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Advanced Certificate in Universal Design for Disability Housing

## Universal Design for Aging in Place

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### **\*\*Accessibility\*\***

Related terms: Universal Design, Aging in Place, Disability Housing

Accessibility refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that are usable by people with the widest range of abilities. It incorporates Universal Design principles to ensure that all users, regardless of age, disability, or other factors, can access and use a product or service safely, efficiently, and comfortably. Accessibility is crucial in housing and living spaces, particularly for older adults and people with disabilities, to enable them to live independently and participate fully in their communities.

### **\*\*Aging in Place\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Disability Housing

Aging in Place is the concept of enabling older adults to live safely, independently, and comfortably in their own homes and communities for as long as possible. It involves creating living environments that are accessible, adaptable, and supportive of the changing needs of older adults as they age. Aging in Place is critical in promoting the health, well-being, and quality of life of older adults, reducing the need for institutional care, and saving healthcare costs.

### **\*\*Assistive Technology\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Assistive Technology (AT) refers to devices, equipment, software, or systems that are designed to enhance, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities or older adults. AT can include mobility aids, communication devices, hearing aids, prosthetics, and adaptive computer equipment. AT can be integrated into the design of products, devices, or environments to promote accessibility and inclusion for all users.

### **\*\*Building Codes\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Building codes are regulations that establish minimum standards for the design, construction, alteration, and maintenance of buildings and other structures to ensure public safety, health, and welfare. Building codes can include accessibility requirements, such as the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Fair Housing Act (FHA), which mandate accessibility features in housing and public accommodations. Building codes are essential in ensuring that buildings are accessible, safe, and usable by all users, including older adults and people with disabilities.

### **\*\*Disability Housing\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Disability Housing refers to housing options designed and constructed to meet the specific needs of people with disabilities. Disability Housing can include accessible and adaptable housing units, group homes, supported living arrangements, and other types of housing that provide accommodations for individuals

with disabilities. Disability Housing is critical in promoting the independence, self-determination, and quality of life of people with disabilities, enabling them to live and participate fully in their communities.

#### **\*\*Ergonomics\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Ergonomics refers to the scientific study of the interaction between humans and their environment, with the goal of designing products, devices, or systems that fit the user's physical and cognitive abilities and limitations. Ergonomics is essential in promoting comfort, safety, and efficiency in the use of products and devices, particularly for older adults and people with disabilities. Ergonomic principles can be incorporated into the design of housing and living spaces to ensure that they are accessible, adaptable, and usable by all users.

#### **\*\*Housing Design\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Housing Design refers to the planning, layout, and construction of housing and living spaces to meet the needs and preferences of users. Housing Design can incorporate Universal Design principles to ensure that housing is accessible, adaptable, and usable by all users, regardless of age, disability, or other factors. Housing Design can also consider the specific needs and preferences of older adults and people with disabilities, such as visitability, accessible features, and adaptable design.

#### **\*\*Inclusive Design\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Inclusive Design refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that are accessible and usable by all people, regardless of age, disability, or other factors. Inclusive Design incorporates Universal Design principles to ensure that all users can participate fully and equally in society, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion. Inclusive Design is essential in creating housing and living spaces that are accessible, adaptable, and usable by all users, including older adults and people with disabilities.

#### **\*\*Lifespan Design\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Lifespan Design refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that are adaptable and usable throughout the user's lifespan, considering the changing needs and abilities of users as they age. Lifespan Design incorporates Universal Design principles to ensure that housing and living spaces are accessible, adaptable, and usable by all users, regardless of age or ability. Lifespan Design is critical in promoting the independence, self-determination, and quality of life of older adults, enabling them to live safely, comfortably, and independently in their own homes and communities.

#### **\*\*Smart Home Technology\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Smart Home Technology refers to devices, systems, or applications that enable users to control and monitor their home environment, appliances, and systems remotely, using the internet, mobile devices, or other technologies. Smart Home Technology can include home automation, security systems, energy management, and health monitoring. Smart Home Technology can be integrated into the design of housing

and living spaces to promote accessibility, convenience, and safety for all users, including older adults and people with disabilities.

**\*\*Universal Design\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Aging in Place, Disability Housing

Universal Design refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that are accessible, usable, and inclusive of all users, regardless of age, disability, or other factors. Universal Design incorporates seven principles, including equity, flexibility, simplicity, intuitiveness, perceptibility, tolerance for error, and low physical effort, to ensure that all users can participate fully and equally in society. Universal Design is critical in creating housing and living spaces that are accessible, adaptable, and usable by all users, including older adults and people with disabilities.

**\*\*Visitability\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Visitability refers to the design of housing and living spaces that are accessible and usable by all users, including older adults and people with disabilities, even if they do not live in the space. Visitability incorporates Universal Design principles to ensure that housing is accessible, adaptable, and usable by all users, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion. Visitability is essential in creating welcoming and inclusive communities, enabling all users to participate fully and equally in society.

**\*\*Wraparound Services\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Wraparound Services refer to a range of supportive services and resources that are provided to individuals with disabilities or older adults, including healthcare, social services, transportation, and housing. Wraparound Services can be integrated into the design of housing and living spaces to promote accessibility, convenience, and safety for all users, enabling them to live independently and participate fully in their communities. Wraparound Services are critical in promoting the independence, self-determination, and quality of life of older adults and people with disabilities.

**\*\*Zero-Step Entry\*\***

Related terms: Accessibility, Universal Design, Aging in Place

Zero-Step Entry refers to the design of housing and living spaces that are accessible and usable by all users, including older adults and people with disabilities, without the need for stairs or steps. Zero-Step Entry incorporates Universal Design principles to ensure that housing is accessible, adaptable, and usable by all users, promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion. Zero-Step Entry is essential in creating welcoming and inclusive communities, enabling all users to participate fully and equally in society.