

# **Jewish Retirement Residence Survey (Ottawa, Canada)**

**By  
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# **JEWISH RETIREMENT RESIDENCE SURVEY**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In the fall of 2014, the Board of Directors of the Jewish Federation of Ottawa approved a plan for the development of a Tamir project, an Integrated Living Center (ILC) for clients to be built on campus lands.

In taking a broad and strategic look at future needs in the community, the Canadian government's national household survey (2011) indicated that Ottawa's population of Jewish seniors 65+ has grown by 25% as a percentage of Ottawa's overall Jewish community since 2001.

In June 2014, Federation approved a new 5-year strategic plan (2014-2019), identifying 5 broad goals, including "*foster greater cooperation and partnership among community agencies and organizations*". A specific goal for 2014/15 in the strategic plan's annual work plan was to conduct a feasibility study on whether a seniors' retirement residence can be part of the Integrated Living Centre.

The juxtaposition of these three issues:

- Approval for Tamir's ILC
- The need to address the growing requirements of seniors
- Implementation of Federation's strategic plan

resulted in the creation of a working group to examine whether or not construction of a Jewish retirement residence ought to be considered as part of the ILC.

Federation, in partnership with AJA50+, Jewish Family Services, and Tamir formed a working group to explore the issue of building a Jewish seniors' retirement residence. The committee, chaired by Lewis Leiken included: Sarah Beutel, Sarah Caspi, Andrea Freedman, Harvey Goldberg, Estelle Gunner, Kathi Kovacs, Mark Palmer, Jack Shinder, Hartley Stern, Mark Zarecki, Richard Zucker. To date the committee has met four times. After receiving a generous grant from Federation's Innovation Fund for capacity building, the committee hired noted demographer, Charles Shahrar to conduct a Jewish Retirement Residence Survey.

As the results are lengthy, we are pleased to provide you with an executive summary. For those interested in the complete survey results, please visit <http://jewishottawa.com/giving/reports>. The working group is currently exploring next steps and recommendations. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Sarah Beutel at [sbeutel@jewishottawa.com](mailto:sbeutel@jewishottawa.com) or 613-798-4696, ext. 253.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Jewish residents of Ottawa who were 55+ years were administered a survey to gauge public interest in a Jewish retirement residence. Three methodologies were used to administer the survey:

- Telephone interviews were conducted from a sample drawn from telephone lists of two Jewish organizations.
- Several individuals were interviewed in the Russian language after the questionnaire was translated.
- A general online survey was made available to individuals 55+ years who were not interviewed by telephone. Synagogues and other community organizations were asked to distribute the survey to broaden the reach.

A total of 460 individuals participated in the survey which included 175 individuals who were interviewed by telephone, 10 respondents who were interviewed in the Russian language, and 275 individuals who completed the online survey.

Please go to <http://jewishottawa.com/giving/reports> to review a full description of the sample, methodology, and research design.

## **HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS**

- More than half 54.6% of respondents said they might be interested in living in a Jewish retirement residence, and about a quarter of the sample, (27%) said they were definitely interested in living in a Jewish retirement residence. Less than one in five respondents (18.4%) expressed no interest in living in this type of residence.
- Those who were more inclined to consider living in a Jewish retirement residence were in the middle of the age cohorts (65-74 years), and had a generally lower income (less than \$150,000), than those who would not consider living in such a residence.
- A majority of respondents (71.1%) would only consider living in a Jewish retirement residence in more than 10 years. A smaller percentage (21.2%) would consider living there in 5-10 years, and only 7.8% would consider living there in less than five years.
- For respondents who would consider living in a Jewish retirement residence, the most important factor in deciding where to live in their senior years was "affordability" (mean rating = 8.92, on a 1 (not important at all) to 10 (extremely important) point scale). Also gleaning high ratings in respondents decision about where to live were "attractive apartment" (mean 8.58), "attractive building and common areas" (mean 8.44), and "variety and quality of food that meets my needs" (mean 8.41). Jewish aspects ranked much lower in questions related to residence characteristics.

- There was support among respondents to live in a retirement residence integrated with Tamir residents. About half the sample (49.2%) said it would be fine if Tamir residents resided throughout the retirement residence; 35.8% expressed a preference that Tamir residents live in a separate section of an integrated residence, and 15% preferred not to reside in an integrated residence. The survey's demographer has issued a cautionary note that a deeper understanding on this issue is required.
- Three major issues or themes, tended to predominate in the open-ended responses of respondents: (1) Whether the residence would serve well-seniors or if there would be an assisted living component as well; (2) the extent to which the residence is affordable for people of lesser financial means, and (3) how "Jewish" or religiously-oriented the residence would be.
- The most common reason by far why respondents would not consider living in a Jewish retirement residence was that they wanted to stay in their current home for as long as possible (94%). More than a third (38.8%) said they were not old enough to consider a retirement residence at this time.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

A majority of respondents expressed at least some level of interest in living in a Jewish retirement residence. Additionally, the themes expressed by respondents in their open-ended responses, were generally positive and enthusiastic about living in an integrated residence.

The survey results and the expressed level of support are encouraging, but they are not without some limitations. In particular, the data related to the following issues identifies the need for a cautionary interpretation at this time:

- The Jewish aspects of a retirement residence were ranked as less important to respondents;
- There was a wide disparity in price point, accommodation type and health needs among respondents;
- According to the demographer, the survey methodology may have under-estimated, to some unknown extent, the ambivalence of seniors' interest to live in an integrated residence with Tamir residents.

In summary, further action appears warranted to assess the operational and financial feasibility of an Ottawa Jewish community retirement residence. Additional efforts are needed to determine if there is sufficient commonality among users and demand for a fully integrated Jewish seniors' living center. Accordingly, the working group will continue to analyze the survey results, and plans to seek input from industry experts as part of the assessment exercise. It is expected that the working group will be in a position to make specific recommendations to Federation's board in late Fall 2015. The recommendations will then be shared with the community.

## Highlights of Results

- More than half (54.6%) of respondents said they might be interested in living in a Jewish seniors residence, about a quarter (27%) said they were definitely interested, and less than one in five respondents (18.4%) were not interested at all.
- Those who were more inclined to consider living in a Jewish retirement residence were in the middle of the age cohorts (65-74 years), and had a generally lower income (less than \$150,000), than those who wouldn't consider living in such a facility.
- A majority of respondents (71.1%) would only consider living in a Jewish retirement residence in more than 10 years. A smaller percentage (21.2%) would consider living there in 5-10 years, and only 7.8% would consider living there in less than five years.
- Those 75+ years were much more inclined to move into a Jewish residence in less than five years (32.3%), compared to only 4.2% of those 65-74 years, and 7% of those 55-64 years.
- In terms of the facility, respondents expressed clear preferences for an unfurnished apartment, major appliances supplied in their apartment, one parking space, an indoor parking space, laundry facilities inside the apartment, and a dining room for some meals.
- The most preferred recreation service in such a facility was internet access (94.9%), followed by organized trips or events of interest (91.2%), an exercise room (89.7%), and lectures or study courses (87.2%).
- The monthly rent respondents were willing to pay depended on the number of occupants. For single-person occupancy, the rental amount peaked at \$1,500-\$2,000 (47.6%). The responses for those who intended to live with a spouse or partner showed more variability. The distribution peaked at \$2,000-\$3,000 (27.7%), but a similar proportion said \$3,000-\$4,000 (24.3%).
- The monthly rent respondents were willing to pay also depended on their household income. Those with the lowest household income (<\$50,000) and those in the middle income range (\$50,000 - \$99,000) were most inclined to pay the lowest rent (\$1,500-\$2,000). Those with the highest income range (\$100,000 or more) were most inclined to pay a monthly rent of \$3,000-\$4,000.

- According to respondents who would consider living in a Jewish retirement residence, the most important factor in terms of deciding where to live in their senior years was "affordability" (mean rating=8.92). Also gleaning high ratings were "attractive apartment" (8.58), "attractive building and common areas" (8.44), and "variety and quality of food that meets my needs" (8.41).
- There were differences in mean ratings between those who expressed an interest in residing in a Jewish residence and those who were not interested. The largest discrepancy was in the priority rating of "a Jewish environment", with those who would consider living in a Jewish residence saying it was a significantly higher priority than those who would not consider it. Those who were interested also gave higher priority to "location within walking distance of the Soloway JCC", "availability of convenient parking", "location within walking distance of a synagogue" and "affordability".
- About half the sample (49.2%) said it would be fine if Tamir residents resided throughout the facility.
- Three major issues seemed to predominate in the open-ended responses of people: (1) Whether the residence should be for well-seniors or there should be an assisted living component as well; (2) the extent to which the residence is affordable for people of lesser means; (3) how "Jewish" or religiously-oriented the residence should be.
- By far the most common reason why respondents would not consider living in a Jewish residence was that they wanted to stay in their current home for as long as possible (94%). More than a third (38.8%) said they were not even old enough to consider such an option.
- In terms of what circumstances might lead respondents to re-consider their decision not to move into a Jewish retirement residence the most common answer was failing health, followed by needing assistance or services, and lack of independence.

## **Jewish Retirement Residence Survey**

Jewish residents of Ottawa who were 55+ years were administered a survey to gauge public interest in a Jewish retirement residence. Those who expressed an interest were asked to describe their preferences for such an accommodation in a detailed manner. Those who were not interested were asked to explain their reasons for rejecting this option.

Three methodologies were used to administer the survey:

- Telephone interviews were conducted from a sample drawn from telephone lists of two Jewish organizations.
- Several individuals were interviewed in the Russian language after the questionnaire was translated.
- A general online survey was made available to individuals 55+ years who were not interviewed by telephone.

Two lists were used to extract an appropriate sample of individuals aged 55+ years for telephone interviews. These included the Jewish Federation of Ottawa and AJA 50+ (Active Jewish Adults) lists. When all overlap was eliminated between the two lists, a total of 1,321 households remained. This figure represented the total population of households from which the sample for the telephone interviews was drawn. This final list was then ordered randomly so as not to introduce a sampling bias when the selection took place.

It should be noted that these lists represent a relatively affiliated sample of Jews, and hence it is not possible to generalize the findings of this report to all Jews 55+ years residing in the Greater Ottawa Area.

When the telephone surveys were completed, all the households in the Federation and AJA 50+ lists were sent a link and asked to fill out an online survey. Those who had completed the telephone interview were thanked for their participation and asked not to answer the survey a second time.

There is a major limitation associated with general online questionnaires; namely, that a self-selection bias might be operating; in the sense that those who were more interested in the subject matter of the survey, or those who had more time on their hands, might have been more inclined to answer. Because of this self-selection bias, the results from general online surveys may not be representative of the population from which they are drawn.

Telephone interviews from a sample drawn randomly are less prone to self-selection issues, although a few people may nonetheless refuse to answer the survey. The telephone interview sample should therefore be considered as more "pure" or representative of the population from which it was drawn. In all, the interviewer reported that 17 individuals had refused to participate in the survey. Of these refusals, about 5 were simply not interested; and the rest were either quite aged and did not feel the survey topic was applicable to them, were not connected to the Jewish community, or even had negative experiences with the Jewish community.

One further methodological issue should be considered here. Although only one individual per household was interviewed by telephone, it is possible that more than one spouse in a single household filled out the online version; or that there was overlap between households in the cases of the telephone interviews and the online survey. It is difficult to say to what extent such overlap impacted on the final results, although it is likely that two spouses would have similar views, and therefore the findings would be weighed slightly in their favor.

A total of 175 individuals were interviewed by telephone. All of these respondents completed the entire interview successfully. Ten (10) respondents were interviewed in the Russian language, and all likewise completed the survey. Finally, 327 individuals answered the general online survey. Of these, 52 were eliminated from the analysis because they answered either only the first question, or at the most, a couple of more questions. These individuals were not considered to be viable participants in the survey. In total, 275 individuals were considered as the final sample for the general online survey.

*The combined total sample size across all methodologies was therefore 460 individuals.* It is not possible to say what percentage of the total households this represented, since as mentioned above, there may have been more than one person answering the survey per household.

It should be noted that the eliminated respondents did not significantly alter the proportions of breakdowns for the only question they answered (Question 1). That is, the distribution of responses was quite similar in terms of interest in living in a retirement residence whether the deleted respondents were included or not.

Finally, this report is divided into four parts: (1) A Description of the Sample; (2) Interest Regarding Living in a Jewish Retirement Residence; (3) The Motivations & Preferences of People Who Were Interested in a Jewish Retirement Residence; and (4) The Motivations & Preferences of People Who Were Not Interested in a Jewish Retirement Residence. A conclusion section will then follow.



## Part 1. Description of the Sample

Respondents were asked several questions related to basic demographics.

**Table 1. What is your gender?**

	Total	
	#	%
Male	161	35.9
Female	287	64.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>100.0</b>

In terms of the total sample, about a third (35.9%) were males and 64.1% were females (Table 1). In short, females significantly outnumbered males. This is not surprising since (in the case of survey interviews) women are much likely to answer the phone than men. It is also possible that given the fact that women tend to outlive men, the chances were better that a widowed woman was available to answer the survey than a widowed man.

**Table 2. What is your age?**

	Total	
	#	%
55-64	170	38.4
65-74	185	41.8
75+	88	19.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Mean</b>	67.26	--

Over a third of respondents (38.4%) were 55-64 years, 41.8% were 65-74 years, and 19.9% were 75+ years (Table 2). In short, about 80% were younger than 75 years. The mean age of the total sample was 67.26 years.

**Table 3. What is the age of your spouse?**

	Total	
	#	%
<55	18	5.3
55-64	113	33.2
65-74	150	44.1
75+	59	17.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Mean</b>	66.62	--

In terms of the spouses of respondents, 5.3% were less than 55 years, 33.2% were 55-64 years, 44.1% were 65-74 years, and 17.4% were 75+ years (Table 3). The mean age of spouses was 66.62 years, slightly younger than the mean age of respondents.

**Table 4. What is your annual household income before taxes?**

	Total	
	#	%
Less than \$25,000	17	5.4
\$25,000 - \$49,000	36	11.5
\$50,000 - \$74,000	47	15.0
\$75,000 - \$99,000	47	15.0
\$100,000 - \$149,000	78	24.9
\$150,000 or more	88	28.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to Table 4, 16.9% of surveyed households earned an annual income of under \$50,000. About a third (30%) earned between \$50,000 and \$99,000. More than half (53%) of the sample earned \$100,000 or more. In fact, more than a quarter (28.1%) of the sample earned \$150,000 or more.

Note that 147 of 460 total respondents, or 32%, did not answer this question. It is difficult to say to what extent this rate of non-response impacted on the percentage distribution described above. The proportion of refusals, however, is in line with that obtained by similar studies done of the Jewish community.

## Part 2. Interest Regarding Living in a Jewish Retirement Residence

The question of whether respondents would consider living in a Jewish retirement residence is one of the key issues dealt with in this report.

**Table 5. Would you consider living in a Jewish retirement residence, on or near the Jewish Community Campus, at some time during your senior years?**

	#	%
Yes, For Sure	132	28.7
Yes, Maybe	260	56.5
No	68	14.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to Table 5, of 460 total respondents, more than a quarter (28.7%) said they would definitely consider living in a Jewish retirement residence, more than half (56.5%) said they might consider it, and a smaller percentage (14.8%) said they would not consider it at all.

Are there certain demographic factors which impact the attitudes of respondents regarding whether they would consider living in a Jewish retirement residence or not?

**Table 6. Gender by Consideration of Residence**

	Would Consider Residence		Would Not Consider Residence	
	#	%	#	%
Male	135	83.9	26	16.1
Female	248	86.4	39	13.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>14.5</b>

Those who would consider living in a Jewish retirement residence were more likely to be women than those who wouldn't, but the difference was not marked (Table 6). For instance, 86.4% of females said they would consider living in a Jewish retirement residence, compared to 83.9% of men.

**Table 7. Age by Consideration of Residence**

	Would Consider Residence		Would Not Consider Residence	
	#	%	#	%
55-64	141	82.9	29	17.1
65-74	170	91.9	15	8.1
75+	68	77.3	20	22.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>Mean</b>	67.12	--	68.11	--

It is clear from Table 7 that the middle cohort (65-74 years) were more interested in living in a Jewish retirement residence (91.9%) than either the youngest cohort (82.9%), or the oldest cohort (77.3%). It may be that individuals in the younger cohort were more hesitant to predict where they would end up; whereas those in the older cohort might have already secured their accommodations.

**Table 8A. Annual Household Income by Consideration of Residence**

	Would Consider Residence		Would Not Consider Residence	
	#	%	#	%
Less than \$49,000	50	94.3	3	5.7
\$50,000 - \$74,000	41	87.2	6	12.8
\$75,000 - \$99,000	43	91.5	4	8.5
\$100,000 - \$149,000	73	93.6	5	6.4
\$150,000 or more	68	77.3	20	22.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>12.1</b>

It was difficult to compare the original income groups because the cell sizes were quite small, so some of the groups were collapsed. It is clear that those earning below \$150,000 were more likely to consider living in a Jewish retirement residence, compared to those earning above that figure. Almost a quarter (22.7%) of those earning \$150,000 or more would definitely not consider living in such a residence.

**Table 8B. What is your annual household income before taxes? (Comparison with NHS)**

	Would Consider Residence		2011 National Household Survey
	#	%	%
Less than \$25,000	16	5.8	8.2
\$25,000 - \$49,000	34	12.4	13.4
\$50,000 - \$99,000	84	30.5	29.8
\$100,000 - \$149,000	73	26.5	18.6
\$150,000 or more	68	24.7	30.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

How do the income breakdowns of the sample compare to the data derived from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), which represents the household income of Jews living in Ottawa generally? Examining only those who would consider living in the residence, it is clear that there is a larger percentage of respondents in the extremes of the distribution for the NHS sample, and a larger percentage in the middle of the distribution for the current sample. For instance, 8.2% of households represented in the NHS sample earned less than \$25,000 compared to 5.8% of the current sample. On the other hand 30% of the NHS sample earned \$150,000 or more compared to 24.7% of the current sample. There were a larger percentage of those earning \$100-\$149,000 among the present sample compared to the NHS population (26.5% and 18.6% respectively).

### **Part 3. The Motivations & Preferences of People Who Were Interested in a Jewish Retirement Residence**

Respondents who were interested in residing in a Jewish retirement residence were asked a variety of questions related to their attitudes and preferences. Their responses are critical in developing insights regarding what they find appealing about such an accommodation, what their needs are, and what types of services they expect. This information is useful from a planning and also a promotional perspective.

**Table 9A. When would you consider beginning to live in this residence?**

	#	%
In less than 5 years	30	7.8
In 5 to 10 years	82	21.2
In more than 10 years	275	71.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As Table 9A indicates, a majority of respondents (71.1%) would only consider living in such a residence in more than 10 years. A smaller percentage (21.2%) would consider living there in 5-10 years, and only 7.8% would consider living there in less than five years. *In short, a significant proportion of the sample would consider living in such a residence only in the more distant future.* One in five would consider it in the medium-term, whereas a much smaller percentage would consider doing so in the short-term.

**Table 9B. When would consider living in this residence by age**

	In less than 5 years		In 5 to 10 years		In more than 10 years	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
55-64	1	7.0	8	5.7	131	93.6
65-74	7	4.2	44	26.2	117	69.6
75+	21	32.3	28	43.1	16	24.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>70.8</b>

As Table 9B shows, those 75+ years were much more inclined to move into a Jewish residence in less than five years (32.3%), compared to only 4.2% of those 65-74 years, and 7% of those 55-64 years. Note that a significant percentage (43.1%) of those 75+ years said they would consider moving into such a residence in 5 to 10 years. The great majority of those 55-64 years said they would only consider moving into such a residence in more than 10 years (93.6%).

**Table 10A. Would you expect to live in this residence...**

	#	%
Alone	99	25.4
With a Spouse or Partner	225	57.8
Not Sure	65	16.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>100.0</b>

More than half of the sample (57.8%) expected to live in this residence with a spouse or partner, about a quarter (25.4%) expected to live alone and 16.7% were unsure (Table 10A). The percentage of unsure is not surprising given the fact that, as the previous question suggests, many would not consider living in this residence for at least another ten years.

**Table 10B. Number of occupants by age**

	Alone		With Spouse / Partner	
	#	%	#	%
55-64	32	27.6	84	72.4
65-74	38	27.7	99	72.3
75+	25	41.7	35	58.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>69.6</b>

According to Table 10B those 75+ years were much more inclined to say they would live alone (41.7%) than those 65-74 years (27.7%) or 55-64 years (27.6%). The latter two cohorts were much more inclined to say they would be living with a spouse than the 75+ years group.

**Table 11A. What size/type of accommodation would you prefer to live in?**

	#	%
Studio	13	3.3
1 bedroom	124	31.7
2 bedrooms / 1 bath	107	27.4
2 bedrooms / 2 baths	123	31.5
3 bedrooms / 2 baths	24	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

There was a wide variability of answers to the question of the type of accommodation respondents would prefer to live in (Table 11A). The most popular answers were "1 bedroom" (31.7%) and "2 bedrooms / 2 baths" (31.5%). About a quarter (27.4%) said "2 bedrooms / 1 bath". Much smaller percentages chose "3 bedrooms / 2 baths" (6.1%) and a "studio" apartment (3.3%).

**Table 11B. Size/type of accommodation by number of occupants**

	Alone		With Spouse / Partner		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Studio	10	10.1	2	0.9	12	3.7
1 bedroom	58	58.6	42	18.8	100	31.0
2 bedrooms / 1 bath	16	16.2	69	30.8	85	26.3
2 bedrooms / 2 baths	14	14.1	92	41.1	106	32.8
3 bedrooms / 2 baths	1	1.0	19	8.5	20	6.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Those who were not sure how many occupants would reside in the apartment were not included in this table.

This question is better understood in the context of whether the respondent intended to move in alone or with a spouse (Table 11B). For instance, the most common answer for those who expected to live in the residence alone was "1 bedroom" (58.6%), followed by "2 bedrooms / 1 bath" (16.2%), "2 bedrooms / 2 baths" (14.1%) and a "studio" apartment (10.1%). Only one person said "3 bedrooms / 2 baths". Note that a studio apartment was not a very popular option despite the fact that the respondent would be living alone.

In terms of those expecting to live at the residence with a spouse or partner, the most common answer was "2 bedrooms / 2 baths" (41.1%), followed by "2 bedrooms / 1 bath" (30.8%), "1 bedroom" (18.8%) and "3 bedrooms / 2 baths" (8.5%). Only 2 people in this group preferred a "studio" apartment.

**Table 11C. Size/type of accommodation by household income**

	Less Than \$50,000		\$50,000 - \$99,000		\$100,000 or more	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Studio	4	11.8	2	2.4	1	0.7
1 bedroom	18	52.9	36	42.9	25	18.0
2 bedrooms / 1 bath	7	20.6	24	28.6	48	34.5
2 bedrooms / 2 baths	3	8.8	19	22.6	55	39.6
3 bedrooms / 2 baths	2	5.9	3	3.6	10	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Interestingly, Table 11C suggests that those with an annual household income of less than \$50,000 were most inclined to desire a 1 bedroom unit, and the same result was evident for



those earning \$50,000-\$99,999. On the other hand, those earning \$100,000 or more were most inclined to prefer a 2 bedroom 2 bathroom unit.

**Table 12. Would you consider owning your residence apartment as a condominium?**

	#	%
Yes	128	32.7
No	119	30.4
Not Sure	144	36.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to Table 12, about a third (32.7%) of the sample would consider owning their residence apartment as a condominium, whereas a similar proportion (30.4%) would not consider it. More than a third (36.8%) were unsure. In short, the distribution appears almost equally split across the three choices available for this question.

**Table 13. Would you prefer that the residence apartment be:**

	#	%
Unfurnished	300	78.5
Have some furniture	63	16.5
Fully furnished	19	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The great majority of respondents (78.5%) preferred that their residence be unfurnished, whereas 16.5% wanted to have some furniture, and only 5% preferred that the residence apartment be fully furnished.

**Table 14. Would you like to have the following in the apartment? (%)**

	Yes	No
Major appliances, such as a fridge or a stove	95.1	4.9
Cooking equipment	50.6	49.4
Dishes and cutlery	27.5	72.5

The great majority of respondents (95.1%) wanted to have "major appliances, such as a fridge or a stove" in their apartment (Table 14). About half (50.6%) wanted "cooking equipment", and 27.5% wanted "dishes and cutlery".

**Table 15A. How many parking spaces would you expect to need?**

	#	%
One parking space	300	77.3
Two parking spaces	53	13.7
Parking space not required	35	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The great majority (77.3%) of respondents said they only required one parking space, whereas 13.7% required 2 spaces, and 9% did not require any space (Table 15A). In short, 91% required at least one parking space.

**Table 15B. Parking spaces needed by number of occupants**

	Alone		With Spouse / Partner		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
One parking space	76	77.6	178	79.8	254	79.1
Two parking spaces	3	3.1	35	15.7	38	11.8
Parking space not required	19	19.4	10	4.5	29	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Those who were not sure how many occupants would reside in the apartment were not included in this table.

According to Table 15B, those wanting single or double occupancy were about equally likely to need only one parking space (77.6% and 79.8% respectively). However, single occupants were much more likely to say they didn't need a parking space, whereas those who required double occupancy were much more likely to need two parking spaces. *All in all, it seems that one parking space was sufficient for a significant number of respondents no matter what their anticipated number of occupants.*

**Table 16. What type of parking space do you prefer?**

[Filter: If required parking space in previous question]

	#	%
An open outdoor space	2	0.6
A covered outdoor space	32	9.1
An indoor space	258	73.5
Any of these options would be fine	59	16.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Among those who said that they would require a parking space, almost three-quarters (73.5%) preferred an indoor facility, 9.1% a covered outdoor space, and 0.6% an open outdoor space (Table 16). Any of these options were acceptable to 16.8% of the sample. *It is clear that an indoor space was favored by a significant majority of the sample.*

**Table 17. What type of laundry facilities / services would you like to have?**

	#	%
Inside the apartment	262	67.5
Common facilities on the floor	50	12.9
Common facilities in the building	5	1.3
Laundry services provided	36	9.3
I have no preferences	35	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As Table 17 shows, a significant majority of the sample (67.5%) preferred that laundry facilities be "inside the apartment", 12.9% favored "common facilities on the floor", 1.3% "common facilities in the building", 9.3% wanted "laundry services to be provided", and 9% had no preferences. *In short, laundry facilities "inside the apartment" seemed to be the preferred choice for a noteworthy proportion of the sample.*

**Table 18. What type of dining or dining room services would you like to have?**

	#	%
Dining room for most / all meals	59	15.2
Dining room for some meals	269	69.2
Dining room for snacks only	4	1.0
Dining service to the apartment	6	1.5
I don't need dining room services	51	13.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Respondents were asked what type of dining room services they would like to have (Table 18). The most popular option was "dining room for some meals" (69.2%), followed by "dining room for most / all meals" (15.2%). Much smaller proportions said "dining service to the apartment" (1.5%) and "dining room for snacks only" (1%). Finally, 13.1% said they "didn't need dining room services". *It is clear that the preferred choice for a significant majority of the sample was "dining room for some meals".*

**Table 19. How important is it that the residence food is fully kosher?**

	#	%
Very important	95	24.5
Somewhat important	104	26.8
Not important at all	189	48.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Almost half the sample (48.7%) said that it was "not important at all" that the residence food be fully kosher (Table 19). About a quarter (26.8%) said it was "somewhat important", and a similar proportion (24.5%) said it was "very important". *In short, there was almost an even split between those who said the residence food should be at least somewhat kosher and those who didn't think it was important at all.*

**Table 20. What type of food service would you like to have in the dining room?**

	#	%
Fully Kosher	90	23.2
Kosher style	93	24.0
Kosher available if I wanted	83	21.4
Any style	122	31.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to Table 20, there was a wide variability of responses in terms of what type of kosher service respondents wanted to have in the dining room. For instance, 23.2% said "fully kosher", 24% said "kosher style", 21.4% said kosher food should be available if they wanted it, and 31.4% did not care what style was available. In other words, there was no outstanding preference among the sample.

**Table 21. What type of recreation services would you like to have on site or access to? (%)**

	Yes	No
Internet	94.9	5.1
Organized trips or events of interest outside the residence	91.2	8.8
Exercise room	89.7	10.3
Lectures or study courses	87.2	12.8
Library	81.2	18.8
TV or movies	80.6	19.4
Organized exercise programs	77.5	22.5
Games room	65.5	34.5
Music or dancing programs	64.7	35.3
Organized games	46.3	53.7

It can be seen from Table 21 that *the most preferred recreation service was internet access (94.9%), followed by organized trips or events of interest (91.2%)*. An exercise room (89.7%), lectures or study courses (87.2%), a library (81.2%) and TV or movies (80.6%) were also rated quite highly. More than three-quarters (77.5%) of respondents were interested in organized exercise programs. About two-thirds of respondents said they would like a games room (65.5%) or a music / dance program (64.7%). Finally, less than half (46.3%) of respondents wanted organized games at the residence.

Respondents were asked if there were any other recreational activities they would be interested in (Appendix 1). The most popular response was swimming pool access (19X), followed by arts & crafts room / lessons (14), golf (5), yoga classes (5), party / common room in the building (4), trips to museums / concerts / shows (4), music room / lessons (3), bridge (3), table tennis (3), physical / mental stimulation (3), walking club (3), discussion groups (3), speakers / lectures (2), sauna / whirlpool (2), meditation (2) and trips outside the city (2). There were too many single responses to list here.

**Table 22A. What type of medical and support services would you want to have in the residence? (%)**

	Yes	No
Nursing services	84.4	15.6
Transportation services	79.5	20.5
Exercise	78.9	21.1
Medication monitoring	65.5	34.5
Hairdresser or barber services	58.2	41.8
Shopping services	57.5	42.5
Religious services	48.4	51.6
Personal care bathing	43.6	56.4

Table 22A shows that *the medical or support service that respondents would most like to have is nursing services (84.4%), followed by transportation services (79.5%) and exercise facilities (78.9%).* About two-thirds (65.5%) of the sample said they would like to have medication monitoring. More than half said they would like to have a hairdressing or barber service (58.2%) and shopping services (57.5%). less than half the sample said they would like to have religious services (48.4%) and personal care bathing (43.6%).

**Table 22B. Type of medical and support preference by age range (%)**

	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75+ Years
Nursing services	89.3	79.9	85.1
Transportation services	78.6	77.7	86.8
Exercise	80.6	76.5	80.3
Medication monitoring	72.7	60.8	63.6
Hairdresser or barber services	56.8	53.0	73.5
Shopping services	56.8	56.7	63.6
Religious services	48.9	45.8	53.0
Personal care bathing	51.8	36.1	47.8

The results for cross-tabulations of preferences for medical and support services by age ranges seem to be rather surprising (Table 22B). The youngest cohort 55-64 years had higher levels of preference for nursing services, medication monitoring and personal care bathing than the older cohorts. This is a difficult finding to explain. Perhaps this group is anticipating what their needs might be when they are ready to move into such a residence. Perhaps they see it more as

an assisted-living facility, and are concerned about the care they might receive when they are older. The oldest group 75+ years has higher levels of preference for transportation services, hairdresser or barber services, and religious services.

Respondents were asked if there were any other medical or support services they wanted to have in the residence (Appendix 2). There was a wide variability of answers to this question. The most common response was access to a doctor (on-site or on-call). Access to nursing services was also mentioned by several respondents. The question about medical and support preferences may have generated some confusion among some respondents who suggested they were too young to clearly think about such options yet. One individual remarked: "this is a Retirement Residence, not an assisted living or nursing home".

**Table 23A. Please tell us the monthly rent, for accommodation and services that you would pay to live in a retirement residence, excluding utilities like telephone, cable, and internet?**

	#	%
\$1,500-\$2,000	91	26.3
\$2,000-\$3,000	91	26.3
\$3,000-\$4,000	86	24.9
\$4,000-\$5,000	44	12.7
\$5,000-\$6,000	24	6.9
More than \$6,000	10	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to Table 23A, about a quarter (26.3%) of the sample was willing to pay a monthly rent of \$1,500-\$2,000, an identical proportion (26.3%) was willing to pay \$2,000-\$3,000, and 24.9% was willing to pay \$3,000-\$4,000. Smaller percentages were willing to pay \$4,000-\$5,000 (12.7%), \$5,000-\$6,000 (6.9%), or more than \$6,000 (2.9%). *In short, just over half (52.6%) of respondents were willing to pay under \$3,000.*

**Table 23B. Monthly rent by number of occupants**

	Alone		With Spouse / Partner	
	#	%	#	%
\$1,500-\$2,000	40	47.6	39	19.3
\$2,000-\$3,000	14	16.7	56	27.7
\$3,000-\$4,000	21	25.0	49	24.3
\$4,000-\$5,000	1	1.2	36	17.8
\$5,000-\$6,000	4	4.8	17	8.4
More than \$6,000	4	4.8	5	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Those who were not sure how many occupants would reside in the apartment were not included in this table.

Table 23B shows that the number of occupants has a significant impact on the amount of rent respondents are willing to pay. For instance, for single-person occupancy, the rental amount peaks at \$1,500-\$2,000 (47.6%). In other words, almost half of those who expect to live alone at the residence suggest the lowest range in the distribution. The responses for those who intended to live with a spouse or partner show more variability. The distribution peaks at \$2,000-\$3,000 (27.7%), but a similar proportion said \$3,000-\$4,000 (24.3%). There were also noteworthy proportions who said \$1,500-\$2,000 (19.3%) and \$4,000-\$5,000 (17.8%).

**Table 23C. Monthly Rent by Household Income**

	Less Than \$50,000		\$50,000 - \$99,000		\$100,000 or more	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
\$1,500-\$2,000	18	54.5	28	35.9	15	11.2
\$2,000-\$3,000	10	30.3	23	29.5	32	23.9
\$3,000-\$4,000	4	12.1	18	23.1	40	29.9
\$4,000-\$5,000	0	0.0	7	9.0	21	15.7
\$5,000-\$6,000	0	0.0	1	1.3	20	14.9
More than \$6,000	1	3.0	1	1.3	6	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As Tables 23C shows, those with the lowest household income (<\$50,000) are most inclined to pay the lowest rent (\$1,500-\$2,000). Those in the middle income range (\$50,000 - \$99,000) are likewise most inclined to pay the lowest rent (\$1,500-\$2,000). Those with the highest income range (\$100,000 or more) are most inclined to pay a monthly rent of \$3,000-\$4,000.



**Table 24A. If circumstances were such that you had to decide where to live in your senior years, how important would each of the following factors be?  
(Please rate each factor on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being “not important at all” and 10 being “extremely important”).**

	Mean (Would Consider Residence)	Mean (Would Not Consider Residence)	Difference
Affordability	8.92	7.72	1.20
Attractive apartment	8.58	8.29	0.29
Attractive building and common areas	8.44	8.08	0.36
Variety and quality of food that meets my needs	8.41	8.55	-0.14
Variety and quality of medical and personal support services	8.31	8.27	0.04
Availability of convenient parking	8.10	6.74	1.36
Variety and quality of recreation services	7.79	7.61	0.18
Attractive outdoor garden area	7.47	7.37	0.10
A Jewish environment	7.43	5.26	2.17
Friends residing there	7.20	6.33	0.87
Location within walking distance of a major shopping area	6.70	6.63	0.07
Location within walking distance of the Soloway JCC	5.90	4.16	1.74
Location within walking distance of a synagogue	5.16	3.94	1.22

*According to respondents, the most important factor in terms of deciding where to live in their senior years was "affordability" (mean rating=8.92). Also gleaming high ratings were "attractive apartment" (8.58), "attractive building and common areas" (8.44), "variety and quality of food that meets my needs" (8.41), "variety and quality of medical and personal support services" (8.31), and "availability of convenient parking" (8.10).*

In the middle of the distribution of priorities were "variety and quality of recreation services" (7.79), "attractive outdoor garden area" (7.47), "a Jewish environment" (7.43), and "friends residing there" (7.20).

The lowest priorities for respondents were "location within walking distance of a major shopping area" (6.70), "location within walking distance of the Soloway JCC" (5.90), and "location within walking distance of a synagogue" (5.16).

It is instructive to compare the differences in mean ratings between those who expressed an interest in residing in a Jewish residence (those who said they would or might consider such an option in Question 1) and those who were not interested. *The largest discrepancy was in the priority rating of "a Jewish environment" (+2.17), with those who would consider living in a Jewish residence saying it was a significantly higher priority than those who would not consider it.* Those who were interested also gave higher priority to "location within walking distance of the Soloway JCC" (+1.74), "availability of convenient parking" (+1.36), "location within walking distance of a synagogue" (+1.22) and "affordability" (+1.20).

**Table 24B. If circumstances were such that you had to decide where to live in your senior years, how important would each of the following factors be? (% Saying "Extremely Important")**

	% Extremely Important (Would Consider Residence)	% Extremely Important (Would Not Consider Residence)	Difference
Affordability	55.8	38.5	17.3
Variety and quality of food that meets my needs	36.7	40.9	-4.2
Availability of convenient parking	34.3	28.8	5.5
Attractive apartment	34.2	41.5	-7.3
Variety and quality of medical and personal support services	33.5	46.3	-12.8
Attractive building and common areas	31.5	37.9	-6.4
A Jewish environment	23.3	12.3	11.0
Variety and quality of recreation services	21.5	29.9	-8.4
Attractive outdoor garden area	18.5	27.7	-9.2
Location within walking distance of a major shopping area	17.6	21.5	-3.9
Friends residing there	14.7	20.3	-5.6
Location within walking distance of the Soloway JCC	14.0	10.4	3.6
Location within walking distance of a synagogue	13.3	10.6	2.7

Table 24B presents another way of looking at the most important priorities of those who would consider living in a Jewish retirement residence. More specifically, it examines the percentage of the sample who said a particular item was extremely important. *More than half (55.8%) said "affordability" was extremely important, followed by "variety and quality of food that meets my needs" (36.7%), "availability of convenient parking" (34.3%), "attractive apartment" (34.2%),*

"variety and quality of medical and personal support services" (33.5%), and "attractive building and common areas" (31.5%).

Least often mentioned as extremely important were "friends residing there" (14.7%), "location within walking distance of the Soloway JCC" (14%), and "location within walking distance of a synagogue" (13.3%).

It is instructive to compare the responses of those who would and wouldn't consider living in a Jewish retirement residence. *The largest discrepancies were related to "affordability" (+17.3%) and "Jewish environment" (+11%). Those who would consider living in a Jewish retirement residence rated both more highly.* The largest discrepancies in the other direction were for "variety and quality of medical and personal support services" (-12.8%) and "attractive outdoor garden area" (-9.2%). Those who would not consider living in a Jewish retirement residence rated both more highly.

**Table 25. If TAMIR would like to house its independent living residents in such a residence, what would your preferences be in such a case?**

	#	%
I would prefer not to reside in a common facility	56	15.0
I would prefer that the Tamir residents resided in a separate section	134	35.8
It would be fine with me if Tamir residents resided throughout the facility	184	49.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to Table 25, about half the sample (49.2%) said it would be fine if Tamir residents resided throughout the facility, 35.8% preferred that Tamir residents reside in separate sections, and 15% preferred not to reside with Tamir residents at all. *In short, about half the sample (50.8%) had some objections related to residing with Tamir residents.*

Respondents were asked if they had any additional comments regarding the Jewish retirement residence. The reader is urged to examine Appendix 3 as it reveals valuable insights regarding the attitudes and feelings of respondents. In fact, these open-ended responses provide a level of nuance and emotional tinge that multiple choice responses could not capture.

The answers described in Appendix 3 are too numerous and varied to fully summarize here. *But three major issues seem to predominate: (1) Whether the facilities should be for well-seniors or there should be an assisted living component as well; (2) the extent to which the facilities are*

*affordable for people of lesser means; (3) how “Jewish” or religiously-oriented the facilities should be.*

It is interesting that some respondents expressed great enthusiasm for this project and wanted it to happen as quickly as possible; whereas others displayed skepticism that it would ever get off the ground, were doubtful that the Jewish community could properly administer it, or felt the money could be better allocated elsewhere. In short, their responses ran the gamut of emotions and attitudes.

Finally, respondents made several off-the-cuff remarks recorded by the interviewer which may provide additional insights regarding their attitudes. These were the following:

- He said that because he is staying in a condominium type of set up where many things are taken care of and he walks out onto grass and it is very nice... that he would like to stay there as long as possible. It is called (xxx) and he said that if there was a Jewish accommodation comparable to it, he would go to it, but if not, he plans to stay there as long as is possible. He is widowed with no family.
- Location near river/water would be her preference. Proximately to bus routes would be important.
- Kibbutz model would be great, because he likes this way of living; it is his idea of community.
- Residents could work in the kitchens, baking, or do other activities and perhaps even somehow cutting down on costs by sharing their skills...
- She would prefer if possible to stay in her home and die there as her family before her has done.
- Recommends snoozlin room used to relax in, different colors of lights that go on and off, good for people that are going through some kind of dementia, relaxing for people.
- She suggests not having it on Carling Avenue or backing on an industrial area.
- We would love to have something modeled on the Baycrest complex in Toronto (the Terraces of Baycrest, the Wagman Centre, the Baycrest Hospital): Terrace residents have access to programming both at the Wagman Centre and the Terraces; there is a chapel where both Orthodox and Reform services can be held; shuttle buses take residents to the Baycrest hospital for clinics from podiatry to dentistry to eye care; there is a health centre at the Terraces which has a doctor present every day.

## Part 4. The Motivations & Preferences of People Who Were Not Interested in a Jewish Retirement Residence

It is important to know not only what percentage of the sample was not interested at all in living in a Jewish retirement residence, but why they felt this way. What were the barriers that prevented them from considering living in such a residence, and were there any factors that could change their minds?

**Table 26. Please tell us why you would not consider living in such a residence, choosing as many of the following reasons that might apply: (%)**

	Yes	No
I would like to stay in my current home as long as possible	94.0	6.0
I am not old enough to even consider it	38.8	61.2
I don't want to live in close quarters to other people	32.8	67.2
It will probably be too expensive for me	29.9	70.1
I will probably live in another city in my retirement	27.3	72.7
I am concerned about the quality of such a residence	25.4	74.6
I am not interested in living in a Jewish environment	25.4	74.6
I can afford a better residence	22.7	77.3

(n=67)

Respondents were asked why they would not consider living in a Jewish residence (Table 26). *By far the most common reason was that they wanted to stay in their current home for as long as possible (94%).* More than a third (38.8%) said they were not even old enough to consider this option. Slightly less than a third (32.8%) said they did not want to live in close quarters to other people.

More than a quarter said it would probably be too expensive for them (29.9%), or they would probably live in another city during their retirement (27.3%). About a quarter said they were concerned about the quality of such a residence (25.4%), or they were not interested in living in a Jewish environment (25.4%). The least commonly mentioned reason for not considering a Jewish residence was that they could afford a better option (22.7%).

Respondents were also asked to comment on their answers to this question. Appendix 4 contains a summary of their remarks. Some individuals said they would like to live at home and maintain their independence for as long as possible. Others were already living in a retirement

residence, they preferred their current neighborhood, or their spouse was not Jewish. One individual suggested that he or she did not want to live with people who had “mental disabilities”.

There were a few comments that reflected Jewishly-related negative perceptions or biases among respondents. For instance, one individual suggested that the Jewish community could not manage such a residence. Another said they had felt alienated from the community since they arrived in Ottawa about 25 years ago. One respondent said his or her mother was poorly serviced at a Jewish nursing home; whereas another did not want to be pressured to be “a Zionist”.

Respondents were asked what circumstances might lead them to re-consider their decision not to move into such a residence (see Appendix 5). There was a wide variability of responses to this question. *The most common answer was failing health (10X), followed by needing assistance or services (5) and lack of independence (2).* Single mentions were given for if they sold their home, became widowed, had deteriorating financial conditions, became more Jewish, couldn't afford to live privately, had a decline in mobility, or were welcomed as a non-Zionist.

**Table 27A. If circumstances were such that you had to decide where to live in your senior years, how important would each of the following factors be? (Please rate each factor on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being “not important at all” and 10 being “extremely important”.)**

	Mean Rating
Variety and quality of food that meets my needs	8.55
Attractive apartment	8.29
Variety and quality of medical and personal support services	8.27
Attractive building and common areas	8.08
Affordability	7.72
Variety and quality of recreation services	7.61
Attractive outdoor garden area	7.37
Availability of convenient parking	6.74
Location within walking distance of a major shopping area	6.63
Friends residing there	6.33
A Jewish environment	5.26
Location within walking distance of the Soloway Jewish Community Centre	4.16
Location within walking distance of a synagogue	3.94

As Table 27A shows, respondents suggested that "variety and quality of food that meets my needs" was the most important factor they would consider if they had to decide where to live in their senior years (mean rating=8.55). The next most important factor was an "attractive apartment" (8.29), followed by "variety and quality of medical and personal support services" (8.27) and "attractive building and common areas" (8.08).

Items that were rated in the middle of the distribution included: "affordability" (7.72), "variety and quality of recreation services" (7.61), "attractive outdoor garden area" (7.37), "availability of convenient parking" (6.74), "location within walking distance of a major shopping area" (6.63), and "friends residing there" (6.33).

At the bottom of the distribution was "a Jewish environment" (5.26), location within walking distance of the Soloway Jewish Community Centre (4.16), and "location within walking distance of a synagogue" (3.94).

**Table 27B. If circumstances were such that you had to decide where to live in your senior years, how important would each of the following factors be? (% Saying “Extremely Important”)**

	<b>% Extremely Important</b>
Variety and quality of medical and personal support services	46.3
Attractive apartment	41.5
Variety and quality of food that meets my needs	40.9
Affordability	38.5
Attractive building and common areas	37.9
Variety and quality of recreation services	29.9
Availability of convenient parking	28.8
Attractive outdoor garden area	27.7
Location within walking distance of a major shopping area	21.5
Friends residing there	20.3
A Jewish environment	12.3
Location within walking distance of a synagogue	10.6
Location within walking distance of the Soloway Jewish Community Centre	10.4

Table 27B examines the results for this question from another perspective; specifically the percentage who said they considered a specific item to be extremely important. Although the rank ordering is similar there are some discrepancies between the two results. In Table 27B, "variety and quality of medical and personal support services" is the highest rated item. An "attractive apartment" is rated as the second most important item in both tables. "Variety and quality of food that meets my needs" is the third placed item in this tabulation, but was the most highly rated in the previous table.

"Location within walking distance of the Soloway Jewish Community Centre" and "location within walking distance of a synagogue" were the two least important item in Tables 27A and 27B, although their positions were reversed. "A Jewish environment" was rated as third least important in both tables.

No matter which table we take into consideration it is obvious that *Jewishly-related items were among the least important considerations for this group of respondents*. Their lack of Jewish affiliation or interest may have been one reason as to why they didn't seriously consider living in a Jewish retirement residence in the first place.



## **Conclusions:**

There appears to be sufficient interest among respondents 55+ years in the building of a Jewish retirement residence; however, this interest is to some extent equivocal, in the sense that about twice as many people said they might be interested, as those who said they were definitely interested. Presumably much would depend on whether their preferences and expectations are met regarding the final product.

The findings reveal that those who seek to build and develop such a residence will likely have their work cut out for them. Firstly, there was an exceptionally varied level of preferences in terms of the types of services people felt the facility should provide. It will be difficult to meet some of these demands and still provide a residence that is affordable for those with lesser means.

It will also be difficult to address some of the core concerns of people, specifically related to how religious or Jewish the facility should be; and to what extent it will be geared to the needs of the well-elderly versus more frail seniors. In many cases, respondents gave contradictory suggestions, and it will be a tricky balancing act to take all of these sensibilities into account.

There are two encouraging indications provided by this study. Firstly, the enthusiasm of some people regarding the idea of building a Jewish retirement residence is evident as one reads through the open-ended responses. There is a sense of passion and conviction in their words. For some people there even seems to be a sense of urgency in this regard.

Secondly, respondents seem implicated in this project, because they provide many creative and out-of-the-box suggestions regarding such topics as how to finance the residence and enhance the financial feasibility of the project; what services they feel will enhance the quality of life of residents; and how to create a type of ambiance that would make their residence experience more meaningful. For this reason, one gets the sense that respondents appreciated the fact that they were consulted through the medium of this study, and had some input at least at this early stage of the project's inception.

## Appendix 1

### Any other recreational services you would like?

- A crafts space for sewing, painting etc...
- A place for practicing music, a soundproof room to play music
- A pool
- Ability to plan our own
- Access to a swimming pool and golf, if still able.
- Access to indoor pool
- Access to pool
- Art facility, gardening
- Art studio
- Art/ craft room or creative arts room (as at Baycrest in Toronto); on site "*depaneur*" for basics
- Arts and creative space and classes
- Better TV available, choice of cable.
- Bicycle storage, group trips for skating or skiing, possibly bicycle to Gatineau for swimming
- Bowling
- Bridge club
- Bridge, craft courses, book club, film discussions
- classes - computer, classes for new style cars or other new inventions
- Common room on each floor for get-togethers, like people playing cards together or talking.
- Competitive sports.
- Craft / painting space and perhaps lessons
- Craft room woodworking area
- Craft room, hobby room. Art studio. Something where creativity can be fostered. Groups for collectors to talk about their speakers
- Craft shop
- Crafts (arts)
- Dementia program, program geared for dementia or games are geared for memory
- Depends on what is available in room, eg. if wifi in building
- discussion groups
- Entertainment brought in, theatre for such.
- Exercise room should be available to everyone anytime; trip to museum;
- Exercise pool
- Golf
- Golf lessons
- Golf, going to concerts, trips
- I would like to hear lectures.
- I'd love to be able to go to Montreal to see some of the good Jewish entertainment what we don't have here in Ottawa.
- If close to JCC or connected, those services not needed
- If this is adjacent to the JCC those facilities are available for many of the listed categories
- Indoor pool if not right next to SJCC. Ideal covered access to SJCC. SJCC services should not be duplicated
- Indoor pool or tunnel for easy access to JCC pool so I don't have to go outside
- Indoor swimming pool

- Interest groups dependent on peoples interests, invite speakers. Swimming pool. Bus to take one shopping.
- Jewish textual learning like Talmud classes
- Judaic cultural activities, guest speakers, learning about Jewish history and culture
- Language lessons like learning different languages, Chinese or other, fitness instructor so as to stay healthy longer
- Meeting rooms with couches sitting together in a group, table tennis
- Mindfulness meditation, Tai-Chi / Qi Gong / yoga classes, singing choir, arts and crafts classes
- Music lessons
- Needs and preferences could change, committee to meet those needs
- No
- Organized shopping excursions
- Outdoor garden for sitting or walking.
- Outings to concerts, we don't want to be confined to the premises
- Party or social room could be used for multi-purpose, that would be important
- Physio service
- Ping pong table, organized walks
- Ping pong, fooz-ball (not sure if that's what you mean by games room) video games – i.e. ski, snowboard, sea-doo, walking club, anything outdoors – i.e. van to parkway then walk by the river, trips outside of city – i.e. Montreal, Toronto
- Physical and mental stimulation, good to have a recreologist to do activities, current events activities, discussion groups
- Pool
- Pool
- Pool access
- Pool, opportunity part of programs
- Prayers
- Regular live music and shows
- Salt water pool
- Sauna and whirlpool
- Service to take people to art or other shows, transport to be able to get there.
- Ski club; bicycle club
- Social Bridge
- Some cognitive or neuroscience or neo plasticity
- Something with Jewish content in it.
- Specific exercise courses, instructors to help with doing exercises in the gym
- Swimming
- Swimming pool
- Swimming pool at least 45' long
- Swimming pool or if close to JCC no need for a pool
- Swimming pool, and, physiotherapy sessions if available
- Swimming pool, indoor and outdoor, tennis courts, aqua fit classes,
- Swimming pool, sauna, hot tub
- Two golf courses
- arts and crafts, ceramics
- Yoga

- Yoga classes
- Yoga, meditation
- Yoga. Social common room for residents. Cocktail hour, tea time

## Appendix 2

### Any other medical or support services you would like?

- 24 hour nurse available
- A doctor on premise available
- Above not all necessary for me or spouse now, but would like it there for others, and for later
- Access to doctors and dentists and opticians
- Access to medication or physician
- Access to see doctors, medical services
- Acupuncture
- All of the above should be paid for by the individual when and if needed
- As long as I would be able to go to my own medical appointments, I would be fine with planning my own.
- Associated with an independent physiotherapy/massage clinic
- Available doctor on site or on call
- Available medical people if needed
- Bus service
- Can't think so far ahead- depends on my state of health then
- Chiropractor, physio
- Cleaning services for the apartment
- "Clinics" e.g. toe nail clipping if needed, buzzers if help needed e.g. fall, doctor willing to make ""house calls
- Complementary therapies for pain management (massage, Reiki, osteopathy, Craniosacral, reflexology etc...)
- Computer troubleshooting
- Daily nursing possibility, walk in bath tubs, mini store for shopping in place, stuff at reasonable price.
- Defibrillator on site
- Dental, foot care, optometrist
- Doctor available, medical person available
- Doctor to consult with is good;
- Doctor
- Doctor
- Doctor accessibility, at the residence.
- Doctor associated with the home, not on a full time basis.
- Doctor available on call
- Doctor available, house doctor, series of rooms where massage or physio could be available.
- Doctor coming in from time to time
- Doctor on call
- Doctor on call
- Doctor on call and Physiotherapist
- Doctor on call, on site
- Doctor on site
- Doctor on site.
- Doctor on staff
- Doctor that comes in for scheduled times
- Doctor visiting

- Doctor who can come in once or more a week might be nice.
- Emergency call buttons perhaps
- Emergency personnel, doctor on call
- Extra walkers in building, crutches available, wheelchairs available
- Full medical facilities
- Full time doctor , doc on call
- General medical support group, cancer, diabetes, stroke support group
- Geriatric doctor
- Group of physicians to be on call
- Have an onsite doctor
- Help with errands
- I am picturing people Pre-Hillel who can still mainly look after themselves but do not want to live in an individual home or condo. If they need more daily help it should be organized so that it could become available as they age.
- If I am able to go to these services independently I would not need them in the residence.
- Massage
- Massage therapy
- Medical office in building with support staff (medical), clinical
- Nearby ambulance
- On call doctor
- OT, physio and attendant care
- OT, someone to access, physio. Good to have everything there, winter is hard as far as going out to services.
- Periodic Physician Visits to the Residence
- Pets
- Physician coming once or twice a week
- Physician on staff or on site. Should have access to a rabbi.
- Physician visits
- Physician, dentist, physiotherapist
- Physician.
- Physio
- Physio and occupational therapy
- Physiotherapy
- Physiotherapy
- Physiotherapy, dentist, medical doctor
- Range of religious services available, transportation back and forth to hospital
- Religious services should be more orthodox or I wouldn't go, not orthodox but observant. Doctors available when needed.
- Services available as one ages in place
- Shopping services is unclear. If you mean a tuck shop, yes.
- Should be doctor that one could call in; services for dentist to come to give check-ups and opticians to come to give folks checkups.
- Shuttle bus for groceries, on-site doctors (each one day a week?)
- Some of my answers above are valid if I am debilitated or fragile. I would prefer to access services outside the home (e.g. In the JCC) as long as possible.
- Someone available to help with medical in case of emergency,

- Someone does pedicures
- Someone who specializes in mental health
- Special Shabbat transportation
- Store on site with supplies, sundry supplies
- This is a Retirement Residence, not assisted living or nursing home.
- This would be in some ways that has 3 level of care, tiered system. independent and semi supported in new facility.
- Transport to Carlingwood for hairdresser, geriatric doctor available for people who need a GP available.
- Transportation to / from appointments available to be booked
- Transportation to doctors visits or appointments
- Vehicle or means of transportation for medical appointments
- Visiting doctor from time to time;
- Visiting family doctors and on-site personal care workers that can be hired hourly, and on site social workers
- Visiting physician
- Water therapy
- Weekly physio therapist to help with mobility, staying g active and fit

### Appendix 3

#### Do you have any additional comments you would like to make about the Jewish retirement residence, which is the focus of this survey:

- A condominium situation is a question, the board decides things and this kind of facility may not be inclusive. I don't want to reach the point where there is no priority given to Jewish tenants in a condo situation. Priority should be given to Jewish members if they are creating this 'retirement residence'. I like the idea of a condo. If it is government money, okay, if money from federation going into this endeavor, prefer money goes into other things, alternate Jewish school educational things. Don't like condo co-op scenario. My answers are dependent on if I move into this facility in the next few years or if later, my needs and preferences could change.
- A good idea, an aging population, more people are over 60 today. My contemporaries are older. You need to be around older people, people your age, a life saver for elderly people. Children can visit or they can arrange for people to visit children, good not to be alone. I never thought this would happen in Ottawa. Good to be near the Jewish community. Some people are lucky and they have alternate places like Florida but for other people then this is a great idea. Price for such should be universal; price should be accessible to all.
- A Jewish residence would make me feel like at home, secure and comfortable.
- A synagogue close by should be more liberal. Common areas should be open for many people, well planned spaces, safe for all. It would be good if new residence could be linked to JCC and the synagogue as well.
- Accessibility in terms of how are they going to base the selection of who they would rent it out? Criteria for admittance.
- Any available money for something like this should be going to support a high school in this community, more important. We should be approaching the Reichmans in Toronto to help support and build it and make a profit for themselves from it.
- Apartment allows me to be independent. Cleaning services should be available, part of the cost.
- Availability of hearing aid repairs or assistance would be important. Dietary restrictions are an issue, I have had bariatric surgery and would like help with fashioning an appropriate meal for the individual.
- Availability of parking depends on location and transportation services available.
- Bet HaKerim living situation for seniors near Shaar HaSedek, community, you can cook for yourself or can eat communally, cleaning services, that's what I would love to have something here modeled after that. Beit Prochy outside of Jerusalem, same thing, others as well. All in Israel. Activities, classes, etc... Beit Ha kerem, different environment, near outdoor shopping centre, people can access stuff there.. I would like to have a synagogue in the residence.
- Bring it on...
- Consistent with Jewish laws and traditions, maybe not all but appropriate religious options available to residents.
- Concierge service would be good. This is long overdue, retirement residence. A crime Ottawa doesn't have Jewish retirement residences. Cozy relaxed atmosphere would be nice, kashrut important but not vital. Shalom village in Hamilton is what Ottawa should have.
- Curious about it, possible of another residence going up. Happy to hear that this might be an option.
- Dietitian and nutritionist are important. They should be allowed to have visitors, family room/apartment for families to stay for several days, advance booking system. Open hours for family and friends to visit. Chauffeur service, concierge service so people could be taken on errands or to social events. They should have available a directory of nursing assistance personal that the



residents could call upon if they need them that are certified and approved by the residence that they are reliable.

- Discussion that needs to take place, glad someone is looking at issue. Biggest issue is affordability for some people. This is missing in our community, affordability.
- Don't know how realistic this is,
- Fewer Jews here, children moving out of Ottawa, many people I know will follow their children, how feasible is this for the future Jews that may or may not be here.
- Food choices in the dining room are important, for medical reasons, as well as for wanting to avoid what I do not enjoy, and be able to choose what I do. There should be vending machines or a shop where one can buy fruit, some candy and snacks, and other conveniences.
- Food services being able to accommodate special needs like Celiac, Diabetes, etc...
- From the questions it sounds like a retirement home, not an independent living situation, you are contemplating. I think it should be for well seniors with a minimum of medical services on the premises, but available on a paid basis if required (ccac). Why not consider a life lease type of facility? I did not see this as an option.
- Glad that someone is taking the initiative to do this. I can foresee myself living in the environment that they are talking about. I wouldn't use the dining room services but would participate for Passover meals or Shabbat meals.
- Good idea to think ahead.
- Good idea! Obviously not at that age, I don't require this but down the road it would be nice to have that option in the city. Would be nice to have oriented towards the Jewish lifestyle, that would be very nice.
- Good idea, nice to have Jewish environment but where is the money coming from? If gov't is involved then it wouldn't be Jewish.
- Great idea, please consider the needs of and ensure safe welcoming space for GLBTQ residents.
- Great idea, there is a need for this service. I imagine that having Hillel lodge, the residence would be good while we are able to look after ourselves and then transition to Hillel lodge. The residence should not be for dependent very ill people.
- Hard to imagine being there, far from now.
- Hard to respond to respond to this survey over the phone, need time to reflect, would possibly reconsider some answers if had time.
- Hard to say what I would want or like.
- Has to be a clear need before we consider separate facility, a senior residence, not Hillel type of residence is needed. But where there is medical care and support available if necessary. If then necessary, more medical care needed, that is not the facility for me, should not have separate floor. Can the community afford to create this, will subsidized care in this 'new' residence be available. A home for well seniors, good quality. If husband alive, will move to residence with husband. Would prefer not to live in residence if can do this by living on own with help in home.
- Having to move into such a facility would be an awfully big step for me. I would be alone, since my spouse would not want to live in such a facility, so these life changes are - at this time - hypothetical. It is a fabulous idea for this community, but can it be supported, as an idea, and as a concrete reality...? Seems to me it would be close to Hillel, so kitchen facilities and medical services and transportation availability, etc... should be shared. Even though our combined income is high, if I was on my own, it would be less than half, take that into consideration!
- Hope I never have to use it!
- Hopefully I may never have to use it but it would be nice to have for people to go.
- How soon is it going to be built? Would like it soon.

- I think the questions are hard to answer, hard to say now what I would like or need when the time comes. Access to art things is very important; I would need that there and want to stay independent as long as possible. Need a place like the residence which is an assisted living place, I am for having this kind of things, and we should add this to the community. Many people in my demographic will need these services soon. There definitely is a lack in the Jewish population.
- I am a senior, retired many years, even thinking of this is long overdue, hope it happens quickly, big need for this. For senior and upcoming seniors.
- I believe it is necessary and I believe that there should be a range of prices/cost that is affordable for me and for others. Tamir, important that they are part of our community and that this is affordable. Being near the Jewish community is important even though I rated it as a five on the rating scale. Open it to all sorts of people, Jewish people and working together as a community and Jewish family services, federation to work out the details. This would make me very happy. Cooperation of all parties is critical. There are issues of reaching out, not perfected yet, this would move that would be reaching out and inclusive.
- I don't really think that I would require this kind of residence so it is very hard to think about it and give accurate answers.
- I fear that my responses are not very helpful because it is hard to predict what I would like, I appreciate the initiative.
- I feel remote from this idea of living in a residence, hard to relate to this idea. A nice facility would be nicer than living alone in an apartment in your retirement years. I would like to see it happen.
- I guess it would be that the bathrooms would accommodate older people, higher seats, walk in bathing areas, handrails for showers/bathing. Wouldn't want it to be institutional like, more like an apartment building.
- I have a feeling that Jewish community is a secondary issue as opposed to Jewish community center and that is not a valid issue, focal point is the community within the building. location could be anywhere as long as the environment is a Jewish environment and truthfully I find it disconcerting that there would be a non- kosher option offered for food services for a Jewish institution and that this is part of this survey.
- I have a serious concern about the nature of the questions. From the questions, it appears that the building would offer somewhat similar services as Hillel Lodge and/or serve as an assisted living residence. At this time, I am really more interested in an "independent" living residence within the context of a Jewish environment, on or near the campus. We would still want to and be able to take advantage of services and facilities at the SJCC. Maybe the questions were not clear or maybe my answers were not fully aligned with the questions.
- I heard of two muggings at Hillel, next to JCC, I prefer not to be in that area at all; it's not pretty there although Ottawa is beautiful. That area is blue color, there are schools there with kids...type of businesses there are car related, really bad area. A lot of ARAB signs and stores there, people there don't 'love' Jews there. Not good for seniors to walk around there. Especially if they are obviously Jewish.
- I hope not to go into one! Difficult to say
- I hope they do this in my lifetime.
- I live on social assistance and am very religious. I need an affordable place close to shul. If there is common food I need it to be kosher. I hope you are successful in succeeding in this goal. Thank you for your efforts.
- I might or might not be interested in buying the apartment as a condominium
- I never thought about it, sounds like a good idea. Need because of aging Jewish population.

- I think flexibility to start as independent and then move towards long term care. Attractive dwelling, close to Jewish services. What can cater to all of the different steps of independent? JCC is great, I belong to the synagogue there,
- I think it's a very positive idea, the city could and should be able to have such. The cost would be a consideration. Would in fact the general cost of services be shared by everybody or would the services and cost be strictly individual. So shared or individual, this would make it not affordable for some people. Alternate accommodations non Jewish might be a factor for some people. There are already some nice non Jewish residences and people might go to these based on the cost factor. It has to be carefully thought out. For people who want kosher or non-kosher meals, the non-kosher option, you have to be careful who you are attracting and what you are creating. There is competition out there.
- I think it's become very important to those of us to have a Jewish environment in their retirement years. I can see why people end in places that are not Jewish, not good places and they quickly decline. It would be nice that the community actually does this and backs this.
- I think it's defiantly necessary, so much back and forth about this idea, time to get started and make sure it happens.
- I think this is a wonderful idea. I would be very interested in residing in such a facility and do hope the project comes to fruition.
- I think we need to balance constructing a building that is functional, modern, and bright with affordability.
- I visited only one in Toronto in the lobby. I don't have any knowledge about that. I have seen others that are not kosher, while visiting friends. It's really nice to have kosher, retirement resident for everyone, really Jewish. Hillel is mixed I think. Ottawa needs a Jewish one. There are people who go to certain places and they don't have lots of choices. Important Jewish kosher residence.
- I would be very happy if there was one in case I needed it.
- I would consider living in the residence when I can no longer live on my own, to look after myself. I wish this had been discussed 25 years ago because the Jewish facility that we have is chronic long term care and there would have been a great appreciation and use for such a facility 25 years ago. This may not happen in time for me unfortunately
- I would like it to be inclusive to a variety of observance within Judaism; doesn't have to be 100 percent Jewish, SJCC offers membership to non-Jews, I would welcome people of other faiths and backgrounds, but I would like it to be at least fifty percent populated by Jewish residents. I think there is one like this in Toronto. I think that for recreation activities that it is important to have not a lot of them but access to cultural activities in the building.
- I would like laundry services available but would like the option to have in the apartment as well. Essential, long overdue, I think that the quality for senior people in our community have not had a good place, Jewish place to go to. This project should be done. There have been other attempts to do this and they haven't gone forward. It would be important to know why these attempts to create this have failed and what to do to make sure that this is not a block to creating a Jewish residence. Look at what has been attempted before, learn from this. Location is a big factor; best to have it around the JCC would be the best, all together. A lot of positive to have the Hillel lodge and the JCC close by.
- I would like to have a neat small apartment with Jewish people around us. One thing I forgot and left out, it would be nice if we had easy access to go to the cemeteries.
- I would like to see some younger people there who have lost parents who are on their own. There is nothing for the 60 age group other than senior residences.
- I would like to share accommodation with people who would be subsidized.

- I would like varied levels of living such as when I needed more care later on that I could stay at this residence but have more care.
- I would love to have Tamir residents but they are sometimes noisy, it would be unfair to put them beside other people who might hear them. I'd like them to be apart because of this. I would want to sleep and others too. Separate section for those that are noisy otherwise together. There is a residence on Parkdale where it is like a cooperative, a house and everybody has their own room, living cooperatively, another thing to think about. People each do their own cooking but together, communally, a cheaper way of doing a residence.
- I would prefer that it was exclusively Jewish and that the community pick up the cost, unlike what has happened at Hillel Lodge.
- Idea I have thought of years ago and I was vocal about, glad that you are doing this preliminary work.
- If cooking implements and dishes are supplied in the apartment, they would have to buy kosher as in two sets of dishes and Passover dishes.
- If I'm in good health I would want to use all JCC facilities and programs close by. If I am not in good health and not able to get to the JCC I would want in house programs and medical services available, so it depends.
- If the default is the strict interpretation of Judaism that is current in JCC and current Hillel home, we would not be interested, interested in one that has a broader interpretation.
- Important that there are facilities for everybody and everybody's needs. Needs are very different, difficult.
- In filling in this survey, we have assumed that we would be in circumstances health wise that would require that we had significant support. As long as we are healthy, we plan to remain in our home. However, if a residence were built that was aimed at healthy active seniors we would be interested in that at an earlier age for the social environment, i.e., friends who lived there.
- Independent living area for people who could live on their own, different levels for different people. Play area for children who are visiting or party room or family room. Underground parking.
- Interesting concept, will it go anywhere? We are currently living in a retirement resident, non-Jewish, well located. I wouldn't necessarily use a residence; we are okay where we are.
- It is a requirement to have this, disappointed that it hasn't happened yet, financial portion is part of the problem, I would like to ensure that the financial arrangements or base of the project are secure. What had happened before is that the rug was pulled out from under project from members of Jewish community. All finances that had been built up were lost, key ingredient was lost. This time around has to happen.
- It is difficult to answer some of these questions that may or may not happen in 10 years.
- It is terribly important that there be sufficient support so that I can stay in my flat as my medical needs change and that I don't have to move at a point when I become vulnerable and my functioning fails. Also, it is important that all the residents be treated as reasonable adults and not be infantilized by the staff.
- It is time that we tried once again to build a retirement residence that rivals Hillel but for the pre-Hillel group. Many will no longer drive a car so some services would be welcome. The more services provided the higher the monthly cost and we must try not to out-price our potential market. The building and units should be pleasant and there should be units available for children from out of town to visit their aging parents. Mort is an architect and he should be asked to help out on this project. I too will do my share to make it a reality.
- It is very difficult to think so far ahead as one never knows what one's health situation will be as one ages.

- It should be handicapped accessible such as common entries and bathrooms should have push button, bathrooms wheelchair accessible. There should be a sufficient number of staff or panic buttons in case needed.
- It should be respectful of those who belong to different strands of Jewish practice.
- It would be important that my own unit not be required to be kosher. Should be consideration for low income folk, not only what monthly income but assets in this area/consideration. I assume there would be option to be at top of the Hillel lodge list if you became such that unable to live in residence because your physical state had deteriorated. I would like synagogue but not requirement that it be orthodox with separate seating for men and women. My concept of what it would be like would be Unitarian house where there is lots of activities, it becomes a community. On the same property as the Unitarian congregation, parking available, should have the next access so that if you are between independence and Hillel lodge that there could be a transitional assistance.
- It would be nice for Ottawa to have Jewish kosher senior residence facility
- It would be wonderful to have in our community!
- It would fill an important need in the community.
- It's a good idea to look at this, baby boomers are heading into that age group.
- It's badly needed - but must be properly managed and available to all who require and can afford to live in it. It should not become a nursing home, but must provide a reasonable level of assistance with senior's daily living requirements.
- It's important and a good thing that it is being done for this community.
- It's probably important to build this residence. We don't have anything else.
- Long overdue! Need for it.
- Major security, have to think and have serious architectural and system in place, design is important. Concerned about security for Jewish people, elder people. Cost of living in the residence might be too high for me, need it to be under 1000 not beginning.
- My concern would be that if they did this that this wouldn't be a another Hebrew high school and no good long term planning so we wouldn't end up in one and find it closed!
- My variables are the state of my health at the time, and I cannot control that. Also, is it meant to vary in level of care as I age, to go from limited assistance to greater assistance as I need it? Is this well residents or ill residents? Is this assisted living or just residence or care facility similar to Hillel Lodge?
- Number one question is where the kids going to end up, my children and grandchildren. If my children were not in Ottawa I wouldn't stay here. I would move close to them.
- Option to have an additional suite available for use/rental for family or out of town people. Decision to be made within a shorter rather than longer period of time.
- Ottawa really needs a residence for Jewish people. A Jewish residence. At the end of your life, retirement, i think it's so important that you have available to you because there are people all over the city in all sorts of settings tolerating different situations because there is a lack here.
- Parking space for visitors. Synagogue downstairs in a residence would be very good. Multi-purpose residence could get better funding? I have heard of a model in the States. Walk in bath tub is helpful.
- Part of my motivation to move in would be the need for support, therefore the availability of meals, health, and personal care is important. I see such as residence as a transition from living independently to Hillel Lodge.
- People don't want to change their pattern of their living, old age homes are not the answer. Some places have rules that don't sit right with one.

- Preference is that Tamir folk be of the same age (I do not prefer to live with teenagers), rather seniors like us.
- Regarding the survey, hard to do at my point in life. I am too young.
- Residents would benefit from being close to a very active, busy residential neighborhood and shops. It could operate as a cooperative where able residents do volunteer hours in exchange for credits towards living expenses. It could run a business where resident work, like a store, small factory.. . to help pay for the residence.
- SAFETY AND SECURITY BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE are also paramount. I would seriously consider such a residence in the future. Thank you.
- Should use the closing Beit Shalom synagogue. Sliding scale to make this available to me and others.
- Skeptical of this endeavor of this getting off the ground.
- Some land is wasted space with two amalgamated synagogues, residence attached to synagogues and two kitchens could be used for those that needed it, empty facilities in each synagogue could be used and put to good purpose or rented and could help pay for things.
- Some of the questions are so obvious, not necessary. What is important is the surroundings, food, location, accessible to families, Jewish one is the culture, that is important, the Jewish food and cultural mind set.
- Some of the questions or maybe the majority are very specific and at a level of details that I and maybe respondents having given a lot of thought to. If I was reading the results I would be careful before drawing to many specific conclusions because they misguide key decisions.
- Study the way the Toronto Jewish community has pioneered accommodation and care for seniors.
- Subsidized payment fee should be available for those that want/need it. This is got to be aimed at the middle of the community, not just at bottom or top, mixed residents are best. it is more important that it has a sense of community and that is feeling connected as opposed to feeling religious.
- Suggest you look at Toronto's Baycrest as your model.
- Tamir needs their own entrance and common area, completely independent. The accommodation should be on a sliding scale including rent income. The management client focused based on the residences needs.
- That I could preserve my independence to the extent possible.
- The availability of a chapel to accommodate all Jewish denominations would be appreciated. Sharing with Tamir would be acceptable: however we would expect the programming to reflect the needs of the non-Tamir population as well as the Tamir population.
- The geographic location is not as important is as the availability to have the services be affordable. The location is not that necessary as being right next to the JCC. There are existing buildings in Ottawa that can be converted for this use and not need to build a new structure.
- The survey only allows one answer for each question. Many questions could be answered with multiple choice, i.e. we would like a laundry in the apartment or on the floor, but only one answer is possible. A survey such as this has to be rethought to allow multiple answers, as life is not one answer.
- The whole spectrum of Judaism needs to be respected from egalitarian to orthodox. I feel that there needs to be an atmosphere of acceptance and openness to all and gay friendly. The synagogue needs to be reform in a perfect world or egalitarian.
- There is an urgent need to have an independent Jewish retirement residence which does not also function as a nursing home!
- They should emphasize psychological or cerebral activities like to maintain brain power, to keep it alive.

- Think it's a very worthwhile project, demand for it, not sure what the demand is. Jewish important, not religious observance, my needs met.
- This facility should be one that will accommodate beautiful surroundings and good services and one that you can age in place. Some floors could be for residents who will need more care. Two bedrooms important for extra help which could be needed down the road.
- This is a dandy idea. Post in Jewish bulletin so people can think about the idea and questions and about the whole thing. My answers are off the top of my head at this moment in time.
- This is an option that I would greatly like to have. But financial circumstances make it impossible for me to ever be able to reside in a retirement home. In fact, if hydro goes much higher, I might lose my current home and it is my only asset. I'm single, never married with no RRSPs or savings of any kind except the equity in my home. My current salary is mid-50's. With no savings are ability to save, I expect to work until my health makes it impossible. My home is not paid off until I'm 78 years old. Without a job, my income will be limited to government payments only. I could sell my home but that money won't last very long.
- This Jewish retirement residence should be on the campus near Hillel Lodge or part of Hillel Lodge for a continuum of care. As one ages and medical needs are greater there will not be the trauma of moving to another facility.
- Think it's important that there is or will be one. I think my other consideration is how convenient it was for my family such as distance, parking
- Too much depends upon our health and mobility at the time we need to move out of the house that we are living in now.
- Transportation services on a pay as you go status. For me, availability to synagogue is important, my primary reason that I would like to live in this type of building.
- Vegetarian food available.
- Vegetarian options, too
- Very badly needed and I would definitely consider moving there.
- Very good idea, like idea, residence near community center, school, jcc, target of all being close together. Better off if closer together? Need to pay for security.
- Very important thing. Should be attached to Hillel lodge in some way. I envision that it should be a graduated scale similar to Baycrest, it is a model for NORTH America senior residence
- Very needed, currently very little options. Something in between which is currently lacking. People forced to go into non Jewish home. Needed well organized, clean, well thought out senior residence, Jewish residence.
- Viva retirement homes, putting up facility, spoke to salesperson, floor is assisted living, that floor own their own apt. other floors people rent, they are doing some really interesting programming, bowling alley, snack bar, cinema room, onsite dietitian, nurse, doctor, all is there, pay as you go, this is what Jewish community needs. Their funding for assisted living, allocated area for daycare center, rent part of building to daycare to bring in revenue, and bringing young and old together. All of their units, safety equipped, call-bells, alarm system, grab-bars.
- We are both in our early 80s and we currently live quite happily in a 2 B/R unit in a Centretown non-profit housing unit (CCOC). The definitive variable to make a Jewish Community residence attractive to us would be the loss of our partner.
- We need this soon.
- We need to be clear a senior's retirement residence would function as such and not a long term care facility. Define what we are envisioning, don't need to duplicate Hillel lodge.
- We should be able to bring pets like a dog and it should be the pet I own at the time.
- We would be uncomfortable with any constraints imposed by an Orthodox-governed facility

- When talking about what the cost would be and what one would be prepared to pay, the Survey did not distinguish between singles and couples. Also amount would depend upon type of ownership, (condominium or life lease), rental etc. Suggest the Ottawa community would do well to look at the Baycrest model.
- Where is the land coming from? Limited space as far as I can see.
- Where on the campus would this be?
- Would a certain percentage of units be subsidized?