

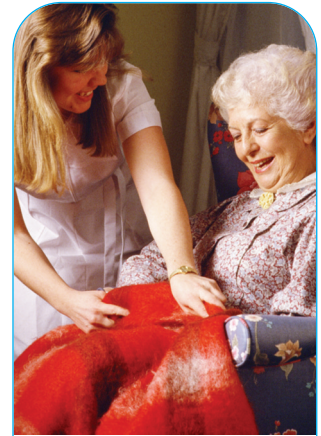
Housing Options

Some people find the upkeep for a house too demanding. Health concerns may not allow some people to meet these demands. Consider other housing options:

- **Condominium.** This is a townhouse or apartment that is privately owned. A fee is charged to cover maintenance of items like the lawn, swimming pool, etc.
- **Co-Operative.** This is a housing facility where everyone owns a share. People live in unit apartments and vote on key issues.
- **Rental.** A landlord takes care of maintenance. Residents pay a monthly rental fee plus a security deposit.
- **Retirement Community/Assisted Living Facility.** Residents live independently, but have services available to them. These include recreation activities, meals served in a common area, transportation. Often a social worker or counselor is on site. There may be age restrictions.
- **Federal Housing.** This is independent living for those over 62 years old with low to moderate incomes.

- **Group Housing/Adult Custodial Care Homes.** These provide room and board for those in need of nonmedical care. Help with daily living makes this option well suited for Alzheimer's patients.

- **Life Care at Home (LCAH).** Services are given in one's own home. Start up and monthly fees apply. A manager personalizes a program of care to meet the client's needs.



You may be able to get care you need in your own home.

- **Intermediate Care.** This is a residence for those who should not live alone, but can manage simple personal care, like dressing. Meals are provided. Cleaning services and nursing care are offered on site.
- **Nursing Homes.** These are designed for people who require care 24 hours a day. These are medically supervised. Find and compare nursing homes in your area at www.medicare.gov/NHCompare/home.asp.