**Supervisor Expression of Interest**  
**MSCA-IF Marie Sklodowska Curie Action-Individual Fellowship**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Supervisor name:</strong></th>
<th>Costanzo Ranci</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Email address:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department Name:</strong></td>
<td>DASTU – Department of Architecture and Urban Studies</td>
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<td><strong>Supervisor personal page:</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.dastu.polimi.it/index.php?id=323&amp;uid=13561">http://www.dastu.polimi.it/index.php?id=323&amp;uid=13561</a></td>
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<td><strong>Research topic:</strong></td>
<td>Ageing in place: challenges for technological and social innovation in the field of long-term care</td>
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**MSCA-IF Research Area Panels**

- CHE_Chemistry
- ECO_Economic Sciences
- ENG_Information Science and Engineering
- ENV_Environmental and Geosciences
- LIF_Life Sciences
- MAT_Mathematics
- PHY_Physics
- X_SOC_Social Sciences and Humanities

**Politecnico di Milano Areas:**

- Cultural Heritage
- Smart Cities
- Territorial Fragilities
- Health
- Industry 4.0

**Brief description of the Department and Research Group (including URL if applicable):**

The Social Policy Lab is a research unit of DASTU specialized in social, policy-oriented research. It includes 4 Professors and researchers of DASTU, with sociological and economic background, and 4 post-doc researchers. It carries out national and international research in social welfare policy, care policies and particularly long-term care, social and economic inequalities, housing problems and policies. It has been partner in many EU-funded projects under FP7 and H2020.
| Brief project description: (max 1 page) | This research project starts from the recognition that more effective responses are required to address the remarkable growth in the care needs of the population, due to the increase in the number of people reaching older age, when the risk of frailty is highest. In the last decade, public care intervention has been largely renovated in many European countries. The most common strategy to deal with care deficit has been ‘ageing in place’ as a way to keep people at home and foster their autonomy and sociability. A lot of technological innovation, including ICT and domotics, has been developed to allow people ageing in place to save costs and improve their well-being. However, ageing in place has many limitations. It requires an adequate housing context, access to technology and the existence of an active informal social network. Moreover, it brings about substantial risks for frail older people themselves, including the risk that permanence at home may increase their social and spatial isolation. More effective measures should be therefore developed to protect people from these risks and to guarantee them the best possible quality of life and care as they grow old. Starting from this general hypothesis, this project is focused on the following issues:  
- What have been the main trends and innovation in long-term care policies across Europe?  
- How and to what extent have these innovations supported, or limited, ageing in place practices?  
- What are the main conditions - including health conditions, housing and material living conditions, the strength of social relationships, the availability and use of technological devices – that favour /hamper ‘ageing in place’?  
- What are the main risks related to ‘ageing in place’, including isolation and abandonment?  
- What innovations and public policy could help reduce the risk of social isolation? To what extent housing, urban policy, and care and health policies do work in this context? Researchers interested to propose a research project on these issues are warmly invited to develop a comparative, multidisciplinary approach, aimed at connecting the different aspects mentioned before. A policy perspective is strongly welcome. The Social Policy Lab will offer a perfect social and professional environment for such research, which will connect with existing research activity. The strong involvement of the Lab in the international scientific community of LTC experts (documented by the organization of an international conference on Transforming Care every two years in partnership with the Danish Institute of Social Research, http://www.transforming- |
care.net/) will offer good opportunity for international as well as national fruitful connections and cooperation.

The proponent has been chair of the SPUD PhD program for several years at POLIMI and he has supervised 5 PhD thesis in the last 4 years. He has extensively published on social care and long-term care policy.