It’s so much more than moving.
Your Guide to Stress-Free Rightsizing and Relocation
It’s so much more than just a move...

Making a move at any age can be difficult and stressful. After 30, 40, or even 50 years in your current home, the process of rightsizing and relocating to a new home is overwhelming.

NASMM members are highly qualified Senior Move Managers who specialize in helping older adults and their families through the daunting process of transitioning to a new residence.

NASMM members understand that your move is so much more than just a move. This guide has been developed to provide you with tips and checklists to enhance your moving experience.

About NASMM

Founded in 2002, the National Association of Senior Move Managers is a not-for-profit, professional association of organizations dedicated to assisting older adults and families with the physical and emotional demands of later life living including downsizing, relocating, or modifying their homes to safely live at home. As the only professional association in North America devoted to helping the rapidly increasing 55+ population with middle and later life transition issues, NASMM members are committed to maximizing the dignity and autonomy of all older adults.

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Senior Move Management is the profession that assists older adults and their families with the emotional and physical aspects of relocation and/or "aging in place." Senior Move Management professionals — Senior Move Managers® — have backgrounds in gerontology, social work, health care, nursing and psychology, others come to this industry from the corporate world of project management, technology, accounting or marketing. Senior Move Managers® require a profound commitment to connecting with older adults and a desire to perform meaningful work.

**Why is Senior Move Management needed now and not twenty years ago?**

The numbers tell the story. The U.S. population aged 65 and over will jump nearly 80 percent when the Baby Boom generation retires (from 2010 to 2030). By 2030, the elderly will account for one-fifth of the total U.S. population. Did you also know that Americans age 85 and above comprise the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population?

Today, many families are geographically dispersed and adult children are often not able to help with the moving process due to distance, career and family obligations. For family members living far away, the barriers may be geographic.

Many seniors have no surviving children, or increasingly, their children are older adults themselves. If illness or death precipitates the move, the family is likely already drained both emotionally and physically. They need help. Senior Move Managers® emerged to fill these gaps and to facilitate the transition for everyone involved.

Older adults making a transition have usually not moved in 30, 40 or 50 years and need to downsize considerably. The organizational and physical tasks associated with planning and implementing such a complex move can be overwhelming for the entire family. Seek the help of experienced, insured professionals and call a Senior Move Manager®.

**About Senior Move Management®**

**What are the real benefits of Senior Move Management services?**

Senior Move Managers® have significant expertise in resources and approaches that save money, reduce stress and produce quality results.

Personalized, client-centered services are designed to meet the client's needs and preferences. Families, particularly, should never doubt the power of an outside expert!

NASMM members are reviewed for insurance and experience requirements prior to acceptance. Additionally, NASMM requires all new members to take certificate classes in Senior Move Management Ethics and Safety. These programs, along with NASMM’s ongoing educational programs reflect the NASMM commitment to professionalism and to working with older adults.

NASMM members adhere to a Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice; and NASMM members are guided and supported by the NASMM Ethics Compliance Committee.

One call to a Senior Move Manager® can connect you with services older adults and families need for a seamless, successful transition of all kinds.
Here are some helpful questions to ask when you are considering hiring a Senior Move Manager.

- How long have you been providing senior move management services?
- Have you participated in any formal training?
- Are you fully insured for liability and workers’ compensation?
- Do you charge by the hour or by project? (NASMM recommends fees should be provided in writing to the consumer or responsible party prior to providing services.)
- Will you provide a written contract?
- Can you provide references?
- Are you a member of the National Association of Senior Move Managers (NASMM)?
- Do you offer customized floor plans?
- Do you provide organizing, sorting and downsizing services?
- Do you arrange for the profitable disposal of unwanted items through auction, estate sale, buy-out, consignment, donation, or a combination?
- Do you interview, schedule and oversee movers?
- How is the billing arranged for the movers?
- Do you pack or do you hire a moving company to perform the packing? (If the Senior Move Manager indicates they pack, make sure they have the appropriate insurance to cover any damages.)
- Do you completely unpack and set up the new home? (These services include unpacking everything, hanging pictures, draperies, installing electronics, etc.)
- Will you handle the transfer of my utilities, mailing address etc?
- What additional services do you offer? Items to consider include:
  - house cleaning
  - waste removal
  - shopping
  - senior escort
  - assisting with selection of a realtor
  - helping prepare the home to be sold

Senior Move Managers® have extensive, practical knowledge about the costs, quality and availability of various local community resources. Additionally, Senior Move Managers® frequently assist individuals who choose to stay in their own homes, but simply require expert organizational skills and solid knowledge of "aging in place" concepts to help them achieve their goal of ... not moving anywhere, but improving quality of life!
**10. Start Early – End Happy**
It’s never too early to begin the downsizing process. Begin by focusing on typical problem areas such as the attic, basement, garage, closets, file cabinets.

**9. Get Generous**
Since you can’t take everything you own to your new home, now is the time to make arrangements to “gift” some of your treasures to special people in your life including, and especially family, helpful neighbors, friends, favorite organizations, or a church/synagogue.

**8. Save Your Memories**
You may have boxes of old photos from every holiday, vacation and birthday party attended. What do you do with them? Consider the following ways to preserve family photos and stories: a customized process of audio and video recordings called Life-Storying. Copy your special photos onto CDs, or try your hand at scrapbooking. Also services now exist that will take all your photos, slides, and videos and do it for you.

**7. New Looks for Books**
If you own large quantities of books, you need to spend time downsizing your collections. Books occupy lots of space and are heavy to move. Consider donations to libraries or senior centers, or sales to used bookstores. Call on a book dealer for older books with potential value.

**6. Use It Up…Don’t Move It Out**
Take an inventory of your canned goods, frozen foods, and paper products. Plan to use as many of these products as you can before moving. If you simply have too many of these items, think about passing them on to a local food pantry. Check to see if the Senior Move Manager you hire participates in NASMM’s Move For Hunger Initiative.

**5. Recycle the Toxins**
Take time to put together a box or two of household, yard, and automotive cleaning products, as well as paint, that are considered hazardous. Visit Earth911.org for more information on hazardous collection in your area.

**4. Don’t Lose Touch**
Create a list of people, places, and utilities/services that need to be notified of your upcoming change in address.

**3. Space Plan Ahead**
Most Senior Move Managers can provide you with a customized floor plan of your new residence. A floor plan will help you determine the pieces of furniture that will fit in your new home, and the best location of each. Knowing which pieces will fit in your new space will help you in your rightsizing process.

**2. Pack a Survival Bag**
Put together a survival bag for move day. It might include personal needs (medications, eyeglasses, toiletries, change of clothes, important papers, etc); kitchen needs (snacks, drinks, folding chair, disposable cups plates); basic tools (hammer, screwdriver, flashlight, tape, etc.); cleaning supplies (sponge, roll of paper towels, soap, etc.); and payment for mover – be sure you know which form of payment they accept.

**1. Ask For Help**
Don’t be too proud or independent-minded to ask for help. Moving is not easy and you shouldn’t do it all yourself. But don’t wait until the last minute to ask for help. Some of these downsizing steps require months to accomplish. The best place to find help is through the National Association of Senior Move Managers (www.nasmm.org).
Understanding Senior Living

Gone are the days when “retirement housing” was just a nice way of saying “nursing home.” Today, many different senior living options exist, yet many older adults and their families are not aware of the choices. An overview of the alternatives reveals that retirement housing is as varied as the lifestyles and needs of residents.

Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC)
A CCRC, also referred to as a life-care community, combines residential accommodations with health services. The purpose of a CCRC is to allow residents to receive the appropriate care across a continuum, from independent living to assisted living and skilled nursing care, as their needs change, without having to leave the retirement community. This model ensures residents will be cared for through end-of-life. CCRCs usually charge residents an entrance fee as well as a monthly payment. The entrance fee may include the cost of purchasing a unit, or it may be a one-time fee.

Paying for a CCRC is decided by the level of care that you require, and where you reside, from independent living to assisted living and skilled nursing care. In independent living, the only option is private payment. Assisted living is not covered by Medicare, Medigap, Managed Care and Medicaid, but is covered by certain long-term care policies (LTCI) and Veterans Benefits. Skilled nursing is covered by Medicare, Managed Care, Medigap, Medicaid, long-term care insurance (LTCI) and Veterans Benefits.

Assisted Living
Assisted living is a general term used to describe residential facilities that provide care for individuals who cannot live independently, but do not require twenty-four hour skilled nursing care. These facilities typically serve individuals age sixty and older, although younger persons with similar needs may be served as well. Some facilities also offer Alzheimer’s and/or dementia care.

Assisted living facilities provide room and board, some housekeeping, social activities, supervision and assistance with basic activities like personal hygiene, dressing, eating and walking. Facility staff either provides or arranges transportation for residents. Most facilities offer three meals per day, as well as snacks in between meals.

These communities are considered non-medical facilities and are not required to have nurses, certified nursing assistants or doctors on staff, although many facilities do have medical staff either onsite or on call. Medications can be stored and distributed for residents to self-administer.

Medicare, Medigap and Managed Care do not cover care in assisted living communities. In some states, Medicaid will pay for assisted living; however, very few facilities accept Medicaid as reimbursement. Long-term care insurance policies (LTCI) and Veterans Benefits sometimes can cover the cost of assisted living facilities. Most assisted living is private pay.

continues
Some Assisted Living facilities stratify costs along three or four levels of care, with all costs of care included in the monthly fee. A higher level of care results in a higher monthly fee. Others have a basic monthly cost and costs for additional services are added on a fee-for-service basis. Some have a hybrid of the two systems, with stratified costs by level of care plus additional fees for certain services. In short, cost structures vary considerably and can be quite complicated.

Although the components of each level of care vary from facility to facility, some basic guidelines do exist. Many facilities use a point system to determine a resident's required level of care. No cost-of-care fee applies if the resident is considered independent and doesn't require any help. This can also apply to residents who only need verbal instructions to complete the activities of daily living (ADLs). Residents who do require care are assessed prior to moving into the facility. The components that typically determine the level of care a resident requires are: bathing, clothing, grooming, mobility, continence, caregivers, eating, medication, laundry and dementia.

Nursing Homes
Nursing homes or convalescent homes are also known as skilled nursing facilities, or SNFs (pronounced "sniffs"). SNFs are live-in facilities that provide medical treatment prescribed by a physician. These nursing care facilities cater to several types of patients: some patients require short-term rehab while recovering from surgery; others require long-term nursing and medical supervision. In addition, some SNFs offer specialized care programs for Alzheimer's or other illnesses, or short-term respite care for frail or disabled persons when a family member requires a rest from providing care in the home.

SNFs provide 24-hour nursing care; rehabilitation services such as physical, speech and occupational therapy; assistance with personal care activities such as eating, walking, bathing and using the toilet; coordinated management of patient care; social services; and activities.

The primary ways to pay for skilled nursing facility care are Medicare, Medigap and Managed Care, Medicaid, Long-term care insurance policies (LTCI), Veterans Benefits or private payment. Most skilled nursing care at a facility is covered initially by Medicare. After Medicare coverage stops, your options are LTCI, Medicaid, private payment or a combination thereof.

**Medicare covers:**
- First 20 days in a Medicare-approved skilled nursing facility
- Doctors' visits
- Nursing care
- Semiprivate room rates
- All meals (including special diets)
- Physical, occupational and speech therapies
- Lab and X-ray services
- Prosthetic devices
- Prescription drugs
- Some medical supplies and equipment
**Conditions and Limitations:**
- Strict limitations exist for Medicare coverage in skilled nursing facilities
- Beneficiary must be in the hospital for 3 consecutive days, not counting day of discharge
- Must be admitted to skilled nursing facility within 30 days of hospital discharge
- Services must be related to condition that was treated in hospital
- Must require daily skilled nursing or rehabilitation services
- Must be determined that services can only be provided on an inpatient basis
- Doctor must specify need for daily skilled care services
- Doctor must re-certify need at day 5 and day 14 after admission, and every 30 days thereafter
- Medicare must review and approve continued need for skilled care services
- Skilled nursing facility stay must be 100 days or less
- Medicare must approve the length of stay (100 days are not automatically granted)

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**Home vs. Independent Living Community: Cost Comparison**

In our current economy, many individuals are reluctant to move because of a perceived or real decrease in the value of their home. Most equate staying at home as “free.” However, numerous, “hidden” costs are associated with remaining at home, even with a fully paid mortgage. Below is a cost comparison of staying at home versus moving to an Independent Living Community.

The table below compares amenities you currently pay versus what you would (in most cases) find included in your rent at a community. Include any additional costs not listed that you may currently pay to gain a better understanding of where you stand, versus the cost of living in a community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenities</th>
<th>Your Current Cost</th>
<th>Included (Community)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>1-3 meals included (varies by community)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housekeeping</td>
<td>Weekly or bi-weekly included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Maintenance</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Maintenance</td>
<td>Included (some communities have options for you to do your own gardening with cottage style living)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Included (you should purchase property insurance to cover your own personal property)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash Removal</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage Payment/Rent</td>
<td>Cost of apartment/cottage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Taxes</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The chart below compares the levels of care by activities of daily living. Use this as a guide when determining what level of service you or your family member may need.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEPENDENT</th>
<th>ASSISTED LIVING/SUPPORTIVE LIVING</th>
<th>SKILLED NURSING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Independent in an emergency, able to negotiate stairs in an emergency.</td>
<td>Able to respond in an emergency.</td>
<td>Needs supervision in an emergency.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Able to accomplish all ADLs without intervention from staff or family:  
  • bathe, dress, groom  
  • transfer and ambulate  
  • toilet  
  • eat and take medications  
  • communicate | • Transfers/stands by assist may be needed.  
  • ADLs - reminders to verbal cues.  
  • Medication management helpful.  
  • Occasional incontinence assistance.  
  • Bathing set-up helpful. | • Transfer - one person assist usually needed.  
  • ADLs - verbal cues to hands-on assist.  
  • Medication management.  
  • Incontinence management.  
  • Bathing assistance needed. |
| Meals/housekeeping assistance is helpful.        | Meals/nutrition/housekeeping assistance is helpful.   | Verbal cues/hands-on assistance to eat.              |
| Would benefit from socialization and activities - minor encouragement. | Able to independently plan social activities.         | Encourage/escort to activities or one-on-one visits. |
| Limited room service.                             | Reminders/encourage to participate in activities.      | Needs 24-hour nursing supervision or skilled services - PT, OT, ST |
| Does not medically “need” to move.                | Family “slightly concerned.”                          | Family “very concerned and has to do something.”     |

ADLs = Activities of Daily Living = ambulating (walking), bathing, continence, dressing, eating, transferring to or from a bed or wheelchair, and using toilet facilities.
What Others Say About Senior Move Management®

When Pat Curry of Augusta, Ga., helped her parents move from Florida to Georgia five years ago, she faced a daunting task. “They had lived in the same house since 1964,” says Curry, now 55. Her father has since died, but Curry’s mother recently broke her hip, has had mini strokes and is showing signs of dementia. Curry anticipates having to move her to an assisted living facility and this time she’s planning to hire a senior move manager.

If you’ll need to help your elderly parents move soon, bringing on this kind of a pro can be a huge time saver and stress reliever. “Think of a senior move manager like a project manager or a general contractor,” says Mary Kay Buysse, Executive Director of the National Association of Senior Move Managers (NASMM) in Hinsdale, Ill. “If you were putting an addition on your house, you would hire a general contractor to oversee the project. He might be a carpenter himself, but he’s the guy who gets and oversees the electrician, the plumber, and others.”

~ PBS Next Avenue, June 8, 2016

The New York Times

Senior move managers specialize in the issues that comes with downsizing, including donating and selling items and hiring movers. In New York, these managers maneuver through the often-stringent moving and trash-disposal rules adopted by co-ops and condominium buildings. They also deal with out-of-town family members who may want items sent to them. They pack and unpack; they call the cable company. Most also help with decluttering and organizing the homes of seniors who wish to stay put.

Move managers also have a long list of contacts for specific tasks, Ms. Buysse said. For example, a good move manager will know not to call a top-tier auctioneer for something worth a few thousand dollars, and know which estate liquidators or junk haulers work well with seniors.

Move managers can also step in when adult children don’t live near their parents or don’t have time to help sort through belongings.

Judith Kahn, who owns Judith Moves You, a Manhattan company that specializes in senior moves, said most seniors can handle an organizational task for only about three hours a day, which can frustrate adult children who have flown in for the weekend and want to get things done quickly.

“Kids often have a different idea of how their parents should move, so it’s better if a move manager can be that understanding, neutral person,” Ms. Kahn said.

Move managers can be found online. Many are referred by real estate agents, estate lawyers, geriatric care managers and staff at senior living facilities. Some people hire move managers to help make it easier to stay in their apartments.

Many, however, don’t call move managers until the situation is dire. Fran O’Brien, 52, found herself in such a jam when her mother’s health rapidly deteriorated. By early this year, it was clear that her mother, Astrid O’Brien, needed round-the-clock care, and her parents would have to leave their home of 54 years in Riverdale, the Bronx.

“It is truly a frightful prospect to suddenly have to determine what you want to keep,” said Robert O’Brien, Fran O’Brien’s father. “I became anxious because I knew I couldn’t do this alone.”


The Baltimore Sun

Senior move managers specialize in navigating issues of downsizing.

These include culling, selling and donating items; creating a floor plan, packing, unpacking and dealing with condo rules for moving. They can photograph contents of cabinets to re-create the placement of clients’ items, listen to back stories about belongings and, working with movers, have the new digs unpacked by the end of moving day. They are a neutral third party.

How many people specialize in this isn’t clear. The National Association of Senior Move Managers formed with 22 companies in 2002 and now has about 1,000 members.

“We estimated that last year, our members managed 100,000 moves,” said Jennifer Pickett, the group’s associate executive director. Those moves accounted for about $150 million in revenue.

~ The Baltimore Sun, November 4, 2016
Senior movers help with issues that come with downsizing, including selling and donating items, as well as deciding what to keep and what to purge. They can help seniors select their favorite things—such as selecting a handful of homemade cards and drawings from their children and tossing the rest, or deciding to keep the teacup and saucer from grandma, but donating the rest of the set. Senior movers can also help digitize photographs and other memorabilia, and put photos into a photo book. And senior move managers also help when adult children don’t live near their parents or don’t have time to help sort through belongings.

Mary Kay Buysse, the executive director of the non-profit National Association of Senior Move Managers (NASMM) said membership has grown from about 20 in 2002 to more than 1,000 members today.

Buysse said the rising demand stems from the growing aging population. By 2030, the elderly will account for one-fifth of the total U.S. population. The proportion of Georgia’s population that is 60 and older is growing more rapidly than other age groups of the population. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that more than 20 percent of Georgia’s population will be 60 and older by the year 2030, an increase of nearly 34 percent from 2012.

Much like the wedding planning industry of a generation ago, Buysse said senior move management has emerged from a little-known role to a trusted resource for thoughtful planning of a major life-changing event. She said adult children, while well-intentioned, may not have the time or expertise to help their parents downsize. And through NASMM, move managers can also coordinate a move from one city to another, working with move managers in other states.

~ *Atlanta Journal Constitution, December 17, 2016*

The soaring aging population is fueling a rapidly growing industry that helps older Americans organize, downsize and move to a new home. Jennifer Pickett, associate executive director of the National Association of Senior Move Managers, said demand for their members’ services is increasing.

"This is the first demographic that has routinely outsourced yard service, snow removal, taking laundry to the cleaners and not solely relying on family members to do this. Hiring a senior move manager is not outside their wheelhouse," said Pickett. "When you are 75 and you have a 45- or 50-year-old son or daughter, they may have a 15- or 16-year-old child. They are busy with their weekends and their children. It’s very difficult for them to take the time to effectively handle this type of transition."

Culling through a lifetime of possessions can be emotionally and physically wrenching for elderly homeowners. If family members overseeing a move are short on time or empathy, that can make matters worse.

~ *Chicago Tribune, February 4, 2017*

...If you’re lucky enough to still have one or more parents or step-parents alive, it would be wise to start figuring out what you’ll do with their furniture, china, crystal, flatware, jewelry, artwork and tchotchkes when the mournful time comes. (I wish I had. My sister and I, forced to act quickly to avoid owing an extra months’ rent on dad’s apartment, hired a hauler to cart away nearly everything we didn’t want or wouldn’t be donating, some of which he said he’d give to charity.)

Many boomers and Gen X’ers charged with disposing the family heirlooms, it seems, are unprepared for the reality and unwilling to face it.

“It’s the biggest challenge our members have and it’s getting worse,” says Mary Kay Buysse, Executive Director of the National Association of Senior Move Managers (NASMM).

~ *PBS Next Avenue, February 9, 2017*

"Today people can go to Target, Ikea, and even Walmart and outfit an entire apartment," said MaryKay Buysse, Executive Director of the National Association of Senior Move Managers.

And we’re gradually living more minimally, with many of us, particularly millennials, not even buying homes let alone furnishing them for the long haul. "People just want to travel lighter now," said Buysse. "Boomers are downsizing and they don’t want their mom’s stuff — and millennials, who aren’t even buying houses and are dealing with student loan debt — don’t want their grandma’s stuff."

~ *Today Show, NBC News, February 16, 2017*