

Traditional sheltered housing classification (adapted from J. Hanson)

Category	Features
Part 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation is in purpose-built bungalows or flats, usually without a lift. • An intercom or social alarm available to summon assistance in an emergency. <p style="text-align: center;">(communal facilities and a warden are optional)</p>
Part 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-contained apartments under one roof with a social alarm, communal facilities such as a residents' lounge or laundry • Resident or mobile warden • lifts that serve those homes that are located on the upper levels. <p style="text-align: center;">(intended for more dependent older people)</p>
Part 2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also known as 'very sheltered housing' or 'extra care housing' - for frail elderly and people who need more continuous personal care. • Most commonly, a one bedroom flat in a modern storey block (with a lift) of about 40 - 60 dwellings which have been especially designed for older people with mobility problems. • Flat can be adapted for a wheelchair user or resident who uses a walking frame • Common areas are wide, well lit and easy to negotiate. • The common facilities are likely to be more extensive than in ordinary sheltered housing • There may be a day centre attached to the scheme that is also used by older people who live in the locality. • A mid day meal may be provided in a residents' dining room and there will be a residents' sitting room. • Access to on site services such as a hairdresser and chiropodist. • There is usually resident or non-resident manager on the site who is responsible for managing the block of flats, organising social activities and gatherings for the residents and co-ordinating care services. • Care staff may be on call 24/7.