The World Health Organization (WHO) Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities



Dr. Margaret B. Neal & Alan DeLaTorre Institute on Aging | College of Urban and Public Affairs | Portland State University Presentation to Portland's Planning and Sustainability Commission March 13th, 2012

Introduction and Context

Institute on Aging at Portland
State University established
1969

PSU motto: "Let Knowledge Serve the City"

 IOA located in the School of Community Health, College of Urban and Public Affairs

 IOA mission: "Enhance understanding of aging and facilitate opportunities for elders, families, and communities to thrive"



Photo credit: Adam J. Benjamin

Background: Relevant IOA Research

- Planning for an Aging Society (APA PAS Report # 451, 1994)
- *Report to Metro: Age-Related Shifts in Housing and Transportation Demand (2006)
- *WHO Age-Friendly Cities project in Portland (2007)
- *WHO Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities (2010-present)
- *Metroscape article: *Planning for* an Aging Society (2012)



* <u>http://www.pdx.edu/ioa/recent-publications</u>

Overview of Portland's Age-Friendly Efforts:

- Fall 2006: Portland (via IOA) invited to participate in WHO's global Age-Friendly Cities project
- Spring 2007: Project completed, participated in meeting re: findings in London, England
- Fall 2007: Launched findings on Oct. 1st, International Day of Older Persons
- 2008-present: Continued dissemination findings and building of partnerships
- Spring 2010: Applied for WHO's Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities
- Spring 2011: Received official acceptance into the WHO Global Network
- Fall 2011: Attended 1st International Conference on Age-Friendly Cities – Dublin, Ireland
- 2012 : Development of Action Plan and Indicators for an Age-friendly Portland



London – March, 2007



Presentation of Certificate of Membership June, 2011

WHO Age-Friendly Cities Project in Portland, Oregon



Research Team – Portland State University

- Margaret Neal, Ph.D. Principal Investigator, Director, Institute on Aging
- Alan DeLaTorre Project Manager, Doctoral student, Urban Studies

Local Project Advisory Team

- Sharon Baggett Portland State University, Institute on Aging
- **Jay Bloom** Multnomah County Aging and Disability Services
- Ken Calvin Senior Representative and Advocate
- Nancy Chapman Portland State University, School of Urban Studies and Planning
- **Jerry Cohen/Joyce DeMonnin** AARP Oregon
- Carlos Crespo Portland State University, School of Community Health
- Vicki Hersen Elders in Action
- **Lydia Lundberg** Oatfield Estates
- Neal Naigus Portland Community College
- Grady Tarbutton/David Hanson Multnomah County Aging and Disability Services

Study Objectives

- For WHO: to <u>identify concrete indicators</u> of an age-friendly city and <u>produce a practical</u> <u>guide</u> to stimulate and guide advocacy, community development and policy change to make urban communities age-friendly
- For participating cities: to increase awareness of local needs, gaps and good ideas for improvement in order to stimulate development of more age-friendly urban settings



World Health Organization



Age-Friendly Collaborating Cities



AMERICAS

Argentina, La Plata Brazil, Rio de Janeiro Canada, Halifax Canada, Portage La Prairie Canada, Saanich Canada, Sherbrooke Costa Rica, San Jose Jamaica, Kingston Jamaica, Montego Bay Mexico, Cancun Mexico, Mexico City Puerto Rico, Mayaguez Puerto Rico, Ponce USA, Portland

THE DATE

et a fai

AFRICA Kenya, Nairobi

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Jordan, Amman Lebanon, Tripoli Pakistan, Islamabad



EUROPE

Germany, Ruhr Ireland, Dundalk Italy, Udine Russia, Moscow Russia, Tuymazy Switzerland, Geneva Turkey, Istanbul UK, Edinburgh UK, London

SOUTH-EAST ASIA

India, New Delhi India, Udaipur

WESTERN PACIFIC

Australia, Melbourne Australia, Melville China, Shanghai Japan, Himeji Japan, Tokyo

Credit: BC Ministry of Health

An Age-Friendly City:

- A World Health Organization designation
- Defined as a city that:
 - is "an <u>inclusive</u> and <u>accessible</u> urban environment that promotes <u>active ageing</u>"
 - "emphasizes <u>enablement</u> rather than disablement"
 - "is friendly for all ages, not just age-friendly"

http://www.who.int/ageing/age_friendly_cities/en/index.html

Portland – "The Capital of Good Planning¹"

- Some urban planners have viewed the Portland region as "the poster child for regional planning, growth management and other innovative urban planning policies²"
- Planning for older adults has received insufficient attention in relation to the rapid aging of society



*Photo credit: Portland Oregon Visitors Association

¹Carl Abbott (2000). *Greater Portland: Urban Life and Landscapes in the Pacific Northwest* ²*Mayer & Provo (2004).* In Ozawa (ed.) *The Portland Edge: Challenges and Successes in Growing Communities*

Study Methods

- 33 cities in 22 countries followed the "Vancouver Protocol," which focused on qualitatively evaluating age-friendly features and barriers to age-friendliness within cities
- In each of the 33 cities, 8 focus groups were conducted with:
 - Older adults (60+, lower & middle income)
 - □ **Informal caregivers** (as a proxy for frail/disabled)
 - Providers of service (public, private, and voluntary sectors)

Population and Sample

- Initial study focused on the entire city of Portland after much debate
- Convenience sample included 8 focus groups and 55 participants
- Participants recruited from low- and middle-income neighborhoods based on census tracts with 14% of households at or below poverty



Age-Friendly Cities: Eight Domains



Select Findings

Outdoor Spaces & Buildings

Even more natural features & green spaces were desired, with attention toward accessibility



Housing

More affordable & accessible housing was suggested (e.g., infill development such as below seen as inadequate)



"A reporter [called] me and [told] me he was writing an article about new homes in the Portland area, brand new construction built to be accessible, and I laughed and said it would be a very short article." – Design Expert

Select Findings (cont.)

Transportation

Regional transportation options were considered age-friendly, but improvements were suggested



Social Participation

Many educational and social opportunities were noted, but additional options were desired



www.pdx.edu

Select Findings (cont.)

Respect & Social Inclusion

Language and inclusion matter! Terms such as "honored citizen" and "long-term living" were preferred, and organizations were encouraged to consult and listen to the advice of older adults



Civic Participation & Employment

Employment and volunteer opportunities for older adults, especially those with lower incomes and less education, were advocated



www.trimet.org

Select Findings (cont.)

Communication & Information

Opportunities to learn how to use technology were seen as important, but services should not assume access and proficiency by all

Community Support & Health Services

Connecting necessary services to people was seen as critical to making Portland age friendly



Post-Research Efforts

- Suggestions based on the findings given to VisionPDX (Mayor Potter's visioning efforts)
- Joined Healthy Aging Workgroup formed by service providers (public health and aging) to advise the City based on recommendations in VisionPDX
- New Mayor Adams initiated the **Portland Plan**, overseen by the City's Bureau of Planning and Sustainability
 - Appointed IOA researchers to the Portland Plan Advisory Group (PPAG)

Barriers

- Competing agendas of stakeholders (e.g., elected officials, researchers, private sector)
 - Planning for older adults varies in priority (e.g., compared to education, economic development, homelessness, bike friendliness)
- This university-government partnership model is imperfect and evolving
 - "Where's the champion, where's the torch?" The university can do the research and provide advice; the government must implement the plans
 - Additional neighborhood-level research needed; funding required
- Transitions in government leadership

Moving Toward an Age-Friendly Portland

- 2010-11: Applied for and accepted into the WHO Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities
- Advisory group created composed of representatives from:
 - Elders in Action
 - AARP Oregon
 - PSU Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies
 - Multhomah County Aging and Disability Services
 - Bureau of Planning and Sustainability
 - Offices of Mayor Adams, Comm. Fish and Fritz
 - Coalition for a Livable Future
 - Native American Youth & Family Center
 - Urban League
 - United Way
 - Bloom Anew
 - Metro (invited)
 - OHSU (invited)
 - Portland Business Alliance?



WHO Proposed Cycle for Members of the Global Network of Age-friendly Cities[©]



Current and Future Activities

- Research funding being sought in order to augment the baseline data concerning Portland's age friendliness
- Working with BPS to improve the Portland Plan:
 - Developing ongoing partnership with IOA and WHO's Global Network
 - Working toward a 5-year Action Plan on Aging in Portland
 - Current partnership with BPS staff and a PSU MURP workshop project focused on creating an Age-Friendly Portland
- April 7th AARP and Elders in Action are hosting a mayoral candidate forum on "Creating an Age-Friendly Portland" and IOA will collect data via community forum
 - Doubletree (Lloyd), 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
- Working with PSU's Institute of Metropolitan Studies/ Greater Portland Pulse in development of indicators of progress

An Age-Friendly Portland Indicator

Density of Seniors Aged 65 or Older in 2010 and Access to Service in Portland



Source: DeLaTorre et al. (2012)

For more information please contact:

Dr. Margaret B. Neal Director/Professor Institute on Aging Portland State University 503.725.5145 nealm@pdx.edu Alan DeLaTorre Project Manager Institute on Aging Portland State University 503.725.5236 aland@pdx.edu

Questions?