

HILAUSENIORS

**Intermediate Housing - Housing - Autonomy -
SENIORS**



Support for decision-making

Civic Autonomy

Cognitive Autonomy

Decision-making Autonomy

Economic Autonomy

Functional Autonomy

Living Conditions

Adapted Housing

Intermediate Housing

Residential Mobility

Social Participation

Policies on Ageing

Preventing Loss of Autonomy



This project is supported by the Priority Research Program (PPR) Autonomy

HILAUSENIORS in brief



Does intermediate housing have a positive effect on autonomy for the elderly?

Project leader: Laurent Nowik, Demography and Sociology Researcher.

40

researchers

4 PhD students

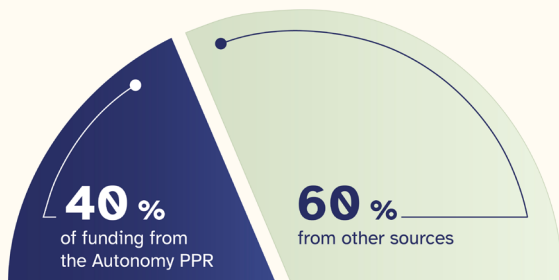
post-doctoral researchers

1

summer school

5 years

of funding



Disciplines Involved

Visual Anthropology

Demography

Design

Economics

Epidemiology

Occupational Therapy

Geography

Geriatrics

Psychology

Sociology

Statistics

Political Science

Town Planning

HILAUSENIORS in Detail

Context

Traditional housing and care homes do not always meet elderly people's new needs. One potential answer is intermediate housing and the services it provides.

French baby boomers are ageing quickly. They encompass a large part of the population, thus requiring major public policy initiatives, as they are likely to face various types of vulnerabilities that will affect their autonomy. Developing appropriate housing solutions is therefore one of the key challenging of aging.

As a result, more and more elderly people face a dilemma: on the one hand, they are still relatively independent and do not require a care home, but on the other, they can no longer live in houses that are not entirely suitable nor desirable.



Project's Objectives

1

Analyze the characteristics of housing available for senior citizens and identify which services best support their autonomy in all its many dimensions.

2

Evaluate how intermediate housing promotes autonomy of the elderly compared to ordinary housing.

3

Study the effects of relocating or adapting a senior's home on their autonomy and their ability to reclaim their living space as they age.

Very few studies have considered how intermediate housing enhances the autonomy of old people. These non-medical housing solutions vary widely. They offer various forms of social engagement and services that facilitate elderly people's daily life. To what extent does intermediate housing help elderly people maintain their functional, cognitive, decision-making, civic and economic autonomy?

The HILAUSENIORS project seeks to answer these questions by defining key features of a relevant alternative to home care – one that prevents autonomy loss or supports individuals appropriately when such loss occurs.



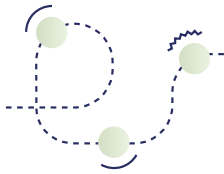
Work Program

- ✓ Provide a comprehensive overview of the most common types of intermediate housing, such as independent residences and serviced senior residences.
- ✓ Study other types of available accommodations in four different French regions.
- ✓ Observe the daily lives of elderly people to better understand how their autonomy evolves over time, shaped by habits and social interactions in their homes. The aim is to compare the experiences of people living in intermediate housing with services versus those in ordinary housing.
- ✓ Analyze housing transitions in old age and the impact of different autonomy dimensions on these decisions.

Methodology

To answer these questions, the HILAUSENIORS consortium is carrying out a national survey on a cohort of 15,000 people aged 75 or over, living in either ordinary or intermediate housing. This multi-year study is complemented by in-homes visits to 200 elderly people living in four economically and socially diverse regions of France.

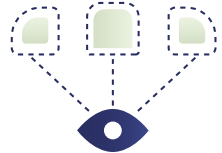
Additionally, pre-existing data will be used to map the availability of intermediate housing.



Cohort monitoring



Observations and interviews



Tests and simulations

Partnerships

Academic Partners in France: Laboratories Involved

RENNES

EHESP

Ecole des Hautes Etudes
en Santé Publique

NANTES

LPPL (EA 4638)

Laboratoire de psychologie
des Pays de la Loire

NANTES, ANGERS ET CAEN

ESO (UMR 6590)

Espaces et sociétés

BORDEAUX

BPH (UMR 1219)

Bordeaux Population Health

TOURS

CeRCA (UMR 7295)

Centre de recherches sur la cognition et
l'apprentissage

CITERES (7324)

Cités, territoires, environnement et sociétés

CHRU de Tours

PAVéA (EA 2114)

Psychologie des âges de la vie

PARIS ET RÉGION PARISIENNE

DREES

Direction de la recherche, des études,
de l'évaluation et des statistiques

Ined

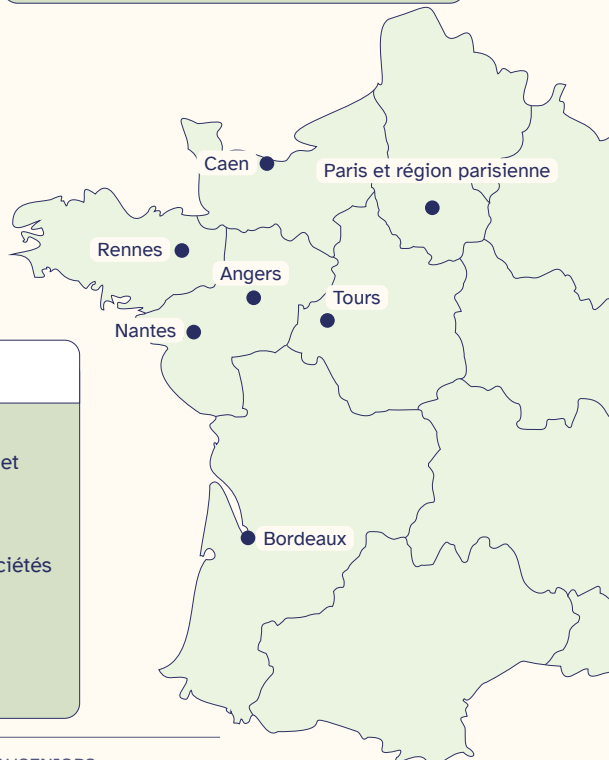
Institut national d'études démographiques

IPP

Institut des Politiques Publiques

URV

Unité de recherche sur le vieillissement



Other Partners

Over 20 institutional and civil society partners

The HILAUSENIORS project works in collaboration with local public authorities, institutions and associations involved in supporting vulnerable people.

The consortium draws on the local expertise of a wide range of partners — including the Departments of Cher and Indre-et-Loire, the Centre-Val de Loire regional office of Carsat (retirement and health insurance fund), the national social action division of the CNAV (National Old-Age Insurance Fund), Floralys, Polylogis, the Union Sociale pour l'Habitat, and others — to provide field-based insights to the research teams and to help disseminate findings on the relationship between autonomy and housing to the general public.

Find Out More

If you are interested in the issues and challenges involved in the HILAUSENIORS project and would like to find out more, the project's teams have put together a reading list of the latest scientific literature.

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- Devaux, C. (2016). Habitat participatif et politiques de l'habitat : un mariage par intérêt? *Revue française des affaires sociales*, (3), 151-174.
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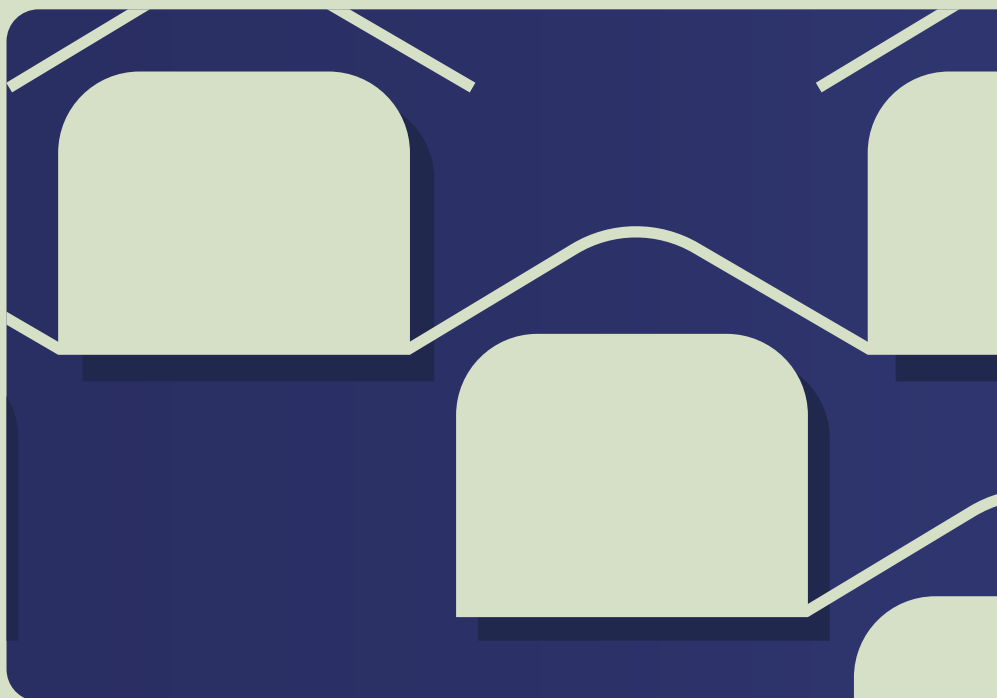
- Oris, M., Baeriswyl, M., & Ihle, A. (2021). The life course construction of inequalities in health and wealth in old age. Handbook of active ageing and quality of life: From concepts to applications, 97-109.
- Rapegno, N. & Rosenfelder, C. (2022). Inclure et sécuriser dans les habitats alternatifs, [Rapport de recherche] Ecole des hautes études en santé publique, 80 p.
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- Simzac, A. B. (2017). Choisir d'habiter en logement-foyer: entre trajectoires individuelles et action publique. Gériologie et société, 39(1), 129-141.

Partners



**Want to learn more about the project ?
Get in touch with us:**

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