# Attachment K

Use Group:	Aged and Disability
Use(s):	K. Dementia programs and dementia-friendly facilities

# Go to:

Existing infrastructure Quantity Assessment finding Utilisation Assessment findings Travel Accessibility Assessment findings Suitability Assessment findings

Summaries of the key findings from this assessment are provided in the main Community Infrastructure Needs Analysis Key Findings & Recommendations report.

Detailed assessment results are provided in Part B to this report. Where available, Building Condition audits and Fitness for Purpose assessments that have informed the Suitability Assessment may be requested directly from Moorabool Shire Council.

# Definition(s):

#### Dementia programs:

Facility-based programs designed along Montessori principles and delivered through small groups that engage, encourage participation and enhance the lives of people living with dementia. Funded by the Commonwealth Home Support Programme (for people over 65 or over 50 for Aboriginal people) and the Home and Community Care (HACC) Program (for younger persons, people under 65 and under 50 if an Aboriginal person).

'Dementia-friendly' is a broad term used by this assessment to describe facilities that are suitable for use by dementia sufferers and people experiencing other cognitive disabilities. Future iterations of the Community Infrastructure Framework may develop a more specific definition in line with Dementia Australia guidelines<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>www.dementiafriendly.org.au</u>

# Notes

# Revision and update of the Quantity Standards

The Quantity Standards are directly informed by the current levels of public use that existing facilities receive. This is because Council cannot reasonably determine Quantity Standards without first understanding how well, or how poorly, existing facilities are used.

The current Quantity Standards for *dementia programs* have been informed by the findings of the Utilisation Assessment. If utilisation rates change in future, the Quantity Standards should be revised to reflect that change.

### Forecast impact of dementia on community infrastructure

Dementia Australia statistics for the current and future prevalence of dementia across Australia estimate that between 9% and 11% of people aged 65 years and over in Victoria will suffer from dementia<sup>2</sup>.

Unless a medical breakthrough is made, dementia is forecast to be one of the most significant health factors affecting Moorabool's future population. The forecast increase in the prevalence of dementia will directly affect community infrastructure in at least two key ways:

- 1. An increase in demand for organised dementia programs and facilities that are suitable for delivery of those programs, and
- 2. Increased need for a wide range of civic and community spaces and facilities that are designed to be dementia-friendly.

People who access dementia programs generally have higher order needs than other sufferers who do not attend organised programs. Accordingly, dementia programs require guaranteed regular access to facilities that meet <u>high standards</u> of age-friendly and dementia-friendly design.

Dementia sufferers who do not attend organised programs also have requirements for public places and facilities that are dementia-friendly. While such facilities may not have to meet the same high standards as those that are suitable for dementia programs, they must still <u>embody age-friendly and</u> <u>dementia-friendly design</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>www.dementia.org.au/files/documents/2018\_Dementia\_Key\_facts%26stats.pdf</u>

# Existing infrastructure

Council currently delivers dementia programs through the following facilities:

Facility	Owner & operator	Sessions per week
Quamby Room, Bacchus Marsh	Moorabool Shire Council	3 groups per week (10
		places per group)

#### Table K1: Existing infrastructure

In addition, the Djerriwarrah Health Service run a group through the Bacchus Marsh Community Health Centre.

# Quantity Assessment findings

#### Purpose

A strategic assessment to determine whether there are enough facilities in relation to population size.

The Quantity Assessment determines whether there is currently a suitable and sufficient quantity of services or facilities to meet the needs of the population of an area. It seeks to identify any under or over-provision that exists now and, using Council's population forecasts, may exist in the future.

#### Note regarding notation:

• The name 'Bacchus Marsh and Surrounds' refers to the urban areas of Darley, Bacchus Marsh and Maddingley.

#### **The Quantity Standard**

A Quantity Standard for dementia programs has not been used, partly as there is too little data to develop a meaningful standard, and partly because programs can be delivered through a range of suitable facilities.

Instead of attempting to calculate the number of programs that may be required in future, this assessment recommends that <u>more facilities should embody 'dementia-friendly' design</u>. This will have the advantage of not only supporting dementia programs in location they are required, but also enabling dementia sufferers to use a wide range of community infrastructure.

'Dementia-friendly' is a design principle that Council should consider for all public spaces and facilities. This directly supports adopted Community Infrastructure Planning and Design Principle 7c:

"Community facilities embody Council's commitments to age-friendly, dementia-friendly and child-friendly communities." (Magraphical Community Infractructure Diagning Deligy, 2017)

#### **Findings of the Quantity Assessment**

Dementia programs are currently only delivered through the Quamby Room and the Community Health Centre in Bacchus Marsh. The Quamby Room is the <u>only Council owned facility within the</u> <u>Shire</u> regarded as sufficiently 'dementia friendly' to be suitable for delivery of dementia programs.

In 2016 Dementia Australia estimated 442 dementia sufferers in Moorabool Shire. Dementia Australia now estimate that by the year 2028 11.2% of the population in Victoria will experience dementia. For Moorabool that would represent a doubling to about 900 dementia sufferers by 2028 and almost 1,200 by 2041.

The Quantity Assessment simply concludes:

- More community facilities will need to be suitable for the delivery of dementia programs; these facilities will require high standards of dementia-friendly design.
- There will need to be a number of facilities providing dementia-programs distributed across the Shire, to provide people with local access.
- A wide range of community infrastructure including venues, libraries, Council customer service centres, early years and sports facilities will need to embody dementia-friendly design to enable suffers to access services and lead normal lives.
- Given the high forecast growth in people aged over 65, community infrastructure will also need to embody 'age-friendly' design principles.

# **Utilisation Assessment findings**

#### Purpose

*Facility-specific assessments that determine whether services and facilities have adequate capacity to meet community demand.* 

The Utilisation Assessment examines the current level of use of facilities and determines whether or not they have capacity to accommodate existing and/or increased use.

#### The Utilisation Standard

As dementia programs are one of many uses that could be provided through multipurpose community facilities (if they are suitably designed), it is not meaningful to develop a specific utilisation standard. Rather, utilisation of community rooms and venues is measured as the total hours of use of each facility for any activity. For more information in this regard, refer to the needs analysis for 'Multipurpose community rooms and venues'.

#### **Findings of the Utilisation Assessment**

Refer to the Utilisation Assessment for 'Multipurpose community rooms and venues'.

# Travel Accessibility Assessment findings

### Purpose

A strategic assessment to determine whether people can travel to services and facilities within a reasonable journey time.

The Travel Accessibility Assessment examines the geographic distribution of existing facilities and their relationship to public transport (train station and bus stops) and car parking. It assesses whether facilities are accessible within a reasonable journey distance or time from where people live and identifies any significant spatial gaps in provision.

#### The Travel Standard: Centre-based meals

#### Standards

used: Population trigger: not set as dependent on client demand All settlements: 10 minute drive

Rationale:

Most dementia program clients are collected from their home by HACC-funded community transport; a smaller number arrive by private car. For those travelling by bus, it is highly desirable that journey times do not exceed 30 minutes each way. For this reason, the maximum Travel Standard is set as '10 minute drive' for all areas, allowing for trebling of this time when collecting multiple clients.

#### Findings of the Travel Accessibility Assessment

Detailed results of the Travel Accessibility Assessment are provided in Part B to this report. Summary results are shown in **Table K2** and **Map K1** below.

#### Small towns and rural areas:

Table K2 below provides tabular results of the assessment for each of the 22 small towns and rural areas; the same results are shown on Map K1.

• The results show that Hopetoun Park is the only small towns that has access to dementia programs within the '10 minute drive' travel standard; no other small towns have access.

It is important to note that the poor performance of small towns through the Travel Accessibility Assessment is due to two key factors:

- 1. There is only 1 facility providing dementia programs (Quamby Room, Bacchus Marsh), and
- 2. The Travel Standards have been set to only '10 minute drive' in order to keep overall journey times below 30 minutes for all clients travelling by the HACC bus service (where buses have to collect multiple clients per journey).

Ballan:

• Ballan does not have access to dementia programs within 10 minutes drive.

Note: at present, Bacchus Marsh is the only settlement assessed as an urban area. As the population of Ballan grows, it may be appropriate to also apply the urban assessment to Ballan.

#### Bacchus Marsh and Surrounds:

- The Quamby Room and Bacchus Marsh Community Health Centre are the only facilities currently providing dementia programs to the wider Bacchus Marsh area.
- All parts of the urban area other than the far north of Darley are within the Travel Standard of 10 minutes. However, during peak traffic periods travel times will exceed the 10-minute standard. Journey times for clients from Darley and west Maddingley travelling by HACC bus will therefore likely exceed the desirable maximum 30 minutes.

# Gap analysis results (Travel Accessibility Assessment) - maps

The following maps are provided in Part B to this report ('Detailed assessment data'):

### Map K1: Travel Accessibility Assessment results for 'Dementia programs'

	Population within range <sup>3</sup>	Dementia programs	Comments
Balliang	<100	×	No access
Balliang East	100-200	×	No access
Barkstead	<100	×	No access
Blackwood	200-500	×	No access
Bungaree	100-200	×	No access
Clarendon	100-200	×	No access
Dales Creek	200-500	×	No access
Dunnstown	200-500	×	No access
Elaine	<100	×	No access
Gordon	500-2000	×	No access
Greendale	500-2000	×	No access
Hopetoun Park	500-2000	$\checkmark$	Meets travel standard due to proximity of Bacchus Marsh.
Korweinguboora	200-500	×	No access
Lal Lal	200-500	×	No access
Morrisons	<100	×	No access
Mt Egerton	200-500	×	No access
Mt Wallace	<100	×	No access
Myrniong	200-500	×	No access
Navigators	200-500	×	No access
Wallace	200-500	×	No access
Yendon	200-500	×	No access

### Table K2: results of the Travel Accessibility Assessment for small towns

✓ Travel Standard met,

× Travel Standard failed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Travel Standards have been assigned to small towns according to population ranges. As larger populations can support a wider range of services and facilities, travel distance / time standards are generally less (i.e. better) for larger settlements. For more information regarding this methodology refer to the Moorabool Community Infrastructure Planning Process on Council's website.

# Suitability Assessment findings

### Purpose

Facility-specific assessments that determine whether facilities are fit for their purpose and in adequate physical condition.

Detailed Building Condition audit and Fitness for Purpose assessment data may be requested directly from Moorabool Shire Council.

The Suitability Assessment seeks to determine how suitable facilities are in terms of supporting the services or community activities delivered through them. The Suitability Assessment has two components: building condition and fitness for purpose.

#### Suitability for dementia programs

For Council-owned facilities, only the Quamby Room in Bacchus Marsh is deemed suitable for delivery of dementia programs due to its high standards of age and dementia 'friendliness'. No other community venues within the Shire were properly assessed to determine if they could be suitable for dementia programs but it is expected that none of them would be suitable without significant upgrades.