

Learning Objectives

- Name Potential Downsides to Home Modifications
- Learn common solutions to typical challenges
- Understand the difference between Universal Design and User-Centered Design
- · Describe the 4 Categories of Home Modifications



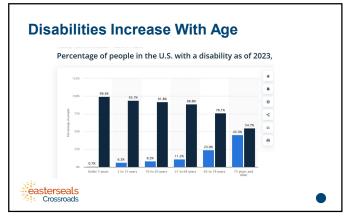
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Demand for Accessible Home Modifications

- 53 Million adults in the US live with a disability
- The most common types of disabilities involve difficulties with walking or independent living
- As the overall population ages, the number of people with disabilities will grow as well
- By 2050, the population of Americans over the age of 65 will increase 120% $\,$



CDC, Pew, US Census



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Potential Downsides to Modifying One's Home:

- Expense
- Reduced Property value
- Rental Challenges
- Poorly planned modifications
- Perceived Stigma
- You may have to move later anyway
- Homes need Maintenance to remain safe



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Common Fall Risk Factors

- "Modifiable" Risk Factors:
 - Gait, Strength, Balance
 - Medications
 - Home Hazards
 - Orthostatic Hypotension
 - Vision Problems
 - Foot problems/bad footwear
 - Vitamin D deficiency
 - Comorbidities

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Source: CDC

Categories of Home Modifications

- Adjust the way in which activities of daily living are performed
- 2. Change the location of an item for easier access
- 3. Add or replace special equipment
- 4. Changes/additions to the home itself



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Inclusive / Universal Design

- Equitable
- Flexible
- Simple and Intuitive
- Perceptible Information
- Tolerance for Error
- Low Physical Effort
- Size and Space for Use

Visitability



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Visitability

- · One zero-step entrance
- 32 inch wide clearance at doorways
- · 36 inch clear width in hallways
- At least one accessible half bath on the main level



Universal vs. User-Centered Design

- Universal Design
 - Designed for a majority of individuals
 - Usable for most
 - New construction
- User-Centered Design
 - Evaluation of function
 - Designed for a specific user
 - Usable for most



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Why use a person-centered approach to home modifications

- · Everyone in this world is unique
- Like individuals without disabilities, individuals with disabilities have their own specific interests, needs, and abilities
- No two disabilities are the same, regardless of likeness or their "label"
- What works for one person in his/her home may not be helpful for another person with a similar disability in his/her home



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Home Modification Assessments

User-Centered Design





User-Centered Design

In-home assessment of the client's mobility needs and barriers to

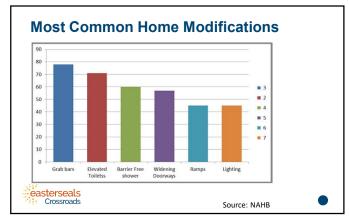
Consists of:

- Detailed interview with client, family members, caregivers and referral sources
- Measurements/drawings/pictures of the existing environment
- Task analysis/observation of performance
- Problem solving/discussion of potential solutions
- Present solutions for each barrier needing to be addressed including pros and cons of each option
- Client's input

 - Client/homeowner approves design Decision-making process ongoing as new information arises throughout bidding and installation process



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Grab Bars

- · Wall Mounted Grab Bars
- Flip-Up Grab Bars
- · Floor-to Ceiling Poles
- Clamp-on (Tub) Grab Bars





Flip-Up Grab Bars



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Toilet Accessibility Solutions

- Toilevator
- 19" 21" Toilet
- Bemis Raised Toilet Sea
- Motorized Toilet Lift

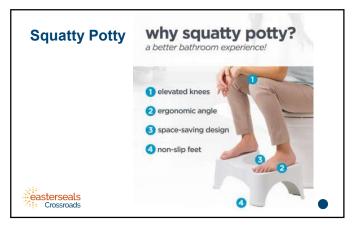


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Big John Toilet Seat







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Barrier Free Shower

- "Barrier Free" Shower
- Long term Decision
- Maintenance
- "Barrier Free"
- Seat Options
- Caregiver Access













What Makes a Good Ramp?

- Materials
- Slope and Cross Slope
- Landings
- Safety Rails / Hand Rails
- Non-slip Surface
- Location
- Maintenance



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Ramp Slopes • Slope: - 1:12 - 1:16 - 1:20 Why would you choose a particular slope?











QUESTIONS? John Kelly, Home Modifications Coordinator 317.466.1000 Relividuators as known as seen as

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