

## Museums and Libraries - welcoming people living with a dementia and their families/friends

## The 36 Point Checklist

Name of person completing checklist:
Service Name:
Date of completion:

The purpose of the checklist is to begin to focus on what are the essential components of becoming a service which is more welcoming to and inclusive of people living with a dementia and their relatives, as well as to promote discussion about what you feel you are already doing well and what could be improved. This checklist is neither intended to be definitive or comprehensive: All of the points on the checklist need to be considered in terms of their relevance to your particular service and what you aim and hope to offer your local community.

**Dementia Care Matters** provides a training day to help staff in libraries and museums put themselves in the shoes of people living with a dementia, to provide practical strategies and skills in responding to people and to motivate progress in this vital area. We also publish a range of inspiring books and training DVDs.

Contact <u>sally@dementiacarematters.com</u> for more information

	(Tick one box per item listed below)	YES	NO	PARTLY
STRATE	GY			
1.	Senior Management strategy agreed. Discussions			
1.	have taken place at senior management level regarding			
	how to get the service and staff 'on board' regarding			
	enabling library and museum services to be more			
	welcoming and accessible to people living with a			
	dementia and their families			
2.	Dementia Care Training specific to library and			
	museum services Learning messages and suggested			
	action points from training communicated to senior			
	management and staff as a whole, shared and			
	implemented			
3.	<b>Developing a small 'action team'</b> To meet at regular			
	intervals to review progress and discuss any			
4	obstacles/difficulties as they arise.			
4.	A Dementia Focused Leaflet / brochure - explaining			
	your service and specifically welcoming people living with a dementia and their families / friends has been			
	produced, in consultation with people themselves			
5.	Dementia specific talks and sessions - these are			
J.	held in the local community to advertise that your			
	service is 'dementia friendly'			
6.	Profile in media - local media, newspapers, social			
	networking is used to promote your service as 'dementia			
	friendly'			
7.	Health and Social Care links - contacts have been			
	made with local health and social services or			
	independent sector providers e.g. memory services, day			
	clubs or care homes to advertise the services you offer			
	and welcome involvement			
8.	Community Networks - contacts have been made			
	with local voluntary and community groups supporting			
	people living with a dementia and their families / friends			
	to ask people what they might want and need from your			
9.	service  Link Workers - specific people are identified within the			
<i>J</i> .	service who have the confidence and experience to be			
	the first point of contact for people wanting more			
	information			
10.	Promotional events - specific promotional			
	opportunities are explored for example doing a display,			
	event or press release in Alzheimer's Awareness Week			
11.	<b>Positive Celebration ideas</b> - initiatives are organised			
	that celebrate the achievements and contributions of			
	people living with a dementia and their families / friends			
	for example a poetry reading class or choir recital or a			
	local oral history event focusing on the memories of			
	people in the area			
SKILLS				
12.	<b>Emotional Connection -</b> staff have an understanding			
	of the 'journey of a dementia' and an insight into how			
	this might feel for themselves			
13.	Person first - all staff members talk directly to people			
	living with a dementia not just their relatives when they			
	are visiting together			

14.	<b>Adapting Communication</b> - staff have an awareness		
	that their approaches and communication skills will need		
	to alter as people's 'journey' progresses		
15.	Non-Verbal Communication - staff are aware that		
	people living with a dementia are more feeling based		
	and that non-verbal communication will be as important		
	as the words you use in conveying warmth and support		
16.	Stress Awareness - staff have an awareness into how		
	supporting and enabling someone living with a dementia		
	can bring with it stresses and anxieties to friends and		
17	family members		
17.	<b>Support</b> - staff are supportive to friends and families		
18.	accompanying people living with a dementia <b>Removing Barriers</b> - the whole staff team are aware		
10.	of some of the barriers that might face people living with		
	a dementia in feeling welcomed; for example staff being		
	sat at computers behind desks		
19.	Interests Matter - libraries and museum staff find		
10.	ways to tap into the individual interests of people when		
	directing them to certain sections of the building		
20.	Intense Listening - staff members have confidence		
	and offer time and attention to listen carefully to the		
	words of people even if they appear muddled or unclear		
	initially		
21.	<b>Avoiding Questions</b> - staff members avoid asking too		
	many questions especially those which require the		
	person to use short term memory		
22.	<b>Accepting People</b> - staff members do not make quick		
	judgements or dismiss people based on appearance for		
	example individuals wearing 'eccentric' or dishevelled		
22	clothes		
23.	Flexible Responses - staff are prepared to be flexible		
	in their approach for example if a person living with a dementia wants to go round an exhibition in a different		
	order to the usual route or decides to stay with one		
	exhibit or look at one page in a book for the entire visit		
ENIVID	ONMENT		l.
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24.	<b>First Impressions count</b> - the entrance to the building		
	has a clear sign saying what it is and any automatic		
	doorways do not present a sense of a barrier to people		
25.	approaching the building  Emphasis on being welcomed - once in the reception		
25.	area, there is either a person immediately visible to		
	welcome and direct visitors or clear indicators about		
	where to go if you need assistance		
26.	Pictorial signs - signs used in the building use visual		
	images as well as words and these signs need to be		
	unambiguous e.g. toilet signs that have images that look		
	clearly like a toilet!		
27.	<b>Seating</b> - there are plenty of seating areas throughout		
	the building for people to have a break and sit		
	comfortably. Sofas or double seats which invite people		
	to sit closely together can be particularly beneficial		
ENGAG	GEMENT		 
28.	Sensory Impairment - consideration is given to		
	people who might also have hearing or visual		
	impairments for example in the size of print used in		
	signs or in the acoustics in rooms		

29.	<b>Choosing books</b> - automated computer systems are	 	
	not the only options for taking out or returning books		
30.	<b>Inviting Interest</b> - books are placed on tables opened		
	at particular pages to engage attention and interest		
	rather than just stacked in shelves		
31.	<b>Engaging / Interactive Exhibits</b> - there are specific		
	exhibits that can be picked up, touched and explored		
32.	<b>Sensory Stimulation</b> - attention is given to all five		
	senses – sight, sound, touch, taste and smell when		
	considering particular exhibit boxes to engage interest		
33.	<b>Intergenerational Initiatives</b> - these are explored to		
	encourage positive connections between older people		
	and local children		
34.	<b>Tea and Cake</b> - access to refreshments are considered		
	as a key component of helping people feel it is a relaxed		
	social event		
35.	<b>Community Outreach</b> - taking a library or museum		
	service out into day and residential care settings for		
	people living with a dementia, and their friends and		
	families, to access i.e. small library in a large care home		
	or putting up an art exhibition in the corridor of a care		
26	home or day service		
36.	Mobile Memory boxes and resource bags - these		
	are designed with selected items from museums or		
	libraries and supplied through local voluntary		
	organisations who are in contact with people living with		
	a dementia and their friends and families or directly for		
	families to borrow		