

# SINGAPOREAN ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT TOOL (SEAT)

## User Guide

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# Part 1: An Introduction to the Singaporean Environmental Assessment Tool (SEAT) and Design Principles

## 1. Introduction to the SEAT

The purpose of this guide is to enable users of the Singapore Environmental Assessment Tool (SEAT) to confidently and successfully complete an assessment of an environment used to accommodate people with dementia. The SEAT provides a systematic framework for reviewing environments for people with dementia and identifying areas for improvement. It contains questions that have been designed to gather information on how well the ten principles described below have been put into practice.

The SEAT is designed to be used by a non-design professional and can be completed by a member of staff or a person visiting the facility with a minimal knowledge of dementia care. However, it is important that the person completing the SEAT is familiar with the design principles underpinning it prior to starting the assessment, users should familiarise themselves with the principles by thoroughly reading the description of the principles below.

## 2. Objectives of the Assessment

There is no perfect design. Even the best facilities can do things better. The purpose of the tool is to provide a systematic framework for reviewing the environment and identifying areas for improvement. There is no perfect design. Even the best facilities can do things better.

### Design Principles

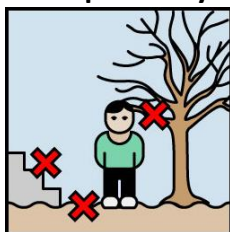
In 2012, Singapore published its first set of six dementia-specific environmental design principles tailored to the population's unique cultural, social, and environmental context. The principles were developed by the Dementia Nursing Home Design and Resource Panel. The panel comprised local clinicians, operators, policymakers and staff in the intermediate and long-term care (ILTC) sector. These principles cover safety, inclusivity, and a sense of home. The design principles are:

1. Safety	Design ensures a safe environment for seniors to move around.
2. Homely environment	Design should include familiar items that seniors can relate to and should enable seniors to feel comfortable in their surroundings.

3. Meaningful participation	Design should encourage seniors to participate in meaningful activities independently or as a group.
4. Empowerment and autonomy	Design supports seniors in making choices.
5. Personal space and privacy	Design allows for seniors to be cared for in a respectful and dignified manner and caters to personal moments when needed.
6. Appropriate environmental stimulation	Design should provide the appropriate level of sensory stimulation for the seniors

In addition to the six design principles found in Singapore, ten evidence-based best-practice design principles are recognised internationally, encompassing broader concepts such as function, social connections, and models of care. While some of these principles may be similar, they can also differ in terms of their emphasis or how they are applied in practice. For example, Singapore's focus on resilience and immediate environmental impact on persons with dementia may be more prominent in its design principles. In contrast, international principles may include an additional emphasis on the need for community, a focus on well-being and an alignment in care models. By understanding local and international design principles, everyone involved in the design can create solutions that are culturally appropriate and globally relevant.

#### 1. Inconspicuously reduce risks



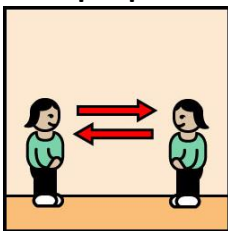
People with dementia in a nursing home require an environment that is safe and easy to move around if they are to continue to pursue their way of life and make the most of their abilities. Potential risks such as steps should be removed. Safety features must not attract the attention of the residents as obvious safety features, such as fences or locked doors, can lead to frustration, agitation and anger or apathy and depression.

#### 2. Provide a human scale



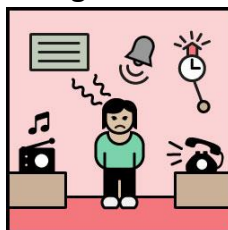
The scale of a building can affect the behaviour and feelings of a person with dementia. The experience of scale is influenced by three key factors: the number of people that the person encounters, the overall size of the building and the size of the individual components (such as doors, rooms and corridors). A person should not be intimidated by the size of the surroundings rather the scale should encourage a sense of wellbeing and enhance the competence of a person.

### 3. Allow people to see and be seen



When a person living with dementia can see the key places in the nursing home, such as a living room, dining room, their bedroom, kitchenette/dry pantry and an outdoor area, they are able to make choices and get to where they want to go. Buildings that provide these opportunities are said to have good visual access. Good visual access opens up opportunities for engagement and gives the person with dementia the confidence to explore their environment. It also enables staff to see residents. This reduces staff anxiety about the residents' welfare and the visibility of the staff to the residents reassures them.

### 4. Manage levels of stimulation – Reduce unhelpful stimulation



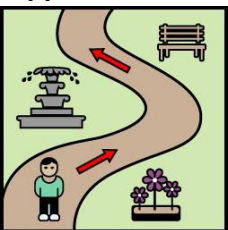
Because dementia reduces the ability to filter stimulation and attend to only those things that are important, a person with dementia becomes stressed by prolonged exposure to large amounts of stimulation. The environment should be designed to minimise exposure to stimuli that are not specifically helpful to the resident, such as unnecessary or competing noises and the sight of signs, posters, places and clutter that are of no use to the resident. The full range of senses must be considered. Too much visual stimulation is as stressful as too much auditory stimulation.

### 5. Manage levels of stimulation – Optimise helpful stimulation



Taking unhelpful stimulation away leaves room for highlighting things that will help people with dementia. Enabling the person with dementia to see, hear and smell things that give them cues about where they are and what they can do, can help to minimise their confusion and anxieties. Consideration needs to be given to providing a number of cues to the same thing, recognising that what is meaningful to one person will not necessarily be meaningful to another. Contrasting things that the resident needs to see with the background is a powerful way of helping them find what they need, e.g., the toilet, crockery on the table, the chair they need to sit on. Cues need to be carefully designed so that they do not add to clutter and become over stimulating.

### 6. Support movement and engagement



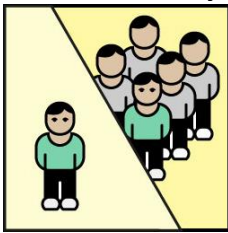
Purposeful movement can increase engagement and maintain a person's health and wellbeing. It is encouraged by providing a well-defined pathway, free of obstacles and complex decision points, that guides people past points of interest and opportunities to engage in activities or social interaction. The pathway should be both within the nursing home and in the external areas, providing an opportunity and reason to go outside when the weather permits.

## 7. Create a familiar place



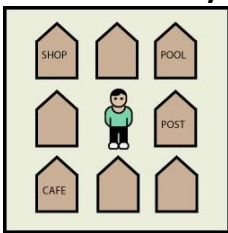
A person with dementia is more able to use and enjoy places and objects that are familiar to them from their early life. The environment should provide them with the opportunity to maintain their competence through the use of familiar building design, furniture, fittings and colours. The personal backgrounds of the residents need to be reflected in the environment. The involvement of the person with dementia in personalising the environment with their familiar and culturally appropriate objects should be encouraged.

## 8. Provide a variety of places to be alone or with others – in the unit



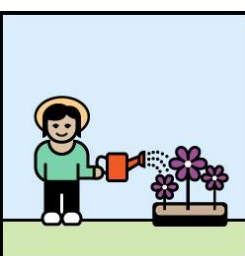
People with dementia need to be able to choose to be on their own or spend time with others. This requires a variety of places in the unit, some for quiet conversation and some for larger groups, as well as places where people can be by themselves. These places should have a variety of characters, e.g., a place for reading, looking out of the window or talking, to cue the person to engage in relevant activity and stimulate different emotional responses.

## 9. Provide a variety of places to be alone or with others – in the community



Without constant reminders of who they are, a person with dementia will lose their sense of identity. Frequent interaction with friends and relatives can help to maintain that identity and visitors should be encouraged to drop in by the provision of comfortable places that encourage interaction. Stigma remains a problem for people with dementia, so the unit should be designed to blend with the existing community and not stand out as a 'special' unit. Where possible a place that is shared by the community and the people with dementia in the nursing home should be provided. A coffee shop, for example, may enable people with dementia to meet friends, family and other members of the community in a normal setting. Where the unit is a part of a larger site, there should be easy access around the site so people with dementia, their families and friends can interact with other people who live there.

## 10. Design in response to vision for a way of life



The choice of lifestyle will vary between facilities. Some will be focused on engagement with the ordinary activities of daily and have, for example, fully functioning kitchens where the residents help with food preparation. Others will focus on the ideas of providing a full service so that residents do not take any part in the activities of daily living and are occupied in recreational activities. There are many lifestyles that could be made available to residents, e.g. a healthy lifestyle or, perhaps, spiritual reflection. The way of life offered needs to be clearly stated and the building designed both to support it and to make it evident to the residents and staff.

### 3. Undertaking the Assessment

The SEAT is available in two formats, one document that is structured according to the principles of design and another structured according to spaces found in the environment. Should the user take up the SEAT structured according to spaces, to obtain a score according to the principles of design, users will have to transfer the scores from the “spaces” tool to the “principles of design” assessment tool.

Before commencing the SEAT, it is important to clearly define the area that is to be assessed i.e. the extent of the unit and what features are included in it. Is the courtyard garden, for example, part of the unit being assessed, another unit or both? In a large facility, it may be helpful to assess units separately as this will allow for more accurate responses to questions. Ask someone who knows the unit well about the boundaries of the unit so that the area that is to be assessed is accurately defined.

Basic Singaporean Housing Development Flat	A Unit
A unit is the space where the residents live, and must comprise of the living space, bedroom, food preparation and/or food service area, dining area and toilet/bathroom with optional areas such as garden and activity spaces. For instance, a unit in Singapore may be as small as six people sharing one living room/space or it can be large with more than thirty people sharing one living room.	
<b>Inside</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A living space</li> <li>✓ Dining Space</li> <li>✓ A kitchen</li> <li>✓ Bedroom(s)</li> <li>✓ Toilets/Bathroom</li> </ul> <b>Outside</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Garden</li> <li>✓ Activity Space</li> <li>✓ Social/Community Space</li> </ul>	<b>Inside</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A living space (can also be known as a day room/multi-purpose room/activity room etc.)</li> <li>✓ A kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry/Dining</li> <li>✓ Bedroom(s)</li> <li>✓ Toilets/Bathroom</li> </ul> <b>Outside (Optional)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Garden</li> <li>✓ Activity Space</li> <li>✓ Social/Community Space</li> </ul>

Spending time in the unit and observing daily life will help generate a feel for the place and help to ensure that the questions are answered accurately. It will also create opportunities for interaction with residents so that they have an opportunity to enjoy the visit. It is very important to avoid making the residents feel that they are the subject of scrutiny. It would be much better if they felt they were showing you around their home.

Some questions are best answered by sitting in a central position and others by moving around. If the correct answer is not obvious, ask a staff member who works in that part of the

facility, e.g. 'Is there a switch to turn off electricity to power points in the kitchen(s) the residents use?'

It may be that there is a difference of opinion between the staff and the person completing the SEAT, for example as to whether glare can be avoided by using curtains and blinds. In this case the person completing the SEAT will need to determine the correct response. If in doubt as to the intent or aim of the question, refer to part 4 of this handbook where information about each question is provided. It may be that on the day of the visit something is observed that is unusual and not representative of a typical day.

Use the spaces provided for comment to record this so that it can be taken into account when the results of the completion of the SEAT are used to guide decisions on changing the environment. It is useful to discuss the results with the manager (or the liaison person) before leaving the unit. This will provide a final check of the accuracy of the scores and ensure that the manager knows that his/her opinion is being respected.



## 4. Understanding the numbers in the SEAT

The numbers in the extreme left column refer to the principles and the question that can be found in the User Guide. The numbers on the right are the scores attained when using the assessment tool.

Example: The information regarding question number 2.1 refers to Principle 2, Question 1 of the handbook.

No.	Question	1-10	11-16	17-29	30+	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
2.1	How many people live in the unit?	3	2	1	0	
No.	Question	No		Yes		
		Score		Score		
2.2	Does the scale (height and width) of the common areas allow a person to feel comfortable (and not uneasy because they are too big or too small)?	0		1		

## 5. Understanding highlighted items in the SEAT

The items in the SEAT have been tested for validity and reliability. Items that are highlighted have reviewed lower psychometric properties. However, they have been retained within the SEAT due to research participants' feedback on the value of these items and their contributions to the quality of life and care for people living with dementia. More research and testing will have to be done to assess the following items. Education and training in dementia enabling environments is advised for users who endeavour to undertake these items.

For example:

No.	Question	N/A	25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score	Spaces
			Score	Score	Score	Score		
3.1	What percentage of residents can see the inside of a living room as soon as they leave their bedroom?		0	1	2	3		Bedrooms
3.2	What percentage of residents can see their bedroom entry as soon as they leave a living room?		0	1	2	3		Bedrooms
3.3	What percentage of residents can see the inside of a dining room as soon as they leave their bedroom?		0	1	2	3		Bedrooms
No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score			Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score				
3.4	Can the exit to a garden or outside area be seen from the living or dining room that is used by most residents?	1	0	1				Dining & Kitchen/ Pantry
3.5	Can the dining room be seen into from the living room?	1	0	1				Dining & Kitchen/ Pantry
3.6	Can a toilet be seen from the dining room that is used by most residents?	1	0	1				Bathroom & Toilets

## Part 2: A Guide to the Questions

### Principle 1: Inconspicuously/Unobtrusively Reduce Risks

**Question 1.1: Can people who live in the unit be prevented from leaving the garden/outside area by getting over or under the perimeter?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.1	Can people who live in the unit be prevented from leaving the garden/outside area by getting over or under the perimeter? (Only applicable to nursing homes that have a secured perimeter.)	2	0	1	1	

It may be important that the environment is secure to prevent residents leaving the unit if they shouldn't. A fence that is sturdy and difficult to climb (or go under) is often used to achieve this.

The fence needs to be high enough to make it difficult for residents (and non-residents) to climb over when it is important that the unit is secure. The fence should be at least 1.8m high. It should also be continuous and well maintained, and the fence design must not allow for climbing (in or out). It is important that measures to create a secure garden are as discreet/unobtrusive as possible to avoid frustration, agitation and anger.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes" and an additional point if the perimeter is unobtrusive or inconspicuous. Please refer to the example above. If the perimeter cannot be secured, please select "No". If there are no restrictions on movement, please circle '2' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', 'Yes' and 'If Unobtrusive' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 1.2: Can people who live in the unit be prevented from leaving the garden/outside area through the gate?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.2	Can people who live in the unit be prevented from leaving the garden/outside area through the gate? (Only applicable for nursing homes that have a gate at the entrance or exit to the facility.)	2	0	1	1	

It may be important that the environment is secure to prevent residents leaving the nursing home if they shouldn't. Having a gate that is sturdy and difficult to climb (or go under) is vital in this regard.

The gate needs to be able to be locked while allowing for exit in an emergency (if this is part of an emergency evacuation route). Technology such as mechanical keypads or keypads which are linked to a staff call system can be installed on gates. (If keypads are linked to a staff call system, they will release automatically in the event of a fire). It is important that measures to create a secure garden are not obvious and do not attract attention to avoid frustration, agitation and anger.

Double handles/latches may also be effective to prevent easy opening by residents from within the grounds. It is also important that residents cannot reach over a gate and open it from the outside while inside the grounds.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes" and an additional point if the gate is unobtrusive or inconspicuous/unobtrusive. Please refer to the example above. If people cannot be prevented to leave through the gate, please select "No". If there are no perimeters, please circle '2' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', 'Yes' and 'If Unobtrusive' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 1.3: Can the front door leading out of the unit be secured?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.3	Can the front door leading out of the unit be secured?	2	0	1	1	

It is important that the front door of the unit/floor for residents with dementia can be secure to prevent residents leaving the area if they shouldn't, and to prevent people coming in and bothering residents. The location of the front door within the facility and the type of security mechanism or technology selected will be important to allow for ease of use by staff and visitors.

It is important that measures to create a secure front door are not obvious and do not attract attention to avoid frustration, agitation and anger.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes" and an additional point if the front is inconspicuous/unobtrusive. Please refer to the example above. If the front door cannot be secure, please select "No". If there are no perimeters, please circle '2' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', 'Yes' and 'If Unobtrusive' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 1.4: Outside, is there step free access to all areas?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.4	Outside, is there step free access to all areas?	1	0	1		

As many residents use mobility aids, step free access is important so that residents can easily move about outside. Step free access outside means that there are no steps between different surfaces and no changes of level between inside and outside, or between outside areas (such as a shelter and a path). Steps with risers of varying heights and small changes of level are unacceptable.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If there are no step free access to all areas utilised by the resident, or only some of the areas are step-free, please select "No".

Please note this is not applicable to emergency exit staircases or fire isolated staircases commonly found in a high-rise building. If this question is not applicable, please circle '1' in

the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 1.5: Outside, are all floor surface materials safe from being slippery when wet?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.5	Outside, are all floor surface materials safe from being slippery when wet?	1	0	1		

A fall can result in a significant injury for an older person and, so it is important to create an environment which minimises the risk of slipping and tripping. Outside floor finishes need to be slip resistant, even when they are wet.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If none of the floor surface materials are safe from being slippery when wet, or only some of floor surface materials are safe, please select "No". If this question is not applicable, please circle '1' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 1.6: Outside, is the path surface even?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.6	Outside, is the path surface even?	1	0	1		

An even path surface will reduce the likelihood of residents tripping. Paths should be free from undulations (uneven, wave-like surfaces), holes and ragged edges.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". Outside if none of the path surface is even, or only some of the surfaces are even, please select "No". If this question is not applicable, please circle '1' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 1.7: Outside, are the paths that are exposed to external elements such as the weather, plants and trees; clear of obstacles (e.g. trees, thorny plants) along and over the path?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.7	Outside, are the paths that are exposed to external elements such as the weather, plants and trees; clear of obstacles (e.g. trees, thorny plants) along and over the path?	1	0	1		

Obstacles along a path present a great hazard to residents. Trees, plants and bushes can project onto paths (reducing their width) and creating tripping hazards. Twigs and leaves falling from trees can also be dangerous for residents. Branches which hang over the path can also be a hazard if they hang near head height.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if none of the surfaces are even, or only some of the surfaces are even, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 1.8: Outside, are the paths wide enough to allow two wheelchairs to pass? (Minimum width is 1.8 metres)**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.8	Outside, are the paths wide enough to allow two wheelchairs to pass? (Minimum width is 1.8 metres)	1	0	1		

Many residents in nursing homes use walking aids such as wheelchairs or walking frames. It is important that two people can walk together or pass each other along the path.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if the paths are not wide enough to allow two wheelchairs to pass, or are wide enough, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 1.9: Outside, are all ramps of a gradient suitable for wheelchair use?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.9	Outside, are all ramps of a gradient suitable for wheelchair use?	1	0	1		

If a ramp is too steep, it will be difficult for both residents and carers (who may be pushing residents) to use them.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if all of the ramps are too steep for wheelchair use, or some of them may be too steep, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 1.10: Is there a way to keep residents out of the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry if required?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.10	Is there a way to keep residents out of the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry if required?	2	0	1	1	

Some residents, and visitors, may present a danger to themselves or to others in a kitchen, and so access to the resident kitchen needs to be able to be controlled. It is important, however, that this does not result in all residents being denied access to the kitchen. The design and layout of the kitchen will be key in allowing controls to be well designed and effective. The measures used (such as a half door) need to be discreet and integrated into the design, so that they cannot be easily removed and so that the limitations which are being put in place are not being emphasised. It is important that measures to keep residents out are not obvious and do not attract attention to avoid frustration, agitation, and anger.

Please note that “kitchen” does not refer to the staff or central kitchen but a space that residents can engage in meal preparation activities.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If the design of kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry is unable to keep residents out when required, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘2’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the



'No', 'Yes' and 'If Unobtrusive' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 1.11: Can appliances be locked away in the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry the residents use?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.11	Can appliances be locked away in the kitchen the residents use? (Applicable to homes providing residents to kitchenette/dry pantry to engage in activities of daily living.)	2	0	1	1	

Some residents (and visitors) may present a danger to themselves or to others when using appliances and so access to these needs to be restricted, for example by placing them in a lockable cupboard. It is important, however, that this does not result in all residents being denied access to appliances. It is important that measures to store appliances safely are not obvious and do not attract attention to avoid frustration, agitation and anger.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes" and an additional point if the appliances can be inconspicuously/unobtrusively locked away in the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry. Please refer to the example above. If the front door cannot be secure, please select "No". If this question is not applicable, please circle '2' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', 'Yes' and 'If Unobtrusive' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 1.12: Is there a switch to turn off electricity to power points in the kitchen the residents use?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.12	Is there a switch to turn off electricity to power points in the kitchen the residents use? (Applicable to homes providing residents to kitchenette/dry pantry to engage in activities of daily living.)	2	0	1	1	

It is important that electrical power to the resident kitchen is able to be controlled so that residents who are not able to use appliances and power points safely are not prevented from entering the kitchen to undertake other tasks, such as washing dishes and wiping benches. The ability to isolate the power will also mean that those residents who can use electrical appliances safely can continue to do so. This control should not be obvious, so that it cannot be easily overridden and so that the limits which are being put in place are not being emphasised.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes” and an additional point if the switch is inconspicuous/unobtrusive. Please refer to the example above. If there is no switch, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘2’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, ‘Yes’ and ‘If Unobtrusive’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 1.13: Inside, are all floor surfaces safe from being slippery when wet?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.13	Inside, are all floor surfaces safe from being slippery when wet?		0	1		

A fall can result in a significant injury for an older person, so it is important to create an environment which minimises the risk of slipping. All internal floor finishes need to be slip resistant when wet, as any surface can become wet. An appropriate cleaning regime is essential to ensure that the slip resistance of the floor finish is maintained. Slip resistant inside floor finishes are also required to enable staff to assist residents safely.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If none of the floor surface materials are safe from being slippery when wet, or only some of floor surface materials are safe, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 1.14: Inside, is contrast between floor surfaces avoided (e.g. sharp distinction between bedroom floor and corridor)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.14	Inside, is contrast between floor surfaces avoided (e.g. sharp distinction between bedroom floor and corridor)?		0	1		

A person with dementia may perceive floor surfaces that have a high level of contrast between them as a hole or step or barrier. A resident may not wish to leave their bedroom, for example, as he/she perceives the corridor floor (which has a high level of contrast with the adjacent bedroom floor) as a dangerous step. This can lead to falls, anxiety and limit a person’s ability to move about freely and be independent. Patterns in floor finishes can have the same effect as residents try to step over or around patterns.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If none of the contrast between floor surfaces are avoided, or only are avoided, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 1.15: Inside, are all ramps of a gradient suitable for wheelchair use?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes
1.1 5	Inside, are all ramps of a gradient suitable for wheelchair use?		0	1

It is not only important that ramps are used to respond to changes in level, but that these ramps are of a suitable gradient. If a ramp is too steep, it will be difficult for both residents and carers (who may be pushing residents) to use them.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If the gradient is too steep, or difficult for the user or the resident to push a wheelchair up the ramp, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 1.16: Is it easy to transfer a non-ambulant person from their bed to the bathroom (using appropriate equipment)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.16	Is it easy to transfer a non-ambulant person from their bed to the bathroom (using appropriate equipment)?		0	1		

It is important when a resident is non-ambulant that he/she can be easily assisted using mobility aids and lifting equipment. This should not, however, take away the ability for the resident and their family to furnish their bedroom. Room size and shape will have an effect on the easy use of equipment, and the furnishing of the room may also need to be taken into account.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If it is not easy to transfer a non-ambulant person from their bed to the bathroom, or only some people can be transferred easily, please select “No”. If in doubt, please approach staff for more information. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 1.17: Is technology utilised to enhance the safety and security of the unit? (Key card access, digital locks, sensors etc.)**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.17	Is technology utilised to enhance the safety and security of the unit? (Key card access, digital locks, sensors etc.)	2	0	1	1	

Modern technology has been evolving and improving, creating inconspicuous hardware that can provide a safer and more secure environment for residents. However, to be able to implement the use of technology, basic infrastructure is required to ensure that the technology can be made available throughout the building.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes” and an additional point if the switch is inconspicuous/unobtrusive. Please refer to the example above. If there is no switch, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘2’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, ‘Yes’ and ‘If Unobtrusive’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

## Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 1

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
1.1	Can people who live in the unit be prevented from leaving the garden/outside area by getting over or under the perimeter?	2	0	①	①	2
1.2	Can people who live in the unit be prevented from leaving the garden/outside area through the gate?	2	0	①	1	1
1.3	Can the front door leading out of the unit be secured?	②	0	1	1	NA
1.4	Outside, is there step free access to all areas?	1	0	①		1
1.5	Outside, are all floor surface materials safe from being slippery when wet?	1	0	①		1
1.6	Outside, is the path surface even?	1	①	1		0
1.7	Outside, are the paths that are exposed to external elements such as the weather, plants and trees; clear of obstacles (e.g. trees, thorny plants) along and over the path?	1	0	①		1
1.8	Outside, are the paths wide enough to allow two wheelchairs to pass? (Minimum width is 1.8 metres)	1	0	①		1
1.9	Outside, are all ramps of a gradient suitable for wheelchair use?	1	①	1		0
1.10	Is there a way to keep residents out of the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry if required?	2	0	①	1	1
1.11	Can appliances be locked away in the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry the residents use?	②	0	1	1	NA
1.12	Is there a switch to turn off electricity to power points in the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry the residents use?	2	①	1	1	0
1.13	Inside, are all floor surfaces safe from being slippery when wet?		0	①		1
1.14	Inside, is contrast between floor surfaces avoided (e.g. sharp distinction between bedroom floor and corridor)?		①	1		0
1.15	Inside, are all ramps of a gradient suitable for wheelchair use?		①	1		0
1.16	Is it easy to transfer a non-ambulant person from their bed to the bathroom (using appropriate equipment)?		①	1		0
1.17	Is technology utilised to enhance the safety and security of the unit? (Key card access, digital locks, sensors etc.)	2	0	①	1	1
Total N/A Score		4	Total Score			10
			$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100}$ $24 - \text{Total N/A Score}$			50%

Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the "Enter Score" column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 1.1 is "2". (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The score obtained in the example is "14". Add the total score for all N/A questions. In the example the total N/A score is "4". To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by the number obtained when the total N/A score is subtracted from 24.

$$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100} = \frac{\% \text{ Score}}{24 - \text{Total N/A Score}} = \frac{1000}{20} = 50\%$$

## Principle 2: Provide a Human Scale

### Question 2.1: How many people live in the unit?

No.	Question	1-10	11-16	17-29	30+	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
2.1	How many people live in the unit?	3	2	1	0	

It has been shown that small scale settings are beneficial for older people and especially for older people with dementia. Group size, or the number of people in a unit, is the most important factor in achieving a small-scale setting. In a small unit, a resident need to relate to fewer people, and is able to do things in a group which is more familiar to them.

The number of residents in a unit has a big impact on the overall size of the unit, as the number of bedrooms and the amount of circulation space that is required increase with more people. A smaller group size means a smaller unit.

Basic Singaporean Housing Development Flat	A Unit
A unit is the space where the residents live, and must comprise of the living space, bedroom, kitchen/dining and toilet/bathroom with optional areas such as garden and activity spaces. For instance, a unit in Singapore may be as small as six people sharing one living room/space or it can be large with more than thirty people sharing one living room.	
<b>Inside</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A living space</li> <li>✓ A kitchen</li> <li>✓ Bedroom(s)</li> <li>✓ Toilets/Bathroom</li> </ul> <b>Outside</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Garden</li> <li>✓ Activity Space</li> <li>✓ Social/Community Space</li> </ul>	<b>Inside</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A living space (can also be known as a day room/multi-purpose room/activity room etc.)</li> <li>✓ A kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry/Dining</li> <li>✓ Bedroom(s)</li> <li>✓ Toilets/Bathroom</li> </ul> <b>Outside (Optional)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Garden</li> <li>✓ Activity Space</li> <li>✓ Social/Community Space</li> </ul>

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if there are 30 or more people living in the unit. 1 point is scored If there are 17 to 29 people living in the unit, 2 points for 11 to

16 people and 3 points if there are 1 to 10 people living in the unit. If in doubt, please approach staff for more information. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the '1-10', '11-16', '17-29' and '30+' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 2.2: Does the scale (height and width) of the common areas allow a person to feel comfortable (and not uneasy because they are too big or too small)?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
2.2	Does the scale (height and width) of the common areas allow a person to feel comfortable (and not uneasy because they are too big or too small)?	0	1	

The internal scale and detailing of a unit is important in creating a human scale. Common areas need to be of a size that allows people to feel comfortable and at ease, rather than lost or alone. The size of room for 4 people to sit in,

For example, is quite different from the size of a room designed for 12 people to sit in. The meaning of human scale will vary according to people's experiences, and so it is important to use a typical house such as a Housing Development Board (HDB) flat as a reference.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If the scale (height and width) of the common areas allow a person to feel uncomfortable (and uneasy because they are too big or too small) please select "No". The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.



## Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 2

No.	Question	1-10	11-16	17-29	30+	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
2.1	How many people live in the unit?	3	②	1	0	2
No.	Question	No		Yes		Enter Score
		Score		Score		
2.2	Does the scale (height and width) of the common areas allow a person to feel comfortable (and not uneasy because they are too big or too small)?	0		①		1
Total Score						3
$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100}$						75%

1

2

Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the “Enter Score” column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 2.1 is “2”. (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The score obtained in the example is “3”. To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by 4.

$$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100} = \frac{\% \text{ Score}}{3 \times 100} = \frac{300}{4} = 75\%$$

## Principle 3: Allow People to See and be Seen

**Question 3.1: What percentage of residents can see the inside of a living room as soon as they leave their bedroom?**

No.	Question	N/A	25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	
3.1	What percentage of residents can see the inside of a living room as soon as they leave their bedroom?		0	1	2	3	

The living room is a place where residents are likely to want to spend time relaxing and socialising. It needs to be easy to find and recognise. If residents can see enough of the inside of a living room as they need to recognise it as living room, as soon as they leave their bedroom this will help them know how to get there.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if 25% of the residents or less can see the inside of a living room as soon as they leave their bedroom. Residents should be able to see minimally half of the living room, enough to identify the space. 2 points are scored If between 26% to 50% of residents can see the living room and 3 points if 76% of residents or more can see the inside of the living room. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘25% or less’, ‘26%-50%’, ‘51%-75%’ and ‘76% or more’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 3.2: What percentage of residents can see their bedroom entry as soon as they leave a living room?**

No.	Question	N/A	25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	
3.2	What percentage of residents can see their bedroom entry as soon as they leave a living room?		0	1	2	3	

A resident’s bedroom needs to be easy to find and recognise. The easiest ones to find are those where the door (or entry) is visible from the living room where they spend most of their time. Bedroom doors offer residents an important way to recognise their room, and consideration should be given to making the door (or entry) individualised so that the resident can see that his/her door is different to others. The placement of features near the door can also be important in highlighting the entry to a bedroom.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if 25% of the residents or less can see the bedroom entry as soon as they leave a living room. Residents should be able to see minimally half of the bedroom, enough to identify the space. 2 points are scored If between 26% to 50% of residents can see their bedroom entry and 3 points if 76% of residents or more can see their bedroom entry as soon as they leave a living room. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘25% or less’, ‘26%-50%’, ‘51%-75%’ and ‘76% or more’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 3.3: What percentage of residents can see the inside of a dining room as soon as they leave their bedroom?**

No.	Question	N/A	25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	
3.3	What percentage of residents can see the inside of a dining room as soon as they leave their bedroom?		0	1	2	3	

The dining room is a place where residents are likely to want to find several times a day. It needs to be easy to find and recognise. If residents can see enough of the inside of the dining room as they need to recognise it as a dining room, as soon as they leave their bedroom this will help them know how to get there.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if 25% of the residents or less can see the inside of a dining room as soon as they leave their bedroom. Residents should be able to see minimally half of the dining room, enough to identify the space. 2 points are scored If between 26% to 50% of residents can see their bedroom entry and 3 points if 76% of residents or more can see the inside of a dining room as soon as they leave their bedroom. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘25% or less’, ‘26%-50%’, ‘51%-75%’ and ‘76% or more’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 3.4: Can the exit to a garden or outside area be seen from the living or dining room that is used by most residents?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
3.4	Can the exit to a garden or outside area be seen from the living or dining room that is used by most residents?	1	0	1		

Spending time outside is important and, so it is vital that residents can see the way to go outside from the living and the dining room where they likely to be spending a lot of their time.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If the exit to a garden or outside area cannot be seen from the living or dining room that is used by most residents, or less than half of the exit can be seen, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 3.5: Can the dining room be seen into from the living room?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
3.5	Can the dining room be seen into from the living room?	1	0	1		

Important areas such as living room and dining room should be visually connected. This will mean that a resident can easily see other places that will be of interest to them and can also see how they can go from one of these places to another.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If the dining room cannot be seen into from the living room, or less than half of the dining room can be seen, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 3.6: Can a toilet be seen from the dining room that is used by most residents?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
3.6	Can a toilet be seen from the dining room that is used by most residents?	1	0	1		

A toilet needs to be easily located if residents are not to feel anxious. It is important that it is not only close to the dining room but also visible from the dining room.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If a toilet cannot be seen from the dining room that is used by most residents, or less than half of the entry to the toilet can be identified, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 3.7: Can a toilet be seen from the living room that is used by most residents?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
3.7	Can a toilet be seen from the living room that is used by most residents?	1	0	1		

A toilet needs to be easily located if residents are not to feel anxious. It is important that it is not only close to the living room but also visible from the living room.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If a toilet cannot be seen from the living room that is used by most residents, or less than half of the entry to the toilet can be identified, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 3.8: Can the living room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
3.8	Can the living room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time?	1	0	1		

Residents are likely to be reassured if they know staff are around, so being able to see them, and be seen by them, is important. The living room is where residents probably spend most of their time, so it is important that staff can look into it from where they spend most of their time. This is sometimes the nurses' station.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If the living room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time, or less than half of the living room can be seen, please select "No". If this question is not applicable, please circle '1' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', and 'Yes' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 3.9: Can the dining room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
3.9	Can the dining room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time?	1	0	1		

Residents are likely to be reassured if they know staff are around, so being able to see them, and be seen by them, is important. Residents are often in the dining room, so it is important that staff can look into it from where they spend most of their time. This is sometimes the nurses station.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If the dining room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time, or less than half of the dining room can be seen, please select "No". If this question is not applicable, please circle '1' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', and 'Yes' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 3.10: Can a garden or outside area for the residents be seen from where staff spend most of their time?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
3.10	Can a garden or outside area for the residents be seen from where staff spend most of their time?	1	0	1		

Residents are likely to be reassured if they know staff are around, so being able to see them, and be seen by them, is important. If residents are to feel safe outside and if staff are to feel comfortable about letting them go outside, it is important that staff can see them in the outside area from where they spend most of their time. This is sometimes the nurses' station.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If the garden or outside area that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time, or less than half of the area can be seen, please select "No". If this question is not applicable, please circle '1' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', and 'Yes' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

### Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 3

No.	Question	N/A	25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	
3.1	What percentage of residents can see the inside of a living room as soon as they leave their bedroom?		0	①	2	3	1
3.2	What percentage of residents can see their bedroom entry as soon as they leave a living room?		0	①	2	3	1
3.3	What percentage of residents can see the inside of a dining room as soon as they leave their bedroom?		0	①	2	3	1
No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes			Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score			
3.4	Can the exit to a garden or outside area be seen from the living or dining room that is used by most residents?	1	①	1			0
3.5	Can the dining room be seen into from the living room?	1	①	1			0
3.6	Can a toilet be seen from the dining room that is used by most residents?	1	0	①			1
3.7	Can a toilet be seen from the living room that is used by most residents?	1	0	①			1
3.8	Can the living room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time?	1	①	1			0
3.9	Can the dining room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time?	1	0	①			1
3.10	Can a garden or outside area for the residents be seen from where staff spend most of their time?	①	0	1			NA
Total N/A Score		1	Total Score				6
			<div>% Score</div> <div>Total Score x 100</div> <div>16 – Total N/A Score</div>				40%

Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the "Enter Score" column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 3.1 is "1". (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The total score obtained in the example is "6". Add the total score for all N/A questions. In the example the total N/A score is "1". To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by the number obtained when the total N/A score is subtracted from 16.

$$\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{16 - \text{Total N/A Score}} = \frac{6 \times 100}{16 - 1} = \frac{600}{15} = 40\%$$



## Principle 4: Manage Levels of Stimulation – Reduce Unhelpful Stimulation

**Question 4.1: Are doors to cleaner’s cupboards, storerooms and other areas where residents may find danger easily seen?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
4.1	Are doors to cleaner’s cupboards, storerooms and other areas where residents may find danger easily seen?	1	0	

Residents have no need to open doors to cleaners’ cupboards or storerooms. More importantly, these will contain equipment that could be harmful. It is important that residents’ attention is drawn only to those doors which they need to open and may lead to somewhere of interest, rather than to those which present a potential danger or lead to areas of no interest or use to the resident.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “No”. If the doors to cleaner’s cupboards, storerooms and other areas where residents may find danger easily seen, or some of doors are easily seen, please select “Yes”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 4.2: Is the wardrobe (or cupboard) that the resident uses empty or full of a confusing number of clothes and/or irrelevant objects?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
4.2	Is the wardrobe (or cupboard) that the resident uses empty or full of a confusing number of clothes and/or irrelevant objects? (Only applicable to nursing homes that have a personal wardrobe for residents, wardrobes are not the same as a bedside lockers or cabinets.)	1	0	

It is important that residents have the opportunity to put their clothes or possessions away. Sometimes, however, this results in no choices or too many choices being available when the resident opens the door of the wardrobe. This isn’t helpful and can leave a person feeling frustrated and confused.

Limiting the number of things that can be easily accessed in a wardrobe is a good way of minimising this. For wardrobes that are too full, a second, hidden, wardrobe (or part of the existing wardrobe) can be used to store things that are not needed immediately.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “No”. If the wardrobe (or cupboard) that the resident uses empty or full of a confusing number of clothes and/or irrelevant objects, or some of the wardrobes may meet the criteria stipulated, please select “Yes”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 4.3: Is there a public address, staff paging or call system with bells, loudspeakers or flashing lights in use?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
4.3	Is there a public address, staff paging or call system with bells, loudspeakers or flashing lights in use?	1	0	

The noise from public address and staff paging systems can be disturbing. Bells, lights and public announcements can interrupt residents’ daily life and cause distraction and confusion. They often give information, which is not directed to the residents, and so provide an unnecessary interruption. A call system that uses individual pagers or phones provides a less disturbing way to communicate.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “No”. If there is a public address, staff paging or call system with bells, loudspeakers or flashing lights in use, or some areas may contain these items that may meet the criteria stipulated, please select “Yes”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 4.4: Does the noise from closing doors disturb residents, (e.g. flapping kitchen doors, noisy automatic doors)?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
4.4	Does the noise from closing doors disturb residents, (e.g. flapping kitchen doors, noisy automatic doors)?	1	0	

The sound of doors closing in a unit can be very distracting for a resident. It is important that doors can be closed quietly, and door closers are adjusted to close doors quietly.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “No”. If the noise from closing doors disturb residents, or some areas may meet the criteria stipulated, please select “Yes”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 4.5: Is there a lot of visual clutter in the unit (i.e. notices, objects, furniture that are either irrelevant to residents or make it hard for them to interpret their environment)?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
4.5	Is there a lot of visual clutter in the unit (i.e. notices, objects, furniture that are either irrelevant to residents or make it hard for them to interpret their environment)?	1	0	

Visual stimulation in a unit can be very distracting for residents. A room full of signs, notices, objects or furniture can make it difficult for someone to see what they are looking for. Attracting the attention of people with dementia when they are walking has been shown to increase the chances of them falling.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “No”. If there a lot of visual clutter in the unit, or some areas may meet the criteria stipulated, please select “Yes”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

#### Question 4.6: Inside, can glare be avoided by using curtains and blinds?

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
4.6	Inside, can glare be avoided by using curtains and blinds?	0	1	

Natural and artificial lighting should be designed to avoid glare to ensure that residents can see easily within a room and to outside. Glare is often interpreted as a pool of water or a slippery surface by people with dementia, so it must be minimised.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If glare cannot be avoided by using curtains and blinds throughout the environment, or in selected areas glare cannot be avoided, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

#### Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 4

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
4.1	Are doors to cleaner’s cupboards, storerooms, and other areas where residents may find danger easily seen?	①	0	1
4.2	Is the wardrobe (or cupboard) that the resident uses empty or full of a confusing number of clothes and/or irrelevant objects?	①	0	1
4.3	Is there a public address, staff paging or call system with bells, loudspeakers, or flashing lights in use?	1	①	0
4.4	Does the noise from closing doors disturb residents, (e.g. flapping kitchen doors, noisy automatic doors)?	1	①	0
4.5	Is there a lot of visual clutter in the unit (i.e. notices, objects, furniture that are either irrelevant to residents or make it hard for them to interpret their environment)?	1	①	0
4.6	Inside, can glare be avoided by using curtains and blinds?	①	0	1
Total Score				3
% Score $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{6}$				50%

Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the “Enter Score” column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 4.1 is “1”. (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The total score obtained in the example is “3”. To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by 6.

$$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100} = \frac{\% \text{ Score}}{3 \times 100} = \frac{300}{6} = 50\%$$

## Principle 5: Manage Levels of Stimulation – Optimise Helpful Stimulation

**Question 5.1: Does each room have a distinctive character and feel? e.g. is it easy to identify a room as a dining room or a living room?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.1	Does each room have a distinctive character and feel? e.g. is it easy to identify a room as a dining room or a living room?		0	1		

The environment can give us a strong indication of how we are to behave and what we are to do in a certain place. If a person is no longer able to initiate an action or remember what a certain room is for, it is especially important that he/she is able to receive this information from the environment and receive a cue as to the room's purpose. Each room should have its own distinctive characteristics so that its use is clearly identifiable, for example as a living or dining room. This also means that residents are offered a variety of experiences as they walk through the unit.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If each room does not have a distinctive character and feel, or only selected rooms have a distinctive character and feel, please select "No". The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns in the 'Enter Score' column. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 5.2: Is the dining room clearly recognisable from outside the room?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.2	Is the dining room clearly recognisable from outside the room?	1	0	1		

In most residential settings for older people the dining room is a key social place. Therefore, it is important that it can be easily recognisable when it is seen, and/or through signs or symbols so that residents find it easy to locate the dining room. An indication from outside the room as to what is inside can help highlight the room for residents.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If the dining room clearly not recognisable from outside the room, please select "No". If this question is not

applicable, please circle '1' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', and 'Yes' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 5.3: What percentage of residents have a clearly defined path from their room to the dining room (e.g. by using colour, objects and signage, or can see the dining room from their room)?**

No.	Question		25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	
5.3	What percentage of residents have a clearly defined path from their room to the dining room (e.g. by using colour, objects and signage, or can see the dining room from their room)?		0	1	2	3	

The dining room is a key social place in most residential settings for older people. Therefore, it is important that it can be easily found and that residents can make their way there with little assistance. While it is desirable for residents to see the dining room from their bedrooms, this may not always be possible and so attention needs to be paid to the use of colour on corridor walls, the positioning of objects as landmarks and signage to assist residents follow the path to the dining room.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of "0" if 25% of the residents or less have a clearly defined path from their room to the dining room. 2 points are scored if between 26% to 50% of residents have a clearly defined path and 3 points if 76% of residents have a clearly defined path to the dining room. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the '25% or less', '26%-50%', '51%-75%' and '76% or more' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 5.4: Is the living room clearly recognisable from outside the room?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.4	Is the living room clearly recognisable from outside the room?	1	0	1		

In most residential settings for older people the living room is a key social place. Therefore, it is important that it can be easily recognisable when it is seen, and/or through signs or symbols so that residents find it easy to locate the living room. An indication from outside the room as to what is inside can help highlight the room for residents.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If the living room clearly not recognisable from outside the room, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.5: Are different corridors clearly recognisable so residents can identify where they are?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.5	Are different corridors clearly recognisable so residents can identify where they are?	1	0	1		

There can be many corridors within a unit and each corridor can be quite long if it leads to a number of rooms. It is therefore important that the corridors do not all appear the same, and that each corridor is broken up into different parts, to highlight, for example, a group of bedrooms, a sitting area, a view, or a door leading to outside. This may be seen in, for example, the use of lighting (both natural and artificial), colour, a change in ceiling height or treatment, varied placement of windows, or by varying the width of the corridor.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If different corridors clearly not recognisable and residents cannot identify where they are, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.6: Are personalised signs, symbols or displays easily seen to identify bedrooms?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.6	Are personalised signs, symbols or displays easily seen to identify bedrooms?		0	1		

It is important to be able to identify the room before the door is opened so that residents can find it and feel confident it is their room. Look for variations in texture or colour, name plates, photos, art work and memory boxes (which allow a person to display some of their favourite things outside their door).

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there are no personalised signs, symbols or displays easily seen to identify bedrooms, or only selected bedrooms are personalised, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.7: Are shared ensuites/bathrooms/toilets clearly marked with a sign (text and symbol) or colour coded door?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.7	Are shared ensuites/bathrooms/toilets clearly marked with a sign (text and symbol) or colour coded door?	1	0	1		

Shared ensuites, bathrooms and toilets need to be clearly recognisable. These rooms will be used frequently, and if they can be easily found when they are needed it will reduce the stress and anxiety in older people. The finish to doors to shared ensuites, bathrooms and toilets should be different from bedroom doors. Any signage should be meaningful and appropriate in size, language, contrast and colour. Signs should combine words and symbols, be placed at eye level or lower and contrast with the background.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If shared ensuites/bathrooms/toilets are not clearly marked with a sign (text and symbol) or colour coded door, or only some ensuites/bathrooms/toilets utilised by residents are marked, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.8: Is, or can, the bed be placed so that it possible to see the toilet from the bed when lying down?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.8	Is, or can, the bed be placed so that it possible to see the toilet from the bed when lying down?		0	1		



If residents can see the toilet as soon as the door is opened it will assist them to recognise the room and to use it. If the toilet pan is in a prominent position the chance of confusion will be reduced. In particular, at night, the visibility of a toilet pan will help an older person to maintain independence. This can reduce inappropriate use of other parts of a room and minimise discomfort and embarrassment for the older person, their family and staff.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If it is not possible to see the toilet from the bed when lying down, or selected beds meet the above criteria, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.9: Do the toilet seats contrast with the background?**

No.	Question		25% or less	26%-75%	76% or more		Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score		
5.9	Do the toilet seats contrast with the background?		0	1	2		

It is vital that toilet seats contrast with the background so that they can be easily seen and identified by the resident.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if 25% of the toilet seats contrast with the background. 1 point is scored if 26% to 75% toilet seats contrast with the background and 2 points if 76% or more of the toilet seats meet the stipulated criteria. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘25% or less’, ‘26%-75%’, and ‘76% or more’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.10: What percentage of residents have a window that provides an attractive view to the outside from their bed?**

No.	Question		25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	
5.10	What percentage of residents have a window that provides an attractive view to the outside from their bed?		0	1	2	3	

Residents may spend more time in their bed if they are less mobile or are ill. It is particularly important that residents are not removed from contact with nature and the community just because it is difficult for them to go outside. An attractive view to outside gives residents the opportunity to connect with nature and/or the community, to be aware of the time of day, the season and the changes that take place in any day. An attractive view can provide an important source of stimulation and provide a good conversation point.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if 25% of the residents or less have a window that provides an attractive view to the outside from their bed. 2 points are scored if between 26% to 50% of residents have a window that provides an attractive view to the outside from their bed and 3 points if 76% of residents meet the stipulated criteria. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘25% or less’, ‘26%-50%’, ‘51%-75%’ and ‘76% or more’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.11: Inside, are contrasting materials used so that edges of surfaces and objects can be easily seen (e.g. coloured borders, different floor, wall and ceiling colour)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.11	Inside, are contrasting materials used so that edges of surfaces and objects can be easily seen (e.g. coloured borders, different floor, wall and ceiling colour)?		0	1		

If a resident is unable to see an object such as a chair, it is unlikely that they will be able to sit down safely. It is important that there is contrast between horizontal surfaces, e.g. chair seat and floor, table and seat, bench top and floor so that object stands out. Contrast between vertical surfaces is also necessary, for example so that doors can be easily seen, handles stand out against cupboard doors etc.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Inside, if no contrasting materials are used, or only some contrasting materials are used, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.12: Inside, are olfactory cues (such as perfumed flowers or kitchen smells) used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.12	Inside, are olfactory cues (such as perfumed flowers or kitchen smells) used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are?		0	1		

There are many cues that can be helpful to a person with dementia. It is important that all of the senses are considered when providing cues and the sense of smell has an important role to play. The smell of coffee brewing or toast being prepared can stimulate memories and help people find their way toward a kitchen or dining room. These cues need to be used carefully so that they do not compete with each other or become overwhelming and confusing. Residents may have positive or negative associations with certain aromas and these needs to be considered when using olfactory cues.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Inside, if no olfactory cues are used, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.13: Inside, are tactile cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. different floor finishes, fittings such as door handles)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.13	Inside, are tactile cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. different floor finishes, fittings such as door handles)?		0	1		

There are many cues that can be helpful to a person with dementia. It is important that all of the senses are considered when providing cues and the sense of touch has an important role to play. The feel of different materials and surfaces can stimulate memories and give residents varied and rewarding experiences. Walking on tiles, for example, is a different experience to walking on carpet or timber and provides a cue to the resident about where they are. These cues need to be used carefully so that they do not compete with each other or become overwhelming and confusing.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Inside, if no tactile cues are used, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.14: Inside, are auditory cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. music, sound of a water feature)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.14	Inside, are auditory cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. music, sound of a water feature)?		0	1		

There are many cues that can be helpful to a person with dementia. It is important that all of the senses are considered when providing cues and the sense of sound has an important role to play as sounds can stimulate memories, alter moods, give residents a variety of experiences and remind them of exactly where they are. Auditory cues need to be used carefully so that they do not compete with each other or become overwhelming and confusing. Residents may have positive or negative associations with certain sounds and this also needs to be taken into account when using auditory cues.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Inside, if no auditory cues are used, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.15: Outside, are a variety of materials and finishes used to create an interesting and varied environment for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. brick, timber stone, grass)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.15	Outside, are a variety of materials and finishes used to create an interesting and varied environment for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. brick, timber stone, grass)?	1	0	1		

When a variety of materials is used, important stimuli can be emphasised, scale can be reduced (by avoiding repetition) and a more familiar environment can be created. The feel of different materials and surfaces can stimulate memories and give residents varied and rewarding experiences. Walking on pavers feels different to walking on carpet or timber and provides a cue to the resident about where they are. Materials need to be used carefully so that they do not compete with each other or become overwhelming and confusing.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if there are a lack of a variety of materials and finishes used to create an interesting and varied environment, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.16: Outside, are olfactory cues (such as perfumed plants) used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.16	Outside, are olfactory cues (such as perfumed plants) used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are?	1	0	1		

There are many cues that can be helpful to a person with dementia. It is important that all of the senses are considered when providing cues and the sense of smell has an important role to play. The smell of lavender or basil can stimulate memories and help people find their way to a pergola or kitchen door. These cues need to be used carefully so that they do not compete with each other or become overwhelming and confusing. Residents may have positive or negative associations with certain aromas and so these need to be taken into account when using olfactory cues.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if no olfactory cues are used, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.17: Outside, are auditory cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. wind chimes)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.17	Outside, are auditory cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. wind chimes)?	1	0	1		

There are many cues that can be helpful to a person with dementia. It is important that all of the senses are considered when providing cues and the sense of sound has an important role to play. The sound of wind chimes, for example, can draw people to that part of the garden.

Auditory cues need to be used carefully so that they do not compete with each other or become overwhelming and confusing. Residents may have positive or negative associations with certain sounds and so this needs to be taken into account when using auditory cues.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if no auditory cues are used, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 5.18: Inside, is there an attractive view to outside from the living and/or dining room for a person seated or lying down?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
5.18	Inside, is there an attractive view to outside from the living and/or dining room for a person seated or lying down?		0	1		

It is particularly important that residents are not removed from contact with nature and the community just because it is difficult for them to go outside. As residents will spend a lot of time sitting, or even lying, down it is important that the window is low enough to be seen through from a sitting, or lying, position. An attractive view to outside gives residents the opportunity to connect with nature and/or the community, to be aware of the time of day, the season and the changes that take place in any day. An attractive view can provide an important source of stimulation and provide a good conversation point.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there is no view or the view does not contain an aspect of nature and/or the community, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

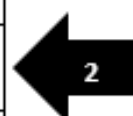
## Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 5

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes			Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score			
5.1	Does each room have a distinctive character and feel? e.g. is it easy to identify a room as a dining room or a living room?		①	1			0
5.2	Is the dining room clearly recognisable from outside the room?	1	①	1			0
No.	Question		25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	
5.3	What percentage of residents have a clearly defined path from their room to the dining room (e.g. by using colour, objects and signage, or can see the dining room from their room)?		0	①	2	3	1
No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes			Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score			
5.4	Is the living room clearly recognisable from outside the room?	1	0	①			1
5.5	Are different corridors clearly recognisable so residents can identify where they are?	1	①	1			0
5.6	Are personalised signs, symbols or displays easily seen to identify bedrooms?		①	1			0
5.7	Are shared ensuites/bathrooms/toilets clearly marked with a sign (text and symbol) or colour coded door?	1	①	1			0
5.8	Is, or can, the bed be placed so that it possible to see the toilet from the bed when lying down?		①	1			0
No.	Question		25% or less	26%-75%	76% or more		Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score		
5.9	Do the toilet seats contrast with the background?		0	1	②		2
No.	Question		25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	
5.10	What percentage of residents have a window that provides an attractive view to the outside from their bed?		0	1	②	3	2
No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes			Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score			
5.11	Inside, are contrasting materials used so that edges of surfaces and objects can be easily seen (e.g. coloured borders, different floor, wall and ceiling colour)?		0	①			1
5.12	Inside, are olfactory cues (such as perfumed flowers or kitchen smells) used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are?		①	1			0
No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes			Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score			
5.13	Inside, are tactile cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. different floor finishes, fittings such as door handles)?		0	①			1

1



5.14	Inside, are auditory cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. music, sound of a water feature)?		①	1		0
5.15	Outside, are a variety of materials and finishes used to create an interesting and varied environment for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. brick, timber stone, grass)?	①	0	1		NA
5.16	Outside, are olfactory cues (such as perfumed plants) used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are?	①	0	1		NA
5.17	Outside, are auditory cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. wind chimes)?	①	0	1		NA
5.18	Inside, is there an attractive view to outside from the living and/or dining room for a person seated or lying down?		①	1		0
Total N/A Score		3	Total Score			8
		% Score $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{23 - \text{Total N/A Score}}$			40%	



Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the “Entre Score” column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 5.1 is “0”. (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The score obtained in the example is “8”. Add the total score for all N/A questions. In the example the total N/A score is “3”. To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by the number obtained when the total N/A score is subtracted from 23.

$$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100} = \frac{\% \text{ Score}}{8 \times 100} = \frac{800}{20} = \underline{40\%}$$

23 – Total N/A Score                      23 – 3

## Principle 6: Support Movement and Engagement

**Question 6.1: Is there a clearly defined accessible path that avoids dead ends and locked exits and guides the resident from inside to outside and back to their starting point?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.1	Is there a clearly defined accessible path that avoids dead ends and locked exits and guides the resident from inside to outside and back to their starting point?	1	0	1	

It is important that residents can move freely and reach destinations that are meaningful. They should not end up at a dead end where they can go no further and cannot easily see how to go back. Outside paths need to be laid out so that residents can see their way back to their starting point easily, so that a pleasant walk outside doesn't become a nightmare because they feel lost and confused about where they are and where to go. This will also give residents more confidence to explore the outside environment, providing a greater level of comfort and reducing stress. Attention needs to be given to the selection of path surfaces, edges, width, camber, drainage, and obstacles.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If there is no clearly defined accessible path that avoids dead ends and locked exits and guides the resident from inside to outside and back to their starting point, please select "No". If this question is not applicable, please circle '1' in the 'N/A' column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No', and 'Yes' columns (do not include the 'N/A' column) in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 6.2: Outside, is there a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.2	Outside, is there a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity?	1	0	1	

The path is not there to keep residents moving, but rather to give them a rewarding experience. Residents may not have a clear idea of what they would like to do or what they are looking for. If places of interest are easy to see, it can give residents an idea of what they might like to do. This journey should offer residents opportunities to engage with others, engage with activities, a range of stimuli and other people or to sit quietly, for example to take in a view. In this way residents are offered experiences that are interesting and rewarding.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if there is no a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity, please select “No”. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 6.3: Outside, is there a choice of activities for residents to participate in (such as sorting tools, seeing birds, gardening)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.3	Outside, is there a choice of activities for residents to participate in (such as sorting tools, seeing birds, gardening)?	1	0	1	

The path should offer residents opportunities to engage with others, to sit quietly by themselves, to take in a view or engage in activities. In this way residents can choose what they wish to do and can be offered a variety of experiences that are interesting and engaging.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if there is there no choice of activities, please select “No”. Please select “N/A” if this question is not applicable. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 6.4: Outside, are there chairs or benches at frequent intervals so people can sit and enjoy the fresh air?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.4	Outside, are there chairs or benches at frequent intervals so people can sit and enjoy the fresh air?	1	0	1	

A resident can become tired while walking and may need a place to rest to prevent falls and injury, or to simply enjoy being outside. The provision of seats and benches at frequent intervals around the path is important.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if there are no are there chairs or benches at frequent intervals, please select “No”. Please select “N/A” if this question is not applicable. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 6.5: Outside, are there both shady and sunny areas along the path?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.5	Outside, are there both shady and sunny areas along the path?	1	0	1	

There will be times when sunshine is sought after and others when shade is required. Residents can become hot and dehydrate if they are outside in the heat. Opportunities to be in the shade or in the sun are therefore important if residents are to enjoy being outside.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if there are no shady and sunny areas along the path, please select “No”. Please select “N/A” if this question is not applicable. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 6.6: Outside, does the path allow residents to be taken past a range of activities that they can passively participate in (such as looking at plants, watching birds)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.6	Outside, does the path allow residents to be taken past a range of activities that they can passively participate in (such as looking at plants, watching birds)?	1	0	1	

Residents who are not independently mobile still need to be offered opportunities to engage with others, to sit quietly by themselves, to take in a view and enjoy a pretty garden. The path must make it easy for staff to take residents confined to a wheelchair on a journey past areas of interest. In this way, residents can be offered an experience that it is interesting and engaging, even though they are not able to move about independently.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Outside, if the path does not allow residents to be taken past a range of activities, please select “No”. Please select “N/A” if this question is not applicable. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘1’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, and ‘Yes’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 6.7: Are there verandas or shaded seating areas in close proximity to the building?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.7	Are there verandas or shaded seating areas in close proximity to the building?	N/A	0	1	

It is important that residents are encouraged to spend time outdoors, and that it is easy for them to do so. Verandas and shaded seating areas provide a great opportunity for residents to enjoy fresh air, without being unduly exposed to the weather, be it rain or heat.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there are no verandas or shaded seating areas in close proximity to the building, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 6.8: Inside, is there a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity (such as folding clothes, listening to music)?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.8	Inside, is there a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity (such as folding clothes, listening to music)?		0	1	

The goal of providing an internal path is not to keep residents moving, but rather to give them a rewarding experience. Residents may not have a clear idea of what they would like to do or what they are looking for. If places of interest are easy to see, and there are clear landmarks along the way, the destination can be highlighted, and the journey will be more interesting. This journey could offer residents opportunities to engage with others, to sit quietly, to take in a view and to engage in some activities, e.g. look at a newspaper, fold some laundry or reminisce about some old photos. In this way residents, will be offered an experience that it is interesting and engaging.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Inside, if there is no path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 6.9: Inside, does the path take residents past chairs that provide opportunities for rest and/or conversation?**

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.9	Inside, does the path take residents past chairs that provide opportunities for rest and/or conversation?		0	1	

It is important to recognise that residents may become tired while walking and so the environment needs to encourage them to take a rest when they need to do so. Seating areas should be readily seen and offer residents opportunities to engage with others, to sit quietly and/or to take in a view. The goal of providing a path within a building is not to keep residents moving, but rather to give them a rewarding experience. Places to sit are a key part of this experience.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. Inside, if there is no path that take residents past chairs that provide opportunities for rest and/or conversation, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

## Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 6

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	
6.1	Is there a clearly defined accessible path that avoids dead ends and locked exits and guides the resident from inside to outside and back to their starting point?	1	0	①	1
6.2	Outside, is there a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity?	1	①	1	0
6.3	Outside, is there a choice of activities for residents to participate in (such as sorting tools, seeing birds, gardening)?	1	①	1	0
6.4	Outside, are there chairs or benches at frequent intervals so people can sit and enjoy the fresh air?	1	①	1	0
6.5	Outside, are there both shady and sunny areas along the path?	1	0	①	1
6.6	Outside, does the path allow residents to be taken past a range of activities that they can passively participate in (such as looking at plants, watching birds)?	1	0	①	1
6.7	Are there verandas or shaded seating areas <u>in close proximity to the building?</u>		①	1	0
6.8	Inside, is there a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity (such as folding clothes, listening to music)?		0	①	1
6.9	Inside, does the path take residents past chairs that provide opportunities for rest and/or conversation?		0	①	1
Total N/A Score		0	Total Score		5
				% Score Total Score x 100 9 – Total N/A Score	55.5%

Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the "Enter Score" column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 6.1 is "1". (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The total score obtained in the example is "4". Add the total score for all N/A questions. In the example the total N/A score is "0". To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by the number obtained when the total N/A score is subtracted from 9.

$$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100} = \frac{\% \text{ Score}}{5 \times 100} = \frac{500}{9} = 55.5\%$$

9 – Total N/A Score      9 – 0

## Principle 7: Create a Familiar Place

**Question 7.1: Are there any pieces of furniture in the living room that are of a design that are not familiar to the majority of residents?**

No.	Question	N/A	None	A Few	Many		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score		
7.1	Are there any pieces of furniture in the living room that are of a design that are not familiar to the majority of residents?	2	2	1	0		

Residents are likely to spend a large amount of time in the living and dining room. It is therefore important that these rooms are familiar to residents, as this can contribute to a sense of wellbeing and calm. The presence of familiar furniture will not only help to create a warm and inviting atmosphere in the room but will encourage residents to use the places and enjoy them. The presence of unfamiliar furniture may contribute to uncertainty in the minds of the residents about where they are and make them feel anxious.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if there are many pieces of furniture that are familiar to the majority of the residents. 1 point is scored if there are a few pieces of furniture and 2 points if none of the furniture are familiar to the majority of residents. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘2’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘None’, ‘A Few’ and ‘Many’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 7.2: Have most of the residents decorated their bedrooms (e.g. with photos, pictures, objects)?**

No.	Question		None	A Few	Many		Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score		
7.2	Have most of the residents decorated their bedrooms (e.g. with photos, pictures, objects)?		0	1	2		

If residents’ bedrooms are to be familiar to them, it will be vital that they can decorate them. This decoration can take many forms and will depend on the residents’ life experiences, hobbies, likes and dislikes. For some people, a painting may suffice, for other photos of family and friends will be important. In a shared room, it is essential that residents can personalise a part of the room if they wish.



**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if none of the residents decorated their bedrooms. 1 point is scored if a few residents have decorated their bedrooms and 2 points the bedrooms meet the stipulated criteria. Scoring the Question: Only one answer can be selected for this question which will result in the highest possible score of 2 points. The question obtains a score of “0” if there are many pieces of furniture that are familiar to the majority of the residents. 1 point is scored If there are a few pieces of furniture and 2 points if none of the furniture are familiar to the majority of residents. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘None’, ‘A Few’ and ‘Many’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 7.3: Do residents have their own furniture in their own bedrooms?**

No.	Question		None	A Few	Many		Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score		
7.3	Do residents have their own furniture in their own bedrooms?		0	1	2		

If residents’ bedrooms are to be familiar to them they, or their family, will need to be able to choose furniture that reflects their life experiences, hobbies, likes, and dislikes. For some people, a simple piece of furniture may suffice, for others having a number of pieces of furniture will be important. In a shared room, it is essential that residents can personalise a part of the room if they wish.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if none of the residents have their own furniture. 1 point is scored if a few residents have their own furniture and 2 points many residents have their own furniture in their own bedrooms. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘None’, ‘A Few’ and ‘Many’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 7.4: Are there any pieces of furniture in the bedroom that are of a design that are not familiar to the majority of residents?**

No.	Question	N/A	None	A Few	Many		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score		
7.4	Are there any pieces of furniture in the bedroom that are of a design that are not familiar to the majority of residents?	2	2	1	0		

Residents are likely to spend a large amount of time in the living and dining room. It is therefore important that these rooms are familiar to residents, as this can contribute to a sense of wellbeing and calm. The presence of familiar furniture will not only help to create a warm and inviting atmosphere in the room but will encourage residents to use the places and enjoy them. The presence of unfamiliar furniture may contribute to uncertainty in the minds of the residents about where they are and make them feel anxious.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if there are many pieces of furniture that are familiar to the majority of the residents. 1 point is scored if there are a few pieces of furniture and 2 points if none of the furniture are familiar to the majority of residents. If this question is not applicable, please circle ‘2’ in the ‘N/A’ column to show that this question is not applicable. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘None’, ‘A Few’ and ‘Many’ columns (do not include the ‘N/A’ column) in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 7.5: Is the room or rooms able to support the spiritual or religious practices of the residents?**

No.	Question		No	Yes		Enter Score
			Score	Score		
7.5	Is the room or rooms able to support the spiritual or religious practices of the residents?		0	1		

Spiritual or religion may be a vital part of a resident’s self-identity and life experiences. It may also be an essential component of their family life. It is important that residents have the opportunity to carry out spiritual or religious activity in a safe and familiar space alone, with family, friends or spiritual/religious representatives, whilst receiving palliative care.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there is no room or rooms able to support the spiritual or religious practices of the residents, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 7.6: Are there bedrooms available for couples?**

No.	Question		No	Yes		Enter Score
			Score	Score		
7.6	Are there bedrooms available for couples?		0	1		

Many couples may have lived together for majority of their years and may wish to live together and share a room to prevent themselves to be living apart. Being able to live with their loved ones will also help to maintain the health and well-being of the individual and their partners or spouses. Nursing homes may wish to design rooms that can be converted into single or double rooms allowing couples to reside in privately.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there are no bedrooms available for couples, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 7.7: Are there resources for residents to engage in spiritual or religious activities?**

No.	Question		None	25% or less	26% - 50%	51% - 75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	Score	
7.7	Are there resources for residents to engage in spiritual or religious activities?		0	1	2	3	4	

In a multi-religious or spiritual space, resources may be required to allow the rooms to be able to be flexible; allowing it to be able to be converted for a range of religious or spiritual activities. Storage spaces should be made available to house religious and spiritual artefacts and items, with clear signs to enable accessibility and ease of use and transition for different religious and spiritual needs.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if there are no resources for residents. 1 point if 25% of the residents have resources to engage in their own religious or spiritual activity, and 2 points if 26% to 50% of residents have resources that meet their spiritual or religious needs. 3 points for 51% to 75% of residents, and 4 points if 76% of residents have resources that meets their needs. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘None’, ‘25% or less’, ‘26%-50%’, ‘51%-75%’ and ‘76% or more’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

## Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 7

No.	Question	N/A	None	A Few	Many		Enter Score	
		Score	Score	Score	Score			
7.1	Are there any pieces of furniture in the living room that are of a design that are not familiar to the majority of residents?	②	2	1	0		-	
7.4	Are there any pieces of furniture in the bedroom that are of a design that are not familiar to the majority of residents?	2	2	1	①		0	
No.	Question		None	A Few	Many		Enter Score	
			Score	Score	Score			
7.2	Have most of the residents decorated their bedrooms (e.g. with photos, pictures, objects)?		0	①	2		1	
7.3	Do residents have their own furniture in their own bedrooms?		①	1	2		0	
No.	Question		No	Yes			Enter Score	
			Score	Score				
7.5	Is the room or rooms able to support the spiritual or religious practices of the residents?		0	①			1	
7.6	Are there bedrooms available for couples?		①	1			0	
No.	Question		None	25% or less	26% - 50%	51% - 75%	76% or more	Enter Score
			Score	Score	Score	Score	Score	
7.7	Are there resources for residents to engage in spiritual or religious activities?		0	①	2	3	4	1
Total N/A Score		2	Total Score					3
			% Score Total Score x 100 14 – Total N/A Score					25%

Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the "Enter Score" column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 7.1 is "2". (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The total score obtained in the example is "5". Add the total score for all N/A questions. In the example the total N/A score is "2". To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by the number obtained when the total N/A score is subtracted from 14.

$$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{14 - \text{Total N/A Score}}} = \frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\frac{3 \times 100}{14 - 2}} = \frac{300}{12} = \underline{25\%}$$

## Principle 8: Provide a Variety of Places to be Alone or with Others – in the Unit

**Question 8.1: Within the unit, are there places where a small group of people can gather?**

No.	Question	No	1	2 or more		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
8.1	Within the unit, are there places where a small group of people can gather?	0	1	2		

People can do different things and feel different emotions when they gather in a small group. For example, in a small group people may have a private conversation, listen to music or play games. It is important that small groups of people can comfortably gather in the living or dining room without rearranging the furniture. If the furniture has to be rearranged for people to gather in this way, it is less likely to happen and so opportunities for residents to experience a more private gathering will be lost.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if there are no places where a small group of people can gather. 1 point is scored if there is 1 place and 2 points for 2 or more places. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’, ‘1’ and ‘2 or more’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 8.2: Within the unit, are there places where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation (e.g. nooks, sitting areas)?**

No.	Question	No	1	2	3 or more	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
8.2	Within the unit, are there places where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation (e.g. nooks, sitting areas)?	0	1	2	3	

All units need to have a number of places where residents, friends, staff and families can sit, either on their own or with others. Small areas or nooks are an important way to give people many choices. They can be an area to the side of a corridor, a space at the end of a corridor, a bay window in a larger room, or a little room off a living or dining room. The more of these small areas or nooks there are in a unit, the greater the opportunity for residents to enjoy privacy or community.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of “0” if there are no places where people can be on their own. 1 point if there is one place available, 2 points if there are 2 places available and 3 points if there are 3 or more places available. The final step is to enter the

total of the numbers circled in the 'No', '1', '2' and '3 or more' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 8.3: How many different types of spaces are there within the unit (e.g. cosy living, TV room, activity space)?**

No.	Question	1	2-3	4 or more		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
8.3	How many different types of spaces are there within the unit (e.g. cosy living, TV room, activity space)?	0	1	2		

Residents will come to live in the unit from a variety of lifestyles. They will also feel like doing different things at different times of day. It is important that all social places are not the same, but instead offer the opportunity for a variety of experiences. They should also take different times of day into account, for example it may be that a room receives morning sun but is cool in the afternoon, offering residents two different experiences. Furnishings and furniture should also have different characteristics to appeal to residents' different likes and dislikes.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains a score of "0" if there is only 1 space within the unit for engagement. 1 point is scored for a variety of 2 to 3 different types of spaces and 2 points for 4 or more different types of spaces. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the '1', '2-3' and '4 or more' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 8.4: Does the dining room allow for a choice to eat alone?**

No.	Question	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score		
8.4	Does the dining room allow for a choice to eat alone?	0	1		

Food often plays an important part in the lives of residents and their families. Eating alone is a very different experience to eating in a group. People's preferences for who they dine with will vary and be influenced by their life experiences and their culture. Residents' preferences can also change according to the climate and the day, as some days are a cause for celebration and others for quiet reflection. It is important that residents have the opportunity to eat on their own when they choose, as this is one way that they can influence how they live their lives.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If the dining room does not allow for a choice to eat alone, please select "No". The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 8.5: Outside, are there places in the garden or outdoor area where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation?**

No.	Question	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score		
8.5	Outside, are there places in the garden or outdoor area where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation?	0	1		

Residents should be able to choose to socialise in different ways. Sometimes people may choose to spend time on their own or in a private conversation. The outside space can provide opportunities for the resident to be alone or with a small number of family or friends for a private conversation.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". Outside, if there are no available places in the garden or outdoor area where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation, please select "No". The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 8.6: Does the living room provide opportunities for people to be in private conversation?**

No.	Question	No	Yes		Enter Score
		Score	Score		
8.6	Does the living room provide opportunities for people to be in private conversation?	0	1		

Residents should be able to choose to socialise in different ways. Sometimes people may choose to spend time on their own or in a private conversation. The living room can provide opportunities for the resident to be alone or with a small number of family or friends for a private conversation.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If the living room does not provide opportunities for people to be in private conversation, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.



## Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 8

No.	Question	No	1	2 or more		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
8.1	Within the unit, are there places where a small group of people can gather?	0	1	②		2
No.	Question	No	1	2	3 or more	Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score	Score	
8.2	Within the unit, are there places where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation (e.g. nooks, sitting areas)?	0	1	2	③	3
No.	Question	1	2-3	4 or more		Enter Score
		Score	Score	Score		
8.3	How many different types of spaces are there within the unit (e.g. cosy living, TV room, activity space)?	0	①	2		1
No.	Question	No	Yes			Enter Score
		Score	Score			
8.4	Does the dining room allow for a choice to eat alone?	①	1			0
8.5	Outside, are there places in the garden or outdoor area where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation?	0	①			1
8.6	Does the living room provide opportunities for people to be in private conversation?	①	1			0
Total Score						7
$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100}$ $\frac{7 \times 100}{10}$						70%



Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the "Enter Score" column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 8.1 is "2". (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The total score obtained in the example is "7". To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by 10.

$$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100} = \frac{\% \text{ Score}}{7 \times 100} = \frac{700}{10} = 70\%$$

## Principle 9: Provide a Variety of Places to be Alone or with Others – in the Community

**Question 9.1: Is there easy access to places which encourage interaction and engagement with the wider community (e.g. children, knitting groups, religious groups)?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
9.1	Is there easy access to places which encourage interaction and engagement with the wider community (e.g. children, knitting groups, religious groups)?	0	1	

A person living with dementia can become isolated and less engaged as the length of stay in the unit lengthens. Engagement with the wider community is vital to reinforce a person's identity, encourage interaction with other people and maintain the skills and interests of the person with dementia. When community groups meet at the facility it is easier for residents to take part in these activities. This also plays an important role in reducing the stigma that can be associated with residential aged care facilities.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is "Yes". If there is no easy access to places which encourage interaction and engagement with the wider community, please select "No". The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the 'No' and 'Yes' columns in the 'Enter Score' column.

**Question 9.2: Is there a room where families can share meals and/or celebrations with their relatives?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
9.2	Is there a room where families can share meals and/or celebrations with their relatives?	0	1	

Sharing a meal together is a pleasure for many people. Much of life in a residential setting is communal and although this is often familiar and desirable, it is important that residents and their families also have the opportunity to gather in a more private setting to eat and relax if they wish to. The inclusion of such places is likely to encourage family and friends to visit a facility as they feel welcome and can interact with their loved one in the way they are used to in the community.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there is no room where families can share meals and/or celebrations with their relatives, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 9.3: Does the unit provide a room for palliative care that preserves the dignity, privacy, and quality of life for the resident?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
9.3	Does the unit provide a room for palliative care that preserves the dignity, privacy and quality of life for the resident?	0	1	

The period at the end of a person’s life requires special attention as there is never an opportunity to correct mistakes made during it. It is important that the facility provides a place for palliative or end of life care that preserves the dignity, privacy and quality of life for the resident and members of their family.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If the unit does not provide a room for palliative care that preserves the dignity, privacy and quality of life for the resident, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 9.4: Is there an easily accessible place where families and friends can feel comfortable while taking a break from visiting (e.g. when visiting a very sick person)?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
9.4	Is there an easily accessible place where families and friends can feel comfortable while taking a break from visiting (e.g. when visiting a very sick person)?	0	1	

Visiting a very sick person or someone at the end of their life, can be very distressing and emotionally draining. It is important that the facility includes places where families can retreat or withdraw and take a break, so that they can continue to be with and support the person they are visiting.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there is no easily accessible place where families and friends can feel comfortable while taking a break from visiting, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 9.5: Is there access to computers, for residents utilising technology for engagement or communication (e.g. videoconferencing with family and friends, making video calls, surfing the internet, sending emails etc.)?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
9.5	Is there access to computers, for residents utilising technology for engagement or communication (e.g. videoconferencing with family and friends, making video calls, surfing the internet, sending emails etc.)?	0	1	

With the growing use of technology, residents moving into high care facilities may be familiar with the use of smart phones and tablets to communicate with family, friends with the wider community. The facility should be technologically ready to accommodate for information and communications technology (ICT) to enable residents to continue to engage with the wider community from the facility.

Ensure that family and friends visiting the resident have the opportunity to utilise technology for social engagement, to carry out videocalls, video conferencing, or recorded voice messages from their tablets and phones as a means of communication between the resident and relatives or friends who are overseas or are unable to visit.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there is no access to computers, for residents utilising technology for engagement or communication, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 9.6: Can a small group of people gather privately?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
9.6	Can a small group of people gather privately?	0	1	

The social and emotional aspects of care must be supported to ensure that the resident maintains a good quality of life. Families and visitors need privacy to comfortably and confidently provide support and communicate with the resident.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If there are no areas where a small group of people can gather privately, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

**Question 9.7: Is there access, space and privacy for families and friends visiting a resident requiring palliative care?**

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score
		Score	Score	
9.7	Is there access, space and privacy for families and friends visiting a resident requiring palliative care?	0	1	

Allow family and friends to have the opportunity to be with the resident receiving palliative care. Visitors may only be able to visit the resident receiving palliation at unconventional hours due to the lack of transport, work or family commitments. It is important that visitors can have access to visit their loved ones in this crucial period. Due to this critical period, visitors may experience overwhelming feels and emotions and wish to be able to have their dignity and privacy respected.

**Scoring the Question:** The question obtains 1 point if the answer is “Yes”. If families and friends visiting relatives requiring palliative care do not have access, space and privacy, please select “No”. The final step is to enter the total of the numbers circled in the ‘No’ and ‘Yes’ columns in the ‘Enter Score’ column.

## Acquiring the Total and Percentage Score for Principle 9

No.	Question	No Score	Yes Score	Enter Score
9.1	Is there easy access to places which encourage interaction and engagement with the wider community (e.g. children, knitting groups, religious groups)?	0	①	1
9.2	Is there a room where families can share meals and/or celebrations with their relatives?	0	①	1
9.3	Does the unit provide a room for palliative care that preserves the dignity, privacy and quality of life for the resident?	①	1	0
9.4	Is there an easily accessible place where families and friends can feel comfortable while taking a break from visiting (e.g. when visiting a very sick person)?	①	1	0
9.5	Is there access to computers, for residents utilising technology for engagement or communication (e.g. videoconferencing with family and friends, making video calls, surfing the internet, sending emails etc.)?	0	①	1
9.6	Can a small group of people gather privately?	①	1	0
9.7	Is there access, space and privacy for families and friends visiting a resident requiring palliative care?	0	①	1
Total Score				4
% Score $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{7}$				57%

Please note that the table above is an example. (1) Please add the scores obtained for each question and enter the scores in the “Enter Score” column as seen in the column. In the example the score obtained for question 9.1 is “1”. (2) Please add the scores from the enter score column to obtain the total score. The total score obtained in the example is “4”. To obtain your percentage score please multiply your total score by 100 and divide it by 7.

$$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100} = \frac{\% \text{ Score}}{4 \times 100} = \frac{400}{7} = \underline{57\%}$$

## Principle 10: Design in Response to Vision for a Way of Life

### Question 10.1: What is the vision/purpose of the unit for persons living with dementia?

Question
<p>10.1. What is the vision/purpose of the unit for persons living with dementia? To provide: -</p> <p><i>Circle your option or options</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A homelike environment</li><li>A hotel like environment with hotel like services</li><li>A medical care facility</li><li>A lifestyle environment focusing on recreation, exercise or another aspect of lifestyle</li><li>Be a centre of excellence for people with dementia</li><li>An environment that focuses on person-centred care</li></ul> <p>Other: _____</p>

Residents are not all the same. They come to residential aged care with a variety of life experiences and preferences. They enjoy doing different things and will look to continue these as far as they are able in the nursing home. It may not be possible for a nursing home to meet the needs of the full range of potential residents. There is a danger of being a 'jack of all trades and master of none'. It may be better for a facility to focus on a particular group of potential residents and their abilities and lifestyles, rather than partially meeting the needs of many.

The development of a clear vision for a way of life in the residential facility is vital. The vision will influence the design of the unit, for example a fully functioning kitchen is essential if the vision is one of taking part in ordinary activities of daily life. However, if the focus is instead on social activities, the kitchen may be replaced with a media/computer room, or a place for playing mah-jong, chess or checkers.

The vision will influence the priorities of a unit and how residents will spend their time within the unit and in the wider community. It will give the staff direction and help potential residents and their families decide whether the facility is likely to meet their needs.

**Scoring the Question:** There is no score to be obtained for this question. The objective of this question is to identify the vision/purpose of the unit providing care to people living with dementia.

**Question 10.2: How well does the built environment enable this to happen? (Ask the manager or their representative for their view)**

**Circle one option\***

*\*1 = not at all well, 5 = extremely well*

No.	Design in response to vision for way of life					
10.2	How well does the built environment enable this to happen? (Ask the manager or their representative for their view)	1	2	3	4	5

There are many ways of life. It is important that the environment supports the vision for the way of life that is being offered to the residents. The manager is in a good position to be able to tell the assessor how much the built environment helps them to put the vision into practice.

**Scoring the Question:** Only one answer can be selected for this question which will result in the highest possible score of 5 points. Question 10.1 must be answered before attempting this question. The question obtains 1 point if the built environment does not strongly enable the unit to meet their vision. 2 points if the environment does not enable the unit and 3 points if the environment somewhat enables the unit. 4 points if the environment enables the unit and 5 points if the environment strongly enables this to happen.



## Part 3: Singaporean Environmental Assessment Tool (SEAT)

### Singapore Environmental Assessment Tool (SEAT)

Name of Assessor:

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Name of the Site:

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Type of Site:

☐ Nursing Home    ☐ Day Centre

Date:

---

Time:

---

Are you assessing?  
(Please select)

☐ Dementia Specific    ☐ Non-Dementia Specific

Year Built (Facility):

---

Year Built (Area Assessed):

---

## 1. Inconspicuously/Unobtrusively Reduce Risks

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	If Unobtrusive	Enter Score	Spaces
		Score	Score	Score	Score		
1.1	Can people who live in the unit be prevented from leaving the garden/outside area by getting over or under the perimeter?	2	0	1	1		External Spaces
1.2	Can people who live in the unit be prevented from leaving the garden/outside area through the gate?	2	0	1	1		External Spaces
1.3	Can the front door leading out of the unit be secured?	2	0	1	1		Internal Spaces
1.4	Outside, is there step free access to all areas?	1	0	1			External Spaces
1.5	Outside, are all floor surface materials safe from being slippery when wet?	1	0	1			External Spaces
1.6	Outside, is the path surface even?	1	0	1			External Spaces
1.7	Outside, are the paths that are exposed to external elements such as the weather, plants and trees; clear of obstacles (e.g. trees, thorny plants) along and over the path?	1	0	1			External Spaces
1.8	Outside, are the paths wide enough to allow two wheelchairs to pass? (Minimum width is 1.8 metres)	1	0	1			External Spaces
1.9	Outside, are all ramps of a gradient suitable for wheelchair use?	1	0	1			External Spaces

1.10	Is there a way to keep residents out of the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry if required?	2	0	1	1		Dining & Kitchen/Pantry
1.11	Can appliances be locked away in the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry the residents use?	2	0	1	1		Dining & Kitchen/Pantry
1.12	Is there a switch to turn off electricity to power points in the kitchen/kitchenette/dry pantry the residents use?	2	0	1	1		Dining & Kitchen/Pantry
1.13	Inside, are all floor surfaces safe from being slippery when wet?		0	1			Internal Spaces
1.14	Inside, is contrast between floor surfaces avoided (e.g. sharp distinction between bedroom floor and corridor)?		0	1			Internal Spaces
1.15	Inside, are all ramps of a gradient suitable for wheelchair use?		0	1			Internal Spaces
1.16	Is it easy to transfer a non-ambulant person from their bed to the bathroom (using appropriate equipment)?		0	1			Internal Spaces
1.17	Is technology utilised to enhance the safety and security of the unit? (Key card access, digital locks, sensors etc.)	2	0	1	1		Internal Spaces
<b>Total N/A Score</b>			<b>Total Score</b>				
			<b>% Score</b> $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{24 - \text{Total N/A Score}}$				

Notes:

## 2. Provide a Human Scale

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	1-10	11-16	17-29	30+	Enter Score	Spaces				
		Score	Score	Score	Score						
2.1	How many people live in the unit?	3	2	1	0		Internal Spaces				
No.	Question	No		Yes		Enter Score					
		Score		Score							
2.2	Does the scale (height and width) of the common areas allow a person to feel comfortable (and not uneasy because they are too big or too small)?	0		1			Internal Spaces				
Total Score											
$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100}$ <div>4</div>											

Notes:

### 3. Allow People to See and Be Seen

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	N/A	25% or less	26%- 50%	51%- 75%	76% or more	Enter Score	Spaces
			Score	Score	Score	Score		
3.1	What percentage of residents can see the inside of a living room as soon as they leave their bedroom?		0	1	2	3		Bedrooms
3.2	What percentage of residents can see their bedroom entry as soon as they leave a living room?		0	1	2	3		Bedrooms
3.3	What percentage of residents can see the inside of a dining room as soon as they leave their bedroom?		0	1	2	3		Bedrooms
No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes			Enter Score	
		Score	Score	Score				
3.4	Can the exit to a garden or outside area be seen from the living or dining room that is used by most residents?	1	0	1				Dining & Kitchen/Pantry

3.5	Can the dining room be seen into from the living room?	1	0	1			Dining & Kitchen/Pantry
3.6	Can a toilet be seen from the dining room that is used by most residents?	1	0	1			Bathroom & Toilets
3.7	Can a toilet be seen from the living room that is used by most residents?	1	0	1			Bathroom & Toilets
3.8	Can the living room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time?	1	0	1			Living/Activity Space
3.9	Can the dining room that is used by most residents be seen into from where staff spend most of their time?	1	0	1			Dining & Kitchen/Pantry
3.10	Can a garden or outside area for the residents be seen from where staff spend most of their time?	1	0	1			External Spaces
Total N/A Score			Total Score				
		<div>% Score <div>Total Score x 100 16 – Total N/A Score</div></div>					

Notes:

#### 4. Manage Levels of Stimulation - Reduce Unhelpful Stimulation

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score	Spaces
		Score	Score		
4.1	Are doors to cleaner's cupboards, storerooms and other areas where residents may find danger easily seen?	1	0		Internal Spaces
4.2	Is the wardrobe (or cupboard) that the resident uses empty or full of a confusing number of clothes and/or irrelevant objects?	1	0		Bedrooms
4.3	Is there a public address, staff paging or call system with bells, loudspeakers or flashing lights in use?	1	0		Internal Spaces
4.4	Does the noise from closing doors disturb residents, (e.g. flapping kitchen doors, noisy automatic doors)?	1	0		Internal Spaces
4.5	Is there a lot of visual clutter in the unit (i.e. notices, objects, furniture that are either irrelevant to residents or make it hard for them to interpret their environment)?	1	0		Internal Spaces
4.6	Inside, can glare be avoided by using curtains and blinds?	0	1		Internal Spaces
				<b>Total Score</b>	
				$\frac{\% \text{ Score}}{\text{Total Score} \times 100}$ <div>6</div>	

Notes:

## 5. Manage Levels of Stimulation - Optimise Helpful Stimulation

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes			Enter Score	Spaces
		Score	Score	Score				
5.1	Does each room have a distinctive character and feel? e.g. is it easy to identify a room as a dining room or a living room?		0	1				Common Internal Spaces
5.2	Is the dining room clearly recognisable from outside the room?	1	0	1				Dining & Kitchen/Pantry
No.	Question		25% or less	26%-50%	51%-75%	76% or more	Enter Score	
			Score	Score	Score	Score		
5.3	What percentage of residents have a clearly defined path from their room to the dining room (e.g. by using colour, <u>objects</u> and signage, or can see the dining room from their room)?		0	1	2	3		Bedrooms
No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes			Enter Score	
		Score	Score	Score				
5.4	Is the living room clearly recognisable from outside the room?	1	0	1				Living/Activity Space



5.5	Are different corridors clearly recognisable so residents can identify where they are?	1	0	1			Common Internal Spaces
5.6	Are personalised signs, symbols or displays easily seen to identify bedrooms?		0	1			Bedrooms
5.7	Are shared ensuites/bathrooms/toilets clearly marked with a sign (text and symbol) or colour coded door?	1	0	1			Bathroom & Toilets
5.8	Is, or can, the bed be placed so that it possible to see the toilet from the bed when lying down?		0	1			Bedrooms
<b>No.</b>	<b>Question</b>		<b>25% or less</b>	<b>26%-75%</b>	<b>76% or more</b>	<b>Enter Score</b>	
			<b>Score</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Score</b>		
5.9	Do the toilet seats contrast with the background?		0	1	2		Bathroom & Toilets
<b>No.</b>	<b>Question</b>		<b>25% or less</b>	<b>26%-50%</b>	<b>51%-75%</b>	<b>76% or more</b>	<b>Enter Score</b>
			<b>Score</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Score</b>	
5.10	What percentage of residents have a window that provides an attractive view to the outside from their bed?		0	1	2	3	Bedrooms

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score	
		Score	Score	Score			
5.11	Inside, are contrasting materials used so that edges of surfaces and objects can be easily seen (e.g. coloured borders, different floor, wall and ceiling colour)?		0	1			Common Internal Spaces
5.12	Inside, are olfactory cues (such as perfumed flowers or kitchen smells) used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are?		0	1			Common Internal Spaces
No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes		Enter Score	
		Score	Score	Score			
5.13	Inside, are tactile cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. different floor finishes, fittings such as door handles)?		0	1			Common Internal Spaces
5.14	Inside, are auditory cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. music, sound of a water feature)?		0	1			Internal Spaces

5.15	Outside, are a variety of materials and finishes used to create an interesting and varied environment for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. brick, timber stone, grass)?	1	0	1		External Spaces
5.16	Outside, are olfactory cues (such as perfumed plants) used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are?	1	0	1		External Spaces
5.17	Outside, are auditory cues used to provide a variety of experiences for a person with dementia and help them know where they are (e.g. wind chimes)?	1	0	1		External Spaces
5.18	Inside, is there an attractive view to outside from the living and/or dining room for a person seated or lying down?		0	1		External Spaces
<b>Total N/A Score</b>			<b>Total Score</b>			
		<b>% Score</b> $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{23 - \text{Total N/A Score}}$				

Notes:

## 6. Support Movement and Engagement

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	N/A	No	Yes	Enter Score	Spaces
		Score	Score	Score		
6.1	Is there a clearly defined accessible path that avoids dead ends and locked exits and guides the resident from inside to outside and back to their starting point?	1	0	1		Internal Spaces
6.2	Outside, is there a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity?	1	0	1		External Spaces
6.3	Outside, is there a choice of activities for residents to participate in (such as sorting tools, seeing birds, gardening)?	1	0	1		External Spaces
6.4	Outside, are there chairs or benches at frequent intervals so people can sit and enjoy the fresh air?	1	0	1		External Spaces
6.5	Outside, are there both shady and sunny areas along the path?	1	0	1		External Spaces
6.6	Outside, does the path allow residents to be taken past a range of activities that they can passively participate in (such as looking at plants, watching birds)?	1	0	1		External Spaces
6.7	Are there verandas or shaded seating areas in close proximity to the building?		0	1		External Spaces

6.8	Inside, is there a path that guides residents past areas that might invite participation in an appropriate activity (such as folding clothes, listening to music)?		0	1		Internal Spaces
6.9	Inside, does the path take residents past chairs that provide opportunities for rest and/or conversation?		0	1		Internal Spaces
Total N/A Score			Total Score			
			% Score $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{9 - \text{Total N/A Score}}$			

Notes:

## 7. Create a Familiar Place

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	N/A	None	A Few	Many		Enter Score	Spaces
		Score	Score	Score	Score			
7.1	Are there any pieces of furniture in the living room that are of a design that are not familiar to the majority of residents?	2	2	1	0			Living/Activity Space
7.4	Are there any pieces of furniture in the bedroom that are of a design that are not familiar to the majority of residents?	2	2	1	0			Bedrooms
No.	Question		None	A Few	Many		Enter Score	
			Score	Score	Score			
7.2	Have most of the residents decorated their bedrooms (e.g. with photos, pictures, objects)?		0	1	2			Bedrooms
7.3	Do residents have their own furniture in their own bedrooms?		0	1	2			Bedrooms
No.	Question		No	Yes			Enter Score	
			Score	Score				
7.5	Is the room or rooms able to support the spiritual or religious practices of the residents?		0	1				Living/Activity Space

7.6	Are there bedrooms available for couples?		0	1					Bedrooms
No.	Question		None	25% or less	26% - 50%	51% - 75%	76% or more	Enter Score	
			Score	Score	Score	Score	Score		
7.7	Are there resources for residents to engage in spiritual or religious activities?		0	1	2	3	4		Living/Activity Space
Total N/A Score			Total Score						
			% Score $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{14 - \text{Total N/A Score}}$						

Notes:

## 8. Provide a Variety of Places to be Alone or With Others – in the Unit

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	No	Yes	2 or more		Enter Score	Spaces
		Score	Score	Score			
8.1	Within the unit, are there places where a small group of people can gather?	0	1	2			Living/Activity Space
No.	Question	No	1	2	3 or more	Enter Score	
		Score	Score	Score	Score		
8.2	Within the unit, are there places where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation (e.g. nooks, sitting areas)?	0	1	2	3		Living/Activity Space
No.	Question	1	2-3	4 or more		Enter Score	
		Score	Score	Score			
8.3	How many different types of spaces are there within the unit (e.g. cosy living, TV room, activity space)?	0	1	2			Living/Activity Space
No.	Question	No	Yes			Enter Score	
		Score	Score				
8.4	Does the dining room allow for a choice to eat alone?	0	1				Dining & Kitchen/Pantry



8.5	Outside, are there places in the garden or outdoor area where a person can be on their own and/or in private conversation?	0	1			External Spaces
8.6	Does the living room provide opportunities for people to be in private conversation?	0	1			Living/Activity Space
Total Score						
% Score $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{10}$						

Notes:

## 9. Provide a Variety of Places to be Alone or With Others – in the Community

Mark only one box per row.

No.	Question	No	Yes	Enter Score	Spaces
		Score	Score		
9.1	Is there easy access to places which encourage interaction and engagement with the wider community (e.g. children, knitting groups, religious groups)?	0	1		Living/Activity Space
9.2	Is there a room where families can share meals and/or celebrations with their relatives?	0	1		Living/Activity Space
9.3	Does the unit provide a room for palliative care that preserves the dignity, <u>privacy</u> and quality of life for the resident?	0	1		Bedrooms
9.4	Is there an easily accessible place where families and friends can feel comfortable while taking a break from visiting (e.g. when visiting a very sick person)?	0	1		Living/Activity Space
9.5	Is there access to computers, for residents utilising technology for engagement or communication (e.g. videoconferencing with family and friends, making video calls, surfing the internet, sending emails etc.)?	0	1		Living/Activity Space
9.6	Can a small group of people gather privately?	0	1		Living/Activity Space
9.7	Is there access, space and privacy for families and friends visiting a resident requiring palliative care?	0	1		Living/Activity Space
Total Score					
% Score $\frac{\text{Total Score} \times 100}{7}$					

Notes:

## 10. Design in Response to Vision for a Way of Life

**Mark only one box per row.**

**10.1.** What is the vision/purpose of the unit for people with dementia? To provide: -

**Circle your option or options**

- a) A homelike environment
- b) A hotel like environment with hotel like services
- c) A medical care facility
- d) A lifestyle environment focusing on recreation, exercise or another aspect of lifestyle
- e) Be a centre of excellence for people with dementia
- f) An environment that focuses on person-centred care
- g) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle one option\*

No.	Design in response to vision for way of life					
10.2	How well does the built environment enable this to happen? (Ask the manager or their representative for their view)	1	2	3	4	5

\*1 = not at all well, 5 = extremely well

Notes: