Governor's Master Plan for Aging Research Subcommittee Meeting

Goal 2: Livable Communities & Purpose February 25, 2020 | 1 p.m. – 5 p.m.





Welcome, Introduction, & Meeting Overview

Kim McCoy Wade California Department of Aging

Carrie Graham University of California



Meeting Logistics

- Meeting materials are posted online here.
- Attend the meeting in person, <u>participate remotely by computer, tablet, or</u> <u>smart phone</u>, or join by phone: 888-788-0099/ Webinar ID: 267-885-819
- Submit public comment and meeting feedback here
- Submit detailed recommendations for the Master Plan for Aging here
- Accommodations:
 - Simultaneous captioning is available in the room
 - Live telephone access with two-way communication for public comment



Meeting Agenda

- 1. Welcome, Introduction, and Meeting Overview
- 2. Updates
- 3. Partner Research, Data Sources, and Dashboards
- 4. Master Plan Dashboard
- 5. Partner Innovation and Technology
- 6. Public Comment
- 7. Summary & Action Steps



AARP CALIFORNIA Meeting Guideline

- 1. Start and end on time.
- 2. One person speaks at a time.
- 3. Be fully present. Fully disengage from electronic devices.
- 4. Use respectful language and tone.
- 5. Assume good intentions.



Research Subcommittee Members

Zia Agha, MD, West Health **Gretchen Alkema**, PhD, The SCAN Foundation **Donna Benton**, PhD, USC Family Caregiver Support Center Jennifer Breen, California Association of Health Facilities Laura Carstensen, PhD, Stanford Center on Longevity Ramon Castellblanch, PhD, California Alliance of Retired Americans **Derek Dolfie**, League of California Cities Janet C. Frank, DrPH, UCLA Fielding School of Public Health Kathleen Kelly, Family Caregiver Alliance Kathryn G. Kietzman, PhD, UCLA Center for Health Policy Research **Christopher Langston**, PhD, Archstone Foundation



Research Subcommittee Members (Cont.)

Karen D. Lincoln, PhD, University of Southern California
David Lindeman, PhD, Center for Information Technology Research in the Interest of Society
Jeannee Parker Martin, LeadingAge California
Shireen McSpadden, San Francisco County Department of Aging and Adult Services
Stacey Moore, AARP California
Sharon Nevins, LCSW, County of San Bernardino Department of Aging and Adult Services –
Office of the Public Guardian
Marty Omoto, CA Disability-Senior Community Action Network (CDSCAN)
David Ragland, PhD, School of Public Health, UC Berkeley
Nari Rhee, PhD, UC Berkeley Center for Labor Research and Education



Research Subcommittee Meeting Timeline

Goal 1: LTSS and Caregiving (UC Berkeley)		Goal 1: LTSS/Caregiver group presents to LTSS Subcommittee (Sacramento)			Goal 4: Economic Security and Safety (USC)		Review SAC feedback and revise Dashboard Recommendations/Data GAP analysis (Sacramento)			
25 February 2020		19 March 2020		18 May 2020		25 June 2020		2020		
24 January 2020		10 March 2020		28 April 2020		26 May 2020				
	Communities and Purpose (Stanford)Well-being (West Health in La Jolla)Rec Das 1,2		Recommen Dashboard 1,2,3,4 to S	Report on Preliminary Recommendations for Dashboard Goals 1,2,3,4 to SAC (Sacramento)		TBD: Future of Technology				
									Together	we

Master Plan for Aging

GOAL 2: LIVABLE COMMUNITIES & PURPOSE

Goal 2: We will live in and be engaged in communities that are age-friendly, dementia-friendly, and disability-friendly.

- **Objective 2.1:** California's neighborhoods will have the built environment to fully and meaningfully include older adults, people with disabilities, and people of all ages.
- **Objective 2.2:** Californians will age with lifelong opportunities for social and civic engagement, volunteering, learning, and leadership.



UPDATES:

Recent Master Plan for Aging Activities Relevant to Research & Data for Goal 2: Livable Communities & Purpose

Kim McCoy Wade California Department of Aging

Terri Shaw TL Shaw Consulting



MPA Activities Relevant to Research & Data for Goal 2

- 1. Equity Work Group (EWG)
- 2. Webinar Wednesdays
- 3. Data Dashboard
- 4. Data Gap Action Plan (GAP)



Update 1: Equity Work Group

First meeting held on February 13, 2020:

- Purpose
- Key Terms and Equity Tool
- Discussion



Update 2: Webinar Wednesdays – Goal 2

- Housing (January 29)
- Transportation (February 5)
- Isolation, Inclusion, & Respect (February 26)
- Parks & Community Spaces (March 11)
- Civic & Social Engagement (March 18)
- Leadership by and with Older Adults and People with Disabilities (TBD)

More information available at <u>https://www.engageca.org/master-plan-get-engaged</u>



Update 2 (continued) Webinar Wednesday – Housing

Potential Indicators

Person-Level	System Driver		
Household size	Housing production/demand		
Homeownership rate	Location efficient housing		
Housing cost burden	Housing innovation		
Experienced homelessness	Affordability		
	Supportive services		



Update 2 (continued) Webinar Wednesday – Transportation

Potential Indicators

Person-Level	System Driver		
Licensed drivers	Access to multimodal transportation and mobility options		
Crash death rate	Funding for and use of transportation programs (e.g., mobility management, travel training, transit assistance)		
Transportation options, use and satisfaction	Consolidated Transportation Services Agency (CTSA) designation		
	Transportation innovation		



Update 3: Data Dashboard – Let's Get Healthy California

Creating Healthy Communities: Indicators Under Development

Grouping	Indicator	Data Source	
Social Factors (Promote safe and connected communities with equitable opportunities that enable optimal health for all Californians.)	Community Cohesion – Social Support (% reporting that people in the neighborhood are willing to help each other) Community Cohesion - Volunteering	California Health Interview Survey	
Environment and Infrastructure (Promote complete communities that are conducive to healthy lifestyles and improved health outcomes.)	Housing Cost Burden Commute Time	American Community Survey	
	Mode of Commute		





Website Guide | Contact Us 🛛 🚹 💟

THE STORY GOALS ~

PROGRESS ~ 1

TOGETHER ~ C

Q e.g. Readmission Rates or Walk2Wor Search

Creating Healthy Communities / Increasing Walking

Safe streets make communities healthier

Increasing the amount of walking trips an individual makes can help meet recommended physical activity goals and improve fitness.² Neighborhoods and workplaces should have the infrastructure to support those activities.⁶

This indicator shows the percent of individuals that walk to work.

This data is being presented as an alternative indicator for the original "Annual number of walk trips per capita" which was from a national survey that is no longer available. Exploration of additional data is underway to develop more comprehensive measures of walk trips per capita in California.

Indicator Progress

In 2006-2010 (baseline period), 2.8% of Californians reported walking to work. The most recent data available show 2.7% (2011-2015). We hope to reach a target of 5.6% by 2022. More Data







https://letsgethealthy.ca.gov/goals/creating-healthy-communities/increasing-walking/

Percentage of Residents Who Walk to Work, by Demographic Category



•



* = Statistically unreliable estimate. Use caution when interpreting.

Note: 2011-2015 data is not comparable to the previous period because Hispanic was added as a race/ethnicity group in 2011.

 Filter By:
 Iter By:

 Total
 Hispanic or Latino
 Two or More Races

 American Indian Alaska Native Alone
 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone

 Asian Alone
 White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino

 Black or African American Alone
 Some Other Race Alone

Percentage of Residents Who Walk to Work, by County



Update 4: Data Gap Action Plan (GAP)

Purpose

- Identify limitations with existing data
- Identify options to improve the availability and quality of data to drive California's solutions for aging with dignity and independence.



UPDATES: Research Subcommittee Charge

Terri Shaw TL Shaw Consulting

Laura Carstensen Stanford University



RESEARCH SUBCOMMITTEE Charge

To achieve and maintain an age-friendly State for all Californians:

- 1. What are the recommended dashboard indicators?
 - a) Where are we now?
 - b) Where do we want to be in ten years?
 - c) Are we making improvements over time?
 - d) Are we reducing disparities?
- 2. What recommendations on research and data topics should be included in the MPA?



Health Policy Microsimulation

Since 2004 we have answered salient policy questions surrounding societal aging. Supported in large part by the National Institute on Aging, our research studies the determinants of health and health spending among older populations and translates these findings for policymakers who influence aging policy.

> Microsimulation Models: Future Elderly Model Future Adult Model

Investigates a diverse set of topics, including:

Obesity, smoking, cardiovascular risk factors Value of delayed aging Costs of dementia Pharmaceutical price controls Medicare reform Progressivity of government programs Forecasts longterm trends in disease dynamics in 15 countries in North America, Europe, and Asia



National Academy of Sciences MacArthur Foundation Congressional Budget Office Department of Labor Social Security Administration World Economic Forum Economic Report of the President

What is Microsimulation?

- Microsimulation: models that capture interactions between multiple programs and policies to create "what if" scenarios to estimate how demographic, behavioral, and policy changes may affect individual and societal outcomes
- Two central microsimulation models: FEM and FAM
 - Future Elderly Model (FEM)
 - Ages 51+, centered around Health and Retirement Study
 - 10+ year model development
 - International
 - Future Adult Model (FAM)
 - Ages 25+, centered around Panel Study of Income Dynamics
 - Extends the FEM to the entire adult population
 - National



Data Sources and Measures

- FAM simulates the US twenty-five and older population based on the Panel Survey of Income Dynamics (PSID) with supplementary data from the Census and national health expenditure/survey data.
- Outcomes include:
 - Risk factors: BMI, smoking, exercise
 - Chronic diseases: cancer, diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, lung disease, stroke
 - Functional limitations: Activities of daily living (ADL), Instrumental ADL
 - Economic: labor force participation, OASI claiming/benefits, DI claiming/benefits, SSI claiming/benefits, federal/state taxes
 - Medical spending: Medicare, Medicaid, out of pocket



Karen E. Van Nuys et al. JCHF 2018;6:401-409



Preventing CHF among those 51 to 52 years of age in 2016 would generate nearly 2.9 million additional life years, 1.1 million disability-free life years, and 2.1 million qualityadjusted life years worth \$210 to \$420 billion. These gains are greater among black subjects than among white subjects.



INDICATOR EVALUATION CRITERIA LGHC Model

- Indicators = Things that can be measured
- Subjective criteria:
 - Does the indicator accurately represent the intent of the goal/objective?
 - Does the data source for the indicator accurately track the indicator?
- Objective criteria:
 - Does it follow a state or national standard that can provide a benchmark?
 - Is it easily understood by the public?
 - Does the data source statistically capture the entire population of interest (demographics, spatial, and temporal granularity)?
 - Is the data timely and sustainable over the next decade?



TRANSPORTATION—Solutions for an Aging Population

David Ragland Co-Director Safe Transportation Research and Education Center (SafeTREC) <u>https://safetrec.berkeley.edu/</u>

MASTER PLAN FOR AGING



Travel Goal for an Aging Population

We will travel safely where we need to travel and have the support we need to do so.

Transportation Data Sources (Examples)

Population Surveys

- California Household Transportation Survey (CHTS)
- American Community Survey (ACS)
- U.S. Census

Geographic/Infrastructure Assessments

- Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)
- Transit Infrastructure

Safety and Travel

- Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)
- Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS)
- Traffic/pedestrian/bicycle volume (Emerging data bases)
- Walkability Measures
- Bikeability Measures

Composite

- Transportation Disadvantage
- Population and Exposure-based Fatality/Injury Rates

Tools for Assessing Travel Injury by Age

- Transportation Information Management System (TIMS) (Fatality data) (SafeTREC on-line traffic injury data) <u>https://tims.berkeley.edu/</u>
- American Community Survey (ACS) (Population data) <u>https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/</u>

Traffic Fatalities Per 100,000 by Age

Traffic Fatalities per 100,000



Age Categories

Pedestrian Fatalities per 100,000 by Age



System Drivers for Occupant and Pedestrian Safety

The California Strategic Safety Plan (SHSP) has identified a number of Actions ("system drivers") for improving safety for <u>Aging Road Users</u> and <u>Pedestrians</u>. These trackable actions are listed in the SHSP report for 2015-2019 (web link below). The SHSP is prepared via an extensive outreach process to public agencies, advocacy groups, and the general public. An updated SHSP report 2020-2024 is being prepared and will be completed soon.

https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/trafficoperations/documents/f0018665-shsp16-implementation.pdf

Example Actions (System Drivers) from the SHSP for Older Road Users

• STRATEGY 1

- / Develop and disseminate education materials, programs, and tools that explain how the aging process may affect safe driving.
- Action Determine the availability of mature driver safety education programs in rural and multilingual communities through outreach, surveys, etc.
- Action Lead: AARP, DMV Public Affairs
- STRATEGY 2
- / Promote awareness of the impact of prescription and non-prescription medications and supplements on the safety of aging road users.
- Action Compile, develop and disseminate information on drugs that affect physical and mental abilities through a web page resource, and a Fast Facts brochure.
- Action Lead: DMV
- Action Educate health professionals, clinicians, and health care organizations on the impact of drugs and supplements on aging drivers, pedestrians, and bicyclists through the development of educational materials and a partnership with CDPH's Prescription Drug Working Group and others.
- Action Lead: UCSD TREDS program and CDP
Travel Behavior and Mobility Options by Age

E.g., California Household Travel Survey (CHTS) Detailed Survey of Travel Behavior in California Conducted about every 10 years

<u>https://www.nrel.gov/transportation/secure-transportation-data/tsdc-</u> <u>california-travel-survey.html</u>

Example CHTS Analysis: Overall Mode Split in Contra Costa by Age



Example CHTS Analysis: No Trips on Travel Day by Age and Income



Factors Leading to Travel Limitations

- Age, especially 80 and over
- No driver's license
- Living alone
- No licensed drivers in HH
- Poor health
- Disability

Core Concept: Transportation Deficiency



Elderly Population by Census Block Group (Contra Costa County)



Transportation Need by Census Block Group (Contra Costa County)



Transportation Deficient Census Block Groups (Contra Costa County)



Major System Drivers for Travel for an Aging Population Coordinated Transportation Plans (Example from MTC – Bay Area MPO)



COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT -HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN

February 2018



Coordination Transportation Plans focusing on Aging and Disabled Populations are required by the FAST Act and have been prepared by virtually all the MPOs in California. At left is the Plan developed by MTC (Bay Area MPO). Specific system drivers have been developed through extensive consultation with stakeholders.

Link to MTC Plan:

https://mtc.ca.gov/sites/default/file s/MTC Coordinated Plan Web Te mp.pdf

Coordinated Mobility Strategies



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COORDINATION STRATEGIES

Strategies are big picture initiatives that MTC and its local partners can implement or facilitate. The plan identifies the following strategies for

IMPLEMENT COUNTY-BASED MOBILITY MANAGEMENT

Develop County-Based Mobility Management Across the Region that will direct passengers to all available transportation options and increase efficiency through coordination. A county-based mobility management program should include in-person eligibility assessments, travel training, and information and referral services.

The graphic below describes the typical Mobility Management process, in which an individual seeking mobility services works with a Mobility Manager to assess their needs, and to be referred to services, subsidy programs, or training opportunities for which they are eligible.



Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan | 2018 Update

Example of System Driver: Safe routes for older adults guide



Safe Routes for Older Adults



Berkeley SafeTREC MILE DRANNOULAI DAY RESEARCH AND EDUCATION CENTRE WHITE REAL CONTRECTOR CONTRECTON CONTRECTOR CONTRECTOR CONTRECTOR CONTRECTO Tracy McMillan, Ana Lopez, Jill Cooper

https://safetrec.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/srfoa_042518_final.pdf

Funding for this program was provided by a grant from the California Office of Traffic Safety, through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration



Seeing Our Way to Living Long and Living Well in 21st Century America





Actions linked to healthy, long life



How well are Americans doing today?





Are we on the right track or wrong track?







College education a protective factor for

eating fruits and vegetables





College education a risk-factor for

sedentary behavior





Q&A and Discussion

Carrie Graham (Moderator) University of California



Break (15 minutes)



MPA Research Subcommittee – 2/25/20

LIVABILITY INDEX



WWW.AARP.ORG/LIVABILITYINDEX

AARP Livability Index | Great Neighborhoods for All Ages



THE LIVABILITY INDEX

Metrics & Policies

Metrics and policies are the indicators used to measure livability. They are drawn from over 50 sources of data.

Metrics

- Metrics indicate communities' currently levels of livability by measuring various characteristics.
- 40 metrics are used in the Livability Index; 21 of those evaluate the livability of neighborhoods.
- Each category contains 4-9 metrics.
- Metrics must be relevant and subject to direct/indirect influence by state and local policymakers.

Policies

- Policies are actions communities can take to improve livability over time.
- 20 state and local policies are evaluated in the Livability Index.



THE LIVABILITY INDEX

Categories & Attributes

Housing	Neighborhood	Transportation
Housing Accessibility	Proximity to Destinations	Convenient Transportation Options
Housing Options	Mixed-use Neighborhoods	Transportation Costs
Housing Affordability	Compact Neighborhoods	Safe Streets
Commitment to Livability	Personal Safety	Accessible System Design
	Neighborhood Quality	Commitment to Livability
	Commitment to Livability	

Environment	■ Health	Engagement	Opportunity
Uwater Quality	Healthy Behaviors	Internet Access	Equal Opportunity
Air Quality	Access to Health Care	Civic Engagement	Economic Opportunity
Resilience	Quality of Health Care	Social Engagement	Education
Energy Efficiency	Commitment to Livability	Equal Rights	Multi-generational Communities
Commitment to Livability	Livability	Commitment to Livability	Local Fiscal Health
		,	Commitment to Livability

THE 2018 LIVABILITY INDEX: GREAT NEIGHBORHOODS FOR ALL AGES

New Features in the Livability Index

- **Updated Data**—The index includes the most recent available national data for metrics and policies.
- **Results Page Tutorial**—Users will be guided through key features of the results page.
- See Past Performance on Indicators—Users can compare metrics and policies for the current and previous years for any location.
- **Compare Map Layers**—Users can compare two map layers side-by-side for any location.
- Network of Age-Friendly Communities—Users can find out how many communities have joined the AARP Network of Age-Friendly Communities in their state.
- Share Your Score—Users can share their livability and category scores via Facebook and Twitter.
- Send Feedback—Users can share their comments, ideas and even their own data with the project team via the new Contact Us page.
- **Resources**—Users will find more information about the index categories to better understand each livability topic on the redesigned page.



Transportation

TOTAL INDEX SCORE	A - 118.00 - 212 Property Contraction of the	
	TRAN SPORTATION Safe and convenient options Share the access <	×
64	How easily and safely we're able to get from one place to anoth communities provide their residents with transportation options opportunities, and medical care, and offer convenient, healthy, a	that connect people to social activities, economic
Livability Score	Metrics Policies	
	How does my community compare to neighborhoods acr	oss the country?
CATEGORY SCORE	TOP THIRD MODLE THIRD BOTTOM THIRD OMISS	ING DATA
53 HOU SING Attordability and access	Convenient transportation options FREQUENCY OF LOCAL TRANSIT SERVICE	286 buses and trains per hour Median US neighborhood: 0
Access to life, work, and play	Accessible system design ADA-ACCESSIBLE STATIONS AND VEHICLES	\$8.9% of stations and vehicles are accessible Median US neighborhood: 87.8%
TRAN SPORTATION Safe and convenient options	Convenient transportation options WALK THIPS	1.74 trips per household per day Median US neighborhood: 0.73
68 ENVIRONMENT	Convenient transportation options CONGESTION	42.0 hours per person per year O Median US neighborhood: 25.4
TB HEALTH Prevention, access and quality	Transportation costs HOUSEHOLD TRANSPORTATION COSTS	\$10,457 per year Median US neighborhood: \$13,088
50 ENGAGEMENT Clvic and social involvement	Safe streets SPEED LIMITS	27.0 miles per hour O Median US neighborhood. 28.0
(42) OPPORTUNITY >	Safe streets CRASH RATE	3.8 fatal crashes per 100,000 people per year Median US neighborhood: 6.8

Engagement

TOTAL INDEX SCORE		A livable cor access, resi strengthen t	IGAGEMENT ic and social involvement <u>share the acony</u> < mmunity fosters interaction among residents. From soc dents' individual opportunities to connect and feel weic he greater community. The index explores and examin and support their communities, and how they impact I	omed help lessen social isolation and es the different ways in which residents
Livability Score		Metrics	Policies	
CATEGORY SCORE			s my community compare to neighborhoods across HD O MODLE THIRD O MISSING	2102-90 D.C.
53 HOU SING Affordability and access	>		emel access CADBAND COST AND SPEED	80.6% of residents have high-
74 NEIGHBORHOOD Access to life, work, and play	>		ic engagement PORTUNITY FOR CIVIC INVOLVEMENT	6.5 organizations per 10,000 😑
86 TRAN SPORTATION Safe and conversient options	>		ic engagement ING RATE	51.7% of people voted Median US neighborhood: 55.6%
68 ENVIRONMENT Clean air and water	>	So	cial engagement CIAL INVOLVEMENT INDEX	0.88 index from 0 to 2
T8 HEALTH Prevention, access and quality	>		cial engagement LTURAL, AKTS, AND ENTERTAINMENT INSTITUTIONS	0.1 institutions per 10,000 😑
50 ENGAGEMENT Clvic and social involvement				Median US neighborhood: 0.1
42 OPPORTUNITY Inclusion and possibilities	>			

Do More With This Score



APPLYING THE LIVABILITY INDEX



DATA DASHBOARD: GOAL 2 – LIVABLE COMMUNITIES & PURPOSE

MPA Research Subcommittee – 2/25/20

Resources

Evaluating Your Age-Friendly Community Program

> Evaluating Your Age-Friendly Community Program

A Step-by-Step Guide



Measuring the Age-Friendliness of Cities (WHO)



Age-Friendly in California

AARP Bod Pouribilities Join Renew Help Member Benefits

Livable Home Page · About · Age-Friendly Network · Community Challenge

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- Alameda County: Joined: 2019 | Population: 1.663 million
- Anaheim: Joined: 2018 | Population: 352,497
- Azusa: Joined: 2019 | Population: 49,864
- Belvedere: Joined: 2019 | Population: 2,126
- Berkeley: Joined: 2016 | Population: 118,853 | Action Plan
- Carlsbad: Joined 2020 | Population: 115,000
- Chula Vista: Joined: 2016 | Population: 265,070 | Action Plan
- Corte Madera: Joined: 2017 | Population: 9,253* | Action Plan
- Culver City: Joined: 2018 | Population: 40,000
- Emeryville: Joined: 2018 | Population: 11,758
- Fairfax: Joined: 2017 | Population: 7,441* | Action Plan
- Fremont: Joined: 2016 | Population: 214,089
- Glendale: Joined: 2018 | Population: 203,054
- Healdsburg: Joined: 2019 | Population: 11,840
- Hermosa Beach: Joined 2019 | Population: 19,708
- La Mesa: Joined: 2018 | Population: 57,065 | Action Plan
- Lafayette: Joined: 2018 | Population: 26,103
- Long Beach: Joined: 2018 | Population: 470,000
- Los Angeles: Joined: 2016 | Population: 3,928,864 | Action Plan
- Los Angeles County: Joined: 2016 | Population: 5,888,741

- Marin County: Joined: 2018 | Population: 260,955
- National City: Joined: 2019 | Population: 61,363
- Novato: Joined: 2017 | Population: 54,194
- Oakland: Joined: 2018 | Population: 425,195
- Petaluma: Joined 2020 | Population: 60,738
- Riverside: Joined 2020 | Population: 333,063
- Roseville: Joined: 2019 | Population: 135,329
- Ross: Joined: 2018 | Population: 2,480
- Sacramento: Joined: 2019 | Population: 501,901
- San Anselmo: Joined: 2019 | Population: 12,580
- San Diego: Joined: 2019 | Population: 1.42 million
- San Diego County: Joined: 2016 | Action Plan
- San Francisco County: Joined: 2014 | Population: 852,469 | Action Plan
- San Jose: Joined: 2016 | Population: 1,079,000
- San Rafael: Joined: 2017 | Population: 59,000
- Santa Clarita: Joined: 2019 | Population: 210,000
- Saratoga: Joined: 2016 | Population: 29,727 | Action Plan
- Sausalito: Joined: 2017 | Population: 7,000 | Action Plan
- Sonoma County: Joined: 2016 | Population: 499,801
- Sunnyvale: Joined: 2016 | Population: 149,831
- Temple City: Joined: 2019 | Population: 36,367
- West Hollywood: Joined: 2016 | Population: 39,399 | Action Plan
- West Sacramento: Joined: 2015 | Population: 49,891 Interview | Survey | Action Plan

Examples: Action Plan Goals & Measurable Actions

West Sacramento: Transportation			
Goal	Actions		
Adopting a Bike, Pedestrian & Trails Master Plan, with a "Safe Routes for Seniors" chapter.	Conduct Level of Traffic Stress Analysis		
	Prepare Draft Plan		
	Adopt Updated Plan		
	Develop Age-Friendly Appendix		
	Develop Safe Routes Appendix		
Adopt a master plan that includes innovative transit options that benefit older residents.	Apply for SACOG TDM Innovations Grant funding for Pilot 2 Flexible Transportation Service		
	Deploy Pilot 1 Downtown Shuttle		
	Apply for Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program funding for Mobility Action Plan		
	Deploy Pilot 2 Flexible Transportation Service		
	Prepare draft Mobility Action Plan		
	Adopt Mobility Action Plan		

Examples: Action Plan Goals & Measurable Actions

Chula Vista: Respect, Inclusion & Social Participation

Goal	Actions
Develop culturally- and age-appropriate programming throughout the city	Conduct an assessment of intergenerational and senior programming and event needs/desires to identify and pilot at least three (3) new programs while promoting programming equity throughout the city.
	Engage Southwestern College and local school districts in increasing and sustaining at least two (2) new intergenerational programs.
	Hold a minimum of five (5) workshops on aging (e.g. retirement planning, elder respect).
	Create an older adult-related theme for the "THIS is Chula" campaign and other identified communication efforts emphasizing respect, economic power, adventure, and vibrancy in aging.

Candidate Measures Tracker

		Mea	sure			
Category	Indicator	Attribute	Brief Measure Description	Type of Measure (Descriptive, Person-Level Outcome, System Driver)	Source Name	Source URL
Housing	Zero-step entrances	Housing accessibility	Percentage of housing units with	h a zero-step entrance	U.S. Census Bureau,	https://w
Housing	Availability of multi-fam	Housing options	Percentage of housing units that	tare not single-family, detached	U.S. Census Bureau,	http://fac
Housing	Housing costs	Housing affordability	Monthly housing costs		U.S. Census Bureau:	http://fac
Housing	Housing cost burden	Housing affordability	Percentage of income devoted t	o monthly housing costs	U.S. Department of H	http://ww
Housing	Availability of subsidized	Housing affordability	Number of subsidized housing u	nits per 10,000 people	Public and Affordab	http://ww
Housing	Availability of subsidized	Housing affordability	Number of subsidized housing u	nits per 10,000 people	U.S. Housing and Ur	https://eg
Neighborhood	Access to grocery stores	Proximity to destinations	Number of grocery stores and fa	rmers' markets within a half mile	Grocery store locatio	N/A
Neighborhood	Access to grocery stores	Proximity to destinations	Number of grocery stores and fa	rmers' markets within a half mile	Farmers' market loco	http://sec
Neighborhood	Access to parks	Proximity to destination	Number of parks within a half-m	ile	2014 Esri North Ame	http://ww
Neighborhood	Access to libraries	Proximity to destination	Number of libraries within a hal	f-mile	Institute of Museum	https://w
Neighborhood	Access to jobs by transit	Proximity to destination	Number of jobs accessible withi	n a 45-minute transit commute	U.S. Environmental A	http://ww
Neighborhood	Access to jobs by auto	Proximity to destination	Number of jobs accessible withi	n a 45-minute automobile comm	Dun & Bradstreet pri	N/A
Neighborhood	Diversity of destinations	Mixed-use neighborhood	Mix of jobs within a mile		U.S. Census Bureau,	https://le
Neighborhood	Activity density	Compact neighborhoods	Combined number of jobs and p	eople per square mile	U.S. Census Bureau,	https://le

Dialogue on Transportation

- Transportation-related measures and data sources on the Candidate Measures tracker.
- Dialogue questions:
 - What other indicators could inform potential measures related to "Transportation?"
 - What data sources are available for these indicators?

Dialogue on Purpose

- Purpose-related measures and data sources on the Candidate Measures tracker.
- Dialogue questions:
 - What other indicators could inform potential measures related to "Purpose"? (Examples could include but aren't necessarily limited to: social interaction, social isolation, volunteering, civic engagement, etc.)
 - What data sources are available for these indicators?

Innovation 4 an Aging Population: Race, Equity, and Building Livable Communities, Age-Friendly Cities and Increasing Civic Engagement with our Nation's Most Vulnerable Populations

Antwi Akom University of California, San Francisco

Aekta Shah Streetwyze



Break (10 minutes)



Public Comment

- <u>Submit additional public comment and meeting feedback</u>
- <u>Submit detailed recommendations for MPA</u>



Summary & Action Steps

Carrie Graham University of California



THANK YOU!

Send questions to EngAGE@aging.ca.gov

Learn more about the Master Plan for Aging here*:



