
Advanced Certificate in Universal Design for Disability Housing

Inclusive Housing for Complex Needs.

****Accessible Design****

Accessible design refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that can be used by people with a wide range of abilities, disabilities, and ages. This includes people who may have visual, auditory, motor, or cognitive impairments. Accessible design aims to provide equal access and opportunity to everyone, and it is often achieved through the principles of Universal Design.

Related terms: Universal Design, Inclusive Design, Accessibility, Assistive Technology.

****Adaptable Design****

Adaptable design refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that can be easily modified or adapted to meet the changing needs of users over time. This type of design takes into account the possibility that users may experience changes in their abilities due to aging, injury, illness, or other factors. Adaptable design can help to ensure that products and environments remain usable and accessible to all users, regardless of their changing needs.

Related terms: Universal Design, Inclusive Design, Accessibility, Flexible Design.

****Assistive Technology****

Assistive technology refers to any device, software, or equipment that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities. This can include things like wheelchairs, hearing aids, communication devices, and computer software that provides text-to-speech or speech-to-text functionality. Assistive technology can help to level the playing field for individuals with disabilities, allowing them to participate more fully in society and live more independently.

Related terms: Accessibility, Adaptive Technology, Assistive Device, Assistive Software.

****Barrier-Free Design****

Barrier-free design refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that are free of barriers that would prevent or restrict access by individuals with disabilities. This type of design aims to provide equal access and opportunity to everyone, regardless of their abilities or disabilities. Barrier-free design can include things like ramps, elevators, automatic doors, and tactile paving for individuals who are visually impaired.

Related terms: Accessible Design, Universal Design, Inclusive Design, Accessibility.

****Complex Needs****

Complex needs refer to the unique and often interacting needs of individuals who have multiple disabilities, chronic health conditions, or other special requirements. These needs can include things like mobility impairments, sensory impairments, cognitive impairments, and communication difficulties. Individuals with complex needs often require specialized support and accommodations in order to live independently and participate fully in society.

Related terms: Disability, Special Needs, Accessibility, Accommodations.

****Design for All****

Design for All is a design philosophy that aims to create products, devices, services, or environments that are accessible and usable by all people, regardless of their age, ability, or other individual characteristics. This philosophy is based on the principles of Universal Design and Inclusive Design, and it emphasizes the importance of considering the needs and abilities of all users throughout the design process.

Related terms: Universal Design, Inclusive Design, Accessible Design, Design for Everyone.

****Flexible Design****

Flexible design refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that can be easily adapted or modified to meet the needs of a wide range of users. This type of design takes into account the diverse abilities and preferences of users, and it allows for flexibility and customization in the way that products and environments are used. Flexible design can help to ensure that products and environments are accessible and usable by everyone, regardless of their individual needs.

Related terms: Adaptable Design, Universal Design, Inclusive Design, Accessibility.

****Housing for All****

Housing for All is a concept that emphasizes the importance of providing safe, affordable, and accessible housing options for all individuals, regardless of their age, ability, or other individual characteristics. This concept is based on the principles of Universal Design and Inclusive Design, and it aims to create housing that is flexible, adaptable, and accessible to everyone.

Related terms: Universal Design, Inclusive Design, Accessible Housing, Adaptable Housing.

****Inclusive Design****

Inclusive design refers to the design of products, devices, services, or environments that are accessible and usable by all people, regardless of their age, ability, or other individual characteristics. This type of design aims to create inclusive and equitable spaces that promote diversity, participation, and social inclusion. Inclusive design is based on the principles of Universal Design and Design for All.

Related terms: Universal Design, Accessible Design, Design for All, Inclusive Housing.

****Multiple Disabilities****

Multiple disabilities refer to the presence of more than one disability in an individual. These disabilities can include things like visual impairments, hearing impairments, mobility impairments, and cognitive impairments. Individuals with multiple disabilities often require specialized support and accommodations in order to live independently and participate fully in society.

Related terms: Disability, Complex Needs, Accessibility, Accommodations.

****Physical Barriers****

Physical barriers are environmental or architectural features that prevent or restrict access by individuals with disabilities. These barriers can include things like stairs, narrow doorways, steep inclines, and lack of handrails. Physical barriers can make it difficult or impossible for individuals with disabilities to access buildings, public spaces, or other environments.

Related terms: Barrier-Free Design, Accessible Design, Universal Design, Inclusive Design.

****Special Needs****

Special needs refer to the unique and often interacting needs of individuals who have disabilities, chronic health conditions, or other special requirements. These needs can include things like mobility impairments, sensory impairments, cognitive impairments, and communication difficulties. Individuals with special needs often require specialized support and accommodations in order to live independently and participate fully in society.

Related terms: Disability, Complex Needs, Accessibility, Accommodations.

****Universal Design****

Universal Design is a design philosophy that aims to create products, devices, services, or environments that are accessible and usable by all people, regardless of their age, ability, or other individual characteristics. This philosophy is based on the principles of inclusivity, equity, and accessibility, and it emphasizes the importance of considering the needs and abilities of all users throughout the design process.

Related terms: Inclusive Design, Accessible Design, Design for All, Universal Housing.

****Visitable Design****

Visitable design refers to the design of homes and residential spaces that are accessible and usable by people of all ages and abilities, including those who use mobility aids like wheelchairs. This type of design aims to create homes that are welcoming and inclusive, and that allow for visitability and social participation by all. Visitable design can include things like zero-step entries, wide doorways, and accessible bathrooms.

Related terms: Accessible Design, Universal Design, Inclusive Design, Visitability.

****Visually Impaired****

Visually impaired refers to individuals who have a visual impairment that cannot be corrected with glasses

or contact lenses. This can include things like blindness, low vision, and color blindness. Visually impaired individuals often require specialized support and accommodations in order to live independently and participate fully in society.

Related terms: Disability, Special Needs, Accessibility, Accommodations.

****Wheelchair Accessible****

Wheelchair accessible refers to products, devices, services, or environments that are accessible and usable by individuals who use wheelchairs or other mobility aids. This type of accessibility can include things like ramps, elevators, and wheelchair-accessible bathrooms. Wheelchair accessible design aims to provide equal access and opportunity to individuals with mobility impairments.

Related terms: Accessible Design, Universal Design, Inclusive Design, Visitability.