with chronic conditions. Technology is touted as one tool to manage healthcare efficiently. However, human factors research has shown that technological systems that do not take human capabilities into account will fail to be adopted, or if adopted, will be abandoned by users. The Center for Research and Education on Aging and Technology Enhancement (CREATE) will describe research findings for four different facets of healthcare technology, Sara Czaja will provide an overview, describing technology for healthcare support. Caregiver needs are projected to rise rapidly, in part due to aging of the baby boom cohorts. We need new solutions for future generations of older adults as there will be insufficient numbers of caregivers to care for the increased number of older adults. The increased demands of older adults and their caregivers are changing and moving towards a more active role in health management. This presentation will be to focus on robots being designed to support the needs of older adults. There is much potential for robots to support the needs of older adults, in general, and particularly in healthcare. Older adults are quite open to the idea of interacting with robots, although they have preferences for the nature of the task they want the robot to do as well as what they want the robot to look like. These preferences should be considered in the process of design and deployment. Older adults should be involved throughout the design process from formative to summative evaluation and beyond to the integration of the robot into their everyday activities. The extant research provides guidance regarding older adults’ capabilities and limitations that might influence their ability to interact with a robot. Our goal in this presentation will be to focus on robots being designed to support older adults with healthcare tasks in the context of enhanced, instrumental, and basic activities of daily living.