



DESIGNING INTERGENERATIONAL COMMUNITIES

LESSONS FROM THE LAF-FUNDED
“ENGAGEMENT BY DESIGN” RESEARCH PROJECT



1.0 LA CES CEU (HSW)



- Link to quiz in the chat + follow-up email
- 1.0 PDH (HSW) issued upon completion of 10-question quiz with a score of at least 75%
- Retakes allowed
- Certificate will be emailed **within 2 weeks**

INCREASE the
INFLUENCE
and **IMPACT** of
landscape
architects

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE FOUNDATION

- 501(c)(3) nonprofit based in Washington, DC
- Invested over **\$3 million** in research since 1986
- Awarded over **\$2 million** in scholarships to over **650** students since 1986
- Awarded **\$905,000** to **49** professionals to support innovation and leadership since 2017
- Cultivating the **next generation** of leaders by investing in landscape architects

LAF DEB MITCHELL RESEARCH GRANT



- 1 award of \$25,000
- Research projects that are relevant and impactful for the professional practice of landscape architecture
- Principal Investigator must be trained as a landscape architect
- Grant period: 12 to 18 months
- Pre-proposals due December 1; full proposals from shortlisted applicants due March 1

APPLICATIONS NOW OPEN!

PRESENTERS



Chanam Lee, PhD

Professor
Landscape Architecture and Planning
Texas A&M University



Sinan Zhong, PhD

Assistant Professor
Landscape Architecture and Planning
Texas A&M University

ENGAGEMENT BY DESIGN:

Intergenerational communities to promote social equity and healthy aging in place

LAF Webinar

Thomas McConnell Photography

Sinan Zhong & Chanam Lee
Texas A&M University





Webinar Schedule



- **Project Presentation** - Chanam Lee and Sinan Zhong (25 minutes)
- **Expert Panel Discussion** - Galen Newman, Erja Portegijs, Yixiao Liu, Mark Maldonado, and Rodney Harrell (20 minutes)
- **Q&A** (12 minutes)

Panel Discussion



Galen Newman
Professor, College of
Architecture,
Texas A&M University



Erja Portegijs
Associate Professor,
Department of Human
Movement Sciences,
University of Groningen



Yixiao Liu
Founder and Principal of
Tracing Paper LLC



Mark Maldonado
Senior Principal of Stantec



Rodney Harrell
Vice President, Family,
Home and Community,
AARP Public Policy
Institute

Texas A&M University

University of Groningen

Tracing Paper LLC

Stantec

AARP

Team



Principal Investigators: Sinan Zhong and Chanam Lee

Project Partners:

- **Expert/Professional Advisory Board:** 12 members including practicing professionals in landscape architecture and content experts from landscape architecture, urban planning, land development, gerontology, public health, psychology, and park and recreation
- **Participating Research Centers at Texas A&M University:** Center for Population Health and Aging + Center for Health Systems and Design
- **Community Partners:** 10+ local senior-serving centers/associations/organizations

Advisory Board Members



Marcia Ory
Regents & Distinguished
Professor, School of Public
Health



Galen Newman
Professor, College of
Architecture



Kenneth Hurst
Assistant Professor of the
Practice, College of
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Assistant Professor,
College of Architecture +
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Ray Pentecost
Professor of the Practice,
College of Architecture



Yixiao Liu
Founder and Principal of
Tracing Paper LLC

Graduate Students



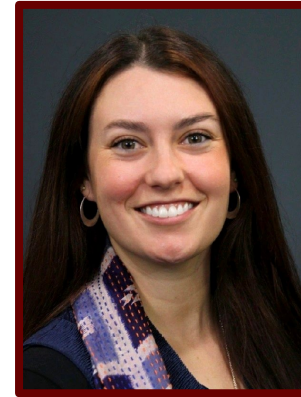
Yeankyong Hahm
PhD student, School of
Architecture



Haoyue Yang
PhD candidate, School of
Architecture



Na Wang
MLA student, School of
Architecture



Laurel Curran
PhD candidate, School of
Public Health

Recent Graduate



Xi Chen
PhD, School of
Architecture



Please complete this 1-min survey if interested in continuing this conversation!



iCAT.HealthyAgingTexas.org

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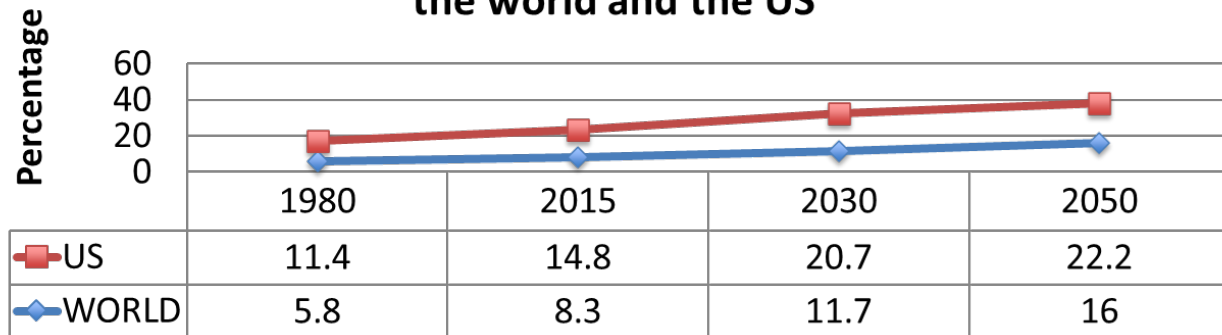
1. Background
2. Objectives
3. Data + Results
 - Literature Review
 - Expert Survey + Interview
 - Parent Survey
4. Design Guide and Concept
5. Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool (iCAT)
6. Discussion and Conclusions

1. Background

The US has a **higher percentage** of the population aged 65 and over compared to the world average.

The estimated population aged 65 and over in the US will **almost double** from 47.6 million in 2015 to 86.5 million in 2050, corresponding to an increase in this age group from 14.8% to 22.2% of the US population.

Percentage of the population aged 65 and over in the world and the US



Source: United Nations (2015)

Ageing and Health

#years ahead

Populations are getting older



Percentage aged 60 years or older:
■ 30% or more
■ 10 to <30%
■ <10%

2015



1. Background

Eight Domains of Age-friendliness

- (1) Outdoor spaces and buildings
- (2) Transportation
- (3) Housing
- (4) Social participation
- (5) Respect and social inclusion
- (6) Civic participation and employment
- (7) Communication and information
- (8) Community and health services

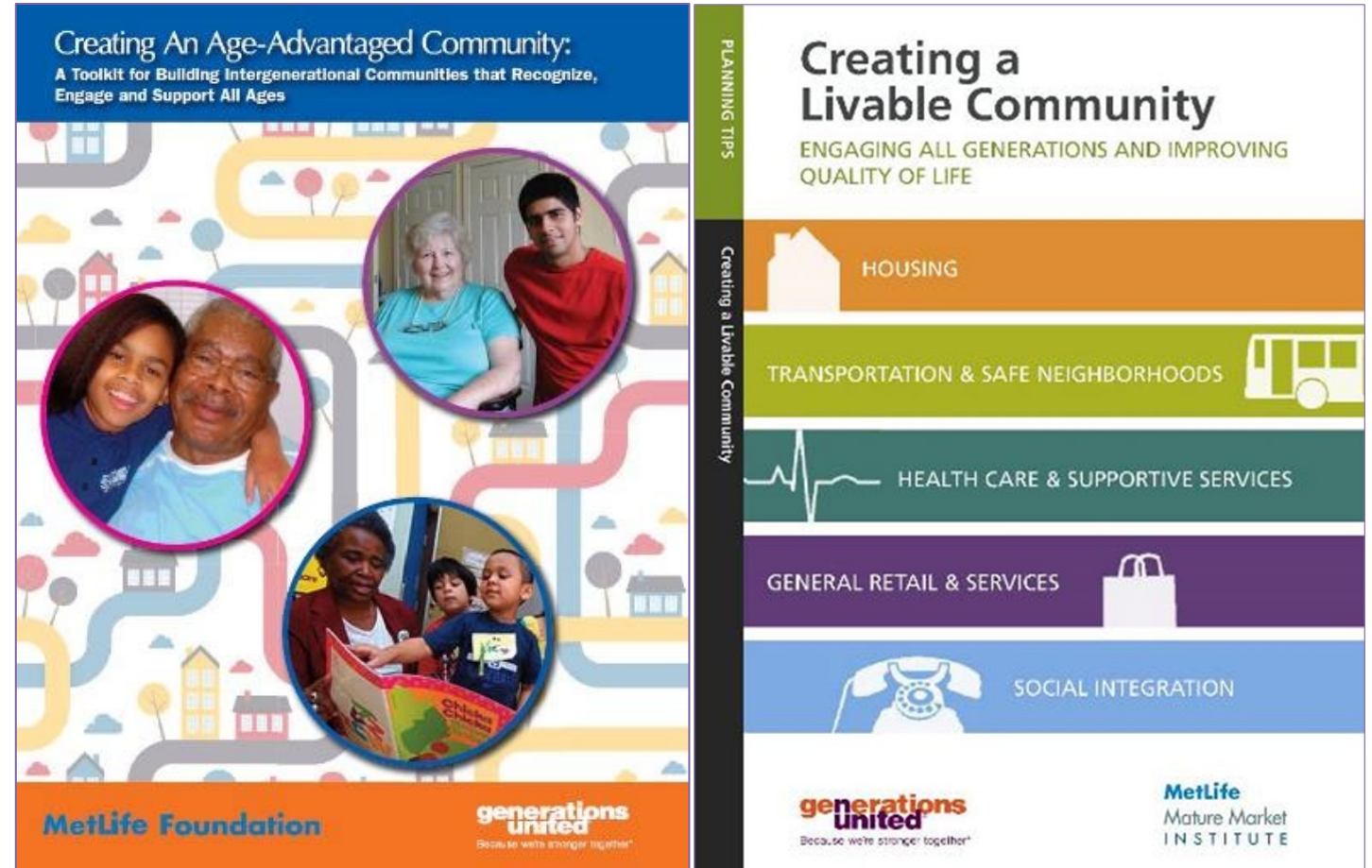


1. Background

Intergenerational Community

A place with policies, programs, practices, and settings that can

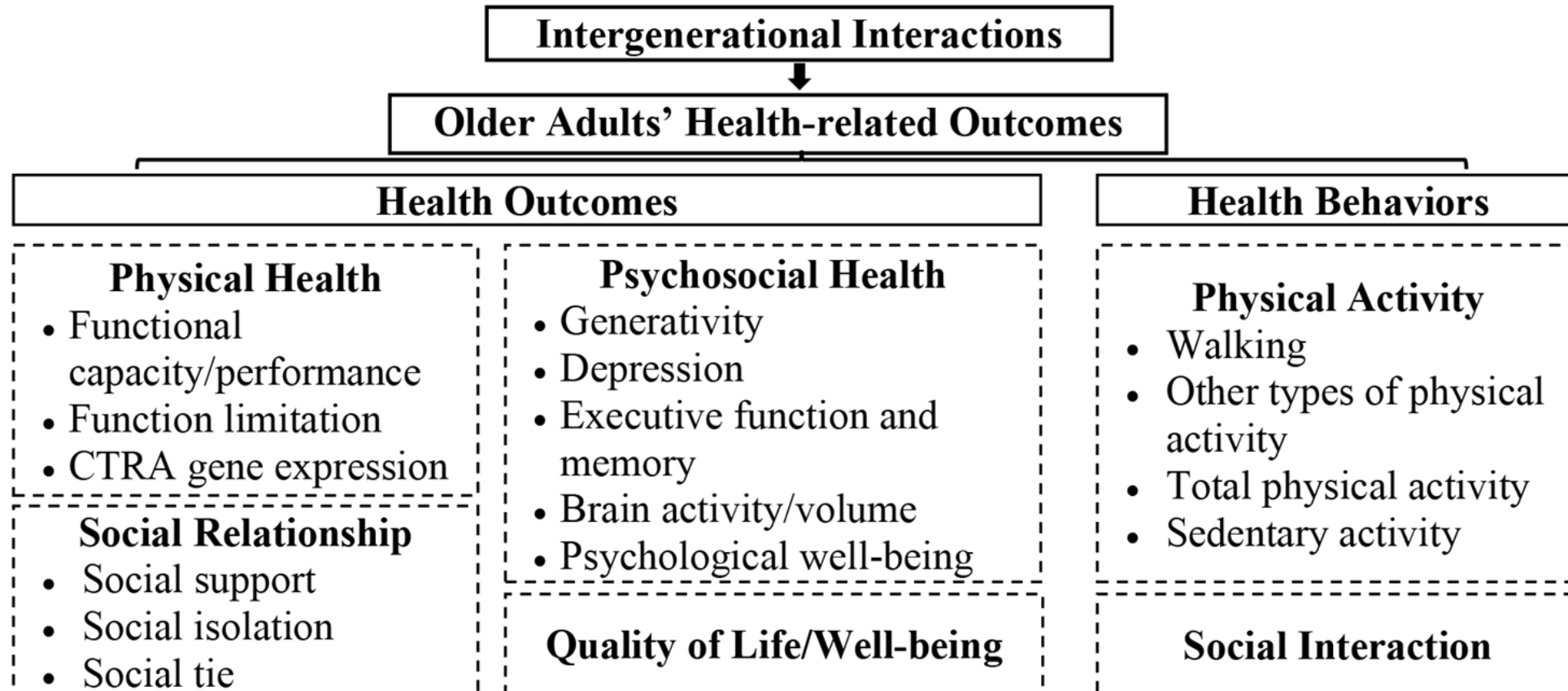
- (1) **support the basic necessities/needs** (e.g. health, education) of all residents,
- (2) **promote interaction, exchange, and cooperation** among different generations, and
- (3) provide opportunities for all generations to **share their talents and support each other.**



1. Background

Importance of Intergenerational Interactions

- ❑ 24 peer reviewed journal articles published 2000-19
- ❑ Empirical and quantitative studies in the US



Zhong, S., Lee, C., Foster, M. J., & Bian, J. (2020). Intergenerational communities: A systematic literature review of intergenerational interactions and older adults' health-related outcomes. *Soc Sci Med*, 264, 113374. doi:10.1016/j.socscim ed.2020.113374

2. Objectives

To identify key elements of intergenerational communities and their social and health benefits. Specific objectives are as follows.

- 1. Engagement by Design:** Identify design/planning strategies to create intergenerational communities
- 2. Social Benefits:** Examine how intergenerational communities promote intergenerational interactions and social/age equity
- 3. Health Benefits:** Examine perceived physical, mental, and emotional health benefits of intergenerational communities/interactions for older adults and children
- 4. Design Guide:** Develop an evidence-based design guide, the Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool (iCAT), to promote the development of intergenerational communities and places



This research is conducted in three phases using both quantitative and qualitative methods.

- **Phase 1. Literature review and expert survey and interview** about intergenerational communities/interactions [Objective 1]
- **Phase 2. Survey of parents or guardians of children** in kindergarten through sixth grade [Objectives 2-3]
- **Phase 3. Research translation** and development of iCAT [Objective 4]

3. Literature Review

Environmental Predictors of Social Outcomes

- ❑ 64 peer reviewed journal articles
- ❑ Significant environmental predictors
 - Neighborhood safety
 - General neighborhood characteristics
 - Housing
 - Transportation
 - Land uses or destinations
 - Natural or green spaces
 - Development permits
- ❑ The design and social programming of the built environment need to facilitate both **active and passive interactions**, where older adults can choose to be active participants or passive viewers of their neighborhood happenings.



BACKGROUND

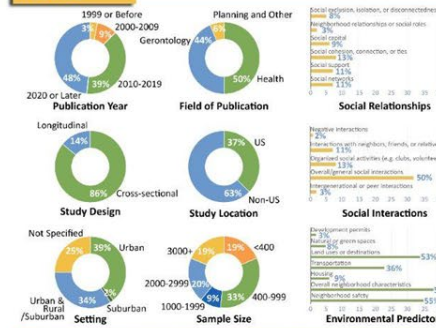
In 2023, the US Surgeon General Report declared an "epidemic of loneliness and isolation" highlighting the need for immediate actions to promote social connection and community engagement. Neighborhood environments play an important role in supporting social connection and engagement. This review provides a **comprehensive and critical examination of the evidence on the connection between neighborhood environments and older adults' social relationships and interactions.**

METHODS

Search Strategy: conducted on **May 4, 2023** using four databases: **Medline Complete (Ebsco), Academic Search Ultimate (Ebsco), Socindex (Ebsco), and APA Psycinfo (Ebsco).**

Eligibility Criteria: quantitative studies published in peer-reviewed journals, including neighborhood safety and built environments as independent variables and social relationships and social interactions among older adults (aged 50+) as study outcomes.

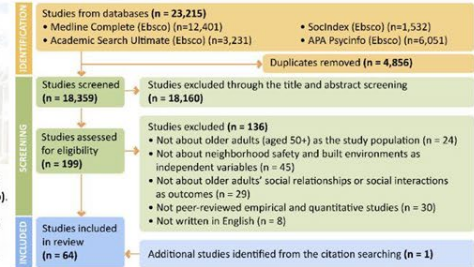
RESULTS



35 Significant Environmental Measures	Social Interactions				
	SN	SS	ST	SC	NR
Neighborhood Safety					
1. Eyes on the street				+	
2. Pedestrian safety (e.g. handrail, slip resistance)				+	
3. Crime/personal safety				+	
4. Physical disorder				+	
5. Safety satisfaction				+	
6. Public security services				+	
Overall Neighborhood Characteristics					
7. Walkability				+	
8. Accessibility				+	
9. Aesthetics				+	
10. Urbanity				+	
11. Population density				+	
12. Area-level advantages				+	
13. Regions of residence (Northeast vs. South in the US)				+	
14. Regions of residence (West vs. South in the US)				+	
Housing					
15. Age-friendliness of housing				+	
16. Road structure: well-networked roads with spacious pavements and secure streeted highways				+	
17. Number, density, or availability of public transit or transit stops				+	
18. Proximity to public transit or transit stops				+	
19. Age-friendliness of transportation				+	
Land Uses or Destinations					
20. Food stores/food and beverage outlets				+	
21. Wet markets				+	
22. Shopping centers				+	
23. Commercial facilities				+	
24. Community centers/welfare centers/family service centers/clinics				+	
25. Religious destinations				+	
26. Health care facilities or services				+	
27. Elder care service facilities/elder care & recreational homes				+	
28. Health care satisfaction				+	
29. Parks or open spaces				+	
30. Third places with unspecified place types				+	
31. Recreational resource satisfaction/recreational opportunities				+	
32. POIs/places of interest				+	
33. Age-friendliness of outdoor spaces and buildings				+	
Natural or Green Spaces					
34. Natural sights				+	
35. Greenness measured by NDI				+	

CONCLUSIONS

- Significant environmental predictors include **neighborhood safety, overall neighborhood characteristics, housing, transportation, land uses or destinations, natural or green spaces, and development permits.**
- As older adults are more vulnerable to environmental challenges and spend most of their time at home and in their neighborhood, further effort is needed to **create an inclusive, walkable, accessible, and livable neighborhood environment** that can foster social engagement among older adults.



57 Significant Environmental Measures

57 Significant Environmental Measures	Social Interactions				
	SI	DI	GA	IR	NI
Neighborhood Safety					
1. Noise pollution					
2. Pedestrian safety (e.g. handrail, slip resistance)					
3. Traffic safety					
4. Personal/crime safety					
5. Physical disorder					
6. Overall safety					
7. Neighborhood deterioration					
Housing					
8. Neighborhood resources (i.e. parks and walking areas, places to sit and rest, public transportation access, and public facilities)					
9. Walkability					
10. Accessibility					
11. Aesthetics					
12. Newly built neighborhoods					
13. Urbanity					
14. Population density					
15. Regions of residence (Northeast vs. South in the US)					
16. Neighborhood quality					
17. House types (house to apartment)					
18. Housing quality					
19. Funded home adaptation/adapted housing					
Transportation					
20. Asphalted/paved streets					
21. Street connectivity					
22. Street length					
23. Sidewalk length					
24. Sidewalk maintenance					
25. Benches on most of the sidewalks					
26. Intersections					
27. Stop signs					
28. Interactions with stop signs					
29. High-speed streets					
30. Number, density, or availability of public transit or transit stops					
31. Proximity to public transit or transit stops					
32. Transit routes					
33. Designated priority parking spaces/handicap parking					
Natural or Green Spaces					
34. Street trees					
35. Natural sights					
36. Trains in parks					
37. Greenbelts					
38. Tree canopies					
39. Water bodies					
Land Uses or Destinations					
34. Residential land use					
35. Locally undesirable land use/destinations					
36. Offices					
37. Food stores/food and beverage outlets					
38. Community centers/welfare centers/family service centers/clinics					
39. Cultural facilities (e.g. civic centers, libraries)					
40. Religious destinations					
41. Health care facilities or services					
42. Exercise facilities/sports and fitness destinations					
43. Seating places/places to sit and rest					
44. Parks or open spaces					
45. Proximity to neighborhood resources/facilities/services					
46. Proximity to the city center					
47. Recreational resource satisfaction/recreational opportunities					
48. Quality of facilities/destinations					
Development Permits					
55. All development permits					
56. Commercial development permits					
57. Residential development permits					

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The design and social programming of the built environment need to **facilitate both active and passive interactions**, where older adults can choose to be active participants or passive viewers of their neighborhood happenings.
- It is important to consider and respect various **local and regional contexts** when implementing policy and/or environmental interventions at different locations.
- Developing **cultural competence** in research and practice can help mitigate aging and health inequalities among older adults.

3. Expert Survey



377 US experts

Nov. 2022 - Jan. 2024

- Architecture (37%)
- Landscape architecture (33%)
- Urban planning (27%)
- Others (3%)

Category	Description	Frequency	%
Age (n = 351)	Younger adults	262	74.6
	Older adults (65+)	89	25.4
Sex (n = 357)	Male	198	55.5
	Female	159	44.5
Education (n = 369)	Bachelor's degree	48	13.0
	Master's degree	136	36.9
	Professional degree	61	16.5
	Doctorate degree	124	33.6
Race and ethnicity (n = 360)	Non-Hispanic White	267	74.2
	Others	93	25.8
Employer classification (n = 369)	Academic/university	251	68.0
	Professional	118	32.0
For-profit vs nonprofit (n = 367)	For-profit	151	41.1
	Nonprofit	216	58.9
US Regions (n = 374)	West	90	24.1
	South	146	39.0
	Midwest	76	20.3
	Northeast	62	16.6

3. Expert Survey



Intergenerational Communities in the Future

59% reported an increasing future demand within the next five years.

Ancillary Dwelling Units

73% reported a significant current demand.

67% reported an increasing future demand within the next five years.

Compared to Age Restricted Communities

80% indicated that intergenerational communities support more diverse **social activities**.

74% indicated that intergenerational communities support more diverse **physical activities**.

69% indicated that intergenerational communities support **mental health** better.

3. Expert Survey

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS that promote intergenerational activities

Percentage of experts who scored each feature or destination as “very important” for promoting older adults’ in-person social interactions with children.



Walkability: **87%**



Benches or other places to rest: **81%**



Shared outdoor open spaces within small residential clusters: **77%**



Lighting along streets and in public places: **69%**



Diverse and mixed housing options: **63%**



Outdoor thermal comfort: **59%**



Diverse and mixed land uses: **59%**



Bikeability: **25%**



3. Expert Survey

DESTINATIONS that promote intergenerational activities

Percentage of experts who scored each feature or destination as “very important” for promoting older adults’ in-person social interactions with children.

Recreational



Intergenerational parks with facilities for people of all ages: **92%**



Parks or open spaces: **88%**



Playgrounds with facilities for people of all ages: **77%**



Outdoor fitness or sports facilities: **32%**



Entertainment facilities (e.g. movie theatre, concert hall): **28%**



Outdoor water features: **27%**



Indoor fitness or sports facilities: **21%**



3. Expert Survey

DESTINATIONS that promote intergenerational activities

Percentage of experts who scored each feature or destination as “very important” for promoting older adults’ in-person social interactions with children.

Institutional



Child and senior friendly clusters: **76%**



Community centers: **73%**



Libraries: **67%**



Religious destinations: **55%**



Elementary schools: **54%**









3. Expert Survey

DESTINATIONS that promote intergenerational activities

Percentage of experts who scored each feature or destination as “very important” for promoting older adults’ in-person social interactions with children.

Commercial and Daily Services

-  Daily shopping and service destinations: **51%**
-  Restaurants or cafes with outdoor seating: **39%**
-  Bookstores: **30%**
-  Pharmacies or drug stores: **24%**
-  Outdoor malls or shopping centers: **16%**
-  Indoor malls or shopping centers: **14%**



3. Expert Survey

DESTINATIONS that promote intergenerational activities

Percentage of experts who scored each feature or destination as “very important” for promoting older adults’ in-person social interactions with children.

Transportation and Other Amenities



Restrooms open to the public: **67%**



Public transportation: **62%**



3. Expert Survey

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS important for intergenerational activities

Percentage of experts who scored each feature or destination as “very important” for promoting older adults’ in-person social interactions with children.



Safe crossing: **83%**



Sidewalks with benches: **80%**



Sidewalks with street trees: **80%**



Lively streets with high-quality streetscape: **69%**



Multi-purpose trails/paths (off road) safe from traffic: **59%**



Bike lanes safe from traffic: **42%**



Streets with landscaped buffer: **40%**



Streets with green median island: **24%**



3. Expert Survey

AESTHETICS AND THERMAL COMFORT important for intergenerational activities

Percentage of experts who scored each feature or destination as “very important” for promoting older adults’ in-person social interactions with children.



Shade from buildings or trees*: **80%**



Litter free: **50%**



Attractive natural sights: **49%**



Attractive buildings/homes: **33%**



3. Expert Survey

SOCIAL FACTORS that promote intergenerational activities

Percentage of experts who scored each feature or destination as “very important” for promoting older adults’ in-person social interactions with children.



Sense of community: **84%**



Parent’s attitudes toward older adults: **70%**



Intergenerational programs: **68%**



Social support: **67%**



Safety from crime: **67%**



Safety from traffic: **67%**



Diversity of age groups: **65%**



Social cohesion: **63%**



Children’s attitudes toward older adults: **58%**



3. Expert Interview

41 US experts

January - July 2023

Employed the **4Ps framework of social marketing** (Singh, 2012) to guide a deductive analysis of the interview data.

- **Product**
- **Price**
- **Place**
- **Promotion**

Singh, M. (2012). Marketing mix of 4P's for competitive advantage. IOSR Journal of Business and Management, 3(6), 40-45.

Category	Description	Frequency	%
Age (n = 38)	Younger adults	23	60.5
	Older adults (65+)	15	39.5
Sex (n = 41)	Male	27	65.9
	Female	14	34.1
Education (n = 41)	Bachelor's degree	7	17.1
	Master's degree	14	34.1
	Professional degree	7	17.1
	Doctorate degree	13	31.7
Race and ethnicity (n = 41)	Non-Hispanic White	29	70.7
	Others	12	29.3
Employer classification (n = 41)	Academic/university	26	63.4
	Professional	15	36.6
Area of expertise (n = 40)	Built Environments	36	90.0
	Others	4	10.0
US Regions (n = 41)	West	8	19.5
	South	14	34.1
	Midwest	7	17.1
	Northeast	12	29.3

3. Expert Interview

WHAT is an intergenerational community?

Most expert interviewees said something along the lines of...

“An intergenerational community is a place where **people of all ages** have opportunities to **live, work, play, learn, and rest together.**”

WHY is an intergenerational community important?






Experts said that **intergenerational communities can improve mental, physical, and social health and wellbeing.**

3. Expert Interview

Product: Benefits and positive outcomes






Benefits for older adults (# of experts)

 <p>Social</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved connectivity/cohesion 17 Learning from youth 11 Awareness of cultural trends 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmission of knowledge and legacy 4 Variety of activity options 2 Diverse expression and thinking 1
 <p>Mental Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced loneliness 13 Societal engagement 12 Enjoyment 12 Prevention of cognitive decline 9 Sense of value 9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased energy 8 Lovingkindness (reciprocal) 2 Distraction from health ailments 2 Reduced depression 2 Redirected attention 1
 <p>Physical Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of physical activity 5 	
 <p>Receiving Assistance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal care 4 Grocery shopping 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning technology 2
 <p>Providing Assistance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educating children 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Childcare 2

3. Expert Interview

Product: Benefits and positive outcomes

Benefits for children (# of experts)

 <p>Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning from adults (wisdom, knowledge, experience, history, etc.) 36 Development of emotional and social skills 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boost in self-esteem/confidence 3 Guidance on life decisions 1
 <p>Exposure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to different life stages 16 Understanding of different life perspectives 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sense of community 5 Fulfillment of curiosity 2
 <p>Caring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving care/support 10 Receiving patient interest and affection 9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving a sense of security 2

3. Expert Interview

Price: Risks or concerns



Risks for older adults (# of experts)



Risks for children (# of experts)



3. Expert Interview

Place: Environmental design







Category	Item	Score
Place for Interaction	Public place/shared open space	24
	Resting places (with shade, benches, tables, etc.)	26
	Proximity between spaces used by older adults and children	10
	Semi-private space	10
	Inviting environment	3
	Sufficient space to avoid conflict	1
Walkable & Accessible Environment	Accessibility to open/shared space	22
	Proximity/walkable distance	19
	Barrier free	14
	Connected amenities/neighborhood	13
	Ample sidewalks and pedestrian pathways	11
	Walkable distance between generation specific developments	9
Diverse & Inclusive Community Design	Access to quality education	3
	Predictable and navigable street grid	2
	Access by health service (ambulance)	1
	Universal design accommodating all generations and abilities	15
	Diverse transportation options	12
	Mixed land use	12
Diverse & Inclusive Community Design	Inclusive spaces	9
	Integrated eatery and activity area	6
	Community plan concept (e.g., complete neighborhood)	3
Diverse & Inclusive Community Design	High density	2

3. Expert Interview

Place: Environmental design



 Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diverse housing options 13 Affordable living cost 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interactive housing layout (e.g., front porch, intergenerational cohousing) 2
 Ambient Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for weather condition 11 Good acoustic environment 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thermal comfort 2
 Aesthetically Pleasing Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aesthetic qualities 9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-maintained 2
 Safety and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good visibility for navigation and safety 8 Safe public space 8 Well-lit area 7 Safety from vehicles 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sense of security 5 Privacy 1 Secure building 1

3. Expert Interview

Promotion: Personal, social, programmatic, and political strategies

Interpersonal factors (# of experts)



Sociocultural Feature

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------|---|
| • Stigma/cultural norms | 20 | • Ageism | 6 |
| • Volunteering/work opportunities | 11 | • Local culture | 2 |



Community Program

- | | | | |
|--|----|---------------------------------|---|
| • Diverse programming options | 16 | • Exclusive programming | 4 |
| • Institutional connections to the community | 15 | • Unwelcoming institution | 3 |
| • Organized/facilitated interaction | 14 | • Comprehensive/diverse program | 3 |
| • Organizational support | 8 | • Systems/policies | 2 |
| • Community engagement in programming | 8 | | |



Social Connection

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| • Family/friend network | 5 | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|

3. Expert Interview

Promotion: Personal, social, programmatic, and political strategies

Intrapersonal factors (# of experts)



Sociocultural Difference

- Difference in culture/interest 12



Personal Attitude

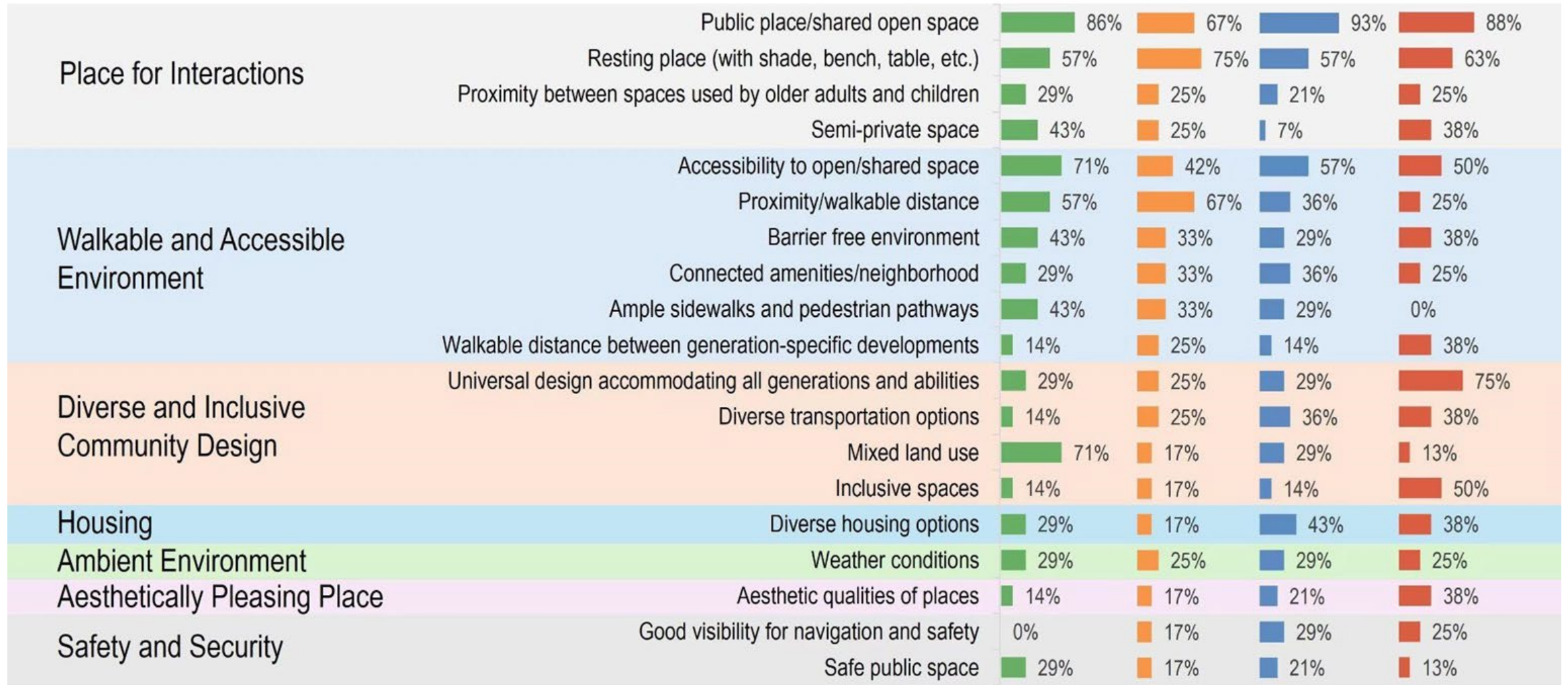
- Specific interaction preference 8
- Social trust 5
- Fear/anxiety towards interactions 4
- Shyness/stiffness 4
- Inability to prevent harm from children 3



Personal Ability

- Economic constraints 6
- Physical limitations 5
- Personality differences in privacy preferences 4
- Imbalance in activities 2

3. Expert Interview



■ Midwest (%) ■ Northeast (%) ■ South (%) ■ West (%)

3. Parent Survey



1,149 valid responses from parents

November 14, 2023 - January 4, 2024

36 ISDs (12 metropolitans and 24 micropolitans)

Parents/Guardians		
Demographic Information	Mean (SD)	Min-Max
Age	40.63 (7.08)	25-72
	Frequency	(%)
Sex (Female)	1,016	89.12
Hispanic/Latino/Spanish Origin	324	28.45
Relationship to Child		
Mother	1,009	87.97
Father	118	10.29
Education		
High School or Lower	153	13.41
Some College	225	19.72
Associate Degree	120	10.52
Bachelor's Degree	341	29.89
Master's Degree or Higher	302	26.47

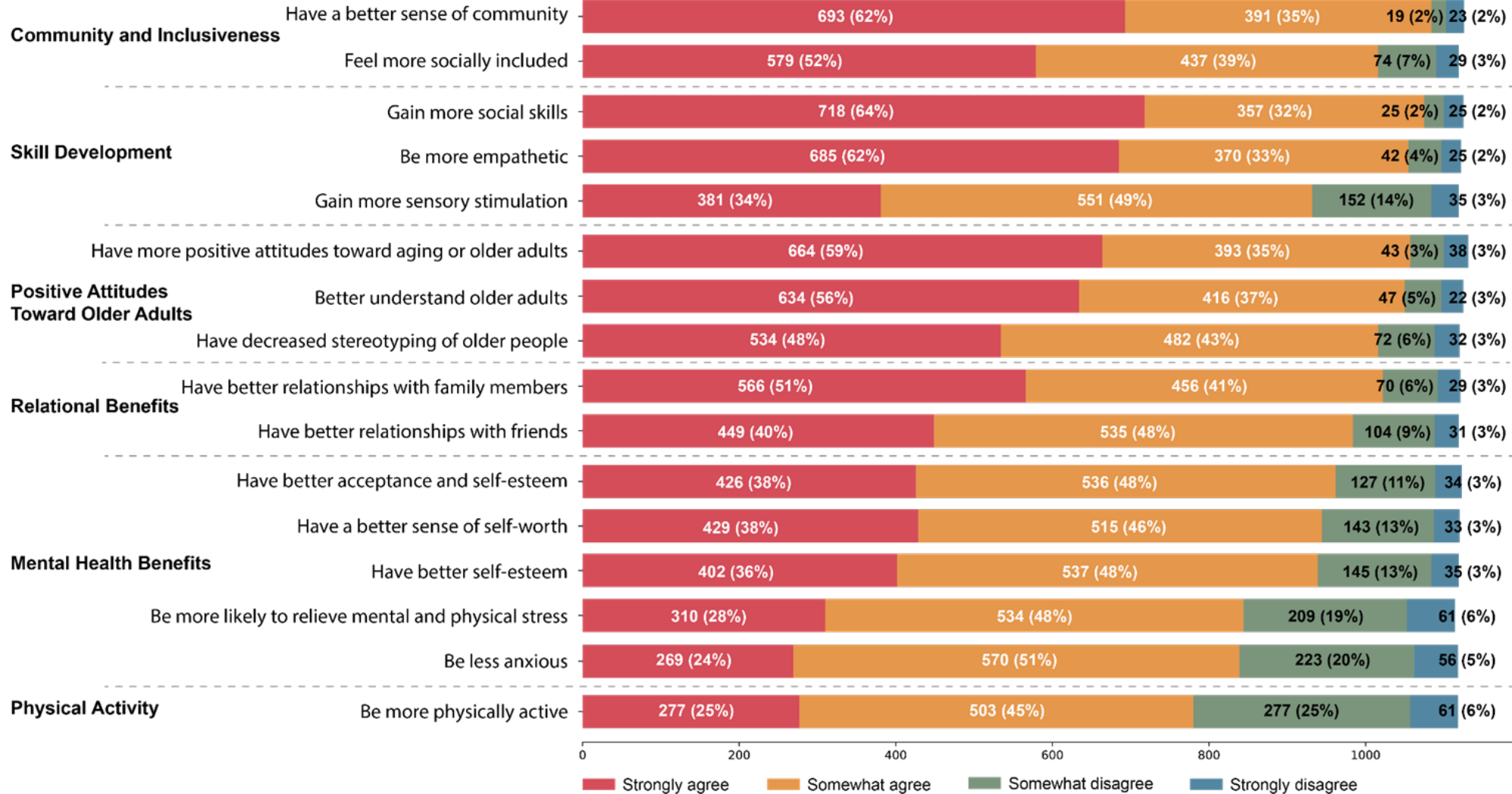
Children		
Category	Mean (SD)	Min-Max
Age	10.79 (2.10)	4-15
The number of siblings	1.65 (1.34)	0-10
Weight (lbs)	72.83 (27.31)	28-161
Height (in)	53.11 (6.77)	35-71
	Frequency	(%)
Sex (Girl)	546	47.69
Grade		
Kindergarten	110	9.58
Grade 1	155	13.50
Grade 2	132	11.50
Grade 3	152	13.24
Grade 4	170	14.81
Grade 5	201	17.51
Grade 6	228	19.86
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin	404	35.25

3. Parent Survey

Perceived Benefits of Intergenerational Interactions



Frequency Distribution of Responses

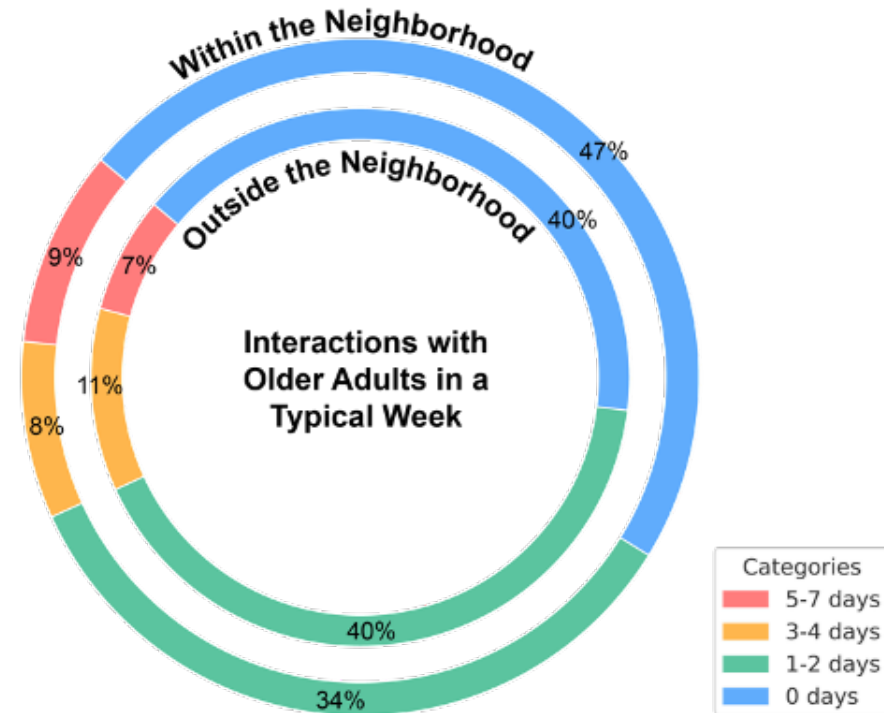
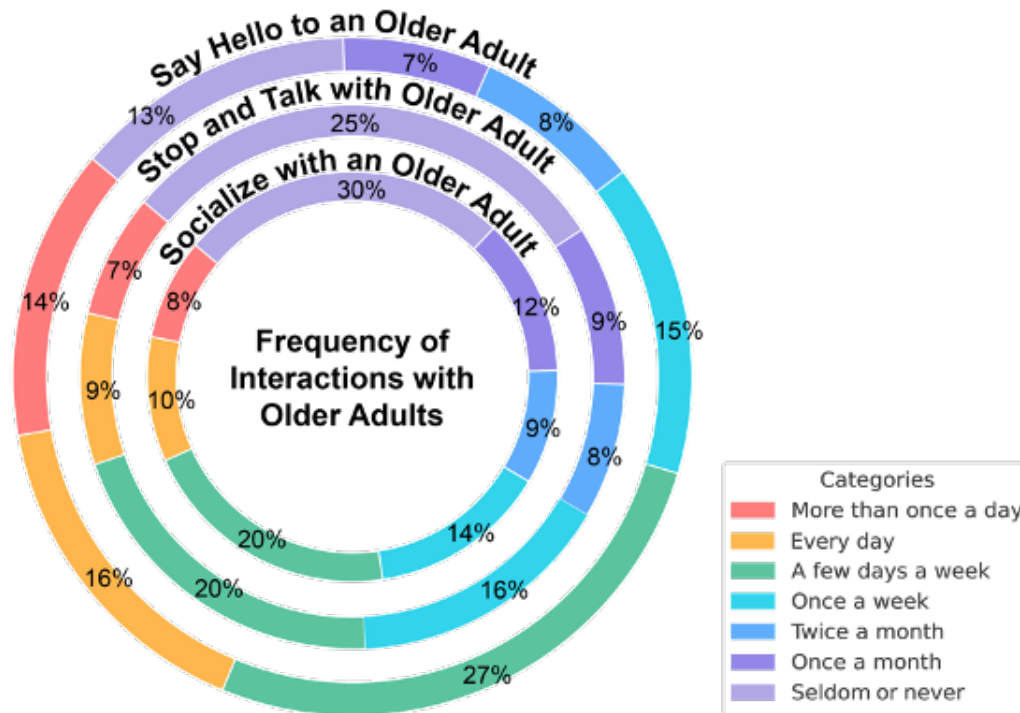


3. Parent Survey

Children's Interactions with Older Adults



- 27% of children **say hello to older adults** a few days a week, while 30% do so daily or multiple times a day.
- 25% of children seldom or never **stop to talk with older adults**.
- 30% of children seldom or never **socialize with older adults at home or in places like restaurants and shopping areas**.
- 53% of children interact with older adults at least once a week **within the neighborhood**. 60% of children interact with older adults **outside the neighborhood** at least weekly.



3. Parent Survey

Places Supporting Intergenerational Interactions



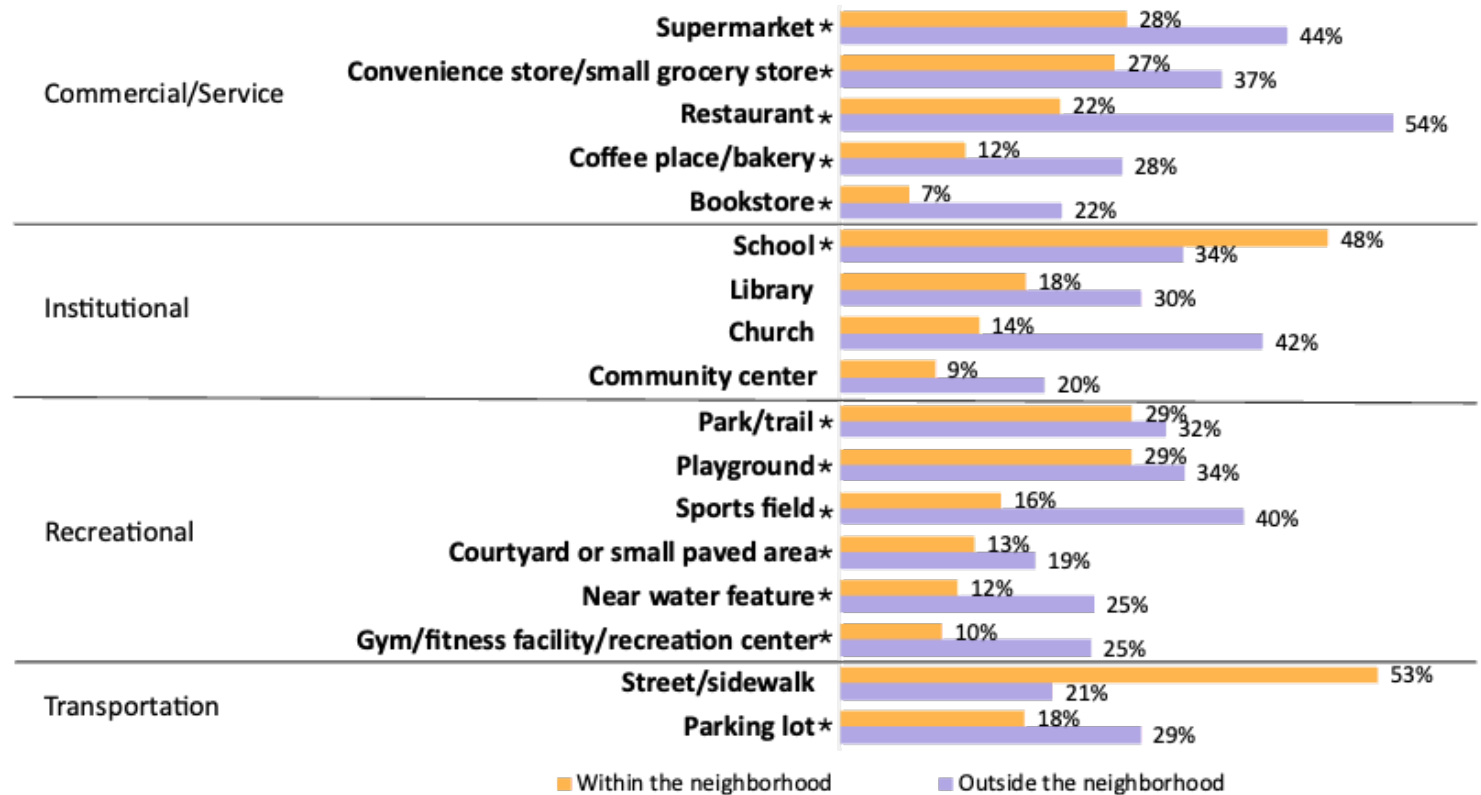
(1) Within the neighborhood:

- streets/sidewalks (53%)
- schools (48%)
- parks/trails (29%)
- playgrounds (29%)

(2) Outside the neighborhood:

- restaurants (54%)
- supermarkets (44%)
- churches (42%)

Places Where Child Interacts with Older Adults at Least Once a Month



Note: * indicates that differences between indoor and outdoor places where a child interacts with older adults are statistically significant.

4. Design Guide and Concept

Guiding Principles for Designing Intergenerational Communities

1



Provide diverse housing options and locate major destinations within easy walking distance

- Retail and services
- Schools
- Community centers
- Religious destinations (e.g. churches)
- Parks or open spaces
- Fitness or sports facilities
- Entertainment facilities

2



Ensure universal access to buildings, facilities, and outdoor spaces

- ADA accessibility
- Nonslip walking surface

3



Build active and playful places for people of all ages

- Parks and open spaces
- Multipurpose trails/paths
- Playgrounds for people of all ages

4



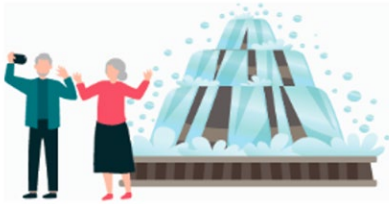
Make public transportation accessible for all

- Transit stops with benches and shelters
- Sidewalks and crosswalks

4. Design Guide and Concept

Guiding Principles for Designing Intergenerational Communities

6



Enhance a sense of place and aesthetics

- Unique, attractive green infrastructure and facilities
- Attractive buildings/homes

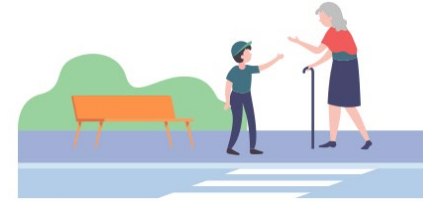
7



Promote outdoor thermal comfort

- Shade from trees and buildings
- Urban form to ensure proper air and wind circulation
- Materials and colors to reduce surface and air temperature

5



Ensure streets and sidewalks are safe, walkable, and sociable

- Lively streets with high-quality streetscapes
- Sidewalks with benches, street trees, and pedestrian signage and lighting
- Safe crossings (e.g., clear markings, signals)
- Bike lanes safe from traffic
- Streets with green median island
- Streets with landscaped buffers

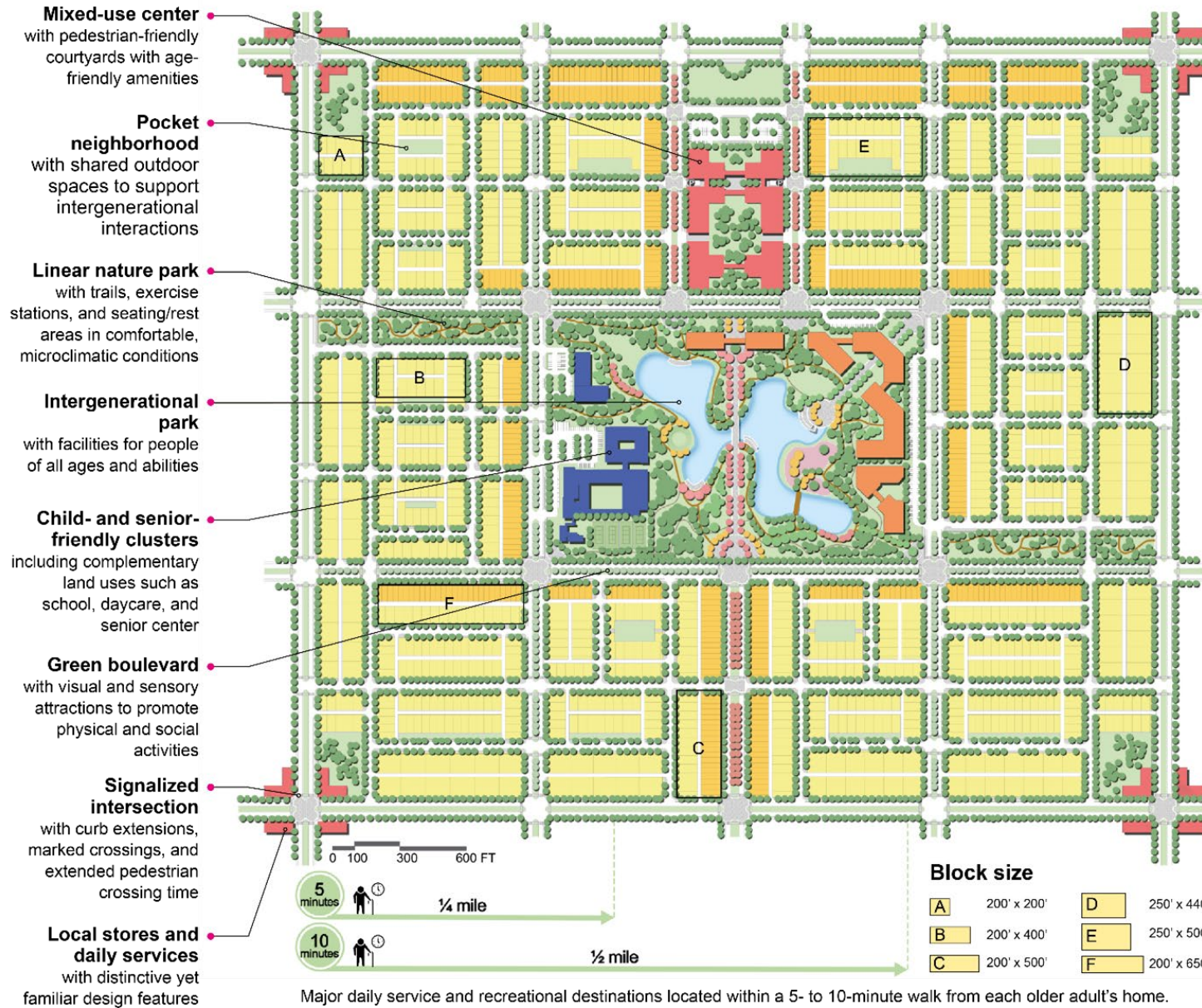
8



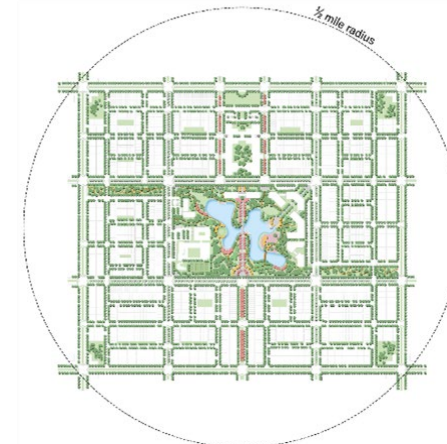
Build safe environments through design

- Clear wayfinding and visual surveillance
- Traffic-calming devices
- Well-maintained pedestrian facilities

Intergenerational Community Concept Plan

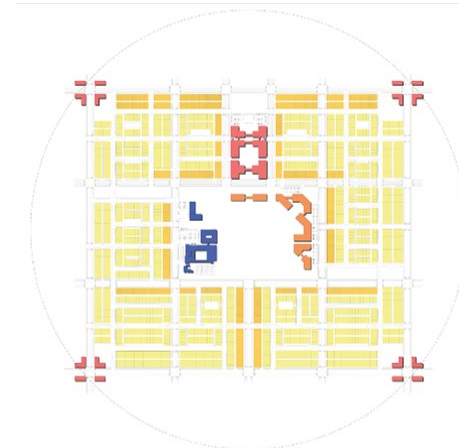


Green Space Layout



- Green Space
- Trees
- Ornamental Trees
- Water Feature
- Trails

Building Layout



- Yard Homes/Affordable Housing
- Row Houses/Shop Houses/Affordable Housing
- Community Center, School, and Senior Center
- Mixed Use
- Multifamily Housing

Major daily service and recreational destinations located within a 5- to 10-minute walk from each older adult's home. Small blocks for human-scaled streets with high street network connectivity to increase walkability.

5. iCAT

iCAT
Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool

Instruction to the iCAT

The iCAT is designed to provide practical guidance for policymakers and planning/design professionals interested in creating or retrofitting community environments to promote social interactions across different age groups and healthy aging in place. The iCAT includes four individual instruments that can be used for different purposes, users, and projects. The iCAT-checklist provides guiding principles for designing "NEW" intergenerational places. The other three tools (i.e., iCAT-community, iCAT-park, iCAT-street) are intended to guide the assessment of "EXISTING" intergenerational communities or sites. The iCAT-community includes items related to third places, housing, walkability, aesthetics, and ambient environment that are broadly relevant to the larger community environment. The two site-level tools, iCAT-park and iCAT-street, include more detailed site-specific items and individual amenities. These tools are not mutually exclusive, and multiple instruments can be used for the same project/place. The current version of the iCAT toolkit is developed for internal assessments. The final version will be developed upon completion of internal assessments and peer-reviewed publications, and will be made available to the public via an open study website.

Design a "NEW" community or site:

- iCAT-checklist

Evaluate an "EXISTING" community or site:

- iCAT-community
- iCAT-park
- iCAT-street

General Questions

About YOU:

- Name:
- Profession:
- Role for the project/place being evaluated:

About the PROJECT/PLACE to be evaluated:

- Name (if available):
- Location (city, state):
- Size:
- Type (e.g., new mixed-use development, new park design, street renovation):

Destinations

	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
are located	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
are located	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
are located	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rating Scale

	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool

Comments:
zsn198838@tamu.edu

Design a "NEW" community or site:

iCAT-checklist
Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool

Evaluate an "EXISTING" community or site:

iCAT-community
Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool

iCAT-park
Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool

iCAT-street
Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool

iCAT-CHECKLIST



Please use the iCAT-checklist if you are designing a "NEW" community or site.



Provide Diverse Housing Options and Locate Major Destinations within Easy Walking Distance

- This community provides diverse housing options (e.g., cohousing, accessory or ancillary dwelling unit, multigenerational home, senior apartment) to support intergenerational living.
- This community has affordable housing available to older adults and people with disabilities.
- This community includes small residential clusters, such as pocket neighborhoods, with shared outdoor spaces to support social interactions across different generations.
- Generation-specific places (e.g., childcare centers and senior housing or nursing home) are located within a walkable distance from each other.
- Major destinations in this community (e.g., park, shop, and school) are located within a walkable distance from residences.



Ensure Universal Access to Buildings, Facilities, and Outdoor Spaces

Buildings, facilities, and outdoor spaces are:

- Accessible (e.g., walkable distance from residences, meeting ADA guidelines, following universal design principles).
- Easy to navigate (e.g., clear roadway hierarchy, visual cue, landmark, clear and well-placed signage).



Build Active and Playful Places for People of All Ages

This community has an adequate number of the following places available to support social interactions:

- Indoor public places (e.g., church, restaurant, coffee shop, ice cream store, grocery store, library, book store, community center).
- Outdoor public places (e.g., park, trail, community garden, plaza, playground, school campus, alley, cul-de-sac, bus stop/shelter).
- Outdoor semi-private spaces (e.g., common space within an apartment complex, shared courtyard, community garden, community swimming pool).
- Outdoor resting places (with shade, bench with armrest and backrest, table, etc.).
- This community has places (e.g., park, community center, library, senior center, school, church) that can support program-based intergenerational interactions (e.g., intergenerational gardening, intergenerational learning, intergenerational exercise).



Make Public Transportation Accessible for All

- This community has adequate transit services (e.g., bus, light rail, bus rapid transit) available for people of all ages and abilities.
- Major destinations are accessible by public transit, with good connections and well-marked routes.
- Transit stations/stops are conveniently located and accessible.
- Transit stations/stops are designed to be safe, clean, well-lit, and well-maintained, with adequate seating and shelter.



Ensure Streets and Sidewalks Are Safe, Walkable, and Sociable

- This community has small street blocks.
- This community has stop signs, marked crosswalks, and pedestrian signals to help safe crossing by people of all ages and abilities.
- Street signs are well-placed and accessible for people of all ages and abilities (e.g., large font, visual cue, braille, placement, and height).
- There are benches available for resting on most streets.

Streets in this community have the following elements to promote safe use and mobility for people of all ages and abilities:

- Traffic calming devices (e.g., median island, narrow street, curb extension, speed table/hump).
- Sidewalks or pedestrian pathways.
- Smooth and level sidewalk surfaces.
- Sufficient street trees providing shade.
- Off-road pedestrian trails or paths that are safe from traffic.
- Landscaped buffers.



Enhance a Sense of Place and Aesthetics

This community has:

- A lot of mature trees.
- Many attractive natural sights (e.g., landscape, view).
- Many other interesting sights (e.g., historic building, landmark, public art).
- Many pleasant sensory attractions (e.g., sound of nature, fragrant tree/flower).



Promote Outdoor Thermal Comfort

- The community design (e.g. building, amenity, and space layout) contributes to improving thermal comfort of pedestrians, especially children and older adults.
- The vegetation and materials (e.g., shade tree, cool material, green roof, porous paver) used for infrastructure or amenities help mitigate potential negative impacts of local weather conditions (e.g., heat, cold, rain).



Build Safe Environments through Design

- There is good visibility enhancing both navigation and safety in this community.
- Streets and public places are well lit at night.
- Pedestrians and cyclists can be easily seen by people from:*
 - Front porches or yards of residential properties.
 - Inside the building via windows or doors.
 - Other public places nearby.

iCAT-COMMUNITY



Please use the iCAT-community if you are evaluating a larger community environment.



OVERALL RATING On a scale of 1-10, how would you rate the overall community characteristics?

	Low ▶ High									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Environmental support for intergenerational interactions										
2 Walkability										
3 Safety										
4 Thermal comfort										
5 Maintenance & Cleanliness										
6 Aesthetics										

A. THIRD PLACES

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 This community has an adequate number of the following places available to support social interactions:					
a Indoor public places (e.g., church, restaurant, coffee shop, ice cream store, grocery store, library, book store, community center).					
b Outdoor public places (e.g., park, trail, community garden, plaza, playground, school campus, alley, cul-de-sac, bus stop/shelter).					
c Outdoor semi-private spaces (e.g., common space within an apartment complex, shared courtyard, community garden, community swimming pool).					
d Outdoor resting places (with shade, bench with armrest and backrest, table, etc.).					
2 Outdoor third places in this community are:					
a Safe (e.g., well-lit, easily visible, free from stray dog, hostile stranger, and fall hazard).					
b Accessible (e.g., walkable distance from residence, meeting ADA guidelines, following universal design principles).					
c Easy to navigate (e.g., clear roadway hierarchy, visual cue, landmark, clear and well-placed signage).					
3 Generation-specific places (e.g., childcare center and senior housing or nursing home) are located within a walkable distance from each other.					
4 This community has places (e.g., park, community center, library, senior center, school, church) that support program-based intergenerational interactions (e.g., gardening, learning, exercise).					

B. HOUSING

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 This community provides diverse housing options (e.g., cohousing, accessory or ancillary dwelling unit, multigenerational home, senior apartment) to support intergenerational living.					
2 This community has affordable housing available to older adults and people with disabilities.					
3 Housing is well-constructed and well-maintained.					
4 This community includes small residential clusters, such as pocket neighborhoods, with shared outdoor spaces to support social interactions across different generations.					

C. WALKABILITY

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 This community has small street blocks.					
2 This community has stop signs, marked crosswalks, and/or pedestrian signals to ensure safe crossing by people of all ages and abilities.					
3 Street and other signs are well-placed and accessible for people of all ages and abilities (e.g., large font, visual cue, braille, placement, and height).					
4 Most streets have sidewalks.					
5 There are benches available for resting most streets.					
6 Sidewalks have enough street trees providing shade.					
7 This community has off-road pedestrian trails or paths that are safe from traffic.					
8 This community has adequate transit services (e.g., bus, light rail, bus rapid transit) available for people of all ages and abilities.					

D. AESTHETICS

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 There are a lot of mature trees.					
2 There are many attractive natural sights (e.g., landscape, view).					
3 There are many other interesting sights (e.g., historic building, landmark, public art).					
4 There are many pleasant sensory attractions (e.g., sound of nature, fragrant tree/flower).					
5 This community is generally free from litter.					
6 This community is well-maintained.					

E. AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 The community design (e.g., building, amenity, and space layout) contributes to improving thermal comfort of pedestrians, especially children and older adults.					
2 The vegetation and materials (e.g., shade tree, cool material, green roof, porous paver) used for infrastructure or amenities help mitigate potential negative impacts of local weather conditions (e.g., heat, cold, rain).					
3 This community is generally free from excessive noise.					
4 Pedestrians are NOT exposed to excessive exhaust fumes (from car, bus, industrial land use, etc.).					

iCAT-PARK



Please use the iCAT-park if you are evaluating a park.

OVERALL RATING

On a scale of 1-10, how would you rate the overall park characteristics?

	Low ▶ High									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Environmental support for intergenerational interactions										
2 Walkability										
3 Safety										
4 Thermal comfort										
5 Maintenance & Cleanliness										
6 Aesthetics										

A. PARK PLACES AND AMENITIES

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 This park has an adequate number of the following available to support social interactions:					
a Social places (e.g., picnic area, playground, community garden, amphitheater, open field).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Resting places (with shade, bench with armrest and backrest, table, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Other amenities (e.g., walking path, multipurpose trail, exercise station, public toilet).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 This park is:					
a Safe (e.g., well-lit, easily visible, free from stray dog, hostile stranger, and fall hazard).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Accessible (e.g., walkable distance from residence, meeting ADA guidelines, following universal design principles).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Easy to navigate (e.g., clear roadway hierarchy, visual cue, landmark, clear and well-placed signage).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Generation-specific places/amenities (e.g., playground, covered seating area, senior-friendly exercise space) are located within a walkable distance from each other.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 This park has places (e.g., playground, community garden) that support program-based intergenerational interactions (e.g., gardening, learning, exercise).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



B. ACCESSIBILITY

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 This park is well-connected with nearby destinations such as shops and schools.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Nearby streets have pedestrian and bicycle facilities (e.g., sidewalk, bike lane, marked crosswalk) providing easy access to this park by people of all ages and abilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C. AESTHETICS

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 There are a lot of mature trees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 There are many attractive natural sights (e.g., landscape, view, flower, wildlife).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 There are many other interesting sights (e.g., pavilion, landmark, public art).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 There are many pleasant sensory attractions (e.g., sounds of nature, fragrant trees/flowers).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 This park is generally free from litter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 This park is well-maintained.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D. AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 The park design (e.g., building, amenity, and space layout) contributes to improving thermal comfort of park users, especially children and older adults.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The vegetation and materials (e.g., shade tree, cool material, porous paver, covered shelter) used for park amenities help mitigate potential negative impacts of local weather conditions (e.g., heat, cold, rain).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 This park is generally free from excessive noise.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Park users are NOT exposed to excessive exhaust fumes (from car, bus, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

iCAT-STREET



Please use the iCAT-street if you are evaluating a street segment.

OVERALL RATING

On a scale of 1-10, how would you rate the overall street characteristics?

	Low										High
1 Environmental support for intergenerational interactions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
2 Walkability	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
3 Safety	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
4 Thermal comfort	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
5 Maintenance & Cleanliness	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6 Aesthetics	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

A. SIDEWALKS AND AMENITIES

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 This street has an adequate number of the following available to support social interactions:					
a Social places (e.g., plaza, street cafe, street vendor).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Resting places (with shade, bench with armrest and backrest, table, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Other facilities and amenities (e.g., sidewalk, walking trail, bike lane, bike rack, transit station).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 This street is:					
a Safe (e.g., well-lit, easily visible, free from stray dog, hostile stranger, and fall hazard).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Accessible (e.g., meeting ADA guidelines, following universal design principles).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Easy to navigate (e.g., clear and well-placed signage, visual cue).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Places and amenities (e.g., playground, covered seating area, senior-friendly exercise space) accommodating different generations are closely located along this street.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



B. STREET DESIGN

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 This street has the following to promote safe use and mobility for people of all ages and abilities:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a Traffic calming devices (e.g., median island, narrow street, curb extension, speed table/hump).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Marked crosswalks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Sidewalks or pedestrian walkways.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d Smooth and level sidewalk surface.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e Sufficient street trees providing shade.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f Off-road pedestrian trails or paths that are safe from traffic.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g Landscaped buffers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C. AESTHETICS

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 There are a lot of mature trees on this street.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 There are many attractive natural sights (e.g., landscape, view) along this street.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 There are many other interesting sights (e.g., historic building, landmark, public art) along this street.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 There are many pleasant sensory attractions (e.g., sounds of nature, fragrant trees/flowers) along this street.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 This street is generally free from litter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 This street is well-maintained.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Buildings and amenities along this street are well-maintained.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



D. AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 The street design (e.g., layout, orientation, width) contributes to improving thermal comfort of pedestrians, especially children and older adults.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The vegetation and materials (e.g., shade tree, cool material, porous paver) used for street amenities help mitigate potential negative impacts of local weather conditions (e.g., heat, cold, rain).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Pedestrians on this street are NOT exposed to excessive exhaust fumes (from car, bus, industrial land use, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E. TRAFFIC SAFETY

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Not sure or N/A
1 Pedestrians are NOT exposed to excessive vehicular traffic along this street.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The speed of traffic on this street is usually slow (20mph).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Most drivers do NOT exceed the posted speed limit while driving on this street.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Intergenerational Community Assessment Tool

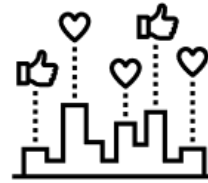
For questions or comments, please contact Dr. Sinan Zhong at zsn198838@tamu.edu.

6. Discussion and Conclusions

Key Takeaway #1

Intergenerational communities are successful when the *physical environment* is designed to promote diverse opportunities for people to interact.

- Possible types of interactions:
 - 1-to-1
 - Group
 - Passive participation



Key Takeaway #2

Interactions can be structured or unstructured (i.e., programmed or happenstance), but some level of programming is key to facilitating lasting connections.

- May require human or non-human facilitators (e.g. planned activities, organizational partnerships)

6. Discussion and Conclusions

Key Takeaway #3

Intergenerational communities result from a combination of

- 1. Individual thoughts, beliefs, attitudes, and actions**
- 2. Interpersonal interactions**
- 3. Organizational policies and programming**
- 4. Community attitudes and culture**
- 5. Environmental design (aesthetics, accessibility, & proximity)**



This is reminiscent of the socioecological model

6. Discussion and Conclusions

Intergenerational communities are **walkable, accessible, opportunity-rich** places that promote physical, mental, and social wellbeing for all.

WHY does it matter?

Intergenerational communities improve...

1. Knowledge exchange
2. Cognitive engagement
3. Mutual support
4. Opportunities to share interests
5. Social connection
6. Sense of value to society

6. Discussion and Conclusions

Intergenerational communities are **walkable, accessible, opportunity-rich** places that promote physical, mental, and social wellbeing for all.

The **physical environment** might have...

1. Diverse recreational destinations with structured and unstructured activities
2. Clear sight lines, a variety of seating options, autonomy for active or passive engagement
3. Zoning that promotes mixed-use development
4. Developers who plan ahead and prioritize proximity between age-specific destinations
5. Designers who prioritize universal design principles

WHAT does it look like?

The **social environment** might have...

1. Community organizations who collaborate to provide opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to participate in events and activities
2. Volunteer opportunities in care programs

6. Discussion and Conclusions

The best intergenerational communities are created by
diverse teams of passionate experts.

WHAT do they do?

They spend time doing the following:

1. Engage the community
2. Facilitate community interactions
3. Listen to what the community members want and need

WHO is on the team?

Teams likely show expertise in:

1. Design (architecture, landscape architecture, urban planning, etc.)
2. Engineering
3. Human/community health
4. Finance
5. Policy

Panel Discussion



Galen Newman
Professor, College of
Architecture,
Texas A&M University



Erja Portegijs
Associate Professor,
Department of Human
Movement Sciences,
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Please complete this 1-min survey if interested in continuing this conversation!



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Thank You!

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DESIGNING INTERGENERATIONAL COMMUNITIES

Thank you!

