PHRC Webinar Series / Tuesday, February 10th, 2015 @ 1pm **Aging in Place The Final Step PHRC** 1 Credit earned on completion of this This course is registered with AIA CES course will be reported to AIA CES for continuing professional for AIA members. Certificates of education. As such, it does not Completion for both AIA members include content that may be deemed and non-AIA members are available or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product. Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation. **Description** This third and final webinar in the series will further explore the design concepts associated with aging in place. Topics such as universal design, accessibility, and visitability will be looked into and their relationship to aging in place will be considered. This webinar will take a deeper look into cutting edge aging in place technologies available in the current marketplace, as well as automated features that can be

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incorporated into "smart homes." Numerous home modifications will be explored and digital health technologies for the home will be discussed.

## **Learning Objectives** • Following the completion of this webinar, participants will be able to: Recognize the key differences in the design concepts incorporated in accessibility, adaptability, visitability, and universal design. Identify new and innovative products that can be used or installed to improve the safety of the residence while allow occupants to live more independently. Explore home modification opportunities and design implementations that will help explained business opportunities. Understand and discuss the concept of a "smart home" and understand the safety benefits that they can provide to occupants. Agenda Overview Background **❖** Market Characteristics Design Categories Design Aesthetics Design Solutions ❖Smart Home Technology **❖Summary & Questions** Overview

## **Background**

## • What is Aging in Place?

- A term used to describe a person living in the residence of their choice, for as long as they are able, as they age
- The concept of adapting your home and lifestyle to provide a safe and healthy living environment as you age
- Includes being able to have any services or support systems needed over time as occupant needs change

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## **Background**

- The Aging in Place market is characterized by needs/wants that develop from the aging process
  - Planning for changes that will occur due to aging & what impacts these changes will have on their lives
  - Not just for senior citizens
  - For those who want to maintain their current quality of life
- Planning presents an opportunity to lessen the burden by:
  - Outlining how and where needs will be met
  - Lessening the need for assistance from family, neighbors, or community resources



## Why is it "Important"

- Represents market opportunity
  - Home modifications to meet client needs
  - Building "aging ready" homes
  - Consulting

## Training is key element

- Market characteristics
- Business management
- Customer service skills
- Product knowledge



| Program Objectives  |   |
|---|---|
|   |   |
| To present various methods and techniques for                       |   |
| modifying a home design   |   |
| <ul><li>New Construction</li><li>Remodel</li></ul>                  | - |
| - Retrofitting  |   |
|   |   |
| <ul> <li>Provide knowledge to the builder/remodeler of</li> </ul>   |   |
| potential client needs  |   |
| <ul> <li>Current needs and projected needs of the client</li> </ul> |   |
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| Program Objectives  |   |
| riogiaili Objectives  |   |
| Explore home modification opportunities and                         |   |
| design implementations that will help explained                     |   |
| business opportunities  — Design strategies                         |   |
| Design solutions  |   |
| Determine numerous home modifications that                          |   |
| can be implemented to help those who wish to                        |   |
| age in place<br>— Based off client needs                            |   |
| based on cheft freeds   |   |
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| Market Characteristics  |   |
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## **Market Characteristics**

- The Aging in Place market is characterized by needs/wants that develop from the aging process
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## **Changing Lifestyles**

- Life changes might include:
  - Impaired vision
  - Impaired hearing
  - Decreased mobility
  - Decreased muscle strength or endurance
  - Reduced mental processing capabilities
  - Increased risk of falls due to balance issues
  - Increased risk of illness



## **Increasing Market Size**

- The percentage of older Americans has increased significantly
  - **15.3%** increase in 65+ population from 2000 2010
  - Currently 13.7% of Americans are ages 65 and older
  - By 2030, he 65+ population segment is projected to be 71.5 million
    - Projections show 18% will be 65 and older
  - People are living longer
    - 1987 life expectancy = 74.77
    - 2012 life expectancy = 78.74

## **Baby Boomers** Baby Boomer Generation - Born from 1946 to 1964 U.S. Births By Year In Thousands 1955 4.097 1956 4.218 1957 4.300 1958 4.253 1959 4.245 1960 4.258 1961 4.268 1962 4.167 1963 4.098 1964 4.027 – Boomers make up approximately 25% of the total U.S. population -------1945 2,858 1946 3,411 1947 3,817 1948 3,637 1949 3,649 1950 3,632 - Approximately two-thirds of all seniors 65 and over have at least one chronic disease - National Center for Health Statistics **Market Desires** Social attachments Friends Provide support that help people remain - Neighbors active and independent within a community Family • Desire to remain in their current home as long as possible 91% of pre-retirees (50 to 65) responded that they want to live in their own homes in retirement Of that group: - 49 percent want to stay in their current homes - 38 percent want to move to new homes Even if day-to-day assistance or ongoing health care is needed during retirement: 82% would prefer to stay in their homes Only 9% express a preference for moving to a facility where care is provided Only 4% prefer moving to a relative's home **Design Categories**



## **Aging in Place Design Strategies**

### Universal Design

- The design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design
- Enhances traditional design
  - Offers comfort
  - Offers convenience
  - Offers ease of use

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## **Aging in Place Design Strategies**

### Adaptable Design

- Addresses individual occupant necessities and changes in capability over time
  - Features which can easily be added or removed based on the individual's changing needs

### Accessible Design

- Features assistive technologies to meet the client's needs only
  - Does not have the responsibility of overall market appeal

## **Aging in Place Design Strategies**

## Visitable Design

- Housing designed in such a way that it can be lived in or visited by people who have trouble with steps or who use wheelchairs/walkers.

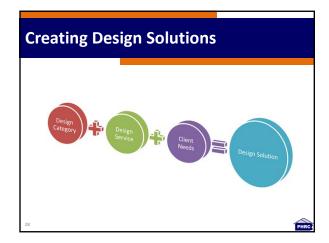
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  - Home designed/constructed to have a visitable ground floor
  - Gives guest free range of movement on main level



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# Market Design Services Safety and Security Independence Aging in Place Cognitive Function Wellness

## • Three Market Segments: 1) Without urgent needs 2) With progressive condition based needs 3) With traumatic change needs





## 

## **Design Aesthetics**

- Clients will be more open to aging in place technologies if they do not detract from the appearance of the home
  - Industry professionals must effectively evaluate a homeowner's needs and implement a project in a professional, aesthetically pleasing way
  - If possible, avoid converting the home into a series of "hospital-like" rooms
- Aesthetics are important in any design
  - Safety and client needs should come first in the case of any aging-in-place remodeling project

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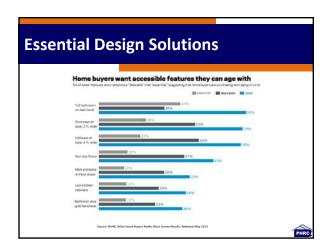
## **Design Rewards**

- If implemented properly, many aging in place features can:
  - Add resale value to the home
  - Create more open concept designs
  - Increase property appeal
  - Produce safer living environments
  - Increased efficiency in performing functions in a timesaving, cost-saving and convenient manner
  - Design features perform effectively and enhance visual beauty of the space

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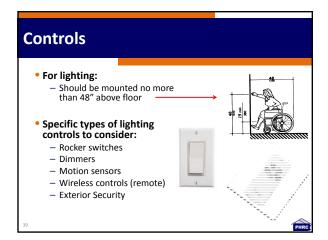
## **Design Solutions**



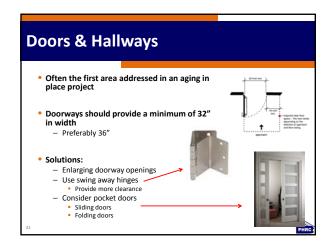
















## **Kitchens**

- Design solutions include:
  - Having everything as easy to reach as possible and limit bending/reaching
    - Incorporate open shelves for frequently used items
    - Install pull-down or pull-out shelves
    - Variable counter heights
  - Providing adequate maneuverability and room to move
    - 48" passageways
    - Clearances at appliances



## **Kitchens**

- Kitchens of an aging in place client should be:
  - Maneuverable
  - Easy to useFlexible
- Appropriate task lighting
- Counters
  - Varying counter-top heightsBase cabinet with roll-out trays

  - Pull-down shelving

  - Open shelving
     Glass front cabinet doors
  - Lazy-susans





## **Appliances**

- Features could include:
  - Easy to read controls
  - Pushbutton controls
  - Large button controls
  - Countertop height microwave
  - Front loading laundry machines
  - Side by side refrigerator/freezer
  - Cooktop with hot surface warning indicator lights





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## **Bathrooms**

- Design solutions include:
  - At least one full bathroom should be located on the main level of the home
  - Adequate space to move
    - Wheelchair
    - Assistive devices
  - Accessible tubs and showers with seats
  - Install grab bars at toilet & shower
  - Toilet at the proper height for comfort & safety



## **Bathrooms**

- Zero Threshold shower entry
- Grab bars
- Specialty tubs
- Accessible toilets
- Easy to reach controls





## **Flooring**

- Objectives:
  - Smooth
  - Non-glare
  - Slip-resistant surfaces



• Use color & texture contrasts to indicate change in surface levels

• Carpet:

- Low pile
- Less than ½"
- Firm pad
- Try to avoid using patterned carpets especially on steps or stairs







| Smart Homes |  |    |  |
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## **Smart Homes**

- "Smart homes" are defined as residences equipped with sensors and other advanced technology applications that enhance residents' independence and can be used for those choosing to age in place
- "Smart homes" can help reduce healthcare costs while satisfying older adults' desire to remain in their own homes as they age
  - Fitted with sophisticated wireless sensors and processors
    - Keep discreet watch over an aging occupant and provide alerts to any sudden breaks in the patient's daily routine
  - Smart homes are connected
    - Family, healthcare providers, neighbors, emergency services



## Six categories of smart home technologies: 1) Physiological monitoring • Measurements of pulse, respiration, blood pressure 2) Functional monitoring • Measurement of general activities, motion, meal intake 3) Safety monitoring and assistance • Automatic lighting, trip and fall reduction, hazard detection 4) Security monitoring • Intruder detection 5) Social interaction monitoring • Phone calls, video mediated communication, virtual participation in groups 6) Cognitive/sensory assistance • Medication reminder, lost key locator

## **Smart Homes**

- Smart home features:
  - Personal alarms to a response center
    - Pendants and pull cords
  - Video door entry systems
    - · Allow the resident to see who is visiting
    - Open the door remotely
  - Bed and chair occupancy sensors
    - Provide warnings if the resident does not return in determined time
  - Lighting that can be automatically activated
    - A resident gets out of bed lights illuminate automatically
  - Medical monitoring that can be assessed on site and information forwarded appropriately
    - Pulse, blood pressure and heart rate
  - Increased use of robotics to assist around the house
    - Assists those with mobility restrictions



# Monitoring Systems Was Signa Social Cognition Smart Home monitoring possibilities Smart Home monitoring possibilities

## **Smart Homes – The Future**

- Technology Companies such as Intel, General Electric, Philips Electronics, and Honeywell are finally starting to deliver "smart home" technologies to the market
  - Watch over its elderly occupant
  - Spot signs of trouble
  - Alert doctors
  - Teleconference physicians into the living room
- GE and Intel are committing \$250 million over five years to develop products BOODING BUILDED.
- It is predicted that the market for home monitoring and communications devices could eventually generate \$20 billion per year . COMMITTEE APPLY IN PRICE TO COMMITTEE WARD

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| Summary |  |    |
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| Summary  |   |
|--|---|
| What is Aging in Place?  A term used to describe a pe long as they are able, as they | rson living in the residence of their choice, for as age  |
| By 2030, he 65+ population s   | icans has increased significantly<br>segment is projected to be 71.5 million<br>ir current home as long as possible |
| The goal of a successful aging features in to the home as sea                        | in place project should be to blend the mlessly as possible   |
| Projects should be:  Aesthetically pleasing Flexible Easy use Invisible              |   |

## "Smart homes" Residences equipped with sensors and other advanced technology applications Enhance residents' independence and can be used for those choosing to age in place Can help reduce healthcare costs while satisfying older adults desire to remain in their own homes as they age Design solutions exist for almost every room of the home

