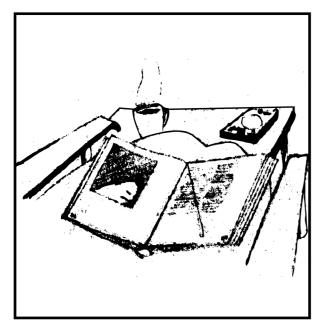


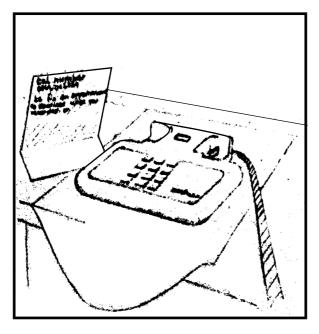


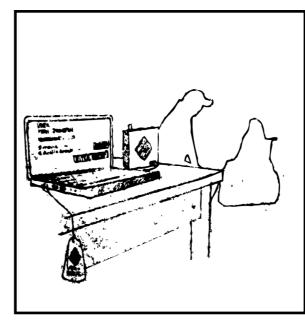




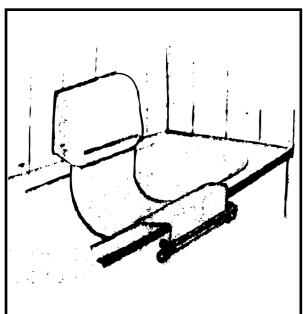
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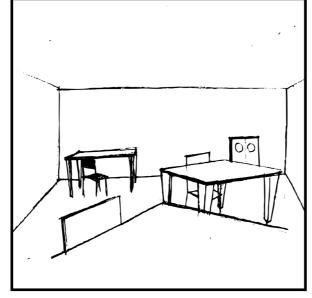


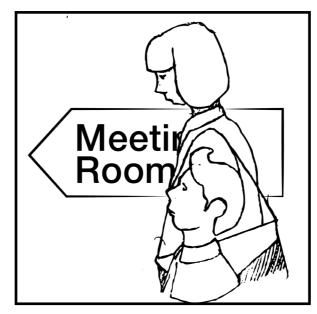


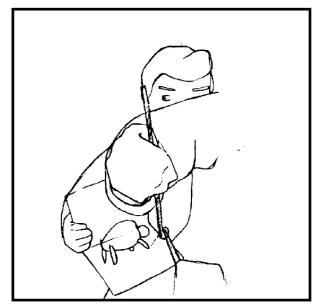


#### Generation mixer



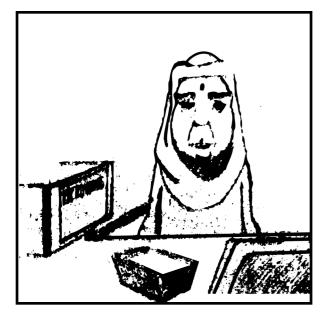


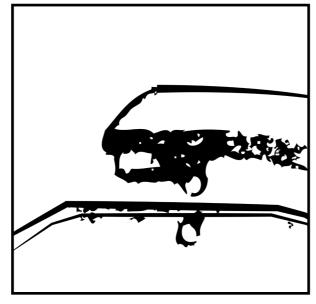


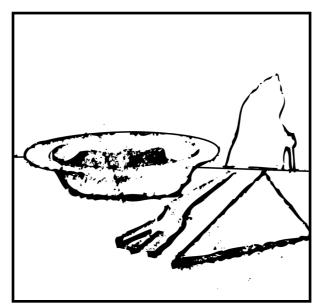


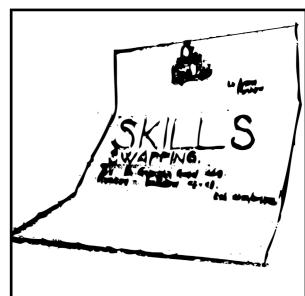


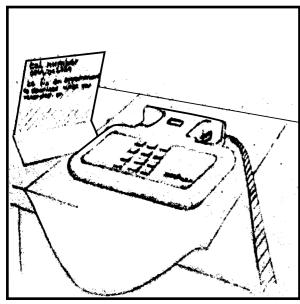
## Skill sharing







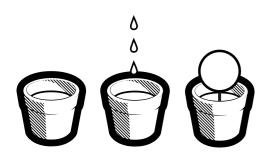








#### Work method





**Evalutation & Feedback** 

Bring older people together

Older people to give back/provide

Raise self esteem

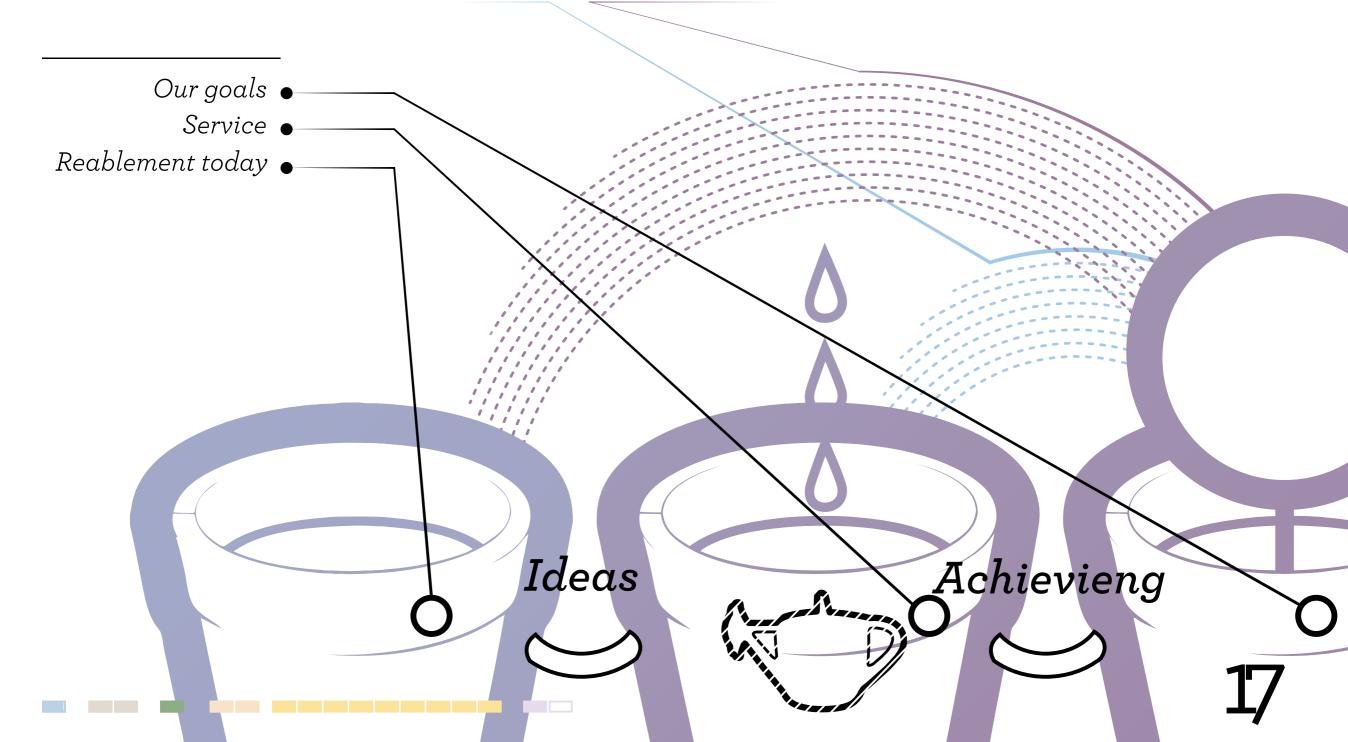
Reduce need for home care

Create a sustainable service

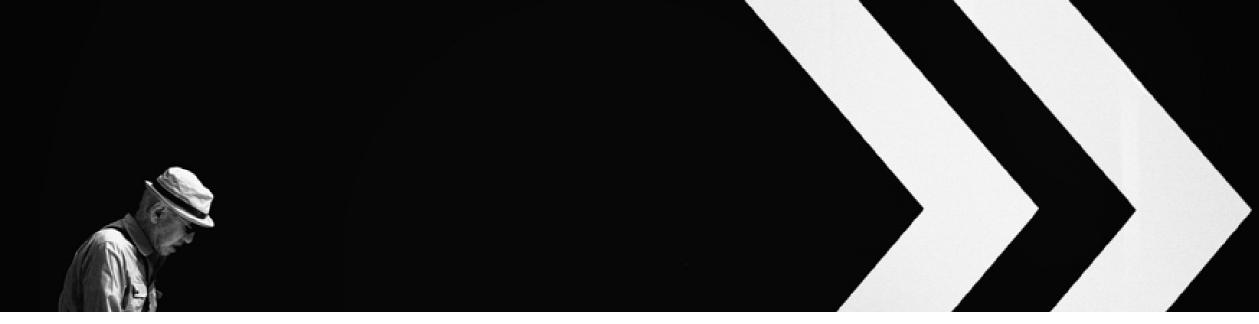
Require little funding input

Perception of being useful/pride

Better quality of life



#### Next step



Refine and evaluate our concepts with the help of our practicioner.

Codesign with users and practicioner.

Collaborate with other groups where our concepts overlap other themes.