Ageing-in-place
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Trends ageing and ageing in place

- **Ageing:** Number 75+

- 2020: 1,4 mln
- 2040: 2,6 mln
- 2050: 2,9 mln

Ageing-in-place

Table 1
Share of 65+ population in care homes in various OECD countries (%) [OECD, 2017].

Country	Year 2000	Year 2015	% Change use 2000–2015 [f]
Netherlands	7.3[a]	4.6	−37.0
Sweden	7.7	4.5	−41.6
Switzerland	6.8	5.9	−13.2
Norway	5.9[b]	4.6	−22.0
Denmark	5.4[c]	3.9[d]	−27.8

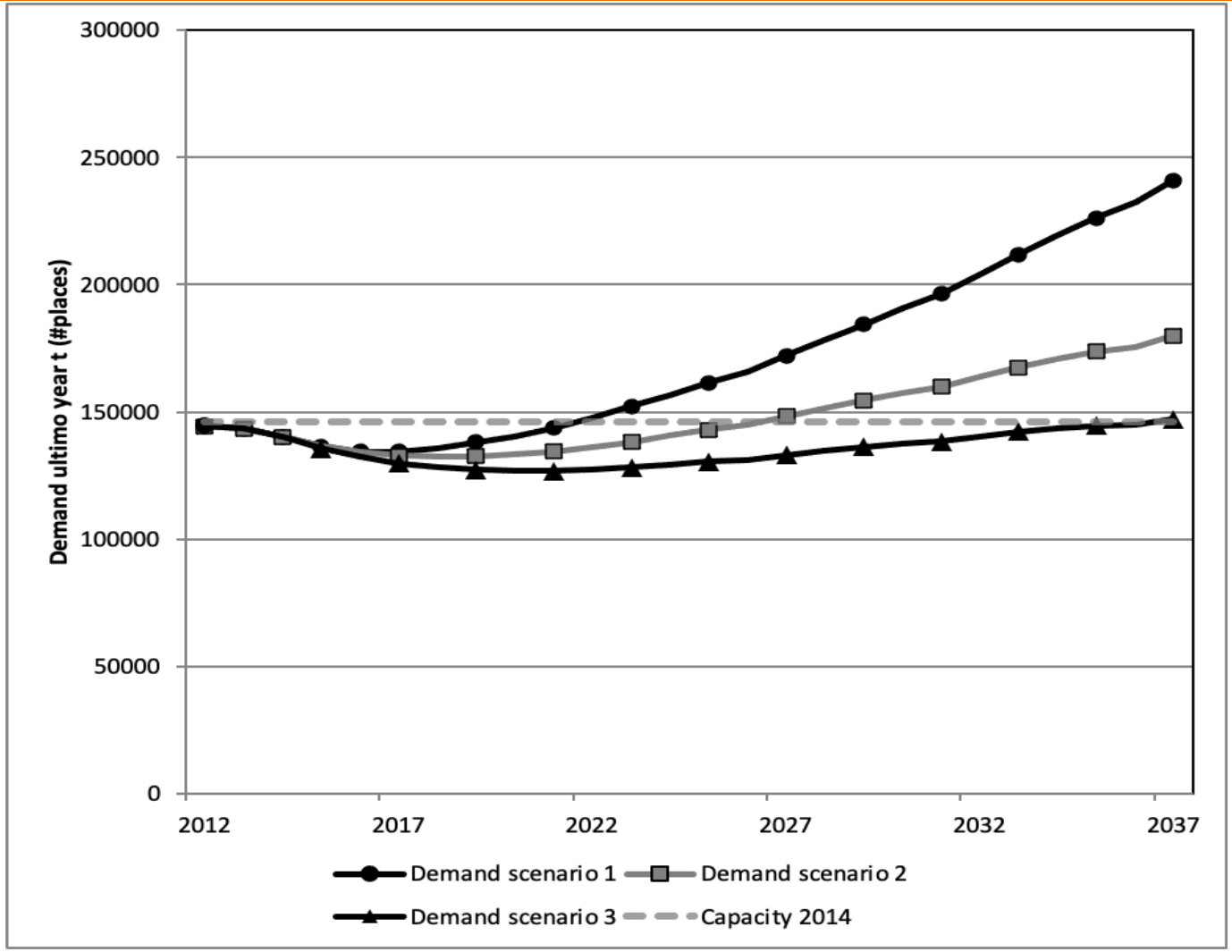
Demand Nursing home care.

Dominant trend

2000 - 2018 : Ageing-in-place
2018 – now : Ageing

Demand elderly / clustered homes

Trends same direction



Who is going to build? Incentives.

1. Municipalities: Limited number locations. Highest bid?

2. Housing corporations: costs homes for elderly higher? First transformation old facilities?

3. Care organizations: risks vacancies labor shortage? Procurement short term?

4. New kid on the block? Social entrepreneurs / “residents‘ “ initiatives

Policy measures

- Taskforce national stakeholders: sense of urgency!
- Housing and Care Agreement national stakeholders: care organizations, municipalities, housing corporations, ministries of the Interior and Health.
  - Determining housing shortages and fill gap in each municipality
  - Agreement about macrogoals
- Support municipalities (Courses, Experiments, Expert team, Guidelines)
- Grant schemes

  a. Small scale initiatives

  b. Meeting room

Housing and Care models 1: “informal care unit”

- Close/attached to house
- Easier to provide help/care

Housing and Care model 2: group living / small scale “clustered”

- 5-24 people;
- Common areas / activities;
- Initiative of housing often from residents

Housing and Care model 3: living around patio / courtyard

- 12-60 apartments; common area.
- built in consultation with residents;
- arrangements about living as community

Housing and Care model 4: assisted living / care homes

- 50 – 200 apartments;
- meeting rooms / service package (incl. food) / hairdresser etc;
- Initiative: housing corporations / project developers
- In general: older adults / examples mixed and intergenerational groups

Housing and Care Model 5: Caring Neigbourhood

- planning from perspective neighbourhood: barrier-free apartments / clustered / nursing home;
- organize care and support on neigbourhood level

Concluding remarks

- In the Netherlands: high shortage of homes for older adults (including nursing homes).

- In Dutch setting, additional government actions might be needed as parties might not have enough incentives to build for older adults.

- What should be built?
  - Starting point: demand / wishes older adults;
  - Between ”home and nursing home” where you can stay if care needs increase.
  - Demand is heterogenous: different forms are needed

THANK YOU