

The Dutch Situation

Care Facilities and Housing for the Elderly

TNO | Kennis voor zaken



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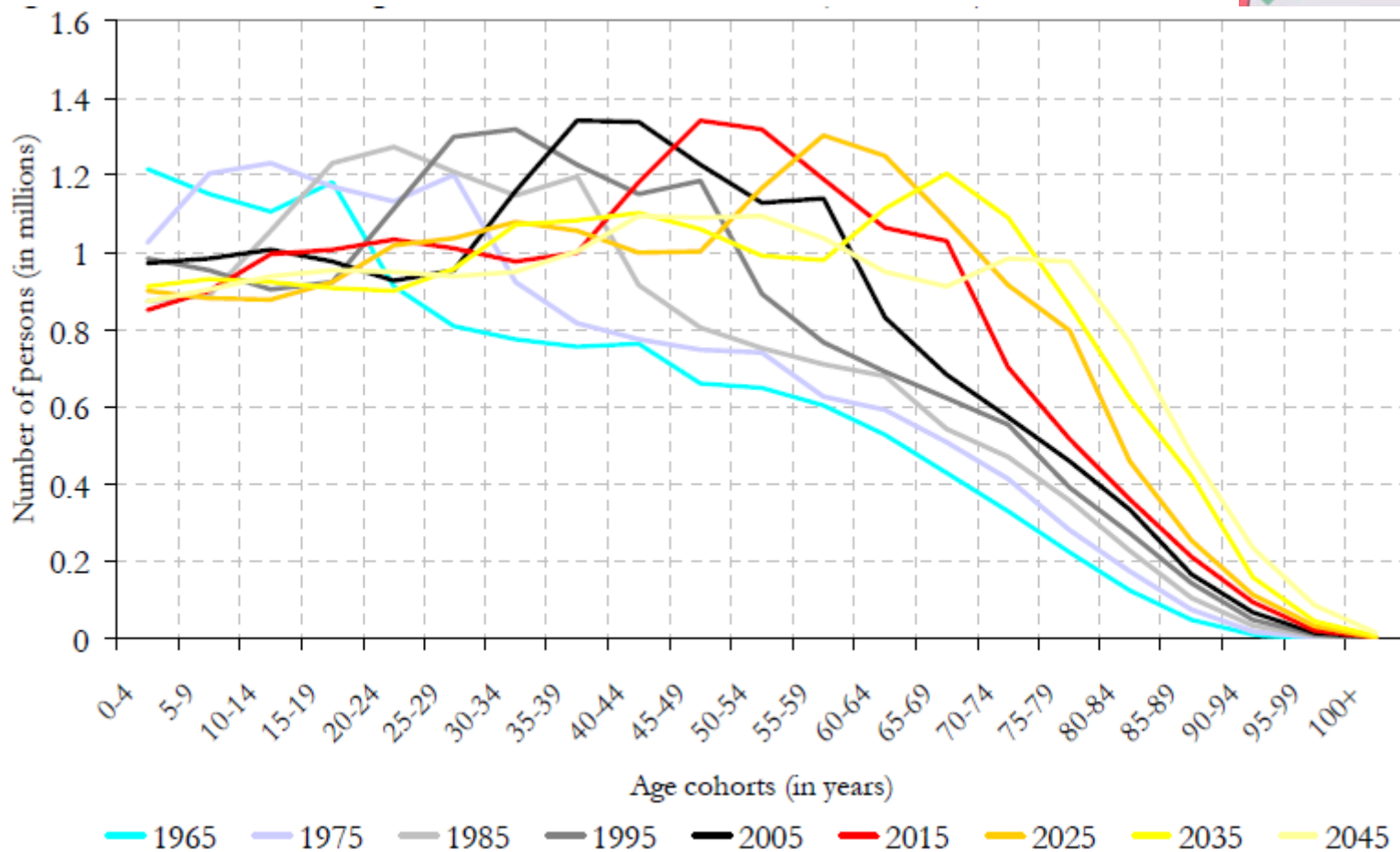
Contents presentation

- Age distribution population
- Types of care facilities and housing
- Impact building regulations
- Conclusions



Age distribution population

- Distribution of age clustering for the Netherlands (1965-2045)



Age distribution population

- Dutch demographics statistics



	1965	1985	2005	2025	2045
Total Population	12.3	14.5	16.3	17.2	17.2
Age: 0-19	4.7 (38%)	4.1 (28%)	3.9 (24%)	3.6 (21%)	3.7 (21%)
Age: 20-64	6.5 (53%)	8.7 (60%)	10.1 (62%)	9.9 (58%)	9.1 (53%)
Age 65+	1.2 (10%)	1.8 (12%)	2.3 (14%)	3.7 (21%)	4.5 (26%)

All population numbers are in millions. The ratio of each age cluster to the total population is stated as percentage between brackets.
Source: *United National Population Databases*

Types of care facilities and housing

- Past

Four basic types of housing related to degree of care

- Normal dwelling
- Service flat, assisted living centre, sheltered accommodation
- Home for the elderly
- Nursing home



Types of care facilities and housing

- Present
 - No longer strict distinction between facilities and housing related to degree of care
 - Need for improvement of comfort, pleasure and well-being
 - Housing will become leading, care should follow
 - More care while staying at home



Types of care facilities and housing

- Near future
 - Separation care and type of housing is expected to be cost effective
 - But in case of intensive care this will be practically and financially unrealistic
 - Smaller group housing is assumed to be an alternative for nursing home
 - Smart home concepts seems to be promising



Types of care facilities and housing

- Future problems
 - Existing dwellings need to be upgraded for elderly people
 - Need for smaller group housing
 - Renovation or rebuilding of nursing homes to fulfil demands
 - Preparation of new buildings for future demands



Impact building regulations

- Present Dutch Building Decree
 - Two user functions of buildings relevant:
 - Living function
 - Care function
 - In case of the care function distinction between:
 - Confined to bed (limited in mobility)
 - Mobile
 - Impact on performance requirements:
 - Age and mobility no issue for living function
 - Fire safety – dependency mobility / sub compartmentation
 - Noise reduction (minor difference)
 - Ventilation (minor difference)
 - Accessibility
 - Dimensions bathroom etc.

Impact building regulations

- Current discussions building regulations
 - Use of smoke detector
 - Accessibility in case of stretchers
- Other items
 - Fire safety in case of smaller housing and dwellings
 - Fire safety existing homes for the elderly and nursing homes
 - Accessibility dwellings (age proved)
 - Indoor environment
 - How to improve comfort, pleasure and well-being
 - Development of smart homes
- Initiatives within this field by University of Technology Eindhoven and Fraunhofer Germany



Conclusions

- Age increase and people (want to) stay longer in their dwellings
- No distinction between facilities and housing related to degree of care
- Shift from nursing houses to smaller group housing
- It is an important issue in the Netherlands,
- but it is not on the agenda of building regulations due to its deregulation target

*Is there a need for additional building regulations
or is it part of the market?*

Questions

