

Many older people in Scotland feel lonely

Social isolation and loneliness are associated with poorer health and well-being.

A preventative approach looks for ways to maintain and build social and community connections for older people.

These cards are reminders to think about ways you can work with people you support to help them keep connected.





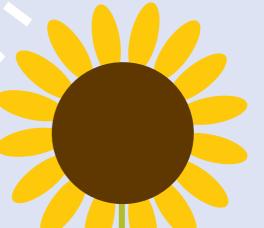


Think about an older person you support: Have they lost or are they losing contact with friends, family or a social group?

Changes to health or family circumstances can affect an older person's social connections and building new relationships can be difficult.

- * Talk about existing connections that are important to the person and how these can be stengthened
- * Discuss alternative ways to keep in touch (e.g. telephone or skype)
- * Think about ways to overcome any barriers to spending time with others (e.g. transport, finance or confidence)







Think about an older person you support: What are their interests or hobbies (old and new)?

Being involved in groups with a shared interest is enjoyable and satisfying. This also provides an opportunity for older people to get together and make new friends.

- * Ask about any activities they would like to be doing now
- * Consider ways of supporting them to do what they are interested in
- * Find out if they have an old interest or hobby that could be rekindled





Think about an older person you support: Are they losing hearing or eyesight, mobility, strength or dexterity?

Loss of strength or ability may mean that people can't get to places or do things they used to enjoy. They may be less able to communicate in social situations.

- * Discuss how they feel about any changes in capability
- * Find out how this is affecting them (e.g. are they still able to drive)
- * Ask them what they think might help and how you can make things better together





Think about an older person you support: Do they appear to have lost confidence?

It can be hard to build and maintain social relationships without confidence.

- * Have a conversation about past achievements in their life
- * Talk about personal strengths that could help them cope with current challenges
- * Discuss supports that might help, including what they can offer to others





Think about an older person you support: Are their living arrangements changing (e.g. downsizing or moving to residential care or supported accommodation)

It can be very isolating to leave a familiar environment and people can feel lonely despite being surrounded by others.

- * Think about how you can support them to plan for their move
- * Discuss their wants and needs for their new home
- * Talk about ways they can maintain existing friendships and build new ones



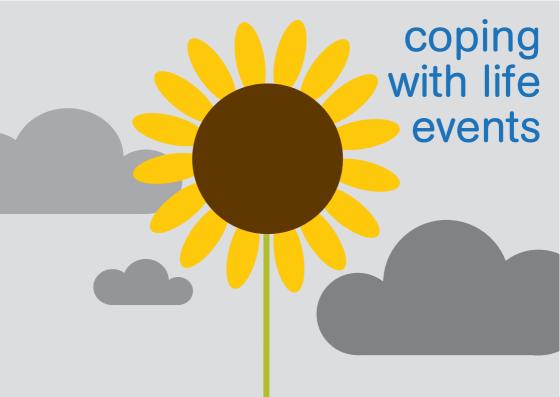
being valued and needed



Think about an older person you support: Would they like to do something to benefit others?

Most people like to feel needed and some older people may not want to accept help but may be willing to offer help to others.

- * Find out about their skills, knowledge and personal interests
- * Talk about the value of those skills to others in the community
- * Suggest ways they can share their skills and meet new people (e.g. time banking, telephone support networks and local groups)



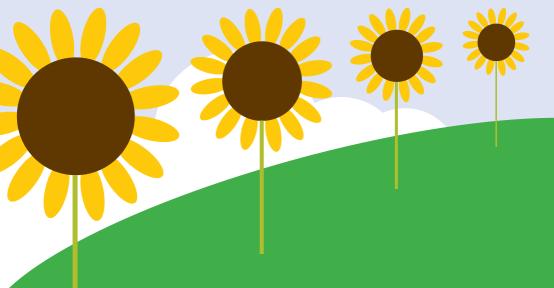


Think about an older person you support: Have they lost someone close to them or is there a chance this may happen in the near future?

Bereavement, especially loss of a life partner, increases the risk of loneliness and isolation. Accepting support from friends and family can be important in helping people cope.

- * Listen to how they are feeling and think about what they may need to help them stay connected
- * Think about planning for the future when the course of events can be predicted
- * Encourage them to accept offers of support from friends and family

being open to different perspectives





Think about an older person you support: How does their perception differ from yours?

Activities that reflect the views of older people themselves, rather than service providers, are more effective in preventing social isolation.

- * Listen to what the older person and their family want
- * Try to be open to different ways of thinking about things
- * Discuss and build ideas together





Think about an older person you support: Could a colleague, another organisation or group provide some knowledge or support?

Collaborative working and sharing of information and resources are essential for achieving positive outcomes.

- * Explore the resources available from other organisations
- * Talk to older people about services and community resources that could provide support
- * Develop networks to share knowledge and ideas

trying something new



Think about an older person you support: Do you feel able to try new approaches?

It can be challenging to implement changes to established ways of working.

- * Think about different ways to gather and present evidence that can make the case for change
- * Document your successes
- * Initiate discussion within your team about new ways of working

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