







Research into practice: using a neighbourhood lens to understand the community-based experiences of people living with dementia

Dr Richard Ward and Dr Martin Quirke







A 'shrinking world' tends to lead to an overall decline in independence as places such as town centres become 'no go' areas, and even shopping locally often becomes dependent on being accompanied by a carer'

(Duggan et al, 2008)



Project overview Neighbourhoods: our people, our places

- Three fieldsites: Central Scotland; Greater Manchester, Ostergotland (Sweden)
- Three main methods: Interviews repeated after 8-12 months
- Participants: 67 carers; 61 people with dementia



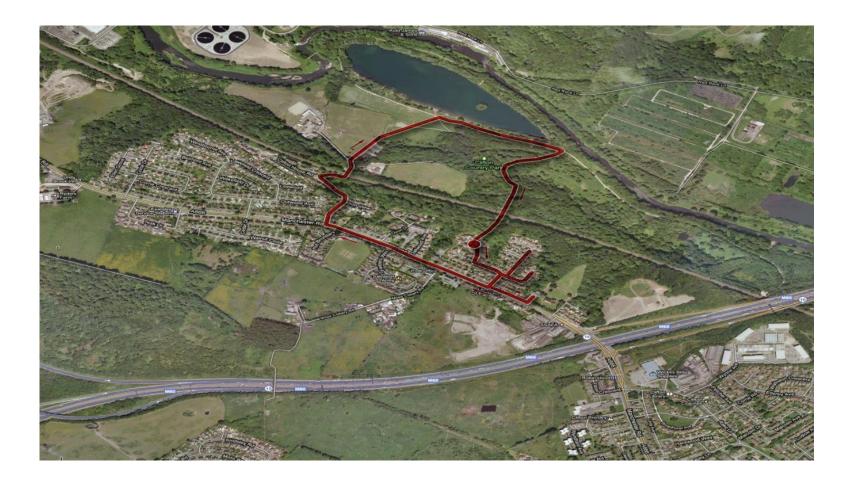


107 network maps or sit-down interviews



57 home tours (UK sites only)

Walking interviews





Making places

Viv: There's a tree, its name is the 'knock knock' tree because somebody has painted a white door and has put a tiny little door knocker on it. So you knock on the door to see if the fairies are in, and of course they never are, they've always gone out to see to fairy business.

I: So do they want... every time they [grandchildren] come that's something they want to do?

V: Yes, and the seven year old granddaughter loves going on adventures and so as soon as we're in the valley she'll say, where are we today, grannie, and I have to think. So I've turned it round and say, well where do you think we are, and we have all sorts of adventures. We're in such and such a different land...

(Viv, person with dementia, Manchester)

Ruth: So my library was a bit of a.. I knew there was a problem but I just didn't know what it was and it took ages before it got to a crescendo where suddenly there's a problem. And then when I... my... I just took it upon myself and went up to the girl and said 'look I'm tired of getting these letters. And they're threatening in nature. I've been a member of this library since I was a wee lassie. Why would I now be getting fined?' You know. And then I said you know, 'I've got a diagnosis of dementia'. ... I says 'is there not something you could put on the system' you know 'cause I want to use the library, I've always used the library'. Why would I stop using the librarv!

I: So from the library's point of view, they've... R: They've come up trumps, now they're very aware

(Ruth, person with dementia, Scotland)



Key messages from the research

- Potential for influencing the social environment was greater than making changes to the material environment
- Participants often found social solutions to challenges presented by the physical environment
- Multiple barriers to neighbourhood accessibility underlined the historical exclusion of people with dementia from design and maintenance of the built environment
- Yet... walking interviews demonstrated the potential to learn from people with dementia about inclusive and supportive design



Research into practice: Our Connected Neighbourhoods







A Dementia Enabling Communities Project











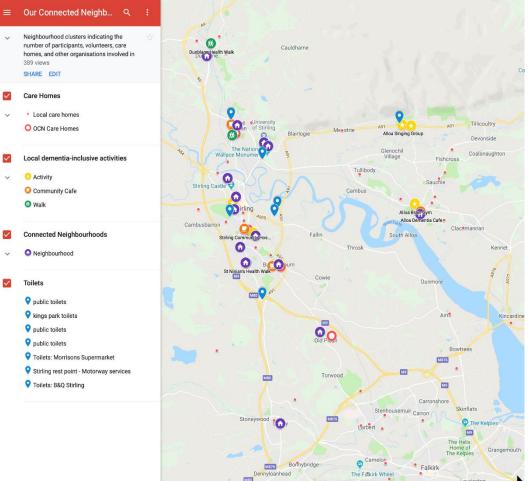






Environment Strand Activities: "Experiential Mapping"





PST workshops

- People living with dementia
- Supported by volunteers
- Neighbourhood clusters

Public Environment Assessments e.g:

- Supermarket
- Café
- Public Park

Mapping Local Assets and Barriers

- Co-produced maps
- Digital and analogue

Design Charrettes

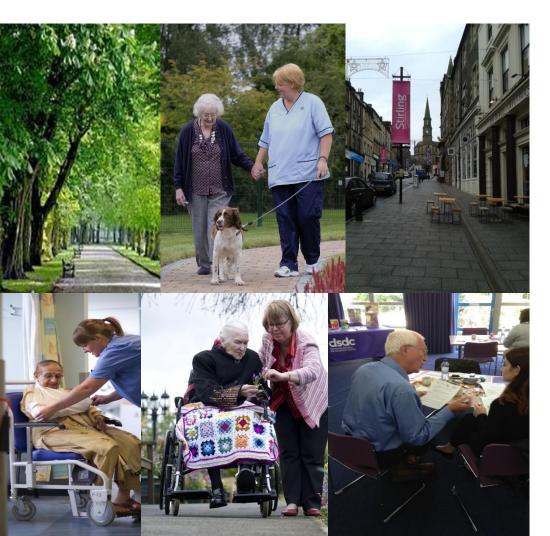
- Stirling City Region Deal
- Local Outcome Improvement Plans Publicly Available Resources
- Environment/neighbourhood tools
- Lessons learned /case studies





Place Standard Tool workshops





Identifying Strand Participants

- Partner organisations
- Interviews establish interest
- Neighborhood cluster groups

PST workshops

- 22+ People living with dementia
- 3 Neighbourhood clusters (so far)
- Care Homes & Public Venue
- Group workshops (7+ PLWD each)
- 11 Volunteers



Dementia Inclusive Considerations for PST workshops





Facilities and amenities
For this and one observations of the high distance result of the onder (sy the this can include boar events, which, in non-ins, the may of shared power to early this well need them by Armers, as going outly varies and an entries is more write as portrange open over tools within a full ling hers.
Now consider the questions
Do facilities and amenities meet my needs?
Vesti rote yaung bioto prio sea antorni ilito 7 where 1 maris shere is a lot of mominer museument and a mominal esti view with the anti-fact rightmenters. Heave you have a grant in managere
reactive some things that you might such in that arous as successible your offlig
 Is there a range or facilities are amongles as alaste to more a variage or different needs?
 A entriese accessible and anothy all equarkless of any pendecent acting relations have: searcher two attained to delive?
 Do the available tool fider and a mentiles help to place point intentity (heads)
 A with swaft is a manachinelina errardiecilg accessity by wile gooth group the interpret?
 Are tool it color and comparation good quality and wall maintained?
 A while cooldar from as and amonto site approved to their following and WH if approximate to more prepare periods and the terms?
fyrinwsh, selewi yyranolec ywr sissie the soy prathfubians





Challenges of Cognitive Impairment

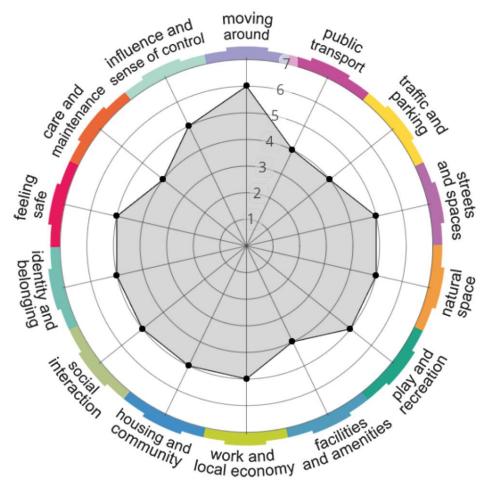
- Difficulty with recall
- Avoid abstract themes
- Supportive communication
- Other impairments (esp. hearing and mobility)
- Minimise excess information
- Adaptive approaches

Other Important Considerations

- Physical and Sensory Setting
- Group Sizes
- Relationship Building
- Organisation and Timing
- Individual communication



Living in the Community: Town Centre

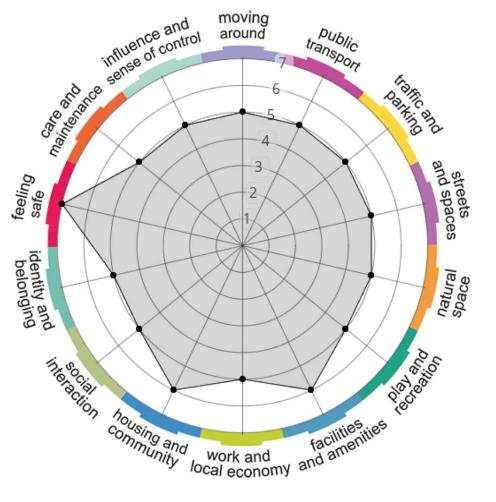


7 people living with dementia Various physical disabilities SIMD 10% and 30% most deprived

Challenges: Public transport Crossing the street Opportunities to socialise Weather Anti-social behaviour

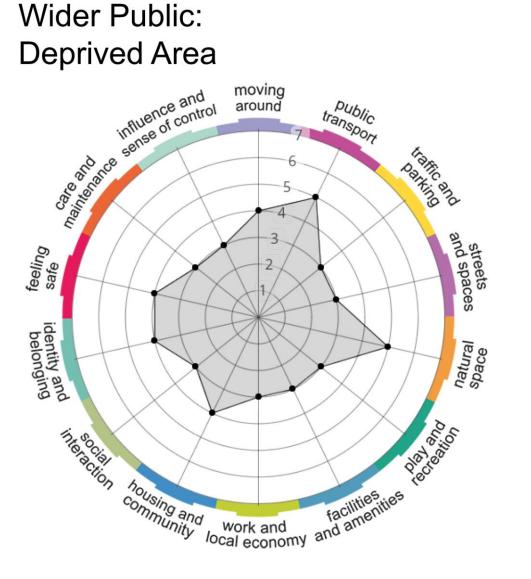


Under resourced Care Home: Wealthy Area





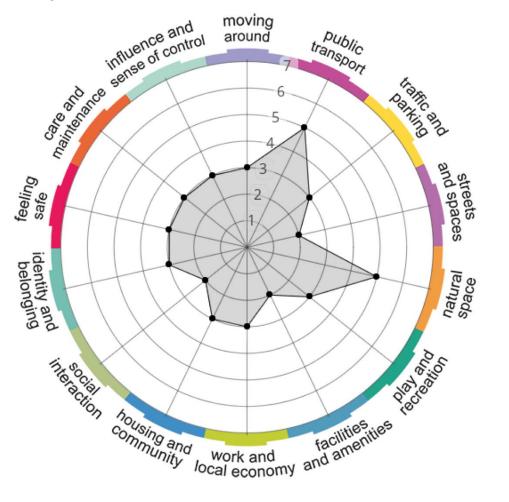
BE THE DIFFERENCE





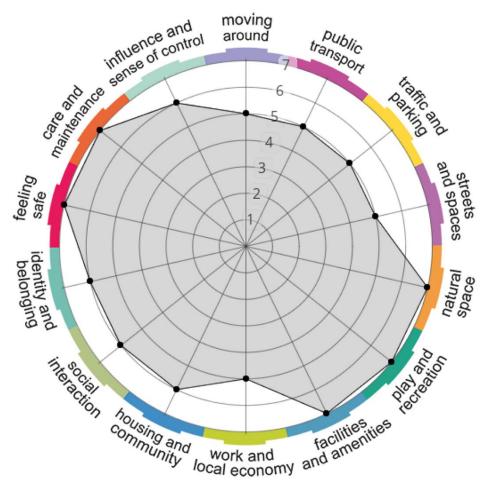


Public Over 55yrs: Deprived Area





Well Resourced Care Home: Deprived Area







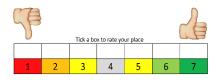


Adapting the PST for future





Do facilities and amenities meet my needs?





Consider

- Visual theme prompts
- Testing simplified tools
- Neighbourhood walks
- Maps and local photos
- Relationship building (trust)
- Smaller groups & 1:1
- Supported use of digital PST
- Multiple modes of communication (Incl. Talking Mats, flashcards etc).

Upcoming Activities

- PST Themes for design charrettes
- PST for local asset mapping





A Dementia Enabling Communities Project

Conclusions:

Involving people living with dementia in the **PST process:**

- Brings unique understanding of the environment and its multiple impacts
- Helps us to identify and challenge normative/ableist design
- Demonstrates the need to ensure minority perspectives are seen, heard and acted upon in the PST process
- Most importantly how do we translate PST learning into meaningful change?





