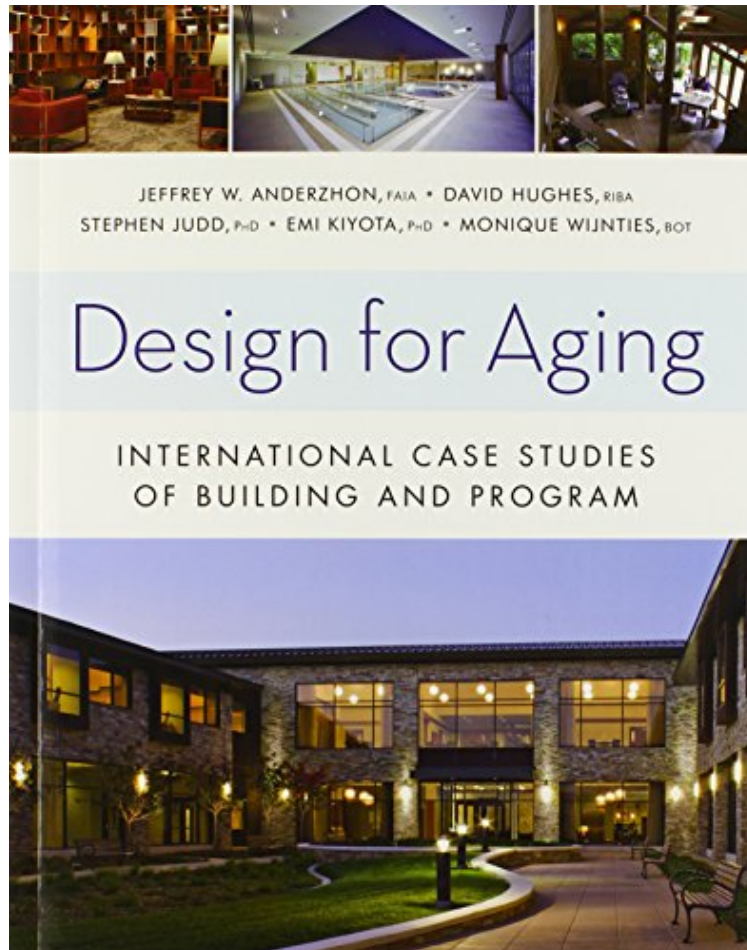


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Design for Aging: International Case Studies of Building and Program

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#1542302 in Books Wiley 2012-03-13Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 10.30 x .90 x 8.22l, 1.80 #File Name: 0470946725336 pages | File size: 49.Mb

Jeffrey W. Anderzhon, David Hughes, Stephen Judd, Emi Kiyota, Monique Wijnties : Design for Aging: International Case Studies of Building and Program before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Design for Aging: International Case Studies of Building and Program:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Includes cost/SF and other useful metrics as wellBy Brent Stuntzner26 case studies for various types and combinations of senior housing. Includes cost/SF and other useful metrics as well....1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. 7 Countries. 7 Visions For Responsible Care. DESIGN FOR AGING: A Critical Review.By Andre Lawrence"Communal living is the choice of very few people. This book is about designing the best possible building that maximizes privacy, choice and independence while making it easy for people's needs to be met." --- Mary Marshall, Professor Emeritus, University of Stirling (Scotland)DESIGN FOR AGING, a compilation of case studies of architectural concepts and structures from such

diverse cultures as Australia, Japan, The Scandinavian countries of Sweden, Denmark and The Netherlands as well as The UK and The US. This book is primarily an academic discussion on the ways various cultures view the residential circumstances of its seniors. The book consists of photographs of in and around the area of the facility. Architectural renderings, budget construction costs, design philosophy ("philosophy of care") and the patient's financial responsibility. The case studies are separated into categories by country or as the authors' designate, "schemes." But, the facilities, themselves, take center stage in each chapter. I find that as I go through the book, each country and its home builders have many things in common with how things are done elsewhere. Take for instance, the minimal use of furniture or adornments in the common sleeping area. The sleeping area seems to be universally consistent with a simple, unadorned twin beds lined across the room. The general philosophy, reminiscent of an army barracks, has a basic premise that precedes this set up and it has more to do with the proximity of fellow residents and the emotional and spiritual connection than any logistical or any economic considerations. Another common design element amongst the hosting countries has to do with the relative anonymity of the facility. And, by this I mean, that designers and/or the authorities have created facades that fairly similar to the vast number of businesses or homes in the area. ****

Gojikara Mura Village (Japan) **** Of the more than two dozen facilities featured here, the most intriguing and, arguably, the most beautiful is the Gojikara Mura Village in The Aichi Prefecture on the Honshu Island of Japan. It is here that the concept of community takes on new meaning. In what was originally a day care in this densely wooded area back in 1981, the original owner surmised that building a nursing home on the grounds would serve many benefits most of which would be a cooperative relationship between the elderly seniors and the children who would learn from them. In many cases, working parents need only to drop off their children to the same location that their elderly parents reside in. But, there's a lot more to this community. The vision expanded to include recreating the lifestyle experiences that the residents enjoyed before they became residents. To accomplish this, designers created homes that, at least on the outside, looked like a typical suburban home community. Eventually, the area became host to restaurants, stores and a nursing school. All of this, the objective met, was to bring young urban professionals who live near to actually work on the grounds. The beautiful wood-theme structure is a sight to behold. Simply breathtaking. *****

This book is not for the lay reader. It is for those who have an interest in architecture and despite too many of the pictures being in b/w, this book is phenomenal, plain and simple. 5 stars. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Design examples to learn from

By OnceMore This book brings together 26 case studies of aged-care environments from seven countries: Australia, Japan, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Each case study describes the overall mission of a care environment (e.g., resident type[s] admitted, services offered, etc) and how the construction of the environment addressed the particular needs of its residents, staff, and volunteers. The care environment's integration with the larger community it is embedded in is also discussed. The care environments profiled are not medical facilities; instead, they provide long-term communal housing for elderly people with varying degrees of independence. The elderly people might have dementia and/or other forms of cognitive and physical impairments, but otherwise they're still healthy enough to lead as full a life as they can manage with help from trained staff and volunteers. Designing communal living housing for the elderly that works well can be challenging. The case studies in this compilation contain a wealth of ideas and insights that will be of interest not only to architects and builders, but also to aged-care professionals and those wanting to know what standards of care are possible today with care environments for the aging. The following are example takeaways from the case studies:

- * Location matters. Remotely located care environments have different requirements and challenges than those located in urban centers, with potential impacts on the types of construction materials that can be used and services that can be offered, the need to attract local staff and volunteers and provide them with special training, etc.*
- * Staff visibility can enhance a resident's sense of security and safety. Sometimes, just knowing that a staff is nearby can have a calming effect on a resident*
- * Not all physical barriers can or should be eliminated. This might come as a surprise to many, but in one aged-care environment in Japan, the conscious non-elimination of some forms of barriers facilitated healthy social interactions between residents and staff.

The case studies use a common format for presenting information, some of which I found to be rather dry. Many black and white pictures of the care environments are provided, and for each care environment, a color picture is included as well. The case studies I found most interesting are those from Japan.

Architecture/Interior Design An in-depth look at the most innovative aged care facilities today With the world's population aging at a rapid pace, there is a growing need for new ways to provide residential care for older people. *Design for Aging* explores some of the most successful examples of elderly housing today, focusing on integrating architectural considerations within an unwavering people-driven approach. Written by an international team of experts in aged care design, the book brings together twenty-six case studies from around the world, including Australia, Denmark, England, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United States. The authors describe how each scheme has succeeded in addressing the needs of its residents regardless of wide variations in design, geography, cultural factors, medical needs, capital cost, and other factors. Clear, well-documented information for each facility includes: Building descriptions and project data, and how the overall design fits within a geographical location The type of community,

including number of residents, ethnicity, and specific conditions such as dementia How to apply universal design principles in different political, social, and regulatory contexts How to create a sense of belonging and well-being for residents while building strong connections with the community at large What makes a facility able to attract and retain high-quality caregivers Environmental sustainability issues, plus indoor and outdoor spaces Architects and interior designers as well as facility owners and caregivers will find Design for Aging an inspiring and practical guide on how to navigate the many factors involved in creating good designs for aged care environments.

"Written by an international team of expert authors. Design for Aging takes a comprehensive look at more than 25 case studies of the best international contemporary examples of design for aging environments." (ASID Icon, Spring 2012) About the Author JEFFREY W. ANDERZHON is an architect and Principal with Crepidoma Consulting in Fairfax, Virginia. He is a coauthor of the AIA book Design for Aging Post-Occupancy Evaluations. DAVID HUGHES is Managing Director for Pozzoni LLP, an architectural firm near Manchester, UK. He is a frequent speaker at professional care conferences in the UK and internationally. Dr. STEPHEN JUDD is Chief Executive of HammondCare, an independent Australian charity serving more than 2,500 patients, residents, and clients. He coedited the book Design for Dementia. Dr. EMI KIYOTA is an environmental research consultant to aged care providers around the world. She has consulted on projects in Sri Lanka, the Ivory Coast, Switzerland, and Germany as well as the United States. MONIQUE WIJNTIES is a consultant at Aedes-Actiz Expertise Centre Housing-Care in the Netherlands.