# Plain Language Definitions for the AHN Housing Directory

The words and definitions come from the *A Place in the World* report. We created the report in partnership with First Place AZ Global Leadership Institute.

AUTISM HOUSING NETWORK

## LTSS RELATIONSHIPS

- [ ] Consumer-Controlled Setting — A type of housing where I decide what support staff to use.
- [ ] Hybrid Settings — A type of housing that is both consumer-controlled and provider-controlled.
- [ ] Provider-Controlled Settings — A type of housing where the support staff is connected to the home. If I want different support staff, I would need to change homes.

## AVAILABILITIES

- [ ] Available — The housing opportunity is available.
- [ ] Planning Stages — The housing opportunity is not yet available. It is still being planned out.
- [ ] Pre-Development — The housing opportunity is not yet available. It is about to be built.
- [ ] Pre-sales/ Leasing — The housing opportunity is taking reservations. However, they may not be ready to have people move in yet.
- [ ] Waitlist — The housing opportunity is full. I can sign up to be notified when something becomes available.

## SUPPORT LEVELS

- [ ] 24/7 Support — I need someone nearby at all times (24 hours per day, 7 days per week).
- [ ] Daily Medical Support — I need daily support with medical equipment and medical check-ins.
- [ ] Drop-In Support — I only need someone to check in on me every few days.
- [ ] High Behavioral Support — I need support with not hurting myself, others, or items around me.
- [ ] Low Support — I need someone to help with a few small tasks each day then leave.
- [ ] Memory Care — I often forget things and need someone to guide me throughout the day.
- [ ] Moderate Support — I need someone to check in on me several times per day. I can be okay on my own for several hours at a time each day.
- [ ] No Support Needs — I do not need any support staff at home.
- [ ] One-on-One Support — I need someone’s attention at all times.

## LTSS DELIVERY MODELS

- [ ] Agency-based Rotational Staffing — An outside group takes care of my staffing needs.
- [ ] Host Home — I live with others in their home.
- [ ] Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disability — I live in a healthcare building where there are a lot of staff and nurses who treat me.
- [ ] Natural Supports — Neighbors, friends, or family members support me at home.
- [ ] Not Applicable — This section does not apply to me.
- [ ] Paid Neighbor — My neighbor checks in me to support me at home.
- [ ] Remote Support — I use technology to get support from someone who is not nearby.
- [ ] Residential Transition Program — I live here temporarily while I gain skills in living on my own more.
- [ ] Self-Directed Support — I am responsible for finding and hiring support staff.
- [ ] Shared Living — I share my living space with someone who provides support in the home.

## LTSS FUNDINGS

- [ ] Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver — My support staff is paid for by the state.
- [ ] Medicare — My support staff is paid for by the federal government.
- [ ] Not Applicable — This section does not apply to me.

- [ ] Private Pay
- [ ] Setting is an Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disability (ICF/ID) — The state government pays for my treatment at a healthcare building.

## TARGET MARKETS

- [ ] Adults with Disabilities — The housing option is made for people with disabilities.
- [ ] Adults with High Support Needs — The housing option is made for people who need constant support.
- [ ] Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) — The housing option is made for people with I/DD.
- [ ] Autistic adults — The housing option is made for autistic adults.
- [ ] Families — The housing option is made for people with families.
- [ ] General Market — The housing option is made for anyone.
- [ ] Inter-generational — The housing option is for younger and older people who live together.
- [ ] Low-Income residents — The housing option is more affordable for people with low incomes.
- [ ] Multi-generational — The housing option is for families with multiple generations living together.
- [ ] Neurodiverse — The housing option is for different people with various ways of thinking to live in the same community.
- [ ] Seniors — The housing option is for people who are 65 years of age and older.
- [ ] Students — The housing option is for people who are attending school.

## LIFESTYLES

- [ ] Active-living Community — The housing option provides fun activities that I can participate in.
- [ ] Agricultural/Ranching Community — The housing option provides a farm where I can help with animals or plants.
- [ ] Faith-based Community — The housing community is shared by people who share a particular faith.
- [ ] Intentional community — The housing option is created by people who share a particular interest.
- [ ] Live-Work-Play — The housing option is located close to workplaces and shops.
- [ ] Personal Preference — The housing option lets people choose what they participate in.
- [ ] Pet-Friendly — The housing option allows pets.

## DEVELOPMENT TYPES

- [ ] Assisted Living — A place with 25 or more people who receive support in their room or apartment.
- [ ] Cohousing Community — A housing community designed and managed by the people who live there.
- [ ] Group Home — A home where 2 to 6 people share common areas and suppport staff and have their own rooms.
- [ ] Group Living — A home with 3 or 4 private bedrooms and shared common spaces.
- [ ] Mixed-Use Development — A housing option that also has other things on the land nearby, such as shops.
- [ ] Nursing Home — A healthcare building where people live and get extra medical care.
- [ ] Other Residential Facility for People with I/DD — A healthcare building where 6 or more people with I/DD receive constant support.
- [ ] Planned Community — A housing community with multiple homes or apartments. It is designed for the people who live there.

- [ ] Scattered Site — The home that is in a general neighborhood. It is not in a community made for any one group.
- [ ] Student Housing — The housing option is for people who are attending school.

## RESIDENTIAL UNIT TYPES

- [ ] Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) – A small building that is on the same land as a family home.
- [ ] Adaptable Home — A home that is designed around multiple needs or needs that change over time.
- [ ] Apartment — A small, private home within a larger building of similar homes. It is often paid for month to month. It is not owned by me.
- [ ] Condominium — A small, private home within a larger building or neighborhood. It is owned by me.
- [ ] Dormitory — A small living and sleeping area that is shared by multiple people. This type of housing is often used by students.
- [ ] Facility-based Settings — A room in a healthcare building where I would receive medical support.
- [ ] Manufactured Home — A type of home that is pre-built and moved where needed. It is often owned, but it can also be rented in some cases.
- [ ] Single-Family Home — A pirivate home, usually with a front yard and back yard.
- [ ] Single-Room Occupancy — A small living and sleeping area build for one person. It is usually inside of a larger building with similar units.
- [ ] Tiny Home — A small home under 400 sq feet. It is often built by the owner or made from a kit.
- [ ] Townhouse — A house that shares a wall with one or more other houses.

## HOUSEMATES

- [ ] Private Residence — I do not have roommates.
- [ ] Shared with Housemates — I have one or more roommates.

## PHYSICAL AMENITIES

- [ ] Accessible Design — The home has features helpful to people with a range of disabilities.
- [ ] Adaptable Design — Different features in the home are able to be changed based on my needs.
- [ ] Biophillic Design — The home is built with nature elements or with nature spaces.
- [ ] Cognitive Accessibility Features — The home has features helpful to people with cognitive disabilities.
- [ ] Common Area Space — The community has one or more spaces that are shared. These spaces are helpful for social interaction.
- [ ] Easy-to-Clean Features — Surfaces are designed to be easy to clean.
- [ ] Extra-durable Features — Some surfaces and objects are made to be harder to break.
- [ ] Pedestrian-Oriented — The home is a neighborhood that is safe for people to walk around.
- [ ] Recreational Amenities — The community or building has options for having fun and exercising.
- [ ] Relaxational amenities — The community or building has spaces for relaxation.
- [ ] Security Features — The home has extra features for safety, such as cameras or locks that require key cards.
- [ ] Sensory-Friendly Design — The home is made to reduce feelings of being overwhelmed. This might include things such as soft lighting or extra thick walls for quiet spaces.
- [ ] Smart-Home Features — The home has technology built in to make things easier.
- [ ] Transit Access — The home is close to public transportation.
- [ ] Universal Design — The home is designed for people of all ages and abilities.

## SUPPORTIVE AMENITIES

- [ ] Benefits Counseling — The community or building has staff there to help explain services you qualify for.
- [ ] Community Life — The community or building has options for social activities.
- [ ] Community Navigator — The community or building has staff there to support you in finding things in the commuity.

- [ ] Health and Fitness Activities — The community or building has options for movement activities.
- [ ] Housekeeping Services — The home has someone who comes in to clean frequently.
- [ ] Life-skills Training — The community or building has staff that can assist with learning life skills.
- [ ] Meal Service — The community or building has meals that I can get close by.
- [ ] Personal Preference — I get to decide what to participate in at the community or building.
- [ ] Resident Assistant — The community or building has staff that can assist with minor or major issues.
- [ ] Workplace and Vocational — The community or building has staff that can assist with finding and keeping a job.

## PAYMENT MODELS

- [ ] Affordable Rental/ Lease — I pay for the home through monthly payments. I do not own the home. It is affordable for people with low incomes.
- [ ] Cooperative Ownership — The home is owned by a group of people. They make ownership decisions as a group.
- [ ] Group Ownership — The home is owned by a group of people. Each person owns a percentage of the home.
- [ ] Individual Ownership — I own the home.
- [ ] Rental/ Lease — I rent the home and pay a monthly fee. I do not own the home.
- [ ] Subsidized Homeownership — The government helps pay me buy the home. This is for people with low incomes.
- [ ] Tuition-Based — I pay for the home and all attached services in one monthly fee.