Colorado State University Extension

Improving Home Safety for Seniors

Fact Sheet No. 9.913

Consumer Series | Housing



Our homes fulfill many needs. The most basic is protection from the elements and intruders. Once we are warm and secure, other needs arise. Comfort and a place for self-expression are vital for our well-being. A home gives a feeling of independence. It also provides access to important community services.

For the maturing population, housing is especially important. It serves as a storehouse of memories, provides the major location for family interaction, and is the major financial asset for most families.

The 65-plus population will be radically transformed as the baby-boom generation ages. No segment of the population will change as much as mature Americans. There are currently 40 million people (13% of Americans) aged 65 or older. By 2050 this will increase to 88 million. Therefore, it is crucial to consider the housing needs of the elderly.

Shelter and Protection

We must feel safe and secure in order to be able to relax, so be security conscious. Front and back doors should have strong dead bolt locks. If possible, install a burglar alarm system. Excellent security systems are now available at relatively low costs.

A peephole for all your outside doors is a good idea so you can see who is at the door before you open it. Make sure it is at the proper height for you. It should let you see a range of 180 degrees from side to side.

Comfort and Self-Expression

Not only should your home offer physical comfort, but it should provide emotional comfort as well. Surround yourself with things you like.

*K.R. Tremblay Jr., Colorado State University Extension housing specialist and professor, design and merchandising. 7/2011 These could be items from the past. Retrieve mementos from attics and old trunks that stir pleasant memories. There are many suitable places for objects and pictures from the past.

Safety

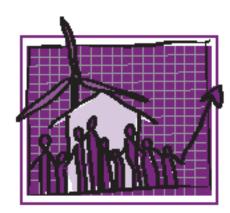
Home accidents are a major source of injuries and can even cause death. The elderly are especially vulnerable to serious injuries from home accidents. Older bones are often less dense, more brittle and break more easily. A simple fall can become a serious, disabling injury that limits independence.

As we age, our senses of sight, touch, hearing and smell tend to decline. Our physical abilities are reduced, making it more difficult to stretch, lift and bend. Our judgment and reaction time also slow. As a result, we cannot respond as quickly as when we were younger. These normal changes in perception, physical abilities and judgment make us more prone to accidents. Simple precautions and adjustments can help ensure a safe, accident-free home.

The following checklists will help you evaluate the safety of your home and habits. Go through your home and check off those items or behaviors that apply to you. If there are some items that you do not check, then your home is not as safe as it could be. By improving those items, you can make your home a safer and more comfortable place to live.

General Safety

- ☐ Emergency numbers and your address are posted by each telephone.
- The telephone can be reached from the floor or you carry a cell phone with you.
- ☐ Inside and outside door handles and locks are easy to operate.
- ☐ Door handles are lever-action instead of round knobs.
- ☐ Door thresholds have been removed or are low and beveled.



Quick Facts

- Make sure front and back doors have strong dead bolt locks.
- Post emergency numbers and your address by each telephone, and add to your cell phone.
- Set the thermostat of the water heater at 120 degrees F or lower to prevent accidental scalding.
- As a reminder to keep the smoke alarm working, change the batteries on your birthday.
- Keep a lamp or flashlight and telephone within reach of your bed.
- Make sure handrails are sturdy and securely fastened.

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	Windows are easily opened from the		The range is not located under a		Steps have nonskid strips or their
	inside but have secure locks that can		window with curtains that might fall		carpeting is securely fastened and free of
	prevent someone from entering from		onto a burner.		fraying or holes.
	the outside.		If you have an exhaust hood for the		There are smoke detectors in hallways
	There is an emergency exit. You can		oven, it has easily removable filters for		and near sleeping areas.
	add an escape route through portable		proper cleaning. Clean filters as needed.		Hallways are equipped with night-lights.
	ladders or chutes.		The kitchen exhaust system is internally		Sturdy handrails are on both sides of
	The thermostat of the water heater is		vented, discharges directly outside, or		stairways and are securely fastened.
	set at 120 degrees F or lower to prevent		discharges through ducts to the outside		Light switches are located at the top and
	accidental scalding.		and not into the attic or other unused		bottom of stairways and at both ends of
	Medications are stored in a safe place		space.		long hallways.
	according to instructions on the label of		Countertop space and height is ample to		Inside doors do not swing out over stair
	the package or container.		keep carrying and lifting to a minimum.		steps.
	Carpeting and rugs are not worn or		Work surfaces are not shiny or glaring.		There is enough overhead space in the
	torn.		Countertops are adjustable.		stairway to avoid bumping your head.
	Small, loose rugs have nonskid backing		There is enough countertop lighting for		Room entrances do not have raised
	and are not placed in traffic areas.		meal preparation.		door thresholds.
	Appliances, lamps and cords are clean		Cabinet shelving is replaced with		It is easy to see the leading edge or
	and in good condition.		drawers or pull-out components.		nosing of each stair tread while walking
	There are no exposed bulbs in lamps or		Kitchen wall cabinets are not too high to		down stairs. (Use tape of contrasting
	fixtures that can cause glare.		be easily reached.		color if not.)
	Automated lighting controls are		The light switch is located near the door.		Stairways and hallways are well lighted.
	installed.		Oven controls are clearly marked and		
	All electrical equipment bears the		easily grasped.	11	vina Poom
	Underwriters Laboratories (UL) label.		Oven controls are located on the front		ving Room
	Enough outlets are located where they		or side of the oven.		Electrical cords are placed along walls,
	are needed in every room.		The kitchen sink has a single-lever		not under rugs, and away from traffic
	Electrical overload protection is		mixing faucet.		areas.
	provided by circuit breakers, fuses or		Flooring is safe and nonslip.		Chairs and couches are sturdy and
	ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI).		When cooking, you turn pan handles		secure.
	The electrical service has enough		away from other burners and the edge		Chairs and couches are not too low or
	capacity and is up to code. (An electrical		of the range.		too deep to get in and out of easily.
	inspector can check the wiring in your		When cooking, you avoid wearing		Chairs and couches have full arms to aid
	house.)		garments with long, loose sleeves.		in sitting or rising.
	Extension cords do not carry more than		Hot pads and pan holders are kept near		The light switch is located near the
	their proper load, as indicated on the		the range.		entrance.
	cord or appliance.		The exhaust fan is turned on when using		There is enough space to walk through
	Electrical cords are placed out of the		the range.		the room, leaving clear passageways for
	traffic flow and are not underneath rugs		If you have a microwave oven, operate		traffic.
	and furniture.		it only when there is food in it. Use	Ц	Furniture that might be used for
	Smoke and carbon monoxide alarms		potholders to avoid burns.		support when walking or rising is steady
	are installed and in working order. (One		Small appliances are unplugged when		and does not tilt.
	idea to help you remember to change		not in use.		
	the batteries is to replace them on your		Knives are kept in a knife rack or	R	athroom
	birthday.)		drawer.		
	Assistive listening devices are used for		Counter tops and work areas are cleared	Ч	The bathtub or shower has a nonskid
	small room amplification, personal		of all unnecessary objects.		mat or strips on the standing area.
	listening and TV listening.		Drawers and cupboards are kept closed.	Ч	Bathtub or shower doors are glazed with
			You use a sturdy, stable stepladder or		safety glass or plastic.
Ki	tchen		stepstool rather than a chair to reach	Ч	Grab bars are installed on the walls by
			objects in overhead cabinets.		the bathtub and toilet.
Ц	The range and sink areas are well		You wipe up grease or liquid spills at	_	Shower has a hand-held showerhead
_	lighted.		once.		with flexible hose.
Ц	If you have a gas range, it is equipped			_	The towel bars and the soap dish in
	with pilot lights and an automatic cut-	S	tairways and Halls		the shower stall are made of durable
	off in the event of flame failure. (Your		-		materials and are firmly installed.
	local utility service can check this for		Foyer has a nonslip entrance.	_	The shower or tub has a single-lever,
	you.)	_	Steps are in good condition and are free of objects.		antiscald mixing faucet.

	Bathroom flooring is matte-finished, textured tile or low pile commercial carpet (not throw rugs or bathmats). The bathroom has even lighting without glare. The light switch is located near the door. The bathroom door opens outward. The bathroom has a safe, supplemental heat source and ventilation system. The outlets are ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) that protect against electric shock. A night-light is available. If needed, an accessible shower or tub can be installed.	 □ Security lighting is installed outside the house. □ Garage doors are easy to operate, even when snow is piled against them. □ The garage is adequately ventilated. References Bakker, B. (2010). AARP guide to revitalizing your home. New York: Lark Books. Jordon, A. (2008). Universal design for the home. Beverly, MA: Quarry Books. Krueger, B., Stewart, N., and Davison, M. (2010). Guilford, CT: Morris Book Publishing.
R	edroom	Taira, E., and Carlson, J. (Eds.). (2000).
	You keep a lamp or flashlight within	<i>Aging in place.</i> Binghampton, NY: Haworth.
	You keep a lamp or flashlight within reach of your bed. Periodically check the batteries. A night-light is used to brighten the way to the bathroom at night. You have plenty of room to walk around the bed. You have an adequate-sized nightstand or small table for the telephone or cell phone, glasses and other important items. There is a sturdy chair with arms where you can sit to dress. The bedroom has wall-to-wall, low-pile carpeting or a smooth-surface floor covering. You use a bedroom on the first floor of the home if necessary.	Haworth. Telford. G. (2004). Making the right move: Housing options for seniors. Bellingham, WA: Self-Control Press. VanderHart, P.G. (1995). The housing decisions of elderly homeowners. New York: Garland.
С	outdoor Area	
	Steps and walkways are in good condition.	
	Handrails are sturdy and securely fastened.	
	Doorways, steps, porches and walkways	
	have good lighting. Porches, balconies, terraces, window	
	wells and other heights or depressions are protected by railings, closed with	
	banisters, closed with fences, closed	
	with accordion gates, or are otherwise protected.	
	Hedges, trees or shrubs do not hide the	

view of the street from the driveway.

Additional Resources

AARP

www.aarp.org

Administration on Aging www.aoa.org

Center for Universal Design www.design.ncsu.edu

Eldercare Locator www.eldercare.gov

Homemods.org www.homemods.org

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