MAKE RENTAL HAPPEN FOR SENIORS LESSONS LEARNED FROM BUILDING SENIORS HOUSING





PRESENTATION OVERVIEW



- Seniors Housing Needs A Recap
- 2. Examples of Seniors Housing Developments & Approaches
- 3. Design Features
- Lessons Learned



SENIORS HOUSING NEEDS





- Seniors today are a diverse group
 - Housing responses have to be more flexible and varied
- While this generation of seniors are wealthier than in the past, some seniors have affordability challenges
 - More options needed, including at the affordable rental housing
- "Aging in place" can incorporate many approaches
 - Design should consider aging in place





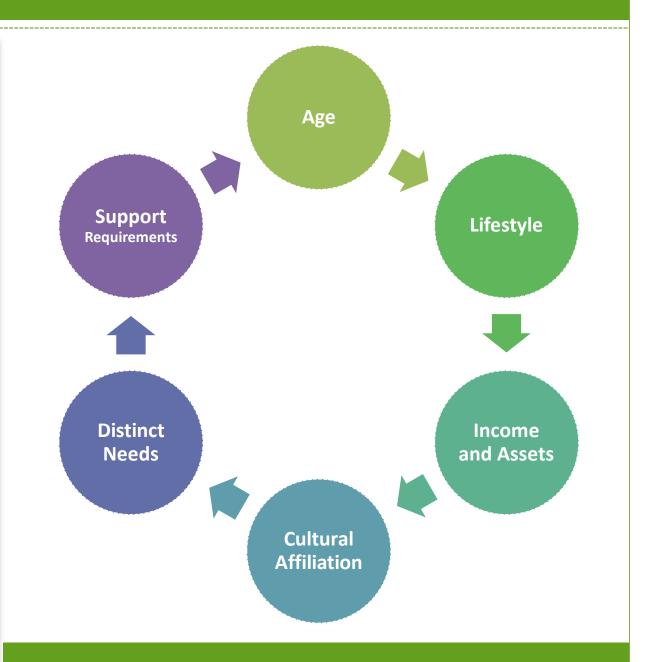






ADDRESSING SENIORS HOUSING NEEDS

In planning for seniors housing, consider the diverse needs and segments of the seniors housing market



EXAMPLES OF SENIORS HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS & APPROACHES



- Repurposing Existing Buildings
- Meeting Complementary Need



- Continuum of Care
- Private Public Partnership



REPURPOSING EXISTING FACILITIES

MAPLE GROVE PLACE, DUNNVILLE







REPURPOSING EXISTING FACILITIES

JOHN NOBLE HOME, BRANTFORD

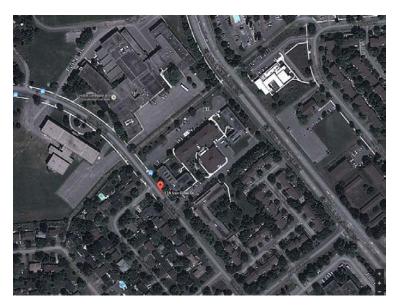




MEETING A COMPLEMENTARY NEED

VAN ORDER SENIORS RESIDENCE AND KINGSTON & FRONTENAC HOUSING CORP. HEAD OFFICE, KINGSTON







UTILIZING SURPLUS CAPACITY

JA'FARI ISLAMIC HOUSING CORPORATION,
CRESCENT VILLAGE, RICHMOND HILL



UTILIZING SURPLUS CAPACITY OTHER EXAMPLES

- The Mills Community Support Corporation, Almonte
- Bruce Peninsula Community Living Association, Wiarton
- Physically handicapped Adult Rehabilitation Association, North Bay
- Owen Sound Municipal Non-Profit Housing Corporation





PLANNING A CAMPUS HESPERUS FELLOWSHIP COMMUNITY, VAUGHAN



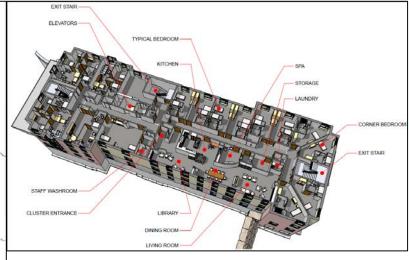






PLANNING A CAMPUS BENNETT HEALTH CARE CENTRE, GEORGETOWN





CONTINUUM OF CARE COMMUNITIES

SPRUCE LODGE/WOODLAND TERRACE, STRATFORD







CONTINUUM OF CARE COMMUNITIES

CASTLE ARMS IV, NORTH BAY







PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

CASTLE ARMS/ALGONQUIN NURSING HOME, MATTAWA









General Considerations for Designing Seniors Housing

- Mobility and Convenience
- Sight, Perception and Lighting
- Sound and Hearing
- Safety and Security
- Social Interaction





Supportive environments are considered the key to resiliency for seniors and especially for persons living with dementia, in that they:

- Enable a healthy lifestyle
- Maximize abilities and independence
- Encourage involvement in life
- Compensate for loss of abilities
- Promote safety, security, and belonging





Mobility and Convenience	Enable a healthy lifestyle	Maximize abilities and independence	Encourage involvement in life	Compensate for loss of abilities	Promote safety, security, and belonging
Non-slip flooring					
Large washrooms to accommodate caregiver					
Grab bars in washrooms					
Wheel-in showers (750 mm x 1,500 mm)					
Low step showers or tubs with transfer seats					
Hand-held shower head					
Variable counter heights					
Light switches and plugs at reachable heights for persons in wheelchairs					



Mobility and Convenience	Enable a healthy lifestyle	Maximize abilities and independence	Encourage involvement in life	Compensate for loss of abilities	Promote safety, security, and belonging
Cooktop with front or side controls					
Window controls reachable from seated					
Wide doorways					
Door opening devices					
More accessible parking spaces					
Adult-sized change table in washroom					
Front-loading laundry machines					
Barrier-free meeting rooms					
Space for wheelchairs in waiting rooms					





Mobility and Convenience	Enable a healthy lifestyle	Maximize abilities and independence	Encourage involvement in life	Compensate for loss of abilities	Promote safety, security, and belonging
Controls operable with a closed fist					
Doors not requiring force to open					
Pocket and barn doors should open freely					
Space for heavy dishes beside appliances					
Wall oven in kitchen with pull-out shelf					
Ample seating areas throughout building					
Handrails in corridors					



Sight, Perception and Lighting	Enable a healthy lifestyle	Maximize abilities and independence	Encourage involvement in life	Compensate for loss of abilities	Promote safety, security, and belonging
Non-glare flooring					
Visual cues for doorways					
Avoidance of patterned flooring					
Warning strips on stairs and changes of grade					
Large buttons on intercom systems, thermostats, and in elevators					
Written materials and signs in larger fonts					
Good lighting					
Way-finding signs throughout					
Braille text on signage					



Sound and Hearing	Enable a healthy lifestyle	Maximize abilities and independence	Encourage involvement in life	Compensate for loss of abilities	Promote safety, security, and belonging
Adequate sound systems in meeting rooms					
Hearing devices in meeting rooms					
Sound attenuation features in shared spaces					
Visual emergency alarm (strobe lights)					
Small, quiet rooms for meeting with residents					
Headphone access for common area entertainment units					



Social Interaction and Other Considerations	Enable a healthy lifestyle	Maximize abilities and independence	Encourage involvement in life	Compensate for loss of abilities	Promote safety, security, and belonging
Reserving space for service providers					
Space for families and visitors to gather					
Dedicated space for physical activity					
Programming and activities space					
Place to sit and watch what's going on					
Access to transportation					
More than one elevator available					
Storage space or lockers available					

LESSONS LEARNED



- 1. The Market: Identify and understand the needs of the segment of the seniors market you plan to target
- 2. **Land:** Consider alternate land sources, e.g. repurposing existing buildings, underutilized properties, public private partnerships
- Aging in Place: Pay attention to design features upfront and consider the needs of seniors as they age
- 4. Affordability: Consider incorporating the affordability needs of seniors with a range of incomes, including those who can afford market rent and subsidized rents

LESSONS LEARNED

- 5. Services and amenities: Incorporate support service and amenity space at the initial stages of development as these are important considerations as seniors age
- 6. **Financing:** Identify and raise additional funds to support the cost of social and supportive space and services
- 7. **Partnerships:** Consider partnering with support service agencies, other community based organizations (e.g. churches), private sector, local government
- 8. **Timelines:** Allow time and ensure commitment by all involved to coordinate the many elements of developing and financing seniors housing

THANK YOU!



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