Well for Life

Aged Care Department of Health

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Service Development



Background

- Aim: improve nutrition and increase physical activity and emotional wellbeing
- Evidence: improving nutrition & physical activity has health benefits at <u>any</u> age
- Focus so far: residential aged care, at home receiving services, public housing

Approach

- Partnerships
- WHO health promotion principles & practice
- Resources:
 - Funds for equipment, expertise, partners, training
 - Well for life kit, draft emotional wellbeing resource
 - Support: planning, implementing, evaluating

Sustainability

- through policy and practice change

Approach

- Consistent with global & local policy and program directions
 - Positive & active ageing
 - Innovation
 - Person centred
 - Focus on abilities & strengths
 - Diversity
 - Doing with, not for
 - Social inclusion
 - Sustainability

Evaluation of Well for Life

Organisation benefit:

• improved policy & practice

Staff benefit:

professional development

Participant benefits:

- Better health
- exposure to variety of activities
- ability of participants to adapt to different experiences

Evaluation of Well for Life

Partnerships:

- Build on existing local partnerships
- Work with staff to establish and maintain links
- Explore new links with local private sector organisations eg gym, leisure centre

Incidental benefits

- emotional wellbeing
- staff satisfaction

What more can we do so that people live long, and well, and happily?





Why focus on emotional wellbeing?

- Incidental benefits to participants
- Needs of older people
 - frail, isolated, coping with change
 - disabilities, dementia
 - may be depressed, lonely or unhappy

Emotional wellbeing research & development

- Social connections
- Respect and dignity/autonomy/privacy
- Spirituality and wellbeing
- Sexuality
- Depression

Emotional wellbeing defined

- ... is a state of wellbeing in which the individual realises his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community" WHO 2001
- ... is the embodiment of social, emotional and spiritual wellbeing. Mental health provides individuals with the vitality necessary for active living, to achieve goals and to interact with one another in ways that are respectful and just"

What's important to individuals?

- Resilience & coping
- Productive, making a contribution
- Social connections
- Being comfortable
- Sensory enrichment

Emotional wellbeing principles

- Focus on abilities & improving capacity
- Social connections
- Person centred, flexible and responsive
- Partnerships other services, friends, family
- Personal responsibility for daily life activities
- Autonomy & independence
- Respect
- Privacy and dignity

Current work

- Funding and Trialing
- Evaluation of Draft emotional wellbeing resource
- Evidence based finalisation of emotional wellbeing resource - July

Success stories so far...





Success stories so far...





Success stories so far...





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- WFL project staff and participants
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More info www.health.vic.gov.au/agedcare