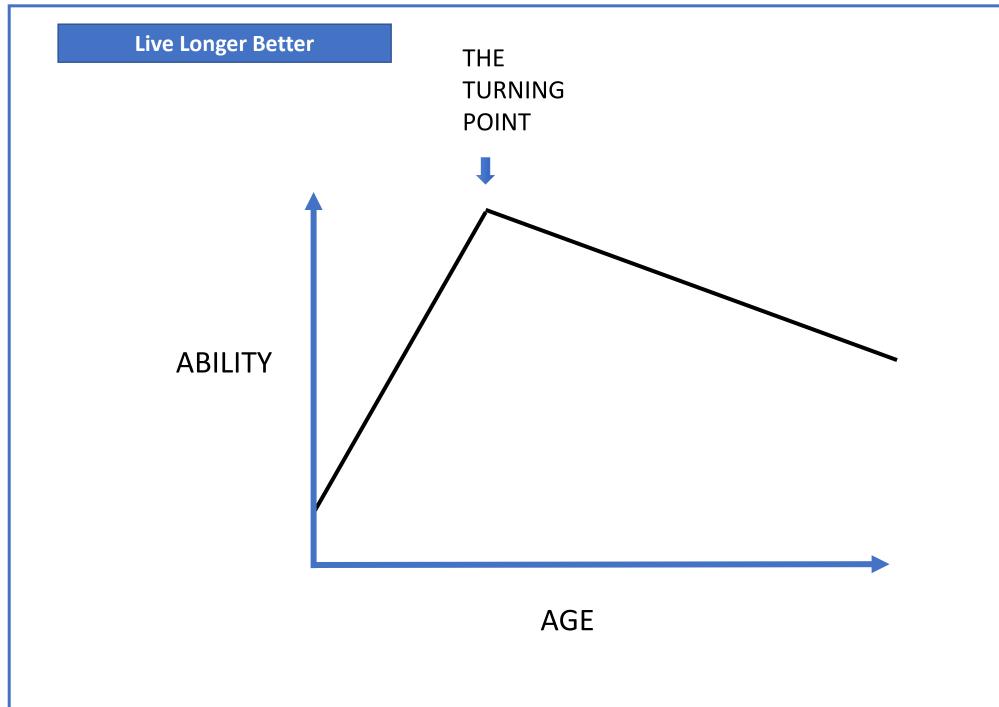
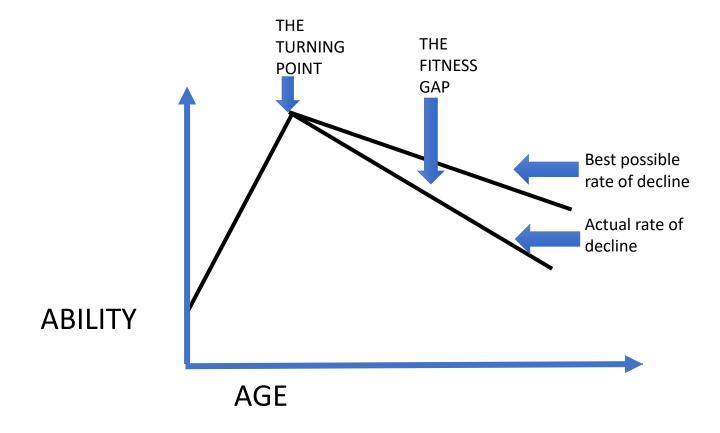
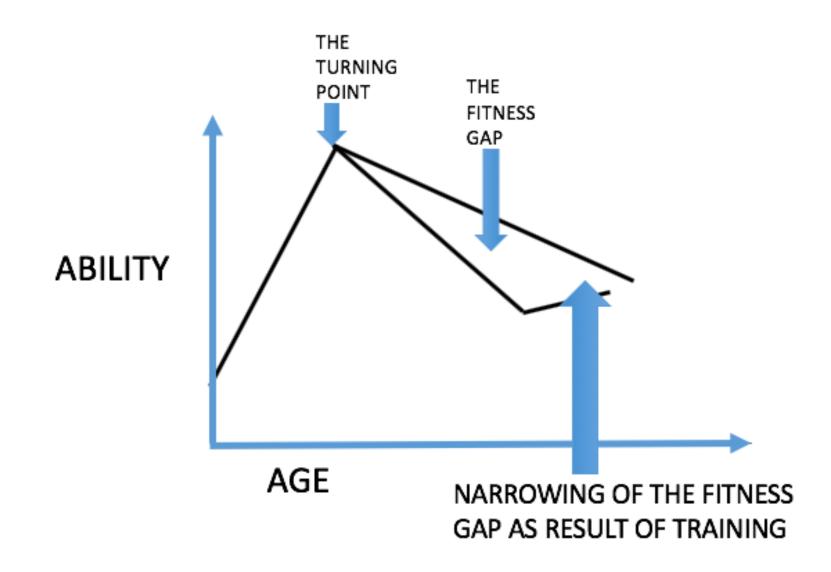
THE GREAT ESCAPE

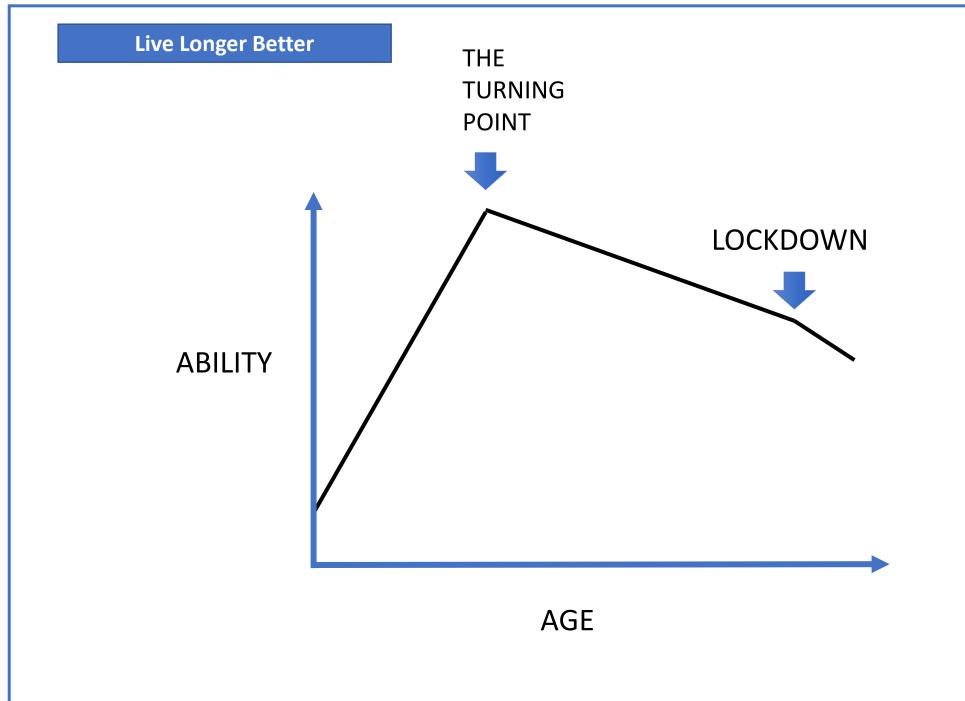


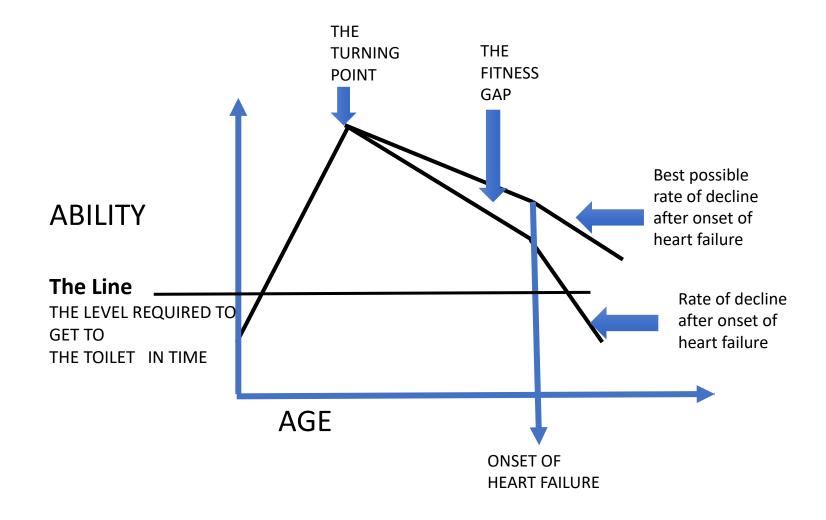




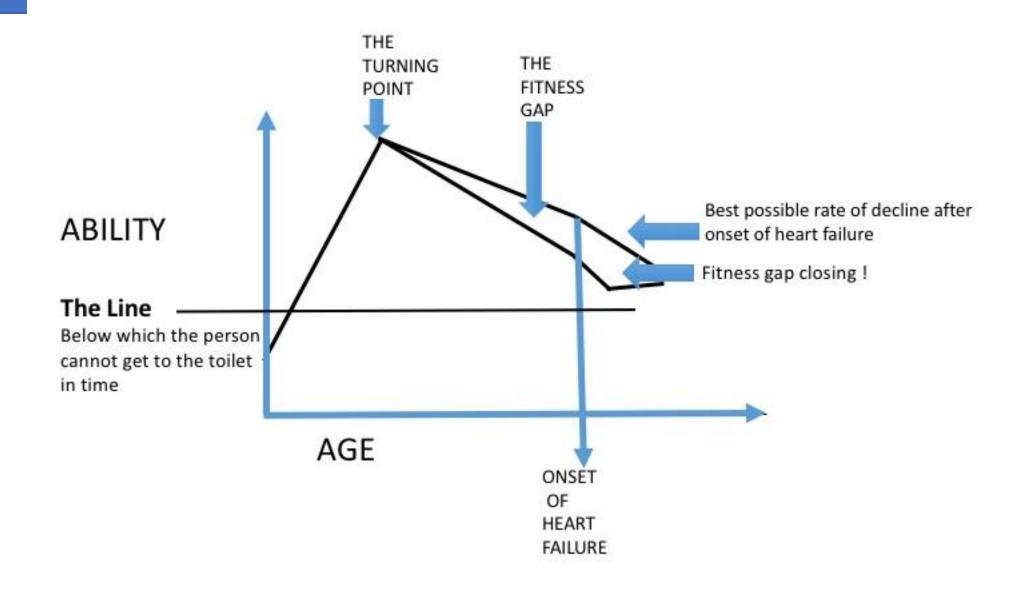
There are three other processes, the first of which is loss of fitness



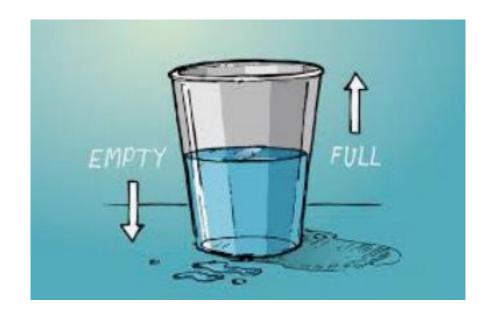


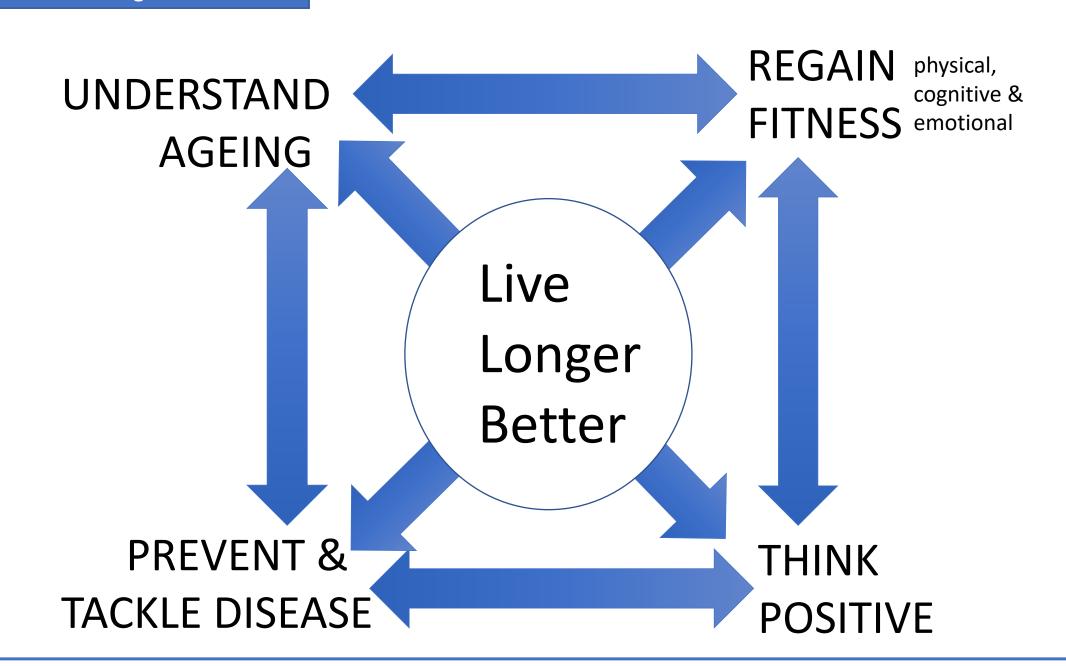


The second process is disease

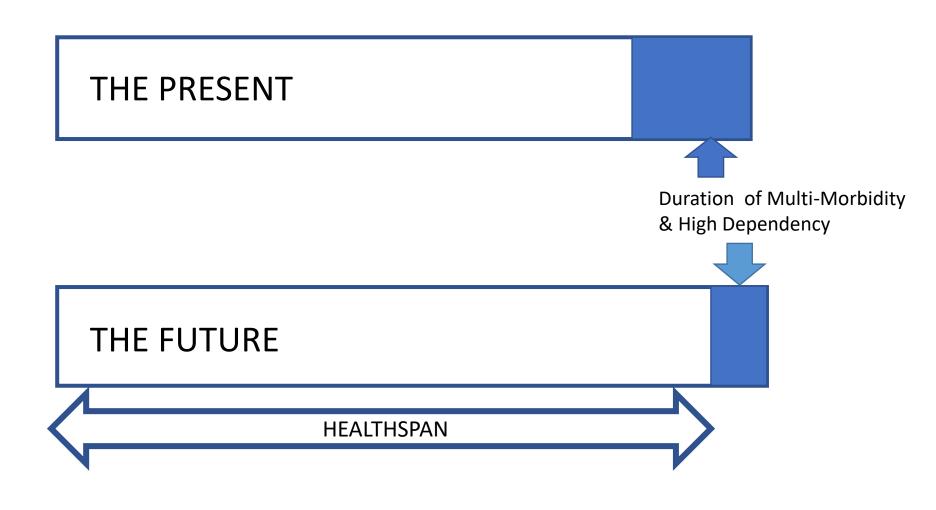


The third process is negative thinking





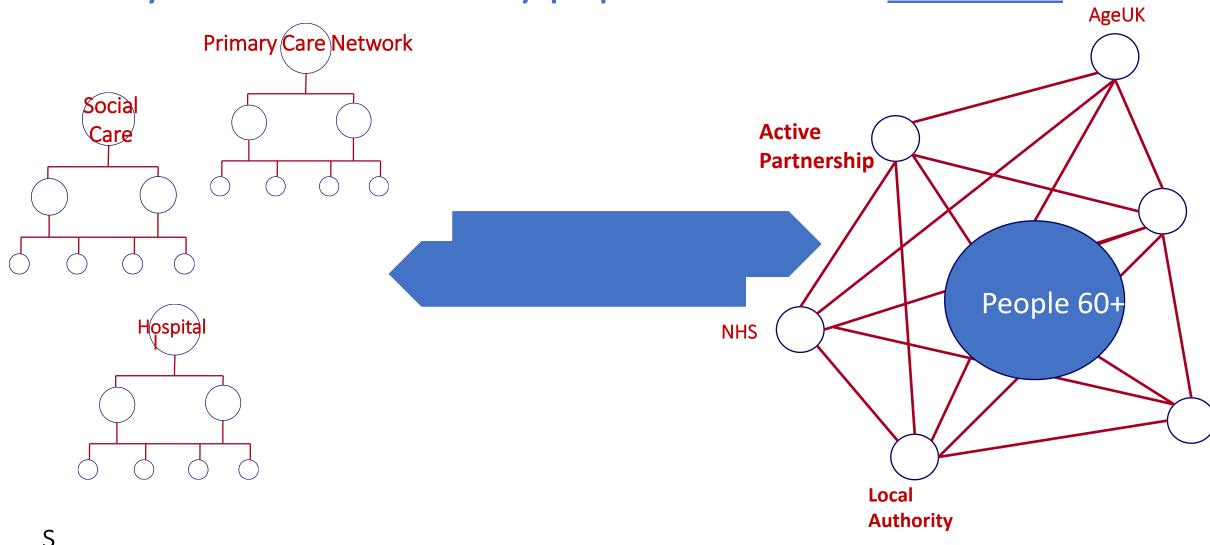
The first aim of Living Longer Better is to increase wellbeing and healthspan & compress the period of dependency.



The aims will be achieved by working together as networks focused on a single set of objectives

- To prevent and mitigate isolation
- To increase physical ability and resilience and increase healthspan
- promote knowledge and understanding about living longer better among older people and the wider population to counteract the detrimental effects of ageism
- To create an environment in which people can fulfil their potential
- To increase activation and enable strengthening of purpose
- To support carers better
- To minimise and mitigate the effects of deprivation
- To reduce the risk of, and delay or prevent dementia
- To prevent and minimise the effects of disease and multimorbidity
- To enable dying well as well as living well

The System is delivered by population based <u>networks</u>



We need a cultural revolution to create a culture of enablement rather than a culture of care. To do this we need to change how people think, both professionals and older people

The resources for achieving this include:

*the development of the new language – eg enabling and purpose

*a learning programme for

*older people to be delivered through GP systems requiring digital inclusion – getting everyone 60+ online and for

*those who support them ,professionals and volunteand requiring ers, and for

*the leadership of all the organisations involved in the network

THE LEARNING PROGRAMME FOR BOTH OLDER PEOPLE AND THE ENABLERS

- UNDERSTANDING AGEING
- IMPROVING PHYSICAL FITNESS
- PREVENTING AND COPING WITH DISEASE
- UNDERSTANDING THE CHANGING BRAIN AND MIND
- UNDERSTANDING AND CHANGING HOW PEOPLE THINK ABOUT AGEING
- THE IMPORTANCE OF PURPOSE AND PLANNING
- DEVELOPING STRENGTH AND POWER
- MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING SKILL & CO-ORDINATION
- INCREASING STAMINA
- INCREASING SUPPLENESS
- INCREASING BRAINABILITY AND REDUCING THE RISK OF DEMENTIA
- REDUCING THE RISK OF A BAD DEATH

THE LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE AND PROFESSIONALS AND VOLUNTEERS ARE CLOSELY RELATED, FOR EXAMPLE IN THE MODULE ON IMPROVING PHYSICAL FITNESS

FOR THE PROFESSIONALS AND VOLUNTEERS:

- By the end of this module, you will be able to:
- define what is meant by physical fitness and describe how it relates to ageing?
- describe the different dimensions of physical fitness and how they can be improved?
- understand the social barriers to increased activity and how people overcome these barriers.
- Relate these concepts to the other two dimensions cognitive fitness and emotional fitness
- FOR OLDER PEOPLE THE KEY MESSAGES ARE
 - *It is almost always a decline in fitness that starts the decline in ability not ageing
 - *physical fitness has four dimensions strength, stamina, suppleness and skill
 - *increasing fitness becomes more important every year and with every diagnosis

THE NEW LANGUAGE



We need activation – activity, physical, cognitive and emotional Preferably in groups with a social purpose



