

ESEARCH REPORT

ADDRESSING DISTINCT
HOUSING NEEDS:
AN EVALUATION OF SENIORS'
HOUSING IN THE SOUTH ASIAN
COMMUNITY

EXTERNAL RESEARCH PROGRAM







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Addressing Distinct Housing Needs: An Evaluation of Seniors' Housing in the South Asian Community

Final Report

Prepared by

Habib Chaudhury, Atiya Mahmood, Maria Valente & Karen Kobayashi Simon Fraser University

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Abstract

Ethnic minority older adults, many of whom are foreign-born, bring with them a unique set of residential experiences shaped in large part by the intersection of ethnicity, immigrant status, age and gender. This research is an exploratory study examining the residential experiences of older adults of the second largest ethnic minority group in Canada - the South Asians. This CMHC funded study explores the suitability and efficacy of South Asian older adults' current housing and support service options via a socio-spatial post-occupancy evaluation of a recently developed seniors' housing project (N = 28 older adult residents) in Surrey, British Columbia. Data are then compared with the residential and support service experiences of 30 community-dwelling South Asian older adults in the Greater Vancouver area. Research questions guiding this study include: (i) What are the current and future housing, related support services and transportation needs of South Asian older adults in the GVRD that would foster independent living and *aging in place* for this distinct population? and (ii) What are the distinct socio-cultural aspects of South Asian lifestyles and social networks that have implications for housing and community planning and design?

The study's findings highlight a strong reliance on family and neighbours for social support in the seniors' housing community, the importance of easy access to public transportation and ethno-specific services, and a notable preference for ethno-specific assisted living and residential care facilities. The findings provide insights into the housing needs and barriers, current living arrangements, and support networks of South Asian Canadian older adults, allowing for the development of culturally-relevant seniors' housing policy for this large visible minority population.

¹ Assisted Living is a type of housing within the "Independent Living BC" program facilitated by BC Housing in partnership with the federal government, regional health authorities, and the private and non-profit sectors. This housing provides hospitality services, such as meals, housekeeping, social activities, as well as personal care and 24-hour response.

Executive Summary

There is a growing interest among researchers and the Canadian government to develop more appropriate housing and services for different population groups. This study was designed to address the gap in the research on housing for immigrant ethnic older adults. Specifically, it examined the suitability and effectiveness of South Asian older adults' current housing options and support services by conducting a post-occupancy evaluation with South Asian older adult residents in a seniors' housing project in Surrey, British Columbia (Guru Nanak Niwas), and compared these findings with housing conditions and the availability of support service for community-dwelling South Asian older adults in the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD).

The objectives of this research were:

- 1. To identify the distinct housing and support service needs of South Asian older adults
- 2. To conduct post-occupancy evaluation of an existing South Asian seniors' housing project in British Columbia
- 3. To compare the housing characteristics of community-dwelling South Asian older adults with the characteristics of older adult tenants in a South Asian seniors' housing complex

Research questions guiding the study:

- 1) What are the current and future housing, related support services and transportation needs of South Asian older adults in the GVRD that would foster independent living and *aging in place* for this distinct population?
 - How well do existing senior housing and related support services meet the needs of South Asian older adults in the GVRD?
 - How well does current community housing meet the needs of South Asian older adults?
- 2) What are the unique socio-cultural aspects of South Asian lifestyles and social networks that have implications for housing and community planning and design?

The research plan involved mainly quantitative data collection and analysis methods. Data were collected with semi-structured questionnaires from older adults, both Guru Nanak Niwas residents and community-living, and family members of both groups. These questionnaires comprised queries regarding housing satisfaction, housing condition, related service needs and availability of services, barriers to access to housing and services, culture specific needs in housing and services, socio-demographic characteristics and health status. A few open-ended questions were included. Additionally, a physical inventory (quantitative data) was done of the housing and living arrangements using observation checklists. Focus group interviews with service providers were conducted using interview guides.

The study findings indicate that all older adults in the Guru Nanak Niwas felt that their housing allows them to maintain aspects of their culture -- their food preferences, their maintenance of South Asian traditions and their ethnicity. This result demonstrates that the first purpose-built housing for South-Asian older adults fosters important aspects of the immigrant older adults' daily lives. The informal support network and the South Asian staff members at GNN have created a comfortable and supportive environment for the residents, who feel comfortable to express or maintain their cultural identities. Many residents speak the same dialect, thus facilitating their social interaction. Within the facility, the residents are provided with the opportunity to attend workshops on various topics. However, both staff and residents have voiced the need for other support services (e.g., formal personal care and home-health caregivers) within the housing complex. A large segment of those surveyed in GNN and in the community prefer easy access to public transportation and ethno-specific services. Most respondents in the community felt the need to stay close to their families, and they wanted to live in safe and secure neighbourhoods.

The older adults and family members agreed that it was very important to have family and friends close by, and to have friends from the same cultural background. The majority of the respondents felt that they were in proximity to their ethnic community. Social interaction and support are quite strong in Guru Nanak Niwas. Most respondents at Guru Nanak Niwas felt that they are very sociable, and they interact with people within the housing complex on a regular basis. Family members make the effort to visit their relatives at Guru Nanak Niwas. A

majority of them visit Guru Nanak Niwas once a week. Both groups of older adults rely on family and friends from their own ethnic group for social interaction. In future studies, it will be useful to explore in-depth the informal social support network of ethnic older adults, especially those living in purpose-built housing.

One important finding was that the majority of respondents felt that it is important to have South Asian specific assisted living facilities. This is true regardless of how the respondents see themselves in terms of their national or ethnic identities. Older adults and family members pointed out the importance of the availability of South Asian meals and staff members speaking their language in assisted living facilities.

Service providers emphasized that there will be a greater need for low cost ethnospecific independent and assisted living in the future. Specifically, facilities that respond to the multi-cultural needs of immigrant older adults are required. It was noted that one option might be to have a number of beds in each facility designated for a specific ethnicity. It was also pointed out that the most prominent problems in reaching immigrant seniors in home support are language and cultural barriers. People may feel ashamed or embarrassed for needing the services and may not seek help. Furthermore, people may experience isolation in facilities where they cannot communicate with others. Therefore, it is important to plan and develop training programs to raise the cultural competency of both home support workers and caregivers in existing care facilities.

Planners, architects and designers need to be more aware of the ethno-specific needs of immigrant older adults when planning and designing seniors' housing and facilities. The importance of locational proximity to ethno-specific services should be an important planning consideration. Easy access to public transportation is also critical in assisting independent adults in maintaining their instrumental activities of daily life and general social networking. Although specific design features in Guru Nanak Niwas or the housing units did not emerge as significant to the needs of immigrant older adults, the issue needs to be explored in future in-depth studies. Interviews with open-ended questions and observations of behavioural patterns in and usage of different spaces within the units and common areas may reveal

environmental design aspects that would better address the cultural practices and beliefs of ethnic seniors.

Future housing policies addressing immigrant seniors could play a social advocacy role in creating relational bridges across diverse ethnic groups. It is possible that various ethnic communities may have common needs that could generate a coalition for identifying the housing and service needs across various ethnic older adults' groups. A participatory policy and planning forum could help coordinate the services provided by different providers in order to develop a more integrated and efficient delivery of responsive services.

This research adds to the research on immigrant and ethnic housing in Canada by focusing on an under-researched housing area —South-Asian seniors' housing needs and satisfaction. Information regarding the housing needs of a demographically changing population, particularly the housing needs of older adults belonging to the second largest ethnic minority group in Canada, is useful to housing designers and developers, as well as to government and non-government housing and support service providers. At the community level, service providers can use this information to provide housing and related services that foster independent living and *aging in place* for this distinct group of older adults. Researchers in the area of ethnicity and aging will also find these findings useful in understanding the housing needs and barriers, living arrangements and formal and informal support networks of Canadian South Asian older adults.

Résumé

Les chercheurs et le gouvernement canadien s'intéressent de plus en plus à la création de logements et de services mieux adaptés aux différents groupes de population. La présente étude visait à combler une lacune dans la recherche sur le logement en ce qui concerne les personnes âgées de différentes origines ethniques ayant immigré au Canada. Elle avait plus particulièrement pour but de déterminer si les services de soutien ainsi que les logements actuellement offerts sur le marché répondent aux besoins des personnes âgées venant d'Asie du Sud. Les auteurs de l'étude ont comparé les résultats d'une évaluation faite après emménagement auprès de personnes âgées originaires d'Asie du Sud installées dans un ensemble de logements pour personnes âgées à Surrey en Colombie-Britannique (l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas) aux conditions de logement et aux services de soutien offerts aux personnes âgées provenant d'Asie du Sud vivant au sein de la collectivité dans le District régional de Vancouver (DRV).

L'étude avait pour objectifs de :

- 1. Cerner les besoins particuliers en matière de logement et de services de soutien des personnes âgées originaires d'Asie du Sud;
- 2. Réaliser une évaluation après emménagement dans un ensemble existant de logements pour personnes âgées originaires d'Asie du Sud situé en Colombie-Britannique;
- 3. Comparer les caractéristiques des logements des personnes âgées originaires d'Asie du Sud qui vivent dans la collectivité à celles des personnes âgées locataires d'un ensemble de logements pour personnes âgées de la même origine ethnique.

Voici les questions que se sont posées les chercheurs :

- 3) À quels besoins actuels et futurs en matière de logement, de services de soutien connexes et de transport des personnes âgées originaires d'Asie du Sud qui vivent dans le DRV pourrait-on chercher à répondre pour favoriser leur autonomie et leur permettre de *vieillir chez eux*?
 - Dans quelle mesure les logements pour personnes âgés et les services de soutien connexes existants répondent-ils aux besoins des personnes âgées originaires d'Asie du Sud qui vivent dans le DRV?

- Dans quelle mesure les logements offerts actuellement dans la collectivité répondent-ils aux besoins des personnes âgées originaires d'Asie du Sud?
- 4) Quelles particularités socio-culturelles caractéristiques des réseaux sociaux et du mode de vie des personnes originaires d'Asie du Sud ont des répercussions sur la programmation des logements, l'architecture résidentielle, l'urbanisme et la conception des services communautaires?

Le plan de recherche prévoyait essentiellement la cueillette de données quantitatives et les méthodes d'analyse. Les données ont été recueillies à l'aide de questionnaires semi-structurés remplis par des personnes âgées parmi celles qui résident dans l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas et celles qui vivent dans la collectivité, ainsi que par les membres des familles des deux groupes. Ces questionnaires comportaient des questions sur la satisfaction quant au logement, les conditions de logement, les besoins en services, l'accessibilité de ces services, les obstacles à l'accès au logement et aux services, les besoins en logements et en services particuliers à cette communauté culturelle, les caractéristiques socio-démographiques et l'état de santé. Il y avait aussi quelques questions ouvertes. On demandait de plus aux répondants de dresser un inventaire physique (données quantitatives) des conditions de vie et de logement, à partir d'une liste de vérification d'observations. Des entrevues avec des groupes de discussion formés de fournisseurs de services ont été menées à l'aide de guides d'entrevues.

Selon les résultats de l'étude, toutes les personnes âgées vivant dans l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas ont l'impression que leur logement leur permet de conserver des aspects de leur culture (préférences alimentaires, traditions sud-asiatiques et appartenance ethnique). Cette étude démontre que le premier ensemble spécialement construit pour abriter des personnes âgées d'Asie du Sud favorise des aspects importants de la vie quotidienne des immigrants âgés. Le réseau de soutien informel et les membres du personnel de l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas originaires d'Asie du Sud créent un milieu où les résidents se sentent à l'aise et soutenus et où ils peuvent à loisir exprimer et conserver leur identité culturelle. Les interactions sociales se trouvent aussi facilitées, du fait que de nombreux résidents parlent le même dialecte. À l'intérieur de l'ensemble, les résidents ont la possibilité d'assister à des

ateliers sur différents sujets. Toutefois, à la fois le personnel et les résidents expriment le besoin d'avoir accès, à l'intérieur de l'ensemble de logements, à d'autres services de soutien (p. ex. à des services officiels de visite de soignants à domicile et de soins d'hygiène personnelle). Une part importante des personnes interrogées, à la fois parmi les résidents de l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas et parmi les personnes vivant dans la collectivité, préfèrent avoir une facilité d'accès aux transports en commun et à des services ethno-spécifiques. La plupart des répondants parmi les personnes vivant dans la collectivité ressentent le besoin de vivre à proximité de leur famille et veulent habiter dans des quartiers sûrs.

Les personnes âgées et les membres de leurs familles s'entendent sur la grande importance d'être proches physiquement de la famille et des amis, et d'avoir des amis ayant les mêmes antécédents culturels. Les répondants estiment majoritairement qu'ils vivent à proximité de leur communauté ethnique. L'étude souligne un niveau plutôt élevé d'interactions sociales et de soutien dans l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas. La plupart des répondants de l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas se disent très sociables et affirment entretenir des rapports suivis avec les autres locataires de leur ensemble résidentiel. Les membres des familles font l'effort de rendre visite à leurs proches vivant dans l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas. La majorité s'y rend une fois par semaine. Pour les deux groupes de personnes âgées, les interactions sociales se font avec la famille et avec les amis appartenant au même groupe ethnique. Dans les études futures, il sera utile d'évaluer en profondeur le réseau de soutien social informel des personnes âgées appartenant à des groupes ethniques, particulièrement celles qui vivent dans des résidences conçues expressément pour elles.

Un fait intéressant mis en lumière par l'étude est que pour la majorité des répondants, il est important d'avoir accès à des résidences-services spécialement adaptées aux Asiatiques du Sud. Cela est vrai indépendamment de la façon dont les répondants se perçoivent sur le plan de l'identité nationale ou ethnique. Les personnes âgées et les membres de leur famille ont souligné l'importance, dans les résidences-services, d'avoir accès à des repas conformes aux habitudes alimentaires des Asiatiques du Sud et à du personnel s'exprimant dans leur langue.

Les fournisseurs de services ont souligné qu'il faut s'attendre à un besoin grandissant de logements à prix modique dans des ensembles de logements adaptés aux différentes ethnies, que ces ensembles soient destinés à des personnes autonomes ou qu'ils offrent des services. Il faudra entre autres songer à répondre aux besoins multi-culturels des personnes âgées ayant immigré ici. Une solution proposée est de réserver dans chaque ensemble un certain nombre de lits aux membres d'une communauté en particulier. Les fournisseurs de services ont aussi souligné que les barrières érigées par la langue et la culture sont les éléments qui font le plus obstacle à la communication avec les immigrants âgés. Ceux-ci éprouvent parfois de la honte ou de l'embarras d'avoir à réclamer des services et peuvent s'abstenir de demander de l'aide. Et c'est sans compter qu'ils peuvent se sentir isolés du fait de ne pouvoir communiquer avec les autres dans les établissements. Il est donc important de prévoir et d'élaborer des programmes de formation destinés à relever le niveau de compétence culturelle tant chez les personnes qui offrent des services à domicile que chez les soignants qui travaillent dans les ensembles de logements existants.

Quand ils dessinent et conçoivent les ensembles de logements et leur aménagement, les urbanistes, les architectes et les concepteurs doivent être plus au fait des besoins ethnospécifiques propres aux immigrants âgés. La proximité de services ethno-spécifiques devrait constituer un point important dans la planification. Il est également primordial de prendre en considération la facilité d'accès aux transports en commun si l'on veut aider les personnes autonomes à poursuivre leurs activités quotidiennes et à maintenir les liens qu'elles entretiennent avec leur réseau social. Même si les caractéristiques d'aménagement de l'ensemble Guru Nanak Niwas ne ressortent pas comme étant importantes pour les besoins des immigrants âgés, ces caractéristiques méritent quand même qu'on s'y attarde dans les études futures. Des entrevues menées au moyen de questions ouvertes et l'observation des modèles de comportement dans différents espaces, ainsi que l'observation de l'usage qui est fait des différents espaces, qu'il s'agisse d'aires privées ou d'aires communes, pourraient révéler des particularités de l'aménagement du cadre de vie qui colleraient davantage aux croyances et aux habitudes culturelles des immigrants âgés.

Les futures politiques de logement applicables aux immigrants âgés pourraient défendre les intérêts de ce segment de la population et contribuer à jeter des ponts entre les différents groupes ethniques. Il est possible que des communautés ethniques différentes partagent des besoins communs. Il pourrait alors se créer une coalition qui cernerait les besoins en matière de logements et de services des membres âgés de ces communautés. Un forum participatif d'élaboration de politiques et de planification pourrait aider à coordonner les services offerts par les différents fournisseurs afin de mettre sur pied des services adaptés aux besoins qui seraient mieux intégrés et plus efficaces.

La présente étude enrichit la recherche sur le logement offert aux immigrants et aux représentants des groupes ethniques vivant au Canada en mettant l'accent sur un volet négligé de la recherche dans le domaine de l'habitation, soit celui qui est consacré aux besoins en logements des personnes âgées originaires d'Asie du Sud et à leur satisfaction à cet égard. L'information sur les besoins en logements d'une population en évolution sur le plan démographique, particulièrement les besoins en logements des personnes âgées appartenant à la deuxième minorité ethnique en importance au Canada, ne peut qu'être utile aux architectes et aux promoteurs ainsi qu'aux fournisseurs de logements et de services de soutien des secteurs privé et public. En ce qui a trait aux personnes vivant dans la collectivité, les fournisseurs de services peuvent recourir à cette information pour fournir des logements et des services connexes qui favorisent l'autonomie de ce groupe particulier de personnes âgées, de façon à leur permettre de vieillir chez eux. Les résultats de cette étude seront également utiles aux chercheurs qui se penchent sur le fait ethnique et le vieillissement en ce qu'ils les aideront à mieux comprendre les difficultés et les besoins en matière de logement, les conditions de logement et les réseaux de soutien officiels et informels des Canadiens âgés originaires d'Asie du Sud.



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INTRODUCTION

Older adults² and ethnic minorities are two population groups in Canada with distinct housing needs. Although there has been research (e.g., Gutman et al., 1999) on housing, community and support services for the older adult population, limited attention has been given to the specific issues and needs of ethnic minority groups (e.g., Hulchanski, et al., 1996; MOSAIC, 1996, 2002; Ray et al., 1997). The research literature on housing and ethnic studies in Canada provides information on access to housing for immigrant groups (e.g., Hulchanski, 1997; Hulchanski et al., 1996, Lundrigan, 1992; Ray & Moore, 1991), and the residential segregation or integration of ethnic minority groups (e.g., Balakrishnan, 2001; CMHC, ongoing; Fairbairn & Khatun, 1989; Mercer, 1989; Li, 1994; Ray et al., 1997). However, there are few studies on housing needs, adequacy and cost for ethnic older adults. In British Columbia, several reports from government and community service agencies have focused on housing needs and homelessness in ethno-cultural groups (e.g., Circa Enterprises for BC Housing, MOSAIC 1996 & 2001). However, little attention has been paid to the housing situations of immigrant older adults that comprise a large group (39.4%) in the 65+ population (Statistics Canada, 2002).

Canadian policy on immigration and multiculturalism has contributed to the emergence of an increasingly diverse ethno-cultural landscape. Added to this diversity is the identity marker of age, as older adults continue to form a growing proportion of ethnic minority communities. Minority older adults, many of whom are foreign-born, bring with them a unique set of experiences shaped in large part by the intersection of ethnicity, immigrant status, age, class and gender. Research has indicated that immigrant populations have: (1) unique approaches to the usage of "home" and "community" space (e.g., Amor, 2004; Dearborn, 2001); and (2) differing patterns of access to and utilization of housing and community services (e.g., Dunn & Dyck, 1999; Ray & Moore, 1991). Despite these noted differences, few studies have examined the housing and health service needs of ethnic minority older adults in Canada.

² The term older adult is used to denote people over the age of 55.

The second largest ethnic minority group in Canada³ is the South Asian community and, after Toronto, the GVRD has the largest concentration of South Asians in the country. In the GVRD, 7 percent of the population are of South Asian descent (Statistics Canada, 1996). According to the 1996 Census, 19 percent of the South Asian population is between the ages of 45 and 64 years. The fact that almost one-fifth of the South Asian Canadian population is in this middle-older age group has important implications for housing and related social and health care planning. Indeed, it is important to ensure that services are flexible and suitable to meet the diverse needs of this distinct group of older adults.

There is a growing interest among researchers and the Canadian government to develop more appropriate housing for different population groups. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) promotes the development of diverse forms of both housing and communities that can easily be adapted to meet the distinct and changing needs of Canadians. The GVRD has approximately 45 housing projects that are listed as Special Interest Housing in the Seniors Housing Information Programs (SHIP) housing directory that are geared towards specific ethnic groups. However, these are mainly developed for the Cantonese/Mandarin speaking (33 %) and Eastern European and Scandinavian communities (34 %). Until now there has not been any senior housing development for South Asian Canadians. This is despite the fact that this population group is the second largest ethnic minority group in Canada.

This study was designed to address the gap in the research on housing for ethnic older adults. Specifically, it examined the suitability and effectiveness of South Asian older adults' current housing options and support services by conducting a post-occupancy evaluation with South Asian older adult residents in a seniors' housing project in Surrey, British Columbia, and compared these findings with housing conditions and the availability of support service for

³ The largest ethnic minority group in both Canada and the GVRD are Chinese-Canadians. Housing and related service needs of this group have been studied more than those of other minority groups. Thus, in this research project we are going to focus on the second largest ethnic group, the Indo-Canadians, who have distinct housing needs.

⁴ Special Interest Housing is used to identify housing that is of interest to a specific group, such as ethnic housing, Veteran's housing, etc.

community-dwelling South Asian older adults in the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD).

Guru Nanak Niwas Seniors' Housing complex has been in operation since November 2002. This project, developed by the Progressive Intercultural Community Services Society (PICS) and fully funded by BC Housing, is the first seniors' housing project designed for the South Asian community in Canada. 'Guru Nanak Niwas' was named after the humanitarian Guru Nanak Devji, a Sikh religious leader. This building is composed of six floors, with 54 units for independent living. Five of the units have two bedrooms and the rest have one bedroom.

The opening of the PICS Senior Housing Project provided an excellent opportunity to examine the suitability and effectiveness of a distinct housing development for South Asian older adults. Additionally, a comparison with the needs of community-dwelling South Asian seniors provided information on both the advantages and limitations of seniors' housing for this population group. Further, it helped to identify some of the future housing and service needs of this group of older adults, through determining the factors that allow them to maintain independence and well-being in an environment of their choice.

Research objectives

- 1. To identify the distinct housing and support service needs of South Asian older adults
- 2. To conduct post-occupancy evaluation of an existing South Asian seniors' housing project in British Columbia
- 3. To compare the housing characteristics of community-dwelling South Asian older adults with the characteristics of older adult tenants in a South Asian seniors' housing complex

Research questions

- 1) What are the current and future housing, related support services and transportation needs of South Asian older adults in the GVRD that would foster independent living and *aging in place* for this distinct population?
 - How well do existing senior housing and related support services meet the needs of South Asian older adults in the GVRD?

- How well does current community housing meet the needs of South Asian older adults?
- 2) What are the unique socio-cultural aspects of South Asian lifestyles and social networks that have implications for housing and community planning and design?

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research plan involved mainly quantitative data collection and analysis methods. Data were collected from older adults, both Guru Nanak Niwas residents and community-living, and from family members of both groups of seniors using semi-structured questionnaires. These questionnaires included queries regarding housing satisfaction, housing condition, related service needs and availability of services, barriers to access to housing and services, culture specific needs in housing and services, socio-demographic characteristics and health status. A few open-ended questions were included. Additionally, a physical inventory (quantitative data) was done of the housing and living arrangements using observation checklists. Focus group interviews (qualitative) with service providers were conducted using interview guides.

SAMPLE SIZE AND SELECTION

Guru Nanak Niwas seniors' housing complex residents

Data were collected from 28 South Asian seniors living in Guru Nanak Niwas (the PICS seniors' housing complex). Initially, it was proposed that 30 South Asian seniors would be interviewed from this 54 unit independent living facility. However, there were only 28 South Asian seniors living at the facility during the time of interview, as three had moved out of the facility due to health and family reasons. The research assistant also completed a resident's unit observational checklist during each of the interview sessions.

Community-living older adults

A comprehensive list of community-dwelling older adult South Asians is not available at present. Non-random purposeful sampling techniques were used to recruit participants

through community service organizations, temples and ethno-specific seniors' centers. Data were collected from 30 seniors living in the community. These seniors were selected from three areas where there is a concentration of South Asian immigrants: Surrey/Delta, South Vancouver and Burnaby. Interviews were conducted with seniors living in intergenerational households, as well as with seniors living independently in nuclear households. There were 17 interviewed from intergenerational households and 13 seniors from nuclear households. More seniors were interviewed at the Surrey/Delta location due to the higher concentration of South Asians living in that area. Fourteen seniors were interviewed in that area, followed by 10 in Burnaby and 6 in Vancouver. The research assistant also completed a dwelling and neighbourhood inventory during each interview.

Family members of Guru Nanak Niwas residents and community-living older adults Interviews were conducted with 15 family members of seniors living in Guru Nanak Niwas and with 15 family members of seniors living in mutigenerational households in the community.

Administrative staff at Guru Nanak Niwas

Three staff members were interviewed to collect information on the history and management of the facility.

Facility inventory

The research assistant who collected data from the Guru Nanak Niwas residents also conducted an observational inventory of the common spaces within the facility and of the surrounding neighbourhood.

RESEARCH PROTOCOLS

A version of the user satisfaction survey developed by Gutman et al. (2001) for the CMHC funded study on housing options for older adults was used in this research project to collect data from both residents in the Guru Nanak Niwas complex and community-dwelling older adults. The questionnaire was adapted to include questions on culture and ethnicity. These

cultural questions were adapted from "The Experiences of Immigrant Seniors Survey" developed by Abu-Laban, Ng and Northcott in Alberta.

The interviews with older adults provided data on past focused life history related to residential experiences, present residential and community context, and future socio-spatial needs to foster community living and independence. Specifically, two sets of questionnaires were developed for data collection with South Asian seniors living in Guru Nanak Niwas (GNN), seniors living in the community and their family members.

The first set of questionnaires include:

- Guru Nanak Niwas Resident Satisfaction Survey
- Guru Nanak Niwas Resident's Family Member's Survey
- Guru Nanak Niwas Resident's Unit Architectural Checklist

The second set of questionnaires include:

- South Asian Older Adult Housing Survey: Community Housing
- Family Member Survey for Community-Dwelling Older Adults
- Dwelling And Neighbourhood Checklist: Community-Dwelling Older Adults

All four survey questionnaires for the GNN seniors, seniors living in the community and their family members included questions on demographics, socio-cultural characteristics, social interaction and support systems, personal housing history and living arrangement, characteristics of current residence, satisfaction with housing and living arrangement, and characteristics of neighbourhood and surrounding area. The Guru Nanak Niwas Resident Satisfaction Survey included additional questions on characteristics of shared spaces and services, safety, satisfaction with services, involvement and satisfaction with management operations and interaction with staff members.

The questionnaire developed for the seniors living in the community included additional questions on regularity of interaction within the intergenerational households, task

distribution within the household and the roles and responsibilities of the seniors and their children.

- A facility checklist was developed for Guru Nanak Niwas and a housing and neighbourhood checklist was developed for the seniors living in the community.
- A facility management and history checklist was developed to collect data from management staff at Guru Nanak Niwas.
- An informed consent form was developed for the participating seniors.

These protocols were submitted to a CMHC representative for review. Modifications were made based on feedback from the CMHC representative. The protocols were shared with CMHC in the May 2004 interim report. Examples of all protocols are provided in the Appendices section of the report. Ethics approval for human subjects research was obtained from Simon Fraser University's review board before data collection.

Two research assistants were hired to collect data from residents in Guru Nanak Niwas and from seniors living in the community (one assistant interviewed older adults in Guru Nanak Niwas and the other interviewed older adults in the community). Both of these research assistants were hired from community-based service organizations and could fluently speak English, Punjabi and Hindi. These research assistants also interviewed family members of the older adults. One research assistant translated the two seniors' questionnaires and the two family members' questionnaires into Punjabi, as this is the mother tongue of most of the South Asian seniors interviewed. She also translated the informed consent form into Punjabi. Though the research assistants used the English version of the questionnaires to record the data, they shared copies of the Punjabi-translated questionnaire with the participants and asked the questions in Punjabi when needed. Before the actual data collection, the research assistants pilot tested the research instruments with a few seniors to check for flow of questions, level of clarity and redundancy of questions. Some modifications were made based on feedback from the pilot study.

FOCUS GROUP INTERVIEWS WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS

Two focus group interview/discussion sessions were conducted with service providers to the South Asian and immigrant communities. These sessions were conducted in March 2004, one in Vancouver and the other in Surrey. Examples of focus group questions are provided in the Appendices.

The services providers were asked to discuss issues under three categories:

- Existing services, especially housing related services for South Asian seniors,
 South Asian immigrants and seniors in general.
- Successes, gaps and barriers in service delivery to South Asian seniors and South Asians in general.
- Strategies and actions to improve services and access to services for South Asian seniors.

The service organizations represented at these sessions are as follows:

- South Vancouver Neighbourhood House
- MOSAIC
- Richmond Multicultural Concerns Society
- Senior's Housing Information Program
- Ross Street Sikh Temple
- SUCCESS
- Progressive Intercultural Service Society (PICS)
- Surrey/Delta Seniors Centre Society
- Surrey-Delta Immigrant Service Society
- OPTIONS
- Guru Nanak Sikh Temple
- Fraser Health Authority
- Coastal Health Authority

DATA ANALYSIS

A third research assistant was hired to assist in data management and analysis. Data on all of the variables from all the semi-structured questionnaires were analyzed using SPSS software. Responses to the open-ended questions were content analyzed for common categories and themes. Descriptive statistical analysis (through the use of frequencies and percentages) were performed on the quantitative data to provide comparative assessment on housing characteristics, neighbourhood facilities and services, social interaction patterns, demographic characteristics and socio-cultural variables for the residents in Guru Nanak Niwas, older adults living in the community and their family members. Data collected through the facilities inventory and the housing management checklist were also summarized. The focus group responses were summarized under the three main categories addressed during the focus group meeting. The results of the data analysis are presented in the following section.

RESULTS

PROJECT HISTORY AND MANAGEMENT – GURU NANAK NIWAS (GNN)

Project development history

The Guru Nanak Niwas facility is a not-for-profit organization that has been in operation since November of 2002. Progressive Intercultural Community Service Society (PICS) started planning for this facility in the year 2000, based on a needs assessment conducted in the South Asian community. Both the City of Surrey and B.C. Housing were involved in the development of this project, and a board of directors was established.

The total estimate cost for the project was \$8.5 million, with the land costing \$750,000. The government provided \$7.4 million. Specifically, B.C. Housing provides a subsidy of \$450,000 annually, though this was based on the condition that the land was free. The project also received \$450,000 from donations used to purchase the land: \$150,000 came from the Real Estate Foundation and \$275,000 from fundraising. A mortgage of \$8,050,000 was provided by B.C. Housing, with a repayment period of sixty years.

Neighbourhood context

The specific site was chosen for several reasons. It has a central location in the South Asian community. It is also close to shopping centres, a bus stop, the temple, and South Asian markets. There are various community services located within walking distance of the housing complex. These include a supermarket, a convenience store, a South Asian grocery store, a doctor's office where Punjabi and Hindi are understood, and ethno-specific restaurants.

Resident selection

To be eligible for residency, a person must be a minimum of 55 years of age. Residents should be independent and able to walk, cook, and take care of themselves. The facility is open to all ethnicities and people with low income are given priority, as are those in abusive relationships. There is a waiting list for potential residents. An orientation program is

available for new residents, though a handbook regarding rules and emergency procedures is not available. At present, there are 54 units with about 100 residents. Approximately 70 percent of the residents are of South Asian origin.

Management and operations

The project receives ongoing sources of income through rent and government subsidies. All residents pay less than \$500 per month for rent and utilities. PICS has the overall responsibility of managing the operation of this project, which does not have a board of directors. Regarding staff members, there is one part-time administrator and one janitorial and maintenance worker. New staff members go through an orientation program, and are provided with a policy and procedures manual. Staff members attend regular staff meetings, though they do not regularly attend the board meetings. None of the services at the facility are contracted out.

Residents have regular meetings and are part of committees, including Block Watch and a resident's committee. When conflicts arise between tenants, complaints are accepted by the manager and attempts are made to resolve the conflict. Tenants have been evicted from the facility and the management policies are sensitive to the needs of the South Asian tenants and their way of life. Both management and staff speak the dialect of the residents. Many residents speak the same dialect, facilitating social interaction amongst themselves. Within the facility, the residents are provided with the opportunity to attend workshops on various topics. Both staff and residents have voiced the need for other support services within the housing complex, for example, a periodic doctor's visit to the complex, regular availability of counselors speaking the dialect of the residents and more support for formal personal care and home-health caregivers.

After the project was completed, some changes were made to the physical environment of the building to accommodate the residents' needs. One major safety feature -- grab bars in bathrooms -- was overlooked during initial construction. These needed to be installed after construction was completed. As well, the corridors outside residents' units initially did not have handrails. Many of the residents felt unsafe moving in this space without some type of

support on the walls. Some of the residents also liked to take short walks in the corridor outside their units, and this was hindered by the absence of the guardrails. This safety feature was installed later. A physical/environmental inventory of the Guru Nanak Niwas complex was conducted using a checklist. Data from that checklist is presented below.

HOUSING COMPLEX AND NEIGHBOURHOOD ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY – GURU NANAK NIWAS (GNN)

Neighbourhood context

The Guru Nanak Niwas facility is in an urban area and is surrounded by both commercial businesses and residential housing. The site is unique in that it is near the Guru Nanak Niwas Sikh temple, a South Asian food store, and six South Asian restaurants. Within the neighbourhood, there are sidewalks, heavy traffic and streetlights. There are also many services available, including a bus stop, a community centre, a beauty parlour and barber shop, general and ethnic grocery stores, a shopping mall, a convenience store, a pharmacy, a temple and a library. Fast food restaurants and theatres are also nearby.

The areas around the site and the site grounds are average in attractiveness. The site grounds and buildings are very well maintained. The architectural design is aesthetically pleasing. Specifically, the buildings on-site are not identical to each other, but they all seem to be architecturally related. The design is primarily residential and blends well with the neighbourhood context. The overall design is appropriate in its intended use, but does not have any distinctive architectural features.

The Housing Complex

Exterior of the Building

The main entrance of the building is sheltered from the sun and rain, well lit at night and barrier free. It is visible from the seating in the lobby, but not from the employee's station. Outside seating is provided at the side of the building, with a view of pedestrians. However,

it is not visible from the entrance of the lobby or the employee's station and it is not protected from the weather. A communal patio is also available for the residents. It contains seating and tables, and the furniture is in good condition. It is also accessible to people using wheelchairs.

Outdoor Patio

Features	Yes	No
Seating for residents	V	
Tables available	V	
Outdoor furniture in good	V	
condition		
Covered/Rainproof area		$\sqrt{}$
Area with protection from the sun		$\sqrt{}$
Barbeque		V
Greenhouse		V
Area for residents to do gardening		V
Raised garden beds		$\sqrt{}$
Lawn	V	
Landscaped area where residents	V	
can sit or stroll		
Accessible to people using		
wheelchairs or walkers		
Outdoor recreational amenities		
available		

The area immediately outside the housing complex is adequately landscaped and maintained, with some outdoor furniture available for seating. However, due to the lack of protection from sun and rain, as well as the absence of outdoor recreational activities or gardening opportunities, it is not much used by the residents. Parking is available for residents and visitors. Handicapped parking stalls are also available. Although the parking area was not initially well-lit at night, more lights have been installed recently. However, residents feel there is not enough parking available.

Landscaping

Features	Yes	No
Contains a variety of natural plantings	$\sqrt{}$	
Plantings appropriate for the area climate	$\sqrt{}$	
Plantings non-toxic	$\sqrt{}$	
Area with soft ground cover		
Area with hard ground cover		
Paths/Walkways	$\sqrt{}$	
Trees and shrubs mature		
Trees that provide a shaded area		$\sqrt{}$
Attractive	$\sqrt{}$	
Well-maintained		
Gardens/grounds well-lit at night		V

Interior of the Building

Lobby and Entrance Area

Features	Yes	No
Bell or call system at front entrance		
Front door open by buzzer system in each suite		
Front door opens automatically		
Front door swings closed by itself	√	
Front door wide enough for a wheelchair	√	
Access to building monitored	√	
Reception area		√
Place for visitors to sign in		V
Area for posters and notices	√	
Adjacent room for a visiting doctor		V
Washroom nearby	√	
Mail pick-up area		

The building has both a lobby and a lounge near the entrance. The lobby has seating and the lounge is furnished. Within a rectangular corner of the lounge sits a large television with a video and satellite. The room is bright since it has large windows on two sides. Two sofas are positioned close to the television. Near the kitchen area there is a dining table that can be used for meals during special events.

The hallways are not crowded or obstructed. They are equipped with handrails and smoke detection devices and are adequately lighted. Although the hallways are clean, they lack personalization and look somewhat institutional. Drinking fountains and public telephones are not available in the hallways. The stairs within the complex look safe and are well lighted, with nonskid surfaces and appropriate handrails. Residents do not need to use stairs to access areas for common use.

The building design is uncomplicated and moderate in size. Way finding is made easier by the placement of some readable signage. This signage is in English, and not in Punjabi -- the most commonly spoken language by the residents. However, the residents have not voiced any difficulty in finding their way around the building. A bulletin board is located in a public area. Residents do not have their names on their doors, and the floors and corridors are not adequately color-coded. A public address system is not available within the facility.

Communal Areas within the Building

Area	Yes	No
Main lounge	$\sqrt{}$	
TV lounge	$\sqrt{}$	
Dining room		
Communal kitchen	$\sqrt{}$	
Prayer/Meditation room		
Community room	$\sqrt{}$	
Library/Reading room		$\sqrt{}$
Music/Listening room		$\sqrt{}$
Games room		$\sqrt{}$
Exercise room		$\sqrt{}$
Arts and crafts		V
Doctor's room		$\sqrt{}$
Common laundry room	V	
Computer room		

There is one laundry room on the main floor and the facilities are easily accessible. There are no special or innovative features within any of the recreational areas. As previously noted, there is one lounge in the building, located on the main floor. It is accessible at all times. The

décor, which does not reflect a South Asian theme, is generally pleasing. The furnishings in the lounge are homelike and seem comfortable for residents.

Lounge

Features	Yes	No
Seating areas	$\sqrt{}$	
Folding tables	\checkmark	
Writing desks	$\sqrt{}$	
Reading material available		√
Table lamps		√
Furniture spaced wide enough for wheelchairs	\checkmark	
Quiet lounge with no television		√
Décor and furnishings homelike	$\sqrt{}$	
Adequate lighting	$\sqrt{}$	
Cupboard space		√
Chair storage	√	
Washrooms nearby		

Staff and Office Areas

There is office space for administrative, secretarial and clerical, social services, and other staff, including volunteers and those working part-time. Additional rooms are not available for handling mail, copying, or printing. The facility does not have a conference room or a staff lounge.

Shared Bathroom and Toilet Areas

There are shared resident bathroom areas for residents located on the main floor near the lounge. Staff members also have a shared bathroom. These bathrooms are wheelchair accessible. They also have a few call buttons that are easily reached. Fluorescent lighting is used in these bathrooms.

Overall Environmental Characteristics of Common Areas

Illumination levels were rated as good in all areas. These areas include the main lobby, the lounge, the hallways and the staircases. Within these same areas, noise levels were rated as quiet. The windows received mixed ratings. An adequate number of windows are located in the main lobby and staircases. There are many windows in the lounge, giving it an open

feeling, but windows are not present in the hallways. Residents can easily view the exterior from all of the previously noted windows.

The residents' units are nearly identical. They have some variation in size, shape, and furniture arrangement, though the differences are not very noticeable. The units allow for personalization and most of the furnishings and objects in the rooms belong to the individuals. The entryways to the residents' units, on the other hand, offer little opportunity for personalization. There is a moderate distinctiveness in the design and character of the building. The furnishings vary from room to room, but the overall design of the rooms is the same.

SURVEYS RESULTS GURU NANAK NIWAS (GNN) RESIDENTS, COMMUNITY LIVING (CL) OLDER ADULTS AND FAMILY MEMBERS

Demographics

Demographics: Guru Nanak Niwas Residents

Of the 28 participants living in the Guru Nanak Niwas complex, 13 (46.4%) were female and 15 (53.6%) were male (see Table 1). The participants were between the ages of 54 and 89, with the average age being 69.5 years. An equal number of participants were married or widowed (N=11, 39.3%), while 6 participants (21.4%) were separated or divorced.

The participants had an average of 2.4 sons, who mostly lived in the GVRD (N=24, 42.1%) (Figure 1), South Asia (N=10, 17.5%), or in other areas, including England (N=11, 19.3%). The average number of daughters was 2.1, the majority of whom lived in the GVRD (N=30, 61.2%) (Figure 2), or in other areas such as Europe (N=11, 22.4%). The average age of their sons was 43.6 years while the average age of their daughters was 46.4 years.

The respondents had an average of 11.5 grandchildren. Of these, approximately 7.9 lived in the GVRD. Most participants met with their children and grandchildren 2-3 times per week (N=8, 30.8%), once every 2 weeks (N=5, 19.2%), or rarely (N=5, 17.9%). The respondents also had an average of 5.4 other family members living in the GVRD. They rarely met with these relatives (N=9, 52.9%) or, if they did, it occurred only once a month (N=3, 17.6%).

The majority of participants were of Punjabi descent (N=19, 67.9%), with Punjabi as their mother tongue (N=18, 64.3%). The remaining participants were of Hindu descent and spoke Hindi (N=9, 32.1%). A few participants were fluent in other languages, including English (N=6, 21.4%) and Urdu (N=3, 10.7%). Regarding religion, most participants were Sikh (N=19, 67.9%), followed by Hindu (N=6, 21.4%) and Christian (N=1, 3.6%).

	Total	Guru Nanak	Community
		Niwas	Housing
Gender			
Females	54.9 (N=32)	46.4 (N=13)	63.3 (N=19)
Males	45.1 (N=26)	53.6 (N=15)	36.7 (N=11)
Age	$\bar{X} = 68.6 \text{ (N=58)}$	$\bar{X} = 69.5 \text{ (N=28)}$	$\bar{X} = 67.7 (N=30.0)$
Marital Status			
Married	60.3 (N=35)	39.3 (N=11)	80.0 (N=24)
Separated/Divorced	10.3 (N=6)	21.4 (N=6)	0.0 (N=0.0)
Widowed	29.3 (N=17)	39.3 (N=11)	20.0 (N=6)
Ethnicity			
South Asian Punjabi	84.4 (N=49)	67.9 (N=19)	10.0 (N=30.0)
South Asian Other	15.6 (N=9)	32.1 (N=9)	0.0 (N=0.0)
Currently Employed	12.1 (N=7)	17.9 (N=5)	6.7 (N=2)
Religion			
Sikh	83.9 (N=47)	67.9 (N=19)	93.3 (N=28)
Hindu	14.3 (N=8)	21.4 (N=6)	6.7 (N=2)
Christian	1.8 (N=1)	3.6 (N=1)	0.0 (N=0.0)
Education Level			(
	55.2 (N=32)	50.0 (N=14)	60.0 (N=18)
Some high school	8.6 (N=5)	10.7 (N=3)	6.7 (N=2)
High school graduate Trade School/Diploma	13.8 (N=8)	17.9 (N=5)	10.0 (N=3)
College/University Degree	1.7 (N=1)	0.0 (N=0.0)	3.3 (N=1)
Post Graduate Degree	10.3 (N=6)	17.9 (N=5)	3.3 (N=1)
Other	10.3 (N=6)	3.6 (N=1)	16.7 (N=5)
Household Income			
Below \$10,000	37.5 (N=21)	71.4 (N=20.0)	3.3 (N=1)
\$10,001-\$15,000	16.1 (N=9)	21.4 (N=6)	10.0 (N=3)
\$15,001-\$20,000	5.4 (N=3)	3.6 (N=1)	6.7 (N=2)
\$25,001-\$20,000	1.8 (N=1)	0.0 (N=0.0)	3.3 (N=1)
\$30,001-\$35,000	3.6 (N=2)	0.0 (N=0.0)	6.7 (N=2)
\$40,001-\$45,000	1.8 (N=1)	0.0 (N=0.0)	3.3 (N=1)
\$45,001-\$50,000	33.9 (N=19)	3.6 (N=1)	60.0 (N=18)
Years lived in Canada	_	_	_
	X = 16.7 (N=58)	X = 16.0 (N=28)	X = 17.4 (N=30.0)
Age of Immigration	$\bar{X} = 51.6 \text{ (N=58)}$	$\bar{X} = 52.8 \text{ (N=28)}$	$\bar{X} = 50.4 \text{ (N=30.0)}$
Canadian Citizen			
Yes	75.4 (N=43)	82.1 (N=23)	66.7 (N=20.0)
No	24.6 (N=14)	14.3 (N=4)	33.3 (N=10.0)
Number of Children			
Sons	X = 2.2 (N=57)	$\bar{X} = 2.4 (N=27)$	$\bar{X} = 2.0 \text{ (N=30.0)}$
Daughters	X = 2.1 (N=58)	X = 2.1 (N=28)	X = 2.0 (N=30.0)
Number of	_	_	_
Grandchildren	X = 9.4 (N=56)	X = 11.5 (N=26)	X = 7.3 (N=30.0)

TABLE 1: Demographics: Guru Nanak Niwas and Community-Dwelling Seniors

Only five (17.9%) of the respondents were currently working. Half of the participants had some high school education (N=14, 50%), while three (10.7%) were high school graduates. The remaining respondents had a postgraduate degree (N=5, 17.9%) or a trade school degree/diploma (N=5, 17.9%). Since the majority of respondents were not currently employed, most had a household income below \$10,000 (N=20, 71.4%). Only one participant (3.6%) had an income between \$45,000 and \$50,000.

The average length of time the respondents have lived in Canada is 16 years, with an average age when immigration age of 52.8 years. The main reason for immigrating was to be with family (N=19, 67.9%), followed by helping their children (N=4, 14.3%) and way of life (N=3, 10.7%). Most respondents came to Canada as sponsored immigrants (N=25, 89.3%), with sons (N=11, 39.3%) and daughters (N=10, 35.7%) being the most likely sponsors. Twenty-three (82.1%) respondents are now Canadian citizens.

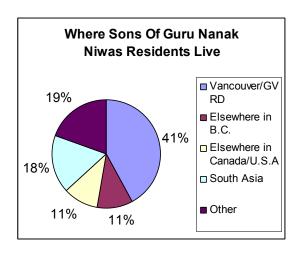


FIGURE 1: Place of residence of sons of GNN residents

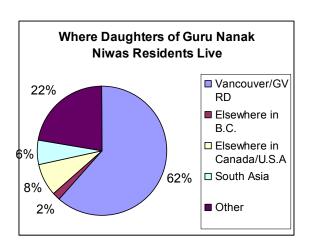


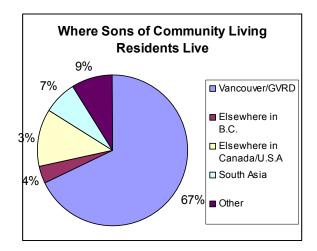
FIGURE 2: Place of residence of daughters GNN residents

Demographics: Older Adults in Community Housing

The majority of respondents in the community housing survey lived in Surrey (N=14, 46.7%), followed by Burnaby (N=10, 33.3%) and Vancouver (N=6, 20%). Nineteen (63.3%) of the respondents were female and eleven (36.7%) were male. Ages ranged between 53 and 87 years, with 67.7 years being the average. Eighty percent (N=24) of participants were married, while the remaining six (20%) were widowed.

Older adults living in the community have an average of two sons, most of whom live in the GVRD (N=38, 67.9%) (Figure 3). They also have an average of two daughters, most of whom also live in the GVRD (N=36, 65.5%) (Figure 4). The average age of their sons is 37.7 years, and for their daughters it is 34.6 years. All participants were South Asian Punjabi and all were fluent in Punjabi. Some participants were also fluent in English (N=11, 36.7%) and Urdu (N=3, 10%). The majority of participants were Sikh (N=28, 93.3%), while two (6.7%) were Hindu.

Most participants (N=25, 83.3%) were not currently working. 18 (60%) of the 30 participants had some high school education. The remaining participants were high school graduates (N=2, 6.7%), went to trade school (N=3, 10%), had a college/university degree (N=1, 3.3%) or post graduate degree (N=1, 3.3%). Household income was fairly high with 18 (60%) of the respondents having an income between \$45,000 and \$50,000. Only one (3.3%) participant had a household income below \$10,000. These participants have lived in Canada an average of 17.4 years. The average age immigration age was 50.4 years. The most frequent reason for immigrating was to be with family (N=28, 93.3%). The majority of participants were sponsored (N=28, 93.3%), with their sons (N=11, 36.7%) and daughters (N=10, 33.3%) being the most likely sponsors. Twenty (66.7%) of the participants are now Canadian citizens.



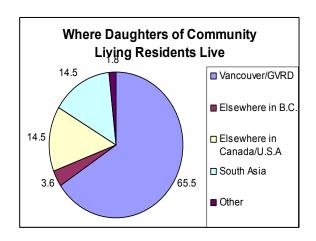


FIGURE 3: Place of residence of sons of CL residents

FIGURE 4: Place of residence of daughters CL residents

Family Members of the Guru Nanak Niwas (GNN) Residents

The majority of the family members interviewed as the primary source of family support for the Guru Nanak Niwas residents were female (N=9, 60.0%) (see Table 2). This echoes the existing caregiving responsibilities of the mainstream Canadian culture – women (mainly daughters and daughters-in-law) are primarily responsible for informal caregiving for older adults. The family members of GNN residents were between the ages of 24 and 54, with the average age being 39.7 years. Most respondents were married (N=12, 80.0%), while the remaining few were either separated or divorced (N=2, 13.3%), or never married (N=1, 6.7%).

Most participants were of Punjabi descent (N=10, 66.7%). Punjabi was also the mother tongue for most (N=10, 66.7%). The participants were likely to be fluent in Punjabi (N=10, 38.5%), followed by Hindi (N=7, 26.9%) or English (N=7, 26.9%). One participant (3.8%) was also fluent in Urdu. In terms of religion, participants were predominantly Sikh (N=9, 60.0%), while a few were Hindu (N=3, 20.0%).

Twelve of the fifteen participants (80.0%) were currently employed. While one-third of respondents chose not to disclose their household income, almost 30.0% did have a household income that fell within the range \$45,000-\$50,000. A large portion of family members had

either spent some time in college or university (N=5, 33.3%) or were high school graduates (N=4, 26.7%).

Most family members immigrated to Canada (N=13, 86.7%) and have lived in Canada an average of 20.5 years. The average age when immigrating was 21.3 years and most immigrated either because of a marriage (N=5, 33.3%) or to be with family (N=4, 26.7%). The vast majority was sponsored, with the husband being the most likely sponsor (N=5, 33.3%). Approximately 85% (N=11) of the family members are now Canadian citizens.

Ten of the fifteen respondents (66.7%) have an average of 6.3 other family members living in the GVRD. These family members include aunts (N=6, 26.1%), uncles (N=4, 17.4%), brothers (N=2, 8.7%) and sisters (N=3, 13.0%). Most either rarely meet with these other family members (N=4, 40.0%) or they meet them with a frequency of once a week (N=3, 30.0%). Some meet with their family members once a month (N=2, 20.0%) or once every two weeks (N=1, 10.0%).

Family members suggested that most relatives lived in Surrey (N=11, 73.3%), Delta (N=1, 6.7%), or another part of the GVRD (N=3, 20.0%) prior to moving into the complex. Most lived in a single-detached house (N=9, 60.0%) or a secondary suite (N=4, 26.7%), either with other children (N=6, 40.0%), alone (N=5, 33.3%), or with other relatives (N=2, 13.3%). Family members live in Surrey (N=8, 53.3%), Delta (N=3, 20.0%), and another part of the GVRD (N=4, 26.7%). Most family members live between one and five kilometers from the complex (N=5, 35.7%), further than twenty kilometers (N=3, 21.4%), or less than one kilometer from the complex (N=2, 14.3%).

	Total	Guru Nanak	Community
		Niwas	Housing
Gender			
Females	73.3 (N=22)	60.0 (N=9)	86.7 (N=13)
Males	26.7 (N=8)	40.0 (N=6)	13.3 (N=2)
Age	$\bar{X} = 36.9 \text{ (N=29)}$	$\bar{X} = 39.7 (N=14)$	$\bar{X} = 34.0 (N=15)$
Marital Status	00 0 07 00	00.0 07.40	00.0 (37.40)
Married	80.0 (N=24)	80.0 (N=12)	80.0 (N=12)
Separated/Divorced	16.7 (N=5)	13.3 (N=2)	20.0 (N=3)
Widowed	3.3 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0
Ethnicity	06 0 0 7 0 5	- 4.4.07.40\	100 0 07 15
South Asian Punjabi	86.2 (N=25)	71.4 (N=10)	100.0 (N=15)
South Asian Other	13.8 (N=4)	28.6 (N=4)	0.0
Relationship to Older Adult			
Son	23.3 (N=7)	33.3 (N=5)	13.3 (N=2)
Daughter	36.7 (N=11)	46.7 (N=7)	26.7 (N=4)
Daughter-in-law	30.0 (N=9)	0.0	60.0 (N=9)
Other Relative	10.0 (N=3)	20.0 (N=3)	0.0
Currently Employed	73.3 (N=22)	80.0 (N=12)	66.7 (N=10)
Religion			
Sikh	70.0 (N=21)	60.0 (N=9)	80.0 (N=12)
Hindu	16.7 (N=5)	20.0 (N=3)	13.3 (N=2)
No response	13.3 (N=4)	20.0 (N=3)	6.7 (N=1)
Education Level			
Less than grade 9	3.4 (N=1)	0.0	6.7 (N=1)
Some high school	10.3 (N=3)	0.0	20.0 (N=3)
High school graduate	17.2 (N=5)	28.6 (N=4)	6.7 (N=1)
Trade School/Diploma	3.4 (N=1)	7.1 (N=1)	0.0
Some college or university	31.0 (N=9)	35.7 (N=5)	26.7 (N=4)
College/University Degree	20.7 (N=6)	14.3 (N=2)	26.7 (N=4)
Post Graduate Degree	13.8 (N=4)	14.3 (N=2)	13.3 (N=2)
Household Income			
Below \$10,000	6.9 (N=2)	0.0	13.3 (N=2)
\$10,001-\$15,000	6.9 (N=2)	14.3 (N=2)	0.0
\$20,001-\$25,000	3.4 (N=1)	7.1 (N=1)	0.0
\$25,001-\$30,000	6.9 (N=2)	0.0	13.3 (N=2)
\$35,001-\$40,000	3.4 (N=1)	7.1 (N=1)	0.0
\$40,001-\$45,000	6.9 (N=2)	0.0	13.3 (N=2)
\$45,001-\$50,000	34.5 (N=10)	28.6 (N=4)	40.0 (N=6)
\$50,000 and above	3.4 (N=1)	7.1 (N=1)	0.0
Can't answer	27.6 (N=8)	35.7 (N=5)	20.0 (N=3)
Years lived in Canada	$\bar{X} = 18.8 \text{ (N=27)}$	X=20.5 (N=13)	$\bar{X} = 17.0 \text{ (N=14)}$
Age of Immigration	$\bar{X} = 19.8 \text{ (N=28)}$	$\bar{X} = 21.3 \text{ (N=13)}$	X=18.2 (N=15)
Canadian Citizen	12.0 (1, 20)	(1, 10)	10.2 (1, 10)
Yes	82.1 (N=23)	84.6 (N=11)	80.0 (N=12)
No	17.9 (N=5)	15.4 (N=2)	20.0 (N=3)

TABLE 2: Demographics for family members for both groups of older adults.

Socio-Cultural Factors

Guru Nanak Niwas residents and family members

The majority of participants surveyed at Guru Nanak Niwas consider themselves to be mostly South Asian (N=10, 35.7%) (Figure 5). A large number of their friends belong to the South Asian community as well (N=25, 89.3%) (Figure 6). South Asian meals appear to be preferred (N=27, 96.4%), and South Asian meals make up a large portion of their regular diet (N=26, 92.9%). Regarding their health, the participants are likely to have a family physician (N=26, 92.9%) of South Asian descent who speaks their dialect (N=22, 78.6%).

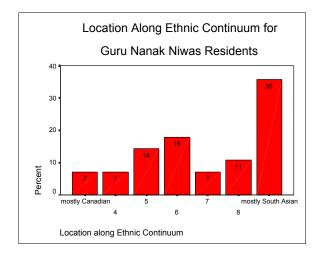


FIGURE 5: GNN residents' location along the Canadian-South Asian (C-SA) continuum.

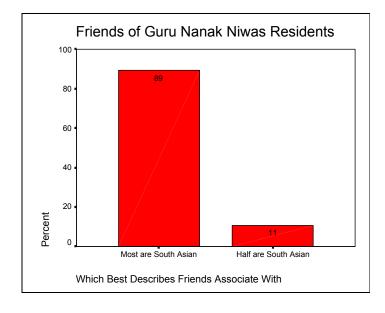


FIGURE 6: Ethnic origin of friends of GNN residents.

Family members consider themselves to be South Asian Canadians (Figure 7). They have a mixture of friends, as some report that the majority of their friends are South Asians (N=6, 40.0%), while others report about half of their friends are South Asians (N=5, 33.3%) (Figure 8). Most prefer a combination of South Asian and non-South Asian meals (N=9, 60.0%), and both South Asian and North American food make up their diet (N=9, 60.0%). All family members have a family physician. Their physician are just as likely to be a non-South Asian Canadian who only speaks English (N=6, 40.0%), or a South Asian Canadian (N=5, 33.3%).

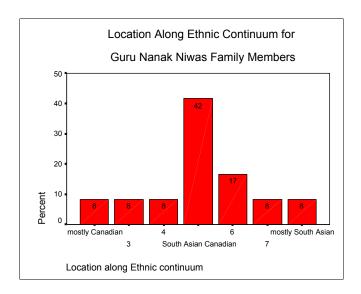


FIGURE 7: GNN residents' family members' location along the C-SA ethnic continuum

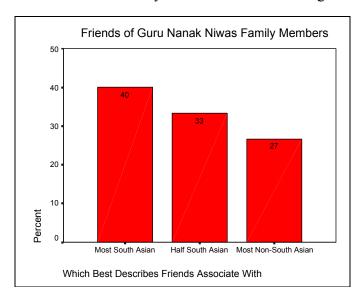


FIGURE 8: Ethnic origin of friends of GNN residents' family members.

Community living older adults and family members

Older adult respondents in community housing mainly see themselves as more South Asian than Canadian (Figure 9). A majority of their friends are South Asian (N=19, 63.3%) (Figure 10), and they prefer South Asian meals (N=21, 70.0%), with South Asian food making up a large portion of their diet (N=18, 60.0%). All respondents except one have a family physician, who is South Asian Canadian and speaks their dialect (N=25, 86.2%).

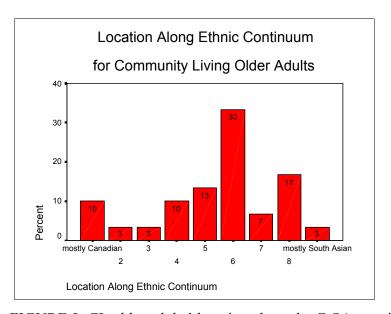


FIGURE 9: CL older adults' location along the C-SA continuum.

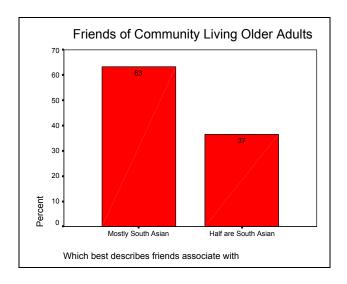


FIGURE 10: Ethnic origin of friends of CL older adults.

Unlike the older adult respondents, family members see themselves as more South Asian Canadian (Figure 11). Approximately 50 percent state that their friends are South Asian (N=8, 53.3%), and most of the others state that about half of their friends are South Asian (N=6, 40.0%) (Figure 12). Unlike the older adults, most family members prefer a combination of South Asian and non-South Asian meals (N=7, 46.7%) and a blend of South Asian and North American food make up their regular diet (N=11, 73.3%). All but one of the participants have a family physician who is a South Asian Canadian who speaks their dialect. On average, participants have returned to their country of birth 3.3 times in the past five years.

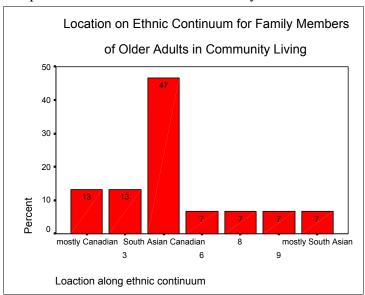


FIGURE 11: CL residents' family members' location along the C-SA ethnic continuum

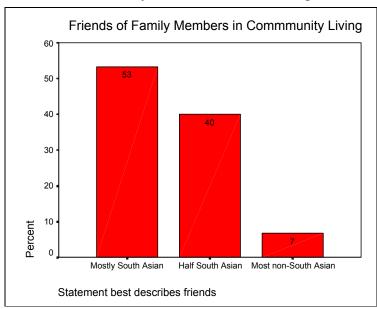


FIGURE 12: Ethnic origin of friends of CL older adults' family members

A comparison of the socio-cultural variables

In terms of socio-cultural preferences, the older adults and family members agree on the importance of most variables. They all feel it is very important to have family and friends close by, to have friends from the same cultural background, to feel welcome in Canada and to know English. There was some variation when asked about the importance of having a Canadian-born friend. Both sets of family members felt it was very important to have a Canadian-born friend. The Guru Nanak Niwas residents feel that for the most part, it is somewhat important, while the older adults in community housing feel it is not very important (Table 3).

In general, both Guru Nanak Niwas residents and older adults living in community housing favour South Asian traditions all the time (see Table 4). These include eating distinctive South Asian food, celebrating holidays traditional to South Asia and speaking their native language. They are also both less likely to visit South Asian websites. Guru Nanak Niwas residents were more likely than the older adults in community housing to practise their religion all the time as well as to watch South Asian videos and movies. On the other hand, community-living older adults were more likely to listen to South Asian radio and watch South Asian television all the time. The family members of Guru Nanak Niwas residents are likely to observe most of the South Asian traditions occasionally, whereas community living family members are more likely to observe these same traditions with greater frequency. These include wearing distinctive South Asian clothing outside the home, watching South Asian videos or movies and watching South Asian television. Both community-living older adults and family members are much more likely to participate in South Asian music, dance and art than the Guru Nanak Niwas residents and their family members.

		Not Important At All	Not Very Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	Don't Know
Importance of Having Family &	Guru Nanak Niwas Resident	28.6 (N=8)	7.1 (N=2)	21.4 (N=6)	39.3 (N=1)	0.0
Friends Close by	Guru Nanak Family Member	0.0	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	86.7 (N=13)	6.7 (N=1)
	Community Housing Resident	0.0	3.3 (N=1)	13.3 (N=4)	83.3 (N=25)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	0.0	0.0	13.3 (N=2)	86.7 (N=13)	0.0
Importance of Having Friends	Guru Nanak N. Resident	7.1 (N=2)	14.3 (N=4)	14.3 (N=4)	64.3 (N=18)	0.0
from Same Cultural	Guru Nanak N. Family Member	6.7 (N=1)	13.3 (N=2)	13.3 (N=2)	60.0 (N=9)	0.0
Background	Community Housing Resident	0.0	3.3 (N=1)	13.3 (N=4)	83.3 (N=25)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	6.7 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)	26.7 (N=4)	60.0 (N=9)	0.0
Importance of Feeling Welcome	Guru Nanak N. Resident	3.6 (N=1)	7.1 (N=2)	0.0	85.7 (N=24)	0.0
in Canada	Guru Nanak N. Family Member	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	86.7 (N=13)	6.7 (N=1)
	Community Housing Resident	0.0	0.0	13.3 (N=4)	86.7 (N=26)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)	86.7 (N=13)	0.0
Importance of Having a	Guru Nanak N. Resident	10.7 (N=3)	21.4 (N=6)	46.4 (N=13)	17.9 (N=5)	0.0
Canadian Born Friend	Guru Nanak N. Family Member	6.7 (N=1)	13.3 (N=2)	20.0 (N=3)	46.7 (N=7)	0.0
	Community Housing Resident	20.0 (N=6)	46.7 (N=14)	26.7 (N=8)	6.7 (N=2)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	00	20.0 (N=3)	33.3 (N=5)	40.0 (N=6)	6.7 (N=1)
Importance of Knowing English	Guru Nanak N. Resident	0.0	3.6 (N=1)	3.6 (N=1)	92.9 (N=26)	0.0
	Guru Nanak N. Family Member	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	0.0	93.3 (N=14)	0.0
	Community Housing Resident	0.0	10.0 (N=3)	20.0 (N=6)	70.0 (N=21)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	93.3 (N=14)	0.0

TABLE 3: Importance of family and cultural factors for all respondents.

		Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All the Time	No Response
How often wear	GNN Resident	28.6(N=8)	25.0 (N=7)	14.3 (N=4)	32.1 (N=9)	0.0
distinctive South	GNN Family	20.0 (N=3)	53.3 (N=8)	20.0 (N=3)	0.0	6.7 (N=1)
Asian clothing	CL Older Adult	26.7 (N=8)	3.3 (N=1)	6.7 (N=2)	63.3 (N=19)	0.0
outside home	CL Family	13.3 (N=2)	33.3 (N=5)	46.7 (N=7)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0
How often eat	GNN Resident	0.0	14.3 (N=4)	7.1 (N=2)	78.6 (N=22)	0.0
distinctive South	GNN Family	0.0	13.3 (N=2)	73.3 (N=11)	13.3 (N=2)	0.0
Asian food	CL Older Adult	0.0	6.7 (N=2)	30.0 (N=9)	63.3 (N=19)	0.0
	CL Family	0.0	46.7 (N=7)	46.7 (N=7)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0
How often	GNN Resident	0.0	7.1 (N=2)	3.6 (N=1)	85.7 (N=24)	0.0
celebrate holidays	GNN Family	6.7 (N=1)	13.3 (N=2)	53.3 (N=8)	26.7 (N=4)	0.0
traditional to South	CL Older Adult	0.0	3.3 (N=1)	26.7 (N=8)	70.0 (N=21)	0.0
Asia	CL Family	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	40.0 (N=6)	53.3 (N=8)	0.0
How often watch	GNN Resident	14.3 (N=4)	32.1 (N=9)	7.1 (N=2)	46.4 (N=13)	0.0
South Asian videos	GNN Family	0.0	53.3 (N=8)	20.0 (N=3)	26.7 (N=4)	0.0
or movies	CL Older Adult	0.0	23.3 (N=7)	40.0 (N=12)	36.7 (N=11)	0.0
	CL Family	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	66.7 (N=10)	26.7 (N=4)	0.0
How often listen to	GNN Resident	7.1 (N=2)	35.7 (N=10)	21.4 (N=6)	35.7 (N=10)	0.0
South Asian radio	GNN Family	0.0	46.7 (N=7)	26.7 (N=4)	26.7 (N=4)	0.0
	CL Older Adult	0.0	10.0 (N=3)	36.7 (N=11)	53.3 (N=16)	0.0
	CL Gluer Adult CL Family	0.0	26.7 (N=4)	40.0 (N=6)	33.3 (N=10)	0.0
How often watch	GNN Resident	28.6 (N=8)	28.6 (N=8)	25.0.0 (N=7)	17.9 (N=5)	0.0
South Asian TV	GNN Family	0.0	60.0 (N=9)	26.7 (N=4)	13.3 (N=2)	0.0
South Asian 1 v	CL Older Adult	0.0	26.7 (N=8)	30.0 (N=9)	43.3 (N=13)	0.0
	CL Family	0.0	13.3 (N=2)	80.0 (N=12)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0
How often read local South Asian newspapers	GNN Resident	21.4 (N=6)	21.4 (N=6)	25.0.0 (N=7)	32.1 (N=9)	0.0
	GNN Family	13.3 (N=2)	46.7 (N=7)	20.0 (N=3)	20.0 (N=3)	0.0
	CL Older Adult	26.7 (N=8)	13.3 (N=4)	26.7 (N=8)	33.3 (N=10)	0.0
	CL Family	6.7 (N=1)	33.3 (N=5)	40.0 (N=6)	20.0 (N=3)	0.0
How often visit	GNN Resident	85.7 (N=24)	3.6 (N=1)	7.1 (N=2)	3.6 (N=1)	0.0
South Asian	GNN Family	26.7 (N=4)	40.0 (N=6)	26.7 (N=4)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0
websites	CL Older Adult	86.7 (N=26)	6.7 (N=2)	6.7 (N=2)	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	40.0 (N=6)	40.0 (N=6)	20.0 (N=3)	0.0	0.0
How often listen to,	GNN Resident	82.1 (N=23)	7.1 (N=2)	3.6 (N=1)	7.1 (N=2)	0.0
view, or participate	GNN Family	13.3 (N=2)	46.7 (N=7)	26.7 (N=4)	13.3 (N=2)	0.0
in South Asian music, dance, or art	CL Older Adult	0.0	33.3 (N=10)	50.0 (N=15)	16.7 (N=5)	0.0
	CL Family	20.0 (N=3)	26.7 (N=4)	46.7 (N=7)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0
How often speak native language or dialect	GNN Resident	0.0	0.0	7.1 (N=2)	89.3 (N=25)	0.0
	GNN Family	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	80.0 (N=12)	13.3 (N=2)	0.0
	CL Older Adult	0.0	0.0	23.3 (N=7)	76.7 (N=23)	0.0
	CL Family	0.0	0.0	53.3 (N=8)	46.7 (N=7)	0.0
How often practice	GNN Resident	3.6 (N=1)	0.0	14.3 (N=4)	82.1 (N=23)	0.0
religion	GNN Family	6.7 (N=1)	26.7 (N=4)	26.7 (N=4)	40.0 (N=6)	0.0
	CL Older Adult	0.0	6.7 (N=2)	36.7 (N=11)	56.7 (N=17)	0.0
	CL Family	0.0	20.0 (N=3)	46.7 (N=7)	33.3 (N=5)	0.0

TABLE 4: Frequency of cultural and religious practices - older adults and family members.

Regarding national identity, the majority of Guru Nanak Niwas residents see themselves as equally South Asian and Canadian (N=12, 42.9%) or more South Asian than Canadian (N=11, 39.3%) (Table 5). The older adults in community housing are more likely to see themselves as more South Asian than Canadian (N=17, 56.7%), followed by South Asian Canadian (N=11, 36.7%). Interestingly, both sets of family members were most likely to respond that the older adult sees himself/herself as more South Asian than Canadian (Guru Nanak Niwas: N=11, 73.3%; Community Housing N=12, 80.0%).

		More South Asian than Canadian	Equally South Asian as Canadian	More Canadian than South Asian	Don't See in These Terms	Don't Know
How do you see	GNN Resident	39.3 (N=11)	42.9 (N=12)	10.7 (N=3)	0.0	0.0
yourself in terms of national identity	GNN Family	20.0 (N=3)	40.0 (N=6)	33.3 (N=5)	0.0	6.7 (N=1)
	CL Older Adult	56.7 (N=17)	36.7 (N=11)	3.3 (N=1)	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	13.3 (N=2)	73.3 (N=11)	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)
How children think	GNN Resident	28.6 (N=8)	28.6 (N=8)	28.6 (N=8)	0.0	0.0
of themselves in terms of national identity	GNN Family	13.3 (N=2)	6.7 (N=1)	66.7 (N=10)	0.0	6.7 (N=1)
	CL Older Adult	3.3 (N=1)	86.7 (N=26)	10.0 (N=3)	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	6.7 (N=1)	20.0 (N=3)	33.3 (N=5)	6.7 (N=1)	26.7 (N=4)
How grandchildren think of themselves	GNN Resident	0.0	17.9 (N=5)	60.7 (N=17)	0.0	0.0
in terms of national identity	CL Older Adult	0.0	10.0 (N=3)	70.0 (N=21)	0.0	0.0
How do you think your parent/older	GNN Family	73.3 (N=11)	13.3 (N=2)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	6.7 (N=1)
adult sees himself/herself	CL Family	80.0 (N=12)	13.3 (N=2)	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	0.0

TABLE 5: Perception of national and ethnic identity

Guru Nanak Niwas family members see themselves as equally South Asian and Canadian (N=6, 40.0%) or as more Canadian than South Asian (N=5, 33.3%). The majority of Community Housing family members, on the other hand, see themselves as equally South Asian and Canadian. Guru Nanak Niwas residents think their children see themselves equally in all three categories: more South Asian than Canadian, equally South Asian and Canadian and more South Asian than Canadian (N=8, 28.6%). Community housing residents think their children would see themselves as equally South Asian and Canadian (N=26, 86.7%).

Both older adults and their family members saw the third generation (grandchildren and children, respectively) as being more Canadian than South Asian.

Life in Canada

Both residents of the Guru Nanak Niwas and their family members feel that life for the older adults would be good both in Canada (46.4%; 53.3%) and in South Asia (44.4%, 53.3%) today. Community-living older adults, for the most part, think that their life in Canada today is excellent (66.7%), whereas life in South Asia would only be good (56.7%). Their family members consider the older adults' lives to be slightly better in Canada (53.3%).

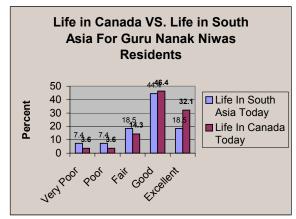


FIGURE 13: Comparison of life in Canada and South Asia - GNN resident

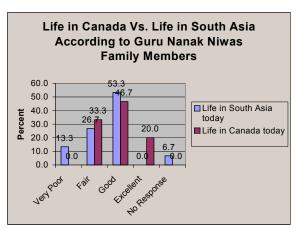


FIGURE 14: Comparison of life in Canada and South Asia - CL older adult

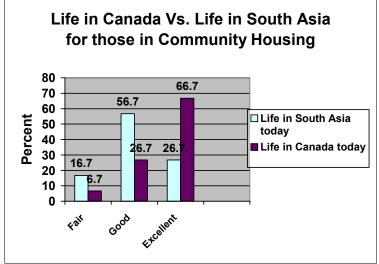


FIGURE 15: Comparison of life in Canada and South Asia - GNN Family

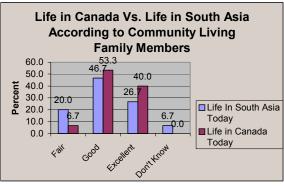


FIGURE 16: Comparison of life in Canada and South Asia - CL family

Cross-tabulation of data on socio-cultural factors

Method

To conduct a bivariate analysis of the data, the responses for both the residents of Guru Nanak Niwas and those in the community were combined, as the sample size is small. Variables of interest include those pertaining to ethnicity, friends, food, living in Canada and South Asian traditions. A cross-tabulation was used in the analysis. One should keep in mind the small sample size while interpreting the results of these cross-tabulations.

The dependent variables included the important features for residents in choosing the location, whether their residence allows them to keep aspects of their culture that they wish to keep, the importance of having an assisted living facility geared towards South Asians should they need to move into one, and whether or not a transportation stop is located within walking distance of their residence.

Various independent variables were analyzed. These included where residents locate themselves on an ethnic continuum, what type of friends residents associate with and the type of food that makes up their regular diet. In addition, the importance of having family and friends close by, having friends of the same cultural background, feeling welcome in Canada, having Canadian-born friends, and knowing English were examined. These five variables were measured along a *Likert scale* with values ranging from one to four. A composite score for the five variables was calculated and used. The final set of variables included in the analyses relates to the frequency with which residents participate in South Asian traditions and adhere to their culture. There are a total of eleven items in this section, and they include participating in South Asian holidays, wearing distinctive South Asian clothing, listening to South Asian radio and watching South Asian television, among other variables. A composite score for these eleven items was obtained and used in the analyses.

Results

Future housing – Importance of an ethno-specific facility

The majority (90.7%) of respondents with mostly South Asian friends feel that a move to a South Asian facility, if necessary, is very important to them, while just over one-half (53.8%) of those with both North American and South Asian friends feel this is very important. Regardless of how the respondents see themselves in terms of their national identity, most prefer that an assisted living facility, if needed, be South Asian. For example, the majority of respondents who see themselves as more South Asian than Canadian (88.5%) and a large portion of those who see themselves as equally South Asian and Canadian (69.6%) all prefer a South Asian assisted living facility. Somewhat surprisingly, respondents who see themselves as more Canadian than South Asian (100%) also prefer a South Asian facility. This result may be misleading though, due to the small number of respondents (N=4). A large number of respondents (82.1%), whether feeling mostly South Asian or mostly Canadian in ethnicity, feel it is very important for an assisted living facility to be South Asian. A few respondents who feel they are mostly Canadian find it somewhat important (25.0%) or not very important (25%).

The majority (95.3%) of respondents who prefer South Asian food to Canadian food find it very important that an assisted living facility be South Asian. Those who enjoy South Asian and Canadian food equally vary in their preference: 38.5% find it very important for an assisted living facility to be South Asian, 30.8% find it somewhat important, 23.1% find it not very important and 7.7% find it not at all important.

Composite scores were created for items thought to be important to life in Canada. These include having family and friends close by, having friends from the same cultural background, feeling welcome in Canada, having Canadian-born friends and knowing English. Overall, regardless of the importance the respondents placed on these items, 82.1% of respondents feel it is very important that an assisted living facility be South Asian. Furthermore, the majority (82.1%) of respondents find it very important that an assisted living facility, if needed, be South Asian, regardless of how often they practice South Asian traditions.

Literature demonstrates that older adults (both recent and early immigrants) of other ethnic groups (e.g., Chinese, Italian, Japanese, etc.) prefer facilities that offer food from their ethnic background, services by staff of their ethnic background speaking their native language and culturally-supportive events and services. Additional research with a larger sample size that includes recent and early immigrants, as well as first- and second-generation immigrants, will provide a more holistic picture of the need for ethno-specific facilities.

Home allows maintenance of aspects of culture

All respondents (100.0%) feel that their homes allow them to maintain aspects of their culture regardless of their national identity, their food preferences, their maintenance of South Asian traditions and their ethnicity. This is useful information, especially in terms of the evaluation of Guru Nanak Niwas, it demonstrates that the first purpose-built housing a majority of South Asian older adults fosters an important aspect of immigrant older adults'daily life. Though the physical design of the facility does not have any demonstrative South Asian characteristics, the informal support network and the South Asian staff members manage to create an atmosphere in the facility that makes its residents feel comfortable to express or maintain their cultural identities.

Importance of accessibility to transportation for South Asian older adults

A recent Statistics Canada report (Heisz and Schellenberg, 2004) demonstrated that public transportation is used more by recent immigrants than by the native-born population in the major cities in Canada. This holds true even for immigrants who have been in the country for more than 10 years (and less than 20 years). As most of the study participants have been in Canada less than 20 years access, to public transportation is important for allowing them to access other services and maintain contact with family and friends.

The majority of respondents who have mostly South Asian friends (79.5%) and those who have both South Asian and North American friends (71.4%) have access to transportation in the community they live in. A large segment of those surveyed (77.6%) have access to transportation, regardless of how they see themselves in terms of national identity or ethnicity,

how important they feel it is to have family and friends close by, have friends from the same cultural background, feel welcome in Canada, have Canadian-born friends, or know English, or how often they practice South Asian traditions.

Of those who feel a public transportation stop is within easy walking distance from their home, 80.0% feel they have access to transportation within their community. Not surprisingly, respondents who do not have a public transportation stop within walking distance from their homes responded that they do not have access to transportation.

Accessibility to services in the neighbourhood

Just over one-half of respondents (52.3%) who have mostly South Asian friends feel they do not have access to services in the neighbourhood. A majority of the respondents (71.4%) who have both South Asian and North American friends feel they do have access to services in their neighbourhood.

Approximately half of the respondents (57.1%) see themselves as more South Asian than Canadian in terms of national identity; however, they do feel they have access to services in their neighbourhood. The reverse is true for those who see themselves as equally South Asian as Canadian, in that 52.2% of respondents feel they do not have access to services. Respondents who see themselves as more Canadian than South Asian are evenly split (50%, 50%) on whether or not they have access to services.

In terms of ethnic identity, those who feel they are more Canadian are more likely to believe they do not have access to services. Those who feel that they are more South Asian, on the other hand, believe that they do have such access. Overall, 53.4% of respondents feel they have access to services in their communities.

Results are mixed in terms of the relationship between perceived accessibility and the importance respondents place on having family and friends close by, having friends from the same cultural background, feeling welcome in Canada, having Canadian-born friends, and knowing English. Those who feel these items are somewhat important are less likely than

those who feel they are either not important or very important to feel they have access to services in their communities. Overall, 53.4% of respondents feel they have access to services in their neighbourhood.

Results also vary among those who uphold South Asian traditions. Overall, 53.4% of respondents feel they have access to services. For the most part, respondents less likely to maintain traditions are also less likely to feel they have access to services in their neighbourhood. Approximately half (54.5%) of respondents who feel public transportation is within walking distance feel they have access to services in their communities. Though small in number (N=2), all respondents (100.0%), that feel they do not have a public transportation stop within walking distance, also do not feel they have access to services.

Proximity to own ethnic community

Both respondents who have mostly South Asian friends (79.5%) and those who have South Asian and North American friends (78.6%) feel they are close in proximity to their ethnic community.

The majority (79.3%) of respondents, regardless of how they see themselves in terms of national identity, feel close in proximity to their ethnic community. Respondents who feel they are mostly Canadian in terms of ethnicity are divided on whether they feel close to their ethnic community. Those who feel mostly South Asian, on the other hand, are likely to feel close to their ethnic community.

Most respondents (79.3%), especially those who find it very important to have family and friends close by, feel welcome in Canada, and know English, among other aspects, are more likely to feel close in proximity to their ethnic community, as are respondents who uphold South Asian traditions with greater frequency.

The majority (80.0%) of respondents who have a public transportation stop within walking distance feel they are in close proximity to their ethnic community. One-half (50.0%) of those who think a public transportation stop is not within walking distance still feel they are

close to their ethnic community. Though data from this study does not allow us understand fully how distance to public transportation affects interaction with their own ethnic community, one can speculate that, as immigrants use public transportation more than the native-born population, the presence of public transportation near their homes may facilitate their interaction with others of their ethnic group. Data also demonstrate that over half of the participants who do not have access to public transportation still feel that they are close to their ethnic community. One can speculate that these participants feel this way because they are living in ethnic enclaves of the city and are in close proximity to other people of South Asian descent. (GVRD statistics demonstrate that Surrey has a high concentration of South Asian population. Guru Nanak Niwas is in Surrey and a significant number of the community-living older adults interviewed also live in Surrey).

Proximity to religious facilities

A small majority of respondents whose friends are mostly South Asian (56.8%) and those who have both South Asian and North American friends (64.3%) feel living in close proximity to their church/temple is important. Most respondents (75.0%) who are more South Asian than Canadian in terms of their national identity feel living near a temple/church is important, while a small majority of respondents (56.5%) who feel they are equally South Asian as Canadian feel this is not important. Respondents who feel they are more Canadian are equally divided on this issue.

For the most part, respondents who feel they are mostly Canadian do not feel it is important to live near a temple/church, while those who are mostly South Asian feel it is important. Overall, 58.6% of respondents feel that living close to their temple/church is important regardless of how often they practice South Asian traditions or the importance they place on characteristics of living in Canada.

Quality of neighbourhood

Most respondents (71.4%) who have both South Asian and North American friends are likely to believe that the quality of the neighbourhood is important when choosing a location to live.

A smaller majority (54.5%) of respondents who have mostly South Asian friends have the same belief.

The quality of the neighbourhood is important in choosing a location for those who see themselves as more South Asian than Canadian (60.7%) and for those who see themselves as equally South Asian as Canadian. Most respondents (75.0%) who see themselves as more Canadian than South Asian, however, do not feel that the quality of the neighbourhood is important. Overall, 58.6% of participants feel the quality of the neighbourhood is important, regardless of their ethnicity. Respondents who feel they are mostly South Asian are the most likely to believe that the quality of the neighbourhood is important.

A portion of respondents who feel it is somewhat important to feel welcome in Canada, know English and have family and friends close by, among other factors, are less likely to feel that the quality of the neighbourhood is important. Conversely, most respondents who feel these aspects are very important are also likely to feel that the quality of the neighbourhood is indeed important.

Respondents who are less likely to uphold South Asian traditions are also less likely to believe the quality of the neighbourhood is important in choosing a location, whereas those who do uphold traditions with greater frequency are more likely to feel the quality of the neighbourhood is important.

Safety and security

Respondents who have mostly South Asian friends (70.5%) and those who have both South Asian and North American friends (78.6%) are likely to feel that safety and security are important when choosing a location.

Most respondents who see themselves either as mainly South Asian (78.6%) or as equally South Asian and Canadian (69.6%) feel safety and security are important when choosing a location. Most respondents (75.0%) who feel they are more Canadian, however, do not feel safety and security are important. Respondents who see themselves as mostly Canadian on an

ethnic continuum are not likely to feel safety and security are important in choosing a location, while those who see themselves as mostly South Asian do feel safety and security are important.

The majority (72.4%) of respondents, regardless of their beliefs about living in Canada, feel safety and security are important in choosing a location. Similarly, most respondents (72.4%), particularly those who uphold South Asian traditions with greater frequency, are likely to believe safety and security are important as well.

Proximity to family and friends

Most respondents (78.6%) who have both South Asian and North American friends feel it is important to live near family and friends. Surprisingly, a small majority of respondents (54.5%) who have mainly South Asian friends believe living near family and friends is not important.

A portion of both respondents who feel they are more South Asian (60.7%) and those who feel equally South Asian and Canadian (52.2%) in terms of their national identity feel it is important to live near family and friends, while most respondents (75.0%) who see themselves as more Canadian do not feel this aspect is important. Respondents vary in the importance they place on living in close proximity to family and friends, according to their ethnicity. Overall, though, 53.4% of respondents feel it is important to live near family and friends.

On the whole, over half of the respondents (53.4%) feel that, regardless of the importance given to aspects of a Canadian life, living near family and friends is important. Those who feel it is less important to know English and have Canadian friends, among other aspects, are more likely to feel that living close to family and friends is less important. The opposite is true for respondents who believe the aforementioned aspects are important. Respondents who are less likely to sustain South Asian traditions are also less likely to feel it is important to live near family and friends. The reverse is true for most respondents who maintain South Asian traditions regularly.

Housing Information – Past and Present

Housing information: Guru Nanak Niwas

Prior to moving into the Guru Nanak Niwas complex, the majority of respondents lived in the same city (N=19, 67.9%), in either a secondary suite (N=14, 50.0%) or a single detached house (N=12, 42.9%). Most participants either lived alone (N=9, 32.1%) or with their children (N=9, 32.1%) before moving. According to the residents, financial reasons (N=11, 30.6%) were the main motive for moving out of their previous residence, followed by pressure from their children or relatives (N=7, 19.4%) (Table 6). Family members felt that the older adults moved out of their current residence and into the complex because they felt

Reasons for Moving Out		Percent
Financial Reasons	Resident	30.6
	Family Member	7.4
Pressure from Children or Other Relatives	Resident	19.4
	Family Member	18.5
Abuse or neglect in Previous Residence	Resident	13.9
	Family Member	11.1
Poor condition/maintenance of Residence	Resident	5.6
	Family Member	7.4
Change in health or physical strength	Resident	5.6
	Family Member	11.1
Wished to be With Others their age	Resident	5.6
	Family Member	0.0
Did not have any South Asians living	Resident	2.8
nearby	Family Member	0.0
Dissatisfaction with neighbourhood	Resident	0.0
	Family Member	7.4
Difficulty looking after residence	Resident	0.0
	Family Member	3.7
Residence too large	Resident	0.0
-	Family Member	3.7
No response	Resident	0.0
	Family Member	11.1
Other	Resident	16.7
	Family Member	18.5

TABLE 6: Reasons behind Guru Nanak Niwas residents' moving out of their previous homes

pressure from their children (N=5, 18.5%). Other reasons include suffering abuse and neglect in their previous residence (N=3, 11.1%) and a change in health or physical strength (N=3, 11.1%).

For the older adults, motivating factors for moving into the Guru Nanak Niwas include other South Asians living in the complex (N=19, 16.8%), the cost (N=18, 15.9%), the attractiveness of the project (N=16, 14.2%) and the quality of the dwelling units (N=15, 13.3%) (Table 7).

Reason for Moving		Percent
Other South Asian adults living in the	Resident	16.8
complex	Family Member	15.5
Quality of dwelling	Resident	13.3
	Family Member	12.7
Familiar Neighbourhood	Resident	3.5
	Family Member	11.3
Close to other facilities and services	Resident	7.1
	Family Member	11.3
Staff and management speak my	Resident	9.7
language	Family Member	11.3
Service provider from own ethnic group	Resident	9.7
	Family Member	9.9
Children & relatives live nearby	Resident	4.4
	Family Member	7.0
Attractiveness of project	Resident	14.2
	Family Member	7.0
Cost	Resident	15.9
	Family Member	4.2
Friends & relatives live here	Resident	1.8
	Family Member	2.8
Recreational facilities and activities that	Resident	0.9
are available	Family Member	1.4
Services available on premises	Resident	0.0
	Family Member	2.8
Good Accessibility	Resident	0.9
	Family Member	0.0
Other	Resident	2.8
	Family Member	2.8

TABLE 7: Reasons behind residents' move into Guru Nanak Niwas

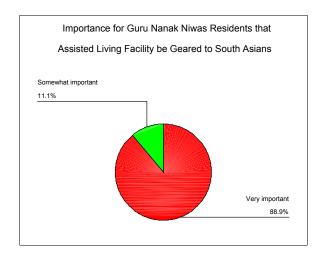
Family members had similar responses, and felt that the older adults chose the complex because other South Asians live there (N=11, 15.5%), or because of the quality of the dwelling (N=9, 12.7%), the familiar neighbourhood (N=8, 11.3%), its closeness to other facilities and services (N=8, 11.3%) and the staff and management being able to speak their language (N=8, 11.3%), among other factors.

An overwhelming number of respondents are satisfied with their current living arrangement. Most like living in housing for only older adults very much (N=26, 96.3%). Only two participants (7.4%) prefer a different living arrangement, either with their family (N=1, 50.0%) or on their own (N=1, 50.0%). Cost (N=4, 22.2%), health problems (N=3, 16.7%), and cultural reasons (N=3, 16.7%) are the main obstacles preventing residents from having their ideal living arrangement. Furthermore, when asked if they would still move to the complex if it could be done over again, only one respondent (3.6%) stated he/she would not move into the complex. Only three older adults (10.7%) have seriously thought about moving out. Two respondents (7.4%) prefer to live in a different building or facility, mainly one that provides assisted living (N=3, 10.7%). Those preferring to live in a different facility would prefer it to be specifically for people with their cultural background (N=7, 70.0%) (Figure 17).

Much like the older adults, family members feel that the Guru Nanak Niwas facility is the ideal living arrangement. Only two family members prefer a different living arrangement, either having the older adult live with relatives or alone. They feel their relatives cannot have their preferred living arrangement either because there are no relatives to share the household with (N=5, 62.5%) or their relative has health problems (N=1, 12.5%). All older adults (N=28, 100.0%) and family members agree (N=14, 93.3%) that the Guru Nanak Niwas complex upholds aspects of their culture that they wish to maintain. The majority of respondents have not had any discrimination directed at them while living in the neighborhood.

Family members like the idea that their relative is living in a housing complex that is only for older adults (N=13, 86.7%) with the same cultural background (N=13, 92.9%). If it could be

done over, over ninety percent of the family members would still move their relatives to the complex (N=12, 92.3%). In the future, should their relatives find it difficult to live in the complex, the majority of family members state they would help him/her look for an assisted living facility (N=9, 47.4%). It is very important to them (N=12, 80.0%) and to the older adults (N=24, 88.9%) that this facility be geared towards South Asians (SA) (Figure 18).



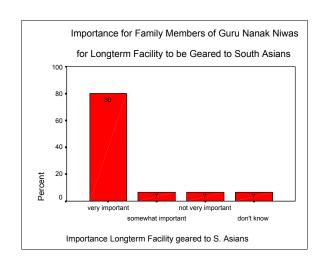


FIGURE 17: Importance of future residence being geared towards SAs – GNN resident GNN resident

FIGURE 18: Importance of future residence being geared towards SAs– GNN family

Housing Information for Community-Living Older Adults

Most older adult participants have lived in their homes for 10 years or less (N=24, 80.0%), and the majority live with one other person (N=9, 30.0%). Approximately six people, besides the respondent, live in the house, according to both the older adult and family members. They include the respondent's spouse/partner (N=11, 16.9%), the respondent's son (N=11, 16.9%), and the respondent's daughter (N=9, 13.8%) (Table 8).

Person	Number of People
Spouse	24 (30.0%)
Sons	15 (18.8%)
Daughters	6 (7.5%)
Daughters-in-law	14 (17.5%)
Sons-in-law	2 (2.5%)
Grandchildren	17 (21.3%)
Other Relatives	1 (1.3%)
Non-relatives	1 (1.3%)

TABLE 8: People living in residence according to CL older adult.

Almost half of the older adults lived in the same city (N=14, 46.7%) before moving to their current residence, and two-thirds (N=20, 66.7%) lived with their children prior to moving (Figure 19 and 20).⁵

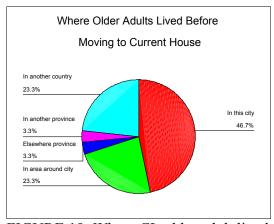




FIGURE 19: Where CL older adult lived before moving into current house.

FIGURE 20: Persons CL older adults lived with before moving to current house.

Most are content with their current living arrangements (N=22, 73.3%). Of those who would ideally prefer a different living arrangement (N=8, 26.7%), half would prefer to live with family (N=4, 50.0%), while some said they would like to live with others (N=3, 37.5%). The main reason for not having their preferred living arrangement was cost (N=5, 41.7%) (Figure

21).

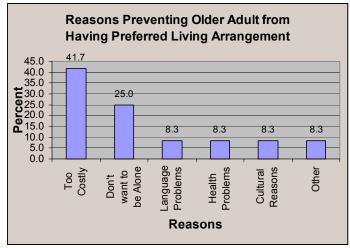


FIGURE 21: Reasons preventing CL older adult from having preferred living arrangement

⁵ In their previous residence, they either lived with their adult children with whom they are currently residing in this house or else they lived with other adult children (either in Canada or in India).

Family members either live in Surrey (N=6, 40.0%) or in another part of the GVRD (N=9, 60.0%). They have lived in their homes for an average of four years. Before moving to their current residence, family members lived in the same city (N=10, 66.7%), in the surrounding area (N=4, 26.7%), or in another country (N=1, 6.7%). Most family members, like the older adults, do not prefer a different living arrangement (N=11, 73.3%). Of those that do, they would prefer to live with family (N=2, 40.0%), or with their spouse and children only (N=2, 40.0%). The principal reasons for not having their preferred living arrangement include the older adult relative not having any other family members to live with (N=2, 28.6%), a reluctance to having their relative to live alone (N=2, 28.6) and cost (N=2, 28.6%) (Figure 22).

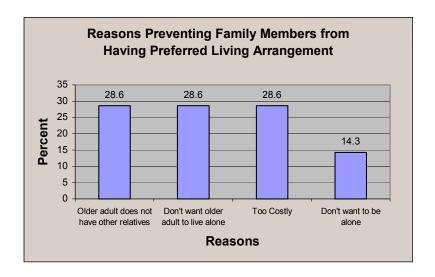


FIGURE 22: Reasons preventing CL older adults' family members from having preferred living arrangement

Before moving to Canada, family members stated the older adults lived in South Asia (N=11, 100.0%) and a majority of the older adults have lived with them since moving to Canada (N=11, 73.3%). When older adult relatives did not live with the family member interviewed, they either lived in another part of the GVRD (N=3, 60.0%) or another part of B.C. (N=1.0, 20.0%). Family members of most of the older adults lived in single-detached houses (N=11, 78.6%), with other children (N=6, 40.0%) or with the respondent (N=2, 20.0%) prior to their current living arrangement. The reasons for the older adults moving out of their previous

residence include immigration to Canada, wanting to be with their children and the death of a spouse.

In terms of the type of housing, 23 (76.7%) older adults live in a single-detached house. These houses vary in terms of units. Most respondents either live in 4-bedroom (N=7, 23.3%), 3-bedroom (N=3, 10.0%), 2-bedroom (N=6, 20.0%) or one-bedroom (N=9, 30.0%) units. The majority of the older adults (N=24, 80.0%) are happy with their current home and would not prefer to live in a different building. Of those that would prefer to be in a different facility, half (N=4, 50.0%) would prefer to live in a single-detached house. Most family members also suggest living in a single-detached house (N=10, 66.7%). Only two respondents (13.3%) state that they would prefer a different living arrangement. Family members state they would prefer to live in a single-detached house (N=4, 57.1%). In terms of specific rooms in the house, most family members state they have bedrooms (N=13, 86.7%), a bathroom (N=13, 86.7%), a living room (N=13, 86.7%), a dining room (N=10, 66.7%), and a kitchen (N=12, 80.0%) a family room (N=8, 53.3%). Family members are not likely to have a study (N=4, 26.7%) or a prayer/meditation room (N=1, 6.7%). Most find the house to be just right in size (N=12, 80.0%). Others find it to be too small (N=3, 20.0%), in particular the bedrooms, dining area, living room, bathroom, and kitchen. For the most part, according to the family member, the older adult has a room to him/herself (N=9, 64.3%) or shares a room with another household member (N=5, 35.7%). Most CL older adults state they live with family members who own or rent their current home (N=17, 56.7%). A smaller percentage (N=9, 30.0%) own their current homes, while a few (N=4, 13.3%) rent their current homes. (Figure 23).

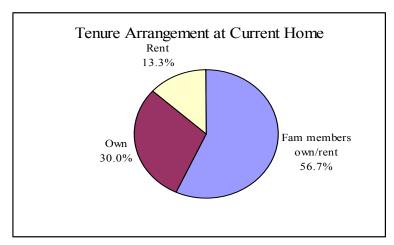


FIGURE 23: Tenure arrangement of current residence of CL older adult

The older adult respondents moved to this residence because of the familiarity of the neighbourhood (N=6, 8.7%) and because it was close to useful facilities and services (N=6, 8.7%), among other factors (Table 9).

Reason For Moving		Percent
Familiar Neighbourhood	Resident	8.7
	Family Member	9.1
Close to Useful Facilities and Services	Resident	8.7
	Family Member	18.2
Son or Daughter lives in Residence	Resident	8.7
	Family Member	0.0
Other Relatives live Nearby	Resident	5.8
•	Family Member	9.1
Good School District	Resident	5.8
	Family Member	6.1
Size of Residence	Resident	5.8
	Family Member	9.1
Other South Asians live Nearby	Resident	5.8
, and the second	Family Member	3.0
Children live Nearby	Resident	4.3
j	Family Member	6.1
Post-secondary Institution Nearby	Resident	4.3
	Family Member	3.0
Quality of Residence	Resident	4.3
	Family Member	3.0
Close to Ethnic Stores	Resident	4.3
	Family Member	6.1
Close to Place of Worship	Resident	4.3
	Family Member	3.0
Good Access to Transportation	Resident	4.3
	Family Member	0.0
Recreational Facilities Nearby	Resident	4.3
	Family Member	0.0
Attractiveness of the Residence	Resident	1.4
	Family Member	3.0
Friends live Nearby	Resident	1.4
	Family Member	9.1
Cost	Resident	0.0
	Family Member	3.0
Other	Resident	17.4
	Family Member	9.1

TABLE 9: Why those in Community Housing Moved to Current Residence

Family members moved to their current residence for similar reasons. They felt it is close to useful facilities and services (N=6, 18.2%), the neighbourhood is familiar (N=3, 9.1%), and other relatives (N=3, 9.1%) and friends (N=3, 9.1%) live nearby.

Locational features of importance in selection of housing

Regarding location, most residents in GNN feel it is important to have access to transportation (20.7%) and to be in close proximity to their ethnic community (19.8% (Figure 24). The third category influencing choice of location was safety and security; however, this did not rank as high as the first two categories (14.7%).

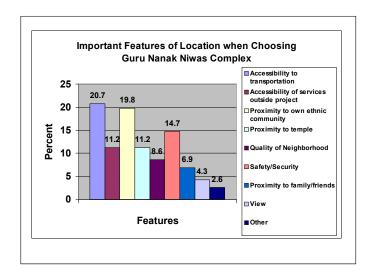


FIGURE 24: Important features of location for older adults when choosing GNN

Family members of GNN residents, as well, feel the most important features are its accessibility to transportation (16.7%), accessibility to services and amenities outside the complex (16.7%) and safety and security (16.7%). Other important factors for family members include the quality of the neighborhood (12.5%) and its proximity to family and friends (N=9, 12.5%). All older adults (100.0%) and most family members (93.3%) are very satisfied with the location of the complex in terms of its convenience. Older adults at the GNN complex are very satisfied with the location of their home in terms of its convenience (96.2%). All respondents feel very safe in their homes, in the common areas of the housing complex, and on the grounds of the complex. Most also feel very safe in the parking area

(96.4%) and on the streets in the neighbourhood (92.9%), and this perception of safety may be the reason behind the score on safety and security in the location question.

Regarding location, community living older adult feel it is important to look at factors such as safety and security (15.3%), quality of neighbourhood (14.3%), proximity to their ethnic community (14.3%), access to transportation (13.7%) and proximity to family (13.7%) (Figure 25).

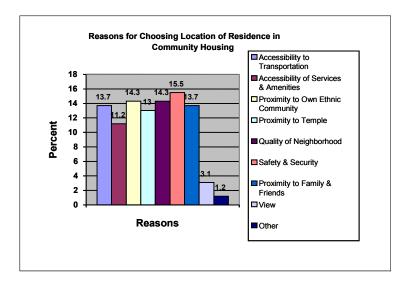


FIGURE 25: Important features of location for older adults when choosing community housing

In terms of location, both groups of older adults prefer easy access to public transportation and ethno-specific services. The reasons behind the need for easy access to public transportation have been discussed earlier in the report. Literature has shown that first generation immigrants prefer to have ethno-specific services close by and this is supported by this exploratory study's findings.

It is interesting to note that safety/security, quality of neighbourhood and proximity to family are more important for CL older adults than for GNN older adults. The reason may be that community living older adults do not live in a housing complex that is perceived to be a safe area, but rather in individual houses in neighborhoods that may or not be perceived as safe. In terms of proximity to family, GNN residents have moved away from family to a housing complex, and have formed their own informal support networks within the complex and this

may be the reason why their score on this aspect is lower. This is an exploratory study with a small sample size. Additional studies with larger sample sizes are needed to understand in detail the importance attached to various factors during the selection of residence by this distinct group of older adults. This study's findings are useful in providing information on which features to highlight in a larger study.

Family members of GNN residents are very satisfied with the location in terms of its convenience (N=14, 93.3%). They find the neighbourhood to be very safe for the older adults to walk in (N=11, 73.3%), and they feel the neighbourhood has adequate services to meet the needs of older adults (N=10, 71.4%). Most family members feel very safe in their relatives' units (N=11, 78.6%) and in the common areas (N=10, 71.4%) of Guru Nanak Niwas complex. Relatives either feel very safe (N=7, 50.0%) or moderately safe (N=6, 42.9%) on the grounds. They are evenly divided on how safe they feel in the parking area, as some say they feel very safe (N=5, 35.7%) while others feel moderately safe (N=5, 35.7%) or not very safe (N=4, 28.6%). Similarly, on the streets of the neighbourhood, some feel they are very safe or not safe at all (N=5, 35.7%), while others feel they are moderately safe (N=4, 28.6%). All GNN respondents and their family members state that there is a public transportation stop within walking distance of the complex. It has benches, appropriate lighting and a weather shelter. Most GNN respondents use public transit as their mode of transportation (N=22, 61.1%), but a majority of the family members (N=12, 85.7%) use their own cars to get to the facility.

Most GNN residents find heavy traffic is not present within the neighbourhood. They do feel that hills and street lights exist. Unfortunately, they believe that there is a lack of enjoyable scenery within the neighbourhood (N=26, 92.9%). Most feel that high crime is not present (N=25, 92.6%). They feel safe walking in the neighbourhood during the day (N=24, 85.7%). Most family members (N=9, 60.0%) also believe their relatives feel safe in the neighbourhood. Various services and amenities are available in the vicinity. These include a bus stop, community centre, ethnic grocery stores, drug stores and a temple and mosque, among other facilities.

Social Interaction and informal support

Socialization within Guru Nanak Niwas

Most respondents at Guru Nanak Niwas feel that they are very sociable (N=18, 64.3%) and they interact with people within the housing complex on a regular basis (N=24, 85.7%). Most feel they know between one and four residents well enough to visit or invite over (N=21, 75.0%) and, of those visiting, the majority are South Asian (N=27, 96.4%). During the previous week, respondents talked to an average of 6.4 residents from the housing complex. Of these, an average of 5.8 persons were South Asian. Within the complex, the majority socialized with others every day (N=14, 51.9%) or a few times per week (N=9, 32.1%). Socializing takes place in the respondents' homes (N=19, 67.9%), in the shared areas of the building (N=19, 31.1%), or in public spaces (N=16, 26.2%). Respondents do feel there are enough opportunities to socialize with other residents (N=26, 92.9%). While most respondents are very satisfied with their social life (N=23, 82.1%), they do report feeling lonely sometimes (N=17, 60.7%). For the most part, though, those responding report that their social life has increased since moving into the complex (N=20, 71.4%).

<u>Informal support and social interaction with family members</u>

Family members do make the effort to visit their relatives at Guru Nanak Niwas. A majority of them visit the complex either once a week (N=6, 40.0%) or 2-3 times per week (N=6, 40.0%). The older adults are likely to visit their family members at home once a month (N=4, 26.7%), 2-3 times per week (N=3, 20.0%), or once a week (N=3, 20.0%).

The majority of older adults living in community housing spend most of their day interacting with their spouse or partner (N=18, 27.3%) or their grandchildren (N=17, 25.8%). A large number of respondents meet with their children or grandchildren every day (N=15, 50.0%) or two to three times per week (N=8, 26.7%). The older adults have an average of 5.3 grandchildren living in the GVRD. For the most part, family members concur with the older adults as they suggest that they meet with their relatives every day (N=5, 38.5%) or two to three times per week (N=5, 23.8%). The older adults have an average of 9.1 family members and relatives, besides their children and grandchildren, living in the GVRD. They mostly see these relatives every day (N=4, 25.0%), once a week (N=4, 25.0%), or once a month (N=4,

25.0%). Most family members (N=14, 93.3%) of residents at Guru Nanak Niwas help the older adults with chores, including doctors' appointments (N=10, 24.4%), grocery shopping (N=9, 22.0%), visiting family and friends (N=6, 14.6%), attending religious services (N=6, 14.6%) and going to South Asian stores (N=6, 14.6%) (Table 10).

In the community-living group, most family members also assist their relatives with chores, errands, and appointments (N=22, 73.3%); in particular, those most likely to help are their children (N=18, 48.6%), their daughter- or son-in-law (N=13, 35.1%), or their partner or spouse (N=5, 13.5%). According to the CL family members, doctor's appointments (N=12, 19.0%) and visiting family and friends (N=12, 19.0%) are the most frequent activity for which they provide assistance. This is followed by going to South Asian markets (N=10, 15.9%), going to the temple, mosque, or church (N=10, 15.9%), grocery shopping (N=9, 14.3%) and shopping for non-perishable items (N=9, 14.3%) (Table 10).

Chore/Errand/Appointment		Percent
Doctor's appointments	Guru Nanak Niwas	24.4
	Community Housing	19.0
Grocery shopping	Guru Nanak Niwas	22.0
	Community Housing	14.3
Visiting family and friends	Guru Nanak Niwas	14.6
	Community Housing	19.0
Attending religious service	Guru Nanak Niwas	14.6
	Community Housing	15.9
Going to South Asian stores	Guru Nanak Niwas	14.6
	Community Housing	15.9
Shopping for non-perishable items	Guru Nanak Niwas	7.3
	Community Housing	14.3
Other	Guru Nanak Niwas	2.4
	Community Housing	1.6

TABLE 10: Types of chores, errands, and appointments that family members help with for both groups of older adults

Family members agree with the community-living older adults and state they help their relatives by taking them to doctor's appointments (N=12, 19.0%), attending religious services (N=10, 15.9%) and going to South Asian stores (N=10, 15.9%). Those that participate in getting support services for their relatives include the family members' spouse (N=11, 45.8%) and brothers or sisters (N=4, 16.7%), among others. In terms of financial and housing decisions, the CL older adult's spouse or partner (N=18, 30.5%) aids in the decision making for the most part, or the person is likely to make his/her own decisions (N=14, 23.7%). Family members state they help their relative with the decisions (N=6, 23.1%), or the older adult does it alone (N=6, 23.1%). Others likely to help include the family members' spouse (N=5, 19.2%) and the older adults' other children (N=4, 15.4%).

Most relatives (N=9, 60.0%) of GNN respondents do not do any recreational activities with the older adults. Of those that do, they usually do these activities two to three times per week (N=5, 71.4%) or once per week (N=1, 14.3%). Most family members (N=11, 78.6%) do attend religious gatherings with the older adults at GNN. This occurs once a week (N=3, 23.1%), once in two to three months (N=3, 23.1%), or once a month (N=2, 15.4%), for the most part.

In the community group, most household members spend time together. They participate in recreational activities together (N=23, 76.7%) and attend religious activities together (N=28, 93.3%). Family members state they participate in recreational activities approximately once a week (N=4, 44.4%) or two to three times per week (N=2, 22.2%). All family members attend religious gatherings with the older adult relatives (N=14, 100.0%), usually once a week (N=8, 53.3%) or once every two weeks (N=3, 20.0%).

In terms of activities within the household, the community-living older adult participants feel they are most likely to assist their family members by doing housework (N=15, 21.1%), providing childcare (N=14, 19.7%) and preparing meals (N=13, 18.3%) (Table 11). These activities are usually done with their daughters-in-law (N=9, 23.7%), grandchildren (N=8, 21.1%), spouse (N=6, 15.8%) or daughters (N=6, 15.8%). Family members list similar activities when asked in what ways their older adult relative contributes to the household.

These include providing childcare (N=10, 19.6%), doing housework (N=9, 17.6%), preparing meals (N=8, 15.7%) and doing laundry (N=7, 13.7%). Researchers have stated that in intergenerational households, the informal support is bi-directional, with the older adult providing support through the sharing of work related to childcare, housekeeping, etc., and the adult child providing support for the older adult through access to services, provision of room and board, etc. Findings from this study lend support to that position.

Methods		Percent
Provide Childcare	Older Adult	19.7
	Family Member	19.6
Do Housework	Older Adult	21.1
	Family Member	17.6
Prepare Meals	Older Adult	18.3
	Family Member	15.7
Do the Laundry	Older Adult	15.5
	Family Member	13.7
Do gardening/yard work	Older Adult	8.5
	Family Member	9.8
Contribute to other Household expenses	Older Adult	7.0
	Family Member	9.8
Contribute to Rent or Mortgage Payment	Older Adult	5.6
	Family Member	3.9
Don't Contribute to Anything	Older Adult	0.0
	Family Member	3.9
Run Errands	Older Adult	1.4
	Family Member	0.0
Other	Older Adult	2.8
	Family Member	0.0
No Response	Older Adult	0.0
	Family Member	5.9

TABLE 11: Ways Older Adults Contribute to Household in Community Living

Informal support among Guru Nanak Niwas residents

Frequently, GNN respondents help each other by providing advice (21.8 %), lending things to each other (19.2%) and helping out when someone is sick (16.7%). They also pick things up at stores for others and look in on one another (Figure 26).

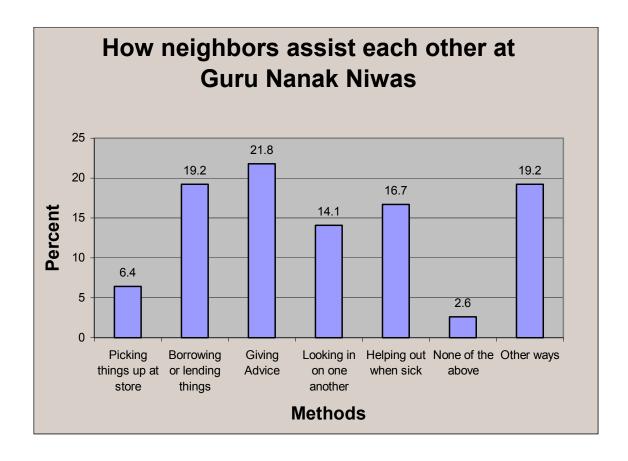


FIGURE 26: Type of informal support among South Asian residents in Guru Nanak Niwas

Both groups of older adults rely on family and friends from their own ethnic group for social interaction. Researchers have stated that this type of *bonding social capital* (Putnam & Feldstein, 2003) helps immigrant communities to gain access to services and amenities and to adjust to life in a new society. In GNN, this type of support comes from other residents and family members (if they are living nearby or are in contact), and in the community-living group the family is the major source of support. In future studies, it would be useful to explore in detail the informal social support structure of ethnic older adults, especially those living in purpose-built housing.

Aging, family support and need for additional care

Families are often guided by cultural beliefs or ideologies that can prescribe which family forms are preferred and which relationships are most important (Burholt, 2004). Values ascribed to marriage, family and the roles of different family members within the family

shape the behaviours and beliefs of immigrants (Afshar, 1994). In South Asia, the family is of central importance and is the mainstay of social life, meeting the social, economic and emotional needs of its members (Burholt, 2004). These and other aspects of their lifestyles are often distinct for immigrants (compared to the native-born population), and first generation immigrants may have difficulty relating to the dominant meaning of aging, caregiving, and long-term care in North American culture. Filial piety may play a strong role in determining caregiving roles and place of residence for South Asian older adults (Tirone and Shaw, 1997).

In this study, living in an intergenerational household is very satisfying for a large number of the older adults (N=19, 63.3%) in the community, and most (N=23, 76.7%) think it is important for older adult parents to live with their children. The older adults living in the community find it very important to live with their children when they are advanced in age and need support (N=23, 76.7%) (Figure 27). Similarly, almost all family members of community-living older adults feel that it is very important for their older adult relative to live with their children when they are of advanced age (N=14, 93.3%) (Figure 28).

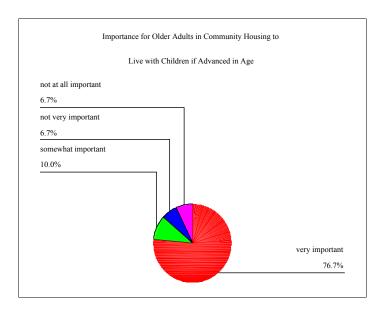


FIGURE 27: Importance of living with family in advanced age – CL older adult

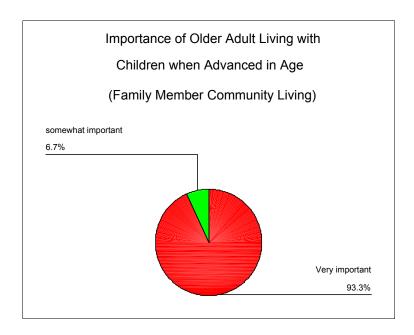


FIGURE 28: Importance of living with family in advanced age – family member of CL older adult

Guru Nanak Niwas respondents and their family members were not asked this question, as this group of older adults had already moved to housing away from their families. However, in future, if qualitative interviews are conducted with GNN residents (and their family members), it would be interesting to find out their perceptions about ideal living arrangements for South Asian older adults.

Family members for both groups of older adults were asked what they would do if in future their older adult relative's physical and mental health condition declined and they could not live independently and required more caregiving or support than what is needed at present. Approximately 50 percent of GNN respondents' family members (47.4 %) state that they would help their older adult relative to look for an assisted living facility. A small percentage (10.7%) state that would have their relative to move in with them or hire regular home health care staff to come to the GNN complex (Figure 29).

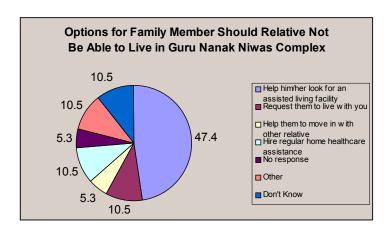


FIGURE 29: Future options for living arrangements identified by family members of GNN older adults if older adult relative cannot live independently

However, only a quarter of the family members of CL older adults state they would help their relative look for an assisted living facility (N=4, 26.7%) or hire a regular home care aide (N=4, 26.7%) (Figure 30) if their older adult relatives are not able to live independently. Interestingly, a quarter of the family members did not feel comfortable responding to this question. This hints at the dilemma faced by South Asian adult children when they are trying to balance filial piety, the caregiving needs of their older adult relative and their own capability in providing for these needs without the support that is usually available in their country of birth.

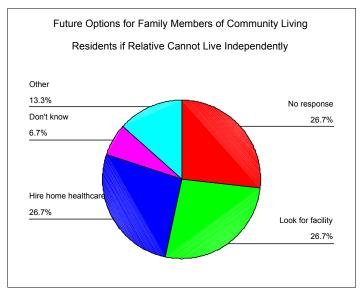


FIGURE 30: Future options of living arrangements identified by family members of CL older adults if older adult relative cannot live independently

When asked to think hypothetically about facilities for South Asian older adults, most GNN (80 %) and CL (61.5%) family members think it is very important that the facility be geared towards South Asian Canadians. The older adults in both groups (GNN older adult – 88.9%; CL older adult- 75.9%) also feel it is very important that this facility be South Asian Canadian. These findings and literature (e.g., Hikoyeda & Wallace, 2001) highlight the need for facilities designed for older adults to provide ethno-specific supportive services (e.g., food, cultural and religious activities, staff speaking language similar to older adult, etc.) where there is a high concentration of ethnic older adults.

Evaluation of staff and service within Guru Nanak Niwas

Guru Nanak Niwas (GNN) residents' participation in management Operations

Most respondents (N=15, 55.6%) are not involved in the decisions regarding their complex and very few (N=3, 11.5%) serve on a tenant committee (Figure 31). Even though their involvement is low, they do feel their opinions count (N=24, 88.9%). Most family members (N=8, 61.5%) of GNN residents also do not participate in a committee within the complex, though most (N=10, 66.7%) feel that it is important to be involved in decisions that affect their relatives' housing. Family members do feel their opinions count (N=2, 13.3%) and that they have some influence over the decisions being made (N=6, 40.0%).

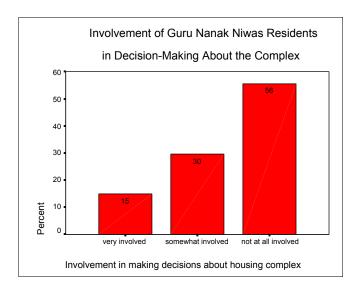


FIGURE 31: Involvement of residents in management process of GNN

Evaluation of the on-site staff by Guru Nanak Niwas (GNN) residents

GNN residents, in general, are satisfied with on-site staff. They find the staff courteous and helpful, knowledgeable and competent, and feel staff keep residents well-informed (Table 12).

Most family members (N=14, 93.3%) of GNN residents feel welcome going into the administrative area. All family members find the staff to be helpful and knowledgeable, and speak their language. Most also find that the staff keep them well-informed about their relatives (N=10, 76.9%).

		Yes	No
On-site staff courteous and helpful	Residents	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
•	Family Members	100.0 (N=15)	0.0
On-site staff	Residents	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
knowledgeable and competent	Family Members	100.0 (N=15)	0.0
On-site staff speak your	Residents	100.0 (N=27)	0.0
language	Family Members	100.0 (N=15)	0.0
On-site staff keep you well informed	Residents	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
informed	Family Members	76.9 (N=10)	23.1 (N=3)
Amenities and services support everyday activities	Residents	92.9 (N=26)	7.1 (N=2)
support every day detivities	Family Members	100.0 (N=13)	0.0
Amenities and services make it easier to socialize with residents and visitors	Residents	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Comfortable living in complex even if amenities and services not available	Residents	85.2 (N=23)	14.8 (N=4)

TABLE 12: Evaluation of on-site staff and services at Guru Nanak Niwas

Evaluation of services within GNN housing complex

The services used by Guru Nanak Niwas respondents include the laundry, transportation, onsite counseling, workshops and lectures and cultural events. Within the complex, some residents use the lounge for an average of 2.7 hours per week and the computer room for an average of 3.5 hours per week. Most find the services easy to access (N=21, 75.0%). For the most part, the services are available in their language, and the information provided is easy to understand.

The majority of respondents (N=19, 70.4%) would like other services made available to them. These include doctors and dentists on-site, transportation, more workshops, outings, cooking and laundry services and cultural events. All family members feel that the amenities and services their relatives receive support their everyday activities. As well, they feel that the complex has adequate physical/environmental accessibility (N=11, 73.3%).

Evaluation of surrounding neighbourhood features and services

Presence of environmental features in the neighbourhood that facilitate use of the neighbourhood area

The presence of sidewalks, good lighting and people on the street, and less traffic, crime and hilly areas all encourage people to come out of their residences and walk around their neighbourhoods. Most Guru Nanak Niwas residents, community-living older adults and their family members state that their communities had sidewalks, streetlights, people in the streets and a low crime rate (Table 13).

		Yes	No	Not Applicable	Don't Know
Presence of Sidewalks	GNN Resident	100.0 (N=28)	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CL older adult	93.3 (N=28)	6.7% (N=2)	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	93.3 (N=14)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	0.0
Presence of Heavy	GNN Resident	42.9 (N=12)	57.1 (N=16)	0.0	0.0
Traffic	CL older adult	23.3 (N=7)	76.7 (N=23)	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	35.7 (N=5)	64.3 (N=9)	0.0	0.0
Presence of Hills	GNN Resident	100.0 (N=28)	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CL older adult	25 (N=7)	75.0 (N=21)	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	35.7 (N=5)	64.3 (N=9)	0.0	0.0
Presence of Street	GNN Resident	100.0 (N=28)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lights	CL older adult	100.0 (N=30)	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	100.0 (N=15)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Presence of Enjoyable	GNN Resident	7.1 (N=2)	92.9 (N=26)	0.0	0.0
Scenery	CL older adult	52.0 (N=13)	48.0 (N=12)	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	57.1 (N=8)	42.1 (N=6)	0.0	0.0
Frequently See People	GNN Resident	100.0 (N=28)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walking or Exercising	CL older adult	96.6 (N=28)	3.4 (N=1)	0.0	0.0
	CL Family	93.3 (N=14)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	0.0
Presence of High	GNN Resident	3.7 (N=1)	92.6 (N=25)	0.0	3.6 (N=1)
Crime	CL older adult	0.0	95.8 (N=23)	0.0	4.2 (N=1)
	CL Family	0.0	100.0 (N=14)	0.0	0.0
Public Transportation	GNN Resident	100.0 (N=27)	0.0	0.0	0.0
w/in Walking Distance	CL older adult	93.3 (N=28)	6.7 (N=2)	0.0	0.0
Night Lighting at	GNN Resident	100.0 (N=28)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transport. Stop	CL older adult	90.0 (N=27)	3.3 (N=1)	6.7 (N=2)	0.0
Benches at Public	GNN Resident	100.0 (N=28)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation Stop	CL older adult	70.0 (N=21)	23.3 (N=7)	6.7 (N=2)	0.0
Weather Shelter at the	GNN Resident	100.0 (N=28)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Transportation Stop	CL older adult	23.3 (N=7)	70.0 (N=21)	6.7 (N=2)	0.0

TABLE 13: Presence of environmental features around residence that facilitate outdoor activities

Over 50 percent of GNN residents state that they have heavy traffic on the streets near their complex and there are also hills nearby. On the other hand, a majority of the CL older adults and their family members note that they have less traffic on the streets they live on and that their houses are not near hilly areas. Often, a pleasant view on the street may also encourage people to use it more. Most of the GNN residents do not find the scenery around their complex enjoyable. Approximately half of the CL residents live in areas that have a pleasant street view and the other half do not. The data in this section indicate that both GNN and CL residents live in neighborhoods that are conducive to walking. GNN residents live near a busy street that may be a deterrent for some of the residents; however, the area has services (e.g. ethno-specific restaurants, convenience stores, etc.) within walking distance and staff members of GNN note that residents tend to walk to these places.

The presence of well-lit and weather protected public transportation stops near a residence encourages people to use public transportation for travel. Both GNN and CL residents mention that they have accessible public transportation by their residences (many of the CL residents note that, though they have public transportation stops nearby, these are mostly not weather protected). More GNN residents than CL residents use public transportation (Figure 32 and Table 16). One of the reasons for this may be the sheltered bus stop. However, it may also be that GNN residents cannot depend on their family members all the time for transportation and thus have to use the bus more often. In the community, the older adults who live with their adult children may be able to rely on other family members for transportation. However, CL older adults living by themselves may or may not have that opportunity.

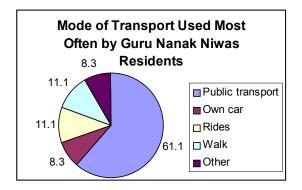


FIGURE 32: Mode of transportation most used by GNN residents

Evaluation of neighbourhood services

Guru Nanak Niwas residents were asked some questions that related to availability of neighbourhood services and staff input about these services (Table 14).

Services	Yes	No
Services (social programs,	75.0% (N=21)	25.0% (N=7)
doctor's office, etc.) easy to get to		
Services easy to get when cold	39.3% (N=11)	60.7% (N=17)
and rainy		
Requests for services responded	42.9% (N=12)	57.1 % (N=16)
to quickly		
Services available in your	92.9% (N=26)	7.1 % (N=2)
language		
Information on services given by	88.9% (N=24)	10.7% (N=3)
service provider		
Information easy to understand	71.4% (N=20)	28.6% (N=8)
Assistance from staff/volunteers	35.7% (N=10)	64.3% (N=18)
available		

TABLE 14: Access to Services Outside the Guru Nanak Niwas Housing Complex

Most of the GNN residents think that there are adequate services available close to GNN and that these are available in their own language. The staff at GNN provide them with information on these services in easily understandable format (though over 50 percent said that staff did not always respond quickly to queries). However, a majority state that these services are usually not easily accessible by foot on cold rainy days, and they do not often get direct assistance from staff and volunteers.

Guru Nanak Niwas residents, community-living older adults and their family members were asked about the presence of neighbourhood facilities and services near their housing. They were also asked whether the older adults use them and walk to them (Table 15). In Table 15, the 'have it' category lists respondents who have noted that the service/centre is present in their neighbourhood, but they do not necessarily use it. The next category indicates that that service or centre is available and respondents use it; however, they do not or are not able to walk to it. Data in the third category demonstrates that respondents have the service and use it and that older adults are able to walk to these services/centres. The last category lists responses on service/centres not being present in the neighbourhood.

		Have It	Have It &	Have it, Use it, &	Don't Have
			Use It	Walk to It (seniors)	
Bus Stop	GNN resident	28.6 (N=8)	3.6 (N=1)	67.9 (N=19)	0.0
•	CL older adult	43.3 (N=13)	10.0 (N=3)	36.7 (N=11)	10.0 (N=3)
	CL family	40.0 (N=6)	26.7 (N=4)	26.7 (N=4)	6.7 (N=1)
Community	GNN resident	75.0 (N=21)	3.6 (N=1)	7.1 (N=2)	14.3 (N=4)
Centre	CL older adult	23.3 (N=7)	6.7 (N=2)	16.7 (N=5)	53.3 (N=16)
	CL family	20.0 (N=3)	20.0 (N=3)	13.3 (N=2)	46.7 (N=7)
Community	GNN resident	60.7 (N=17)	17.9 (N=5)	17.9 (N=5)	3.6 (N=1)
Centre for	CL older adult	13.3 (N=4)	10.0 (N=3)	6.7 (N=2)	70.0 (N=21)
South Asians	CL family	6.7 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)	80.0 (N=12)
Beauty	GNN resident	57.1 (N=16)	17.9 (N=5)	7.1 (N=2)	17.9 (N=5)
Parlor/Barber	CL older adult	16.7 (N=5)	3.3 (N=1)	6.7 (N=2)	73.3 (N=22)
Shop	CL family	6.7 (N=1)	33.3 (N=5)	6.7 (N=1)	53.3 (N=8)
Grocery Store	GNN resident	10.7 (N=3)	32.1 (N=9)	57.1 (N=16)	0.0
	CL older adult	30.0 (N=9)	6.7 (N=2)	40.0 (N=12)	23.3 (N=7)
	CL family	0.0	33.3 (N=5)	46.7 (N=7)	20.0 (N=3)
Ethnic/South	GNN resident	7.1 (N=2)	39.3 (N=11)	53.6 (N=15)	0.0
Asian Grocery	CL older adult	16.7 (N=5)	6.7 (N=2)	20.0 (N=6)	56.7 (N=17)
Store	CL family	6.7 (N=1)	26.7 (N=4)	6.7 (N=1)	60.0 (N=9)
Shopping Mall	GNN resident	14.3 (N=4)	28.6 (N=8)	57.1 (N=16)	0.0
	CL older adult	23.3 (N=7)	10.0 (N=3)	40.0 (N=12)	26.7 (N=8)
	CL family	33.3 (N=5)	0.0	40.0 (N=6)	26.7 (N=4)
Convenience	GNN resident	14.3 (N=4)	28.6 (N=8)	57.1 (N=16)	0.0
Store	CL older adult	26.7 (N=8)	3.3 (N=1)	33.3 (N=10)	36.7 (N=11)
	CL family	13.3 (N=2)	26.7 (N=4)	33.3 (N=5)	26.7 (N=4)
Drug Store/	GNN resident	14.3 (N=4)	25.0 (N=7)	60.7 (N=17)	0.0
Pharmacy	CL older adult	13.3 (N=4)	3.3 (N=1)	16.7 (N=5)	66.7 (N=20)
	CL family	6.7 (N=1)	13.3 (N=2)	13.3 (N=2)	66.7 (N=10)
Park	GNN resident	42.9 (N=12)	14.3 (N=4)	28.6 (N=8)	14.3 (N=4)
	CL older adult	43.3 (N=13)	0.0	46.7 (N=14)	10.0 (N=3)
	CL family	26.7 (N=4)	26.7 (N=4)	33.3 (N=5)	13.3 (N=2)
Gym	GNN resident	64.3 (N=18)	3.6 (N=1)	0.0	32.1 (N=9)
-	CL older adult	3.3 (N=1)	0.0	6.7 (N=2)	90.0 (N=27)
	CL family	6.7 (N=1)	26.7 (N=4)	13.3 (N=2)	53.3 (N=8)
Doctor's	GNN resident	21.4 (N=6)	46.4 (N=13)	32.1 (N=9)	0.0
Office	CL older adult	16.7 (N=5)	10.0 (N=3)	10.0 (N=3)	63.3 (N=19)
	CL family	13.3 (N=2)	13.3 (N=2)	20.0 (N=3)	53.3 (N=8)
Religious	GNN resident	32.1 (N=9)	21.4 (N=6)	42.9 (N=12)	3.6 (N=1)
Institutions	CL older adult	23.3 (N=7)	6.7 (N=2)	36.7 (N=11)	33.3 (N=10)
	CL family	13.3 (N=2)	40.0 (N=6)	26.7 (N=4)	20.0 (N=3)
Library	GNN resident	53.6 (N=15)	3.6 (N=1)	21.4 (N=6)	21.4 (N=6)
	CL older adult	13.3 (N=4)	3.3 (N=1)	10.0 (N=3)	73.3 (N=22)
	CL family	20.0 (N=3)	20.0 (N=3)	20.0 (N=3)	40.0 (N=6)

TABLE 15: Facilities and services in the neighbourhood

The service most used by GNN residents (that they are able to walk to) is public transportation (68 percent). This is followed by a drugstore/pharmacy, convenience store, grocery store and shopping mall. Over 50 percent also note there are ethnic groceries nearby that they use and walk to. An additional 40 percent use ethnic groceries, but do not walk to them. Approximately 40 percent of residents note that they walk to religious facilities, with an additional 21 percent using these facilities, but not walking to them. A little less than onethird of the residents who use neighbourhood doctor's offices and parks walk to them. An additional 50 percent use doctor's offices in the neighbourhood, but do not walk to them. Approximately 57 percent of residents say that there are beauty parlours or barber shops nearb,y and approximately 25 percent use these services. Although over 50 percent of GNN residents state that there are nearby libraries, only one-fifth of the residents walk to these (only one person uses the library but does not walk to it). Only two GNN residents use community centres in the neighborhood, although 75 percent say that there is one nearby. Similarly, only one person uses an eighbourhood gym, though 64 percent say there was one nearby. Approximately 60 percent state that there are South Asian community centres in the neighbourhood and about 35 percent use these centres. The data on services near Guru Nanak Niwas demonstrate that the housing complex is near to different neighbourhood services, and that residents are mostly aware of these services, use most of them and often walk to many of them.

The most used service by community living older adults is the park (that they walk to) followed by the shopping mall, convenience store and grocery store. These are followed by religious institutions and public transportation. An interesting difference between GNN residents and community-living residents is the lack of services (or the community-living older adults' perception of lack of services) in the neighbourhood. Ninety percent of CL older adults state that there are no gyms in their community; over 70 percent state that there are no libraries or beauty parlours/barber shops nearby either. Over 60 percent state that there are no doctor's office or drugstores within walkable distance. Over 50 percent state that there are no community centres or ethnic grocery stores in their immediate neighbourhoods. Though the percentages are lower, the family members' responses are consistent with those of the older adults living in the community. This difference indicates that either the older adults are living

in communities that do not have many accessible services or they do not have access to information about services in the community.

The family members of Guru Nanak Niwas residents were not asked about the presence of individual services near GNN as they do not live with their older adult relatives on a regular basis. However they were asked about their overall assessment of neighbourhood services available to their family members. All family members of Guru Nanak Niwas residents feel that there are relevant services available near the complex for their family members. Most feel that the services are available in their language (N=13, 86.7%), that service providers give adequate information regarding the services (N=13, 92.9%), and that the information is easy to understand (N=13, 92.9). They also feel that the staff and volunteers provide assistance related to the services.

Data from the housing and neighbourhood checklist for CL older adults

A majority of community-living older adults (96.6%, N=28) live in suburban areas in single-family housing (N=26, 86.7). Sidewalks (N=30, 100.0%) and street lights (N=28, 96.6%) are present in the majority of neighbourhoods surveyed (Table16). For the most part, heavy traffic (N=23, 76.7%) and hills (N=23, 76.7) are not present in these neighbourhoods. These neighborhoods are average in their visual appearance (Figure 33).

Neighbourhood Characteristics	Yes	No
Sidewalks	30.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Heavy traffic	6.0 (20.0%)	24.0 (80.0%)
Hills	7.0 (23.3%)	23.0 (76.7%)
Street lights	28.0 (96.6%)	1.0 (3.3%)

TABLE 16: Characteristics of the CL older adults' neighbourhoods from physical inventory checklist

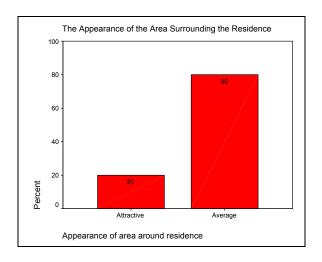


FIGURE 33: Appearance of the CL older adult's neighborhood as observed by researcher

Various services are available for the participants within the communities surveyed. Bus stops (N=29, 96.7%), parks (N=25, 83.3%), grocery stores (N=19, 63.3%) and churches/temples/mosques (N=19, 63.3%) are the most available services. The least available services include a gym (N=5, 16.7%), a library (N=6, 20.0%) and a drug store/pharmacy (N=9, 30.0%). These observations are fairly consistent with the responses of participants (See Table 17). Various amenities where the native language of the respondents is understood are available within the communities. These include temples, community centres, doctor's offices, restaurants, South Asian grocery stores, general grocery stores and video stores. The neighbourhoods where respondents live are mainly average in appearance (N=24, 80.0%).

Services Available	Observer's Response	Participant's Response
Bus Stop	29.0 (96.7%)	27.0 (90.0%)
Park	25.0 (83.3%)	27.0 (90.0%)
Community Center	10.0 (33.3%)	14.0 (46.7%)
Beauty Parlour/Barber Shop	11.0 (36.7%)	8.0 (26.7%)
General Grocery Store	19.0 (63.3%)	23.0 (76.7%)
Ethnic Grocery Store	14.0 (46.7%)	13.0 (43.3%)
Convenience Store	16.0 (53.3%)	19.0 (63.3%)
Shopping Mall	17.0 (56.7%)	22.0 (73.3%)
Doctor's Office	10.0 (33.3%)	11.0 (36.7%)
Drug Store/Pharmacy	9.0 (30.0%)	10.0 (33.3%)
Church/Temple/Mosque	19.0 (63.3%)	20.0 (66.7%)
Gym	5.0 (16.7%)	3.0 (10.0%)
Library	6.0 (20.0%)	8.0 (26.7%)

TABLE 17: Services available in community-living older adult's neighbourhood

EVALUATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Common areas of circulation, housing appearance, the outdoor environment and parking in Guru Nanak Niwas

Common areas and attractiveness of facility

All participants and their family members find it easy to enter and exit the front door of the building. They also all state that a waiting area is located in the front entrance. Respondents are satisfied with the appearance, location and size of the waiting area. All respondents also state that there is a central mail delivery system. They all feel it is easy to get mail, there is enough light to see who the letters are from, and there is a ledge nearby to set down parcels. The mailbox is conveniently located for all weather types (Table 18).

Area	Yes	No
Easy to get in and out of front of building	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Waiting area inside front entrance	100.0 (N=27)	0.0
Satisfied with appearance of waiting area	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Satisfied with the location of waiting area	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Satisfied with the size of the waiting area	96.4 (N=27)	3.6 (N=1)
Central delivery mail area	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Easy to get to mail	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Enough light to see who letter is from	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Ledge/table for setting down parcels	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Mailbox conveniently located for all weather	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Elevators in building	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Problems with elevators in building	7.1 (N=2)	92.9 (N=26)
Elevators easy to get on and off	96.4 (N=27)	3.6 (N=1)
Enough elevators	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Elevators come quickly enough	100.0 (N=28)	0.0
Elevator buttons visible and easy to reach	100.0 (N=28)	0.0

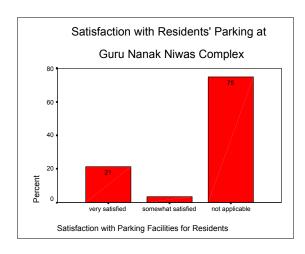
TABLE 18: Evaluation of the common areas in Guru Nanak Niwas

Regarding the elevators, most have not had problems using them (N=26, 92.9%), and they find it easy to get on and off them (N=27, 96.4%). They all feel there are enough elevators, the elevators come quickly enough, and the elevator buttons are visible and easy to reach. Only one person uses stairs to get to his or her apartment. Of those that do use stairs within the complex, the majority do not have any problems (N=11, 57.9%).

The majority of respondents find the building design to be very attractive (N=23, 82.1%). All are very satisfied living in a housing project of this size. Several respondents feel the outdoor areas of their housing are very important to them (N=14, 50.0%), and they are very satisfied with the grounds (N=26, 92.9%). All respondents find it easy to find their way around the residence (N=28, 100.0%). Most are also very satisfied with the hallway and walkway surfaces. All family members (N=15, 100.0%) agree that it is easy to find their way around the residence.

Parking

Of those that use the parking facilities, most are very satisfied (N=6, 21.4%) (Figure 34). Participants are mainly somewhat satisfied (N=9, 32.1%) or very satisfied (N=8, 28.6%) with the parking facilities for visitors. A few family members are somewhat satisfied (N=7, 46.7%) while some are not at all satisfied (N=6, 40.0%) with the parking facilities for visitors (Figure 35).



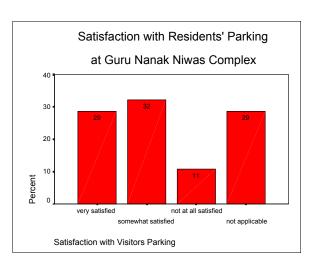


FIGURE 34: Satisfaction with parking in GNN FIGURE 35: Satisfaction with visitor Parking in GNN

EVALUATION OF THE INTERIOR ENVIRONMENTS

Housing Units/Apartments at Guru Nanak Niwas

The majority of units surveyed at Guru Nanak Niwas are one-bedroom units (N=26, 96.3%). Only two participants live in two-bedroom units. Following are data on individual rooms/spaces of the residents' units. Data from both the survey and physical inventory are presented in this section.

Kitchens in GNN residents' units

Physical inventory data demonstrate that the average width of the kitchen is 9.86 ft. and the average length is 10.86 ft. The kitchen dimensions are sufficient to allow for full use of the appliances in all cases. All the kitchens have an L-shaped layout, though only 1 (3.6%) kitchen has a work area that can be used while seated. Each unit has a place in the kitchen for the resident to sit and eat.

All respondents at Guru Nanak Niwas find the kitchen easy to use (N=28, 100.0%), and most like it very much (N=24, 92.3%). They also find the kitchen to be very safe (N=23, 100.0%). In addition to preparing food and eating in the kitchen, some respondents use the kitchen to entertain guests (N=12, 42.9%). All respondents find that they have enough counter space to meet their needs (N=27, 100.0%), and they prepare their food standing up (N=26, 100.0%). If a work area existed in the kitchen, most respondents state they would not prepare food while seated (N=16, 94.1%). Most respondents usually eat at the dining table (N=13, 54.2%) or in the living room (N=6, 25.0%).

Observation data show that none of the units have a light over the kitchen sink (Table 19). Two (7.1%) of the participants have knee space under the kitchen sink, with a width of 36 inches. The underside of the sink and plumbing is enclosed in the majority of the units (N=27, 96.4%), and the pipes under the sink have insulation in most cases (N=19, 73.1%). All the faucets on the kitchen sinks are lever-type, with hot and cold separate. Regarding the kitchen sink, survey respondents find they have enough light (N=22, 81.5%) and enough space (N=16, 100.0%). They also find the faucets easy to use (N=16, 100.0%).

Features of Kitchen Sink	Yes	No
Light over the sink	28.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Knee space under the sink	2.0 (7.1%)	26.0 (92.9%)
Underside of the sink and plumbing enclosed	27.0 (96.4%)	1.0 (3.6%)
Pipes under sink have insulation or protection	19.0 (73.1%)	7.0 (26.95)

TABLE 19: Features of the kitchen sink in residents' units in GNN

Physical inventory of the residents' units shows that the majority of kitchens have a full height pantry cupboard (N=27, 96.4%), and the door on all pantry cupboards is bi-fold. The height above the floor of all the top shelves in the cupboards over the counter is 74 inches. The shelves are adjustable in all but one of the kitchens (N=27, 96.4%), where the shelves are fixed. The height of the lowest shelf from the floor is 6 inches in all units. The shelves in the cupboards under the counter are mainly fixed (N=27, 96.4%). One unit had pull-out shelves. All the kitchen cupboards have pull handles (N=28, 100.0%).

Data from the resident survey show that most respondents do not have problems using the cupboards in the kitchen (N=21, 75.0%). They find the cupboards easy to open (N=28, 100.0%) and easy to reach (N=27, 100.0%). A majority of older adults in Guru Nanak Niwas state that they use the cupboards above the stove (N=23, 85.2%) to store infrequently used items (N=22, 84.6%). They do not find these cupboards easy to reach (N=14, 51.9%), and most use a step to reach them (N=19, 73.1%). The majority of respondents also use the cupboards over the fridge (N=18, 66.7%) to store infrequently used items (N=25, 100.0%). Again, these cupboards are difficult to reach (N=19, 73.1%) and respondents use a step to reach them (N=21, 84.0%). All respondents use the cupboards over the counter (N=27, 100.0%) to store frequently used items (N=26, 100.0%). The majority have no problem reaching these cupboards (N=26, 96.3%), and they stand comfortably to reach into them (N=22, 91.7%). Most respondents use the cupboards under the counter (N=25, 96.2%) to store non-perishable food items (N=14, 56.0%) or frequently used items (N=11, 44.0%). No one has problems reaching into these cupboards (N=26, 100.0%), and most stand comfortably to reach into them (N=22, 95.7%).

Physical inventory data demonstrate that all units in Guru Nanak Niwas have electric stoves, and the controls are situated at the back of the stove in all but one case (N=27, 96.4%), where the controls are at the front. The refrigerator in all kitchens is a standard upright unit. In terms of the stove, survey results show that most older adults in Guru Nanak Niwas prefer an electric stove (N=25, 89.3%) and feel the stove controls are in an adequate position (N=28, 100.0%) and easy to see (N=26, 100.0%). The majority of respondents do not have a problem using the stove (N=25, 92.6%) or the fridge (N=25, 92.6%), which was though to be an adequate size (N=25, 92.6%).

Living and dining spaces in GNN residents' units

Observation data demonstrate that the average length of the living/dining area is 14.31 ft., while the average width is 11.12 ft. The living/dining area is open to or combined with the kitchen area in all units. Only 2 (8.0%) participants have a screen between the two areas. All GNN residents have a couch in their living/dining areas. Other furniture in this room includes a dining table (N=23, 82.1%), a coffee table (N=22, 78.6%), a television (N=22, 78.6%) and end tables (N=16, 57.1%) (Table 20).

Furniture	Frequency
Couch	28.0 (100.0%)
Loveseat	13.0 (46.4%)
Chair	24.0 (85.7%)
Coffee Table	22.0 (78.6%)
End Tables	16.0 (57.1%)
Television	22.0 (78.6%)
Dining Table	23.0 (82.1%)
Entertainment Unit	6.0 (21.4%)
Bed	4.0 (14.3%)
Other	7.0 (25.0%)

TABLE 20: Inventory of furniture in resident's living and dining area in GNN

Survey results show that most participants like the living and dining area very much (N=25, 89.3%), as well as the bedrooms (N=24, 85.7%) and bathrooms (N=26, 92.9%). The majority of respondents think that a separation between the kitchen and living areas is not necessary

(N=22, 81.5%). They also feel that the layout of the living and dining area give them a few options to arrange their furniture (N=17, 60.7%).

Bedroom(s) in GNN residents' units

Observation data show that all the units surveyed contained at least one separate bedroom (two units surveyed were two-bedroom). The average width of the bedroom is 9.56 ft while the average length is 11.78 ft. All bedroom doors are 36 inches in width. Most respondents have a double-bed in their bedrooms (N=23, 82.1%), as well as a night table (N=9, 32.1%) and a dresser (N=8, 28.6%) (Table 21). Half of the participants (N=14, 50.0%) have a window view from their beds and half do not have a view (N=14, 50.0%).

Furniture	Frequency
Single bed	5.0 (17.9%)
Double bed	23.0 (82.1%)
Dresser	8.0 (28.6%)
Night table	9.0 (32.1%)
Wardrobe/closet	4.0 (14.3%)
Trunk/Chest	1.0 (3.6%)
Desk	3.0 (10.7%)
Other	4.0 (14.3%)

TABLE 21: Inventory of furniture in resident's bedroom in GNN

Survey results demonstrate that respondents spend an average of 8.2 hours in their bedrooms and have no problems using the area (N=25, 92.6%). The majority of respondents find the layout of the bedroom gives them few options to arrange their furniture (N=16, 61.5%). Two respondents (7.4%) have difficulties using the bedroom area.

Bathrooms in GNN residents' units

The route from the bedroom to the bathroom is not direct; however it is not obstructed in most of the units. All bathroom doors are 36 inches wide and all open outward. The average width of the bathroom is 9.46 ft while the average length is 7.84 ft. All bathrooms are equipped with a bathtub with an adaptor for a telephone shower. These bathrooms also have grab bars that were installed after the construction. Survey results show that none of the respondents

have problems using the bathroom (N=26, 100.0%). Most also rate the bathroom as being very safe (N=26, 92.9%).

The toilets are all 15 inches in height. All the bathrooms have transfer space to and from the toilets for wheelchair users (Table 22). Most of the door locks are operable from outside. The wash basins are mounted at an average height of 32.04 inches. All the faucets in the wash basin are lever-type with hot and cold separate. All but one of the faucets in the bathtub/shower are lever-type with hot and cold combined (N=27, 96.4%). The other faucet used in the bathtub/shower is lever-type with hot and cold separate (N=1, 3.6%). Survey results show that only one respondent have problems using the bathroom or shower (N=16, 94.1%) and three respondents have problems getting on and off the toilet (N=3, 11.1%). All respondents find the wash basin to be located at a comfortable height (N=27, 100.0%), and most find the toilet (N=26, 92.9%) and toilet paper holder (N=26, 96.3%) to be at a comfortable height. All respondents find the grab bars helpful and their configuration appropriate. The faucets in the wash basin and those in the bathtub are also found easy to use by all respondents.

Bathroom Features	Yes	No
Lock on door operable from the outside	26.0 (92.9%)	2.0 (7.1%)
Bathtub/shower has a non-slip bottom	28.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Vertical grab bar near the bathtub faucets	28.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Grab bar mounted on bathtub/shower wall	28.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Angled grab bar on wall by toilet	28.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Other grab bars	27.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Toilet paper holder mounted next to toilet	28.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Heat lamp in ceiling	23.0 (82.1%)	5.0 (17.9%)
Medicine cabinet in bathroom	1.0 (3.6%)	27.0 (96.4%)
Medicine cabinet recessed into wall	1.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Medicine cabinet have sliding doors	0.0	1.0 (100.0%)
Adequate space by toilet to transfer person	28.0 (100.0%)	0.0
from wheelchair		

TABLE 22: Observed bathroom features in GNN residents' units

Balconies in GNN residents' units

Physical inventory data show that twenty-four (85.7%) of the units surveyed have a balcony. All the balconies are located off the living room. Most balconies are large enough for people to sit in (Figure 36). In the majority of cases, the balcony is big enough for a table and chairs (N=20, 83.3%). The other balconies are only wide enough to sit on (N=4, 16.7%). The average width of the balconies is 6.24 ft., while the average length is 12.13 ft. There are no barriers to accessing the balcony.

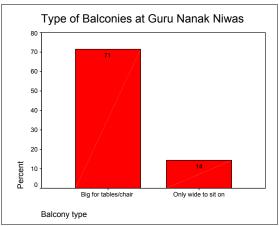


FIGURE 36: Types of balcony in GNN resident's units

Most respondents in the survey state that they have a private balcony (N=24, 85.7.%), though around half of them use it only occasionally (N=13, 46.4%) (Figure 37).

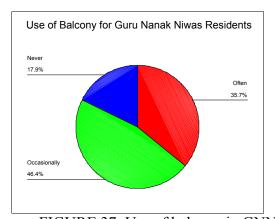


FIGURE 37: Use of balcony in GNN

They do like their balcony and patio area very much (N=22, 81.5%) and do not have any problems using the area (N=26, 92.9%). The height of the balcony threshold does not cause a problem for any of the respondents (N=28, 100.0%).

Storage spaces in GNN residents' units

The majority of participants feel they have enough storage space (N=25, 89.3%). They feel they have extra storage room in addition to the closets and cupboards (N=23, 92.0%), although only one respondent state there is storage outside the unit. The storage area is convenient for respondents to use (N=4, 80.0%).

Lighting, electrical connections and laundry in GNN housing

Most respondents find the lighting in their units (N=23, 82.1%) and the ventilation (N=22, 78.6%) to be very satisfactory. The lighting in areas outside the unit, in the hallways, in the building entrance at night, outside the grounds at night, and in the parking areas at night are all rated as being good. Observation data demonstrate that all the units surveyed have individual heating controls and smoke detection devices (N=28, 100.0%). None of the units have air conditioning. The majority of units have an intercom connecting to the front door (N=26, 96.3%). Only one unit does not have an intercom. None of the units have emergency call buttons. In the survey, The Guru Nanak Niwas residents rate the ventilation in their units as being good (N=22, 78.6%), and the majority stated that their homes are never too humid (N=21, 75.0%) or too dry (N=28, 100.0%). Most respondents also state that they do not have any problems using the laundry facility in the complex (N=23, 88.5%).

Observation data show that the electrical outlets in the unit are located at a height of 14 inches from the ground in all rooms except for the kitchen or bathroom. Respondents think there are enough electrical outlets to meet their needs (N=27, 96.4%) and find they are within reach (N=27, 100.0%). Cable outlets are also rated as adequate (N=24, 100.0%) and, respondents spend an average of 3.6 hours per day watching television. Besides the smoke alarm, respondents state they do not have an alarm system in their unit (N=23, 88.5%).

Openings – Doors and Windows in GNN residents' units

Respondents like the windows on their units very much (N=23, 82.1%) and find them easy to open and close (N=24, 85.7%). Views from the windows are also favourable (N=19, 82.6%). Regarding the doors, only one respondent (3.6%) has problems using them, and most find them wide enough (N=22, 95.7%).

Overall evaluation of GNN residents' units

The majority of the respondents note that, for the most part, they like their units very much (N=25, 96.2%). Most of the family members also like their older adult relatives' units (N=10, 66.7%). Most participants find their units to be just the right size (N=24, 85.7%), though a few do find them too small (N=4, 14.3), especially the bedroom (N=4, 66.7%), dining area (N=1, 16.7%) and kitchen (N=1, 16.7%).

For the most part, respondents have not experienced any accidents or falls in their homes (N=23, 95.8%). Overall, the residents are satisfied with their units and only one respondent state that he/she would prefer to move to a different unit. None of the respondents have made any changes to their units. Family members, too, like the units very much (N=10, 66.7%) and only one respondent finds it too small. They find the units to be very safe (N=14, 93.3%), and are very satisfied with the privacy in their relative's unit (N=12, 80.0%).

However, survey data demonstrate that residents are not satisfied with the visual privacy of the unit (N=27, 100.0%) or with the quality of soundproofing (N=25, 96.2%). Family members, on the other hand, are very satisfied with the visual privacy of their relatives' units (N=12, 80.0%). They also find their relatives' units to be very safe (N=14, 93.3%).

Evaluation of physical environment of the home by community living older adults

For the most part, the specific features of the home in the community-living older adults' residence were not problematic. Both older adults (N=25, 83.3%) and their family members consider their house to be the right size (N=12, 80.0%). Windows (N=30, 100.0%), doors (N=30, 100.0%), closets (N=30, 100.0%) and cupboards (N=30, 100.0%) are all found easy to use. In terms of the mobility and movement of the older adult, family members find their homes to be very safe (N=8, 57.1%) or adequate (N=6, 42.9%) and also feel the house has adequate physical accessibility (N=9, 60.0%).

Stairs, hallways and main entrances in CL older adults' residences

Physical inventory data demonstrate that the hallways in homes of community-living older adults vary in width from 36 inches to 54 inches. Only one hallway is deemed to be crowded or obstructed (Table 23). Ten (40.0%) of the hallways are equipped with handrails, 23 (92.0%) are equipped with smoke detectors, and all are adequately lit.

Features Of Hallways	Yes	No
Crowded or Obstructed	1.0 (4.0%)	24.0 (80.0%)
Equipped with Handrails	10.0 (40.0%)	15.0 (60.0%)
Equipped with Smoke	23.0 (92.0%)	2.0 (8.0%)
Detectors		
Adequately Lit	26.0 (100.0%)	0.0

TABLE 23: Observations on hallways of CL older adults' residences.

The main entrance to the house is barrier free and well lit at night in all cases (Table 24). It is also sheltered from the sun and rain in the majority of homes (N=27, 90.0%). The average width of the entrance door is 31.6 inches.

Features of Entrance	Yes	No
Sheltered from sun and rain	27.0 (90.0%)	3.0 (10.0%)
Well lit at night	29.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Barrier Free	28.0 (100.0%)	0.0

TABLE 24: Observations on exterior entrances of CL older adults' residences

Observation data also demonstrate that the stairs appear to be safe in all but one of the community-living older adults' residences (Table 25). All stairs are well lit and just under

half of them (N=12, 48.0%) have non-skid surfaces. The majority of stairs have handrails (N=20, 80.0%) and these handrails contrast with the wall colours in most homes (N=19, 82.6%). Only one (4.5%) home has tactile warnings at changes in levels. The rise of the stairs is an average of 7.08 inches while the average run is 8.13 inches.

Features of Stairs	Yes	No
Look Safe	25.0 (96.2%)	1.0 (3.8%)
Well Lighted	25.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Non-skid surfaces on stairs and ramps	12.0 (48.0%)	13.0 (52.0%)
Appropriate handrails	20.0 (80.0%)	5.0 (20.0%)
Handrails contrast with wall colour	19.0 (82.6%)	4.0 (17.4%)
Tactile warnings at changes in level	1.0 (4.5%)	21.0 (95.5%)

TABLE 25: Stairway features observed in community-living older adults' residences

Survey results demonstrate that while most of the older adults in the community do use stairs to get into their homes (N=23, 82.1%), a majority of them (N=20, 83.3%) do not have any difficulties using these stairs. Family members agree that most need to use stairs to get into their homes (N=10, 71.4%). Only one family member (7.7%) states that their relative has problems using the stairs.

Kitchens in CL older adults' residences

Physical inventory data shows that most kitchens are either L-shaped (N=10, 33.3%) or U-shaped (N=6, 20.0%) (Figure 38).

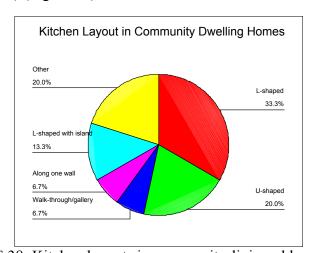


FIGURE 38: Kitchen layouts in community-living older adults' residences

Most kitchens have a work area that can be used while seated (N=21, 70.0%) and a place for residents to sit and eat (N=27, 93.1%). The kitchen sink has a light over it in most homes (N=26, 86.7%), as well as knee space under it (N=18, 60.0%). In all cases, the underside of the sink and the plumbing is enclosed and the pipes under the sink are insulated. The majority of the kitchen sinks have faucets that are lever-type with the hot and cold combined (N=19, 63.3%). One home uses a gas stove, while the remaining homes use electric stoves (N=29, 96.7%). The stove controls are situated at the front of the stove in 10 (33.3%) cases, at the back of the stove in 19 (63.3%) cases, and level with the elements in 1 (3.3%) case.

The doors on the cabinets are mainly swing doors (N=25, 86.2%) and all the kitchen cabinets are accessible to the participants. The cabinet shelves are fixed in all but one home (N=27, 96.4%). The average height of the lowest shelf of the cabinet from the floor is 49.9 inches. All shelves in the cupboards under the counter are fixed. The width of the kitchen doors ranges between 30 and 40 inches, with the average width being 33 inches.

In the survey, the kitchen (N=27, 90.0%) and the bathroom (N=28, 93.3%) are rated very safe and the kitchen is found easy to use (N=30, 100.0%) by the community-living older adults. All older adults (N=30, 100.0%) found the lighting to be very satisfactory. All residents use the kitchen to prepare food (N=30, 100.0%), usually 2-3 times per day (N=27, 93.1%).

Bedrooms of community-living older adults

Data from the physical inventory of residences show that all participants have their own separate bedroom. The average width of the bedroom is 11.45 ft and the average length is 13.64 ft. The average width of the bedroom door is 29.15 inches. Most participants have a double-bed (N=20, 69.0%), a dresser (N=19, 70.4%), a night table (N=19, 70.4%) and a wardrobe/chest (N=19, 70.4%) in their bedrooms. Slightly more than half of the participants have a window view from their beds (N=15, 51.7%).

Bathrooms of community-living older adults' residences

Physical inventory data demonstrate that in all but one home, the route from the bedroom to the bathroom is direct and unobstructed (N=28, 96.6%). The average width of the bathroom

door is 32.14 inches and most doors open inward (N=26, 89.7%). Most bathrooms are equipped with either a shower stall with a fixed head shower (N=13, 50.0%) or a bathtub with a fixed head shower (N=10, 33.3%). Most of the bathrooms have a grab bar on the bathtub/shower wall, but that is not the case for walls near toilets (Table 26).

Bathroom Features	Yes	No
Lock on door operable from the outside	6.0 (20.7%)	23.0 (79.3%)
Bathtub/shower has a non-slip bottom	10.0 (34.5%)	19.0 (65.5%)
Vertical grab bar near the bathtub faucets	5.0 (17.2%)	24.0 (82.8%)
Grab bar mounted on bathtub/shower wall	22.0 (78.6%)	6.0 (21.4%)
Angled grab bar on wall by toilet	5.0 (17.2%)	24.0 (82.8%)
Other grab bars	27.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Toilet paper holder mounted next to toilet	25.0 (100.0%)	0.0
Heat lamp in ceiling	3.0 (11.1%)	24.0 (88.9%)
Medicine cabinet in bathroom	7.0 (25.0%)	21.0 (75.0%)
Medicine cabinet recessed into wall	5.0 (71.4%)	2.0 (28.6%)
Medicine cabinet have sliding doors	5.0 (71.4%)	2.0 (28.6%)
Adequate space by toilet to transfer person from	14.0 (63.6%)	8.0 (36.4%)
wheelchair		

TABLE 26: Observed features of bathrooms in CL older adults' residences

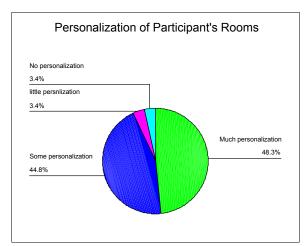
The average width of the bathroom is 7.78 ft. and the average length is 8.81 ft. All toilets are 15 inches in height and the washbasins are mounted at an average height of 35.27 inches. The faucets in the washbasins are mainly lever-type with hot and cold combined (N=18, 62.1%), as are the faucets in the bathtub/shower (N=16, 61.5%).

Concluding Rating: CL Participant's Room

Observational data demonstrate that, overall, the participants' rooms had either a great deal of personalization (N=14, 48.3%) or some personalization (N=13, 44.8%) (Figure 39). For the most part, the participants' rooms offered much privacy (N=22, 75.9%), which is consistent with the responses provided by the CL respondents (Figure 40).

Survey results demonstrate that more older adults are satisfied with their privacy (N=27, 90.0%) than are their family members (N=10, 71.4%) (Figures 41 and 42). Additional

qualitative research is required to understand the need for privacy and perceptions of privacy in multi-generational living arrangements.



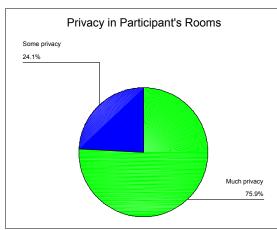


FIGURE 39: Personalization in CL older adults' bedrooms

FIGURE 40: Privacy in CL older adults' bedrooms according to physical inventory data

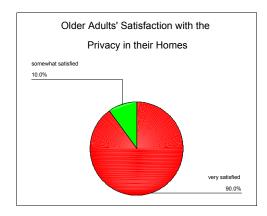


FIGURE 41: CL older adults' satisfaction with privacy in residences

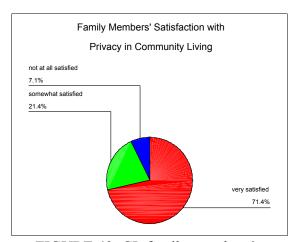


FIGURE 42: CL family members' satisfaction with privacy in residence

FOCUS GROUP INTERVIEWS

The service providers to the South Asian and older adult community discussed issues under three categories:

- Existing services, especially housing related services for South Asian seniors,
 South Asian immigrants and seniors, in general.
- Successes, gaps and barriers in service delivery to South Asian seniors and South Asians in general
- Strategies and actions to improve services and access to services for South Asian seniors.

Existing Services offered by Greater Vancouver service providers

Seniors' housing in the South Asian community is lacking. The only existing housing facility to service South Asians is the Guru Nanak Niwas complex, and this facility has extensive waiting lists. Other facilities, such as the Ross Street Temple, provide South Asians with a variety of services. These include help with income tax, old age pensions and counselling. However, housing is not available at the Ross Street Temple. SHIP is another service accessible to seniors, but South Asians at risk for homelessness tend not to use this service, perhaps due to language barriers. Language barriers may also hamper the use of the Newton Senior Centre by South Asians, though their minimal use of the centre may be more a result of their preference to use services available at the temple, a place where they feel more comfortable.

Gaps and barriers in service delivery faced by providers and future services needs

The most prominent problems in reaching immigrant seniors are language and cultural barriers. People may feel ashamed for needing the services and not seek help. They may also experience isolation in facilities where they cannot communicate with others. Furthermore, in the South Asian culture, women tend to be dominated by men. Thus, the needs of South Asian women are not being met. Strategies need to be developed to encourage women to use existing facilities and services. Transportation is another problem that can make it difficult

for seniors to access existing services. Their mobility will benefit by improving available modes of transportation. Finally, funding of social programs needs to increase. In the South Asian community, people are more likely to donate money towards religious and political causes. If awareness of the problems increased, people may be more willing to donate towards social causes. Policies and procedures within the various levels of government also need to be developed to increase awareness of the issues surrounding immigrant communities.

Increased low cost independent and assisted living, which are both language and culturally appropriate, are needed. Specifically, facilities that are geared towards the various cultures are required. This can be achieved by having a specific number of beds in each facility designated for each specific ethnicity. Eligibility for seniors' housing further impedes one's use of these facilities. While it only takes three years to become a Canadian citizen, one must live in Canada for a minimum of ten years before being eligible for long-term care facilities.

Immigrants should also be made aware of existing services. This can be achieved through outreach programs and through the media. Furthermore, to become accustomed to the Canadian way of life, immigrants should be taught about Canadian history and social policies, preferably in their own language.

Strategies and recommendations by service providers

Rather than focusing on creating new facilities, an emphasis should be placed on looking at services that are already being provided. If a critical mass exists, the issue of isolation can be addressed. For example, a certain number of beds can be designated for each culture and culture specific needs, such as food, can be addressed. Furthermore, when planning facilities, ethno-cultural community groups need to be involved, and changing demographics need to be taken into account. Private partnerships and collaboration between various organizations and agencies also need to be established. Businesses, communities, and government should come together to establish guidelines and become aware of the existing problems.

Currently, only older seniors need housing. In the next ten years, however, younger seniors, who came as independent immigrants, will also be in need of housing. Once this shift occurs, some barriers will be resolved.

CONCLUSION

This study was guided by two research questions:

- What are the current and future housing, related support services and transportation needs of South Asian older adults in the GVRD that would foster independent living and *aging in place* for this distinct population?
- 2 What are the unique socio-cultural aspects of South Asian lifestyles and social networks that have implications for housing and community planning and design?

The key findings related to these two questions are summarized below.

All respondents feel that their housing allows them to maintain aspects of their culture regardless of their national identity, their food preferences, their maintenance of South Asian traditions and their ethnicity. This result demonstrates that the first purpose-built facility – Guru Nanak Niwas -- housing a majority of South Asian older adults fosters an important aspect of immigrant older adults' daily life. Though the physical design of the facility does not have any demonstrative South Asian characteristics, the informal support network and the South Asian staff members create an atmosphere that makes the residents feel comfortable to express or maintain their cultural identities. Many residents speak the same dialect, facilitating their social interaction. Within the facility, the residents are provided with the opportunity to attend workshops on various topics. However, both staff and residents have voiced the need for other support services within the housing complex; for example, periodic doctor's visits to the complex, regular availability of counselors speaking the dialect of the residents, and more support for formal personal care and home-health caregivers. A large segment of those surveyed in GNN and in the community prefer easy access to public transportation and ethno-specific services. Most respondents in the community feel the need to stay close to their families and want to live in safe and secure neighbourhoods.

In terms of socio-cultural preferences, the older adults and family members agree that it is very important to have family and friends close by, and to have friends from the same cultural background. The majority of the respondents feel in close proximity to their ethnic community. Those who feel it is less important to know English and have Canadian friends, among other aspects, are more likely to feel that living close to family and friends is less important. The opposite is true for respondents who believe the aforementioned aspects are important. Respondents who are less likely to sustain South Asian traditions are also less likely to feel it is important to live near family and friends. The reverse is true for most respondents who maintain South Asian traditions regularly.

Social interaction and support are quite strong in Guru Nanak Niwas. Most respondents at Guru Nanak Niwas feel that they are very sociable and they interact with people within the housing complex on a regular basis. Most feel they know between one and four residents well enough to visit or invite over and, of those visiting, the majority are South Asian. Family members make the effort to visit their relatives at Guru Nanak Niwas. A majority of them visit Guru Nanak Niwas complex once a week. The older adults are likely to visit their family members at home once a month (N=4, 26.7%), 2-3 times per week (N=3, 20.0%), or once a week (N=3, 20.0%).

One important finding was that the majority of respondents feel that it is important to have South Asian-specific assisted living facilities. This is true regardless of how the respondents see themselves in terms of their national or ethnic identity. Older adults and family members point out the importance of the availability of South Asian meals and staff members speaking their language in assisted living facilities. These findings and literature (e.g., Hikoyeda & Wallace, 2001) highlight the need for facilities designed for older adults to provide ethnospecific supportive services (e.g., food, cultural and religious activities, staff speaking language similar to the older adult, etc.) where there is a high concentration of ethnic older adults.

In our focus group interviews, service providers emphasized that there will be a greater need for low cost ethno-specific independent and assisted living in the future. Specifically,

facilities that are geared towards the various cultures are required. One option might be to have a specific number of beds in each facility designated for each specific ethnicity. It was also indicated that current eligibility requirements for seniors' housing further impedes the use of these facilities. Current policy requires that one must live in Canada for a minimum of ten years before being eligible for long-term care facilities; however, only three years of residence is required to become a Canadian citizen. Therefore, there is a disconnect between citizenship and access to long-term care eligibility criteria. In addition to focusing on ethnospecific seniors' facilities, there is a need to focus on looking at services that are already being provided. If a critical mass exists, the issue of isolation can be addressed.

Service providers pointed out that the most prominent problems in reaching immigrant seniors in home support are language and cultural barriers. People may feel ashamed for needing the services and not seek help. Furthermore, people may experience isolation in facilities where they cannot communicate with others. Therefore, it is important to plan and develop training programs to raise the cultural competency of both home support workers and caregivers in existing care facilities.

Planners, architects and designers need to be more aware of the ethno-specific needs of immigrant older adults when planning and designing seniors' housing and facilities. The importance of locational proximity to ethno-specific services should be an important planning consideration. Easy access to public transportation is also critical in assisting independent adults in maintaining their instrumental activities of daily life and general social networking. Although specific design features in Guru Nanak Niwas or the housing units did not emerge as significant to the needs of immigrant older adults, the issue needs to be explored in future in-depth studies. Interviews with open-ended questions and observations of behavioural patterns in and usage of different spaces within the units and common areas may reveal environmental design aspects that would better address the cultural practices and beliefs of ethnic seniors.

Future housing policies addressing immigrant seniors could play a social advocacy role in creating relational bridges across diverse ethnic groups. It is possible that various ethnic

communities may have common needs that could generate a coalition for identifying the housing and service needs across various ethnic older adults' groups. A participatory policy and planning forum could help coordinate the services provided by different providers in order to develop a more integrated and efficient delivery of responsive services.

This research adds to the research on immigrant and ethnic housing in Canada by focusing on an under-researched housing area —South-Asian seniors' housing needs and satisfaction. Information regarding the housing needs of a demographically changing population, particularly the housing needs of older adults belonging to the second largest ethnic minority group in Canada, is useful to housing designers and developers, as well as to government and non-government housing and support service providers. At the community level, service providers can use this information to provide housing and related services that foster independent living and *aging in place* for this distinct group of older adults. Researchers in the area of ethnicity and aging will also find these findings useful in understanding the housing needs and barriers, living arrangements and formal and informal support networks of Canadian South Asian older adults.

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ATTACHMENTS

SURVEY INSTRUMENTS- COMMUNITY DWELLING OLDER ADULTS

#1-DWELLING AND NEIGHBORHOOD CHECKLIST: COMMUNITY DWELLING OLDER ADULTS

#2- FAMILY MEMBER SURVEY FOR COMMUNITY LIVING OLDER ADULTS

#3- SOUTH ASIAN OLDER ADULT HOUSING SURVEY: COMMUNITY HOUSING

#4- INFORMED CONSENT FORM

#5- EXAMPLES OF DATA ANALYSIS

#6- FOCUS GROUP QUESTIONS – SOUTH ASIAN SENIORS HOUSING STUDY-COMMUNITY AGENCIES

SURVEY INSTRUMENTS- RESIDENTS OF GURU NANAK NIWAS

#7- RESIDENT'S FAMILY MEMBER SURVEY
GURU NANAK NIWAS SURVEY

#8- HOUSING COMPLEX AND NEIGHBORHOOD-ARCHITECTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

#9-PROJECT HISTORY AND MANAGEMENT SURVEY

#10-RESIDENTS' UNIT -ARCHITECTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

#11-GURU NANAK NIWAS RESIDENT SATISFACTION SURVEY

SOUTH ASIAN OLDER ADULT HOUSING RESEARCH PROJECT

DWELLING AND NEIGHBORHOOD CHECKLIST: COMMUNITY DWELLING OLDER ADULTS

Participant ID#		
City/Town:		
Date:		

To be completed by research team

Attachment 1

Section I: THE NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT

. Is the neighborhood primarily:	a 2 🗌 Suburban	
. What type of housing is the residence?		
1 Single Family		
2 Low-rise apartment residential		
3 High-rise apartment residential		
4 Business/commercial		
5 Both business and residential		
99 Other (specify)		
. Which of the following is present in the neighborh	ood	
a) Sidewalks	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 🗌 No
b) Heavy Traffic	1 \sum Yes	2 No
c) Hills	1 \sum Yes	2 No
d) Street lights	1 Yes	2 No
Which of these following services/amenities are av	ailable in the respond	lent's neighborhood?
1 🔲 Bus Stop	2 Community C	enter
3 Beauty Parlour/Barber Shop	4 General Groce	ery Store
5 Ethnic Grocery Store (e.g., South Asian grocery)	6 Shopping Mal	1
7 Convenience Store	8 Drug store/Pha	armacy
10 Park	11 🗌 Gym	
12 Doctor's Office	13 Church/ Temp	ole/ Mosque
14 🗌 Library	(Circle the types	of religious structure)
99 Other (specify)		
Additional commants on the maighborhood conta	ut as it valatas to Caut	h Asian aldan adultan
Additional comments on the neighborhood conte	tt as it relates to South	n Asian older adults:
. As a neighborhood for living, how does the area a	round the residence l	ook?
1 Attractive		
2 Average		

Attachment 1					2
3 Unattractive (specify)					
7a. Are any amenities and services (e.g., South Asinative language is spoken or understood) available for $1 \square \text{Yes} 2 \square \text{No}$	_	-			
7b. If YES, What are these amenities and service	es?				
SECTION II: INTERIOR OF THE BUILDING					
Halls, Stairway Areas and Main Entrance					
8. How wide are the hallways in meters?					_
Are the hallways:					
9. Crowded or obstructed?	1	Yes	2 🔲]	No	
10. Equipped with handrails?	1	Yes	2 🔲]	No	
11. Equipped with smoke detection devices?	1	Yes	2 🔲 1	No	
12. Adequately lighted?	1	Yes	2 🔲]	No	
Does the participant require to climb stairs with	in or o	outside	e their	unit:	
13. Do the stairs look safe?		1	Yes	2 🗌 No	
14. Are the stairs well lighted?		1	Yes	2 🗌 No	
15. Are there nonskid surfaces on stairs and ramps?		1	Yes	2 🗌 No	
16. Are there appropriate handrails?		1	Yes	2 🗌 No	
17. Do the handrails contrast with the wall color?		1	Yes	2 🗌 No	
18. Are there tactile warnings at changes in level?		1	Yes	2 🗌 No	
19. What is the rise of the stairs?					_inches
20. What is the run of the stairs?					_ inches
21. Additional Comments on the hall and stairwa	ay are	as as i	n tern	ns of use b	y older adult:

Is the main /exterior entrance(s) to the house or building

Attachment 1				3
22. Sheltered from the sun and rain?	1 🗌 Ye	s 2 No		
23. Well lit at night?	1 🗌 Ye	s 2 No	9 🗌 Don't Know	r
24. Barrier free?	1 \sum Ye	s 2 No	97 N/A	
25. Width of the main/exterior entrance	door:	inches (cm)	
<u>Laundry</u>				
26a. Does the housing unit have adequate	te laundry facilities insi			
complex? 26b. If VES is it easy for the respondent	to use this facility?	1 Yes	2 No	
26b. If YES, is it easy for the respondent	to use this facility:	1 Yes	2 No	
26c. If there are no laundry facilities in telestricks?	the house, how does the	respondent	wash her/his	
<u>Kitchen</u>				
27. What type of layout does the kitchen	have? (See diagrams)	pelow)		
1 🗌 L-shaped	2 U-shaped			
3 Walk-through/galley style	4 Along one wall			
5 L-shaped with island	99 Other (specify)			
L-shaped	U-shaped		Galley style	
				-
Along one wall	L-shaped with isla	nd (Other (draw layou	t)
	- shaped with load	i r	Siller (draw layed	7

Attachment 1			4
28a. Is there a work area in the kitchen that can be used while seated?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No)
28b. If YES, describe:			
29. Is there a place in the kitchen for the residents to sit and eat?	1 Yes	2 No)
30a.Does the resident cook or prepare food in the kitchen?			
1 Yes 2 No someone else in the household cooks th	ne meals.		
30b. If YES, How often does the respondent use the kitchen to prepare 1 □ 2-3 times a day 2 □ Once everyday 3 □ 2-3 times a week 5 □ Several times/month 6 □ Occasionally (once a month or less)	4	Once a w Never	reek
31. Is there a light over the kitchen sink?	1] Yes 2	□ No
32a. Is there knee space under the kitchen sink?	1 [Yes 2	□ No
32b. Is the underside of the sink and plumbing enclosed?	1 [☐ Yes 2	□ No
32c. Does the pipes under the sink have insulation or other type of prot	ection? 1[☐ Yes 2	□ No
34. What type of faucets does the kitchen sink have? 1 Lever-type (hot and cold separate) 2 Lever-type (hot and cold combined) 3 Knob-type with projections 4 Knob-type without projections 5 Diamond-shaped			
99 Other type (specify)			

35a. Type of stove:

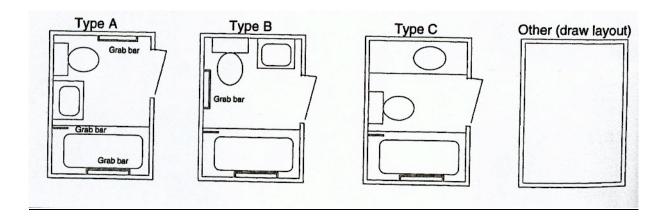
1 \square Electric 2 \square Gas 3 \square No stove 4 \square Microwave oven 5 \square Counter-top type stove

Attachment 1 5

35b. Where are the stove controls situated? 1
36a Are the cabinets in the kitchen accessible by the older adult participant? $1 \square \text{ Yes } 2 \square \text{ No}$
36b. What type of doors do the cabinets have? 1 Bi-fold 2 Swing 3 Sliding 4 Manifold 5 None 99 Other
36c. Are the shelves: 1 ☐ Adjustable 2 ☐ Fixed
36d. What is the height of the lowest shelf of cabinet from the floor? _inches (cm)
36e. Type of shelf in cupboards under counter: 1
37. Width of the kitchen door:inches (cm)
Bedroom
38. Type of sleeping area:
1 A separate bedroom 2 A bed-alcove 3 A bed in the bed-living area
39. Dimensions of the bedroom/sleeping area: Width: Length
40. Width of the bedroom door:inches (cm)
41. What furniture does the bedroom/sleeping area contain? (Check all that apply): 1

Attachment 1					6
3	ouble bed	4 Dresse	r		
5 Ni	ght table(s)	6 Wardro	be/closet		
7 <u>Ch</u>		8 Televisi	on		
10 Tr	unk or chest	11 Desk			
12 \sum So	fa				
99 <u> </u>	her (please specify)):			
42. Do windows provide	e a view from the l	bed? 1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No 97 [☐ Not applicable	(no windows)
Bathroom					
43. Is the route from th	e bedroom to the	bathroom dire	ct and unobs	tructed?	
1 \(\sum \) Yes					
2 □ No (s	pecify):				
44. Width of the bathro	om door:	inches	(_cm)	
45. Which way does the	bathroom door o	pen?			
1 🗌 Inwai	rd 2 🗌 O	utward	3 🗌 By slidir	ng	
46. Is the bathroom eq	uipped with:				
-	shower stall only w	ith fixed head s	hower		
2 🗌 b) A s	shower stall only w	rith flexible han	d-held shower	r	
3 🗌 c) A s	shower stall only w	ith adaptor for t	telephone sho	wer	
4 🗌 d) A 1	bathtub only				
5 □ e) A 1	bathtub with fixed h	nead shower			
6 □ f) A t	oathtub with flexible	e hand-held sho	ower		
7 🗌 g) A 1	bathtub with adapto	or for telephone	shower		
	bathtub with showe			er	
47 70		T			
47. Dimensions of the b	athroom: Width:	Length_			
48. Design of the bathro	oom (see diagrams)	below):			

1 Type A	2 Type B	3 Type C
9 Other (specify)		



In the bathroom:

49. Is the lock on the door operable from the outside?	1 Yes	2 No
50. Does the bathtub/shower have a non-slip bottom?	1 Yes	2 No
51. Is there a vertical grab bar near the bathtub facets?	1 Yes	2 No
52. Is there a grab bar mounted on the bathtub/shower wall?	1 Yes	2 No
53. Is there an angled grab bar on the wall by the toilet?	1 Yes	2 No
54a. Are there any grab bars other than those mentioned?	1 Yes	2 No
54b . If YES , specify were and draw on above selected diagram:		
55a. Is the toilet paper holder mounted next to the toilet?	1 Yes	2 No
55b . If NO , where is it located?		
56. Is there a heat lamp in the ceiling?	1 Yes	2 No
57a. Is there a medicine cabinet in the bathroom?	1 Yes	2 No (skip to Q50)
If YES, 57b. Is the medicine cabinet recessed into the wall?	1 Yes	2 No
57c. Does the cabinet have sliding doors?	1 Yes	2 No

57d. Does the cabinet have glass shelves?					Yes	2 No	
58. What is the height of the toilet?inches ((cm)		
59. Is there adequate space by the toilet to transfer a person to and from a wheelchair to the toilet? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No							to the
60. What height is the wa	60. What height is the wash basin mounted at?inches (cm)						
61. Type of facets in the	wash basir	1:					
1 Lever-type (he	ot and cold	separate)	2 🗌 Le	ver-type (h	ot and col	d combined	l)
3 ☐ Knob-type wi	thout proje	ctions	4 🗌 Kr	nob-type wi	th projecti	ons	
62. Type of faucets in the bathtub/shower space: 1 Lever-type (hot and cold separate) 2 Lever-type (hot and cold combined) 3 Knob-type without projections 4 Knob-type with projections					l)		
Table A	63.	64.	65.	66.	67.	68.	69.
	Kitchen	Dining	Living	Bed-	Full	Half	Other
		Room	room	room	Bath	Bath	(specify)
a. Is this room included in	1 Yes	1 \(\text{Yes}	1 \(\text{Yes}	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 \(\text{Yes} \)	1 □Yes
this home?	2 No	2	2 No	2	2 No	2 No	2
b. Is this room large	1 \(\text{Yes}	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\text{Yes}	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\text{Yes}	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 □Yes
enough?	2	2 No	2 No	2	2	2 No	2
c. Does it have sufficient	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes
artificial lighting?	2 No	2 □No	2 □No	2 □No	2 □No	2 No	2 □No
e. Does this room have	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes	1 □Yes
enough storage space?	2 No	2 No	2 No	2 No	2 No	2 No	2 No
CONCLUDING RATING: PARTICIPANT'S ROOM (S) 70a. Personalization of participant's room:							
Much personalization Most of the furnishings and objects in the room belong to the individual; time and energy have been spent in personalizing the rooms							

Attachment 1	·
2 Some personalization	Participant has added personal objects such as rugs, pictures, chairs, favorite objects
3 Little personalization	Some family pictures or personal articles, but room does not see to belong to individual
4 No personalization	No personalization is evident
70b.Comments:	
71a Privacy of participant's r	'oom:
1 Much privacy	The participant has a separate room with total privacy. The door of the room can be closed when needed.
2 Some privacy	Participant has to share a room with a family member. Some privacy available when roommate is not around.
3 No privacy	Participant's living/sleeping area in a family/public area used by different family members (e.g., family room or living room), so not much privacy available in that space.
71b. Comments:	
72. OVERALL ENVIRONM	ENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING AS IT RELATES
TO THE ACTIVITIES A	ND USAGE OF THE OLDER ADULT PARTICIPANT

FAMILY MEMBER SURVEY FOR COMMUNITY LIVING OLDER ADULTS

SOUTH ASIAN OLDER ADULT HOUSING STUDY

Simon Fraser University, Gerontology Research Centre

Older adult's Participant ID:	
Family Member Participant ID:	
Date:	
Interview Start time:	a.m.
	p.m.
Interview completion time:	
	p.m.
Language of Interview 1 Punjabi 2 Hindi	3 English
99 Other (specify)	

Demographics

(Legend: Don't Know = DK)	
1. Gender: 1 _ F	Female 2 Male
2. Age: ye	rears (OR In what year were you born?)
3. Marital status: 1 Married 2 Se	eparated/divorced 3 \(\subseteq \text{Widowed} \) Widowed 4 \(\subseteq \text{Never married} \)
4. Ethnicity: 1 South Asian – Pun	njabi 2 □ South Asian – Other
5. Relationship to study participant (o	older adult):
1 Son 2	☐ Daughter-in-law
3 Daughter 4	☐ Son-in-law
6a. What is your mother tongue?	
6b. Fluent in Language(s) 1 ☐ Punjabi	i 2 Hindi 3 English 4 Urdu
7. Primary life occupation:	
8. Are you currently working?	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
9. What is your religion?	□ No Religion 9 □ Can't Answer 0 □ No response
10. What was your highest level of edu	ucation?
1 Less than Grade 9	5 Some college or university
2 Some high school	6 College/university degree
3 ☐ High school graduate	7 Post graduate degree
4 ☐ Trade school/diploma	99 Other (specify)
11.What is your household income rar	nge (in dollars):
· ·	001-35,000
	001-40,000
	001-45,000

in Vancouver or GVRD? 16b. If YES	ı□ Yes	2 No	9 🗌 DK
16a. Do you have other family members/rel	•	-	, -
15. Are you a Canadian citizen now?	☐ Yes	2 No	
14b. [If SPONSORED] Who sponsored you? [[specify relation	nship, e.g., my father] _	
0 ☐ No response (go to Q 15)			
99 Other [specify]	(go to Q	15)	
3 Sponsored (go to Q 14b)			
2 Spouse of family member of an inde	pendent immigi	rant (go to Q 15)	
1 Independent (go to Q 15)			
14a. Did you come to Canada as an indeper [CHECK ONE]	ndent immigra	nt or were you sponsor	ed?
99 Other (please specify)	9 \[\text{Can}^2	t Answer	
5 Way of life		ical problems in South A	Asia
3 Employment/economic reasons		to come with parents	
To be with family	2 Mari	C	
13. Why did you immigrate to Canada? [In	terviewer don't	read the list. CHECK AI	LL THAT APPLY]
12c. How old were you when you immigrate	ed to Canada?	years	
did you come here)?years 9 \[\] Don'		22. V O J O W 22. V O W 22. C W 22.	(0.2 11.2
12b. Ask if participant is an immigrant in Car		have you lived in Cana	ada (or what vear
99 Other (specify)			
 □ Born in Canada (go to 16a) □ Immigrated to Canada (go to 12b) 			
	9		
12a. Where you born in Canada or did you	immigrate to	Canada?	
5 □ 25,001-30,000 9 □ Can't Ansv	wer		
$4 \square 20,001-25,000$ 10 $\square 45,001-50,$			
ATTACHMENT 2			2

How many other family members/relatives are living in Vancouver/GVRD? _____9 \[DK \]

16c. v	the category)
	1 Brother 2 Sister-in-law 3 Sister 4 Brother-in-law
	5 Nephew 6 Niece 7 Uncle 8 Aunt 99 Other (specify)
16d.	How often do you meet one or more of your other family members/relatives? 1 Description 2 2-3 times a week 3 Donce / week 4 Donce /2 weeks 5 Donce / month 6 Rarely 7 Never 99 Other (specify)
17. At	the present time, in terms of your ethnic identity, where would you locate yourself along is continuum (circle one number)? WHY? 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 mostly CanadianSouth Asian Canadianmostly South Asian
	hinking of your friends with whom you closely associate, which of the following statements est describes them? 1
19. W	That type of food makes up your regular diet? 1
	4 None of the above 9 Don't know 0 No response
20 If	you had a choice between South Asian and non-South Asian/North American meals which

20. If you had a choice between South Asian and non-South Asian/North American meals, which would you prefer?

ATTACHMENT 2			4
1 Prefer South Asian meals			
2 Prefer a combination of both	h South Asian and	non-South Asian meals	
3 Does not matter (i.e., no pre	ference)		
4 Prefer non-South Asian mea	als		
5 None of the above 9	☐ Don't know	0 No response	
41 D 1 C 1 L 1	1 11 1	1 1· 1 0	
21a. Do you have a family physician w	•	•	1 Yes 2 No
99 Other (explain)			_
21b. If YES, which of the follow	wing best describ	es vour family physician	:
1 South Asian Canadian w	S		
2 South Asian Canadian w	who does not speak	your dialect	
3 South Asian Canadian w	_	-	
4 ☐ Non-South Asian-Canad			
5 Non-South Asian-Canad	1 2		
9 Don't know	7 1	· ·	
0 No response			
-			
22 Navy for each of the following pla	asa tall ma hayy i	mnoutont way think agak	ia fau livina in
22. Now, for each of the following, ple Canada. Please answer on a scale			
"very important." How important		_	
Haring for the and make the color	L		
a. Having family and relatives close I Not at all Important	Very Important	Don't know N	o Response
	4 \square	9	
		, 🗀	v 🗀
b. Having friends from the same cult	ural background		
Not at all Important	Very Important	Don't know N	o Response
1 2 3	4 🗌	9 🗌	0 🗌
c. Feeling welcome in Canada			
Not at all Important	Very Important	Don't know N	o Response
	4	9 \(\begin{align*}	o Response
d. Having Canadian-born friends			

No	t at all Impor	tant	Very Impo	ortant 1	Oon't know No Re	esponse
	1	2	3	4	9	0
e.	Knowing En	_	**	•	D 1/1	N. D
		l Important	Ve	ery Important	Don't know	No Response
	1	2	3	4	9	0 🗌
23.	. I would like	e to ask you so	me questions	s about your da	y-to-day life. How	frequently do you:
	a. wear clo	thing that is di	istinctive to S	South Asia whe	n you are outside y	our home?
		ccasionally Fr		All of the time	Don't know	No response
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	
	b. eat food	that is distinct	ive to South	Asia?		
	Never O	ccasionally Fr	equently Al	l of the time	Don't know No re	sponse
	1	_ 2	3	4	<u> </u>	0
	c. celebrate	e holidays trad	litional to So	outh Asia?		
	Never O	ccasionally Fr	equently Al	l of the time	Don't know No re	sponse
	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	0
		outh Asian vide			D24 1	NT
		ccasionally Fro				No response
	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	e. listen to	South Asian ra	adio?			
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	v No response
	1	2	3	4	9	0
	f. watch So	outh Asian TV	?			
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	v No response
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	0
	g. read loca	al South Asian				
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't knov	v No response
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	0
	h. visit Sou	ıth Asian inter	net web sites	}		
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	v No response
	□ 1	\square 2	☐ 3	□ 4	□ 9	

i.	listen to,	view, or parti	cipate in Soi	uth Asian music,	dance or art	
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response
	1	2	3	4	9	0
j.	sneak voi	ur (native) lan	guage or dis	alect		
J•	Never		0 0	All of the time	Don't know	No response
				☐ 4		
						_ v
k.	practice y	your religion				
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	<u> </u>
24a.	People w	ho settle in a r	new country	can have differi	ng views of their na	ntional identity. Do
		ourself as: [on			8	v
	1 [More South	Asian than (Canadian?		
	2 [About equal	ly South Asi	an and Canadian?	?	
	3 [More Canad	ian than Sou	ıth Asian?		
	. Г	□ T 1 24	10: 41		17	
	4 [•	se terms [voluntee	ereaj	
	9 [Don't know				
	0 [No response	;			
24b.	How do y	ou think your	· children (li	iving in Canada)	think of themselve	s?
	•	nd responses 1-	`	,		
	1 [More South	Asian than (Canadian?		
	2 [About equal	ly South Asi	an and Canadian?)	
	3 [More Canad	lian than Sou	th Asian?		
	4			ves in these terms	`	G 1)
	97		`	ave children or ch	nildren don't live in	Canada)
	9	Don't know				
	0	☐ No response	e			
24c.	How do y herself/h	-	parent /old	ler adult relative	(living in Canada)	sees
	[Only rea	d responses 1-3	3]			
	1 [More South	Asian than (Canadian?		

ATT	ACHMENT 2	2						7
		•	-		d Canadian	?		
	3 [_] M	ore Cana	dian than	South As	ian?			
		•		selves in t	these terms	[volunteered]		
		on't know o respons						
	0 L N	o respons	C					
25a.		n South A				*	der person wou vould be if she/l	
		Poor 2	Fair 3	Good	Excellent 5	No response	Don't know	
25b.	How do you f Very Poor	eel their Poor	life is in Fair	Canada t Good	•	No response	Don't know	
		_ 2		☐ 4				
<u>Socia</u>	al interaction	and sup	port sys	<u>stem</u>				
26a. I	Do you assist or 1 ☐ Yes		ır relativ ∐No	e with an	y of her/hi	s chores/errar	nds/appointmer	ıts?
	If YES, What ty	-	ores/erra	ınds/appo	ointments d	lo you help th	em with?	
	 Grocery she Doctor's ap 		nte					
	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \square \text{ Boctor } s \text{ ap} \\ 3 \square \text{ Shopping } f \end{aligned}$	-		items				
	4 ☐ Visiting re	•						
	5 Going to th	e temple/	mosque/o	church				
6	Going to So	uth Asiar	n stores/n	narket				
99	Other (spec	ify)						
	Which (other) h				-	0 0 11		your
	1 My husbar	nd/wife	1	My child	ren	3 My 1	brother/sister	
4	No one else		99	Other (spe	ecify)			

matters?
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
1 ☐ He/she does it alone
2 Myself
3 ☐ His/her other children
4 Spouse/ Partner
5 Other relatives
6 ☐ Friends
98 Joint decision by multiple people (specify)
99 Other (specify)
9 Don't know
) Don't know
28a. Do you and your relative (study participant) do any recreational activities together?
$1 \square \text{ Yes}$ $2 \square \text{ No}$
28b. If YES, What type of recreational activities do you do together?
28c. How often do you do these types of activities together?
1 Daily 2 2-3 times a week 3 Once a week 4 Once every two weeks
5 Once a month 6 Once in 2-3 months 99 Other (specify)
20a. Do you attend religious getherings or events together?
29a. Do you attend religious gatherings or events together?
$1 \square \text{Yes}$ $2 \square \text{No}$
29b. How often do you attend religious events together?
1 Daily 2 2-3 times a week 3 Once a week 4 Once every two weeks
5 Once a month 6 Once in 2-3 months 99 Other (specify)
20. In what ways does your older adult relative contribute to this household?
30. In what ways does your older adult relative contribute to this household?
1 Prepare meals

ATTACHMENT 2 2 Do the laundry 3 Do housework 4 Do gardening/yard work 5 Provide child care 6 Run errands 7 Take care of pets 8 Contribute to rent or mortgage payment 10 Contribute to other household expenses (e.g., grocery, utilities, etc.) 11 Don't contribute anything 99 Other (specify) _____ 0 No Response Housing History, Current Housing and Living Arrangement 31. Where do you live now? 2 Delta 3 Another part of Greater Vancouver (specify) 1 Surrey 4 Another part of British Columbia 5 Another province 99 Other (specify) 32. How long have you lived in your current home? (years) 33a. How many persons live in this house or apartment, beside you? **33b. Who are they**? [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY and indicate the number] 1 Spouse or partner (male/female – please circle gender) 2 Mother 3 Tather 4 Mother-in-law 5 Tather-in-law 6 Son (specify #) _____ 7 Daughter (specify #) 8 Daughter-in-law (specify #) 10 Son-in-law (specify #) 98 Other relatives (specify relation and # of people) 99 Other (specify relation and # of people)

9

0 🗌 No Response

34. Why did you move to this residence?
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY AND RANK THE TOP THREE REASONS)
1 Familiar neighborhood
2 Other South Asians living nearby
3 Children live nearby
4 Other relatives live nearby
5 Friends live nearby
6 Close to useful facilities and services
7 Close to ethnic stores (e.g., South Asian grocery, restaurants, etc.)
8 Close to place of worship (e.g., temple, mosque, church, etc.)
10 Close to place of work (own or other household member's)
11 Recreational facilities nearby
12 Good access to public transportation systems
13 Good school district
14 University/post secondary educational institution nearby
15 The cost
16 Quality of the residence (e.g., good construction, etc.)
17 Attractiveness of the residence
18 Size of the residence
99 Other (please specify)
35. Where did you live immediately before moving here? (CHECK ONE ANSWER)
1 In this town/city
2 In an area surrounding this town/city
3 Elsewhere in the province
98 In another province (please specify)
99 In another country (please specify)
36a Would you prefer a different living arrangement than what you have now? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No. 36b. If YES, who would you prefer to live with? [Interviewer don't read. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]

11 ATTACHMENT 2 Family/Relatives 2 Non-relatives 3 Alone 4 With spouse and children only 99 Other (specify) _____ 9 ☐ Don't know 37. What prevents you from having your preferred living arrangement? [Interviewer don't read. You can use the following as probes. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY] Older adult relative does not have any other relatives or friends to share household 2 Don't want older adult relative to live by themselves 3 Too costly 4 Health problems of older adult relative or self 5 Don't want to be alone 6 Language problems 7 Cultural reasons (specify) 99 Other (specify) 38a. Has your relative (study participant) lived with you since they came to Canada? 1 Yes 2 No 38b. If NO, Where did your relative (study participant) live before? 3 Another part of Greater Vancouver (specify) 1 Surrey 2 Delta 4 Another part of British Columbia 5 Another province 99 Other (specify) 38c. If YES, Where did they live before they moved to Canada? 6 \sum In South Asia (specify name of city and country) 99 \(\text{Other (specify)}____ 39a. What type of housing did they live in before? 1 Single detached house 2 Semi-detached (duplex, triplex, fourplex) 3 Townhouse 4 High-rise apartment 5 Low-rise apartment (3 storeys or less) 6 Secondary suite (e.g. basement suite, in-law suite, above garage, etc.) 7 Manufactured/mobile home

99 \to Other (please specify)_____

39b. With whom were they l	iving?	
1 Lived alone	2 Lived with me	3 Lived with other children
4 Lived with spouse	98 Lived with other rela	tives (please specify)
99 Other (please specify	·)	0 No response
39c. Why did he/she decide to □ Dissatisfaction with ne	eighborhood	
2 Difficulty looking afte		
3 Poor condition / maint	enance of residence	
4 Residence too large		
5 Financial reasons		
6 Change in health or ph	ysical strength	
7 Needs or wishes of spo	ouse	
8 Death of spouse		
10 Wished to be with other	ers his/her age	
11 Pressure from children	or other relatives	
12 Abuse or neglect in pro	evious residence	
13 Did not have any Sout	h Asian people living nearby	
14 Did not have any Sout	h Asian services and amenitie	es nearby
99 Other (please specify)		
0 No response		
40a. How important is it to you t are advanced in age and need	-	ıld live with their children when they l support?
1 Very important		
2 Somewhat important		
3 Not very important		
4 Not at all important		
9 🗌 Don't know		

40b. If at a future point in time, you find that it is extremely difficult for your relative (study participant) to live independently at home what would you do?

41a.	Have any acts of discrimination been directed to you or your family members while living in this neighborhood?
1	☐ Yes 2☐ No [Go to Q42a] 9☐ Don't know [Go to 42a] 0☐ No response [Go to 42a]
41b.	If YES, can you briefly describe one such incident?
41c.	Has discrimination interfered with your (or your family's) daily activities? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No [Go to Q42a] 9 ☐ Don't know [Go to 42a] 0 ☐ No response [Go to 42a]

1d. [If YES] How?	S] How?		
2a. Did you ever face discrimination while 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No [Go to Q43] 9 ☐ I	•	_	•
2b. [If YES] How?			
OUSING SATISFACTION- SURROUNDIN	NG NEIG	<u>HBORHOOD</u>	AND CURRENT HOUS
ow I will ask you specific questions related	to the su	rrounding nei	ghborhood and residence
3. How satisfied are you with the location of a location of the location of t		n terms of co	•
4. Which of these following services/amenit	ies are av	ailable in and	used by you and your ol
adult relative in your neighborhood?	Have		
i) Bus Stop	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
ii) Community Center	1	2	3 🗍
iii) Community centre for South Asians	1 🔲	2 🗌	3 🔲
iv) Beauty Parlour/Barber Shop	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
v) Grocery Store	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🔲
vi) Ethnic/South Asian Grocery	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌
vii) Shopping Mall	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌
viii) Convenience Store	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌
ix) Drug store/Pharmacy	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌

x) Park	1	2 🗌	3 🗌	
xi) Gym	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	
xii) Doctor's Office	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	
xiii) Church/ Temple/Mosque	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	
xiv) Library	1	2 🗌	3 🗌	
xv) Other	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	
45. How safe does your older adult relat Very unsafe (1) (2) (3)			oorhood during t N/A Doesn't wal	
46. Please indicate which of the following	ıg is present ir	ı your neighboı	·hood ?	
a) Sidewalks		1 Yes 2	No 9 Don't I	Know
b) Heavy Traffic		1 Yes 2	No 9 Don't I	Know
c) Hills		1 Yes 2	No 9 Don't	Know
d) Street lights		1 Yes 2	No 9 Don't	Know
f) Enjoyable scenery		1 Yes 2	No 9 Don't	Know
g) Frequently see people walking or ex	ercising	1 Yes 2	No 9 Don't	Know
h) High crime		1 Yes 2	No 9 Don't	Know
47a. Do you think your neighborhood had of your older adult relative?	as adequate he	ealth and relate		
47b. What additional services do you the for South Asian older adults?	ink is needed i	n your neighbo	rhood that woul	d be helpful
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ink is needed i	m your neighbo	rnood that woul	и ве петрги
48. What type of house do you live in no 1 ☐ single-detached house 2 ☐ dupley townhouse or	·	ONE ANSWER)		

2 No [Go to 56a] 9 Don't know [Go to 56a] 0 No Response [Go to 56a]

1 Yes

55a. What kind of building would you prefer to live in? [I	OO NOT READ. CHECK ONE]	
1 single-detached house	[GO TO Q56A]	
2 duplex, townhouse, or row housing	[GO TO Q55B] [GO TO Q55B] [GO TO Q55B] [GO TO Q55B]	
3 apartment in a multi-unit building		
99 Other (specify)		
9 Don't Know		
0 No response		
55b. Would you prefer that building to be specifically for particles.	people with your cultural background?	
1 Wes 2 No 0 No response	• •	
56a. Does this residence allow you to maintain those aspec keep, for example, your worship, the foods you like to 1 \sum Yes [Go to 57] 2 \sum No 9 \sum Don't know	eat, seeing friends, listening to music?	
56b. [If NO] What is it about this place that prevents yo	u from maintaining your culture?	
[Interviewer don't read. Probe as necessary. CHEC	K ALL THAT APPLY]	
1 restrictions regarding worship		
2 restrictions regarding cooking		
3 ☐ space limitations		
4 difficulty entertaining/having visitors		
99 Other (specify)		
0 ☐ No response		
57. Please indicate which of the following rooms (and the your current residence have? Bedrooms, specify # Bathrooms, specify # Living room Dining room Family room/den Study Prayer/meditation room	he number of rooms where applicable)	
☐ Kitchen		

58a. Do you consider your living unit to be too	large, just right, or	too small for your family?
1 Too large 2 Just right 3 Too	o small 9 Don't	know 0 No response
58b. If too small, which parts of the house/apa		
1 Bedroom(s)/sleeping area	2 Living room	3 Dining area
4 🗌 Bathroom	5 Kitchen	6 ☐ Storage space
99 Other (please specify)		
59a. Does your older adult relative(s) share a live/sleep in a space used for other activit	ties (e.g., family roon	
2 Yes, lives/sleeps in a space used fo		
3 No, has a room to herself/himself	of other activities	
99 Other (specify)		
other (specify)		
59c. If YES, to sharing space with other activi	ties, what type of act	ivities are these?
59d. Do you or your other family members fa people? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	ce any difficulties in 0 No response 9	~ ·
59e. If YES, What type of difficulties do you f	face?	
	dio-visual privacy in	your dwelling (i.e. from the
60a. How satisfied are you with the level of au	dio-visual privacy in	•
	dio-visual privacy in	all satisfied
60a. How satisfied are you with the level of austreet, from neighbors, from the hallway)? 1 Very satisfied 2 Somewhat sat 60b. If you ARE SOMEWHAT or NOT AT A	dio-visual privacy in	all satisfied

61. What are the benefits of your older adult relative living with you?

(Probe about help with household activities and child-care, financial support, helping family members retain cultural heritage, etc.)

	FACHMENT 2	19
_		
_		
_		
52. V	What type of challenges do you face with your older adult relative living with you? (Probe about privacy, social interaction, crowding, lack of space, interference in family matter.)	ers,
_		
_		
_		
4	essibility	
athr	eople get older accessibility of the physical environment (e.g., wider doors, ramps, grab b	
	ooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-slippery floor surfaces, adecing, glare free lighting, etc.) becomes an important aspect for them to help them live a safe	uate
nd i	ooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-slippery floor surfaces, adec	uate
	ooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-slippery floor surfaces, adecing, glare free lighting, etc.) becomes an important aspect for them to help them live a safe	uate
	ooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-slippery floor surfaces, adecing, glare free lighting, etc.) becomes an important aspect for them to help them live a satindependent life.	uate
3a.	ooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-slippery floor surfaces, adecing, glare free lighting, etc.) becomes an important aspect for them to help them live a satindependent life. Do you think that your residence has adequate physical/environmental accessibility.	uate e
3a.	ooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-slippery floor surfaces, adecing, glare free lighting, etc.) becomes an important aspect for them to help them live a satisfied pendent life. Do you think that your residence has adequate physical/environmental accessibility. 1 Adequate 2 somewhat adequate 3 Not at all adequate 9 Don't Know If you have selected SOMEWHAT ADEQUATE or NOT AT ALL ADEQUATE, please specify, why the housing complex is not adequate and what other features are needed to	uate e
63a.	ooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-slippery floor surfaces, adecing, glare free lighting, etc.) becomes an important aspect for them to help them live a satisfied pendent life. Do you think that your residence has adequate physical/environmental accessibility. 1 Adequate 2 somewhat adequate 3 Not at all adequate 9 Don't Know If you have selected SOMEWHAT ADEQUATE or NOT AT ALL ADEQUATE, please specify, why the housing complex is not adequate and what other features are needed to	uate e
3a. 3a. 3b.	ooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-slippery floor surfaces, adecing, glare free lighting, etc.) becomes an important aspect for them to help them live a satisfied pendent life. Do you think that your residence has adequate physical/environmental accessibility. 1 Adequate 2 somewhat adequate 3 Not at all adequate 9 Don't Know If you have selected SOMEWHAT ADEQUATE or NOT AT ALL ADEQUATE, please specify, why the housing complex is not adequate and what other features are needed to	uate e

	If YES, who is this family member? Why is it hard for this person to use the stairs?
	How safe is your house for the mobility/movement of an older adult person? 1 □ Very safe 2 □ Adequate 3 □ Not very safe
65b.	If NOT VERY SAFE, what makes it unsafe? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) 1
65c.	What would you change in this residence to make it safer for your older adult relative?
66. I	Please provide comments/suggestions on the overall environmental characteristics of your residence that is helpful or problematic for your older adult relative's daily functioning.
_	
_	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOR PARTICIPATION IN THIS STUDY.

South Asian Older Adult Housing Survey: Community Housing

Simon Fraser University, Gerontology Research Centre

	Participant ID: Date:		
Interview Start time:	a.m. p.m.	Interview completion time:	a.m. p.m.
Language of Inter	•	2 Hindi 3 English cify)	

Demographics

(Legend: Don't Know = DK) 1. Gender: 1 Female 2 Male years (OR In what year were you born? _____) 2. Age: 3. Marital status: 1 Married 2 Separated/divorced 3 Widowed 4 Never married **4. Ethnicity:** 1 South Asian – Punjabi 2 ☐ South Asian – Other 5a. What is your mother tongue? _____ **5b. Fluent in Language(s)** 1 Punjabi 2 Hindi 3 English 4 Urdu 99 Other _____ 6. Primary life occupation: 7. Are you currently working? 2 No 9. What was your highest level of education? 1 Less than Grade 9 5 Some college or university 6 College/university degree 2 Some high school 3 High school graduate 7 Post graduate degree 4 Trade school/diploma 99 Other (specify _____) 10. How would you rate your health compared to others your age? 1 Excellent 2 Good 3 Fair 4 Poor 5 Very poor 9 DK 11. Are you limited by your health in daily activities such as walking up and down stairs? 1 Yes 2 No 12. Do you use any of the following mobility aids: 2 Walker 3 Scooter 1 Wheelchair 4 Cane 99 Other (specify)______5 None of the above

13a. What is your household income range (in dollars):

ATTACHMENT 3					2
1 Below 10,000	6 🗌 30	0,001-35,000			
2 10,001-15,000	7 🗌 35	5,001-40,000			
з 🗌 15,001- 20,000	8 🗌 40	0,001-45,000			
4 20,001-25,000	10 🗌 45	,001-50,000			
5 🗌 25,001-30,000	9 🗌 Ca	n't Answer			
13b. What is your own per	sonal mo	nthly income		/ month 0	☐ No response
14a. How long have you li	ved in Ca	nada (or What	year did you come ho	ere) ? yea	ars 9 DK
14b. How old were you wh	en you in	nmigrated to	Canada?	years	
15. Why did you immigra	te to Can	ada? [Intervie	wer don't read the	list. CHECK A	LL THAT APPLY]
1 ☐ To be with family			2 Marriage		
3 Employment/econo	mic reason		4 ☐ To help my ch		•
5 Way of life			6 Political probl	ems in South	Asia
99 Other (please specif	y)	 	9 Can't Answer		
16a. Did you come to Can [CHECK ONE] 1 ☐ Independent (go to		independent	immigrant or wer	e you sponso	red?
2 Spouse of family	nember of	an independe	nt immigrant (go to	Q 17)	
3 Sponsored (go to	Q 16b)				
99 Other [specify]			(go to Q 17)		
0 ☐ No response (go to	Q 17)				
16b. [If SPONSORED] Who	sponsore	d you? [speci	fy relationship, e.g	., my son]	
17. Are you a Canadian ci	tizen now	? 1 \(\sum \) Y \(\epsilon \)	es 2] No	
18. How many sons and d	aughters	do you have t	hat are alive today	v?	
Sons		_ Daughters	☐ No Sons or Da	aughters (go to	Q22a)
19a. Would you please tell	me your	sons' ages (ap	proximate) and w	here they cur	rently live?
Sons Age Vanc	ouver/	Elsewhere in	Elsewhere	in South	Other

Canada or US

Asia

GVRD

BC

2
٦.

	ACHMENT 3	
Δ I I	1	

1 st (oldest	·)	1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99 🗌
2 nd		1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99 🗌
3 rd		1	2 🗌	3 🔲	4 🗌	99 🗌
4 th		1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌
5 th		1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌
6 th		1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌

19b. Would you please tell me your daughters' ages (approximate) and where they currently live?

Daughters Age	Vancouver/ GVRD	Elsewhere in BC	Elsewhere in Canada or US	South Asia	Other
1 st (oldest)	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99 🗌
2 nd	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🔲	4	99
3 rd	1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌
4 th	1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌
5 th	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌
6 th	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌

20a.	How many grandchildren do you have?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9	DK
------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---	----

20b. How many grandchildren do you have living in Vancouver/GVRD? _____9 $\ \square$ DK

Social Interaction and Support Systems

21. How often do you meet one or more of	your children or gr	andchildren?	
1 ☐ Everyday 2 ☐ 2-3 times a week	3 Once / week	4 Once /2 weeks	
5 Once/ month 6 Rarely 7 N	Never 99 Other	(specify)	
22a. Do you have other family members/re	elatives (besides sons	daughters and grandchil	ldren) living
in Vancouver or GVRD?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	9 🗌 DK
22b. If YES			
How many other family members/rela	atives are living in V	ancouver/GVRD?	9
22c. How often do you meet one or more o	•		
5 Once/ month 6 Rarely 7			
		(1)/	
22d. On an average day how much time do	you spend with you	ır family/household me	mbers?
22e. With whom do you interact most during one person, then check all that they iden person they spend the most time with)		_	
1 ☐ No one, I spend most of the day	by myself		
2 My spouse/partner			
3 My son(s)			
4 My daughter(s)			
5 Daughter(s) in law			
6 ☐ Son(s) in law			
7 Grandchildren			
8 Triends			
10 Other relatives (specify)			
99 Other (specify)			
9 Don't know			

23a. Do any of your family members assist or help you with your chores/errands/appointments?
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐No (skip to Q24)
If YES 23b. Which household member(s) helps you with your chores and appointments? (WHERE THE IS DUAL CHOICE IN ONE CATEGORY, CIRCLE THE PERSON MENTIONED)
1 My partner/spouse 2 My son/daughter 3 My brother/sister
4 My daughter-in-law/son-in-law 99 Other (specify)
23c. What type of chores/errands/appointments do they you help with?
1 Grocery shopping
2 Doctor's appointments
3 Shopping for non-perishable items
4 Visiting relatives/friends
5 Going to the temple/mosque/church
6 Going to South Asian stores/market
99 Other (specify)
24. Who usually helps you make decisions about housing and financial matters?
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
1 No one, I do it by myself
2 My spouse/partner
$3 \square My son(s)$
4 My daughter(s)
5 Daughter(s) in law
6 Son(s) in law
7 Other relatives (specify)
8 Triends
98 Joint decision by multiple people (specify)
99 Other (specify)
9 Don't know
25a. Do you and other household members do any recreational or social activities together?
$1 \square Yes$ $2 \square No$

25b. If YES, What type of recreational/social activities do you do together?

25c. How often do you do these types of activities together?
1 Daily 2 2-3 times a week 3 Once a week 4 Once every two weeks
5 Once a month 6 Once in 2-3 months 99 Other (specify)
26a. Do you attend religious gatherings or events together?
$1 \square \text{Yes}$ $2 \square \text{No}$
26b. How often do you attend religious events together?
1 Daily 2 2-3 times a week 3 Once a week 4 Once every two weeks
5 Once a month 6 Once in 2-3 months 99 Other (specify)
27a. [Ask only if respondent lives with an adult son or daughter and (if this child is married) daughter in-law or son-in-law and grandchildren] [Interviewer do not read from list. Just use as probes. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]
In what ways do you contribute to this household?
1 Prepare meals 2 Do the laundry 3 Do housework 4 Do gardening/yard work
5 □ Provide child care 6 □ Run errands 7 □ Take care of pets
8 Contribute to rent or mortgage payment
10 Contribute to other household expenses (e.g., grocery, utilities, etc.)
99 Other (specify)
11 ☐ Don't contribute anything (skip to Q28) 0 ☐ No Response (skip to Q28)
If the participant has mentioned that they do one or more activities/household chores, then ask the following
27b. When do you do these activities?
1 When other family/household members are present in the house
2 When I am by myself
99 Other (specify)
27c. With whom do you do these activities?
1 Spouse 2 Sons 3 Daughters-in-law

ATTACHMENT 3
4 Daughters 5 Sons-in-law 6 Grandchildren 7 Do it by myself
98 Other relatives (specify)
99 Other (specify)
0 ☐ No response
Socio-Cultural Characteristics
28. At the present time, in terms of your ethnic identity, where would you locate yourself along this continuum (circle one number)? WHY? □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ .4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9□ 10 mostly CanadianSouth Asian Canadianmostly South Asian
29. Thinking of your friends with whom you closely associate, which of the following statements best describes them?
1 Most of my friends are South Asian
2 About half of my friends are South Asian
3 Most of my friends are non-South Asian
30. What type of food makes up your regular diet?
1 ☐ Mostly South Asian
2 Half South Asian and half North American/Western (i.e., at least one Indian meal per day)
3 Mostly North American/Western (i.e., except special occasions)
4 None of the above 9 Don't know 0 No response
31. If you had a choice between South Asian and non-South Asian/North American meals, which would you prefer?
Prefer South Asian meals
2 Prefer a combination of both South Asian and non-South Asian meals
3 Does not matter (i.e., no preference)
4 Prefer non-South Asian meals
5 None of the above 9 Don't know 0 No response
32a. Do you have a family physician who you call when you need medical care? $\ 1 \ \square \ Yes \ \ 2 \ \square No$
99 Other (explain)

32b. If YES, which of the following best describes your family physician:

8

9

35. I would like to ask you some questions about your day-to-day life. How frequently do you:										
a.	. wear clothing that is distinctive to South Asia when you are outside your home?									
		ccasionally Fre		All of the time	Don't know	No response				
	1	2	3	4	9	0				
b.	eat food tha	nt is distinctive	to South As	ia?						
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response				
	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	0				
c.	celebrate ho	olidays traditio	nal to South	Asia?						
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response				
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	0				
d.	watch South	h Asian videos	or movies?							
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response				
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	0				
e.	listen to Sou	uth Asian radio								
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response				
	1	2	3	4	9	0				
f.	watch South	h Asian TV?								
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response				
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	0				
g.	read local S	outh Asian nev	vspapers							
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response				
	1	2	3	4	9	0				
h.		Asian internet								
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response				
	1	2	3	4	9	0				
i.	listen to, vie	ew, or participa	te in South	Asian music, dai	nce or art					

Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know No response
1	2	3	4	9 0

j. speak your (native) language or dialect

Occasionally Frequently All of the time Don't know No response Never

AT	ГАСНМЕ	NT 3				10)
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	<u> </u>	
_	_						
k. p	ractice you	_	ъ	A 11 C 41 42	D 1.1	. T	
	Never			All of the time	Don't know	_	
	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
36a.	-	o settle in a ne urself as: [only	•		views of their natio	onal identity. Do	
	1	☐ More South	Asian than	Canadian?			
	2	About equal	ly South Asi	an and Canadian?			
	3	☐ More Canad	lian than Sou	th Asian?			
	4	☐ I don't see n	nyself in thes	se terms [volunteer	ed]		
	9	Don't know					
	0	☐ No response	:				
36b.	•			iving in Canada) t	think of themselves	?	
	[Only real	ad responses 1-	_	G 11 0			
	1		Asian than				
	2	-	•	ian and Canadian?			
	3		dian than So				
	4	☐ They don't	see themselv	ves in these terms (volunteered)		
	5	☐ Not applica	ble (don't ha	ive children or chil	dren don't live in Ca	anada)	
	9	☐ Don't know	,				
	0	☐ No response	e				
36c.	How do	you think your	grandchild	ren (living in Car	ada) see themselve	s?	
	[Only rea	d responses 1-3	-				
	1	☐ More South	Asian than (Canadian?			
	2	About equal	ly South Asi	an and Canadian?			
	3	☐ More Canad	lian than Sou	th Asian?			
	4	☐ They don't s	see themselve	es in these terms [v	volunteered]		
	5	☐ Not applica	ble (don't ha	we grandchildren o	or grandchildren don	't live in Canada)	
	9	Don't know					
	0	☐ No response	:				
37a.	To what ex	tent do you fee	el free from	racism in Canada	1?		

Occasionally Frequently All of the time

Don't know No response

Never

ATT	ACHMENT 3	3						1
	1	2		3	4		9	0
37b.V	Why?							
Let n Cana	ne ask you some da.	e question	ns about	life as aı	ı older pers	son and as an	immigra	ant living in
38a.		•		-	•	•		outh Asia today.
	How do you t Very Poor	Poor		Good	Excellent	No response	-	know
38b.	How do you for Very Poor		Fair	Good	Excellent	No response	Don't l	Know
<u>Pers</u>	onal Housing	History	and Li	ving Ar	rangemen	<u>nt</u>		
39. H	ow long have y	ou lived i	n your c	urrent h	ome?			(years)
40a. l	How many pers	ons live i	n this ho	use/apaı	rtment, bes	ide you?		(If '0', Go to Q41
40b. '	Who are they?	CHECK		AT APPL	Y and indica	ate the number	r]	
	2 Sons				3 🗌 Da	ughters-in-law	<i>'</i>	_
	4 Daughters	s			5 Soi	ns-in-law		_
	6 Grandchil	dren			9	8 Other rela	atives (sp	ecify)
	99 Non-relativ	ves (speci	fy)		0	response		
41. W	here did you li	ve imme	liately be	efore mo	oving here?	(CHECK ONE	E ANSWE	R)
	1 In this tov	wn/city						
	2 In an area	surround	ling this t	own/city				
	3 Elsewher	e in the pi	rovince					
	98 In another	r province	e (please	specify)_				

	99 In another country (please specify)	
	0 ☐ No response	
42. W	Who did you live with immediately before moving here? (CHECK ON	E ANSWER)
	1 \square Lived alone 2 \square Lived with my children 3	Lived with spouse
	98 Lived with other relatives (specify)	
	99 Other (specify)	
43a. I	a. Ideally, would you prefer a different living arrangement than what	you have now?
43b. 1	b. If YES, who would you prefer to live with? [Interviewer don't read. of Tamily/Relatives	CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]
	2 Non-relatives	
	3 Alone	
	99 Other (specify)	
	9 Don't Know	
[]	What prevents you from having your preferred living arrangement? [Interviewer don't read. You can use the following as probes. CHECK A 1 No adult children in Canada	
2 [2 No relatives or friends to share household	
3 [3 Too costly	
4 [4 Health problems	
5 [5 Don't want to be alone	
6	6 Language problems	
7	7 Cultural reasons (specify)	-
99 [99 Other (specify)	
Curr	arrent Dwelling	
45. V	What form of housing do you currently live in? Check one answer. 1 Single detached house	
	2 Semi-detached (duplex, triplex, fourplex)	
	3 Townhouse	

4 High-rise apartment
5 Low-rise apartment (3 storeys or less)
6 Secondary suite (e.g. basement suite, in-law suite, above garage, etc.)
7 Manufactured/mobile home
99 Other (please specify)
46. What type of unit do you live in? Check one answer.
1 Two bedroom
2 One bedroom
3 One bedroom plus den
4 🗌 Studio
5 Bed-sitting room with partial private bath (toilet & basin)
6 Bed-sitting room with no private bath facilities
99 Other (please specify)
47. Why did you/your family move to this residence?
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY AND RANK THE TOP THREE REASONS)
1 Tamiliar neighborhood
2 Other South Asians living nearby
3 Children live nearby
4 Other relatives live nearby
5 Triends live nearby
6 Close to useful facilities and services
7 Close to ethnic stores (e.g., South Asian grocery, restaurants, etc.)
8 Close to place of worship (e.g., temple, mosque, church, etc.)
10 Close to place of work (own or children's)
11 Recreational facilities nearby
12 Good access to public transportation systems
13 Good school district
14 University/post secondary educational institution nearby
15 The cost
16 Ouality of the residence (e.g., good construction, etc.)

14 ATTACHMENT 3 17 Attractiveness of the residence 18 Size of the residence 19 Son or daughter lives in this residence 99 Other (please specify) 48. What type of tenure arrangement do you have at your current home? 1 Own 2 Rent 3 Live with family members (other than spouse) who own or rent 4 Member of non-profit cooperative that owns the dwellings 5 Shareholder of an equity coop, corporation or society that owns the dwellings 6 Life-lease agreement 7 Freehold ownership on unit but on a land lease 8 Condominium 99 Other (please specify) 0 No response 49. Do you consider your dwelling to be too large, just right, or too small for you (and your family)? 1 Too large 2 Just right 3 Too small 9 Don't know 0 No response **50.** Would you prefer to live in a different building or facility? 9 Don't know 0 No Response 1 Yes [Go to 51a] 2 No [Go to 52a] 51a. What kind of building or facility would you prefer to live in? [DO NOT READ. CHECK ONE] 1 Single-detached house 2 Duplex, townhouse, or row housing 3 Apartment in a multi-unit building 4 Seniors apartment 5 Seniors lodge 6 Assisted living 7 Nursing home

99 Other (specify)

	-		-		and living arrangement? g, family support, etc.)	<u> </u>
	What arrar		ould you prefe			
	ow satisfied ery satisfied 1	•	th living in an	O	ational/multi-generation Very dissatisfied 5	al household?
rob	e about sha	red spaces,		ging, lack o	h this type of living arrai f control, lack of respect,	

ATT.	ACHMENT 3 17
	How satisfied are you with living in Canada?
`	Very satisfied Very dissatisfied 1 2 3 4 5
(Pro	Why are you SATISFIED or DISSATISFIED with living in Canada? obe about social isolation, sense of belonging, lack of control, lack of respect, independence, eedom to act and speak, companionship, cultural clash, etc.)
	ave any acts of discrimination been directed at you or your family while living in this eighborhood? 1 Yes 2 No [Go to Q59a] 9 Don't know [Go to 59a] 0 No response [Go to 59a] If YES, can you briefly describe one such incident?
58b.	Has discrimination interfered with your daily activities? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No [Go to Q59a] 9 ☐ Don't know [Go to 59a] 0 ☐ No response [Go to 59a]
58c.	[If YES] How?
	How important is it to you that older adult parents should live with their children when they re advanced in age and need mental, social and physical support? 1 Very important 2 Somewhat important
	 3 ☐ Not very important 4 ☐ Not at all important

9		Don'	t	know
---	--	------	---	------

59b. If at a future point in time, yo of housing and decide to move facility (i.e., a residence with sor that the facility be South Asian	into housing d ne support serv	esigned for older adu	ılts or an assisted living
1 Very important			
2 Somewhat important			
3 Not very important			
4 Not at all important			
9 🗌 Don't know			
60a. How would you rate the size of	of your present	t house? CHECK ONE	E ANSWER
1 About the right size (SK	IP TO Q61a)	2 Too small	3 Too large
60b. If too small, which parts of th	-		
1 Bedroom(s)/sleep	ping area	2 Living room	3 Dining area
4 🗌 Bathroom		5 Kitchen	6 Storage space
99 Other (please spo	ecify)		
61a. Do you have to use stairs to g61b. If you have to use stairs, do	·	·	
62. How satisfied are you with the from neighbors, from the hallw		privacy in your dwel	ling (i.e. from the street,
1 ☐ Very satisfied 2 ☐ S	omewhat satisf	ïed 3 ☐ Not at all	satisfied
63. How satisfied are you with the neighbors' units? (Ask only townhouse) 1 □ Very satisfied 2 □ Somewhat satisfied	if they live in a	an attached unit, that	is, an apartment, duplex or
64. In your house or apartment, ho	-	•	
Open/close windows	1 🗌 Easy	2 Difficult	
Open/close doors	1 🗌 Easy	2 Difficult	
Open/close closets	1 🗌 Easy	2 Difficult	

	Open/close cupboards 1 Easy 2 Difficult
Kitch	en
65a.	Is the kitchen in your unit /house easy to use? 1 \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \ 2 \subseteq \text{No} \)
	65b. If NO, what is it about your kitchen that makes it difficult to use? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	1 Layout of kitchen is awkward
	2 Surfaces are difficult to keep clean
	3 Too many hard-to-reach areas
	4 Not enough counter-top space
	5 Height of counter space not right
	6 Lack of accessible storage space
	99 Other (please specify)
661	How safe do you think your kitchen is? 1 Very safe 2 Adequate 3 Not very safe b. If NOT VERY SAFE, what makes it unsafe? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) 1 Floor coverings are slippery 2 Stove controls are awkwardly located 3 Cabinets are difficult to reach 4 Lighting is inadequate 99 Other (please specify) 6c. What would you change in the kitchen to make it safer or more convenient for you?
Bathr	
67a.	How would you rate the bathroom(s) in your unit/house? 1 Very safe
67b.	If you feel that your bathroom(s) is(are) not very safe, what makes it(them) unsafe? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) 1 Floor coverings are slippery
	2 Bathtub is difficult to get in and out of

20 ATTACHMENT 3 3 There are not enough grab bars 4 Grab bars placed in the wrong location 5 Lighting is inadequate 99 Other (please specify) What would you change in the bathroom(s) to make it(them) safer or more convenient? 67c. Lighting 68a. In general, how satisfactory is the lighting in your house? 1 Very satisfactory 2 Somewhat satisfactory 3 Not satisfactory 68b. If less than very satisfactory, how could it be improved? If respondent is living in a detached house skip to Q72, if he/she is living in a duplex, apartment or townhouse continue: **69.** How would you rate the lighting in the area outside your unit? 2 Barely adequate 4 Not applicable 1 Good 3 Poor **70.** How would you rate the lighting in the hallways? 1 Good 2 Barely adequate 3 Poor 4 Not applicable 71. How would you rate the lighting in the building entrance at night? 1 Good 2 Barely adequate 3 Poor 4 Not applicable Ventilation 72. How satisfactory is the ventilation in your house? (i.e. Do you get enough fresh air?): 1 Very satisfactory 2 Somewhat satisfactory 3 Not satisfactory Private Outdoor Space How often do you sit on your balcony, patio or deck in summer? 73a.

73b. If they have a balcony or patio ask the following question or else skip to Q74

3 Never

4 Do not have a balcony/patio/deck

2 Occasionally

1 Often

2	1

Is the route to the balcony or patio direct and und	obstructed? 1	Yes 2 No
	WALL AND AND CHARLES	DWO OD
I WILL END WITH A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT Y	YOUR NEIGHBO	<u>ORHOOD</u>
Location		
<i>Eccuron</i>		
74. In choosing a residence, what is important to you ab	oout its location?	CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.
1 Accessibility to transportation		
2 Accessibility of services and amenities		
3 Proximity to my own ethnic community		
4 Proximity to my temple/church		
5 Quality of the neighborhood		
6 Safety and security		
7 Proximity to family or friends		
8 The view		
99 Other (please specify)		
75 - 11 4:-6:-1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
75. How satisfied are you with the location of your has a local very satisfied 2 Somewhat satisfied	ousing, in terms (\square Not at all sat	•
1 very satisfied 2 somewhat satisfied	3 Not at all sa	usnea
76. Please indicate which of the following is present in y	our neighborhoo	d ?
a) Sidewalks	$1 \square \text{Yes} \ 2 \square \text{No}$	
b) Heavy Traffic	¹ ☐Yes 2 ☐ No	9 Don't Know
c) Hills	1 ☐Yes 2 ☐ No	
d) Street lights	1 ☐Yes 2 ☐ No	
f) Enjoyable scenery	1 Yes 2 No	9 Don't Know

22
Know
Know
alk outside
ng distance
Q79)
97 N/A
97 N/A 97 N/A

g) Frequently see people walkin h) High crime	g or exercising	1 Yes 2 1 Yes 2 1	No 9 Don	n't Know n't Know
77. How safe do you feel walking in the safe of the sa	•	ood during the d	•	a't walk outside
Transportation				
If YES, 78b. Does it have b	to Q79) 3 cenches? priate lighting at nig	No public trans □ Yes	•	
79. What do you use most often for a public transit 2 Own car 3 Walk 4 Special transportation public provided by frient possible provide	rovided by housing ds, family or volunt	eers	used by you in	vour
i) Bus Stop	Have	I use it	I walk to it	your -

ii) Community Center	1	2 🗌	3
iii) Community centre for South Asians	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
iv) Beauty Parlour/ Barber Shop	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
v) Grocery Store	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
vi) Ethnic/South Asian Grocery	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
vii) Shopping Mall	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
viii) Convenience Store	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
Drug store/Pharmacy	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
Park	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌
xi) Gym	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
ii) Doctor's Office	1	2 🗌	3 🗌
ii) Church/ Temple/Mosque	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌
v) Library	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌
(r) Other	1 🔲	2 🗌	3 🗌

INFORMED CONSENT

Participant ID#
Project Title: Addressing Distinct Housing Needs: An Evaluation of Seniors' Housing in the South Asian Community
Researchers from the Gerontology Research Centre of Simon Fraser University is conducting a study on South Asian seniors' housing and living arrangements. This study is funded by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Thirty South Asian residents living in the Guru Nanak Niwas in Surrey, 30 South Asian seniors living in the Greater Vancouver area and 30 family members of these seniors will be interviewed for this research project. Your participation in this study will be appreciated, as it will help to identify housing and support services needs of South Asian older adults.
The University and those conducting this project subscribe to the ethical conduct of research and to the protection at all times of the interests, comfort, and safety of participants. This form and the information it contains are given to you for your own protection and full understanding of the procedures. Your signature on this form will signify that you have received a document that describes the procedures, possible risks, and benefits of this research project, that you have received an adequate opportunity to consider the information in the document, and that you voluntarily agree to participate in the project.
Any information that is obtained during this study will be kept confidential to the full extent permitted by law. Knowledge of your identity is not required. Your name and address will not be used in any publications. Materials will be held in a secure location during and after the completion of the study. However, it is possible that, as a result of legal action, the researcher may be required to divulge information obtained in the course of this research to a court or other legal body.
Your participation will involve giving consent to the following a) participation in a face-to-face survey through the use of a questionnaire. This survey will cover questions related to housing satisfaction, housing condition, living arrangements, demographic information and socio-cultural factors; b) physical inventory of the existing dwelling condition by the researcher; c) photographs taken of living spaces in the dwelling that may to be used in future publications. This survey interview will be done at your convenience during the time period of at your residence. This study will not present an social or physical risk to you or your family, other than the inconvenience of the time required by you for the interview. Once the study is completed, a copy of the results will be made available to all participants if they desire to see the outcome of the study. In the meantime, if you have any questions about the research protect, you may contact Dr. Habib Chaudhury at 604-291-5232, Dr. Atiya Mahmood at 604-291-5210 or Dr. Karen Kobayashi at 250-721-7574.
I have been informed that the study material will be held confidential and the findings will be used only for research purpose. Having been asked by on behalf of the researchers from the Gerontology Research Centre, Simon Fraser University to participate in a research project, I have read the procedures specified in the document.
I understand the procedures to be used in this study and the personal risks to me in taking part. I understand that I may withdraw my participation in this study at any time. I also understand that I may register any complaint I might have about the study with the researchers named above or with Dr. Gloria Gutman, Director, Gerontology Research Centre, Simon Fraser University at 604-291-5063.
NAME (please type or print legibly):
ADDRESS:
SIGNATURE:
DATE:

INTERIM REPORT

APPENDIX: EXAMPLE OF RESULTS TABLES

Table 1: Demographics: Guru Nanak Niwas and Community Living Seniors

	Total	Guru Nanak	Community Housing	
		Niwas		
Gender				
Females	54.9 (N=32)	46.4 (N=13)	63.3 (N=19)	
Males	45.1 (N=26)	53.6 (N=15)	36.7 (N=11)	
Age	_	_		
	X = 68.6 (N=58)	X = 69.5 (N=28)	X = 67.7 (N=30.0)	
Marital Status				
Married	60.3 (N=35)	39.3 (N=11)	80.0 (N=24)	
Separated/Divorced	10.3 (N=6)	21.4 (N=6)	0.0 (N=0.0)	
Widowed	29.3 (N=17)	39.3 (N=11)	20.0 (N=6)	
Ethnicity				
South Asian Punjabi	84.4 (N=49)	67.9 (N=19)	10.0 (N=30.0)	
South Asian Other	15.6 (N=9)	32.1 (N=9)	0.0 (N=0.0)	
Currently Employed	12.1 (N=7)	17.9 (N=5)	6.7 (N=2)	
Religion		` ′	`	
Sikh	83.9 (N=47)	67.9 (N=19)	93.3 (N=28)	
Hindu	14.3 (N=8)	21.4 (N=6)	6.7 (N=2)	
Christian	1.8 (N=1)	3.6 (N=1)	0.0 (N=0.0)	
Education Level				
Some high school	55.2 (N=32)	50.0 (N=14)	60.0 (N=18)	
High school graduate	8.6 (N=5)	10.7 (N=3)	6.7 (N=2)	
Trade School/Diploma	13.8 (N=8)	17.9 (N=5)	10.0 (N=3)	
College/University Degree	1.7 (N=1)	0.0 (N=0.0)	3.3 (N=1)	
Post Graduate Degree	10.3 (N=6)	17.9 (N=5)	3.3 (N=1)	
Other	10.3 (N=6)	3.6 (N=1)	16.7 (N=5)	
Household Income			,	
Below \$10,000	37.5 (N=21)	71.4 (N=20.0)	3.3 (N=1)	
\$10,001-\$15,000	16.1 (N=9)	21.4 (N=6)	10.0 (N=3)	
\$15,001-\$20,000	5.4 (N=3)	3.6 (N=1)	6.7 (N=2)	
\$25,001-\$30,000	1.8 (N=1)	0.0 (N=0.0)	3.3 (N=1)	
\$30,001-\$35,000	3.6 (N=2)	0.0 (N=0.0)	6.7 (N=2)	
\$40,001-\$45,000	1.8 (N=1)	0.0 (N=0.0)	3.3 (N=1)	
\$45,001-\$50,000	33.9 (N=19)	3.6 (N=1)	60.0 (N=18)	
Years lived in Canada	_	_	_	
	X = 16.7 (N=58)	X = 16.0 (N=28)	X = 17.4 (N=30.0)	
Age of Immigration	_	_	_	
	X = 51.6 (N=58)	X = 52.8 (N=28)	X = 50.4 (N=30.0)	
Canadian Citizen				
Yes	75.4 (N=43)	82.1 (N=23)	66.7 (N=20.0)	
No	24.6 (N=14)	14.3 (N=4)	33.3 (N=10.0)	
Number of Children	_	_	_	
Sons	X = 2.2 (N=57)	X = 2.4 (N=27)	X = 2.0 (N=30.0)	
Daughters	X = 2.1 (N=58)	X = 2.1 (N=28)	X = 2.0 (N=30.0)	
Number of Grandchildren	_	_	_	
	X = 9.4 (N=56)	X = 11.5 (N=26)	X = 7.3 (N=30.0)	

ATTACHMENT 5 **Table 2: Demographics for Family Members for Both Group of Seniors**

	Total	Guru Nanak	Community Housing
	1000	Niwas	
Gender			
Females	73.3 (N=22)	60.0 (N=9)	86.7 (N=13)
Males	26.7 (N=8)	40.0 (N=6)	13.3 (N=2)
Age	- 26 0 (N 20)		- A40 (M. 15)
Marital Status	X = 36.9 (N=29)	X = 39.7 (N=14)	X = 34.0 (N=15)
	90 0 (N. 24)	90.0 (N. 12)	90.0 (N. 12)
Married	80.0 (N=24)	80.0 (N=12)	80.0 (N=12)
Separated/Divorced Widowed	16.7 (N=5)	13.3 (N=2)	20.0 (N=3)
	3.3 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)	0.0
Ethnicity South Asian Demish:	96 2 (N. 25)	71.4 (N. 10)	100 0 (N 15)
South Asian Punjabi	86.2 (N=25)	71.4 (N=10)	100.0 (N=15)
South Asian Other	13.8 (N=4)	28.6 (N=4)	0.0
Relationship to Participant Son	22.2 (NI_7)	22.2 (NI_5)	12.2 (NI_2)
	23.3 (N=7)	33.3 (N=5)	13.3 (N=2)
Daughter in law	36.7 (N=11) 30.0 (N=9)	46.7 (N=7) 0.0	26.7 (N=4) 60.0 (N=9)
Daughter-in-law Other Relative	` ,		0.0 (N=9) 0.0
	10.0 (N=3)	20.0 (N=3)	66.7 (N=10)
Currently Employed	73.3 (N=22)	80.0 (N=12)	66.7 (N=10)
Religion Sikh	70.0 (N. 21)	(0,0 (N, 0)	90.0 (N. 12)
Sikn Hindu	70.0 (N=21) 16.7 (N=5)	60.0 (N=9) 20.0 (N=3)	80.0 (N=12) 13.3 (N=2)
	` '	\$ 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
No response	13.3 (N=4)	20.0 (N=3)	6.7 (N=1)
Education Level			
Less than grade 9	3.4 (N=1)	0.0	6.7 (N=1)
Some high school	10.3 (N=3)	0.0	20.0 (N=3)
High school graduate	17.2 (N=5)	28.6 (N=4)	6.7 (N=1)
Trade School/Diploma	3.4 (N=1)	7.1 (N=1)	0.0
Some college or university	31.0 (N=9)	35.7 (N=5)	26.7 (N=4)
College/University Degree	20.7 (N=6)	14.3 (N=2)	26.7 (N=4)
Post Graduate Degree	13.8 (N=4)	14.3 (N=2)	13.3 (N=2)
Household Income			
Below \$10,000	6.9 (N=2)	0.0	13.3 (N=2)
\$10,001-\$15,000	6.9 (N=2)	14.3 (N=2)	0.0
\$20,001-\$25,000	3.4 (N=1)	7.1 (N=1)	0.0
\$25,001-\$30,000	6.9 (N=2)	0.0	13.3 (N=2)
\$35,001-\$40,000	3.4 (N=1)	7.1 (N=1)	0.0
\$40,001-\$45,000	6.9 (N=2)	0.0	13.3 (N=2)
\$45,001-\$50,000	34.5 (N=10)	28.6 (N=4)	40.0 (N=6)
\$50,000 and above	3.4 (N=1)	7.1 (N=1)	0.0
Can't answer	27.6 (N=8)	35.7 (N=5)	20.0 (N=3)
Years lived in Canada	- V _10 0 (NI_27)	- V-20 5 (NI-12)	– V – 17 0 (N=14)
Aga of Immigration	X =18.8 (N=27)	X=20.5 (N=13)	X = 17.0 (N=14)
Age of Immigration	X = 19.8 (N=28)	X = 21.3 (N=13)	X=18.2 (N=15)
Canadian Citizen	. /2 (-: -9)	()	- (/
Yes	82.1 (N=23)	84.6 (N=11)	80.0 (N=12)
No	17.9 (N=5)	15.4 (N=2)	20.0 (N=3)

ATTACHMENT 5 **Table 3: Importance of Family and Cultural Factors for All Respondents**

		Not	Not Very	Somewhat	Very	Don't Know
		Important At All	Important	Important	Important	
Importance of Having Family &	Guru Nanak Niwas Resident	28.6 (N=8)	7.1 (N=2)	21.4 (N=6)	39.3 (N=1)	0.0
Friends Close by	Guru Nanak Family Member	0.0	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	86.7 (N=13)	6.7 (N=1)
	Community Housing Resident	0.0	3.3 (N=1)	13.3 (N=4)	83.3 (N=25)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	0.0	0.0	13.3 (N=2)	86.7 (N=13)	0.0
Importance of Having Friends	Guru Nanak N. Resident	7.1 (N=2)	14.3 (N=4)	14.3 (N=4)	64.3 (N=18)	0.0
from Same Cultural	Guru Nanak N. Family Member	6.7 (N=1)	13.3 (N=2)	13.3 (N=2)	60.0 (N=9)	0.0
Background	Community Housing Resident	0.0	3.3 (N=1)	13.3 (N=4)	83.3 (N=25)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	6.7 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)	26.7 (N=4)	60.0 (N=9)	0.0
Importance of Feeling Welcome	Guru Nanak N. Resident	3.6 (N=1)	7.1 (N=2)	0.0	85.7 (N=24)	0.0
in Canada	Guru Nanak N. Family Member	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	86.7 (N=13)	6.7 (N=1)
	Community Housing Resident	0.0	0.0	13.3 (N=4)	86.7 (N=26)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	6.7 (N=1)	86.7 (N=13)	0.0
Importance of Having a	Guru Nanak N. Resident	10.7 (N=3)	21.4 (N=6)	46.4 (N=13)	17.9 (N=5)	0.0
Canadian Born Friend	Guru Nanak N. Family Member	6.7 (N=1)	13.3 (N=2)	20.0 (N=3)	46.7 (N=7)	0.0
	Community Housing Resident	20.0 (N=6)	46.7 (N=14)	26.7 (N=8)	6.7 (N=2)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	00	20.0 (N=3)	33.3 (N=5)	40.0 (N=6)	6.7 (N=1)
Importance of Knowing English	Guru Nanak N. Resident	0.0	3.6 (N=1)	3.6 (N=1)	92.9 (N=26)	0.0
	Guru Nanak N. Family Member	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	0.0	93.3 (N=14)	0.0
	Community Housing Resident	0.0	10.0 (N=3)	20.0 (N=6)	70.0 (N=21)	0.0
	Community Housing Family	0.0	6.7 (N=1)	0.0	93.3 (N=14)	0.0

EXAMPLES OF WRITTEN SECTIONS OF RESULTS

Demographics for Guru Nanak Niwas Residents

Of the 28 participants living in the Guru Nanak Niwas complex, 13 (46.4%) were female and 15 (53.6%) were male. The participants were between the ages of 54 and 89, with the average age being 69.5 years. An equal number of participants were married or widowed (N=11, 39.3%), while 6 participants (21.4%) were separated or divorced.

The majority of participants were of Punjabi descent (N=19, 67.9%) whose mother tongue was also Punjabi (N=18, 64.3%). The remaining participants were of Hindu descent and spoke Hindi (N=9, 32.1%). A few participants were fluent in other languages including English (N=6, 21.4%), and Urdu (N=3, 10.7%). Regarding religion, most participants were Sikh (N=19, 67.9%) followed by Hindu (N=6, 21.4%) and Christian (N=1, 3.6%).

Only 5 (17.9%) of the respondents were currently working. Half of the participants had some high school education (N=14, 50%), while 3 (10.7%) were high school graduates. The remaining respondents had a postgraduate degree (N=5, 17.9%) or a trade school degree/diploma (N=5, 17.9%). Since the majority of respondents were not currently employed, most had a household income below \$10,000 (N=20, 71.4%). Only 1 participant (3.6%) had an income between \$45,000 and \$50,000.

The average length of time the respondents have lived in Canada is 16.0 years with the average age when immigrating being 52.8 years. The main reason for immigrating was to be with family (N=19, 67.9%) followed by helping their children (N=4, 14.3%) and way of life (N=3, 10.7%). Most respondents came to Canada as sponsored immigrants (N=25, 89.3%), with sons (N=11, 39.3%) and daughters (N=10, 35.7%) being the most likely sponsors. 23 (82.1%) of the respondents are now Canadian citizens.

Demographics for Community Housing Older Adults

The majority of respondents in the community housing survey lived in Surrey (N=14, 46.7%), followed by Burnaby (N=10, 33.3%), and Vancouver (N=6, 20%). 19 (63.3%) of the respondents were female and 11 (36.7%) were male. Ages ranged between 53 and 87 years, with 67.7 years being the average. 80 percent (N=24) of participants were married while the remaining 6 (20%) were widowed.

All participants were South Asian Punjabi and all were fluent in Punjabi. Some participants were also fluent in English (N=11, 36.7%) and Urdu (N=3, 10%). The majority of participants were Sikh (N=28, 93.3%) while 2 (6.7%) were Hindu.

Most participants (N=25, 83.3%) were not currently working. 18 (60%) of the 30 participants had some high school education. The remaining participants were high school graduates (N=2, 6.7%), went to trade school (N=3, 10%), had a college/university degree (N=1, 3.3%) or post graduate degree (N=1, 3.3%). Household income was fairly high with 18 (60%) of the respondents having an income between \$45,000 and \$50,000. Only 1 (3.3%) participant had a household income below \$10,000.

These participants have lived in Canada an average of 17.4 years. The average age when immigrating was 50.4 years. The most frequent reason for immigrating was to be with family (N=28, 93.3%). The majority of participants were sponsored (N=28, 93.3%), with their sons (N=11, 36.7%) and daughters (N=10, 33.3%) being the most likely sponsors. 20 (66.7%) of the participants are now Canadian citizens.

Demographics for Family Members of the Guru Nanak Niwas Residents

The majority of the family members for the Guru Nanak Niwas participants were female (N=9, 60.0%). Respondents were between the ages of 24 and 54, with the average age being 39.7 years. The

majority of respondents were married (N=12, 80.0%), while the remaining few were either separated or divorced (N=2, 13.3%), or never married (N=1, 6.7%).

Most respondents were of Punjabi descent (N=10, 66.7%). Punjabi was also the mother tongue for most participants (N=10, 66.7%). The participants were most likely to be fluent in Punjabi (N=10, 38.5%) followed by Hindi (N=7, 26.9%) or English (N=7, 26.9%). One participant (3.8%) was also fluent in Urdu. In terms of religion, participants were predominantly Sikh (N=9, 60.0%) while a few were Hindu (N=3, 20.0%).

Twelve of the fifteen participants (80.0%) were currently employed. While one-third of respondents chose not to disclose their household income, almost 30.0% did have a household income that fell within the range \$45,000-\$50,000. A large portion of family members had either spent some time in college or university (N=5, 33.3%) or were high school graduates (N=4, 26.7%).

Most family members immigrated to Canada (N=13, 86.7%) and have lived in Canada an average of 20.5 years. The average age when immigrating was 21.3 years and most immigrated came either because of a marriage (N=5, 33.3%) or to be with family (N=4, 26.7%). The vast majority were sponsored, with their husband being the most likely sponsor (N=5, 33.3%). Approximately 85% (N=11) of the family members are now Canadian citizens.

Demographics of Community Housing Family Members

The majority of family member respondents were female (N=13, 86.7%). Ages ranged from between 22 and 45 years, and the average age was 34 years. Most participants were married (N=12, 80.0%). All respondents were of Punjabi descent and all were fluent in Punjabi. Other languages spoken include English (N=13, 33.3%), Hindi (N=10, 25.6%), and Urdu (N=1, 2.6%).

Two-thirds of respondents were currently employed and 40.0% had a household income between \$45,001 and \$50,000. Most respondents had either spent some time in college or university (N=4, 26.7%) or had a college or university degree (N=4, 26.7%).

All family members immigrated to Canada at the average age of 18.2 years. They have lived in Canada an average of 18.2 years. Most immigrated to Canada for a marriage (N=6, 40.0%), followed by to be with family members (N=4, 26.7%), or having to come with their parents (N=4, 26.7%). Participants were likely to be sponsored (N=11, 73.3%), mainly by their husband (N=5, 33.3%) or their father (N=3, 20.0%). Eight percent are now Canadian citizens.

ATTACHEMNT 6

<u>FOCUS GROUP QUESTIONS – SOUTH ASIAN SENIORS HOUSING STUDY</u>

KEY QUESTIONS:

1. EXISTING SERVICES

□ What support services does your organization offer to ethnic minority seniors?

□ What services are specifically available for South Asian seniors?

Probe questions

• Let us talk about the needs among immigrant seniors and the efforts to meet those needs. What needs are being addressed by current services?

2. SUCCESSES, GAPS AND BARRIERS

From your organization or group's experience, do you think you have been successful
in reaching the South Asian population in the Lower Mainland, especially South
Asian seniors? What are some of the successful activities/strategies?

- □ What needs of seniors are currently overlooked?
- ☐ Is there a need for congregate housing, supportive housing, assisted living and long-term care?

Probe questions

What type of households do ethnic seniors/South Asian seniors live in -- live with adult children, live by themselves, live in supportive housing? What would be the proportion in each type of household?

What has been your greatest disappointment with services for immigrant seniors/South Asian seniors?

3. STRATEGIES/ACTIONS TO IMPROVE SERVICES AND ACCESS

- How do you think these problems can be reduced? New services provided?
- Who should fund these services? What role can the Government (Federal/provincial/city) play in improving service access for South Asian communities, especially seniors?

Probe questions

- What is the clients' expectation about funding?
- How are volunteers involved in your organization?

ATTACHEMNT 6

- What additional information or resources do you need to reach South Asian seniors?
- Do service agencies cooperate with each other/work together to provide services? What cooperative efforts have been tried in the past?

- How would you measure success in terms of programs/service provision for immigrant seniors?

RESIDENT'S FAMILY MEMBER SURVEY GURU NANAK NIWAS SURVEY

Simon Fraser University, Gerontology Research Centre

Resident Participant ID: Family Member Participant ID:	
Date:	
Interview Start time:	a.m. p.m.
Interview completion time:	a.m. p.m.
Language of Interview 1 Punjabi	2 Hindi 3 English
99 Other (specify)	

Demographics

(I	Legend: Don't Know = DK)				
1.	Gender:	1 🗌 Femal	e 2	ale	
2.	Age:	years (OR In what y	ear were you born	?)
3.	Marital status: 1 Married	2 Separat	ed/divorced	3 Widowed	4 Never married
4.	Ethnicity: 1 South Asi	an – Punjabi		2 South A	sian – Other
5.	Relationship to study particular Son 3 Daughter 99 Other relative (specific	2	ughter-in-law n-in-law		_
6a	. What is your mother tong	ue?			_
6b	o. Fluent in Language(s) 1 99 Other] Punjabi	2 Hindi	3 English 4	□Urdu
7.	Primary life occupation: _				
8.	Are you currently working	?	1 Yes	2 No	
9.	What is your religion?		_ No Rel	igion 9 🗌 Can't A	Answer 0 No response
10	. What was your highest lev	vel of educati	on?		
	1 Less than Grade 9		5 Some col	lege or university	
	2 Some high school		6 College/u	iniversity degree	
	3 High school graduate		7 Post grad	uate degree	
	4 Trade school/diploma	99	Other (sp	ecify)
11	.What is your household in	come range (in dollars):		
	1 Below 10,000	6 🗌 30,001-3	5,000		
	2 10,001-15,000	7 🗌 35,001-4	0,000		
	3 🗌 15,001- 20,000	8 🗌 40,001-4	5,000		
	4 20,001-25,000	0 45,001-50	0,000		
	5 25,001-30,000	o ☐ Can't An	swer		

12a. Where you born in Canada or did you	ı immigrate to Canada?
2 Immigrated to Canada (go to 12b)	
99 Other (specify)	
,, <u> </u>	
12b. Ask if participant is an immigrant in Caddid you come here)?years 9 \[\subseteq \text{Don'}	nada, How long have you lived in Canada (or what year t know
12c. How old were you when you immigrate	ed to Canada? years
13. Why did you immigrate to Canada? [Ir	nterviewer don't read the list. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY
1 To be with family	2 Marriage
3 Employment/economic reasons	4 Had to come with parents
5 Way of life	6 Political problems in South Asia
99 Other (please specify)	9 Can't Answer
14a. Did you come to Canada as an indepe [CHECK ONE] 1 ☐ Independent (go to Q 15) 2 ☐ Spouse of family member of an inde 3 ☐ Sponsored (go to Q 14b) 99 ☐ Other [specify] 0 ☐ No response (go to Q 15)	ependent immigrant (go to Q 15)
14b. [If SPONSORED] Who sponsored you?	[specify relationship, e.g., my father]
15. Are you a Canadian citizen now?	☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
16a. Do you have other family members/re	elatives (besides sons/daughters and parents) living
in Vancouver or GVRD?	$1 \square \text{ Yes}$ $2 \square \text{ No}$ $9 \square \text{ DK}$
16b. If YES	
How many other family members/rela	ntives are living in Vancouver/GVRD?9 DK
16c. Who are these family members (please	e indicate the number of people in each category next to
the category)	

3 ATTACHMENT 7 2 ☐ Sister-in-law 3 ☐ Sister 1 Brother 4 Brother-in-law 5 Nephew 6 Niece 7 Uncle 8 Aunt 99 Other (specify) 16d. How often do you meet one or more of your other family members/relatives? 1 Everyday 2 2-3 times a week 3 Once / week 4 Once /2 weeks 99 \tag Other (specify) _____ 5 Once/ month 6 Rarely 7 Never **Socio-Cultural Characteristics** 17. At the present time, in terms of your ethnic identity, where would you locate yourself along this continuum (circle one number)? WHY? \square 1..... \square 2... \square 3.... \square .4.... \square 5..... \square 6... \square 7.. ... \square 8.... \square 9... \square 10 mostly Canadian ------South Asian Canadian -----mostly South Asian 18. Thinking of your friends with whom you closely associate, which of the following statements best describes them? 1 Most of my friends are South Asian 2 About half of my friends are South Asian 3 Most of my friends are non-South Asian 19. What type of food makes up your regular diet? 1 Mostly South Asian 2 Half South Asian and half North American/Western (i.e., at least one Indian meal per day) 3 Mostly North American/Western (i.e., except special occasions) 4 None of the above 9 Don't know 0 ☐ No response

20. If you had a choice between South Asian and non-South Asian/North American meals, which would you prefer?

		4	
South Asian and	l non-South Asian meals	S	
erence)			
S			
Don't know	0 No response		
no you call when	ı you need medical car	re? 1 \(\sum \) Yes 2 \(\sum \) No	
C		an:	
1			
•	•		
1			
an who only spe	aks English		
0 No response			
se tell me how i	mportant you think ea	ch is for living in	
Canada. Please answer on a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 means "not at all important" and 4 means			
s each of the fol	nowing to you for your	ine in Canada:	
y			
Very Important	Don't know	No Response	
4	9 🗌	0 🗌	
C		No Pagnanga	
<u> </u>			
4 🔛	9 🗀	0	
Very Important	Don't know	No Response	
4	9 🗌	0 🗌	
	ing best describe to speaks your do does not speaks your do no only speaks E an who speaks yean who only speaks an who only speaks year	Don't know 0 No response no you call when you need medical care ing best describes your family physicing to speaks your dialect to does not speak your dialect to only speaks English an who speaks your dialect an who only speaks English see tell me how important you think ear of 1 to 4, where 1 means "not at all impose each of the following to you for your of your your your speaks English Yery Important Don't know 4 Don't know 4 Don't know 9 Don't know 4 Don't know 9 Don't know 10 Don	

ATTACHMENT 7				
Not at all Important		Important D		Response
e. Knowing English Not at all Important 1		Important D		Response
23. I would like to ask you	some questions ab	out your day-to-day	life. How frequ	uently do you:
a. wear clothing that i Never Occasionally 1 2		•	•	home? response
b. eat food that is distinct Never Occasionally	requently All of		now No respon ☐ 0	se
c. celebrate holidays to Never Occasionally	raditional to South Frequently All of		now No respon	se
d. watch South Asian Never Occasionally 1 2	videos or movies? Frequently All of 3	the time Don't k	now No respon	se
e. listen to South Asia: Never Occasiona 1 2	n radio? Ily Frequently Al	l of the time	Don't know No	response
f. watch South Asian Never Occasiona 1 2	IV? Ily Frequently Al	l of the time	Don't know No	response
g. read local South As Never Occasiona 1 2	ian newspapers lly Frequently Al	l of the time	Don't know No	response
h. visit South Asian in		l of the time	Don't know No	response

9 0

□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4

5

i.	listen to	, view, or parti	cipate in Soi	ıth Asian music,	dance or art	
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	0
j.	speak yo	our (native) lan	guage or dia	alect		
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response
	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
k.	practice	your religion				
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response
	1	2	3	4	_ 9	0
24a.	People v	vho settle in a r	new country	can have differin	ng views of their na	tional identity. Do
	you see	yourself as: [on	ly read respo	onses 1-3]		
	1	☐ More South	Asian than C	Canadian?		
	2	☐ About equal	ly South Asi	an and Canadian?		
	3	☐ More Canad	lian than Sou	th Asian?		
	4	☐ I don't see n	nyself in thes	se terms [voluntee	red]	
9 Don't know						
	0	☐ No response	;			
24b.	How do	you think your	children (li	ving in Canada)	think of themselve	s?
	[Only read responses 1-3]					
	1 More South Asian than Canadian?					
	2	☐ About equal	ly South Asi	an and Canadian?		
	3		•			
	4	☐ They don't	see themsels	ves in these terms	(volunteered)	
	 4 ☐ They don't see themselves in these terms (volunteered) 97 ☐ Not applicable (don't have children or children don't live in Canada) 				Canada)	
			,	ave children of ch	indien don't nve in	Canada)
	9 Don't know					
	0	No response	e			
24c.			parent / old	ler adult relative	(living in Canada)	sees
		himself?				
	[Only real	ad responses 1-3	3]			
	1	More South	Asian than C	Canadian?		

ATTA	ACHMENT 7							
	2 🗌 Al	bout equa	ally South	n Asian ar	nd Canadian	?		
	3 🗌 M	ore Cana	dian than	South As	sian?			
	4 🗌 Tł	ney don't	see them	selves in	these terms	[volunteered]		
	9 🔲 D e	on't knov	V					
	0 🗌 N o	o respons	e					
25a.		n South A		•	-	*	der person wou vould be if she/h	
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good		No response	Don't know	
	1	2	3	4	5	0	<u> </u>	
25b.	How do you f	eel their	life is in	Canada 1	today?			
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	No response	Don't know	
	1	2	3	4	5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	sing History a /hy did you rela			-	_	? (CHECK ALL	THAT APPLY)	
	1 🗌 Familiar r	neighborh	ood					
	2 Service pr	rovider fr	om my o	wn ethnic	group			
	3 Staff and	managen	nent speal	ks my lan	guage			
	4 Other Sou	ıth Asian	older adı	ılts living	in the comp	olex		
	5 Close to o	other facil	ities and	services				
	6 Friends or	r relatives	s live here	e				
	7 Children	or relative	es live ne	arby				
	8 The cost							
	10 Quality of	f the dwe	lling unit	S				
	11 Attractive	eness of the	ne project	t				
	12 Recreation	nal facilit	ies and a	ctivities t	hat are avail	lable		
	13 Services a	available	on the pr	emises (p	lease specif	y)		_
	99 Other (ple	ease speci	fy)					_

7

27. Who helped her/him choose this housing complex?

1 Selected by herself/himself 2 Myself 3 His/her other children 4 Spouse/ Partner 5 Other relatives 6 Friends 98 Joint decision by multiple people (specify) 9 ☐ Don't know 99 Other (specify) 28. Who usually helps her/him make decisions about housing, financial matters? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) 2 Myself 3 His/her other children 1 He/she does it alone 5 Other relatives 4 Spouse/ Partner 6 Friends 98 Joint decision by multiple people (specify) 99 Other (specify) 9 Don't know 29a. Where did your relative (study participant) live before? 1 Surrey 2 Delta 3 Another part of Greater Vancouver (specify) 4 Another part of British Columbia 5 Another province 99 Other (specify) 29b. What type of housing did they live in? 1 Single detached house 2 Semi-detached (duplex, triplex, fourplex) 3 Townhouse 4 High-rise apartment 5 Low-rise apartment (3 storeys or less) 6 Secondary suite (e.g. basement suite, in-law suite, above garage, etc.) 7 Manufactured/mobile home 99 Other (please specify) 29c. With whom were they living? 1 ☐ Lived alone 2 ☐ Lived with me 3 Lived with other children 4 Lived with spouse 98 Lived with other relatives (please specify) 99 Other (please specify) 0 No response 30. Why did he/she decide to move out of that housing? Dissatisfaction with neighborhood

2 Difficulty looking after residence

ATTACHMENT 7

8

9 ATTACHMENT 7 3 Poor condition / maintenance of residence 4 Residence too large 5 Financial reasons 6 Change in health or physical strength 7 Needs or wishes of spouse 8 Death of spouse 10 Wished to be with others his/her age Pressure from children or other relatives 12 Abuse or neglect in previous residence 13 Did not have any South Asian people living nearby 14 Did not have any South Asian services and amenities nearby 99 Other (please specify) 0 No response 31a. Where do you live now? 1 Surrey 2 Delta 3 Another part of Greater Vancouver (specify) 4 Another part of British Columbia 5 Another province 99 Other (specify) 31b How far is this housing complex from your home? 1 Less than 1 km 2 Between 1- 5 kms 3 Between 6-10 kms 4 11-15 kms 5 16-20 kms $6 \square 20 + \text{kms}$ 9 Don't know 32a. Ideally, would you prefer a different living arrangement for her/him than what she/he has now? 1 Yes 32b. If YES, who would vou prefer to he/she live with? [Interviewer don't read. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY] 1 Family/Relatives 2 Non-relatives 3 Alone

99 Other (specify)

ATTACHMENT 7 10 9 Don't know 33. What prevents them from having their preferred living arrangement? [Interviewer don't read. You can use the following as probes. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY] 1 No relatives or friends to share household 2 Too costly 3 Health problems 4 Don't want to be alone 5 Language problems 6 Cultural reasons (specify) 99 Other (specify) 9 Don't know Social interaction and support system 34a. How often do you visit your relative(s) in Guru Nanak Niwas? 1 □ Daily $2 \square 2-3$ times a week $3 \square$ Once a week 4 Once every two weeks 5 Once a month 6 Once in 2-3 months 99 Other (specify) 34b. How often does your relative visit you in your home? 1 Daily $2 \square 2-3$ times a week 3 ☐ Once a week 4 ☐ Once every two weeks 99 Other (specify) 5 ☐ Once a month 6 ☐ Once in 2-3 months 35a. Do you assist or help your relative with any of her/his chores/errands/appointments? 1 Yes 2 No 35b. If YES, What type of chores/errands/appointments do you help them with? 1 Grocery shopping 2 Doctor's appointments 3 Shopping for non-perishable items 4 ☐ Visiting family and friends 5 ☐ Attending religious service 6 ☐ Going to South Asian stores 99 Other (specify) 35c. Who else participates in getting support services for your relative? (WHERE THE IS DUAL CHOICE, CIRCLE THE PERSON MENTIONED) 3 My brother/sister 1 My husband/wife 1 My children

4 No one else 99 Other (specify)

from your cultural background?

99 Other (specify)

ATTA	ACHMENT 7
9 [] Don't know
0	No response
su	your relative decided to move into an assisted living facility (i.e., a residence with some pport services available on site) or long-term care facility how important is it to you that e facility be geared towards South Asian-Canadians?
	1 Very important
	2 Somewhat important
	3 Not very important
	4 Not at all important
	9 Don't know
<u>HOU:</u>	SING DISCRIMINATION
	e sometimes face discrimination while they are looking for housing or while they are living
	particular neighborhood. Now I want to ask you some questions related to housing mination.
uiscii	inniation.
46a. I	Have any acts of discrimination been directed to your family member while living in this
	neighborhood and this housing complex?
1 [Yes 2 No [Go to Q47a] 9 Don't know [Go to 47a] 0 No response [Go to 47a]
46b.	If YES, can you briefly describe one such incident?
46c.	Has discrimination interfered with your relative's daily activities?
	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No [Go to Q47a] 9 ☐ Don't know [Go to 47a] 0 ☐ No response [Go to 47a]
46d.	[If YES] How?
1041	
47a.	Did you ever face discrimination while you were looking for housing to rent or buy?
	1 Yes 2 No [Go to Q48] 9 Don't know [Go to 48] 0 No response [Go to 48]
47b.	[If YES] How?
T/U.	[II 120] IIVW ;

Housing complex, surrounding neighborhood and current living/dwelling unit

Now I will ask you specific questions related to the surrounding neighborhood and dwelling unit.
48. In choosing this residence for your relative, what was important about its location?
[CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]
1 Accessibility to transportation
2 Accessibility of services and amenities outside the project
3 Proximity to my own ethnic community
4 Proximity to my temple/church
5 Quality of the neighborhood
6 Safety and security
7 Proximity to family or friends
8 The view
99 Other (please specify)
9 Don't know
0 ☐ No response
49. How satisfied are you with the location of Guru Nanak Niwas, in terms of convenience for
you? 1 ☐ Very satisfied 2 ☐ Somewhat satisfied 3 ☐ Not at all satisfied
50. How safe does your relative feel walking in this neighborhood during the day
Very unsafe (1) (2) (3) (4) Very safe (5) N/A Doesn't walk outside (97)
51a What do you use most often for transportation to get to Guru Nanak Niwas?
1 Public transit [go to Q51b]
2 Own car [go to Q52]
3 Walk
4 Rides provided by friends, family or volunteers

ATTACHMENT 7 15 99 Other (specify) 51b. Is there a public transportation stop (e.g., bus, sky train etc.) within easy walking distance (1/2 km) from this housing complex? 1 Yes 2 No 3 No public transit available in this area 52. How satisfied are you with the parking facilities for visitors? 1 Very satisfied 2 Somewhat satisfied 3 Not at all satisfied 97 NA – no parking 53. How safe do you and your relative feel in the following places in or near the housing complex? Verv **Moderately Not Very** Not **Safe** [1] Safe [2] Safe [3] Applicable [97] a. Inside relative's home/unit b. In the common areas of the housing c. On the grounds of the housing complex d. In the parking area e. On the streets in this neighborhood 54a. Is it easy for you to get in and out the front door of Guru Nanak Niwas? 1 Yes [go to Q55a] $2 \square No$ 54b. If NO, please explain 55a. Is it easy or hard for you to find your way around in Guru Nanak Niwas? 1 Easy [go to Q56] 2 Hard [go to Q55b] 55b. If HARD, how could it be improved? 1 Signs 2 Better signs 3 More logical numbering system 99 Other (please specify) **56a.** Are relevant services [e.g., community centre, doctor's office, ethnic grocery store, library, etc.] available near this housing complex? 1 Yes 2 No 56b. If YES, what are these services and which one's do you/your relatives use?

		56c. If NO, what type of services would you like near this housing co	omplex?
57.	Inf	formation on (e.g. doctor's office, grocery, etc.) community-based services	
	a.	Are services available in your language	1 Yes 2 No
	b.	Do service providers give information on their services at this complex	1 _Yes 2 _No
	c.	Is available information on services easy to understand 97 _ NA	1 \(\text{Yes} \) 2 \(\text{No} \)
	d. I	s assistance related to services available from staff/volunteers?	1 Yes 2 No
58.	Do	you participate in a housing or a similar committee within this house. Participate 2 Do not participate 97 NA – no opportunity for	
59.	H	ow important is it to you to be involved in decisions that affect your 1 Very important 2 Somewhat important 3 Not at all important	
60.	D	o you feel that your opinions are listened to at this housing complex	?
		☐ Yes, my opinion is counted	
		2 I feel I have some influence	
		3 No, I don't feel listened to	
		4 I have no opportunity to contribute opinions	
		5 It does not matter to me	
		0 No response	
61.	Ho	w welcome do you feel going into the administrative area of Guru N	lanak Niwas?
		1 Very welcome 2 Somewhat welcome 3 Unwelcome	97 Not applicable
62.	Ar	e on-site staff courteous and helpful?	Yes 2 □No
63.	Ar	e they knowledgeable and competent?	Yes 2 \Box

64. l	Do they speak your language?	1 \(\text{Yes} \) 2 \(\text{No} \)
65. l	Oo they keep you well informed about your relative?	1 □Yes 2 □No
66a.	Does the amenities and services your relative (study participant) receive within this complex support their everyday activities?	
66b.	If YES, please specify what is available and also mention any of you would like to have made available in Guru Nanak Niwas	ther additional services that
66c.	If NO, what type of services or amenities within the complex wo relative?	ould be useful for your
As p bathr lighti	eople get older accessibility of the physical environment (e.g., wooms, levers to operate doors/windows, handrails for stairs, non-sliping, glare free lighting, etc.) becomes an important aspect for the independent life.	ppery floor surfaces, adequate
67a.	Do you think that Guru Nanak Niwas has adequate physical/env 1 Adequate 2 somewhat adequate 3 Not at all adequate	•
67b.	If you have selected SOMEWHAT ADEQUATE or NOT AT AI specify, why the housing complex is not adequate and what other make it adequate for the older adults living in the complex	

RESIDENT'S UNIT

68. What type of unit does your relative live in? (CHECK ONE ANSWER)

ATTACHMENT 7 18 1 Two bedroom 2 One bedroom 99 Other (please specify) 69. Overall, how do you like their dwelling unit? Not at all Very much 1 3 4 5 \square 2 70. Do you consider your relative's living unit to be too large, just right, or too small for her/him? 1 Too large 2 Just right 3 Too small 9 Don't know 0 No response 71a. How satisfied are you with the level of (audio-visual) privacy in your relative's dwelling unit (i.e. from the street, from neighbors, from the hallway)? 1 Very satisfied 2 Somewhat satisfied 3 Not at all satisfied 71b. If you are somewhat or not at all satisfied with the privacy in your relative's unit, please specify why you are not satisfied. **72a. How safe is your relative's unit?** 1 Very safe 2 Adequate 3 Not very safe **72b.** If **NOT VERY SAFE**, what makes it unsafe? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) 1 Floor coverings are slippery 3 Bathroom does not have grab bars 2 Cabinets are difficult to reach 4 Lighting is inadequate 99 Other (please specify) 72c. What would you change in this unit to make it safer for your relative? 73. In what ways do you feel your relative's unit could be improved? 74. Do you have any other suggestions or comments about the housing complex?

53. Personalization of participant	
☐ Much personalization	Most of the furnishings and objects in the room belong to the
	individual; time and energy have been spent in personalizing the rooms
☐ Some personalization	Participant has added personal objects such as rugs, pictures, chairs, favorite objects
Little personalization	Some family pictures or personal articles, but room does not see to belong to individual
☐ No personalization	No personalization is evident
54. Privacy of participant's room:	
☐ Much privacy	The participant has a separate room with total privacy. The door of the room can be closed when needed.
☐ Some privacy	Participant has to share a room with a family member. Some privacy available when roommate is not around.
☐ No privacy	Participant's living/sleeping area in a family/public area used by different family members (e.g., family room or living room), so not much privacy available in that space.
55. OVERALL ENVIRONMENT	AL CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOR PARTICIPATION IN THIS STUDY.

GURU NANAK NIWAS HOUSING PROJECT

HOUSING COMPLEX AND NEIGHBORHOOD ARCHITECTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Date of	data	collection:	

To be completed by research team

SECTION I: THE NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT

1. Is the neighborhood primarily: 1 U	rban 2 🗌 Suburban
2. What is the neighborhood housing characteri housing development?	stics surrounding the Guru Nanak Place
1 Mainly residential	
2 Mainly business/ commercial	
3 Mainly Industrial	
4 Both commercial/business and residenti	al
99 Other (specify)	
3a. Does the site have any unique locational char- South Asian services, etc.) ?	acteristics or amenities (e.g., proximity to other 1 Yes 2 No
3b. If YES , describe:	
4. Which of the following is present in the neighb	
a) Sidewalks	1 Yes 2 No
b) Heavy Traffic	1 Yes 2 No
c) Hills	1 Yes 2 No
d) Street lights	1 Yes 2 No
5. Which of these following services/amenities ar	re available in the respondent's neighborhood?
1 🗌 Bus Stop	2 Community Center
3 🗌 Beauty Parlour/Barber Shop	4 General Grocery Store
5 Ethnic Grocery Store (e.g., South Asian grocer	y) 6 Shopping Mall
7 Convenience Store	8 Drug store/Pharmacy
10 Park	11 🗌 G ym
12 Doctor's Office	13 Church/ Temple/ Mosque
14 🗌 Library	(Circle the types of religious structure)

	99 Other (specify)
6.	Additional comments on the neighborhood context:
Ra	ating of Overall Site
7.	As a neighborhood for living, how does the area around this site look?
	1 Attractive
	2 Average
	3 Unattractive (specify)
8.	How attractive are the site grounds?
	1 Very attractive (Very attractive landscaping or natural growth)
	2 Average (Somewhat attractive, but ordinary landscaping)
	3 Unattractive (Little or no landscaping; poorly laid out)
9.	How well-maintained are the site grounds?
	1 Very well-maintained (Shows signs of care/ maintenance; little or no weeds, clean paths)
	2 Average (Relatively tidy but otherwise not notably maintained)
	3 Poorly maintained (Shows signs of neglect; deteriorated, littered, weedy)
10	. How well-maintained are the site buildings?
	1 Well-maintained (Excellent maintenance; frequent upkeep)
	2 Average (Relatively clean, but may show some deterioration on inspection)
	3 Poorly maintained (Buildings are deteriorated and in disrepair)
A_I	rchitectural Design
11	. How attractive is the architectural design of the project?
	1 Very attractive (Unique and attractive design)
	2 Average (Design is adequate but unusually attractive)

2

ATTACHMENT 8 3 Unattractive (Buildings are poorly designed; monotonous) 12. Are all the buildings on the site identical to each other in appearance? 1 Yes, they are identical 2 No, there is some variation, but they all seem to be related 3 No, they are all unique 97 Not applicable, no other buildings on site 13. How could the character of the project's architecture be described? 1 Institutional 2 Residential 99 Other (specify): 14. Does the architectural design of the project blend in with the neighbourhood context? 1 Yes 2 No **Additional Comments:** 15. Is the overall design of the project appropriate in its intended use? 1 Yes **Additional Comments:** 2 No 16. Does the overall project design include any distinctive or otherwise remarkable architectural features? Does it have any details specifically targeted towards the South Asian population? 1 \square Yes 2 \square No If YES, please describe: SECTION II: EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING Is the main entrance: 17. Sheltered from the sun and rain? 1 Yes 2 No 18. Well lit at night? 1 Yes 2 No 9 Don't Know 19. Visible from seating in the lobby? 1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A

3

20. Visible from the station of an employee?	1 Yes	2 No	97 N/A
21a. Barrier free?	1 \(\text{Yes} \)	2 No	97 🗌 N/A
If NO, 21b. What are the barriers?			
22a. Is there outside seating in front of the building?	1 Yes	2 No (S	Skip to Q 23a)
If YES, is it: 22b. Visible from the entrance lobby?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 \[\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
22c. Visible from the station of an employee?	1 🗌 Yes	2 No	97 N/A
22d. Protected from the weather?	1 Yes	2 No	
22e. Provided with a view of pedestrians, etc.?	1 🗌 Yes	2 No	
23a. Is there a communal patio or courtyard or open s	pace for the	use of the r	esidents?
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (skip to Q#24)			
If YES: 23b. Is there seating for residents?		1 🗌 Y	es 2 No
23c. Are tables available?		1 🗌 Y	es 2 No
23d. Is the outdoor furniture in good condition?		1 🗌 Y	es 2 No
23e. Is there a covered/rainproof area?		1 🗌 Y	es 2 No
23f. Is there an area with protection from the sun?		1 🗌 Y	es 2 No
23g. Is there a barbecue?		1 🗌 Y	es 2 🗌 No
23h. Is there a greenhouse?		1 🗌 Y	es 2 No
23i. Is there an area for residents to do gardening?		1 □ Y	es 2 No

23j. Are there raised garden beds?	1 \(\text{Yes}	2 No	
23k. Is there a lawn?	1 🗌 Yes	2 No	
23l. Is there an landscaped area in which residents can sit or str	oll? 1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 🗌 No	
23m. Is it accessible to people using wheelchairs or walkers?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No	
24a. Are there other outdoor recreational amenities available?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	s 2 No	
24b. If YES, please elaborate:			
With regard to the landscaping around the site:			
25. Does it contain a variety of natural plantings?	1 Yes	2 No	
26. Are the plantings appropriate for the area climate?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	
27. Are the plantings non-toxic?	1 Yes	2 No	
28. Is there an area with soft ground cover?	1 Yes	2 No	
29. Is there an are with hard ground cover?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	
30. Are there paths/walkways?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	
31. Are the tress and shrubs mature (i.e. established/large)?	1 Yes	2 No	
32. Are there trees that provide a shaded area?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	
33. Is it attractive?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	
34. Is it well-maintained?	ı □ Yes	2 □ No	

35. Are the gardens/grounds well-lighted at night?			1 🔲 Y	Yes 2	No
36a. Is parking available:			1 🗌	Yes 2	No
36b. If YES,	# of spaces				
36c. For residents?	1 🗌 Indoor	2 Outdoor	97 🗌 N/A, no	o parking fo	or residents
36d. For handicapped?	1 🗌 Indoor	2 Outdoor	97 N/A, no	handicapp	ped parking
36e. For staff?	1 🗌 Indoor	2 Outdoor	97 🗌 N/A, no	o parking fo	or staff
36f. For visitors?	1 🗌 Indoor	2 Outdoor	97 N/A, no	o parking fo	or visitors
37. Is there parking well-light	ed at night?	1 Yes 2	_ No 97 _	N/A, no pa	arking
SECTION III: INTERIOR O	F THE BUILDI	ING			
Part 1: Lobby and Entrand	ce Area				
At the entrance to the building	<u>g:</u>				
39. Is there a bell or call sy	stem at the fro	nt entrance?	1 \sum Yes	2 No	
40. Is the front door open	by a buzzer syst	tem in each suite	? 1 \(\text{Yes}	2 🗌 No	
41. Does the front door op	en automaticall	y?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	
42. Does the front door sw	ing closed by its	self?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	
43 Is the front door wide	enough for a wh	neelchair?	ı □ Ves	2 🗆 No	

44. Is access to the building monitored?	1 Yes	2 No	97 N/A
45. Is there a reception area or reception desk?	1 Yes	2 🗌 N o	97 🗌 N/A
46. Is there a place for visitors to sign in?	1 Yes	2 No	97 🗌 N/A
47. Is there an area for posters and notices?	1 Yes	2 No	97 🗌 N/A
48. Is there an adjacent room for a visiting doctor?	1 Yes	2 🗌 N o	97 N/A
49. Is there a washroom nearby?	1 Yes	2 No	
50. Is there a pick-up mail area?	1 Yes	2 🗌 N o	
51a. Does the building have a lobby? 1 Yes 2	No (skip to	Q #52)	97 N/A
If YES: 51b. Is there seating in the lobby? 1 Yes	2 No	97 🔲 N /.	A
51c. Is there a large face clock in the lobby area? 1 ☐ Yes	2 No	97 N/.	A
51d. Approximately what size is the lobby?	m ²	9 Don'	t know
52a. Is there a lounge near the entrance (other than the lobby)?			
	No (skip to	Q #53)	97 🗌 N/A
If YES: 52b. Is the lounge furnished?	1 Yes	2 No	97 N/A
52c. Do the furnishings seem comfortable for residents?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
52d. Is the décor attractive?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
52e. Is the furnishings/finishes attractive but impersonal?	1 Yes	2 No	97 🗌 N/A
52f. Is the furnishings/finishes homelike?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
52g. Does the décor reflect a South Asian theme?	1 Yes	2 No	97 N/A

53. Additional comments on the interior of the furniture, and color schemes and comment tenants):				
Part 2: Halls and Stairway Areas				
54. How wide are the hallways in meters?				
Are the hallways: 55. Crowded or obstructed?	1 🗌 Yes	2 No		
56. Equipped with handrails?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 🗌 No		
57. Decorated, e.g. with pictures or plants?	1 Yes	2 No		
58. Equipped with smoke detection devices?	1 Yes	2 No		
59. Adequately lighted?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No		
60. Attractive?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No		
61a. Are there drinking fountains?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No 9	7 🗌 N/A	
If YES: 61b. Are they accessible to wheelchair residents	s? 1 \(\tag{Yes}	2 No 9	97 🗌 N/A	
61c. How many are there per floor?			97 N/A	
62a. Are there public telephones?		1 Yes	2 No	97 🗌 N/A
If YES: 62b. Is there one accessible to wheelchair resident	es?	1 Yes	2 No	97 🗌 N/A
62c. Does one have volume control for the hard of	f hearing?	1 🗌 Yes	2 No	97 N/A
62d. Is there a writing surface by the telephone?		ı □ Yes	2 No	97 🗌 N/A

62e. Is there a public phone on every floor?	1	Yes 2	□ No 97 □ N/.	A
62f. How many public phones are there per floor?		_	97 🗌 N /	/A
63a. Must any stairs be climbed in order to have access	s to any area		non resident use'	?
63b. If YES, where are they located?				_
Including fire exit stairs:	_	_		
64. Do the stairs look safe?	1 Yes	2 No		
65. Are the stairs well lighted?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No		
66. Are there nonskid surfaces on stairs and ramps?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No		
67. Are there appropriate handrails?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No		
68. Do the handrails contrast with the wall color?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No		
69. Are there tactile warnings at changes in level?	1 🗌 Yes	2 No		
For the ease of orientation within the building:	. Vas	o □ No		
70. Is the building small and uncomplicated?	1 LYes	2 L NO		
71. Is the floor/corridor adequately color-coded?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A	
72. Is each floor adequately numbered?	1 Yes	2 No	97 \[N/A	
73. Are residents' names on or next to their doors?	1 Yes	2 No	97 \[\] N/A	
74. Does the building have easily readable signage?	1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 No	97 N/A	
75. Is way-finding easy?	1 Yes	2 No	97 \[\] N/A	
76. Is there a bulletin board in a public location?	ı □ Yes	2 🗆 No	97 N/A	

ATTACHMENT 8					10
77. Is there as sound system of	or public a	ddress system?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 🗌 N/A
78. Additional Comments on	the hall ar	nd stairway area	s:		
Part 3: Communal and Ro	ecreation	al Areas			
79. What kinds of communal	rooms and	l recreational or	· special act	ivity areas	are there
(Check and complete only			_	•	Legend: Yes: Y; No: N
	Size	Capacity		elchair ssible?	Additional comments e.g. equipment, etc.
Social/common areas:					
(a) Main lounge			1 🗌 🧏	Y 2 N	
(b) TV lounge			1 🔲 🧏	Y 2 N	
(c) Dining room			1 🗌 🗅	Y 2 N	

(d) Communal Kitchen

(i) Community room

☐(j)Library/reading room

(k) Music/listening room

Recreational areas:

(1) Games room

(h)Prayer/meditation room

 $1 \bigsqcup Y \ 2 \bigsqcup N$

 $1 \bigsqcup Y \ 2 \bigsqcup N$

ATTACHMENT 8 11 (m) Exercise room $1 \square Y 2 \square N$ (n) Arts and crafts 1 \[Y 2 \[N \] **Special activity areas:** (o) Doctor's room 1 \(\text{Y} \) 2 \(\text{D} \) N $1 \square Y 2 \square N$ (p) common laundry room \square (q) computer room 1 \[Y 2 \[N \] Other (specify): \Box (r) $1 \square Y 2 \square N$ $1 \bigsqcup Y \ 2 \bigsqcup N$ \Box (s) (t)1 \[Y 2 \[N \] (u) $1 \square Y 2 \square N$ If YES is selected for any type of lounge in the above question, answer the following questions (if NO to all type of lounges, then skip to Q#97a): 80. Altogether, how many lounges are there? ______97 \[\] N/A **81.** Where are the lounges located? 97 \square N/A 82. If the building is more than one story, are there lounges on each floor? 1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A 83a. Are the lounges accessible at all times? 1 Yes 97 N/A 2 No 83b. If any of the lounges are locked and not accessible at all times: 83c. Who holds the key?_____ 97 N/A 83d. When is it(they) accessible?______97 \Bigcup N/A Within the lounges: 84. Are there seating areas? 1 \square Yes 2 \square No 97 \square N/A 85. Are there folding tables? 1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A

97 N/A

1 Yes 2 No

86. Are there writing desks or tables?

87. Is reading material available on tables or shelves?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A	
88. Are there table lamps?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 🗌 N/A	
89. Is furniture spaced wide enough for wheelchairs?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 🗌 N/A	
90. Is there a quiet lounge with no television?	1 🗌 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A	
91. Is the décor and furnishing home-like?	1 🗌 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 🗌 N/A	
92. Is the lighting adequate?	1 🗌 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 🗌 N/A	
93. Is there cupboard space?	1 🗌 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 🗌 N/A	
94. Is there chair storage?	1 Yes	2 No	97 🗌 N/A	
95. Are there washrooms nearby?	1 Yes	2 No	97 🔲 N /A	
97a. Are there any special or innovative features within 1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A 97b. If Y	n any of the YES, please		al areas?	
98a. Where are the laundry facilities located? (CHECK	ALL THAT	APPLY). # Was l	hers # Dı	ryers
1 a) One main laundry room on main floor				
2 D b) On each floor				
$3 \square c$) On alternate floors				

99 🗌 d) Elsewhere (p	please specify):			
98b. Are the laundry fa	acilities easily accessible?	1	Yes 2	□ No
98c. Types of washers a	and dryers:			
	Washers	☐Front loading	\Box Top	loading
	Dryers	Front loading	Птор	loading
Part5: Staff and Off	ice Areas			
99. Is there office space	e for:			
a. The administrative	e staff?	1 \sum Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
b. The secretarial and	d clerical staff?	1 \sum Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
c. Social services and	d counseling staff?	1 \sum Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
-	volunteers, part-time staff, etc.?	1 \sum Yes	2 No	97 N/A
a. Handling mail, cob. A conference rootc. A staff lounge?	opying, or printing?	1 Yes 1 Yes 1 Yes	2 No 2 No 2 No 2 No	97 N/A 97 N/A 97 N/A
101. Do these spaces fu	nction well? (Ask staff)	1 \sum Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
a. If NO, why not?				
103. Additional com	ments on staff and office area	s:		

ATTACHMENT 8 104. Are there any shared bathroo	om areas? 1 Yes	2 □ No	(skip to Q	# 111)	14 □ N/A
105. If YES, where in the housing			(surp to Q		v
		All/Most	Some	Few/None	N/A
106. Are they wheelchair accessibl	e?	(1)	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	(97)
107. Do areas subject to wetness h	ave non-slip surfaces	s? [1)	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	(97)
108a. Are there call buttons?		<u>(1)</u>	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	(97)
108b. Are call buttons easil	y reached?	1	Yes 2	2 No 97	□ N/A
109. Is there adequate lighting?		[] (1)	(2)	(3)	(97)
110. What kind of lighting is there		oom areas? Daylight	97 N/	A	
OVERALL ENVIRONMENTAL	CHARACTERISTI	CS OF CO	MMON A	REAS	
Levels of illumination: Good Lighting:	Brightly illuminated all areas of the room		ıt glare; rea	nding would b	e easy in
Barely Adequate:	Lighting is low; uneven or glaring; reading is difficult or possible				
Inadequate lighting:	in only certain areas of the room Illumination is very low or glaring in most areas of the room; reading would be difficult or impossible				
111. Ratings of levels of illumination	on in:				
	Good Adec	quate Ina	dequate	Not Applica	ble (N/A)
a. The main lobby/sitting area	[] (1)	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	(97)	
b. The lounge/sitting area	[] (1)	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(97)</u>	
c. The hallways	<u> </u>	(2)	(3)	(97)	

ATTA	ACHMENT 8					15
d.	Staircases	<u> </u>	<u>(2)</u>	(3)	(97)	
e.	Other activity areas (specify)	<u> </u>	<u>(2)</u>	(3)	(97)	
	Noise Levels: Quiet: Somewhat noisy: Very Noisy:	Many sounds pre	esent, but reading we esent or occasional and distracting, e.g g equipment, etc.	loud interru	ptions	m
112. R	Ratings of levels of noise in:	Quiet	Somewhat noisy	Very nois	sy I	N/A
a.	The main lobby/sitting area	<u>(1)</u>	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	ĺ	(97)
b.	The lounge/sitting area	<u></u> (1)	(2)	(3)		(97)
c.	The hallways	<u> </u>	(2)	<u>(3)</u>		(97)
d.	Staircases	[] (1)	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	I	(97)
f.	Other activity areas (specify)	[] (1)	(2)	<u>(3)</u>		(97)
Wind	ow Areas:					
vv III.	Many windows:	Living space has	large window area	ıs, which giv	ve an ope	n feeling
	Adequate windows:		fficient to allow goo	_	-	_
	Few windows:	•	e dark, uneven on s	sunny days;	there is a	feeling
	No windows	There are no wir	ndows, or the windo	ows are non-	-function	al
113a.	Ratings of window areas in:			_		
		Many	Adequate	Few	None	N/A
a.	The main lobby/sitting area	<u>(1)</u>	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	(4)	(97)
b.	The lounge/sitting area	[] (1)	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	(4)	(97)
c.	The hallways	[] (1)	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	(4)	(97)
d.	Staircases	<u> </u>	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	(4)	(97)
e.	Other activity areas (specify)	<u> </u>	(2)	(3)	(4)	(97)

ATTACHMENT 8 16 113b. Can the residents (especially in seated position) easily view the exterior for the windows in the above mentioned areas? 1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A 113c. If NO, Which areas have windows that do not allow views of the exterior when people are seated? **CONCLUDING RATING: RESIDENTS' UNITS** 114. Variation in design of residents' units: 1 Distinct variation As if effort was made to vary style and décor from room to room 2 Moderate variation Rooms/apartments are distinct, but there is a general décor throughout 3 Nearly identical Some variation in size, shape, and furniture arrangement; not noticeable unless looked for 97 Not applicable 115. Personalization of resident's units: 1 Much personalization Most of the furnishings and objects in the rooms belong to the individual; time and energy have been spent in personalizing the rooms 2 Some personalization Residents have added personal objects such as rugs, pictures, chairs, favorite objects 3 Little personalization Some family pictures or personal articles, but room does not see to belong to individual 4 No personalization No personalization is evident 116. Personalization of entryways to residents' units: 1 Much personalization Distinctly different treatment of each entryway; decorated with different personal objects

e.g. Doorways painted different colors ;individualized

e.g. Some variation in color schemes, or nameplates only

nameplates to identify resident

No personalization is evident

2 Some personalization

3 Little personalization

4 No personalization

ATTACHMENT 8 17

CONCLUDING RATING: PROJECT OVERALL

117. Overall distinctiveness of design and character, and cultural appropriateness of the housing complex as it relates to the South Asian culture:

1 Much distinctiveness	A concerted effort has been made to vary the décor from room to room, effort made to include South Asian features in design. The overall character of the complex is culturally appropriate for the South Asian residents.
2 Moderate distinctiveness	Furnishings vary from room to room, but the
	overall room design is the same; wall texture and floor coverings show little variation
3 Little distinctiveness	Institutional appearances; most areas are quite similar, as in hospital (without furniture, all rooms look similar)
97 Not applicable	

GURU NANAK NIWAS PROJECT HISTORY AND MANAGEMENT

This questionnaire is for the project administrator, board members, developer and PICS staff members working at the Guru Nanak Niwas Independent housing complex and other individuals knowledgeable with respect to the history of the project.

Respondent's name:
Respondent's position:
Years/Months of service at current position:
Date:
Respondent's name:
Respondent's position:
Years/Months of service at current position:
Date:
Respondent's name:
Respondent's position:
Years/Months of service at current position:
Date:

ATTACHMENT 9

Project Development History						
1. How long has the Guru Nanak Niwas been in operation						
2. In what year did planning for this proje	ect begin					
3. What type of sponsoring organization	does the project have:					
1 Private 2 Public	3 Not for profit	99	Other			
4. Is this project affiliated with any other	organizations?	1 🗌 Yes	2 No			
If YES, (please specify)						
5. Does the organization have a Board of I	Directors?	1 🗌 Yes	2 No			
6. Why did you decide to build an independent older adults?	dent living facility targete	d towards S	outh Asian			
Financial Data						
7. What was the total estimate for the profees? \$,	uction and (consultant			
8. What was the approximate cost of the fo	ollowing components of the	e project?				
a) Landb) Building construction costsc) Consultant feesd) Start-up, marketing, etc.	\$ \$ \$ \$					
e) Other \$						

ATTACHMENT 9 2

If this project received government funding please specify: i) Amount		I development cost \$ of financing did you use? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
i) Amount ii) What type of funding did you receive? Annual One time funding iii) If this funding is ANNUAL, that is, over multiple years please specify the amount per year and the number of years of funding ii) Source of funding (e.g, BC Housing, etc.) iii) Conditions of funding	1 a)	Government funding or subsidy
ii) What type of funding did you receive? Annual One time funding iii) If this funding is ANNUAL, that is, over multiple years please specify the amount per year and the number of years of funding ii) Source of funding (e.g., BC Housing, etc.) iii) Conditions of funding	If thi	s project received government funding please specify:
iii) If this funding is ANNUAL, that is, over multiple years please specify the amount per year and the number of years of funding ii) Source of funding (e.g, BC Housing, etc.) iii) Conditions of funding 2 b) Donations (e.g. i) Amount	i)	Amount
amount per year and the number of years of funding ii) Source of funding (e.g, BC Housing, etc.) iii) Conditions of funding	ii)	What type of funding did you receive? Annual One time funding
iii) Conditions of funding	iii)	
i) Amount	ii) S	ource of funding (e.g, BC Housing, etc.)
i) Amount ii) Source(s) 3 □ c) Loan or mortgage i) Amount ii) Source iii) Repayment period 4 □ d) Other (please specify) i) Amount ii) Source(s)	iii) (Conditions of funding
ii) Source(s)	2 b)	Donations (e.g.
ii) Source(s)	;)	Amount
i) Amount ii) Source iii) Repayment period 4 d) Other (please specify) i) Amount ii) Source(s) Location, Land Acquisition and Project Planning	ii)	Source(s)
iii) Repayment period 4 d) Other (please specify) i) Amount ii) Source(s) Location, Land Acquisition and Project Planning	3 (c)	Loan or mortgage
i) Amount ii) Source(s) Location, Land Acquisition and Project Planning	i) A	mount ii) Source
i) Amount ii) Source(s) Location, Land Acquisition and Project Planning	iii) F	Repayment period
Location, Land Acquisition and Project Planning	4 d)	Other (please specify)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	i) Amor	unt ii) Source(s)
Vhy did you pick this site?	Locatioi	ı, Land Acquisition and Project Planning
	Vhy did y	ou pick this site?

ATTACHMENT 9 3

11. Ho 	ow was the land acquired? (e	e.g., doi	nated, purchased, l	eased, etc.)		
	2a. Was a needs assessment ever conducted for this project? 1 \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \) 2 \(\subseteq \text{No} \) 12b. If YES, please describe (e.g., when and how was it done).					
12		.g., wiic	and now was it do	one).		
13. Pr	oject Development Timetab	le	Start Date (1) (month/year)	Finish Date (2) (month/year)		
a)	Pre-design planning stage					
b)	Securing financing/mortgage	e stage				
c)	Design stage					
d)	Rezoning					
e)	Development permit					
f)	Building permit					
g)	Contract tendering					
h)	Construction					
Gove	rnment Approvals					
	nat municipal, provincial, or velopment of this project?	federa	l departments/age	ncies were dealt with in th		
Mı	unicipal departments		ncial Ministries gencies	Federal Agencies		
a)						
b)						

c)		
15. Who represented your organization in meeting municipality/jurisdiction responsible for this	0 0 11	ons with the
16. Which of the following municipal approvals	were required for this pro	.ject?
1 a) Development permit		
2 ☐ b) Rezoning If REZONED, Previous Zoning	Current Zo	ning
3 C Building permit		
99 d) Other (please specify)		
Neighborhood Context		
17. Are the following community services locate housing complex (+/- ½ km)?	ed within easy walking dis	tance of the
	If present: Wheelchair Accessible?	Not Applicable
a) Supermarket	<u> </u>	(2)
☐ b) Convenience store	<u> </u>	<u>(2)</u>
c) Public transportation stop	<u> </u>	(2)
d) ethno-specific grocery/ retail outlet (e.g., South Asian grocery store)	(1)	(2)
e) Temple/mosque/church	<u> </u>	(2)

4

ATTACHMENT 9

f) doctor's office where Punjabi/Hindi is understood (1) (2) g) ethno-specific restaurants \Box (1) (2) 18. On-Site Services 2 D b) TV lounge 1 a) Community room 3 C Computer room 4 d) Library 5 □ e) prayer room/ chapel 6 □ f) Doctor's/Dentist office 7 🗌 g) Laundry room 8 h) Games/ recreation room 99 i) Other (please specify) Resident Selection/Eligibility 19. What are the resident eligibility criteria for the following categories: a. Age: b. Physical and psychological health: c. Level of independence: d. Financial status: e. Behavior:

ATTACHMENT 9

f. Ethnicity:

5

ATTACHMENT 9 6

Is there an orientation program for new residents?	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
Is there a handbook for residents regarding rules, emerg	ency procedures, etc.?
	1 Yes 2 No
Is there a waiting list for potential residents? How many residents do you have at present?	1 Yes 2 No
How many of your residents are of South Asian origin?	# %
nagement and Operations	
What are the approximate annual costs for each of the fo	llowing?
a. Mortgage payment	\$
b. Taxes	\$
c. Insurance	\$
d. Salaries and benefits	\$
e. Utilities	\$
f. Supplies and services	\$
g. Maintenance and repairs	\$
	\$
h. Other	•
h. Otheri. TOTAL OPERATING /MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$

ATTACHMENT 9 7 3 Maintenance fees 4 Fees for specific services, e.g. meals 5 Donations 6 Fund-raising e.g. bingo, lotteries, casinos 99 Other (specify) 27. Who has the overall responsibility for managing the operation of the project? **28. Does the project have a board of directors?** $1 \square \text{ Yes } 2 \square \text{ No}$ 29. How many staff members are there in each of the following positions? (Indicate number of full-time and part-time) N/A – not applicable (check when that type of staff member is not available at the housing complex) □ N/A a. On site administrators/managers b. Nurse's aides/attendants _____ _ _\ \N/A _____ _ _ \N/A c. Physicians d. Psychologists and psychiatrists _____ __ _ \N/A _____ _ _ \N/A e. Social workers f. Occupational or physical therapists _____ \[\] N/A _____ __ _ _ \N/A g. Activity director h. Clergy or religious counselors i. Office assistants or secretaries _____ __ _ \N/A i. Superintendent _____ __ _ \N/A k. Janitorial and maintenance workers _____ \[\] N/A 1. Day guards/security _____ __ _ \N/A m. Night guards/security ____ _ _ \N/A n. Nutritionists/dieticians

o. Cooks and kitchen staff

_____ _ _ \N/A

_____ _ _\ \N/A

ATTACHMENT 9 8

p. Other (please specify)		 	
Does the project have: 30. An orientation program for new staff?	ı □ Yes	2	
31. A policy and procedures manual for staff?	1 \(\text{Yes}	2 No	
32. Formal staff meetings?	1 \(\text{Yes}	2 No	
33. Do any staff regularly attend Board meetings?	1 Yes	2 No	
34a. Are any services contracted out?	1 Yes	2 No	
34b. If YES, specify:			_
			-
35. Do residents have regular meetings?	1 Yes	2 No	
36a. Are there any residents committees?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	
36b. If YES, what are the committees?			
37. What type of conflict resolution strategies do you approached with problems between two or more	•	ır tenants whe	en you are
38a. Did you have to evict any tenants after you starte facility?	ed operating	and managin	g this
38b. If YES, why did you have to evict the tenant(s)?			

39a. Do you provide specific services targeted to South Asian older adults? 1 Yes 2 No	
39b. If YES, What are these services/amenities?	
40a. How well does your facility/building function in terms of culturally supporting a Asian way of life?	South
1 Very supportive 2 Somewhat supportive 3 Somewhat unsupportive 4 Very unsup	portive
40b. If UNSUPPORTIVE, Why do you think the environment is unsupportive of South Asian tenants? How can this be changed to better address their needs?	the
40c. If SUPPORTIVE, what do you think is working well for the South Asian old adults in your housing complex?	er
41a. Have you faced any specific design related problems after the housing compl built (e.g., need to install grab bars, inadequate width of corridors, construct related problems, leakages, etc.)? 1 Yes 2 No	
41b. If YES, What were these problems and how did you address them?	

ATTACHMENT 9

9

	_	nt policies in	n your comple	ex to support the needs
•		•		y Ineffective
1	2	3	4	5
essing the needs (oi your tenar	us, especiali	y your South	Asian tenants.
the housing and r	related servi			
	very Effective 1 see comment on wessing the needs of the housing and it	very Effective 1 2 use comment on why the mana essing the needs of your tenar there services/amenities would your services.	very Effective 1 2 3 see comment on why the management policessing the needs of your tenants, especiall the services/amenities would you like to a the housing and related service needs of y	Very Effective Very Effective 1 2 3 4 see comment on why the management policies are effect essing the needs of your tenants, especially your South where services/amenities would you like to add to your avaithe housing and related service needs of your tenants, especially was added to your avaithe housing and related service needs of your tenants, especially was added to your avaitable to add to your avaitable to your avaitable to add to your avaitable to your avaitable to your avaitable to your avaitable to your a

ATTACHMENT 9

10

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS STUDY

GURU NANAK NIWAS

RESIDENTS' UNIT ARCHITECTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Participant ID:	
-	
Date:	

ATTACHMENT 10

RESIDENTS' UNITS

1. Type of unit:		
1 One bedroom		
2 Two bedroom		
99 Other (specify):		
2. Note where unit is located within the b	ouilding: e.g. floor level, proximity to elevators, etc.	
Kitchen		
3. Dimensions of the kitchen:		
a) Width:	b) Length:	
4. Are the kitchen dimensions sufficient t open wide enough to allow shelves to be pull	to allow full use of the appliances (e.g. does the refrige led out)? 1 Yes 2 No	ato
5. What type of layout does the kitchen h	ave? (See diagrams below)	
1 L-shaped	2 U-shaped	
3 Walk-through/gallery style	4 Along one wall	
5 L-shaped with island	99 Other (specify)	

L-shaped	U-s	haped	(Galley sty	le
Along one wall	L-shape	d with island	Othe	r (draw la	yout)
6a. Is there a work area in a 6b. If YES, describe:	the kitchen that can l	be used while se	eated? 1	Yes	2 No
7. Is there a place in the kit	chen for the resident	to sit and eat?	1	Yes	2 No
8a. Is there a full height par	ntry cupboard?		1	Yes	2 No
8b. If YES , what type door of 1 Bi-fold 2 St	loes it have: wing 3 Sliding	4 Manifold	5 🗌	None	
9. What is the height of the	top shelf above the f	loor in the cupb	oards over	counter?	
	inches	s (cm)		
10. Are the shelves:	1 Adjustable		2 Fixed		
11. What is the height of the	e lowest shelf from th	ne floor?	inch	es (cm)
12. Type of shelf in cupboar	rds under counter:				

ATTACHME	NT 10				3
	2 Pull-out type				
	3 🗌 Lazy Susan				
	4 ☐ No shelf				
	99 Other (please s	specify):		<u></u>	
13. What typ	e of door hardware	do the kitchen cup	boards have?		
	1 Knobs				
	2 Pull handles				
	3 Levers				
	4 Magnetic push				
	5 None/conceale	8			
	99 Other (specify	y):			
The kitchen s	int.				
	light over the kitch	en sink?	1 Yes	2 No	
1 II IS there u	ingine over the inter-	on sinn.	1 1 05	2 🗔 110	
15. Is there k	nee space under the	e kitchen sink?	1 Yes	2 No	
16. If there i	s knee space under	the kitchen sink, wl	nat is the width?	inches	cms
	s knee space under nderside of the sink				cms
	-				cms
17a. Is the u	nderside of the sink	and plumbing encl	osed? 1 \sum Yes	2 No	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sinke pipes under the single Yes	and plumbing enclose the second secon	osed? 1 Yes	2 No	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does th	and plumbing enclook have insulation of the latest and plumbing encloses and have a latest and have the latest and have a latest a latest and have a latest and have a latest and have a latest a latest a latest and have a latest	osed? 1 Yes	2 No	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does the 1 Lever-type (ho	and plumbing enclose have insulation of the last of th	osed? 1 Yes or any other type ?	2 No	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does th 1 Lever-type (ho	and plumbing enclose has have insulation of a No he kitchen sink have of and cold separate of and cold combined	osed? 1 Yes or any other type ?	2 No	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does the 1 Lever-type (ho	and plumbing enclose has have insulation of a No he kitchen sink have of and cold separate of and cold combined	osed? 1 Yes or any other type ?	2 No	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does th 1 Lever-type (ho 2 Lever-type (ho 3 Knob-type wit	and plumbing enclose has have insulation of a No he kitchen sink have of and cold separate of and cold combined	osed? 1 Yes or any other type ?	2 No	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does th 1 Lever-type (ho 2 Lever-type (ho 3 Knob-type wit	and plumbing enclose has have insulation of a No he kitchen sink have of and cold separate of and cold combined the projections	osed? 1 Yes or any other type ?	2 No	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does th 1 Lever-type (ho 2 Lever-type (ho 3 Knob-type wit 4 Knob-type wit 5 Diamond-shap	and plumbing enclose has have insulation of a No he kitchen sink have of and cold separate of and cold combined the projections	osed? 1 \(\sum \) Yes or any other type ?	2 ☐ No of protection?	cms
17a. Is the un	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does th 1 Lever-type (ho 2 Lever-type (ho 3 Knob-type wit 4 Knob-type wit 5 Diamond-shap	and plumbing enclose has have insulation of a No he kitchen sink have of and cold separate of and cold combined the projections thout projections and cold combined the projections are decorated by the projections and cold combined the projections are decorated by the projection by the	osed? 1 \(\sum \) Yes or any other type ?	2 ☐ No of protection?	cms
17a. Is the una triangle of the una triangle o	nderside of the sink e pipes under the sin 1 Yes pe of faucets does th 1 Lever-type (ho 2 Lever-type (ho 3 Knob-type wit 4 Knob-type wit 5 Diamond-shap 99 Other type (sp	and plumbing enclose has have insulation of a No he kitchen sink have of and cold separate of and cold combined the projections thout projections and cold combined the projections are decorated by the projections and cold combined the projections are decorated by the projection by the	osed? 1 \(\sum \) Yes or any other type ?	2 ☐ No of protection?	cms

20. Where are the stove controls situated?		
1 At the front of the unit		
2 At the back of the unit		
3 On the top/level with the elements		
99 Other (specify)		,
21. Type of refrigerator:		
1 A standard upright unit		
2 A small under-counter unit		
3 A small over-counter unit		
4 ☐ No fridge		
99 Other (specify)		
Living-Dining Area		
22 Shatab the configuration of the living/diving one		
22. Sketch the configuration of the living/dining are	as:	
23. Dimensions of the living/dining areas:	Length	Width
Is the living-dining area:	<i>&</i>	
24a. combined with or open to the kitchen area?	1	☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
24b. If YES, is there a screen of any kind between the	he two areas? 1	☐Yes 2 ☐ No
25. What furniture does the living/dining area conta	ain?	
1 Couch 2 Loveseat		

ATTACHM	IENT 10	
	3 Chair(s)	4 Coffee table
	5 End tables	6 Entertainment unit
	7 Television	8 Dining table
	10 🗌 Bed	99 Other (specify)
Bedroom		
Dearoom		
26. Type of	sleeping area:	
1 🗌 A se	eparate bedroom 2	A bed-alcove 3 A bed in the bed-living area
27a. Dimen	sions of the bedroom	/sleeping area: Width: Length
27b.Width	of the bedroom door:	:inches (cm)
28. What fu	ırniture does the bed	room/sleeping area contain? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
	1 Single bed	2 Twin beds
	3 Double bed	4 Dresser
	5 Night table(s	s) 6 Wardrobe/closet
	7 🗌 Chair	8 Television
	10 Trunk or che	est 11 Desk
	12 🗌 Sofa	
	99 Other (please	se specify):
29. Do wind	dows provide a view f	from the bed? 1 \(\sum \text{Yes} \) 2 \(\sum \text{No} \)
Bathroom		
30. Is the r		om to the bathroom direct and unobstructed?
	1 Yes	
	2 ☐ No (specify):_	
31. Width o	of the bathroom door	:inches (cm)
32. Which v	way does the bathroo	om door open?
	1 Inw	vard 2 Outward 3 By sliding

ATT.	ACHMENT 10	
33.	Is the bathroom equipped with:	
	1 ☐ a) A shower stall only with fixed head shower	
	2 D b) A shower stall only with flexible hand-held shower	
	3 \(\subseteq c\) A shower stall only with adaptor for telephone shower	
	4 \(\text{d} \) A bathtub only	
	5 e) A bathtub with fixed head shower	
	6 [] f) A bathtub with flexible hand-held shower	
	7 g) A bathtub with adaptor for telephone shower	
	8 \(\square\) A bathtub with shower stall separate from each other	
34.	Dimensions of the bathroom: Width: Length	
35.	Design of the bathroom (see diagrams below):	
	1 ☐ Type A 2 ☐ Type B 3 ☐ Type C 99 ☐ Other (specify)	
	Type A Grab bar Grab bar Grab bar	Other (draw laye
<u>In th</u>	e bathroom:	

36. Is the lock on the door operable from the outside?	1 Yes	2 No
37. Does the bathtub/shower have a non-slip bottom?	1 \(\sum Yes \)	2 No
38. Is there a vertical grab bar near the bathtub facets?	1 \(\sum Yes	2
39. Is there a grab bar mounted on the bathtub/shower wall?	1 \(\sum Yes	2 N o
40. Is there an angled grab bar on the wall by the toilet?	1 \(\sum Yes \)	2

41a. Are there any grab bars other than those mentioned?	1 \(\sum Yes \)	2 No
41b. If YES, specify were:		
42a. Is the toilet paper holder mounted next to the toilet?	1 \(\sum Yes	2
42b . If NO , where is it located?		
43. Is there a heat lamp in the ceiling?	1 \(\sum Yes	2
44a. Is there a medicine cabinet in the bathroom?	1 \(\sum Yes \)	2 No (skip to Q45)
If YES: 44b. Is the medicine cabinet recessed into the wall?	1 \(\sum Yes	2 No
44c. Does the cabinet have sliding doors?	1 \(\sum Yes	2 N o
44d. Does the cabinet have glass shelves?	1 Yes	2 No
45. What is the height of the toilet?inches (cm)	
46. Does the bathroom have transfer space to/from toilets (fo	r wheelchairs	s) ? 1 \(Yes \) 2 \(No
47. What height is the wash basin mounted at?inch	es (cm)	
48. Type of faucets in the wash basin:		
1 Lever-type (hot and cold separate) 2 Lever-type	ype (hot and c	old combined)
3 ☐ Knob-type without projections 4 ☐ Knob-ty	pe with proje	ctions
49. Type of faucets in the bathtub/shower space:		
-	ype (hot and c	old combined)
	pe with proje	
Balconies:		
50a. Does the unit have a balcony: 1 \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \) 2 \(\subseteq \text{1} \)	No (skip to Q	# 52)
If YES, 50b. balcony type:		
1 The balcony is big enough for a table and ch	airs	
2 The balcony that is only wide enough to sit o	n	
3 The balcony only permits opening the door		

50b. Where is the balcony/patio door?	
1 ☐ Off the living room 2 ☐ Off the kit	tchen 3 Off the bedroom
50d. Dimensions of the balcony: Width: I	Length
51a. Are there any barriers to accessing the balco	ony? 1 \(\superstack Yes \) 2 \(\superstack No
51b. If YES, What are these barriers?	
Electrical outlets	
52. In rooms other than the kitchen / bathroom, v	what height are the electrical outlets located at?
Windows	
53. Is there a window sill that is 30" (76cm) or les	ss from the floor? $1 \square \text{ Yes}$ $2 \square \text{ No}$
54. What type of opening mechanism do the wind	
1 Sliding	2 Double-hung
3 Casement	4 Windows do not open
5 Awning window (hinges at top)	6 ☐ Sliding or French doors
55. What kind of hardware do the doors have?	
1 ☐ Round knobs 2 ☐ Lever hand	dles 3 Pull on sliding door
99 Other (specify):	
Environmental Controls/ Heating and Ventilation	
Does the unit have:	
56. Individual heating controls?	1 □Yes 2 □No
57a. Air conditioning?	1 □Yes 2 □No
57b. Individual air-conditioning controls?	1 □Yes 2 □No
58. Smoke detection devices?	1 □Yes 2 □No
59. Does the unit have an intercom connecting it to	
1 Front desk 2 Front door 99 Ot	ther (specify) 3 \(\subseteq \text{No intercon} \)

60. Where in the unit are	emergenc	y call butto	ons located	?			
1 Bathroom 2 K	Kitchen 3	Living	room 4	Bedroom	5 🗌 No	emergency	call button
99 Other (specify)							
Table A							
	61.	62.	63.	64.	65.	66.	67.
	Kitchen	Dining	Living	Bed-	Full	Half	Other
		Room	room	room	Bath	Bath	(specify)
a. Is this room included in	1 \(\supersection Yes \)	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\text{Yes}	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 □Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes
this home?	2	2	2 _No	2	2	2 No	2
b. Is this room large	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\superstack Yes \)	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 □Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes
enough?	2	2 _No	2 No	2 _No	2	2	2
c. Does it have sufficient	1 □Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 □Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes
artificial lighting?	2	2 _No	2 No	2 _No	2 _No	2 _No	2
e. Does this room have	1 □Yes	1 \(\superstack Yes \)	1 \(\supersection Yes \)	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 □Yes	1 \(\supersection Yes	1 □Yes
enough storage space?	2	2 No	2 No	2 No	2 No	2 _No	2

END OF OBSERVATIONAL INVENTORY OF RESIDENT'S UNIT

GURU NANAK NIWAS RESIDENT SURVEY

Simon Fraser University, Gerontology Research Centre

Participant ID:		=
Date:		
Interview Start time:	a.n p.1	
Interview completion time:		n. m.
Language of Interview 1 Punjabi	2 Hindi 3 1	English
99 Other (specify)		

Demographics

(L	egend: Don't Know = DK)
1.	Gender: 1 Female 2 Male
2.	Age: years (OR In what year were you born?)
Ma	rital status: 1 Married 2 Separated/divorced 3 Widowed 4 Never married
Etl	nicity: 1 South Asian – Punjabi 2 South Asian – Other
5a	What is your mother tongue?
5b	Fluent in Language(s) 1 Punjabi 2 Hindi 3 English 4 Urdu 99 Other
6. 3	rimary life occupation:
7.	Are you currently working? 1 \(\supersymbol{Y}\) Yes 2 \(\supersymbol{N}\) No
8.	What is your religion? \[\sum \text{No Religion 9 \subseteq Can't Answer 0 \subseteq \text{No response} \]
9. '	Vhat was your highest level of education?
	1 ☐ Less than Grade 9 5 ☐ Some college or university
	2 ☐ Some high school 6 ☐ College/university degree
	3 ☐ High school graduate 7 ☐ Post graduate degree
	4 Trade school/diploma 99 Other (specify)
10.	How would you rate your health compared to others your age?
	1 Excellent 2 Good 3 Fair 4 Poor 5 Very poor 9 DK
11.	Are you limited by your health in daily activities such as walking up and down stairs?
	$1 \square \text{Yes}$ $2 \square \text{No}$
	Do you use any of the following mobility aids: 1 Wheelchair 2 Walker 3 Scooter 4 Cane 9 Other (specify) 5 None of the above

13. What is your household income range (in dollars):

ATTACHMENT 11					2
1 Below 10,000	6 🗌 🕄	30,001-35,000			
2 10,001-15,000	7 🗌 🤅	35,001-40,000			
3 15,001- 20,000	0 8 2	40,001-45,000			
4 20,001-25,000	_				
5 \(\sum 25,001-30,000		Can't Answer			
_ , ,					
14a. How long have y	ou lived in C	anada (or What ye	ear did you come here)?	years	3 9 DK
14b. How old were yo	ou when you i	mmigrated to Ca	nnada? year	s	
15. Why did you imn	nigrate to Ca	nada? [Interviewe	er don't read the list. C	CHECK ALL	THAT APPLY]
1 To be with fan	nily	2	Marriage		
3 Employment/e	economic reas	ons 4	☐ To help my childre	n (or other fa	amily members)
5 Way of life		6	Political problems	in South As	sia
99 Other (please s	specify)	9	Can't Answer		
3 Sponsored (g	mily member (so to Q 16b) y] (go to Q 17)	(
17. Are you a Canadi	an citizen no	w? 1 ☐ Yes	2 No		
18. How many sons a	and daughter	s do you have tha	at are alive today?		
Sons		Daughters	☐ No Sons or Daught	ers (go to Ç)21a)
19a. Would you pleas	e tell me you	r sons' ages (app	roximate) and where	they curre	ently live?
Sons Age	Vancouver/ GVRD	Elsewhere in BC	Elsewhere in Canada or US	South Asia	Other
1 st (oldest)	1	2 🔲	3 🔲	4 🔲	99

ATTACHMENT 11	

2 nd	 1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99 🗌
3 rd	 1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99
4 th	 1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99 🗌
5 th	 1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99 🗌
6 th	 1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99

19b.Would you please tell me your daughters' ages (approximate) and where they currently live?

Daughters Age	Vancouver/ GVRD	Elsewhere in BC	Elsewhere in Canada or US	South Asia	Other
1 st (oldest)	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌
2 nd	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99 🗌
3 rd	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99
4 th	1	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌
5 th	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4	99 🗌
6 th	1 🗌	2 🗌	3 🗌	4 🗌	99 🗌

20a.	How many grandchildren do you have?		9 🗌 DK
------	-------------------------------------	--	--------

20b. How many grandchildren do you have living in Vancouver/GVRD? _____9 \hdots DK

20c. How often do you meet one or more of your children or grandchildren?

ATTACHMENT 11			4
1 ☐ Everyday 2 ☐ 2-3 times a week	3 Once / wee	k 4 Once /2 weeks	
5 Once/ month 6 Rarely 7 Never	r 99 🗌 Othe	er (specify)	
21a. Do you have other family members/relati	ives (besides son	ns/daughters and grandchi	ldren) living
in Vancouver or GVRD?	1 Yes	2 🗌 N o	9 🗌 DK
21b. If YES			
How many other family members/relative	es are living in	Vancouver/GVRD?	9
21c. How often do you meet one or more of you light Everyday 2 2-3 times a week 5 Once/month 6 Rarely 7 N	3 Once / weel	k 4 Once /2 weeks	
Socio-Cultural Characteristics			
22. At the present time, in terms of your ethnic this continuum (circle one number)? WHY		e would you locate your	self along
□ 1 □ 2 □3 □.4 □5 mostly CanadianSouth As			
23. Thinking of your friends with whom you cl best describes them?	losely associate,	, which of the following s	statements
1 Most of my friends are South Asian			
2 About half of my friends are South A	Asian		
3 Most of my friends are non-South As	sian		
24. What type of food makes up your regular of	diet?		
1 Mostly South Asian			
2 Half South Asian and half North Am	nerican/Western	(i.e., at least one Indian n	neal per day)
3 Mostly North American/Western (i.e	e., except special	l occasions)	
4 None of the above			
9 Don't know			
0 No response			

25. If you had a choice between South Asian and non-South Asian/North American meals, which would you prefer?
1 Prefer South Asian meals
2 Prefer a combination of both South Asian and non-South Asian meals
3 Does not matter (i.e., no preference)
4 Prefer non-South Asian meals
5 None of the above
9 Don't know
0 No response
26a. Do you have a family physician who you call when you need medical care? 1 \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \) 2 \(\subseteq \text{No} \) 99 \(\subseteq \text{Other (explain)} \)
26b. If YES, which of the following best describes your family physician: 1 South Asian Canadian who speaks your dialect
2 South Asian Canadian who does not speak your dialect
3 South Asian Canadian who only speaks English
4 Non-South Asian-Canadian who speaks your dialect
5 Non-South Asian-Canadian who only speaks English
9 Don't know
0 No response
27. If at a future point in time, you find it extremely difficult to live independently in this housing complex and decide to move into an assisted living facility (i.e., a residence with some support services available on site), how important is it to you that the facility be South Asian-Canadian?
4 Very important
3 Somewhat important
2 Not very important
1 Not at all important
9 Don't know

28. Now, for each of the following, please tell me how important you think each is for living in Canada. Please answer on a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 means "not at all important" and 4 means "very important." How important is each of the following to you for your life in Canada:

a.	Having fa	amily and rela	atives close b	y		
	Not at	t all Important		Very Important	Don't know	v No Response
		1 2	3 🗌	4	9	0 🗌
b.	Having f	riends from tl	ne same cult	ural background		
	Not at	t all Important		Very Important	Don't know	No Response
		1 2	3 🗌	4 🗌	9	0 🗌
c.	Feeling v	velcome in Ca	nada			
	Not at	t all Important		Very Important	Don't know	v No Response
		1 2	3 🗌	4	9	0 🗌
d.	Having (Canadian-bori	n friends			
	Not at	t all Important		Very Important	Don't know	v No Response
		1 2	3 🗌	4	9	0
e.	Knowing					
	Not at	t all Important		Very Important		No Response
		1 2	3	4	9	0
29.	. In the pa	st five vears, l	how many ti	mes have you beer	n to your country (of birth?
	_	•	0 No res	•	on't know	
30.	I would l	ike to ask you	some questi	ions about your da	y-to-day life. Hov	w frequently do you:
	a. wear			to South Asia who	-	
	Never	_		All of the time		No response
	1	2	3	4	9	<u> </u>
		od that is dist				
	Never		<u> </u>	All of the time	Don't know	No response
	1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	0
		rate holidays				
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response
	1	2	3	4	9	<u> </u>
		n South Asian				
	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response

ATTACHMENT 11									
] 1	2	3	4	9	<u> </u>			
e.	listen to S	South Asian ra	adio?						
	Never			All of the time	Don't know	No response			
				□ 4	☐ 9				
	1					U			
f.	watch So	outh Asian TV	?						
	Never			All of the time	Don't know	No response			
	1		3	4		0			
g.	read loca	l South Asian	newspapers						
8	Never			All of the time	Don't know	No response			
	1			4		0			
h.	visit Sout	th Asian interi	net web sites						
	Never			All of the time	Don't know	No response			
				4					
	1			-					
i.	listen to,	view, or partic	cipate in Sou	ıth Asian music,	dance or art				
	Never	· -	_	All of the time		No response			
				4	□ 9				
	1					v			
j.	speak yo	ur (native) lan	guage or dia	ilect					
ŭ	Never			All of the time	Don't know	No response			
	\Box 1		3	□ 4	□ 9	0			
	1	2				v			
k.	practice	your religion							
	Never		Frequently	All of the time	Don't know	No response			
	□ 1		3	4	□ 9				
	<u>.</u>			<u>.</u> .		Ŭ V			
31a.	-		•		ng views of their na	ational identity. Do			
	you see y	ourself as: [on	-						
	1 [More South	Asian than C	Canadian?					
	2 [About equal	ly South Asia	an and Canadian	?				
	3 [More Canad	lian than Sou	th Asian?					
	- [
	4 [I don't see n	nyself in thes	e terms [voluntee	ered]				
	9 [9 Don't know							

0 No response

7

How do you think your children (living in Canada) think of themselves?
[Only read responses 1-3]
1 More South Asian than Canadian?
2 About equally South Asian and Canadian?
3 More Canadian than South Asian?
4 They don't see themselves in these terms (volunteered)
5 Not applicable (don't have children or children don't live in Canada)
9 Don't know
0 No response
How do you think your grandchildren (living in Canada) see themselves?
[Only read responses 1-3]
1 More South Asian than Canadian?
2 About equally South Asian and Canadian?
3 More Canadian than South Asian?
4 They don't see themselves in these terms [volunteered]
5 Not applicable (don't have grandchildren or grandchildren don't live in Canada)
9 Don't know
0 No response
To what extent do you feel free from racism in Canada?
Never Occasionally Frequently All of the time Don't know No response
□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 9 □ 0
W/by/9
Why?

Let me ask you some questions about life as an older person and as an immigrant living in Canada.

33a.		Think about how your life as an older person would be if you lived in South Asia today. How do you think your life would be if you lived in South Asia today?								
	~	Poor	Fair		~	No response	•			
		2	3	4	5		9			
33b.	How do you f		-		-					
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	No response	Don't know			
	_ 1	2	3	4	5	0	_ 9			
<u>Pers</u>	onal Housing	History	y and Li	ving Ar	<u>rangemen</u>	<u>t</u>				
34. W	here did you li	ve imme	diately b	efore mo	ving here?	? (CHECK ON	E ANSWER)			
	1 In this tov		arately as		,g v	· (chizer of				
	2 In an area	•	ding this t	own/city						
	3 Elsewher	e in the p	province	·						
	98 🗌 In anothe	er provin	ce (please	specify)						
	99 🗌 In anothe									
)	71 4 <i>4</i> 6 1		1!	• •	J:-4-l l6-		O			
33. VI	hat type of hou (CHECK ONE	_	•	in imme	diately belo	ore moving ne	re:			
	1 Single det		•							
	2 □Semi-deta			ex, fourp	lex)					
	3 Townhou		. , .	, 1	,					
	4 High-rise		nt							
	5 Low-rise	apartmer	it (3 store	ys or less)					
	6 Secondary	y suite (e	.g. basem	ent suite,	in-law suite	e, above garage	e, etc.)			
	7 Manufact	ured/mol	oile home							
	99 Other (ple	ease spec	ify)							
36. W	/ho did you live	with im	medistel [,]	v hefore	moving her	e? (CHECK O	VE ANSWER)			
- U • V	1 Lived ald				with my chil		$\Box \text{ Lived with}$	spouse		
			_		<i>J</i>			T		

ATTACHMENT 11 98 Lived with other relatives (please specify) 99 Other (please specify) 37. Why did you move out of your previous home? ? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) Dissatisfaction with neighborhood 2 Difficulty looking after residence 3 Poor condition / maintenance of residence 4 Residence too large 5 Financial reasons 6 Change in health or physical strength 7 Needs or wishes of spouse 8 Death of spouse 10 Wished to be with other my age 11 Pressure from children or other relatives 12 Abuse or neglect in previous residence 13 Did not have any South Asian people living nearby 14 Did not have any South Asian services and amenities nearby 15 Design and physical barriers made the previous residence problematic 99 Other (please specify) **38. Why did you move to this housing complex?** ? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) 1 Familiar neighborhood 2 Service provider from my own ethnic group 3 Staff and management speaks my language 4 Other South Asian older adults living in the complex 5 Close to other facilities and services 6 Friends or relatives live here 7 Children or relatives live nearby

8 The cost

10 Quality of the dwelling units

10

ATTACHMENT 11 11 11 Attractiveness of the project 12 Recreational facilities and activities that are available 13 Good accessibility, barrier free environment and universal design features in units 14 Services available on the premises (please specify)______ 99 Other (please specify)_____ 39a. Ideally, would you prefer a different living arrangement than what you have now? 1 Yes 2 No **39b.** If YES, who would you prefer to live with? [Interviewer don't read. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY] 1 Family/Relatives 2 Non-relatives 3 Alone 99 Other (specify) $9 \square DK$ 40. What prevents you from having your preferred living arrangement? [Interviewer don't read. You can use the following as probes. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY] 1 No adult children in Canada 2 No relatives or friends to share household 3 Too costly 4 Health problems 5 Don't want to be alone 6 Language problems 7 Cultural reasons (specify) 99 Other (specify) Housing Satisfaction 41. Before moving in, what did you think you would like best about living here?

42. What do you like best about living here now?

ATTACHMENT 11 12 43. How do you like the idea of living in housing that is for older adults only? 1 ☐ A lot 2 Somewhat 3 Not at all 44a. If you could do it over, would you still move here? 1 Yes 2 No 44b. Why or why not? Have you ever thought seriously about moving out? 1 \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \) Yes 2 \(\subseteq \text{No} \) 45a. 45b. If YES, why? Would you prefer to live in a different building or facility? 46. 1 Yes [Go to 47a] 2 No [Go to 48a] 9 Don't know 0 No Response 47a. What kind of building or facility would you prefer to live in? [DO NOT READ. CHECK ONE] 1 single-detached house 2 duplex, townhouse, or row housing 3 apartment in a multi-unit building 4 other types of seniors apartments 5 seniors lodge 6 assisted living 7 nursing home 99 Other (specify)_____ 9 Don't Know 0 No response

9 Don't Know
0 No response

47b. Would you prefer that building to be specifically for people with your cultural background?
1 Yes 2 No 0 No response 9 Don't know

47c. What prevents you from living in the building or facility you prefer to live in?
[Interviewer don't read. Probe as necessary. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]
1 No relatives or friends to share household
2 Too costly/ Can't afford to
3 Health problems
4 Don't want to be alone
5 Language problems
6 Cultural reasons (specify)
99 Other (specify)
48a. Does this housing complex allow you to maintain those aspects of your culture that you wish to keep, for example, your worship, the foods you like to eat, seeing friends, listening to music? 1 Yes [Go to 49] 2 No 9 Don't know 0 No response
48b. [If NO] What is it about this place that prevents you from maintaining your culture?
[Interviewer don't read. Probe as necessary. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]
1 restrictions regarding worship
2 restrictions regarding cooking
3 space limitations
4 difficulty entertaining/having visitors
99 Other (specify)
0 ☐ No response
49. Have any acts of discrimination been directed at you while living in this neighborhood? 1 Yes 2 No [Go to Q51] 9 Don't know [Go to 51] 0 No response [Go to 51]
50a. If YES, can you briefly describe one such incident?
50b. Has discrimination interfered with your daily activities?
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No [Go to Q51] 9 ☐ Don't know [Go to 51] 0 ☐ No response [Go to 51]

ATTACHMENT 11 50c. [If YES] How? 51. If at a future point in time, you find it extremely difficult to live independently in this housing complex and decide to move into an assisted living facility (i.e., a residence with some support services available on site), how important is it to you that the facility be South Asian-Canadian? 1 very important 2 somewhat important 3 not very important 4 not at all important 9 don't know Current Living Unit **52. What type of unit do you live in?** (CHECK ONE ANSWER) 1 Two bedroom 1 One bedroom Other (please specify) 53. Overall, how do you like your dwelling unit? Not at all Very much \Box 1 \square 2 3 4 54a. Do you consider your living unit to be too large, just right, or too small for you? 1 Too large 2 Just right 3 Too small 9 Don't know 0 No response 54b. If too small, which parts of the unit are too small? Check all that apply. 1 Bedroom(s)/sleeping area 2 Living room 3 Dining area 5 Kitchen 6 Storage space 4 Bathroom 99 Other (please specify)_____ 55a. Do you have to use stairs to get to your apartment or unit? $1 \square \text{Yes} 2 \square \text{No}$ 55b. If you have to use stairs, do you have any problems using them? $1 \square \text{ Yes } 2 \square \text{ No}$ 56. How satisfied are you with the level of visual privacy in your dwelling unit (i.e. from the street,

from neighbors, from the hallway)? Very satisfied Somewhat satisfied Not at all satisfied

14

		•	ou with the quality Very satisfied 2		•	•	•
58. Ir	ı your	unit, how ea	asy is it for you to:	Open/close	windows	1 🗌 Easy	2 Difficult
				Open/c	lose doors	1 🗌 Easy	2 Difficult
				Open/cle	ose closets	1 🗌 Easy	2 Difficult
				Open/close	cupboards	i ☐ Easy	2 Difficult
Kitcl	nen						
59a.	Is tl	ne kitchen in	your unit /house ea	asy to use?	1 Yes	2 No	
	59b.	If NO, wha	t is it about your k	itchen that 1	nakes it dif	ficult to use?	
		•	L THAT APPLY)				
			of kitchen is awkw				
			es are difficult to ke	•			
			any hard-to-reach ar				
			ough counter-top sp				
			of counter space no	· ·			
		6 Lack of	f accessible storage	space			
			(please specify)				
60. H		you like you	ır kitchen?				
	Not	at all				Very much	
		1	<u> </u>	3	4	5	
61a.]	How s	afe do you th	nink your kitchen is	s? 1 \(\text{Ver}	y safe 2	Adequate	3 ☐ Not very safe
61b.			AFE, what makes it gs are slippery	•		THAT APPLY) awkwardly loca	ted
	2 🗌	Cabinets are	difficult to reach	4 🗌 Lightin	g is inadequ	ate	
	99 🗌	Other (please	e specify)				
61c.	What	would you c	hange in the kitche	en to make it	safer or m	ore convenient	for you?
							

62.	Approximately how much time do you spend in the kitchen every day?	
63 \	What do you use your kitchen for? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY	
00.	1 Just beverages and snacks	
	2 ☐ Breakfast	
	3 \sum Lunch	
	5 Entertaining guests	
	99 Other (specify):	
<i>(</i>		
04. J	Is there enough counter space to meet your needs?	
	1 \square Yes 2 \square No 3 \square No, poor configuration	
65. 1	How do you or your spouse/ housemate usually prepare food?	
0012	1 ☐ Standing up 2 ☐ Sitting down	
	he kitchen has a work area that can be used while seated, ask the following question or else g	<u>o</u>
<i>to Q</i> 66. 1	Do you ever use this work area to prepare food from a seated position? 1 \(\subseteq \text{Yes} 2 \subseteq \text{No} \)	
67. V	Would you/your housemate prepare food while seated if there was an area in the kitchen t	O
	do so? 1 \square Yes 2 \square No	
68. V	Where in your unit do you usually eat?	
69a.	Do you ever use your kitchen for anything other than eating or food preparation?	
	$1 \square \text{Yes}$ $2 \square \text{No}$	
	69b. [If YES] What are these activities?	
	obs.[ii 128] what are these activities.	
TZ!.		
	hen Cupboards: Do you have any problems using the cupboards in the kitchen?	
ıva.	1 Yes 70b. (specify)	
	2 No	
	<u> </u>	

71. Are the cupboard doors and drawers easy or hard for you to open?						
	1 🗌 Easy	2 Hard				
72. Are the cupboard doors and drawers easy or hard for your to reach?						
	1 🗌 Easy	2 Hard				
Legend: N-P* - N	on-perishable	food items				

		a.	b.	c.	d.
	Cupboard placement	Do you use?	[If YES] what for?	Are they easy to reach?	How do you reach into this cupboard?
73.	Cupboards above stove	1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A	1 N-P* food items 2 frequently used items 3 infrequently used items	1 Yes 2 No	1 ☐Stand Comfortably 2 ☐ Have a stretch 3 ☐ Use a step etc. 4 ☐ Use a reacher etc. 5 ☐ With assistance
74.	Cupboards over fridge	1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A	1 N-P* food items 2 frequently used items 3 infrequently used items	1 Yes 2 No	1 ☐Stand Comfortably 2 ☐ Have a stretch 3 ☐ Use a step etc. 4 ☐ Use a reacher etc. 5 ☐ With assistance
75.	Cupboards over counter	1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A	1 N-P* food items 2 frequently used items 3 infrequently used items	1 Yes 2 No	 1 ☐ Stand Comfortably 2 ☐ Have a stretch 3 ☐ Use a step etc. 4 ☐ Use a reacher etc. 5 ☐ With assistance
76.	Cupboards under counter	1 Yes 2 No 97 N/A	 N-P* food items frequently used items infrequently used items 	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	 Stand Comfortably Have a stretch Use a step etc. Use a reacher etc. With assistance

The kitchen sink:

77. Do you have enough light for working at the	e sink? 1 \(\sum \) Yes \(2 \sum \) No					
[For mobility aid users only, if there is a knee spo	ace under the sink ask. For others skip to Q79]:					
78a. Is there enough space for you?	1 Yes 2 No					
78b. Do you find the faucets in the kitchen s	sink easy or hard to use? 1 Easy 2 Hard					
Appliances:						
79. What type of stove do you prefer? 1	Microwave oven					
80. Are the controls easy to reach as they are, or would you prefer them arranged differently? 1 The stove controls are fine where they are 2 I would prefer the stove controls at the front of the appliance 3 I would prefer the stove controls at the back of the appliance 4 I would prefer the stove controls on the top/level with the elements 99 I would prefer another arrangement (specify)						
81a. Are the stove controls easy to see?	1 Yes 2 No					
[If NOT]81b. Do you use them by touch?81c. Do you use them by sound?	1 Yes 2 No 1 Yes 2 No					
82. Do you have any problems using the stove? 1 Yes (specify)						
83. Is the refrigerator size adequate for you?	1 Yes 2 No, too big 3 No, too sma	ıll				
84. Do you have any problems using the fridge? 1 Yes (specify)	? 2					

Living -Dining Areas

Residents who live in stud the following questions, if and skip to Q 88.	-		-		-
☐ Do not have living-dining	ng area				
85. Does the layout of your little way you like it? 1 Many option		area give you A few options	, -	ons to arrange yo	ou furniture in
86. How do you like your live Not at all	ing/dining an	rea? ☐ (3)	<u>(4)</u>	Very much	
[If the living/dining area is o ask]:	pen to the ki	tchen area, an	d there is n	o screen between	the two areas,
87a. Would you like some k	_		is it fine th		
87b. If separation desire	ed, please spe	ecify why			
Bedroom					
88. Does the layout of this be furniture the way you lik	e it?				ge your
1 ☐ Many opti89. On average how many da		•			
90. How do you like your bed Not at all	droom/sleep	ing area?	(4)	Very much	
91a. Do you have any proble					
1 Yes, 91b. (specify)					2 No

92. How do you lik	e your bathro	oom?				
Not at all				Very much		
<u> </u>	(2)	(3)	(4)	<u>(5)</u>		
93a. Do you have a	ny problems	using your ba	athroom?			
1 Yes 93	8b. (specify)				2	☐ No
			A. 5			
94a. How would yo			-			
1 Very sat	fe 2	Adequate	3 ∐ Not	very safe		
041- 16 6	1 4b - 4 b	- 4l (-) !	()4	 	4(4])	f. o
	ECK ALL THA		(are) not ver	y safe, what makes i	t(tnem) un	sare:
,		gs are slippery	,			
		ficult to get in				
		enough grab b				
	Lighting is in:	0 0	,415			
	0 0	•				
<i>"</i>	omer (prease	speen;)				
[Mobility aid users	only, others s	kip to Q96]				
95a. Is the b	oathroom doo	or an adequat	e width for y	ou? 1 \sum Yes	2] No
95b. Do vou	have any pr	oblems using	the bathtub	and/or shower?		
•	V 2	G				
1 Yes	s, 95c . (specify	y)			2] No
In the bathroom:						
96. Is the toilet at a	comfortable	height for yo	ou?		1 Yes	2 No
97. Is the wash bas	in at a comfo	rtable height	for you?		1 Yes	2 No
98. Is the location of	of the toilet pa	aper holder a	t a comforta	ble height for you?	1 Yes	2 No
99a. Do you have a	ny problems	getting on an	d off the toil	et?		

ATTACHMENT 11 21 1 Yes, **99b**. (specify) 100a. Do you find the grab bars helpful? 3 Do not use 97 Not applicable (no grab bars present) 1 Yes 2 No If YES, 100b. Are the grab bars placed in the right location? \Box Yes 2 No If NO, 100c. Where would you like to place the grab bars **100d.** Is the configuration of the grab bars appropriate? 1 Yes 2 No 100e. [If there are no grab bars, ask]: Would you like to have grab bars? 2 No 1 Yes 101a. Is the medicine cabinet convenient for you to use? 1 Yes 2 No, **101b.** (please explain) 97 Not applicable (no medicine cabinets present) 101c. [If there are no medicine cabinets, ask]: Would you like to have medicine cabinets? 1 Yes $2 \square No$ 102a. Is the type of faucet in the wash basin easy for you to use? 1 Yes 2 No **102b**. (please explain) 103a. Is the type of faucet in the bathtub easy for you to use? 1 Yes 2 No 103b. (please explain) Storage Space 104. Is there enough storage space for you? 1 Yes 2 No 105a. Is there a storage room in addition to closets and cupboards in this unit?

1 Yes 105b. (specify) ______ 2 \[\] No

106a.	Is there a sto	rage area <u>outside</u> this unit	1? 1 ☐ Yes	2 🗌 No					
	106b. If YES, what kind? 1 A storage closet outside the unit 3 A locker in a common area 2 A common storage room 99 other (specify)								
107a.	Is this storage 107b. If NO,	e area convenient for you' why not?	? 1 \(\tag{Yes}	2 No					
Light	ing								
		ow satisfactory is the light actory $2 \square$ Somewhat sa	•						
- [·	s than very satisfactory, h	•	•					
		s than very satisfactory, is	low could it be	mproveu:					
109.	How would Good	you rate the lighting in th 2 Barely adequate		your unit? 97 Not applicable					
110.		you rate the lighting in th	•						
111	1 Good	2 Burery adequate		97 Not applicable					
111.		you rate the lighting in th 2 Barely adequate	_	_					
112.	How would	you rate the lighting outsi	ide on the grou	nds at night?					
	1 Good	2 ☐ Barely adequate	3 Poor	97 Not applicable					
113.	How would	you rate the lighting in th	e parking area	s at night? 97 Not applicable					
Elect	rical								
114a.	114a. Are there enough electrical outlets for your needs?								
	114b. If NO, where would you like more?								

115. Are the outlets at a height that you can reach eas	sily?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No
16. On average how many hours a day do you watch	T.V.?		_ hours
17a. Do you have enough cable outlets? 117b. If there are not enough cable outlets, wh	ere would you l	¹ ☐ Yes like more?	2 🗌 No
larm			
18a. Is there an alarm system in your unit?	1 Yes	2 No	
If YES, 118b. Have you ever used the alarm butto	n? 1 Yes	2 No	
118c. [If YES], why?			
18d . Is the alarm button easy to use?	1 Nes	2 No	
118e. [If NO] (specify)			
Environmental controls – Ventilation, heating of the satisfactory is the ventilation in your unit 1 Very satisfactory 2 Somewhat satisfactory 2 Somewhat satisfactory 2 Somewhat satisfactory 2 No, 120b. (specify)	t? (i.e. Do you g	3 Not sat	isfactory
21a. Can you get your home cool enough in warm we 1 \(\text{Yes} \) 2 \(\text{No}, \) 121b. (specify)	eather?		
22. Is your home ever too humid?	1 \(\text{Yes} \)	2 No	
23. Is your home ever too dry?	1 Yes	2 No	
24. How is the ventilation in your home? Good	☐ Adequate	Пр	oor

125a. Have you	u made any major o	changes to y	our home? 1	☐ Yes	2 No	
125b . If	YES, specify:					
Windows and	d Doors					
•	ou like the windows	s in your uni	it?			
Not at a				Very m	uch	
[] (1)	<u>(2)</u>	(3)	(4)	<u> </u>)	
127. Are the w	indows easy or diff	icult to oper	and close?		1 🗌 Easy	2 Difficult
128. How do yo	ou like the view fro	m your wind	dows?			
Not at a	11	•		Very m	uch	
<u>(1)</u>	(2)	(3)	<u>(4)</u>	(5)		
•	nave any trouble usi s, 129b. (specify)	O	•			2 No
- 0	ident uses a mobility in your unit wide en	_	ou? 1	Yes	2 No	
•	u had any accidents s, 131b. (specify)	•	r home here			_ 2
If YES, 131c. V	Where these falls du	2 🗌 S	lippery or ina		types of floori	
Laundry						
132. Are there	laundry facilities o	n the unit?	1	☐ Yes	2 No	
•	have problems doings, 133b. (specify)					_
2 No)					
97 🗌 N o	ot applicable					

Private Outdoor Space

134a.	Do you	have a balcony, p	atio or deck?	1 Yes	2 No (skip to Q135)	
	If YES	, 134b. How often 1 ☐ Often		•	, patio or decl	k in summer?	
		134c. How do yo	u like your balo	ony/patio ar	ea?	Voru mud	-
		Not at all	<u>(2)</u>	(3)	<u>(4)</u>	Very much	1
		134d. Do you hav					2
		134f. Does the he	_	•	_	•	
135. [If there i	is no balcony ask]:	Would you like	e to have a b	alcony/patio?	1 Yes	2 No
136. 137.		describe the view			ch 2 Sor	newhat 3	□ Not at all
Gene	ral Sat	isfaction with U	^J nit				
	If you h	nad your choice of ?	units in this pr	oject, would	you stay in th	is one or mo	ve to
		ay in this one	2 Move	to another	97 🗌 N ot	applicable	
	138b.	Explain why:					
139. I	n what	ways do you feel y	our unit could	be improved	?		

Common Areas in Multi-Unit Projects 140a. Is it easy for you to get in and out the front door of the building? $1 \square \text{Yes}$ 2 No **140b.** If NO, please explain 141. Is there a waiting area inside the front entrance? 1 Yes 2 No 97 Not applicable 142a. If there is a waiting area, are you satisfied with its: i) Appearance, e.g. décor 1 Yes $2 \square No$ ii) Location 1 Yes 2 No iii) Size 1 Yes 2 No 142b. If NO to any of the above, explain why: **143a.** Is there a central mail delivery area? 1 Yes 2 No 97 Not Applicable If YES: 143b. Is it easy to get your mail? 1 Yes 2 No 143c. Is there enough light there to see who your letter are from? $1 \square \text{ Yes } 2 \square \text{ No}$ 143d. Is there a ledge/table nearby for setting down parcels? 1 Yes 2 No 143e. Is there a mail/box conveniently located, for all weather? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No **Elevators 144a.** Are there elevators in your building? $2 \square$ No (If NO, skip to Q145). 144b. Have you had any problems with the elevators in your building? 1 Yes 2 No 144c. Are the elevators easy to get on and off? 1 Yes 2 No 144d. Are there enough elevators? 1 Yes 2 No

144e.	Do the elevators come	quickly enough for you?		1 Yes 2 No
	Are the elevator buttonulation Areas	ns visible and easy to reach?	•	1 Yes 2 No
145.	Is it easy or hard for ye	ou to find your way around	in this residence?	1 🗌 Easy 2 🔲 Hard
146.	•	e improved? er signs 3 More logica fy)	•	1
147.	•	with the hallway/walkway so Somewhat satisfied 3 \(\sum \) N		7 □Not applicable
Hous	sing Appearance			
148.	•	find the design of this build 2 Average	•	
149.	V	living in a housing project of 2 Somewhat satisfied		isfied
The (Outdoor Environmen	t,		
150.	•	e outdoor areas of your hous 2 Somewhat important	•	nt
151a.	Are you satisfied with 1 ☐ Very satisfied	the grounds (gardens, walk	ways)? 3 Not satisfied	d
	151b. If not satisfied v	with the grounds, please exp	lain why:	
Loca	tion			
152.	1 ☐ Accessibility to tra2 ☐ Accessibility of ser	e, what is important to you an an an amenities outside the thing community		Check all that apply

ATTACHMENT II				28
4 Proximity to my temple/church				
5 Quality of the neighborhood				
6 ☐ Safety and security				
7 Proximity to family or friends				
8 The view				
99 Other (please specify)				
153. How satisfied are you with the loca	ation of you	ır housing, in te	erms of convenien	ce for you?
1 ☐ Very satisfied 2 ☐ So	omewhat sa	tisfied	3 Not at all s	satisfied
154. Please indicate which of the following	g is present	in your neighb	orhood ?	
a) Sidewalks		1 \(\text{Yes} \) 2	☐ No 9 ☐ Don't	Know
b) Heavy Traffic		1 \(\text{Yes} \) 2	☐ No 9 ☐ Don't	Know
c) Hills		1 Yes 2	☐ No 9 ☐ Don't	Know
d) Street lights		1 \(\text{Yes} \) 2	☐ No 9 ☐ Don't	Know
f) Enjoyable scenery		1 \(\text{Yes} \) 2	☐ No 9 ☐ Don't	Know
g) Frequently see people walking or exer	rcising	1 Yes 2	☐ No 9 ☐ Don't	Know
h) High crime		1 Yes 2	☐ No 9 ☐ Don't	Know
155. How safe do you feel walking in your	neighborh	ood during the	day	
Very unsafe (1) (2) (3)	(4)	Very safe (5)	□ N/A Don't wal	lk outside (97)
156. Which of these following services/am neighborhood?	enities are	available in an	d used by you in y	our
neignbornood:	Have	I use it	I walk to it	
i) Bus Stop	(1)	(2)	(3)	
ii) Community Center	(1)	(2)	(3)	
iii) Community centre for South Asians	(1)	(2)	(3)	
iv) Beauty Parlour/ Barber Shop	(1)	(2)	(3)	
v) Grocery Store	(1)	(2)	(3)	

	vi) Ethnic/South Asian Grocery	(1)	(2)	((3)	_
	vii) Shopping Mall	(1)	(2)	ı	(3)	_
	viii) Convenience Store	(1)	(2)		(3)	_
	ix) Drug store/Pharmacy	(1)	(2)		(3)	
	x) Park	(1)	(2)	((3)	_
	xi) Gym	(1)	(2)		(3)	_
	xii) Doctor's Office	(1)	(2)		(3)	_
	xiii) Church/ Temple/Mosque	(1)	(2)	((3)	_
	xiv) Library	(1)	(2)		(3)	
•	xv) Other	(1)	(2)	1	(3)	_
Tran	sportation					
157a.	Is there a public transportation	stop (e.g., bu	s, sky train	etc.) with	in easy wal	king distance
	(1/2 km) from your complex?	1 Yes	2 No	3 🗌 No	o public trar	nsit available
	If YES, 157b. Does it have bench	hes?		ı Yes	2 No	97 N/A
	157c . Is there appropriate	te lighting at n	ight?	1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
	157d . Does it have weat	her shelter?		1 Yes	2 🗌 No	97 N/A
158.	What do you use most often for	transportation	on?			
	1 Public transit					
	2 Own car					
	3 Walk					
	4 Special transportation provide	ded by housing	g staff			
	5 Rides provided by friends, f	amily or volur	nteers			
	99 Other (please specify)	-				

 Parking 159. If you own a car, how satisfied are you with the parking of the satisfied of the parking facilities are you with the parking facilities of the parking facilities. Very satisfied of the parking facilities of the parking facilities. Very satisfied of the parking facilities. 	Not at all s	satisfied ors?	rself? 97	
Safety	ivot at all s	ausneu	97 🔛 Тчот арт	meane
161. How safe do you feel in the following places?	Very	Moderately Safe	Not Very Safe	Not Applicable
a. Inside your home/unit	<u>Safe</u>			(97)
b. In the common areas of the housing	<u> </u>	<u> (2) </u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(97)</u>
c. On the grounds of the housing complex	<u> </u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(97)</u>
d. In the parking area	<u> </u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(97)</u>
e. On the streets in your neighborhood	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(97)</u>
General Satisfaction 162 If you were to make changes or improvements				

102.	would these changes or improvements be?

Satisfaction with Tenure

163. How much is your monthly rent and utilities?

AIIA	ACHMENT II	31
	1 Less than \$500	
	2 🔲 \$500 –\$ 999	
	3 🗌 \$1,000 –\$ 1,499	
	4 🗌 \$1,500 –\$ 1,999	
	5 More than \$2,000	
164. V	What services in addition to the "rent" are covered by your monthly payments?	
	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	
	1 Meals	
	2 Housekeeping	
	3 Building and grounds maintenance	
	4 Personal Care	
	5 Health Care	
	6 Recreational Programmes	
	99 Other (please specify)	
	7 None	
Socia	al Involvement and Interaction	
165. l	Do you consider yourself a sociable person?	
	1 ☐ Yes, very sociable	
	2 Somewhat sociable	
	3 I have just a few close friends	
	4 🗌 I tend to keep to myself, mostly	
166a '	Who do you mostly interact with on a regular basis?	
	People within the housing complex 2 People outside the housing complex	K
166b.	During the past week how many other residents from the housing complex did you talk	
	with either in person or on the phone?	_
	166c. How many of these people were South Asians?	
167a.	About how many residents from the housing complex do you know well enough to visi	t in
	their units, or to invite into yours?	
	(1) None (2) \square 1-4 (3) \square 5-8 (4) \square 9-15 (5) \square 15 or more	

167b. The people who visit you and whom you visit within the housing complex are they

all South Asian in ethnicity? 1 \(\sum \text{Yes} \) Yes 2 \(\sum \text{No} \)
167c. If NO, what ethnic group do they belong to:
1 Caucasian 2 Other Asian 99 Other (please specify)
168. How often do you socialize with other people who live in your housing complex?
1 Every day 2 A few times a week 3 Perhaps once a week
4 Devery couple of weeks 5 Once a month 6 Less than once a month 7 Rarely or never
169. With regards to opportunities to social with other residents living in the building, would
you say you have:
1 Enough opportunities 2 Not enough opportunities 3 Too many opportunities
170. Where do you socialize with other residents? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
1 In our homes
2 In the shared areas of the building (e.g., corridor, activity area, laundry, etc.)
3 In public spaces (e.g., parking area, outdoor area, sidewalk, etc.)
99 Other (please specify)
97 Not applicable
171. In the past month, did you and your neighbors help one another by
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
Picking things up at a store?
2 Borrowing or lending things?
3 ☐ Giving advice?
4 Looking in on one another?
5 Helping out when someone is sick?
99 Other ways: (please specify)
6 None of the above
172. In general, how satisfied are you with your social life?
1 Very satisfied 2 Somewhat satisfied 3 Not very satisfied 4 Not at all satisfied
173. How often would you say that you feel lonely?
1 Often 2 Sometimes 3 Rarely 4 Never

174. Since coming here to live, has your social life/social interaction with people:

ATT	ACHMENT II						33
	1 Increased	2 🔲 Γ	Decreased	3 Stayed	the same		
175.	Living here, do	you feel you	are part of the		community?		
	1 Always	2 Some	etimes	3 Never	97 N	ot applicabl	e
Satis	faction with S	ervices					
176.	Which of the following services) and independent	0	-	•	•	eck all the r	elevant
	Legend: Not App	plicable – N/A	A (check this op	otion if service	is not available	in the comp	lex)
□ a.	Laundry servic	e					
<i>Rate</i> N/A	of use: 1□ Daily	2 Weekly	3 ☐ Biweekly	4 Monthly	5□ Less often	6 Never	97
□ b.	Transportation						
Rate	of use: 1□ Daily	2 Weekly	3□ Biweekly	4 Monthly	5□ Less often	6□ Never	97 <u>N/A</u>
c.	Dental care						
Rate	of use: 1□ Daily	2 Weekly	3□ Biweekly	4 Monthly	5□ Less often	6□ Never	97 N/A
☐ d.	Health care						
Rate	of use: 1□ Daily	2 Weekly	3 Biweekly	4 Monthly	5□ Less often	6□ Never	97 N/A
□ e.	Counseling on-	site					
Rate	of use: 1□ Daily	2□ Weekly	3□ Biweekly	4 Monthly	5□ Less often	6□ Never	97 <u>N/A</u>
f.	Sports and recre	eational ame	nities				
Rate	of use: 1□ Daily	2 Weekly	3□ Biweekly	4 Monthly	5□ Less often	6□ Never	97 N/A
□ g.	Personal care s	ervices (e.g.,	assistance in b	athing, dressin	ng, etc.)		
Rate	of use: 1□ Daily	2□ Weekly	3□ Biweekly	4 Monthly	5□ Less often	6□ Never	97 N/A
□ h.	Religious servi	ce/ prayer m	eeting				
Rate	of use: 1□ Daily	2□ Weekly	3□ Biweekly	4□ Monthly	5□ Less often	6□ Never	97 N/A
□ i.	Organized outi	ngs					

 $\textit{Rate of use} : 1 \square \ \ \text{Daily} \ \ \ 2 \square \ \ \text{Weekly} \ \ \ 3 \square \ \ \text{Biweekly} \ \ \ 4 \square \ \ \text{Monthly} \quad \ \ 5 \square \ \ \text{Less often} \quad \ \ \ 6 \square \ \ \text{Never} \quad \ \ 97 \square \ \ \text{N/A}$

ATTACHMENT 11 34 j. Workshops and lectures Rate of use: 1 Daily 2 Weekly 3 Biweekly 4 Monthly 5 Less often 6 Never 97 N/A ☐ k. Cultural events Rate of use: 1 Daily 2 Weekly 3 Biweekly 4 Monthly 5 Less often 6 Never 97 N/A l. Other (please specify) Rate of use: 1 Daily 2 Weekly 3 Biweekly 4 Monthly 5 Less often 6 Never 97 N/A **177.** How often do you usually use the following activity areas? (N/A = Not applicable)a. Lounge 1 Hrs/wk 97 N/A 2 Hrs/wk b. Library 97 N/A 3 Hrs/wk c. Computer room 97 N/A 4 Hrs/wk f. Games/recreation room 97 N/A 5 Hrs/wk **l.** Other small meeting rooms 97 N/A 99 _____ Hrs/wk p. Other (specify) 97 N/A 178. Access to services/amenities outside the housing complex a. Are services (e.g., social programs, doctors office, etc.) easy for you to get to? 1 \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \) 2 \(\subseteq \text{No} \) b. Are they easy to get to when it is cold and rainy? 1 Yes 2 No c. Are requests for services responded to quickly? 1 Yes 2 No 179. Service (outside the housing complex) information a. Are services available in your language? 1 Yes 2 No b. Is information on services given by service providers? 1 Yes 2 No

1 Yes 2 No

1 Yes 2 No

c. Is information easy to understand?

d. Is assistance from staff/volunteers available?

Participation in Management Operations

	-	making decisions about your r committee within your hou			ırticipate
	1 Very involved	2 Somewhat involv	/ed	3 Not at all invo	lved
180b.	Are you serving on a	tenant committee or board?	1 Yes 2[☐ No	
181.	How important is it t	o you to be involved in decisi	ons that affect	your housing?	
	1 Very important	2 Somewhat important	3 Not at all	important	
182.	Do you feel that you	r opinions are listened to?			
	1 Yes, my opinion	n is counted			
	2 I feel I have so	me influence			
	3 No, I don't feel	listened to			
	4 🗌 I have no oppor	tunity to contribute opinions			
	5 🗌 It does not matte	er to me			
183.	How welcome do yo	u feel going into the adminis	trative area?		
	1 Very welcome	2 Somewhat welcome	3 Unwelcon	ne 97 🗌 Not a	pplicable
On-s	ite Staff				
184	Are on-site staff court	eous and helpful?		1 \ Yes	2 \bigcap No
	Are they knowledgeab	-			2 No
	Do they speak your la	•			2 No
	Do they keep you well	0 0			2 \(\text{No} \)
		services you receive support	vour evervdav		
		amenities make it easier to so			
re	esidents and/or visitor	?		1 \(\sum \) Yes	2 🗌 No
	If this housing comple ill be comfortable livi	x did not have any of these a ng in here?	menities, would	d you 1 🗌 Yes	2 No
191. '	Which of the previous	ly mentioned services do you	need the most	(see Q176)?	
_					

192a. Are there any other services or amenities that you would like to have made ${\bf r}$

ATTACHMENT 11 36 available within your housing project? 1 Yes 2 No If YES, **192b**. please specify _____ 193. What community-based services are more accessible because of living here? 194. Overall how satisfied are you with the quality of services and amenities you receive here? 2 Somewhat satisfied 3 Not very satisfied 4 Not at all satisfied 1 Very satisfied 195. In general, how happy are you living here? 1 Very happy 2 Somewhat happy 3 Not very happy 4 Not at all happy Recommended facilities and services 196. If you were advising an architect about the design of a housing complex similar to this one, which services and features would you recommend to be included? 197. Do you have any other suggestions or comments about Guru Nanak Niwas?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOR PARTICIPATION IN THIS STUDY

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