

## KEY FACTORS

- The ability to provide adequate shelter to seniors may be affected by uncertain long term capital funding for affordable seniors' housing.
- The operational viability of providing accommodation services to seniors living in affordable seniors' housing is challenged by many external factors (e.g., living wage requirements, carbon levy, operating cost creep, fixed and inadequate revenues).
- The quality of life of seniors living in seniors' communities is dependent on the presence of shared approaches and common understandings between all service and care support levels. When these are not present, a person's wellness and satisfaction with life deteriorates, especially when compliance-driven approaches create barriers to achieving person-centred housing models.



90% of seniors in Supportive Living enjoy their home.  
- Health Quality Council of Alberta

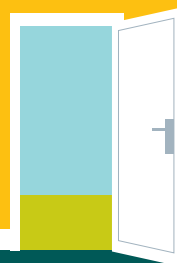


90% of Albertans state they want to age in their own homes\* during their senior years. - "Findings Report" (Demographic Planning Commission, December 2008) \* A "home" is defined as a person's permanent address.



36% of Albertans in need of rental housing are seniors  
- Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

# UNDERSTANDING FACTORS INFLUENCING SENIORS HOUSING IN ALBERTA



**ASCHA'S NOBLE CAUSE:** Seniors are empowered to have choice and a life of purpose wherein they are honoured, valued and respected.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Specialists in seniors living and care use the term "Aging in Community". In essence, "Aging in the Community" means people working together can create mutually supportive neighbourhoods to enhance the wellbeing and quality of life for older people at home and as integral members of the community. - "Moving beyond Place: Aging in the Community", William H. Thomas and Janice M. Blanchard (2013)

### DID YOU KNOW?

Alberta's population is aging. In 2016, there were about 500,000 seniors in Alberta (about 1 in 8 Albertans was a senior). By 2031, when the last of the baby boomers reach 65 years of age, there will be an estimated 923,000 seniors - or about 1 in 5 Albertans will be a senior. These estimates do not account for any increased levels of migration and immigration to Alberta.  
- StatsCan/Alberta Seniors and Housing

### DID YOU KNOW?

Seniors want choice when it comes to residential living options. All sectors - public, private and voluntary - receive the same funding for public health services and are regulated under the same acts, legislation and standards. All sectors play a role in meeting the growing demand for housing and services. Ownership (whether a facility is owned by Alberta Health Services, or a public, private or voluntary organization) does not have any influence on resident and family experiences.  
- Health Quality Council of Alberta

### DID YOU KNOW?

Home Care is of critical importance. Approximately 91% of seniors living in Independent Living and Supportive Living sites rely on Home Care for their health and personal needs. - Based on 2017 ASCHA Membership

# CONTINUING CARE SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT LIVING	SUPPORTIVE LIVING		FACILITY LIVING
	DESIGNATED SUPPORTIVE LIVING		
House, apartment, congregate housing*	Congregate living**		Long term care, nursing home, auxiliary hospital
Home Care serves individuals in both these areas		Provider Care	
Resident's choice of placement		Alberta Health Services determines placement	

Independent Living, Supportive Living, Designated Supportive Living and Facility Living comprise the Continuing Care System. Active older adults can reside in various types of housing that best serve their needs. As a person's needs change, they may require more services from their community or housing provider, or may seek Home Care. Placements into Designated Supportive Living and Facility Living by Alberta Health Services (AHS) addresses more complex care needs.

### National / Provincial Housing Strategies

The implementation of National and Provincial Housing Strategies must align with capital real estate plans, as well as other initiatives including homelessness, social/ affordable housing, continuing care and dementia care strategies.

\* "Congregate housing" means a seniors housing project that provides independent or supportive living for four or more seniors.

\*\* "Congregate living" means four or more individuals living in a building where each individual has a private bedroom or living quarters but shares a common dining room, recreational room, or other facilities.

ASCHA is the voice and champion for seniors' housing and represents approximately 70 percent of the seniors' housing sector in Alberta. Our members serve approximately 35,000 seniors across the province in independent, supportive and designated supportive living spaces. ASCHA proudly advocates on behalf of all sectors of seniors' housing, including public, private and voluntary providers.

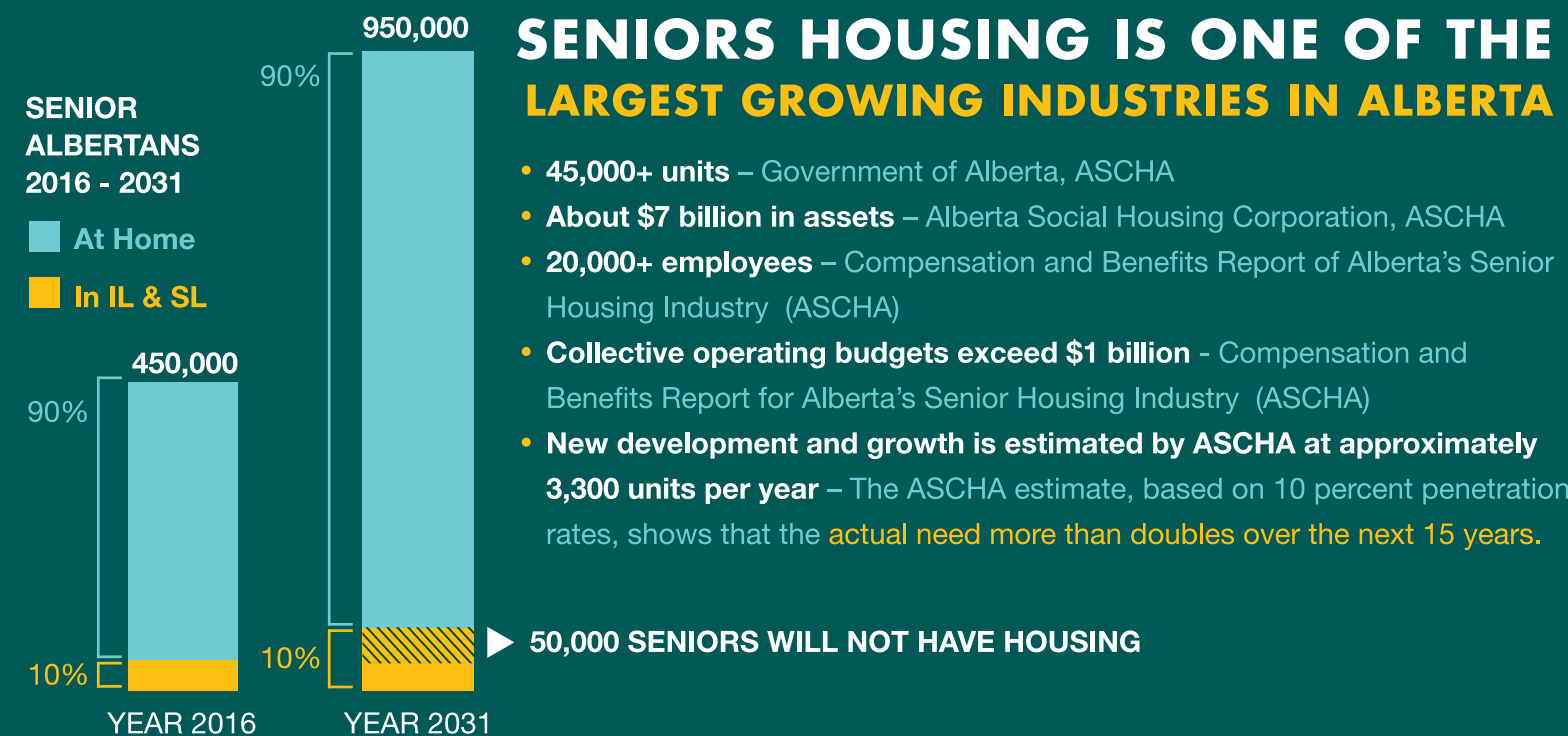
**"PERSON-CENTRED HOUSING"** is the philosophy of honouring the individual's desires and choices to maintain and enjoy a wholesome, vibrant lifestyle. – ASCHA



## 2017 AVERAGE ANNUAL HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR SENIORS IN ALBERTA:



Average Annual Health Costs for Acute/Sub-Acute Care (Alternate Level of Care) are over 6x that of Long-Term Care – Alberta Health Services



## SENIORS HOUSING IS ONE OF THE LARGEST GROWING INDUSTRIES IN ALBERTA

- 45,000+ units – Government of Alberta, ASCHA
- About \$7 billion in assets – Alberta Social Housing Corporation, ASCHA
- 20,000+ employees – Compensation and Benefits Report of Alberta's Senior Housing Industry (ASCHA)
- Collective operating budgets exceed \$1 billion - Compensation and Benefits Report for Alberta's Senior Housing Industry (ASCHA)
- New development and growth is estimated by ASCHA at approximately 3,300 units per year – The ASCHA estimate, based on 10 percent penetration rates, shows that the actual need more than doubles over the next 15 years.