

2010 ENRGHI 15th
Emerging New Researchers in the Geography of Health and Impairment Conference

<http://www.irdes.fr/Enrghi2010>

Disability and Homes for the Elderly

The 15th Emerging New Researchers in the Geography
of Health and Impairment Conference

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<http://www.irdes.fr/Enrghi2010>

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Outline of presentation

- Entering a house for retired people
- Psychological aspects
- Geographic distribution



Introduction

- **Life expectancy improves:**
 - More people survive to old age
 - Women live longer than men
- **In adulthood, we know where to live and how to live:**
 - Staying at home independently
 - Moving to communities when loss of autonomy appears



Ageing of population

- **Europe world's oldest continent in demographic terms**

By 2050

Expanding proportion of older people

1/3 over 60 years old

Population over 65	+ 70 %
Population over 80	+ 170 %

Source : The Public Health Portal of the European Union

French population

**Population of metropolitan France on 1st January 2010:
64,667,000**

Age structure	Population	%
0-19 years old	15,972,749	24.7
20-59 years old	34,079,509	52.7
60-74 years old	8,924,046	13.8
75 years old and over	5,690,696	8.8

Source: INSEE

Changes while ageing

- Morphology changes
- Physiological functions decline
- People face loss of functional capacities
- Mirror reflects a crumbled image
- No one can imagine joyfully becoming old



Afternoon in the garden
« Soleil d'Automne » - Nursing home
Tonneins (Lot et Garonne)



« La Sarrazinière » - Nursing home
Saint-Etienne (Loire)

Towards the end of life



Picnic excursion
« L'Ombrière » – Nursing home
Saint-Jean d'Angle (Charente Maritime)

- Enjoy life which remains to live
- Thought of dying is terrifying
- Death is a natural part of life
- Disability, impairment, ageing are scared
- Disability increases with age

Disability and impairment

To be disabled

is to be unable to perform an act as a consequence of physical or mental unfitness.

To be impaired

is to be reduced in strength, quality or utility, to be damaged, reduced and weakened.



Living in private homes

Many French people want to be at home and live in their own house

Age structure	%
70-79 years old	90 %
80-89 years old	80 %
90 years old and over	70 %

Source : INED

When retirement home is the solution

Home sweet home

There is no place like home

We prefer to stay at our home

To leave one's familiar environment is a great trauma

Institution

- It is a place to live still the end of life
- It should be a choice
- Loneliness and isolation hasten the decision to move



Psychological aspects

For the family

- Putting somebody in a retirement home makes feel guilty

For the elder

- Lots of grief and loss
- No more freedom
- Feeling abandoned
- Low self-esteem
- No more independence



Living in a retirement home

- 71 % of the residents are insane
- Entry was most of the time unexpected
- It makes feel safe and secure
- It deprives of privacy and intimacy
- All is part of public domain
- The resident becomes a burden in the centre of the life of an institution



Offers in retirement homes in France

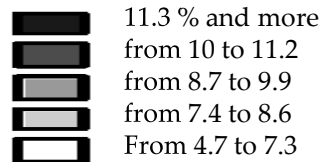
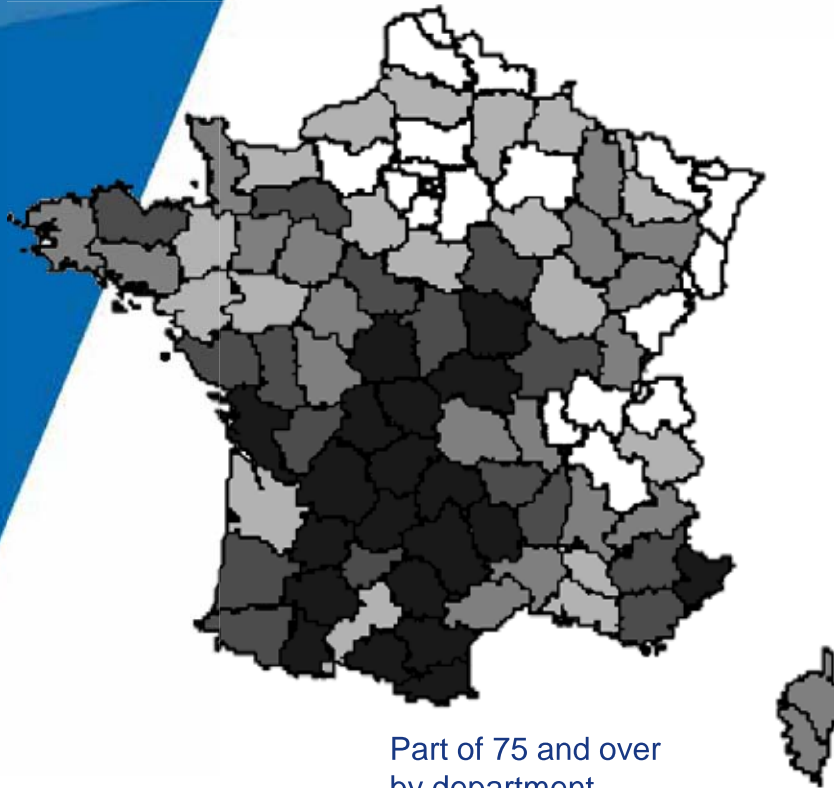
Occupancy rate: 96 %

Accommodation	10,305
Retirement homes	6,504
Sheltered housing	2,786
Long term care unities	903
Temporary home care centres	112
Residents	657,000
Number of places	684,159
Number of employees	397,000

Source: DREES

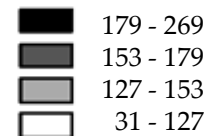
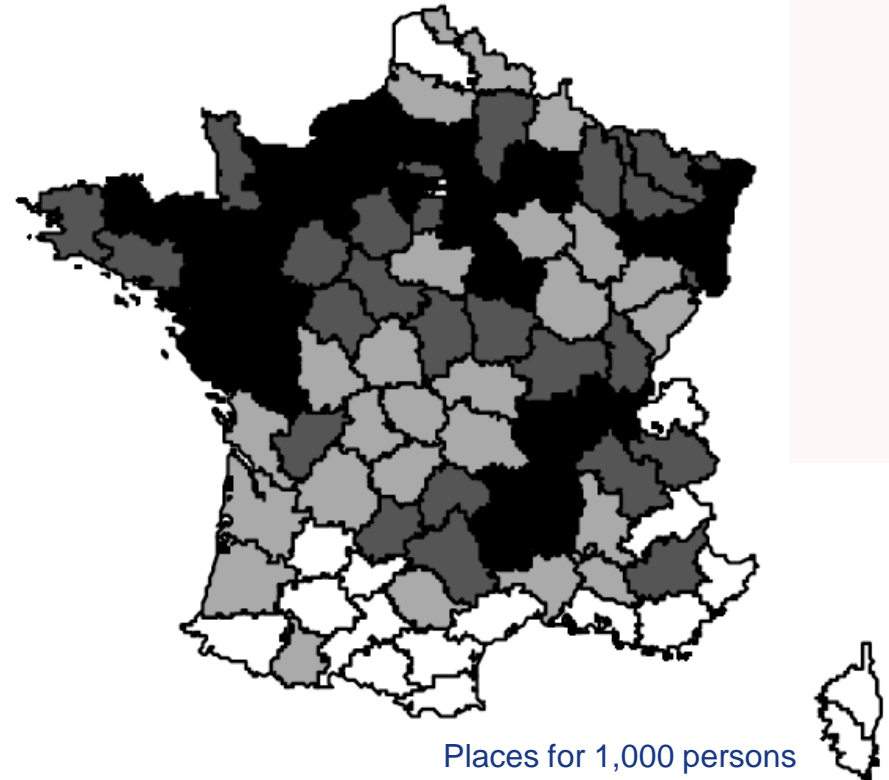
Geographic distribution

Part of the 75 years and over



Sources : INSEE, RGP 1999

Housing supply for the elders



Sources : FINESS, INSEE, DREES

Conclusion

- **Part of planning policy territory:**
 - Institutions for retired people
 - Temporary health care centre
 - Day care centre
- **Government point of view:**
 - To age in place is more profitable than move to a healthcare facility





Thank you