



# INNOVATIVE HOUSING MODELS FOR OLDER ADULTS

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## Contextualizing Innovative Housing Models and Services Within the Age-Friendly Communities Framework

<https://academic.oup.com/gerontologist/article/62/1/66/6342766>

This article compares the characteristics of three models of housing and services for older adults, co-housing, Naturally Occurring Retirement Community Supportive Services Programs, and villages, and links them to the domains of age-friendly communities' framework, specifically (1) services, supports, and information; (2) respect, inclusion, and diversity; (3) social and civic participation; and (4) affordability. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Improving Housing and Neighborhoods for the Vulnerable: Older People, Small Households, Urban Design, and Planning

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1057/s41289-019-00081-x>

Currently, preferences and policies aim to help older people stay in their existing homes to age in place, even as they become less able to care for themselves and, increasingly live alone. This study examined the current range of innovations to make neighbourhoods and homes more supportive physically, socially, and in terms of service. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Smart Age-Friendly Villages: Literature Review and Research Agenda

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405896322017505>

Smart Village is based on modern technology such as sensors, robotics, blockchain, artificial intelligence, and machine learning, enabling a direct connection between consumer and producer, sharing machines and services. This study aimed to review the literature on care services in rural communities. **(PAID ACCESS)**



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<http://www.csah.ca>

## More than Just a Room: Results from an Intergenerational Home Sharing Program in Toronto

[https://academic.oup.com/innovateage/article/3/Supplement\\_1/S154/5615111](https://academic.oup.com/innovateage/article/3/Supplement_1/S154/5615111)

Older adults prefer to live in their own homes for as long as possible but may be unable to do so for various reasons. This study explores several housing alternatives, including home-sharing, or HomeShare, an exchange-based shared approach with the potential to empower older adults to age in place by enabling them to obtain additional income, companionship, and assistance with completing household tasks in exchange for renting out a room in their home. **(PAID ACCESS)**

## Smart Silver Villages as Part of Social Infrastructure for Older Adults in Rural Areas

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405896320316323>

Social innovations based on the digital transformation of healthcare and social care delivery systems can support older adults living autonomously and independently in their communities. This paper aimed to consider the development of Smart Silver Villages as part of social infrastructure in rural areas, supporting the autonomy and independence of the rural population in their old age. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Identification and Engagement of Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities to Support Healthy Aging in Canada: A Set of Methods for Replication

<https://bmcgeriatr.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12877-022-03045-z>

Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs), unplanned communities with a high proportion of older adult residents, offer a model to support older adults to age well in place. This paper comprehensively describes the methods used to identify and engage NORCs appropriate for developing supportive service programming in Canada. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Senior Co-Housing in the Netherlands: Benefits and Drawbacks for Its Residents

<https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/16/19/3776>

Senior co-housing communities offer an in-between solution for older people who do not want to live in an institutional setting but prefer the company of their age peers. This paper scrutinizes the benefits and drawbacks of senior co-housing, with a special focus on the forms and limits of social support and the implications for the experiences of loneliness. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Senior Housing Universal Design as a Development Factor of Sustainable-Oriented Economy

<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/11/24/7093>

This study sought to demonstrate that a primary design of living spaces suitable for senior citizens (barrier-free flats) is more beneficial from the socio-economic perspective than the adaption of existing houses. The study analyzed the economic and social costs/benefits of the contemporarily available flat adjustment strategies and the primary design of barrier-free houses. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Initiating Senior Co-Housing: People, Place, and Long-Term Security

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/02763893.2019.1583152>

This study reports on a community-initiated research project investigating the feasibility of affordable co-housing for older residents wishing to age in their community. **(PAID ACCESS)**

## Exploring the Market Requirements for Smart and Traditional Aging Housing Units: A Mixed Methods Approach

<https://www.mdpi.com/2624-6511/5/4/88>

To better understand the market requirements for older adults, this study examined the requirements for aging housing units, downsizing causes, and government measures to alleviate the situation. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Promising Aging in Community Models in the U.S.: Village. Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORC), Cohousing. And University-Based Retirement Community

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/23337214211015451>

Aging in Community (AIC) is the preferred way to age. This systematic review identified promising AIC models in the U.S. and analyzed model characteristics and push-pull factors from older adults' perspectives. Push factors drive older adults to leave, while pull factors attract them to stay in a community. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## A Scoping Review of Innovative Housing for Older Adults: Focus on Homesharing, Cohousing, NORC-SSPs, and Villages

[https://academic.oup.com/innovateage/article/4/Supplement\\_1/31/6035554](https://academic.oup.com/innovateage/article/4/Supplement_1/31/6035554)

This scoping literature review explores the benefits and challenges of major innovative housing and service models for older adults. This study examines the literature on four well-established innovative housing and service models: co-housing, home-sharing, Naturally Occurring Retirement Community Supportive Services Programs (NORC-SSPs), and Villages. **(PAID ACCESS)**

## Prioritizing Supports and Services to Help Older Adults Age in Place: A Delphi Study Comparing the Perspectives of Family/Friend Care Partners and Healthcare Stakeholders

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0259387>

Aging in place (AIP) is a policy strategy to help older adults remain in their community. This study compared the community-based factors (e.g., supports, services, and personal strategy or characteristics) that family/friend care partners and healthcare stakeholders view as most important to help older adults successfully AIP. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Aging in Place in Social Housing: A Scoping Review of Social Housing for Older Adults

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/canadian-journal-on-aging-la-revue-canadienne-du-vieillessement/article/aging-in-place-in-social-housing-a-scoping-review-of-social-housing-for-older-adults/BCE31BA06A1D1AC1AB90075433C225B7>

This scoping literature review was conducted to understand the characteristics of older tenants and social housing services to identify strategies to promote aging in place. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## An International Environmental Scan of Social Housing for Older Adults

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7741875/>

The City of Toronto is creating a standalone housing corporation to focus on the needs of low-income older adults living in social housing. This study conducted an environmental scan of service delivery models that connect low-income older adults living in social housing with health and support services. **(PAID ACCESS)**

## Aging in the Right Place for Older Adults Experiencing Housing Insecurity: An Environmental Assessment of Temporary Housing Program

<https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/19/22/14857>

Research on programs offering senior-specific housing supports and enabling aging in the right place (AIRP) for older persons with experiences of homelessness (OPEH) is limited. This paper provides an environmental assessment of a transitional housing program for OPEH to AIRP. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Mature and Older Adults' Perception of Active Ageing and the Need for Supporting Services: Insights from a Qualitative Study

<https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/19/13/7660>

The improvement in life expectancy, economic conditions, and technological and medical progress have changed the demographic structure of many societies. This study investigates the lifestyles of the target populations by focusing on two main areas concerning health (healthy diet; attitudes towards physical activity) and socio-relational housing and living conditions (social housing, senior co-housing in rural environments). **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Examining Community-Based Housing Models to Support Aging in Place: A Scoping Review

<https://academic.oup.com/gerontologist/article/62/3/e178/5911214?login=true>

Community-based housing models exist and may support aging in place. This scoping review aimed to describe and synthesize how community-based housing models relate to older adults' aging in place and identify strengths and gaps in the literature. **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Remain Independence and Neighbourhood Social Cohesiveness Among Older Adults Participating in Three Community-Based Programs Promoting Aging-in-Community in the USA

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/2333721420960257>

This study examines and compares remain independence (RI) and neighbourhood social cohesiveness (NSC) among three programs promoting aging-in-community (AIC). **(OPEN ACCESS)**

## Ethics and Acceptance of Smart Homes for Older Adults

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17538157.2021.1923500>

Despite the development of several assistive systems tailored to older adults, the rate of adoption of health technologies could be higher. This review discusses the ethical and acceptability challenges resulting in low adoption of health technologies specifically focused on smart homes for older adults. **(OPEN ACCESS)**