**Title**: Home, Connectedness, and Residential Mobility in Advanced Age: A study of the LiLACS NZ cohort

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**Introduction** Attachment to place and a sense of belonging are recognised as connected with wellbeing. Residential satisfaction is related to wellbeing among older adults, and more attention is focusing on indicators such as the meaningfulness of housing and connectedness to place in addition to functionality and health outcomes.

**Methods** We draw on data from Life and Living in Advanced Age: a Cohort Study, which invited all Māori aged 80-90 years and all non-Māori aged 85 years within a mixed urban/rural region in New Zealand to undertake a comprehensive interview and health assessment. a. We explore their connectedness with their home, community and neighbourhood, and how this is associated with measures of health and functional status. b. Drawing on longitudinal data from the sample, we compare their expectations and actual experiences of moving after four years, considering their enthusiasm for and degree of control over the decision to move, and changes in health measures.

**Results** For older Māori, there are strong associations between various health measures and the importance of nature and the outdoors, and connectedness to community. For older non-Māori, there are strong associations between various health measures and the importance of nature and the outdoors, how much one likes’ their home, and how connected they feel to their community. Interestingly, neither connectedness nor positive feelings for neighbourhood are significantly associated with health measures. Both anticipation of and enthusiasm for moving are also associated with health, in complex ways.

**Conclusions** In advanced age, attachment to place (particularly home) is positively connected to health, but in different ways for different social groups. Residential mobility may be associated with better health outcomes, and it seems that the degree of control one has over such mobility is also positively related to health.

Keywords: Aging, home, housing, connectedness, residential mobility, longitudinal study