**Boomer Bond
Summary Report**
March 24, 2020

THORNTON ACTIVE ADULT CENTER

City of Thornton

Acknowledgements

Mayor Janifer Kuhlman (Mayor Heidi Williams, former Mayor of Thornton)

City Council Members

Ward 1: Sherry Goodman, Jacque Phillips
Ward 2: Jessica Sandgren, Julia Marvin, (Eric Montoya, former City Council Member)
Ward 3: Sam Nizam, David Acunto (Josh Zygielbaum and Eric Tade, former City Council Members)
Ward 4: Adam Matkowsky, Angie Bedolla

Thornton Project Team

Lisa Ranalli, Senior Citizen Program Manager (co-project manager)
Martin Postma, Senior Policy Analyst (co-project manager)
Joe Green, Planner I (assistant project manager)
Robert Larsen, Senior Planner (former city employee)
Alicia Leitgeb, Policy Planning Intern III

Thornton Staff Members

Kevin Woods, City Manager
Jeff Coder, Deputy City Manager of City Development
Mike Soderberg, Executive Director of Community Services (retired city employee)
Seve Ghose, Community Services Director
Glenda Lainis, Policy Planning Manager
Shelley Duchlinski, Senior Human Resource Analyst
Julissa Martinez, CDBG Coordinator
Todd Rullo, Infrastructure Operations Director
Richard Nickson, Pavement Management Engineer
Matt Barnes, Police Officer
Jesus Mendez, Police Officer
Darrell Alston, Traffic Engineer
Kent Moorman, Regional Transportation Engineer
Robin Brown, Senior City Development Analyst
Jaylin Stotler, Community Connections Manager
Kayla Barber, Management Analyst II (former city employee)
Jenny Ressl, Recreation and Community Program Supervisor
Sabrina Iacovetta, Community Safety and Information Office
Nicole Samson, Neighborhood Services Manager (former city employee)

City of Thornton **Boomer Bond Assessment**

Other Organizations

Brad Calvert, Denver Regional Council of Governments
Derrick Webb, Denver Regional Council of Governments
Stephanie Knight, Senior Hub

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The purpose of the DRCOG Boomer Bond Assessment tool is to assist local governments and partnering organizations evaluate how the existing resources, plans, regulations, programs, and community design features serve older adult residents. The DRCOG Boomer Bond Assessment tool is divided into four distinct assessment categories, they are:

1. Mobility and Access
2. Housing
3. Community Living
4. Support Services

Diverse Engagement and Input

In an effort to gain a comprehensive understanding of all aspects of our community that interact with and impact aging adults, a diverse selection of representatives from various city departments was assembled. Members with particular knowledge in many different disciplines were engaged in the process of reviewing the four assessment categories.

City departments and divisions represented in the meetings included the following:

- City Development
- Long Range Planning
- Human Resources
- Parks, Recreation, and Community Programs
- Older Adults Programs and Services
- Housing and Neighborhood Services
- Community Connections
- Infrastructure
- Traffic Engineering
- Streets Operations
- Fire Department
- Police Department
- City Manager's Office

In addition, representatives of DRCOG and the Senior Hub, a local provider of senior services, were in attendance at each meeting and contributed valuable information to the process.

Process Overview

The Thornton Boomer Bond Assessment Team met four times to establish a common purpose and complete the four assessment tools. When certain group members had specialized knowledge of a category, they completed that section in advance and

brought their responses to the meeting. In all meetings, team members were encouraged and given the opportunity to share their insights, concerns, and questions. The responses which resulted from those conversations reflect the input received from the entire group.

The project team leaders then took the information gathered from the meetings and drafted the City of Thornton Boomer Bond Assessment Summary Report. A draft of this report was provided to the entire team for review and comment before the final document was completed.

Goals of the Assessment

The goals of this assessment process are to determine where the Thornton community stands in regard to programs, facilities, and resources that serve the aging component of our population, as well as to identify gaps and challenges to providing a healthy environment for that segment of the population. As a result, this assessment may serve as a means to identify policies, projects, and/or programs that the Thornton community wishes to build or improve upon in the future.

Summary of Key Findings

Thornton does a good job of providing an environment and services that meet the needs of an aging population. As development standards and city services have expanded, the availability of programs which enable seniors to live in safe, accessible, and reliable have improved ways as well. Thornton does an excellent job of collaborating with other agencies to help ensure that the needs of an aging population are being met.

Thornton also has room to improve. This report includes lists of items which should be examined. These may include infrastructure enhancements, new or updated programs, access to information, or the provision of services which enable aging people to maintain a healthy lifestyle. As our community continues to grow and age, the opportunities to serve the older members of our society will continue to improve as well.

It is important for Thornton to maintain a schedule of updating its assessment of senior-related needs, services, partnerships, programs, and infrastructure. Needs will change over time. New organizations will form. Technology will advance. Laws will be updated. All of these things must be taken into account and assessed properly in the years to come.

Thornton Overview

Geography

Thornton is located just northeast of Denver and is currently the sixth largest city in the State of Colorado by population. It is located entirely within the western part of Adams County, but may grow into the southern part of Weld County in the years ahead.

Generally, Thornton is bordered by the City and County of Broomfield to the northwest and the cities of Westminster, Northglenn, and Federal Heights to the west. Thornton borders unincorporated Adams County to the south and east, with the northern boundary of Denver a short distance to our south, Commerce City to the east and southeast, and Brighton to the northeast. Much of Thornton's existing northern boundary is also the boundary between Adams and Weld County, although its growth area extends well into Weld County. Thornton's nearest municipal neighbors to the north are Frederick and Ft. Lupton.
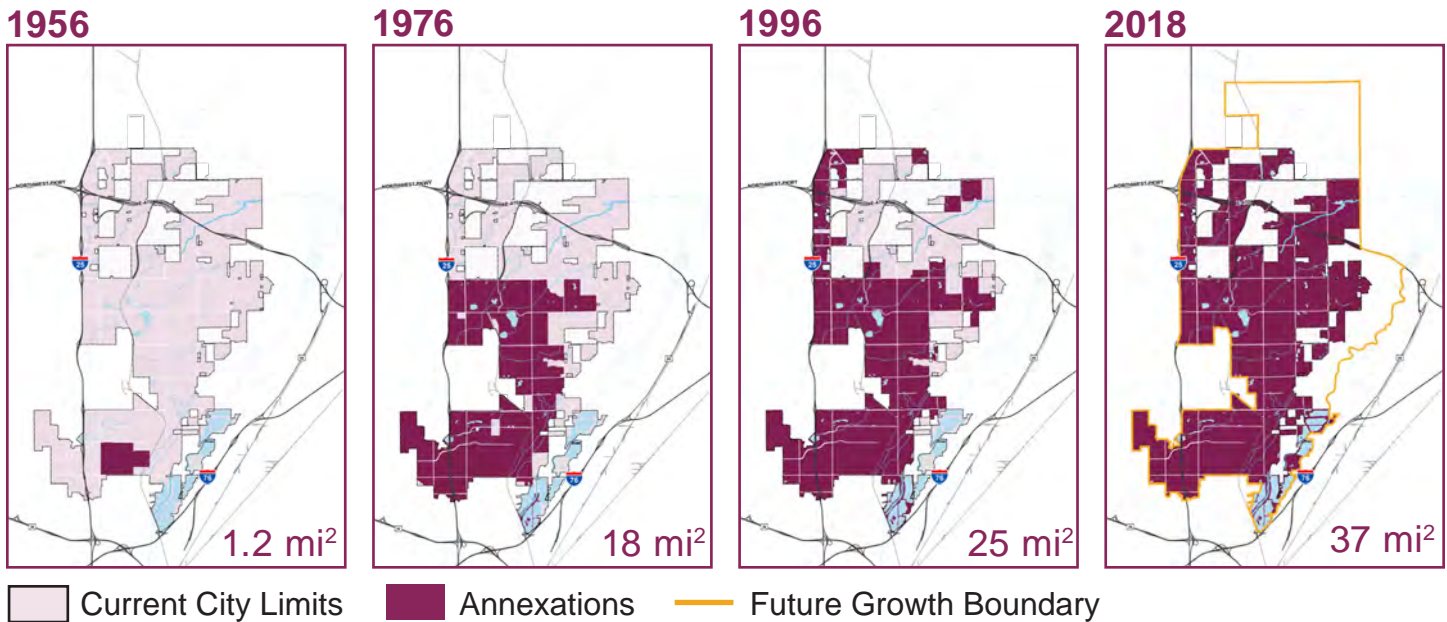
History

Thornton was incorporated as a Colorado city on Saturday, May 26, 1956 with an initial population of 8,640 and a total area of one square mile. The first City Council meeting was held on Thursday, August 30 of that year.

Thornton's population has grown steadily since its establishment, expanding to over 13,000 by 1970, exceeding 40,000 in 1980, and topping 80,000 in 2000. Since its inception, Thornton's average growth rate has been approximately 4.5% per year. Geographically, Thornton has also grown to its current size over 37 square miles and has the potential to expand to over 60 square miles.
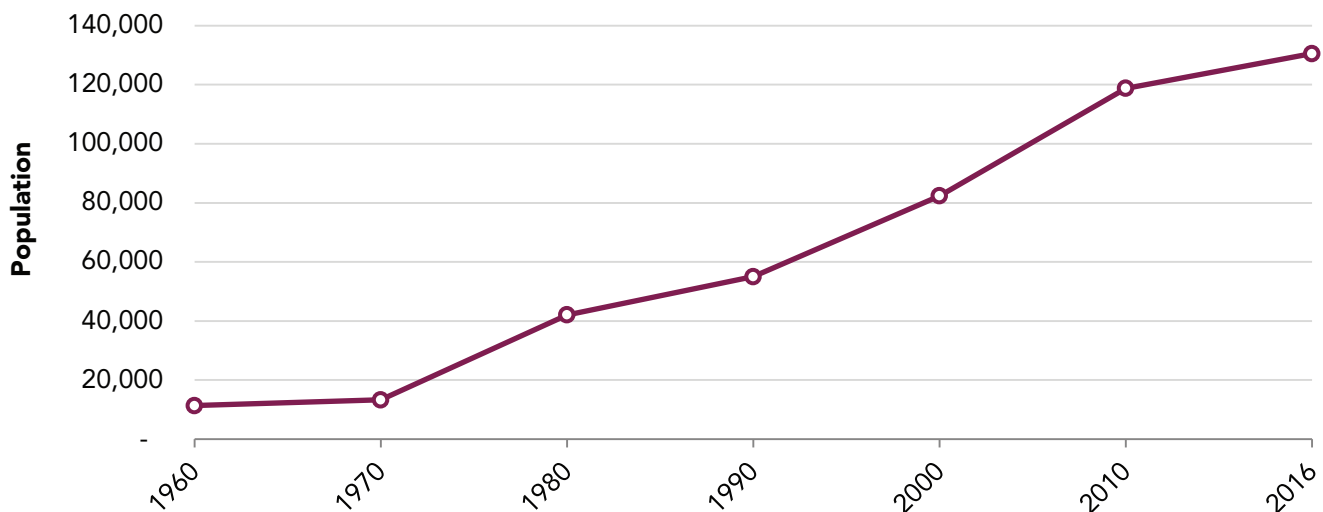
Annexations by Decade

Source: City of Thornton, 2018

1956

1.2 mi²

1976

18 mi²

1996

25 mi²

2018

37 mi²

☐ Current City Limits   ■ Annexations   — Future Growth Boundary

Thornton's Historic Population Growth

Source: City of Thornton, 2018

Today and into the Future

At the end of 2018, Thornton had approximately 140,509 residents living in a total of 48,868 living units. Thornton's housing diversity consists of approximately 63% single-family homes, 14% attached homes (town homes and duplexes), 17% apartments, and 6% manufactured homes.

Thornton anticipates continued growth for the next several decades and estimates a total population in the range of 190,000 – 205,000 by 2040.

City of Thornton Facilities and Programs for Aging Residents

Active Adult Center

Thornton's Active Adult Center is located in original Thornton. The facility contains approximately 11,500 square feet and was renovated in 2014. Programming includes more than 250 different programs and services annually, which includes classes, health and fitness programs, trips, and special events. The center has approximately 60,000 visits annually.

The city's new Active Adult Center will be located on the southwest corner of 112th Avenue and Colorado Boulevard, just to the north and east of the existing Margaret Carpenter Recreation Center. The design process kicked off with the public input phase in early 2018 to gather input on community programming needs.

Construction completion and opening of the new facility is planned in 2020.

Trail Winds Recreation Center

Additionally, Thornton's Trail Winds Recreation Center opened in fall of 2019. This is an entirely new, 87,000 square foot recreation facility located at the southwest corner of 136th Avenue and Holly Street. It has designated program space for older adults including a lounge, classrooms for programs, shared multipurpose space, and a wellness center.

Thornton Community Connections Division

Community Connections serves as a one-stop resource shop for Thornton residents of all ages. English-Spanish bilingual team members inventory community-based programs offered by

Thornton's New Active Adult Center scheduled to open in 2020 (artist rendering)

non-profits, the faith-based community, government organizations, and other partners to best connect community members with the services they seek. From helping Thornton residents meet their basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter, to linking them with social and mental health supports, Thornton's Community Connections Division offers a tailored selection of programming to meet individual needs.

Thornton's Community Connections Division addresses the needs of older adults in our community by coordinating the following programs:

- Meeting with agencies that serve seniors to learn about their offerings and eligibility for things like transportation assistance, medical equipment lending, kinship (i.e. grandparents raising grandchildren) programs, legal resources, and beyond.

- Participating in outreach to connect with seniors at conferences, senior-focused meetings, and other special events with the goal of informing seniors of the community-based programs and services available to them.

- Building relationships with staff and residents at senior living communities so that there is greater comfort in reaching out when a need arises.

- Providing minor home repair programs which can help seniors to age in place, safely in their homes.

- Use Community Development Block Grant dollars to fund senior services and housing.

- Oversee Thornton Assistance Funds grants allocated to nonprofits, many of which, serve seniors.

- Determining eligibility for the Senior Property and Food Sales Tax Rebate Program that helps to return some of the taxes paid back to seniors.

- Administering a water assistance program for low-income individuals, including seniors, struggling to pay their water bill.

- Partner with organizations that bring programming into our space such as Alzheimer's support groups and a senior peer counseling program.

Demographic Trends

The older population in the United States and Colorado is an important and growing segment of its population. Colorado has the 6th lowest share in the Nation among states of its population over the age 65. Between 2010 and 2018 Colorado's population aged 65 and over grew by 45% (250,000).

Since 2010, Colorado's growth in its 65 plus population was 3rd fastest in the US. Nearly 95% of the growth in Colorado's older adult population since 2010 has been the result of current residents aging in place.

Colorado's Aging Population

The aging of Colorado is a significant change for many reasons. Colorado currently does not have a large share of its population over 65 due to its migration pattern that has historically attracted well-educated young adults between the ages of 23 – 35. The Baby Boomer generation, born 1946 to 1964, and ages 54-72 in 2018, are 1.2 million strong in Colorado and the larger tail end of this generation will be entering the over 65 age cohort over the next 12 years.

According to the Colorado State Demography Office, aging of the population is forecast to increase the Colorado population over 65 by just over 500,000 or 68% between 2018 and 2030. By 2030, all Baby Boomers will be

older than age 65. This will expand the size of the older population so that 1 in every 5 residents in Colorado as well as the nation will be retirement age.

The fastest growth in Colorado for the 65 and older population will be along the Front Range and Western Slope. Adams County is forecast to have the 3rd fastest growing population of ages 65 and over in the Denver-Boulder Metropolitan Area, behind Douglas and Boulder Counties. In Adams County, the number of residents in this age range is expected to grow 54% from 53,000 in 2018 to 81,500 by 2030, an increase of 28,500.

Thornton's Aging Population

Thornton's total population will continue to grow through 2040, reaching between 190,000 and 205,000 people. According to the US Census Bureau American Community Survey, in 2017 just over 10% (14,000) of Thornton's residents were ages 65 and over. If current Thornton residents continue to age in place, Thornton's population over age 65 will more than double over the next 11 years as Thornton has 21,000 current residents who will be turning age 65 by the year 2030.

The significant growth in the population over 65 from 2018 through 2030 will impact Colorado and Thornton in multiple ways primarily because the 65+ age group on average, buys, works, lives, and receives services differently from other age groups. Growth in the 65+ population will impact the labor force, economic development, housing, transportation, health services, and

Thornton's Population Growth Forecasts

Source: City of Thornton, 2018

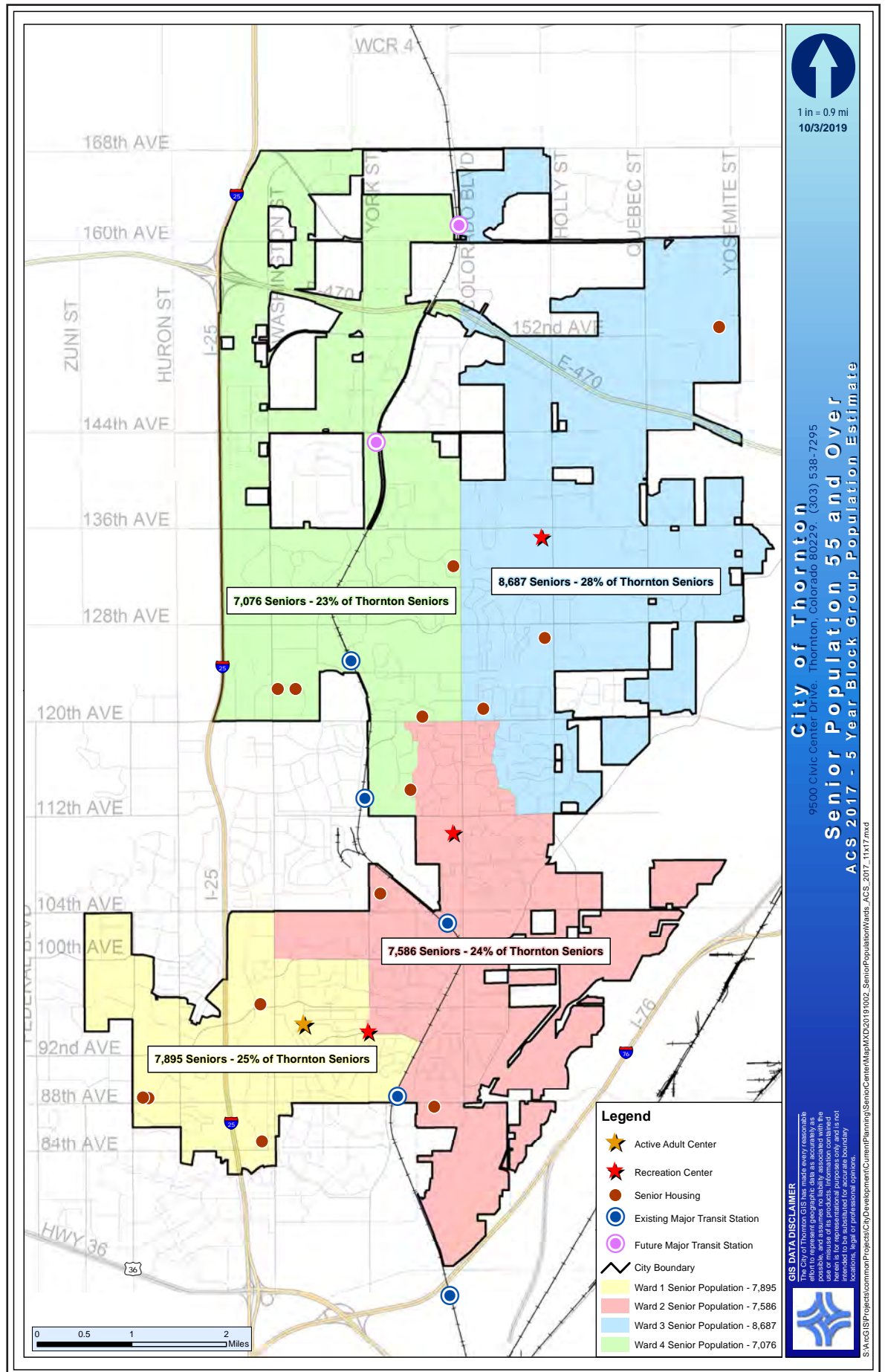Legend: Low Projection — Medium Projection — High Projection — DOLA's Growth Rate for Adams County
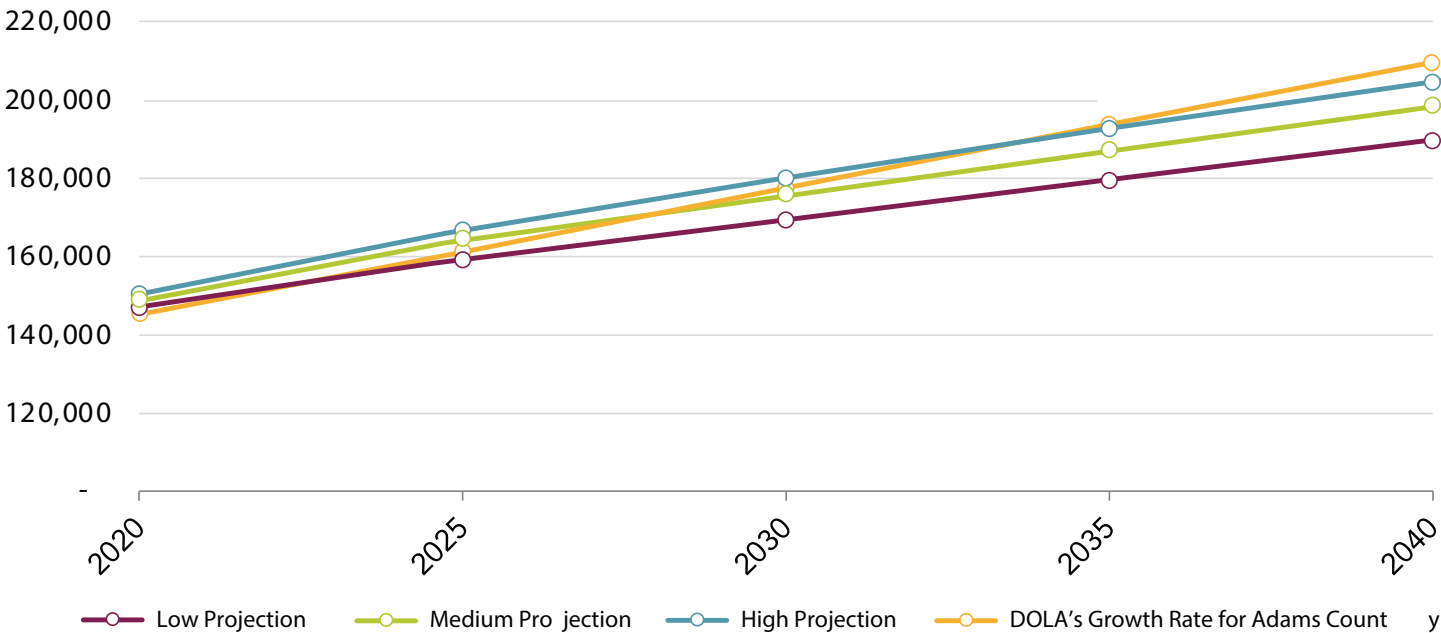
public finance just to name a few. As the 65+ population is projected to grow three times faster than the under 65 population through 2030, Colorado and Thornton must be ready to confront both the challenges and opportunities this growth generates.

Thornton's Population Age Distribution and Growth Rates

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census; U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 ACS 1-year estimates

Age Group	Percentage Change (2000-2016)
85 years and over	105%
80 to 84 years	112%
75 to 79 years	60%
70 to 74 years	227%
65 to 69 years	220%
60 to 64 years	242%
55 to 59 years	195%
50 to 54 years	105%
45 to 49 years	67%
40 to 44 years	39%
35 to 39 years	17%
30 to 34 years	71%
25 to 29 years	18%
20 to 24 years	65%
15 to 19 years	61%
10 to 14 years	73%
5 to 9 years	15%
Under 5 years	50%

■2000 ■2016 % Percentage Change (2000-2016)

City of Thornton **Boomer Bond Assessment**

7,076 Seniors - 23% of Thornton Seniors

8,687 Seniors - 28% of Thornton Seniors

7,586 Seniors - 24% of Thornton Seniors

7,895 Seniors - 25% of Thornton Seniors

Legend

⭐ Active Adult Center

⭐ Recreation Center

● Senior Housing

◉ Existing Major Transit Station

◉ Future Major Transit Station

⌁ City Boundary

▨ Ward 1 Senior Population - 7,895

▨ Ward 2 Senior Population - 7,586

▨ Ward 3 Senior Population - 8,687

▨ Ward 4 Senior Population - 7,076

City of Thornton
9500 Civic Center Drive, Thornton, Colorado 80229, (303) 538-7295
Senior Population 55 and Over
ACS 2017 - 5 Year Block Group Population Estimate

1 in = 0.9 mi
10/3/2019

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DRCOG Boomer Bond Program Overview

In anticipation of the Denver region experiencing continued unprecedented growth in the aging population, DRCOG's Boomer Bond initiative is helping local governments around the region assess their current status and create age-friendly physical and social environments. These will help older adults remain in their homes and communities for as long as they desire.

Key Boomer Bond elements include:

- Assessment Tool designed to assist local communities in evaluating existing resources, programs, and infrastructure.

- Online Resource Directory of age-friendly resources and best practices from around the region, nation, and world. The Online Resource Directory can be accessed here: https://drcog. org/resource-directory

The Boomer Bond Assessment Tool and Online Resource Directory are companion elements to help communities assess current circumstances and existing resources, understand community strengths and deficiencies, identify short-and long-term priorities, and confidently implement strategies that contribute to healthy successful aging.

Objectives of the Boomer Bond Program are as follows:

- Provide tools and resources to foster dialogue on the impacts of an aging population.

- Provide information to local governments to help them plan for and effectively serve their older citizens.

- Provide examples of community features that can benefit older adults as well as people of all ages and abilities.

- Recognize communities that are working to create an age-friendly region.

- Promote regional cooperation and commitment to creating communities that work for a lifetime.

Thornton's Boomer Bond Assessment process involved all participants in in-depth reviews of each of the four areas identified by DRCOG as key in conducting a thorough review. The following is a summary of the results of each review with some primary themes identified. The assessment instruments can be reviewed in the appendices section of this document.

Thornton Boomer Bond Assessment Results

Mobility and Access

In regard to mobility and access, Thornton scores quite well in a number of categories. The city does an excellent job of designing and constructing new infrastructure in ways that are well-suited for mobility-impaired people. Senior-friendly designs and features are incorporated into new developments by regulation and are also seen more and more in redeveloped areas.

As properties in the more established parts of our community are renewed over time, modern infrastructure and amenities are incorporated into them. Thornton also does well in partnering with other agencies and organizations to advocate on behalf of our citizens on a regional level for equitable access to transportation services for everyone.

Much of Thornton was built prior to the establishment of modern development standards and therefore significant

portions of the community do not meet current expectations of accessibility for mobility-impaired people. Thornton is also a very automobile-oriented community and therefore must work hard in the future to actively seek, design, and implement ways to modify our existing infrastructure to meaningfully increase the safety of and ease of access for pedestrians, cyclists, and others who are unable, or choose not to use automobiles as their primary means of transportation.

Generally Good

New public sidewalks are generally designed and built to provide the following:

- Access to essential services for older adults

- Minimum sidewalk widths of five feet

- ADA compliant ramps at all intersections

- Visual and physical cues for pedestrians and drivers at all intersections

- Level landings where driveways intersect public sidewalks to retain a level path for pedestrians

- Minimal tripping hazards from uneven surfaces or protruding objects

- Directional signage for pedestrians

• Public transportation in the form of bus service and the anticipated new N line of the RTD FastTracks system, which is expected to open for passenger service in 2020.

• Buffers between sidewalks and streets

• Adequate pedestrian-scale lighting along all sidewalks

In regard to existing streets and intersection design elements, Thornton performs well with the following elements:

• Providing adequate time at pedestrian walk signals for people who may walk more slowly than others

• Providing push-to-walk timers at intersections

• Installing and maintaining highly-visible pedestrian crosswalk markings on the streets

• Providing easily-readable roadway signage

Thornton's standards for new public street and intersection design include elements that are designed to meet the needs of older adults.

Thornton also does well at providing and maintaining standards for infrastructure improvements made on commercial properties so that they meet the needs of older adults.

Thornton partners with the North Area Transportation Alliance (NATA) and Smart Commute Metro North in regard to transportation issues that are of regional interest.

Needs Improvement

Existing public sidewalks throughout the city should be examined for improvements needed in the following categories:

• Access to essential services for older adults

• Minimum sidewalk widths of five feet in the more established parts of the community

• Availability of on-demand transportation services for mobility-impaired people

• ADA compliant ramps at all intersections

• Visual and physical cues for pedestrians and drivers at all intersections

• Level landings where driveways intersect public sidewalks to retain a level path for pedestrians

City of Thornton **Boomer Bond Assessment**

- Minimal tripping hazards from uneven surfaces or protruding objects

- Wayfinding and directional signage for pedestrians and cyclists

- Buffers between sidewalks and streets

- Adequate pedestrian-scale lighting along all sidewalks

Thornton should consider engaging older adults and others who have mobility challenges in assessing the design and condition of sidewalks and other publically-accessible pedestrian walkways throughout the city.

Thornton should focus on finding ways to address long crosswalk distances at intersections.

Housing

Thornon's housing inventory ranges from structures built in the early part of the 20th century to modern residential areas that are currently under construction. The number of homes in Thornton has increased dramatically in the past two decades from fewer than 30,000 units in 2000 to approximately 50,000 units in 2019. Approximately 72% of the city's residential units are single-family homes. Thornton's home ownership rate is approximately 70%, with the remaining rented by their occupants.

This past April, the city adopted the 2019 City of Thornton Housing Needs Assessment and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (2019 Housing Plan). This document provides a set of recommendations to address the housing needs in Thornton as well as goals to resolve impediments to fair housing.

The most common housing problem identified in the 2019 Housing Plan is cost burden, with nearly one-third of all Thornton households identified as being cost burdened (housing costs greater than 30% of household income). Renters were even more cost burdened, with more than half either cost burdened or severely cost burdened (housing costs greater than 50% of household income). This concern was kept in mind as the housing component of the Boomer Bond assessment was compiled.

The Boomer Bond assessment process confirmed many of the findings of the 2019 Housing Plan and offers a series of items that may serve to help improve the condition of housing throughout the community, particularly to help meet the needs of an aging population.

Generally Good

- A variety of types of housing are available in Thornton

- Thornton allows for a variety of housing types to be built in the future

- Thornton plans for mixed used developments

- Thornton offers a variety of critical services to help senior residents identify potential safety concerns in their homes and correct them.

- Thornton has a strong partnership with Unison Housing Partners, the local housing authority, and Community-Based Housing Development Corporations to add new affordable and mixed-use housing.

City of Thornton **Boomer Bond Assessment** ·

- Thornton residents have access to a directory of agencies and qualified individuals that specialize in affordable and reliable home repairs for older residents.

- Thornton collaborates with independent senior living providers.

- Thornton completed the Original Thornton Pattern Book which provides templates for the way that many of Thornton's original homes may be modified to accommodate the needs of older adults while respecting the architectural heritage of the area.

Needs Improvement

- Universal design standards should be applied to all new home construction and significant remodeling projects/additions.

- Visitability standards should be applied to all new home construction and significant remodeling projects/additions.

- Exterior lighting of public areas within aging neighborhoods could be improved.

- Thornton allows, but has only a few Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) available. More should be done to support and encourage the development and construction of ADUs to provide affordable housing options near family for older adults.

- Thornton could do more to encourage and support builders to construct new homes that are accessible to seniors or others with mobility impairments. Similar support should be given to those remodeling homes to increase accessibility of existing homes.

- More could be done in Thornton to make certified aging-in-place specialists and certified senior advisors available to aging adults and to families working to support their aging family members.

- Thornton could consider building and enhancing relationships that foster the development of additional independent and supported living options throughout the community.

- Thornton should encourage the development of senior housing in close proximity to grocery stores, transportation, and medical services.

Community Living

The self-assessment process revealed that Thornton is rather good at providing aging residents a good environment in which to live, but also indicated that there are a variety of things that we can and should work on in the future to improve.

Overall, Thornton is strong in providing activities and opportunities for seniors to stay active in ways that are interesting to them and within the limits of their abilities. These include entertainment, social engagement, outdoor recreation, and employment options.

The Thornton community provides opportunities for aging adults to participate in civic processes and do a respectable job of identifying and responding appropriately to potentially abusive situations. Thornton does an excellent job of partnering with other agencies that provide a range of additional services to our aging population.

Thornton also has a variety of areas where advances can be made to help improve the lives of seniors in our community. Several of them fall into the category of providing services that help make reasonable accommodation for the conditions that many aging folks face over time.

These include measures to help them be able to participate more easily in meetings and other public events, and making modifications to our physical environment to enable aging residents to more fully experience the benefits and opportunities that our community offers them for as long as possible.

Some of the improvements are focused on safety issues, and a couple of them (call boxes and snowbird employments opportunities) may not be particularly relevant in our community.

Generally Good

- Provide senior-friendly access to public amenities and facilities

- Provide publically-accessible features and amenities throughout our community

- The engagement of older adults in community activities

- Enabling older adults to participate in civic events

- Provide opportunities for older adults to volunteer

- Have a local-government staff member who fosters adult engagement

- Offer services to help older adults to remain in the workforce as long as they wish

- Provide help for seniors who wish to re-enter the workforce

- Make educational, recreational, and technical services available to elders

- Have services that identify and address neglected properties

- Address the safety needs of aging adults

- Have city staff that are trained to identify and report elder abuse

- Have senior liaisons within the Thornton Police Department

- Offer safety trainings to help maintain quality of life and personal safety

- Maintain collaboration between law enforcement and social service agencies

- New division in the city "Community Connections", which is a one stop resource center.

Needs Improvement

- Improve way-finding maps and signage

- Provide enhanced listening devices at public meetings

- Give adequate notice that participants in public meetings may request special accommodations

- Use microphones routinely in public meetings, even in smaller formats

- Provide transportation services for seniors to attend meetings

- Hire former employees as contractors

- Encourage elder-friendly business practices throughout the community

- Address overgrown vegetation which may pose problems for seniors

- Assign a staff person to communicate with isolated seniors in emergency situations

- Assist senior living facilities in developing evacuation plans for their residents

- Provide elder preparedness planning services

- Design and construct intergenerational gathering spaces in the community

Support Services

Supportive services available to aging adults living in Thornton are abundant and robust, but not without room for improvements. Thornton enjoys many strong relationships with other organizations which provide a variety of important senior-oriented services to our population, and we are good at maintaining those relationships for the benefit of our residents.

Thornton also provides many important services directly to seniors in the area. Several private corporations or non-profit agencies offer residential facilities and day-services to seniors.

Improvements in support services which we should consider include attracting additional senior living facilities into our community to help meet the anticipated future demand of the services they provide to our population in the years ahead, and improving the ways in which aging residents can gain access to services and provide services to each other, as they are able.

Generally Good

- Strong relationships with other service-providing organizations

- Availability of adult day services and dementia/Alzheimer's care

- Programs that help prevent senior social isolation

- Programs that provide meals to aging residents

- Providing low or no-cost improvements to the homes of senior residents

- Providing public health services

- Providing support services for caregivers

- Providing safety net services

- Utilizing DRCOG's Network of Care Resources

- Connecting caregivers to services

Needs Improvement

- The clustering of a variety of service types in accessible locations

- Systems which facilitate neighbors helping one another

- Providing assisted living and skilled nursing facilities

- In some instances, Thornton could improve its relationships with partner organizations

Key Findings and Recommendations

In general, Thornton was found to be a very age friendly community. The city and the community provide a wide variety of programs and services for older adults such as caregiver support, caring safety personnel, excellent health care services, a variety of housing options, and new city facilities dedicated to older adults. There is also good access to healthy food, safe streets, and plentiful parks and trails. These all contribute to the wellbeing of our older adults.

City Councils, past and present, have supported critical services for Thornton's aging population. These include meals, transportation, recreational programs, and health screenings. Thornton maintains a high level of commitment to expanding programs and facilities to meet the needs of an expanding senior population.

While Thornton does good job caring for its aging population, improvements can be made. Many recommendations were identified over the course of the team's discussions that could fill in gaps and improve the overall delivery of services. These suggestions and recommendations can strengthen our community and will be detailed in the following pages.

Key Findings and Recommendations

- Improvements should be made in neighborhoods through quality lighting, safe streets, and greater consideration of the principals of universal design.

- There is a growing population of older adults who are living longer. Trends indicate there will be a corresponding increase in service demands.

- Thornton should continue to work closely between divisions and departments to address the unique needs of this population.

- Thornton should continue to convene community partners, facilitate discussions, and develop strong mutual partnerships to address the needs of older adults needs.

- Work with Thornton Active Adult Board to update the master plan and complete identified goals.

- Conduct a needs assessment every five years.

- Better promote programs already offered for older adults and highlight the successes Thornton's departments and divisions. Examples include the Fall Prevention Program offered by the Fire Department Educator and the Senior Liaison Officer program offered by police department.

- Evaluate neighborhoods on walkability and access to important services.

- Work closely with Community Connections to support older adults with information, referrals, program access, and program support.

- Evaluate gaps in transportation services for seniors and the disabled.

Appendices

A1. DRCOG Boomer Bond Assessment

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We make life better!

drcog
DENVER REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

BOOMER
BOND
ASSESSMENT
TOOL

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Foreword

About DRCOG

The Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) endures today as one of the nation's oldest councils of governments. Through DRCOG, the towns, cities and counties of the metropolitan region work together to make sure the area remains a great place to live, work, play and age. They are guided by Metro Vision, the region's long-range plan for growth and development. DRCOG serves as a planning organization, technical assistance provider and forum for addressing regional issues. It also functions as a regional planning commission per Colorado state statute, serves as the metropolitan planning organization for the region, and is the federally designated Area Agency on Aging.

Population Change

The Denver region's population is experiencing unprecedented change. Twenty years from now, one in four people in the region will be 60 or older. The longer-term change to the region's age structure is being shaped by nearer-term dynamic growth in the older-than-60 population. During the next 10 years the region will experience a more than 40 percent increase in the 60-plus population. By comparison, the increase in all other age categories (younger than 60) will be just more than 10 percent. The growth in the older adult population will bring increased demands for aging services at the local and regional level and affect nearly every aspect of community life.

Boomer Bond Assessment Tool

Over the past several years, with support from AARP Colorado, Tri-County Health Department and countless professional stakeholders and citizen partners, DRCOG has developed and refined the Boomer Bond Assessment Tool. The assessment tool is a comprehensive resource local governments can use to identify local successes and challenges in supporting healthy and successful aging in their communities.

DRCOG's Boomer Bond initiative helps local governments around the region create age-friendly physical and social environments, allowing older adults to remain in their homes and communities for as long as they desire. In addition to this assessment tool, visit the Boomer Bond Resource Directory (https://drcog.org/resource-directory) to learn more about best practices in creating age-friendly communities. Whether used together or separately, these tools help communities assess current circumstances and existing resources; understand community strengths and deficiencies; identify short- and long-term priorities; and confidently implement strategies that contribute to healthy successful aging.

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Introduction

The purpose of the Boomer Bond Assessment Tool is to help local governments and partnering organizations evaluate how well the existing resources, plans, regulations, programs and community design features serve older adult residents. The Assessment Tool can best be thought of as a "conversation starter." After completing the assessment, local government staff and policy makers will have a comprehensive profile to guide decisions related to programs, policy and capital investments related to building a community that supports healthy aging. The Assessment Tool should not be not considered a final deliverable. For many local governments, the Assessment Tool might be a good step in a longer process like an update to a comprehensive plan, a rewrite of municipal code or as a part of strategic planning.

This tool is divided into sections that focus on key aspects of livable communities for people of all ages – Mobility and Access, Housing, Community Living and Support Services. AARP provides an easy-to-understand definition of a livable community, "one that is just as comfortable for an 80-year-old as an 8-year-old." The assessment questions in this tool are intended to focus on the specific needs of older adults and healthy aging communities. However, you will recognize that many of these healthy aging components also serve the needs of the entire community.

How is the Assessment Tool designed?

The Assessment Tool is designed to gain input from a diverse group of local government staff and officials and, in some cases, organizational partners. The assessment is grouped by four topic areas – Mobility and Access, Housing, Community Living and Support Services. The assessment questions cover a broad range of topics so it will be difficult for one person to have all the answers. The intent is for a designated group of individuals to complete the assessment together so that collectively their responses help provide a comprehensive view of how well a community is addressing and providing for the needs of older adults. After completing the assessment questions, discussion questions are included for each section to encourage and assist with facilitation of a conversation among assessment participants.

Description of the Assessment Sections

There are five sections in the Assessment Tool. Below is a brief description of the five sections, including the topics covered in each section's assessment questions.

- General information about the community

  The General Section is designed to be taken as a group. The questions in this section help to set the stage and prepare for conducting the assessment. This section will assist with the following: defining terminology and establishing shared understanding for the assessment process; assessing the current level of collaboration; gauging the status of policies, regulations and programs; and outlining how your group will administer the Assessment Tool.

- Mobility and Access

  Key areas of inquiry: *Design of public sidewalks, streets, and intersections; available transportation options; and driver safety*

- Housing

  Key areas of inquiry: *Availability of a variety of affordable housing options for older adults; visitability and universal design provisions; and programs and processes that support the development of housing options.*

- Community Living

  Key areas of inquiry: *Accessible gathering spaces and parks; older adult engagement in civic and volunteer opportunities, helping older adults enter or remain in the workforce; community amenities; law enforcement/public safety; and emergency preparedness for older adults.*

- Support Services

  Key areas of inquiry: *Programs to maintain quality of life; independent living or safety; preventive health care services; and home maintenance assistance.*

Role of the Discussion Questions

At the end of each section of the Assessment Tool, you will find discussion questions. The discussion questions are intended to facilitate a conversation once your group has had the opportunity to complete the assessment questions in that section. The discussion questions are a foundation for the conversation that will follow the assessment and your group may come up with additional discussion questions that address the unique aspects of your community.

Companion Toolkit

In addition to this Assessment Tool, a toolkit of best practices has been developed to help communities support healthy aging. The Boomer Bond Toolkit is a companion guide to the assessment tool and can assist communities in developing and

improving programs, policies and community designs that help build a health aging community and encourage participation of older adults in a community's daily activities.

Who should be involved in completing the Assessment Tool?

Ideally, a diverse group of department representatives within a local government should take the Assessment Tool. Below is a list of departments to include in the process. Local social service agencies and organizations who partner with local governments to deliver programs/services may also be valuable participants in the assessment process.

- ☐ Building
- ☐ Code Enforcement
- ☐ Economic Development
- ☐ Human Resources
- ☐ Human Services
- ☐ Law Enforcement / Public Safety
- ☐ Parks and Recreation
- ☐ Planning / Community Development
- ☐ Public Works

How should a community complete the assessment Tool?

The following instructions provide guidance for convening a group of local government representatives to complete the Assessment Tool. The steps describe the recommended method for administering the Assessment Tool and include ideas for alternatives if your community is unable to complete the tool as described. It is important for your community to customize the process to your community's circumstances and experience.

1. **Develop a plan for completing the Assessment Tool.** A little preparation will help develop a more effective strategy for completing the Assessment Tool and moving toward identifying potential action steps for building a healthy aging community. The following guidelines provide a framework for how you might develop a plan for completing the assessment.

   a. **Identify a team** of local government department representatives and, potentially, community organization representatives who will participate in completing the Assessment Tool and the follow-up discussions. The previous section of the Introduction provides an idea of what local government departments should be included.

   b. **Designate a facilitator** who will convene the team, coordinate meeting logistics such as finding a space to meet and providing meeting supplies, and facilitate the process of completing the Assessment Tool. The role of facilitation could be shared among a few of the participants. It is important to clarify the role so that the expectations are clear for participants.

   c. **Establish a general timeframe** for completing the Assessment Tool. The Assessment Tool is designed to allow flexibility in its administration. Ideally, there should be a limited amount of time from when team members complete the assessment questions to the conversation about their responses so that participants can recall the nature of the assessment questions. The process for completing the Assessment Tool is probably best accomplished through a series of meetings of approximately one to two hours. However, a longer session could also work.

2. **Complete the "General information about the community" section as a group.** Convene the team of representatives from local government and other organizations (as applicable) and complete the section about "General information about the community" together. It is very important that the team complete this section together in order to establish some common understandings of terms such as how you will define your "community", to share knowledge of existing resources and to agree on the process for administering the Assessment Tool before completing other sections of the Assessment Tool.

3. **Select and complete one of the four topic–specific sections of the Assessment Tool.** The four main sections of the Assessment Tool (Mobility and Access, Housing, Community Living and Support Services) have the same general structure. Each of the sections has two parts – assessment questions and discussion questions. The assessment questions are about existing conditions, policies and programs in the community. The discussion questions are designed to assist the group with starting a conversation about the responses to the assessment questions and to identify new strategies for moving forward. The following steps describe how to complete the four topic-specific sections of the Assessment Tool.

a. **Team members read and record responses to the assessment questions.** Once the group has completed the "General information about the community" together, participants will read and answer the assessment questions in the next section of the assessment tool. Each team member should review the assessment questions individually and record responses before reviewing answers to the assessment questions as a group. Team members may need to consult existing regulations and policies and current program information to adequately answer assessment questions.

b. **The team reviews the responses to the assessment questions.** Once each team member has a chance to read and respond to the assessment questions in one section, the group can go over responses together. This process will benefit from good group facilitation to ensure that all team members have the opportunity to share their responses to the assessment questions while moving the process forward in a timely manner. An alternative to reviewing responses to the assessment questions as a group is to have the facilitator compile everyone's responses and deliver the collection of responses to group members.

c. **The team discusses the outcomes of the assessment.** The goal of the discussion is to identify gaps and barriers to building a healthy aging community and generate strategies for addressing the gaps and barriers. The discussion questions that follow the assessment questions in each section can be used to help encourage discussion among team members. The discussion questions should help communities to identify resources, brainstorm potential partners and prioritize policy, projects and programs in order to move forward with actions.

4. <u>**Repeat step 3 for the remaining topic-specific sections of the Assessment Tool**</u>.

What happens after communities complete the Assessment Tool?

The Assessment Tool is not a scorecard or grading process. The results of the Assessment Tool help describe where the community lies on a broad spectrum of moving toward a healthy aging community. By completing the Assessment Tool and having the recommended follow-up discussion, a community will be able to identify policies, projects or programs that the community would like to explore further.

The Boomer Bond Toolkit is a companion document to the Assessment Tool. The Toolkit will provide team members information about best practices, model programs and examples from communities around the country and in Colorado. The information in the Toolkit can be a starting point for enhancing existing and developing new policies, projects and programs.

General information about the community

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General Information about the Community

This section is designed to be completed as a group. The purpose of this section is to create common definitions to use throughout the Assessment Tool, gather information about the current level of collaboration in your community, assess the status of policy, regulations and programs and define the process that the group will follow for completing the Assessment Tool.

Define the process for completing the Assessment Tool (questions 1-5)

The Introduction section of the Assessment Tool provides some guidance for how to administer the Assessment Tool. Each community and local government organization is unique so it is important to design a process for completing the Assessment Tool that works for your group. The following questions will help facilitate a discussion prior to starting the Assessment Tool to define your process for completing the Assessment Tool. After walking through these questions, it is important to agree upon the process so that all participants understand what is expected of his or her participation.

1. **What is the proposed timeframe for completing the process?**

2. **Who will convene participants and facilitate the process?**

3. **How will participants answer the assessment questions? As a group? Individually, with a reconvening to follow to share results?**

4. **How often will the group meet to complete the Assessment Tool?**

5. **How will you report the results of the assessment process and follow-up discussion with others in your community?**

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Common definitions or descriptions (questions 6-8)

As a group, please discuss the following terms for use during the assessment process and agree on definitions or descriptions that all participants will use while completing the Assessment Tool.

6. **Define your COMMUNITY for the purpose of this tool. This is the definition that should be kept in mind throughout this assessment.   Frequently, "community" will be a local government's jurisdiction; however, you can define community using other geographic descriptors.**

7. **For planning purposes, how does your community define OLDER ADULT?**   This is the definition that should be kept in mind throughout this assessment. As the Area Agency on Aging (AAA), DRCOG defines older adult as anyone 60 years and over. For more information about the AAA, please visit their website at http://www.drcog.org/index.cfm?page=agingservices

8. **Has your community identified areas where older adults LIVE, VISIT and WORK in your community?** You will reference this information on some of the questions.
   → **If YES ,** describe these areas below and/or indicate them on a map.
   → **If NO,** consult the toolkit for suggestions on how to identify areas where older adults live, visit and work.

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Current level of collaboration within local government departments and between local governments to help older adults "age-in-place" (questions 9-10)

Please complete the following questions about local government collaboration and discuss the results as a group. Participants can share their knowledge of current collaborations within the local government and between local governments. After completing the following two questions, the group will have a better understanding of your community's current level of collaborations before completing the Assessment Tool.

Please note that there will be additional questions and opportunities to share knowledge about other collaborations later in the Assessment Tool.

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

9. **Are any of the departments <u>within</u> your organization or local government currently collaborating on the following topics for older adults? Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.**

	Type of Collaboration Between Departments or Divisions					
Topics	Internal Discussion	Having regularly scheduled meetings	Creating common organization goals	Developing programs for community residents	Developing policy changes	Not currently collaborating
Mobility and Access (walkable neighborhoods, transportation options, driver safety for older adults)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Housing (available, affordable and visitable housing options for older adults)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community Living (gathering spaces and parks, older adult engagement in civic and volunteer opportunities, helping older adults enter or remain in the workforce, community amenities, security, emergency preparedness for older adults)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Support Services (programs to maintain quality of life, independent living or safety; preventive health care services, home maintenance assistance for older adults)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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10. Is your <u>local government</u> currently collaborating with <u>other local government(s)</u> on the following topics for older adults? Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.

	Type of Collaboration Between Local Governments					
Topics	Having regularly scheduled meetings	Joint Ventures	Developing policy changes	Collaborating on funding opportunities	Not currently collaborating	Other type of collaboration (describe in notes)
Mobility and Access (walkable neighborhoods, transportation options, driver safety for older adults)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Housing (available, affordable and visitable housing options for older adults)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community Living (gathering spaces and parks, older adult engagement in civic and volunteer opportunities, helping older adults enter or remain in the workforce, community amenities, safety and security, emergency preparedness for older adults)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Support Services (programs to maintain quality of life, independent living or safety; preventive health care services, home maintenance assistance for older adults)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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Status on comprehensive plan, codes and programs related to addressing the needs of older adults (questions 11-12)

The following two questions will provide your group with some common knowledge about updates to the comprehensive plan, codes and programs. The information will help participants as they complete the Assessment Tool and engage in the discussion about strategies to move forward at the end of the assessment process.

11. When was the last time your community <u>reviewed</u> your Comprehensive Plan, codes/ordinances, and programs to assess their effectiveness in meeting the needs of older adults?

	Less than 1 year ago	1-5 years ago	6-10 years ago	More than 10 years ago
Building code	☐	☐	☐	☐
Zoning ordinance	☐	☐	☐	☐
Comprehensive plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programs	☐	☐	☐	☐

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
12. Does your community have policies in your comprehensive plan to support a healthy, active, aging population?	☐	☐	☐

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Notes – Please note any comments or information on local initiatives.

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MOBILITY AND ACCESS

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Mobility and Access

Addressing mobility and access is an essential component to building a healthy community for all ages. Older adults experience unique mobility challenges that can profoundly affect their ability to actively engage in the community.

This set of questions is designed to stimulate thinking about mobility options and access issues in your community. The questions will cover sidewalk systems, streets and intersections, transportation, development patterns and driver safety.

At the end of this section, you will find discussion questions to encourage and facilitate discussion across various local government departments and sectors of your community. Based on the responses to the questions and the discussion that will follow, your community has the opportunity to take new strides to address mobility options and access issues in your neighborhoods.

Public Sidewalk System (questions 13-16)

13. How well do the <u>existing</u> public sidewalks along streets in the areas where older adults live and visit (as identified in Question 3 in the previous section) incorporate the following elements?

EXISTING Public Sidewalk Elements	A LOT of improvement needed	MODERATE improvement needed	A LITTLE improvement needed	Fully accommodated
Continuous sidewalk system providing access to essential services for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Minimum sidewalk width of five feet	☐	☐	☐	☐
ADA ramps at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visual and physical cues for pedestrians and drivers at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐
Level landings where driveways intersect public sidewalks to retain a level path for pedestrians	☐	☐	☐	☐
Minimal tripping hazards from uneven surface or protruding objects	☐	☐	☐	☐
Signage to direct pedestrians	☐	☐	☐	☐
Buffer between sidewalk and street (e.g. planting strips, on-street parking, bike lanes)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adequate pedestrian-scale lighting along sidewalks	☐	☐	☐	☐

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14. Do the community's standards for <u>new</u> public sidewalks include design requirements that meet the needs of older adults? See example design elements below.

NEW Public Sidewalk Elements	Required	Encouraged	Being considered	Not Addressed	Don't Know	Not applicable (not allowed in community)
Minimum sidewalk width of five feet	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ADA ramps at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visual and physical cues for pedestrians and drivers at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Level landings where driveways intersect public sidewalks to retain a level path for pedestrians	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Signage to direct pedestrians	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Buffer between sidewalk and street (e.g. planting strips, on-street parking, bike lanes)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adequate pedestrian-scale lighting along sidewalks	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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15. Does your community's code address maintenance provisions for public sidewalks and, if yes, are these codes enforced?

MAINTENANCE PROVISIONS for Public Sidewalks	ADDRESSED IN CODE?			ENFORCED?			
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	YES Proactively enforced	YES Complaint-based enforcement	NO	DON'T KNOW
Structural problems resulting in cracking, uneven surfaces, protrusion of tree roots.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Debris	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Snow and ice removal	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pedestrian clear zone (no physical obtrusions)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

16. Does your community engage older adults in assessing walkability opportunities and challenges in their neighborhoods?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Public Streets and Intersections (questions 17- 19)

17. How well do the <u>existing</u> streets and intersections in your community include design features making streets easier and safer to cross for older adults?

EXISTING Street and Intersection Design Elements	A LOT of improvement needed	MODERATE improvement needed	A LITTLE improvement needed	Fully accommodated
Adequate time at pedestrian walk signals for pedestrians who may walk more slowly	☐	☐	☐	☐
Countdown timers at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐
Push-to-walk buttons	☐	☐	☐	☐
Highly visible and well-marked pedestrian crossings	☐	☐	☐	☐
Design solutions to address long crosswalk distances (e.g. bump-outs or curb extensions at intersections, pedestrian refuge islands to shorten crossing distances)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Easy to read roadway signage	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

18. Do the community's standards for <u>new</u> street and intersection design include design requirements that meet the needs of older adults?

NEW Street and Intersection Design Requirements	Required	Encouraged	Being considered	Not Addressed	Don't Know	Not applicable (not allowed in community)
Adequate time at pedestrian walk signals for pedestrians who may walk more slowly	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Countdown timers at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visual and physical cues for pedestrians and drivers at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Push-to-walk buttons	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Highly visible and well-marked pedestrian crossings	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Design solutions to address long crosswalk distances (e.g. bump-outs or curb extensions at intersections, pedestrian refuge islands to shorten crossing distances)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Easy to read roadway signage	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

19. Do the community's standards for <u>new</u> development on private commercial property include design requirements that meet the needs of older adults?

Commercial Design Requirements for New Development	Required	Encouraged	Being considered	Not Addressed	Don't Know	Not applicable (not allowed in community)
Accessible, direct pedestrian routes **from the public sidewalk** to the front door of businesses	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessible, direct pedestrian routes **from parking areas** to the front door of businesses	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Highly visible and well-marked pedestrian crossings where pedestrians must cross vehicular traffic lanes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ADA ramps at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visual and physical cues for pedestrians and drivers at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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Mobility Services (questions 20-25)

20. Does your community have an organized structure for special transportation providers to coordinate and collaborate?

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Local coordinating council	☐	☐	☐
Mobility management organization	☐	☐	☐
Other _____ (Please specify)	☐	☐	☐

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
21. Has your community conducted an inventory of transportation services for older adults? ➜ **If yes,** did the inventory address the following?	☐	☐	☐
Types of service (e.g. fixed route, call-and-ride, taxi voucher, curb-to-curb, arm-in-arm)	☐	☐	☐
Service area and destinations	☐	☐	☐
Route information	☐	☐	☐
Days/Times of service	☐	☐	☐
Eligibility requirements	☐	☐	☐
Cost information	☐	☐	☐
Additional services provided (please indicate below the additional services addressed) _____	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

22. What types of transportation services currently exist in your community that accommodate the needs of older adults?

Transportation Services	Directly provide program/service?		NO	DON'T KNOW
	YES (check one or both)			
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides		
Public bus	☐	☐	☐	☐
Light rail	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fixed-route shuttle service	☐	☐	☐	☐
Paratransit	☐	☐	☐	☐
Call-and-ride	☐	☐	☐	☐
Volunteer driver program	☐	☐	☐	☐
Services provided as a part of a program (e.g. Senior Center trips, senior housing shuttle service)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Taxi voucher program	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

23. Do the existing bus stops and transit stations in your community include design features that encourage use by older adults? See the example design features listed below.

EXISTING Bus Stops and Transit Stations Design Features	A LOT of improvement needed	MODERATE improvement needed	A LITTLE improvement needed	Fully accommodated
Accessible paved surface	☐	☐	☐	☐
Benches or seating areas	☐	☐	☐	☐
Shade structures	☐	☐	☐	☐
Rain shelters	☐	☐	☐	☐
Maps	☐	☐	☐	☐
Schedules	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wayfinding signage	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adequate lighting for safety	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

24. Please indicate if the following resources for SENIOR DRIVING are available and publicized in your community.

	Directly provide program/service?				Promote/Publicize program?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity promotes	Other organization(s) promotes		
AAA Programs (e.g., Roadwise RX, CarFit clinic, Refresher Course, Senior Driving Expo)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Driver Safety Program (provided by AARP)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
On-line courses such as I Drive Safely® (driver education)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Self-regulation strategies for older adults (e.g., avoiding nighttime driving or difficult traffic conditions, using familiar routes)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
☐	☐	☐

25. Does your community offer incentives or in other ways encourage informal family and friend networks to assist older adults with their travel needs?

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Collaboration <u>Within</u> your Local Government or Organization (question 26)

26. Are any of the departments <u>within</u> your local government or organization currently collaborating on the following mobility and access topics? Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.

Topics	Type of Collaboration Between Departments or Divisions					
	Internal Discussion	Having regularly scheduled meetings	Creating common organization goals	Developing programs for community residents	Developing policy changes	Not currently collaborating
Public Sidewalk System that provides good connectivity and accessibility for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Public Streets and Intersections that are easy to navigate and safe to cross for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Private Property Improvements that encourage design features that meet the needs of older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Transportation Options that serve the needs of older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Resources for Senior Drivers and their friends and family	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Collaboration <u>Between</u> Local Government and Other Organizations (question 27)

27. Are any of the departments in your <u>local government</u> currently collaborating with other organizations in your community on the following mobility and access topics? Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.

	Regular meetings	Joint ventures (such as developing programs or policies)	Collaborating on funding opportunities	<u>Not</u> currently collaborating other organizations
Public Sidewalk System that provides good connectivity and accessibility for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Public Streets and Intersections that are easy to navigate and safe to cross for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Private property improvements that encourage design features that meet the needs of older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Transportation options that serve the needs of older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Resources for senior drivers and their friends and family	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Notes – Please note any comments or information on local initiatives.

Discussion Questions

The following questions are to help facilitate a discussion about what you learned from completing the assessment questions for this section. The discussion questions are intended to be used as a guide to help encourage a conversation about how your group might pursue working to build a healthy aging community. The discussion questions should help communities identify resources, brainstorm potential partners and prioritize policy, projects and programs in order to move forward with actions. Use the questions as you see appropriate to stimulate discussion.

D1. Based on your answers to the questions related to the public sidewalk system and public streets and intersections (Questions 13-19), please answer the following questions.

    a. What are the <u>gaps and barriers</u> that you noticed in meeting the needs of older adult pedestrians?

    b. What opportunities and resources exist to address these <u>gaps and barriers</u>?

    c. What groups and local government partners should be involved in developing strategies and solutions to address these gaps and barriers?

    d. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating on this issue? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

    e. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

    f. What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

    g. What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

    h.   Are there longer-term strategies that may benefit from foundational steps in the short-term?

    i.   What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D2. What strategies does your community employ to retrofit streets in neighborhoods and commercials areas where current design standards are not being met?

    a.   Does your community employ different strategies for arterials, collectors and local streets? If yes, what are some of the distinctions in the different strategies?

D3. What programs does your community have to assist private property owners in retrofitting existing development to meet new design standards?

D4. Describe areas in your community that are difficult to walk through due to frequent conflicts between pedestrians and wheeled sports (cyclists, skateboarders, and roller bladers)?

D5. Is your community considering adopting the new policies for street and intersection design like the revised Manual on Universal Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) or a Complete Streets Policy? If yes, what is the timeline for this adoption process? If no, what are some of the barriers to adopting these types of policies?

D6. If your community <u>has conducted</u> a transportation inventory, what have you learned about the gaps and barriers in transportation services for older adults? If your community <u>has not conducted</u> a transportation inventory, what did you learn about the gaps and barriers in transportation for older adults (transportation services, senior driving) from taking this assessment?

    a.   What opportunities and resources exist to address these gaps and barriers?

    b.   What groups and local government partners should be involved in developing strategies and solutions to address these gaps and barriers?

c. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating on this issue? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

d. What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

e. What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

f. If your community does not currently provide funding for older adult transportation, is it something you may consider in the future?

g. What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D7. After completing the assessment, what are some of your impressions and thoughts that have not been discussed?

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HOUSING

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Housing

To facilitate aging-in-place, it's important to have a range of housing types at different price points so that when the need arises, older adults can move to a more appropriate home nearby without having to leave behind their neighbors, doctors, or house of worship (AARP, Public Policy Institute, Insight on the Issues, 28, March 2010).

This set of questions is designed to stimulate thinking about housing options in your community. The questions will cover housing availability and affordability, the development process, incentives and programs for housing development, and visitability and universal design.

The section also includes discussion questions to facilitate a discussion about how your community will move forward with addressing housing needs for older adults.

Currently Available Housing Options and Affordability (question 28)

28. For each <u>Independent</u> and <u>Supported</u> living housing option below, please indicate whether it is allowed, available (if allowed), and affordable (allowed and available).

Independent Living	ALLOWED?			AVAILABLE?			AFFORDABLE? ★		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Accessible multi-family homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessory dwelling units ("Mother-in-law units")	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cohousing communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Age-restricted/targeted active adult communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Single story homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Multi-generational housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other innovative housing options (describe)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

★ Use your community's definition of affordable or any other agreed upon definition. AARP defines affordable housing as that which costs no more than 30% of a person's income.

Supported Living	ALLOWED?			AVAILABLE?			AFFORDABLE? – facilities have a certain percentage of subsidized rooms or units		
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Assisted living facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Continuing care retirement communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Nursing homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Group homes for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Age-restricted independent living with supportive services (such as transportation or meals)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Personal care boarding homes (see glossary)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other innovative options (describe)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Development Process for Housing Options (question 29)

29. For each of the housing options allowed, indicate the process for development. Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.

	Building permit only	Administrative land use approval	Land use approval with public hearing	Neighborhood meeting	Don't Know	Other process (describe in NOTES)
Independent Living						
Accessible multi-family homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessory dwelling units ("Mother-in-law units")	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cohousing communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Age-restricted/targeted active adult communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Single story homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Multi-generational housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other innovative housing options	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Supported Living						
Assisted living facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Continuing care retirement communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Nursing homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Group homes for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Age-restricted independent living with supportive services (such as transportation or dining room with meals)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Personal care boarding homes (see glossary)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other innovative housing options	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Housing
Incentives for Development of Housing Options (question 30)

30. For each housing option allowed, indicate any incentives available for the development of housing options for older adults. Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.

Independent Living	Density or Height bonus	Reduced parking requirements	Expedited review of land use or building permit	Waiving of fees	No incentives provided at this time	Don't Know	Other incentives (describe in NOTES)
Accessible multi-family homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessory dwelling units ("Mother-in-law units")	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cohousing communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Age-restricted/targeted active adult communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Single story homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Multi-generational housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other innovative housing options	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Supported Living							
Assisted living facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Continuing care retirement communities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Nursing homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Group homes for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Age-restricted independent living with supportive services (such as transportation or dining room with meals)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Personal card boarding homes (see glossary)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other innovative housing options	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Mixed-use Districts (question 31)

	CHECK ALL THAT APPLY				
	Included as a strategy in our comprehensive plan	New zoning regulations being considered	Mixed-use allowed per the zoning code	Mixed-use development(s) are under construction	Mixed-use developments are already built
31. To what extent has your community planned for mixed-use districts where older adults can live and access services in the same area?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Universal Design Provisions (question 32)

32. How does your community's code address universal design provisions in <u>new construction</u> and <u>renovation</u> of each of the following types of housing?

Universal design	Required	Encouraged	Being considered	Not Addressed	Don't Know	Not applicable
New Construction						
Single-family homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Group homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Multi-family housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Renovation						
Single-family homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Group homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Multi-family housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Visitability Provisions (question 33)

33. How does your community's code address visitability provisions in <u>new construction</u> and <u>renovation</u> of each of the following types of housing?

Visitability Provisions	Required	Encouraged	Being considered	Not Addressed	Don't Know	Not applicable
New Construction						
Single-family homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Group homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Multi-family housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Renovation						
Single-family homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Group homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Multi-family housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Programs that Support the Development of Housing Options for Older Adults (questions 34-35)

34. Does your community provide the following programs or initiatives that can support the development of housing options for older adults?   If the program is provided, is it promoted/publicized?

Programs that Support the Development of Housing Options for Older Adults	Directly provide the program/service?				Promote/Publicize program?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity promotes	Other organization(s) promotes		
Local Housing Authority	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Partnerships with HOUSING AUTHORITY to create new affordable and mixed-income housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Partnerships with NON-PROFIT HOUSING DEVELOPERS to create new affordable and mixed-income housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Incentives for BUILDING accessible homes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Incentives for REMODELING to an accessible home	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Financial assistance for home modifications	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programs to increase home accessibility	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programs that reduce utility costs for older adults such as weatherization, solar, efficient water fixtures.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

35. Does your community provide the following specialists or resources that can support the development of housing options for older adults?   If the specialist or resource is provided, is it promoted/publicized?

Specialists and other Resources that Support the Development of Housing Options for Older Adults	Directly provide the program/service?				Promote/Publicize program?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity promotes	Other organization(s) promotes		
Certified Aging-in-place specialists (see glossary)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Certified Senior advisors (see glossary)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Certified environmental access consultant (see glossary)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Directory of agencies/qualified individuals that specialize in affordable, reliable repairs for older residents	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Educational Toolkit to Building Permit Applicants on visitability/universal design options	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Collaboration <u>Within</u> your Local Government or Organization (question 36)

36. Are any of the departments <u>within</u> your local government or organization currently collaborating on the following housing topics? Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.

Topics	Type of Collaboration Between Departments or Divisions					
	Internal Discussion	Having regularly scheduled meetings	Creating common organization goals	Developing programs for community residents	Developing policy changes	Not currently collaborating
Housing options for older adults who can live independently (INDEPENDENT LIVING housing options)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Housing options for older adults that require some assistance in the activities of daily living (SUPPORTED LIVING housing options)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Administrative process to develop independent and/or supported living housing options	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Incentives to develop independent and/or supported living housing options	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visitability and Universal Design Provisions in New Construction	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visitability and Universal Design Provisions in Renovation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Collaboration <u>Between</u> Local Government and Other Organizations (question 37)

37. Are any of the departments in your <u>local government</u> currently collaborating with other organizations in your community on the following housing topics? Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.

	Regular meetings	Joint ventures (such as developing programs or policies)	Collaborating on funding opportunities	<u>Not</u> currently collaborating other organizations
Housing options for older adults who can live independently (INDEPENDENT LIVING housing options)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Housing options for older adults that require some assistance in the activities of daily living (SUPPORTED LIVING housing options)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Administrative process to develop independent and/or supported living housing options	☐	☐	☐	☐
Incentives to develop independent and/or supported living housing options	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visitability and Universal Design Provisions in New Construction	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visitability and Universal Design Provisions in Renovation	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Notes – Please note any comments or information on local initiatives.

Discussion Questions

The following questions are to help facilitate a discussion about what you learned from completing the assessment questions for this section. The discussion questions are intended to be used as a guide to help encourage a conversation about how your group might pursue working to build a healthy aging community. The discussion questions should help communities identify resources, brainstorm potential partners and prioritize policy, projects and programs in order to move forward with actions. Use the questions as you see appropriate to stimulate discussion.

D8. **Has your community conducted a housing needs assessment focused on older adults in your community? If yes, what were the findings (i.e. scope, results and timeframe) of the assessment?**

D9. **Based on your answers to the question related to housing options for older adults (Question 28), what are the <u>gaps and barriers</u> that you noticed in meeting the housing needs of older adults in your community?**

    a. What opportunities and resources exist to address these gaps and barriers?

    b. What groups and local government partners should be involved in developing strategies and solutions to address these gaps and barriers?

    c. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating to address the housing needs of older adults? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

    d. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

    e. What are some of the strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

f. What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

g. If your community does not currently provide funding for older adult housing, is it something you may consider in the future?

h. What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D10. Based on your answers to the question related to the current process for developing housing for older adults in your community (Question 29), what were your impressions about the development process?

a. What barriers exist when developing housing options for older adults in your community?

b. What opportunities and resources exist to address these barriers?

c. What groups and local government partners should be involved in developing strategies and solutions to address these barriers?

d. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating on this issue? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

e. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

f. What local successes has your community experienced related to the process of developing housing for older adults in your community?

g. What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

      i.   What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

      j.   What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D11. When was the last time your community reviewed the programs and initiatives in your community to assess the effectiveness in meeting the housing needs of older adults? Are you considering an evaluation of local programs in the near future?

D12. How could mixed-use districts benefit your community? And how specifically could they benefit older adults in your community?

      a. What barriers do you see in implementing mixed-use districts in your community?

      b. What opportunities and resources exist to address these barriers?

      c. What groups and local government partners should be involved in developing strategies and solutions to address these barriers?

      d. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating on this issue? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

      e. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

      f. What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

g. What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

h. What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D13. What barriers do you see in implementing visitability and universal design in housing for older adults in your community?

a. What opportunities and resources exist to address these barriers?

b. What groups and local government partners should be involved in developing strategies and solutions to address these barriers?

c. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating on this issue? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

d. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

e. What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

f. What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

g. What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D14. After completing the assessment, what are some of your impressions and thoughts that have not been discussed?

COMMUNITY LIVING

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Community Living

Individuals who engage in the civic and social life of their communities are happier and healthier (AARP, beyond 50.05, page 74). Older adults who regularly engage in community activities experience better physical and mental health benefits. Communities can promote engagement by providing a variety of opportunities for social interactions in a safe and secure environment (Livable Communities: An Evaluation Guide, AARP, 2005).

Results from the 2010 Community Assessment Survey for Older Adults (CASOA™) conducted by the National Research Center, for the Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG), showed that older adults want to be engaged in the community, but some reported at least a minor problem with finding productive, volunteer or other meaningful activities to do, or with feeling like their voice was heard in the community.

This section covers a number of topics related to providing a variety of opportunities for social interactions in a safe and secure environment including • community engagement strategies • design of community spaces • volunteering opportunities • workforce and business • recreation • education • and safety and security.

As in in the previous sections, discussion questions are included to encourage and facilitate discussion among a diverse group of assessment participants. The assessment and discussion should lead your group to some action steps to continue to improve the quality of life of older adults in your community.

Private and Public Community Space Design (questions 38-39)

38. How does your community's code address design features for Gathering Spaces, Community Spaces and Facilities to increase the use by older adults and to promote social interactions among all generations?

Design Features for Gathering Spaces, Community Spaces, and Facilities	Required	Encouraged	Being considered	Not Addressed	Don't Know	Not applicable
Accessibility to all areas of the community space	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pedestrian connections from public transit	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pedestrian connections from adjacent properties and nearby neighborhoods	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bicycle parking facilities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Benches and seating areas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Shade structures	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adequate lighting to enhance safety	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Restrooms	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Public art	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Connection to local history and culture	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visually interesting design features	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adequate open area for community events	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wayfinding signage	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

39. Do your community's Public Parks, Trails, and Open Space Planning efforts (for both new facilities and the redesign of existing facilities) consider:

Public Parks, Trails, and Open Space Planning efforts consider:	Required	Encouraged	Being considered	Not Addressed	Don't Know	Not applicable
Accessibility to some or all park features	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Providing emergency call boxes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pedestrian connection from public transit	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wayfinding maps and signage	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adequate lighting for enhanced safety	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Hard surface paths and trails	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Benches	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Restrooms	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Drinking water availability	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Shaded areas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fitness opportunities for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Community Engagement (questions 40-41)

40. How does your community engage older adults?

Does your community….	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
a. – Have a mechanism to engage retired professionals in civic activities? → **If yes,** briefly describe how these individuals are recruited and involved in civic activities.	☐	☐	☐
b. Convene focus groups, task forces, or public forums to gather input from older adults? → **If yes,** provide one or more examples.	☐	☐	☐
c. Have a standing, representative group of older adults to advise your jurisdiction of the concerns of the community's older population? (e.g. Senior commission)	☐	☐	☐
d. Specifically reach out to older adults in order to engage and educate them on community planning issues?	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

41. What specific strategies does your community use to enable all older adults to participate in town/city/community meetings and civic events?

	Required	Encouraged	Being considered	Not Addressed	Don't Know	Not applicable
Facilities in which these types of meetings and events are held meet ADA requirements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Service animals are permitted	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Large print materials are provided to those who need them	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Assistive listening devices are provided to those who need them	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sign language interpretation is provided to those who need it	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Foreign language interpretation is provided to those who need it						
Microphones are used routinely, even in small rooms	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Participants are given the opportunity to request accommodations ahead of time (e.g., foreign language or sign language interpreter, large print, assistive hearing devices, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Transportation provided to meeting	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reserved Seating	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Older Adults as Volunteers (questions 42-43)

42. **Does your community offer the following services to help create opportunities and make it easy for older adults to volunteer?**

	Offer?			
	YES (check one or both)		**NO**	**DON'T KNOW**
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides		
HOTLINE or other communication system to help connect volunteers to service opportunities in their community	☐	☐	☐	☐
Specific incentives to encourage older adult volunteerism (credits, stipends, vouchers, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Opportunities for older adults to volunteer to provide support to other older adults with cooking, driving, light housework, etc.	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programs that engage older adults as volunteers in community activities (e.g., foster grandparent programs, Meals on Wheels, etc.) Feel free to list some of the programs here, and in the "Notes" section.	☐	☐	☐	☐

	YES	**NO**	**DON'T KNOW**
43. **Is there a point person in your local government who fosters older adult engagement as volunteers in community activities?**	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Workforce and Businesses (questions 44-46)

44. Listed below are some personnel arrangements/options that can help older adults <u>remain</u> in the workforce. To the best of your knowledge which of the following are available to older adults in your community?

	Available?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity offers this arrangement/ option	Other organization(s) offers this arrangement/ option		
Part-time employment	☐	☐	☐	☐
Flexible work schedule (e.g., flextime which grants employees some control over the timing of the workday and/or compressed work schedules, which permit employees to work longer days but shorter weeks)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Job sharing	☐	☐	☐	☐
Changing jobs within a company	☐	☐	☐	☐
Telework (working from home or teleworking center, closer to home than their normal workplace).	☐	☐	☐	☐
Snowbird programs (allows employees to shuttle between two locations seasonally)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Deferred retirement option plans	☐	☐	☐	☐
Hiring former employees as contractors	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

45. **Does your community offer the following services to help older adults re-enter the workforce, start a business, learn how to use new technologies, etc.**

	Offer?			
	YES (check one or both)		**NO**	**DON'T KNOW**
	Local govt entity offers this arrangement/option	Other organization(s) offers this arrangement/option		
One-on-one career counseling	☐	☐	☐	☐
Education and training for new job skills	☐	☐	☐	☐
Assistance with resume development	☐	☐	☐	☐
Networking opportunities	☐	☐	☐	☐
Job leads and follow-up	☐	☐	☐	☐

46. **Which of the following does your community have to encourage and promote businesses to be "elder-friendly" for customers?**

	Directly Provide program/service?				Promote/Publicize Program?			
	YES (check one or both)		**NO**	**DON'T KNOW**	**YES**		**NO**	**DON'T KNOW**
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity promotes	Other organization(s) promotes		
Program that **recognizes and/or certifies** elder-friendly businesses and institutions	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Provide businesses with information on how their business could be more elder-friendly	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Recreational, Educational, and Computer Resources (question 47)

47.   Are the following resources available to older adults in the community?

	Offer?			
	YES (check one or both)		**NO**	**DON'T**
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides		**KNOW**
A senior center, recreational center or other community gathering place for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Educational programs for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Library	☐	☐	☐	☐
→ If yes, are there programs at the library for older adults?	☐	☐	☐	☐
→ If yes, are there computers at the library, which are accessible to older adults?	☐	☐	☐	☐
Access to computers and the internet at a local center open to the public other than the library	☐	☐	☐	☐
→ If yes, is there someone to assist older adult users at this site?	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Safety and Security (questions 48-60)

"A sense of personal safety and security is fundamental to a livable community…Deterioration of the physical environment [can send] a signal that a place is no longer maintained or controlled by those who live or work there. People also fear signs of deterioration, such as trash on the ground, graffiti, or deferred maintenance, because they know that criminals are attracted to neighborhoods that appear to be deteriorating." (Livable Communities: An Evaluation Guide, AARP, 2005)

Unkempt Property – *The following questions pertain to code; questions regarding programs to assist homeowners with property maintenance are found in Support Services.*

	YES → go to Question 49	NO → go to Question 50	DON'T KNOW → go to Question 50
48. Does your community's code address areas with overgrown vegetation that would make pedestrian areas feel unsafe?	☐	☐	☐

	YES		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Complaint –Based	Proactive assessment		
49. Does your community enforce this code?	☐	☐	☐	☐

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
50. Are there frequent complaints about specific properties showing signs of neglect and not properly maintained in your community?	☐	☐	☐
51. Does your community have a way for residents to report these sorts of problems?	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Special Safety Needs of Older Adults

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
52. Does your public safety department assess the safety needs of older adults? → **If yes, how do they assess the needs? (Write your ideas in the space below.)**	☐	☐	☐

	None	LESS than half	ABOUT HALF	MORE than half	ALL	DON'T KNOW
53. How many **UNIFORMED POLICE OFFICERS** are currently trained to detect and report elder abuse and neglect?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
54. How many **CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS** are currently trained to detect and report elder abuse and neglect?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

55. **For each type of staff position below, please indicate whether it is <u>currently staffed</u> in your local government, and if staffed, whether the staff is/are <u>trained to address the special needs</u> and concerns of your community's older adults.**

	POSITION CURRENTLY STAFFED			CURRENT STAFF TRAINED TO ADDRESS OLDER ADULT CONCERNS		
	YES	NO (check one)	DON'T KNOW	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Position		Position does not exist / Position exists, but not filled				
Law Enforcement - Senior Liaison Officer	☐	☐ ☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Victim Advocate/Victim Witness Unit Staff	☐	☐ ☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Someone who provides Emergency Communication to reach isolated residents	☐	☐ ☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

56. **Does your community provide the following safety trainings or programs to older adults to help them maintain quality of life and personal safety? If the program is provided, is it promoted/publicized?**

	Directly provide the program/service?				Promote/Publicize Program?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity promotes	Other organization(s) promotes		
Safety								
Trainings for older adults related to: • Physical safety	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Environmental safety (see glossary)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Pedestrian safety	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Relational safety (e.g. elder abuse prevention)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Avoiding consumer fraud	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programs to inform older adults how to report consumer fraud and scams	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Access to training for older adults related to fall prevention	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Home safety assessments	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Resources to assist older adults in making their homes safer	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

57. **In your community, collaboration between <u>social service agencies</u> and <u>law enforcement</u> to detect and coordinate prevention of elder abuse and neglect, including financial exploitation, is best described as (CHOOSE THE ONE BEST ANSWER):**

☐ None — There is no interaction between social service agencies and law enforcement

☐ Networking — Aware of organization, loosely defined roles, little communication, and all decisions made independently

☐ Cooperation — Provide information to each other, somewhat defined roles, formal communication, all decisions are made independently

☐ Coordination — Share information and resources (e.g. funds, staff, volunteers, expertise, space, etc.), defined roles, frequent communication, some shared decision-making

☐ Coalition — Share ideas, share resource (e.g. funds, staff, volunteers, expertise, space, etc.), frequent and prioritized communication, all members have a vote in decision-making

☐ Collaboration — Members belong to system, frequent communication is characterized by mutual trust, consensus is reached on all decisions

Neighborhood Watch

	None	LESS than half	ABOUT HALF	MORE than half	ALL	DON'T KNOW
58. Thinking about the neighborhoods in which older adults live, how many of them have a Neighborhood Watch program?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Emergency Preparedness

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
59. **Does your local government work with senior housing developments to create evacuation plans in the event of an emergency?**	☐	☐	☐
60. **Does your local government obtain input from the local AREA AGENCY ON AGING and other agencies and organizations serving older adults to develop and update its preparedness plan?**	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Collaboration <u>Within</u> your Local Government or Organization (question 61)

61. Are any of the departments <u>within</u> your local government or organization currently collaborating on the following topics for older adults? Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.

Topics	Type of Collaboration Between Departments or Divisions					
	Internal Discussion	Having regularly scheduled meetings	Creating common organization goals	Developing programs for community residents	Developing policy changes	Not currently collaborating
Designing Gathering Spaces, Community Spaces and Facilities on private property to promote use by older adults and encourage interactions among all generations	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Planning Public Parks, Trails, and Open Space to promote use by older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Volunteer opportunities for older adults, and assistance with connecting older adults to opportunities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Developing strategies to help older workers remain or re-enter the workforce	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Promoting and encouraging businesses to be elder-friendly	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Access to resources such as a recreation or senior center, library, computers, or educational programs	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Safety and security – Unkempt property, addressing special safety needs older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Collaboration Between Your Local Government and other Organizations in Your Community (question 62)

62. **Are any of the departments in your <u>local government</u> currently collaborating with other organizations in your community on the following community living topics? Please check ALL responses that apply; you may have multiple responses for each topic.**

	Regular meetings	Joint ventures (such as developing programs or policies)	Collaborating on funding opportunities	<u>Not</u> currently collaborating other organizations
Designing Gathering Spaces, Community Spaces and Facilities on private property to promote use by older adults and encourage interactions among all generations	☐	☐	☐	☐
Planning Public Parks, Trails, and Open Space to promote use by older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Volunteer opportunities for older adults, and assistance with connecting older adults to opportunities	☐	☐	☐	☐
Developing strategies to help older workers remain or re-enter the workforce	☐	☐	☐	☐
Promoting and encouraging businesses to be elder-friendly	☐	☐	☐	☐
Access to resources such as a recreation or senior center, library, computers, or educational programs	☐	☐	☐	☐
Safety and security – Unkempt property, addressing special safety needs older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Notes – Please add your own comments or information on local initiatives.

Discussion Questions

The following questions are to help facilitate a discussion about what you learned from completing the assessment questions for this section. The discussion questions are intended to be used as a guide to help encourage a conversation about how your group might pursue working to build a healthy aging community. The discussion questions should help communities identify resources, brainstorm potential partners and prioritize policy, projects and programs in order to move forward with actions. Use the questions as you see appropriate to stimulate discussion.

D15. What privately-owned community spaces or public parks in your community do older adults visit? What features or factors make it a place that attracts older adults?

D16.   Has your community conducted an assessment of community spaces and parks to look at park visitation by older adults? If so, what was the scope and results of the assessment?

D17. Based on your answers to the questions related to community space design and park planning (Questions 38 and 39), please answer the following questions.

    a. What are the <u>gaps and barriers</u> that you noticed in designing community spaces in your community that are more friendly to older adults?

    b. What opportunities and resources exist to address these gaps and barriers?

    c. What groups and local government partners should be involved in developing strategies and solutions to address these gaps and barriers?

    d. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating to improve the design of community space for older adults? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

    e. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

    f.   What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

    g.   What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

    h.   Are there longer-term strategies that may benefit from foundational steps in the short-term?

    i.   What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D18. Based on your answers to the questions related to community engagement and volunteering for older adults (Questions 40-43), please answer the following questions.

    a.   What ways could your community <u>improve</u> the way that you engage older adults?

    b.   What opportunities and resources exist to make improvements?

    c.   What are some of the challenges to engaging older adults in volunteering and community participation activities?

    d.   What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

    e.   What groups and partners should be involved in developing strategies and new programs?

    f.   What departments within your local government are currently collaborating on this topic? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

    j.   What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

g. What timeframes are realistic for implementing these strategies and solutions that you have identified?

k. What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D19. What opportunities exist in your community for shared use agreements between community partners for use of space or facilities? How could these shared use agreements be an opportunity to promote intergenerational connections (e.g. schools providing space for older adult programs)?

D20. Based on your answers to the questions related to workforce and business practices for older adults (Questions 44-46), please answer the following questions

a. What ways could your community <u>improve</u> the way that you support older adults in the workforce and in commerce?

b. What opportunities and resources exist to make improvements?

c. What groups and partners should be involved in developing strategies and new programs?

d. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating on this topic? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

e. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

f. What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

g. What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

h. Are there longer-term strategies that may benefit from foundational steps in the short-term?

l.   What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D21. Based on your answers to the questions related to safety and security for older adults (Questions 48-60), please answer the following questions.

a. What ways could your community <u>better address</u> the safety needs for older adults?

b. What opportunities and resources exist to make improvements?

c. What groups and partners should be involved in developing strategies and new programs?

d. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating on this topic? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

e. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

f.   What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

g. What timeframes are realistic for implementing the strategies and solutions that you have identified?

h. Are there longer-term strategies that may benefit from foundational steps in the short-term?

   i. What are some immediate next steps for pursuing the strategies and solutions?

D22. After completing the assessment, what are some of your impressions and thoughts that have not been discussed?

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SUPPORT SERVICES

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Support Services

A livable community is a caring community. Organizations and individuals offering care and support services include nonprofit agencies, faith-based groups, and service professionals. The range of service opportunities is similarly broad, from an act of kindness to one individual to an effort to right a wrong dealt to the older adult population (AARP Public Policy Institute, Livable Communities: An Evaluation Guide, 2005).

The questions that follow in this section fall within three areas: level of collaboration, access to services and available services. The types of services covered include formal care, preventive health care, assistance with property maintenance and safety net services.

The discussion questions at the end of the section are intended to encourage discussion within local government and, in this section in particular, with other community organizations since many local governments are not directly involved in social service delivery. The intent is to stimulate a conversation about how to provide and deliver a broad spectrum of services for older adults and move toward implementation.

Collaboration <u>Between</u> Your Local Government and other Organizations in Your Community (question 63)

63. **In your community, partnering between <u>local government</u> and <u>organizations that provide supportive, home- and community-based services</u> to older adults is best described as (CHOOSE THE ONE BEST ANSWER):**

☐	None	There is no interaction between local government and other organizations that supportive services
☐	Networking	Aware of organization, loosely defined roles, little communication, and all decisions made independently
☐	Cooperation	Provide information to each other, somewhat defined roles, formal communication, all decisions are made independently
☐	Coordination	Share information and resources (e.g. funds, staff, volunteers, expertise, space, etc.), defined roles, frequent communication, some shared decision-making
☐	Coalition	Share ideas, share resource (e.g. funds, staff, volunteers, expertise, space, etc.), frequent and prioritized communication, all members have a vote in decision-making
☐	Collaboration	Members belong to system, frequent communication is characterized by mutual trust, consensus is reached on all decisions

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Geographic Accessibility of Services (questions 64 and 65)

	CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY				
	Currently available AND sufficient to meet most need	Currently available AND need not fully met yet	Identified for future development	Don't Know	Not applicable (not allowed in community)
64. In your community, <u>purposely clustered mixed-use services</u> (e.g. healthcare, support services, commercial and retail together) <u>in accessible locations</u> that can meet the needs of older adults are:	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
65. In your community, <u>opportunities for neighbors to connect and provide assistance to one another</u> such as villages and naturally occurring retirement communities (NORCs) are:	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Long-term Care Facilities and Adult Day Services (question 66)

66. **For each type of facility or specialty service below, please indicate whether it is available in your community, and whether the supply is, in your opinion, adequate to meet the needs of your community's older adults.**

Facility/Specialty Service	AVAILABLE?			ADEQUATE SUPPLY?			
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	MORE THAN ENOUGH to meet current demand	ENOUGH to meet current demand	NOT ENOUGH to meet current demand	DON'T KNOW
Long-term care facilities – Assisted Living	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Long-term care facilities – Skilled Nursing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adult Day Services – General	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Adult Day Services – Dementia or Alzheimer's	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Programs or Resources that Support Older Adults' Independent Living (question 67-71)

67. **Does your community provide the following programs that can support older adults to maintain quality of life, independent living?   If the program is provided, is it promoted/publicized?**

Isolation	Directly provide the program/service?				Promote/Publicize Program?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity promotes	Other organization(s) promotes		
Programs that prevent older adults from becoming isolated (e.g., 'friendly visitor'; phone trees; programs for linguistically isolated) If yes, list programs in notes section	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programs that monitor potentially isolated and/or vulnerable adults (e.g. Welfare Check; trained "gatekeepers" such as mail carriers, meter readers) If yes, list programs in notes section	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

68. **Does your community provide Meal programs or resources?   If the program is provided, is it promoted/publicized?**

	Directly provide the program/service?				Promote/Publicize Program?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity promotes	Other organization(s) promotes		
Meals								
Home-delivered meals to older adults in your community	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
➔ **If yes,** approximately what percent of your community's geographic locations where older adults live are served? CHECK ONE __ Less than 25% of areas __25-50% of areas __51-75% of areas __ Greater than 75% of areas.								
Opportunities for congregate meals for older adults in your community	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Transportation services to and from congregate meals	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

69. **Does your community provide professional and/or organized volunteer services to directly assist older adults in their place of residence?   If the service is provided, indicate if a free or low cost option(s) is available.**

	Directly provide the service?				Free or Minimal Cost Option?			
	YES (check one or both)		**NO**	**DON'T KNOW**	**YES (check one or both)**		**NO**	**DON'T KNOW**
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity offers	Other organization(s) offers		
Snow removal	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Yard work	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Gutter cleaning	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Seasonal home maintenance chores	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Interior home care and maintenance	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Interior home cleaning	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other (describe in notes section)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Preventive Health Care and Support Services for Older Adults and their Caregivers (questions 71-72)

70. **Does your community provide the following preventive health care and support services to directly assist older adults? If the service is provided, indicate if a free or low cost option(s) is available.**

	Directly provide the program/service?				Free or Minimal Cost Option?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity offers	Other organization(s) offers		
SERVICES FOR OLDER ADULTS								
Flu shots	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Low vision screening and vision aids	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Chronic disease education/support (e.g., Diabetes, Hypertension)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mental health services accessible to older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Specialized support groups that address:								
• Grief	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Alzheimer's	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Chronic diseases (e.g., Multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's, Diabetes, Cancer)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Nutrition and/or cooking education	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Legal services program for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Volunteer programs that provide assistance to older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

71. **Does your community provide the following support services to directly assist caregivers of older adults? If the service is provided, indicate if a free or low cost option(s) is available.**

	Directly provide the program/service?				Free or Minimal Cost Option?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity offers	Other organization(s) offers		
SERVICES FOR CAREGIVERS								
Respite Services for caregivers of older adults • Short-term: services for specific time period related to a one-time occurrence, e.g., caregiver's vacation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Long-term: services at regular intervals over an extended period of time, e.g., 2x/wk. for 4 months	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Support groups for **caregivers** of older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Programs to Help Older Adults Pay for or Access Safety Net Services (question 72)

72. Does your community provide the following programs to help older adults pay for or access safety net services?

| | YES (check one or both) | | NO | DON'T |
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides		KNOW
Emergency financial assistance	☐	☐	☐	☐
Shelters	☐	☐	☐	☐
Food pantries	☐	☐	☐	☐
Energy/utility assistance	☐	☐	☐	☐
Short-term emergency case management	☐	☐	☐	☐
Medicare premium assistance	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Connecting Older Adults and their Caregivers to Services (questions 73-74)

73. Does your local government and social service agencies/organizations utilize DRCOG's "Network of Care" website, (http://denverregion.co.networkofcare.org/aging/) as a resource to connect older adults with resources and activities?

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Local government	☐	☐	☐
Social service agencies and/or organizations	☐	☐	☐

74. Does your community provide the following resources to connect older adults and their caregivers to services? If the resource is provided, is it promoted/publicized?

	Directly provide the program/service?				Promote/Publicize Program?			
	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW	YES (check one or both)		NO	DON'T KNOW
	Local govt entity provides	Other organization(s) provides			Local govt entity promotes	Other organization(s) promotes		
Resources specifically designated to Connect Older Adults and Caregivers with Services								
One-stop resource center	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Information & Assistance Hotline	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Service Directory	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Information and referral service to connect older adults with home services such as snow removal, yard work, house cleaning, etc.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

At the bottom of each screen on the computer, there will be a section where people can add their own comments or information on local initiatives.

Notes – Please note any comments or information on local initiatives.

Discussion Questions

The following questions are to help facilitate a discussion about what you learned from completing the assessment questions for this section. The discussion questions are intended to be used as a guide to help encourage a conversation about how your group might pursue working to build a healthy aging community. The discussion questions should help communities identify resources, brainstorm potential partners and prioritize policy, projects and programs in order to move forward with actions. Use the questions as you see appropriate to stimulate discussion.

D23. Has your community conducted a support services needs assessment focused on older adults in your community? If yes, what were the findings (i.e. scope, results and timeframe) of the assessment?

D24. Based on your answers to the questions related to support services for older adults and their caregivers, please answer the following questions.

    a. What are the <u>gaps and barriers</u> that you noticed in meeting the needs of older adults in your community? What services are missing? Are the services that are offered adequate in terms of programming and the number of people served?

    b. What opportunities and resources exist to address these gaps and barriers?

    c. What groups and local government partners should be involved in developing strategies and solutions to address these gaps and barriers?

    d. What departments within your local government are currently collaborating to address this topic? Are there opportunities to develop new collaborations?

    e. What research or information gathering is needed prior to developing strategies and solutions?

    f.   What are some strategies and solutions for addressing this issue in your community? Which of these strategies and solutions may be easier to address than others?

    g.   Are there longer-term strategies that may benefit from foundational steps in the short-term?

    h.   What timeframes are realistic for addressing these gaps and barriers?

    i.   What are some of the potential next steps for addressing these gaps and barriers?

D25. After completing the assessment, what are some of your impressions and thoughts that have not been discussed?

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Glossary of Terms

Accessible multi-family homes – housing with more than two dwelling units in the same structure where a portion of the dwelling units can be directly accessed by people with physical disability or mobility issues.

Accessory dwelling units – (a.k.a. mother-in-law apartment) a secondary dwelling unit within the same building as a single-family home, attached to a single-family home, or in a detached building on the same lot as a single-family home.

Active adult communities – real estate developments designed to promote an active lifestyle by including recreational and social considerations in the physical design and programming. The developments do not typically provide assistance with daily living activities (e.g. meals, medication and personal care). Active adult communities are typically age-targeted or age-restricted (see definitions below).

ADA ramps – ramps that meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act and associated design requirements.

Adult day services – community-based group programs of comprehensive and structured care in a protective setting that serve individuals with functional and/or cognitive impairments during day-time hours. Adult day services can serve a general population of those needing day-time support (general) or can serve specialized needs such as Alzheimer's or Dementia patients.

Age-in-place – the ability of an older adult to continue to live in his or her home safely and comfortably.

Age-restricted housing – housing developments that impose requirements about the age of the primary resident, typically 55 years or older. Age-restricted housing typically restricts residents under 19 years of age.

Age-targeted housing – housing developments that market to people 55 years or older.

Assisted living facilities – housing facilities that assist residents with daily living activities (e.g. meals, medication and personal care),coordination of care by healthcare providers outside of the facility and monitoring of resident's activities to ensure their health and safety. Assisted living facilities do not offer extensive medical care.

Bump-outs – a street design technique that extends the curb line at street intersections shortening the distance between curbs in order to reduce the length of a crosswalk.

Certified Aging-in-Place Specialist (CAPS) – home remodeling professionals that have been trained to help retirees and older adults age-in-place and to remain in their homes safely, independently, and comfortably, throughout the years. The National Home Builders Association administers this designation program.

Certified Environmental Access Consultant (CEAC) – a provider or contractor who is aware of the various home access solutions (e.g. home modifications and equipment) and services available to the patients they serve, their patients' particular home access needs, and everything entailed in providing those services. Accessible Home Improvement of America offers the credentialing program for Certified Environmental Access Consultant (CEAC).

Certified Senior Advisor (CSA) – a professional who has knowledge about aging and the important health, financial and social issues that affect the majority of older adults. Typically, CSAs already have expertise in a professional discipline – home care, senior housing, law, real estate, health care, clergy, insurance services and financial planning – and have chosen to supplement that existing professional knowledge with the CSA education.

Cohousing communities – residential developments that are planned, owned and managed by the residents with the goal of developing an intentional community that shares common areas and facilities and manages them collectively.

Continuing care retirement communities – a residential community with at least three levels of housing – independent living, assisted living and skilled nursing home – in the same development in order to meet the changing needs of an aging population.

Curb extensions – a traffic calming technique that extends the curb line into the vehicular travel area of a street to shorten the crossing distance for pedestrians and reduce the amount of time that pedestrians are in the street.

Elder-friendly – a description often associated with businesses or communities that actively cater to the needs of older adults to encourage older adult participation in commerce and livelihood of a community.

Environmental safety – the relative public safety from environmental dangers caused by natural or human processes due to ignorance, accident, mismanagement or design.

Fixed-route – a description used with transit service to indicate a service that runs on an established path with a predetermined schedule.

Group homes – a residential home in a neighborhood where a group of residents, typically eight or fewer, live together sharing common space, facilities and supportive care to assist with activities of daily living.

Home care – services that external agencies provide within recipients' homes.

Independent living – a housing option that maximizes independence. Independent living is seen as the first step in a continuum of care housing model. Independent living facilities are aimed at older adults who need little or no assistance with activities of daily living.

Inventory – a study of the existing services or products that categorizes them by various common characteristics.

Local coordinating council – a group of community stakeholders that provide guidance and coordination to improve community transportation services.

Long-term care – a term that encompasses a variety of services including medical and non-medical care to people who have a chronic illness or disability. Long-term care helps meet health or personal needs.

Mobility management organization – an organization that focuses on customer-driven transportation services through developing community partnerships to provide information, coordinate transportation options and transportation planning.

Multi-generational housing – residential option that incorporates living space for multiple generations to live in the same home while incorporating some physical design solutions that provide privacy and comfort for all residents.

Needs assessment – a study of the gaps between existing conditions and desired outcomes.

Network of care – a highly interactive, single information Internet network offered through Denver Regional Council of Governments that consumers, community-based organizations, and local and state governments can use to access a wide variety of important information relating to available services for older adults, their families and caregivers.

NORC (naturally occurring retirement community) – a community that was not originally designed for older adults but that has a large proportion of residents who are older adults (at least 60 years old). These communities are not created to meet the needs of older adults living in their homes, but rather evolve naturally, as adult residents age in place.

Nursing home – a residential facility that provides continual skilled nursing care beyond assistance with activities for daily living.

Paratransit – a flexible transportation service that does not follow a fixed-route or defined schedule. Most transit agencies opt for a flexible system of small paratransit vehicles operating parallel to a system of larger, fixed-route buses to accommodate passengers with disabilities.

Pedestrian refuge islands – a small section of raised pavement or sidewalk placed on a street at intersections or midblock locations to separate crossing pedestrians from motor vehicles. Pedestrian refuge islands are often placed midway in a crosswalk to provide pedestrians a safe place to rest at intersections with long crosswalk distances.

Personal care boarding home – residential home that provides lodging, meal services and assistance with daily living activities.

Physical safety – related to protection of the human body from intentional or accidental risk or harm.

Relational safety – related to protection from harm caused by someone in close relationship such as spouse, family, friend, or caregiver.

Respite care – the provision of temporary relief to those who are caring for someone who might otherwise require permanent placement in a facility outside the home. Care may be provided in the home or in specialized facilities. Respite care can be shortterm (e.g. to provide care while a caregiver is on a vacation) or long-term (e.g. 2 times per week for 4 months).

Support services – home and community-based services that enable older adults to remain in their homes for as long as possible. These services include but are not limited to: access services such as transportation, case management, and information and assistance; in-home services such as personal care, chore, and homemaker assistance; and community services such as legal services, mental health services, and adult day care.

Supported living – a housing option for older adults who need daily help with one or more personal care activities such as bathing, dressing, or eating, but do not need full-time nursing care. It offers a level of care in between independent living and skilled nursing care.

Taxi voucher program – a system for passengers with limited access to transportation services to receive discounted or free transportation service through taxis.

Universal design – a spectrum of ideas to promote the design of buildings, environments and products that are usable by people of all abilities.

Victim advocacy/Victim witness unit – a unit within a law enforcement agency such as a police department that provides immediate intervention, support, information, referrals and other assistance to victims of crime, witnesses and/or their families including incidents of non-criminal, stark misfortune.

Village model – membership-based, grass-roots organizations that coordinate access to affordable services including transportation, health and wellness programs, home repairs, social and educational activities, and other day-to-day needs enabling individuals to remain connected to their community throughout the aging process.

Visitability – a movement in home construction practice to require a few specific design features to make the home easy for anyone with a mobility impairment to visit or live in. A house is visitable when it meets three basic requirements: one zero-step entrance, doors with 32 inches of clear passage space, and one bathroom on the main floor you can get into in a wheelchair.

Volunteer driver program – a system for connecting drivers with people who are in need of transportation services. Volunteer driver programs can be organized to use volunteer's personal vehicles or other vehicles.

Wayfinding signage – the consistent use of signs, maps, graphic or audible methods to convey locations or directions through an area.

A2. DRCOG Boomer Bond Demographic Slides

City of
Thornton Boomer Bond Assessment

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Aging – The New Normal
Projected Rates of Growth by Age Group: 2015 - 2050

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State of Colorado DOLA
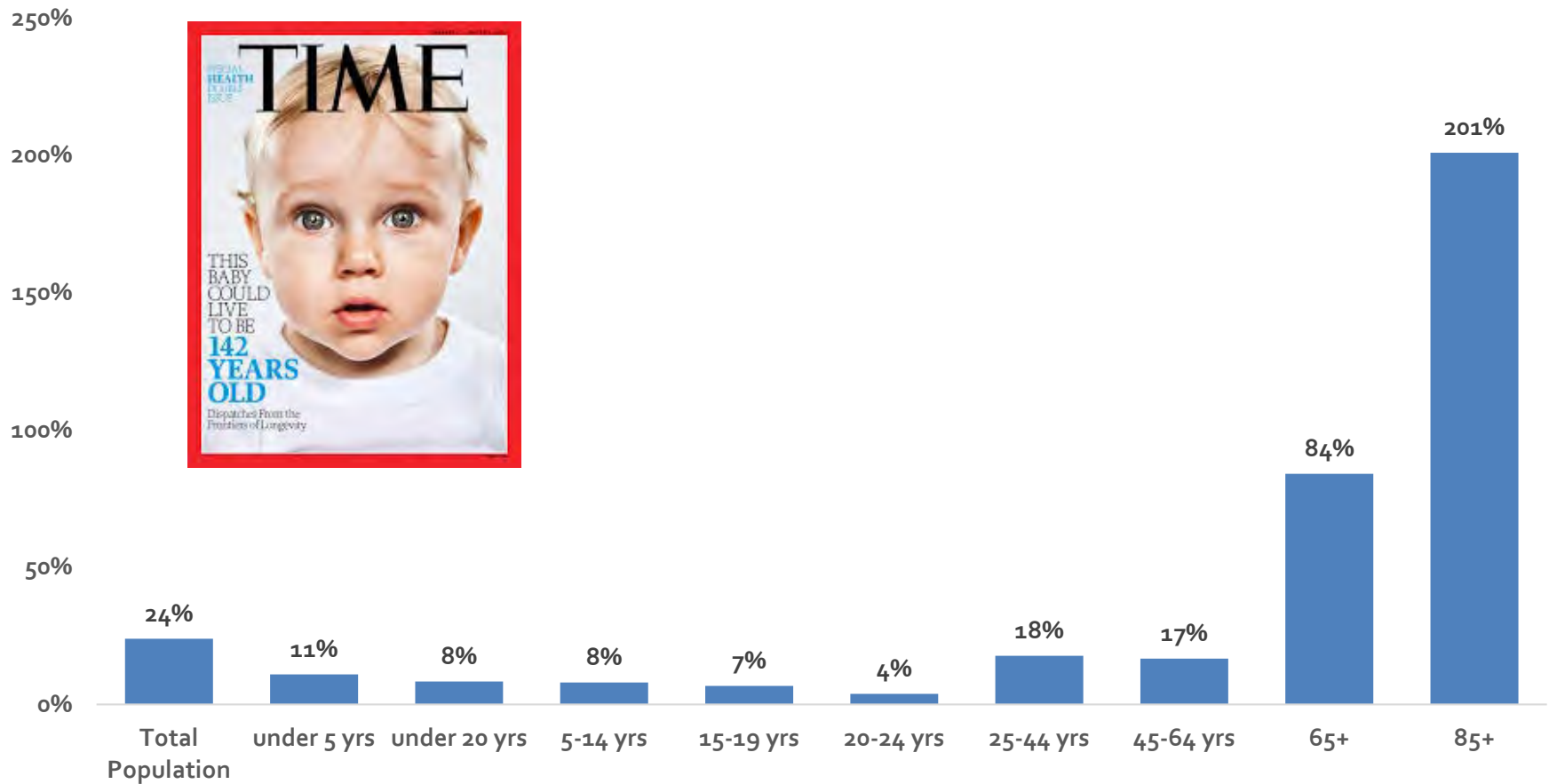
Colorado: Population Growth
Percent change by Age: 2000 – 2015

25.5% **Total Population % Growth**

Age Group	Percent Change
0 to 4	13%
5 to 9	17%
10 to 14	17%
15 to 19	16%
20 to 24	25%
25 to 29	8%
30 to 34	19%
35 to 39	3%
40 to 44	4%
45 to 49	4%
50 to 54	30%
55 to 59	86%
60 to 64	119%
65 to 69	115%
70 to 74	63%
75 to 79	33%
80 to 84	44%
85+	77%
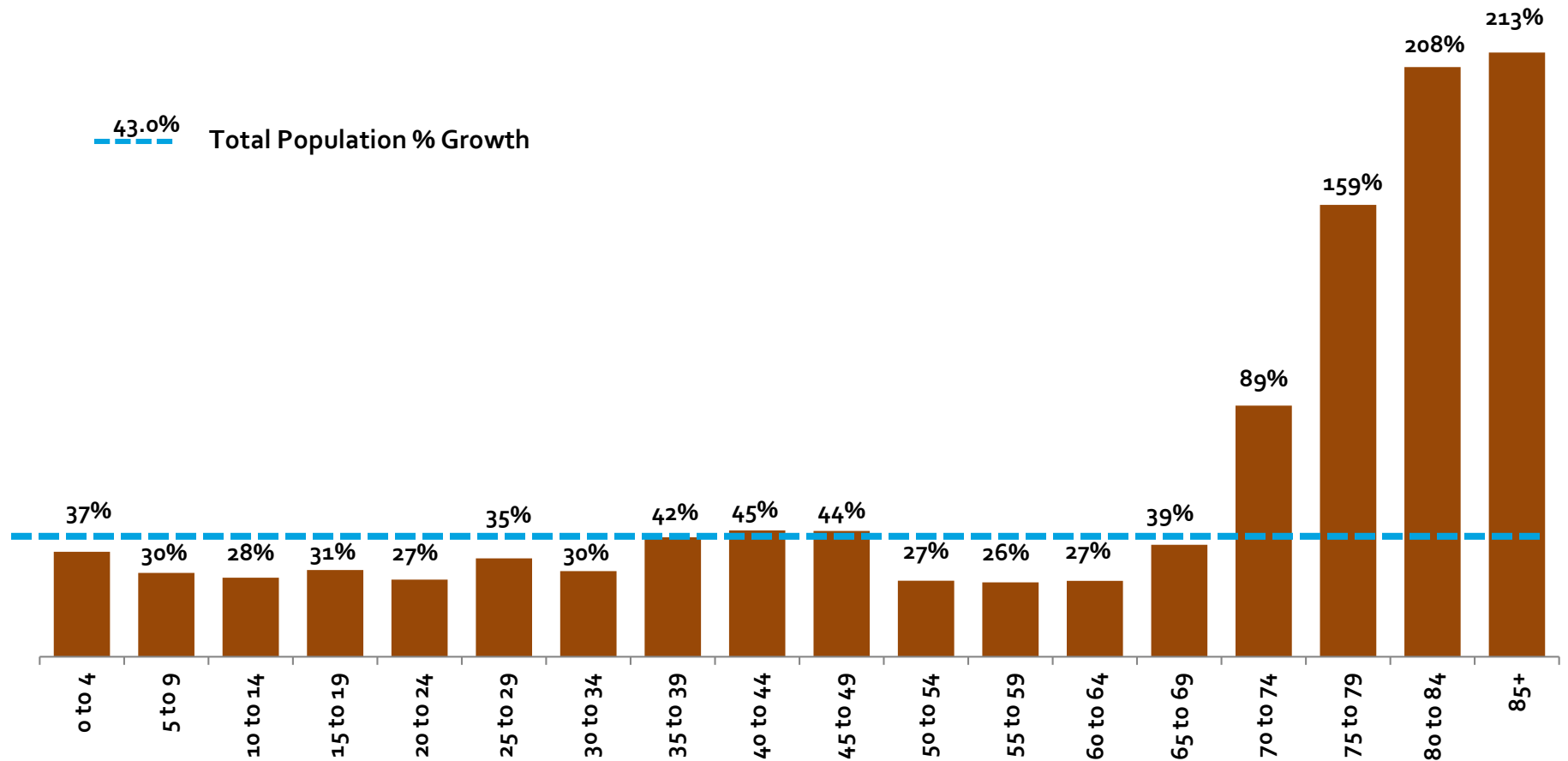
60-plus Population (2015 - 2040)

County	2015	2040	% Change
Adams	70,918	170,423	140%
Arapahoe	112,823	225,988	100%
Boulder	60,261	114,535	90%
Broomfield	11,360	25,503	124%
Clear Creek	2,678	2,939	10%
Denver	109,128	186,884	71%
Douglas	50,694	131,853	160%
Gilpin	1,418	1,850	30%
Jefferson	125,494	205,689	64%
DRCOG Region	544,774	1,065,664	96%

75-plus Population (2015 - 2040)

County	2015	2040	% Change
Adams	18,816	63,285	236%
Arapahoe	30,091	93,285	210%
Boulder	15,286	49,475	224%
Broomfield	3,254	9,747	200%
Clear Creek	517	1,315	154%
Denver	30,857	70,461	128%
Douglas	10,772	50,608	370%
Gilpin	191	797	317%
Jefferson	33,671	98,638	193%
DRCOG Region	143,455	437,611	205%

Leading 5-Year Cohort Growth Denver Region (2015 – 2040)

5-Year Cohort	% Change (2015-2040)	Rank
75 to 79	257%	1
90+	219%	2
85 to 89	205%	3
80 to 84	204%	4
70 to 74	88%	5
65 to 69	40%	6

Boomer Bond – engaging local governments

- A community assessment tool to facilitate local dialogue and identify priorities

- A comprehensive inventory to assist with the future development of policies, plans and strategies.

Why an Assessment Tool?

- "Conversation starter" at the local level (including partners)

- Provide structure to what can be an overwhelming conversation

- Enhance staff-to-staff and staff-to-stakeholder relationships

- Help focus efforts to engage the general public

- Digitized using Google Forms

EXISTING Public Sidewalk Elements	A LOT of improvement needed	MODERATE improvement needed	A LITTLE improvement needed	Fully accommodated
Continuous sidewalk system providing access to essential services for older adults	☐	☐	☐	☐
Minimum sidewalk width of five feet	☐	☐	☐	☐
ADA ramps at intersections	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visual and physical cues at ramps	☐	☐	☐	☐
Level landings where driveways intersect public sidewalks to retain a level path for pedestrians	☐	☐	☐	☐
Minimal tripping hazards from uneven surface or protruding objects	☐	☐	☐	☐
Signage to direct pedestrians	☐	☐	☐	☐
Buffer between sidewalk and street (e.g. planting strips, on-street parking, bike lanes)	☐	☐	☐	☐

Boomer Bond Assessment Tool

- Initially developed by group of ~60 stakeholders

  - Elected officials
  - Architects
  - Planners
  - Human service professionals
  - Citizens

- Intentionally created an instrument geared toward local government staff/operations
- "Beta-tested" by 3 communities

Boomer Bond Assessment – Topic Areas

Mobility & Access

Community Living

Housing

Support Services
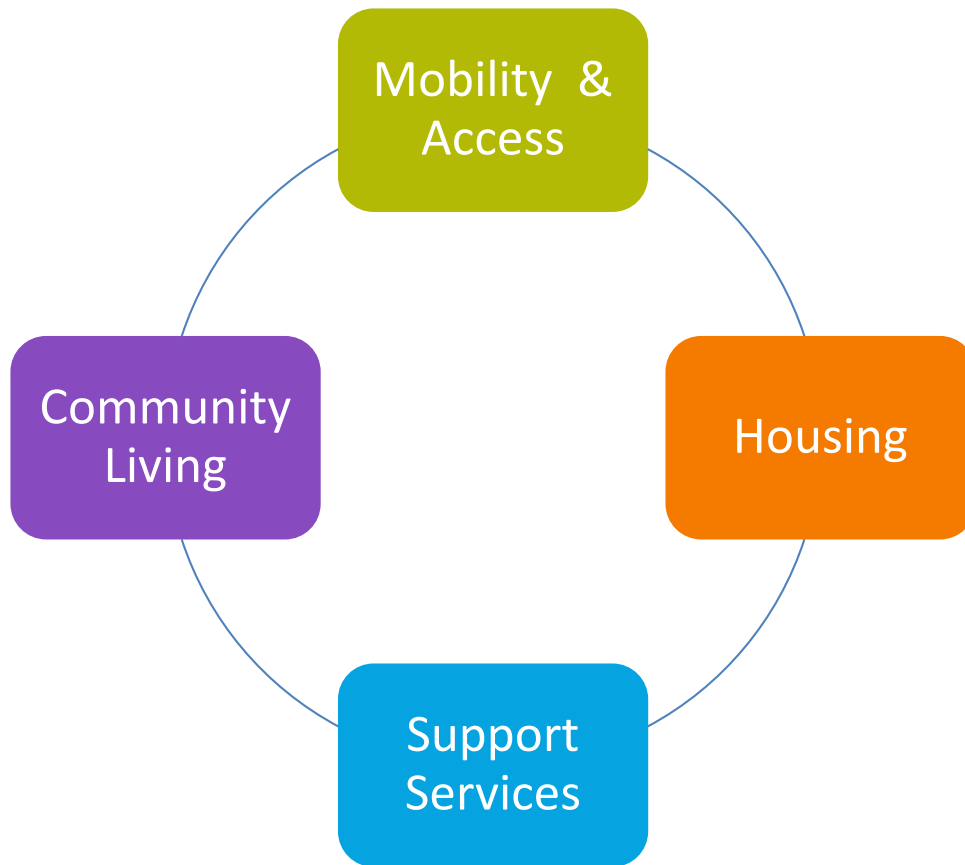
Process Overview

- Locally owned
- Approximately 4-8 months to complete
- DRCOG roles:
  - Serve as **process designer**, **connector** and **resource**
  - Serve as **lead facilitator** in smaller communities
  - **Evaluation:** Emphasize process **not** results

drcog
DENVER REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Boomer Bond

DRCOG — Denver Regional Council of Governments
We make life better!

LYONS
LONGMONT
FREDERICK
DACONO
CITY AND COUNTY OF BROOMFIELD
FEDERAL HEIGHTS
ARVADA
WHEAT RIDGE
IDAHO SPRINGS
LAKEWOOD
CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER
BENNETT
ARAPAHOE COUNTY
SHERIDAN
ENGLEWOOD
LITTLETON
CENTENNIAL

Boomer Bond Communities

Smallest / Largest
Idaho Springs: Population of 1,800
Denver: Population of 693,000

N

0   5   10
Miles

SOURCE DATA: DRCOG, ESRI, USGS, NOAA Basemap
Projection: State Plane Colorado Central, NAD 83 (feet)
This data is intended for informational purposes only. DRCOG provides this information on an "as is" basis and makes no guarantee, representation or warranty, either express or implied, that the data will be error free. DRCOG further makes no guarantees, representations or warranties, either express or implied, as to the completeness, accuracy or correctness of the data, or as to merchantability or fitness of the data for a particular use or purpose. DRCOG is not responsible to any user for any costs, expenses, liabilities or damages arising from inconsistencies in its data or from any use of the information
cogshare\GIS\AAA\BoomerBond\Web\Maps
CC 09/15/2017

Example assessment process*

* DRCOG works with every Boomer Bond community to design custom process

Project Initiation

→ **Development Review Committee (DRC)**
- Project background
- Setting expectations
- Developing the timeline

Assessment Process

→ **DRC**
- 4 Topic Areas
- 145 Comprehensive questions

+

CANDO**
- 4 Topic Areas
- 11 General questions

Prioritization Process

→ **CANDO**
- "sticky dot" exercise

→ **DRC**
- Confirmation
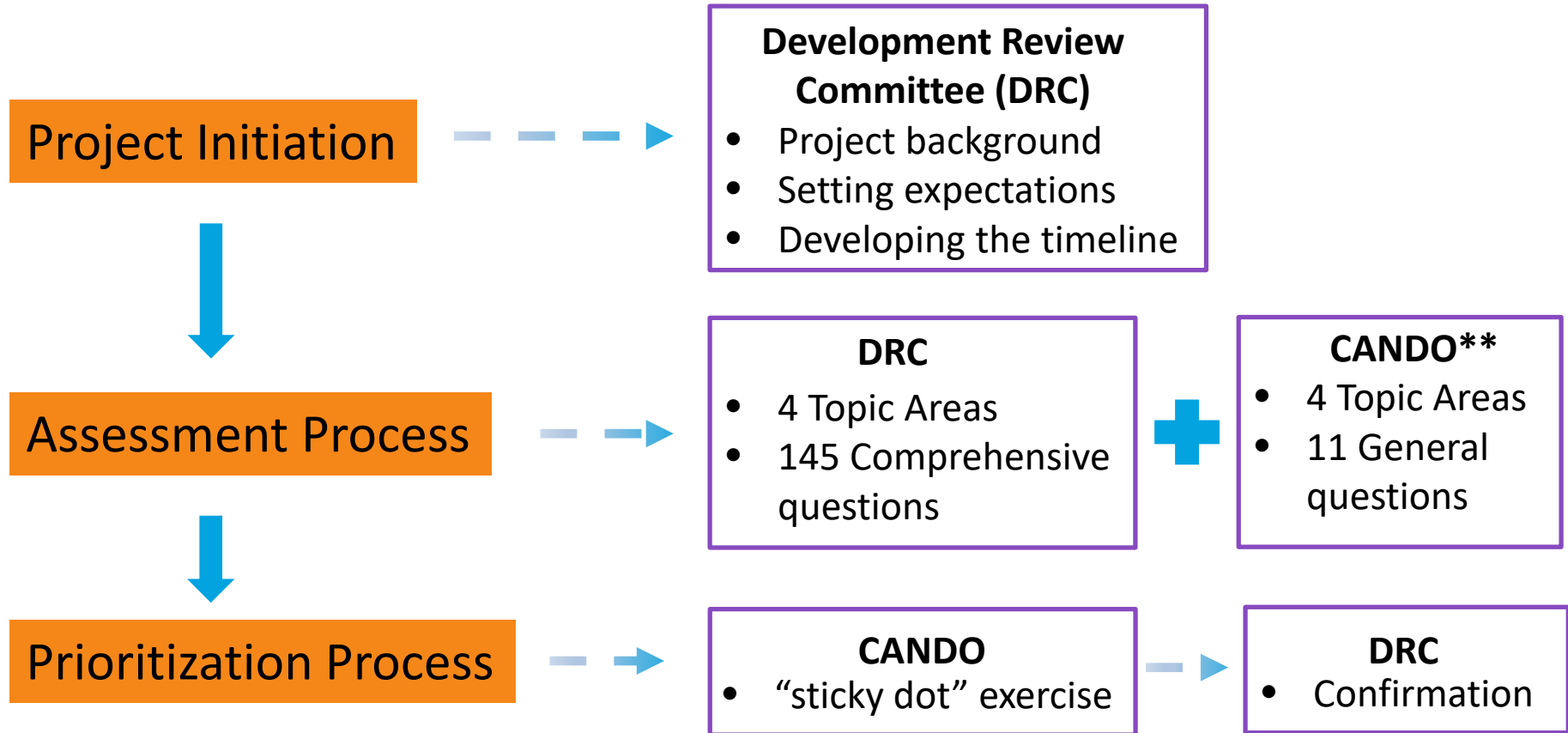
** Existing collaborative: school district, parks/rec district, Tri-County HD, food pantry, libraries, health clinic, etc.

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DENVER REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

A3. Senior Living Brochure

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Living in Current Home

There are programs available that allow older adults to remain independent and active, and take advantage of in-home care or support services, as needed.

- **Thornton Active Adult Center**
  The Active Adult Center offers lunch, classes, activities, and has a fitness center on site.
  303-255-7850, cityofthornton.net/AAC

- **The Senior Hub**
  Offers various resources for seniors and those caring for seniors.
  303-426-4408, seniorhub.org

- **Adams County Human Services**
  Offers a variety of public assistance programs to help people be as self-sufficient as possible.
  303-287-8831, adcogov.org

- **InnovAge Adult Day Center**
  InnovAge offers a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) to help seniors live safely at home.
  Thornton PACE Center: 303-327-1189 or myinnovage.com

- **Sunshine Home Share Colorado**
  This non-profit agency focuses on building connections to support independence in aging and affordable housing. They safely match homeowners with home seekers.
  303-859-8311

Home Repair Programs

Low-income Thornton homeowners may be eligible for free or discounted home repair programs. Homeowners must meet program qualifications.

For more information about these program call 303-538-7600 or visit cityofthornton.net and type "housing" in the search box.

Renovations/Major Repairs

If you're planning to renovate your home to accommodate a senior family member or making a large repair, contact the city of Thornton for information about permits and city code requirements.
Building Inspections Division, 303-538-7250

Affordable Housing

If you're searching for affordable rental options in Thornton, visit the cityofthornton.net and type "housing" in the search box or call 303-538-7600.

Other Resources

Seniors BlueBook
seniorsbluebook.com

Denver Regional Council of Governments Area Agency on Aging (DRCOG) Resource Center
drcog.org/programs/area-agency-aging

Thornton Cares
thorntoncares.com

LIVING OPTIONS
for Older Adults

City of Thornton
303-538-7600
cityofthornton.net

Assisted Living

Assisted living facilities provide community living with planned activities, meals, laundry, housekeeping, transportation, exercise and wellness programs.

- **A Feathered Nest at Thornton**
  11540 Milwaukee St.
  303-453-0810

- **Arcadia Glenn**
  3897 E. 133rd Ct.
  720-543-0740

- **Bonaventure Senior Living - Thornton**
  12281 Washington Center Pkwy.
  720-262-8650

- **Crestone Place**
  621 W. 96th Ave.
  1-800-291-3893

- **Golden Rockies Assisted Living**
  13533 Clermont St.
  303-658-0346

- **Hannah's House**
  11434 Jersey St.
  1-800-308-7898

- **Park Regency***
  12610 Hudson St.
  303-350-5820

- **Rocky Mountain Assisted Living**
  3331 E. 120th Ave.
  303-996-6886

- **Villas at Sunny Acres**
  2501 E. 104th Ave.
  303-255-4100

Age-Specific Communities

Thornton has a mix of independent living options targeted towards people who are 55 and older.

- **Bonaventure Senior Living - Thornton**
  12281 Washington Center Pkwy.
  720-262-8650

- **Crossing Pointe Apartments***
  Opening late summer 2019.
  Colorado Boulevard and East 104th Avenue
  303-227-2013

- **Heritage Todd Creek**
  Active adult subdivision with ranch-style homes for sale.
  8585 152nd Ln.
  720-836-5195

- **InnovAge Senior Housing - Thornton***
  Affordable rental apartments located close to the InnovAge Adult Day Center.
  12201 Washington Center Pkwy.
  303-451-9057

- **Orchard Hill Apartments***
  Affordable rental apartments.
  1353 W. 88th Ave.
  303-200-4770

- **Snow Cap Ridge**
  Two-bedroom condominiums for sale. For information about these units please contact your realtor.
  1383 W. 88th Ave.

- **Thornton Estates Manufactured Home Park**
  Manufactured home sales and rentals.
  3600 E. 88th Ave.
  303-288-0886

- **Villas at Sunny Acres**
  Apartments and cottages for rent.
  2501 E. 104th Ave.
  303-255-4100

Skilled Nursing and Memory Care Facilities

Residents are under the 24-hour care of certified or registered nursing staff at these facilities:

- **Alpine Living Center**
  501 E. Thornton Pkwy.
  303-452-6101

- **Bonaventure Senior Living - Thornton**
  12281 Washington Center Pkwy.
  720-262-8650

- **Elms Haven Care Center**
  12080 Bellaire Way
  303-450-2700

- **Park Regency**
  12610 Hudson St.
  303-350-5820

- **Villas at Sunny Acres**
  2501 East 104th Ave.
  303-255-4100

- **Vista View Care Center**
  8451 Pearl St.
  303-286-5000

Revised April 2019

A4. Senior Transportation Options

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BRIEF HISTORY OF ADAMS COUNTY SENIOR TRANSPORTATION

After two non-profit senior citizen transportation providers failed due to financial difficulties in the late 1990s, the Adams County Board of County Commissioners spearheaded an effort with several cities in Adams County to establish a transit service for senior citizens and disabled persons.

The city of Thornton along with the cities of Arvada, Commerce City, Federal Heights, Northglenn, and Westminster, entered into Intergovernmental Agreements with Adams County in 2003 to establish a community transit program, now known as A-Lift. This program was established to meet the transportation needs in the county for those adults age 60 and over, and those individuals who are mobility impaired. A-Lift provides "door through door" service with a defined service boundary for medical, nutrition, grocery, personal and adult day services.

In 2018, 21,190 rides were provided in Adams County, with 9,870 rides to Thornton residents. Types of rides include rides to the senior center, medical appointments, adult day care, grocery and personal rides. Some riders utilized the service several days a week to various destinations. One of the highest uses were medical rides for dialysis which can occur several times a week for an individual.

The individual cities, county, state and federal Title III grants provided funding. The Adams County Transit Policy Council, composed of two County representatives, and one representative from each contributing city, manages the A-Lift program. The city of Thornton's representative is Lisa Ranalli, Senior Citizen Program Manager. With approval from the Transit Policy Council, Adams County administers the A-Lift Program through a contract with a third-party provider, Seniors Resource Center (SRC). The SRC has been the provider since the inception of the program. They have been awarded this contract through a competitive bid process that is conducted once every three years, and has continued to meet program goals and contract obligations throughout this time. A-Lift rides are free to users due to the use of Title III federal funds. All other transportation providers such as RTD's Access-a-Ride and FlexRide have program fees.

## THORNTON ACTIVE ADULT CENTER TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

The Active Adult Center currently has three vans that are used for their recreational trips and outdoor hiking program. In addition, the Center's front desk staff also takes reservations two days a week for A-Lift riders that need transportation to and from the Center for the lunch program. Because the Active Adult Center uses city-owned vans to transport people for the lunch program, it allows A-Lift to utilize the city as a sub-contractor. The Center is then reimbursed for each ride that is provided.

The Adams County Transit Policy A-Lift program is also available for other transportation destination options five days a week. You may call the Senior Resource Center to schedule your weekly trip. Qualifying destinations include medical/dental appointments, grocery facilities, congregate meal sites or personal trips within five miles of the riders residence.

A-Lift (a-lift.org)

A-LIFT is a transportation program available to Adams County residents who are aged 55 and over.

- To schedule, call the Senior Resource Center (SRC) at 303-255-6972 Monday-Friday, 8 a.m.-4 p.m. New riders must complete an intake form with a dispatcher. Rides are available Monday-Friday, 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. and can be scheduled up to seven days in advance. Call for information about extended transportation times.

- All rides are provided at no cost, however, donations are accepted to defray costs.
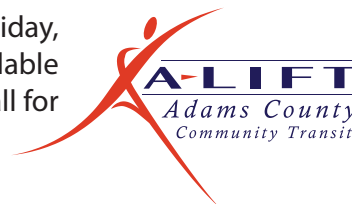
The Adams County Transit Policy Council (A-Lift) are always seeking new and improved ways to provide this service. In 2019, they will be taking a closer look at the ride-share services Lyft and Uber to see if expansion into this area is feasible for riders not requiring wheelchair accessibility.

ALTERNATE TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

RTD FlexRide (rtd-denver.com/FlexRide.shtml)

Thornton's two RTD FlexRide services (formerly known as Call-N-Ride) cover from the southwest corner of the city to the area of 136th Avenue and Colorado Boulevard. FlexRide does provide Thornton residents service to the Denver Premium Outlets north of 136th Avenue and to the Adams County Human Services Center at 11860 Pecos St.

- The operating hours are Monday through Friday from 5:30 a.m.-7 p.m. with no service on holidays.
- You can transfer between FlexRide areas or to RTD fixed transit bus and rail service.
- Fares are $3 one-way for riders 65+; individuals with disabilities and Medicare recipients pay $1.50 for one-way; and youths ages 6 to 19 pay $0.90. In addition, children under 5 with a fare paying adult and U.S. military active duty members ride free. FlexRide also offers a subscription service to schedule recurring trips.

RTD Access-A-Ride (rtd-denver.com/accessARide.shtml)

Access-a-Ride offers door-to-door service. The ride must start and end within ¾ mile of RTD's Local fixed route transit service. Therefore, much of Thornton is not served by Access-A-Ride.

- Riders can book travel from one day to up to three days in advance, but they must be approved and have received an Access-A-Ride card before using this service.
- Use qualifications include the rider being unable to get to and from a bus stop or on and off a lift-equipped bus by themselves or have a cognitive disability that prohibits their understanding of how to complete bus trips. As part of the certification process, a functional evaluation must be completed in-person and a physician's statement must be submitted to verify the disability.
- One-way fares are $5 for local, $9 for regional and $20 to DIA.

A5. Getting There Guide

City of Thornton **Boomer Bond Assessment**

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getting there.
guide

A resource guide to transportation services for the Denver Metro area

Provided by Denver Regional Mobility & Access Council, a project of the Colorado Nonprofit Development Center

DRMAC
Denver Regional Mobility & Access Council

303.243.3113
www.drmac-co.org

ENGLISH
AUGUST 2018

Looking for a ride?

Now in its 10th edition, the *Getting There Guide*, produced by the Denver Regional Mobility and Access Council, is designed to help you find the best transportation solutions for your individual needs.

Use this Guide to learn more about your options to help you *get* where you need to go. **Need additional assistance finding transportation…**

Call

DRMAC Transportation
Information And Assistance Center

303.243.3113

Visit

DRMAC
Transit Options
Find the ride that's right for you.

www.transitoptions.org

Get the most out of the *Guide*

Do you prefer public bus and rail services? Fixed route options stop at consistent locations and operate on a frequent regular schedule. Go to **Fixed Route & Airport, pgs. 3-4.**

Heading out of town? You'll find airport transport options to help get you on your way. Go to **Fixed Route & Airport, pgs. 3-4.**

Need to schedule a low-cost ride from your home? Human Service organizations provide rides to appointments necessary for healthy living. Fares are subsidized. Go to **By Appointment, pgs. 5-10.**

Still looking for the ride that's right for you? Private providers can often schedule transportation on short notice or tailor services to meet your needs. Go to **Other Options, pgs. 11-14.** Seeking Ridesharing options? Look for the 🚗.

🖥️ 📱 Online & App Tools

Traveling independently? Online trip planning tools help you explore a variety of options.

Tools	Description	Website/Phone	Transportation Options	Mobile App?
Transit Options	Specialized transport options	transitoptions.org 303-243-3113	Specialized Transportation	Yes
iOS Maps	Standard software for iPhone with maps and directions	App only	Car, Public Transit, Bike, Walk, Rideshare	Yes
Google Maps	Maps and directions options	maps.google.com	Car, Public Transit, Bike, Walk, Rideshare	Yes
Go Denver	Mobile app to view available transport modes and plan trips	denvergov.org/ pocketgov/#/mobility	Car, Public Transit, Bike, Walk, Rideshare	Yes
Way to Go	A DRCOG program with alternatives to driving alone	mywaytogo.org 303-458-7665	Van/Carpool, Bus, Schoolpool, Bike	Yes

---

Travel with Confidence!

With patience and practice, you can confidently use public transportation to expand your travel options. **Via Mobility's free travel training program** can support you every step of the way!

Training includes:
- *Planning a bus trip using a route schedule & map*
- *Boarding buses using proper fare & equipment*
- *Identifying landmarks*
- *Transferring from one bus to another*
- *Problem solving while traveling*
- *Experience using public transportation accompanied by a trainer*

Who is eligible? Adults age 60+, people with disabilities and others living with mobility limitations who live within the RTD public transit systems.
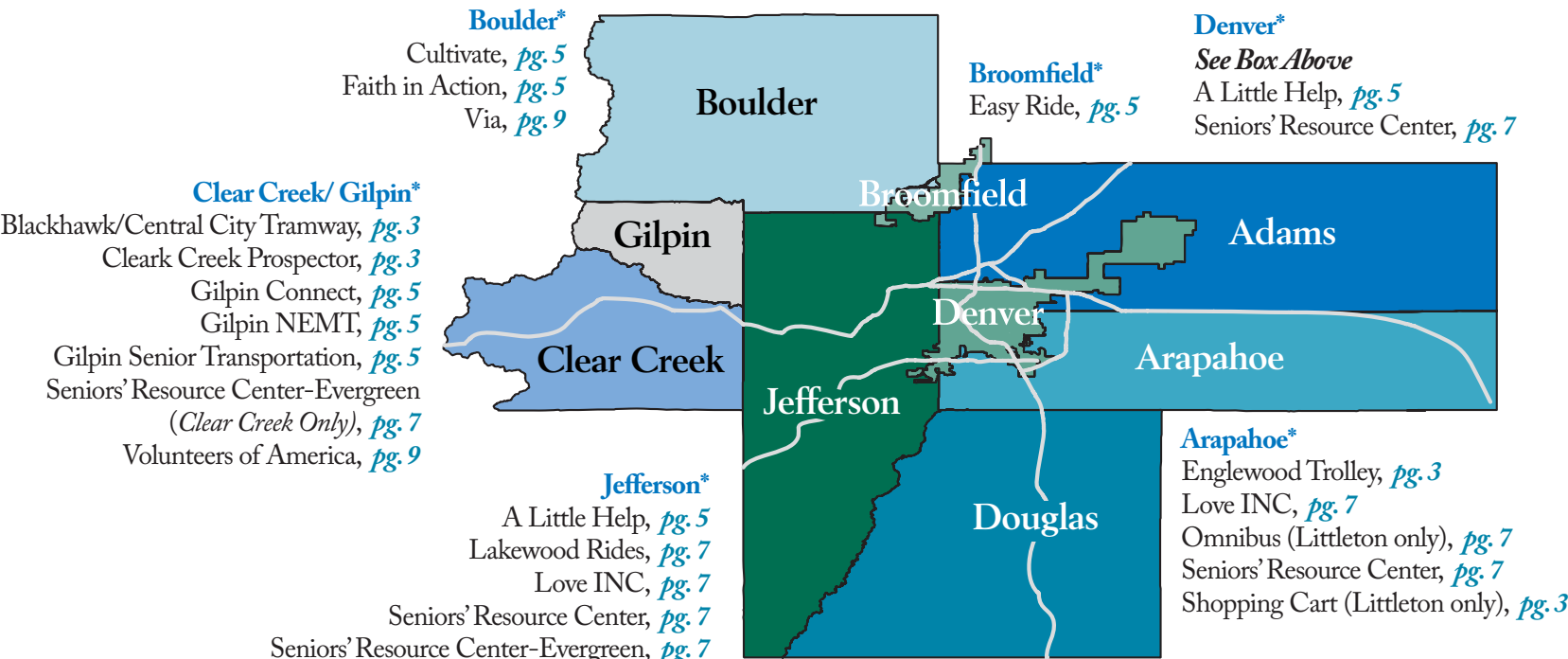
Via
Contact Via at
303-447-2848, ext.1048
or **sunger@viacolorado.org**

Getting started…

Use this map to find resources in the Denver area and surrounding counties.

Providers with service in **all areas** are listed in the box at right.

📍 Available throughout the Region

Airport Transportation, *pg. 3*
American Cancer Society, *pg. 5*
DAV Transportation (Veterans only), *pg. 10*
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Private Providers *(Taxis, Medical Transport, etc.) pg. 11*
RTD Services *(Fixed Routes, Access-a-Ride, Call-n-Ride, etc.)*, *pgs. 3 and 7*
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Boulder*
Cultivate, *pg. 5*
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Clear Creek/ Gilpin*
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Arapahoe*
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Douglas*
Douglas County residents needing transportation information and assistance should contact Douglas County First Call at 303-660-7519.
Castle Rock Senior Activity Center, *pg. 5*
Lone Tree Link, *pgs. 3 and 11*
Love INC, *pg. 7*
Neighbor Network, *pg. 7*
Parker Senior Center, *pg. 7*
To The Rescue, *pg. 9*
Town of Castle Rock, *pg. 9*

Boulder
Broomfield
Gilpin
Adams
Clear Creek
Denver
Arapahoe
Jefferson
Douglas

Runs on regular schedule and routes; most frequent service. Includes bus, light rail and commuter rail. See "Additional Information" for special circumstances.

✈ Indicates transport to Denver International Airport (DIA) and for travel outside the Denver region.
*Airport transportation providers who require advance scheduling offer door-to-door service. PWD = Persons With Disabilities

Transit Provider	✈	From/To	Service Available For	Cost	♿	Hours of Services	▥▶	Advance Time to Schedule Rides*	Telephone	Website	Additional Information
ABC Shuttle*	✈	Denver Metro/DIA	General Public	Per Person. Call for quote.	No	24/7	▥▶	On-call	303-761-0111	abcshuttle.com	Door-to-door airport transportation.
Black Hawk & Central City Tramway		Black Hawk-Central City Shuttle	General Public	Free	♿	M-Th 10am-2:30am F-Su 10am-3:30am	▥▶		303-761-3145, X300	cityofblackhawk.org	Buses run every 20-30 minutes. Deviated fixed route. Call for information/restrictions.
Bustang: North Line, South Line, and West Line		North-Denver/Ft. Collins South -Denver/CO Springs West-Denver/Glenwood Springs, Grand Junction	General Public	North- $9-$10 one way South- $5-$12 one way West-$5-$43 one way	♿	Operates throughout day in each region	▥▶		1-800-900-3011	ridebustang.com	Six stops enroute between Denver and Ft. Collins, nine stops between Denver and Colorado Springs and eleven stops on the West Line route. Call or visit the website for more information.
Clear Creek Prospector		Georgetown-Idaho Springs circulator	General Public	$2 Town-to-town. $1 Within town	♿	Four loops: 7am-11:45am Three loops: 2pm-6:30pm	▥▶		303-679-2552	www.co.clear-creek.co.us	**Reservation required for wheelchair users.** Deviated fixed route. 50% discount for older adults, students & children. See website for schedule and connections to Bustang.
Englewood Trolley		City of Englewood	General Public	Free	♿	M-F 6:30am - 6:30pm	▥▶		303-762-2342	englewoodco.gov *Scroll to Regional Transportation*	No service on major holidays. Connects riders with businesses and medical facilities in Englewood.
Golden West Airport Shuttle*	✈	Golden & Denver West Metro Areas/DIA	General Public	Trips start at $45	No	24/7	▥▶	8 hours	303-756-9399	goldenwestairportshuttle.com	Door-to-door airport transportation.
Lone Tree Link		Lone Tree Circulator traveling Park Meadows Dr.	General Public	Free	♿	M-F 6am-7pm	▥▶			lonetreelink.com	Shuttle service between major Lone Tree employment centers, retail/restaurants and RTD Lincoln Light Rail Station.
Regional Transportation District (RTD)		Denver Metro	General Public, PWD	Fares start at $2.60 one-way	♿	22/7 (4am -2am) Schedule times vary by route and day.	▥▶		Main 303-299-6000 TDD 303-299-6089 (hearing impaired)	rtd-denver.com	Service is available throughout the RTD district in Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Jefferson counties and N. Douglas County.
RTD Skyride	✈	Boulder-US36, Northglenn-Thornton, Denver Tech Center/DIA	General Public	$9	♿	Operates hourly throughout most of the day.	▥▶		303-299-6000	rtd-denver.com	Coach style bus service to airport. Half-fare discounts for 65+, PWD.
RTD University of Colorado A Line	✈	Denver Union Station/DIA	General Public	$9	♿	Trains operate early morning to late evening.	▥▶		303-299-6000	rtd-denver.com	Train service from Denver Union Station to DIA. Half-fare discounts for 65+, PWD.
Shopping Cart		Littleton	55+	Donation	♿	Hours vary by route	▥▶		303-795-3700	littletongov.org	Must reside in the City of Littleton.
Super Shuttle*	✈	Denver Metro, Boulder, Longmont/DIA	General Public	Varies by ZIP code. Downtown $22 one way.	♿	On call. 2 day-advance notice required for wheelchair accessible vehicles.	▥▶	4 hours	1-800-258-3826	supershuttle.com	Door-to-door airport transportation. Reliable contact information and destination address required for making reservations. Smart phone app available.

Fixed Route & Airport Transportation

By Appointment

Requires contact with the provider and advance notice to schedule. Restrictions may apply.
Fares are low cost. ♥ Indicates some services are provided by volunteers.
PWD = Persons With Disabilities

Transit Provider	♥	From/To	Service Available For	Cost	♿	Hours of Services	➡	Advance Time to Schedule Rides	Telephone	Website	Additional Information
A Little Help	♥	Denver & Jefferson Counties/Denver Metro	50+	Membership required	Fold-up wheelchairs only	7am - 8pm daily	➡	4 business days. Rides scheduled 9am-4pm.	720-242-9032	alittlehelp.org	Nonprofit membership organization providing transportation to members only (not limited to medical rides). Please call in advance to determine eligibility for membership.
A-LIFT		Urban Adams County	60+, PWD (with assistive devices)	Fare free, donations accepted	♿	M-F 7:30am - 4:30pm	➡	No more than 7 days	303-235-6972	a-lift.org srcaging.com	Urban Adams County residents, Kipling to Tower Road/160th to 6th. Exceptions into Platte Valley Hospital & south to Jewell Ave. in Aurora (Adams Co.). Some trips to medical offices in Lafayette. Can waitlist rides.
American Cancer Society	♥	Denver, Arapahoe, Adams, Boulder, Broomfield, Douglas, Jefferson/Denver Metro	Cancer related medical appointments	Free	No	Flexible	➡	2 business days	800-227-2345	cancer.org/RoadToRecovery	Depending on individual needs, ACS will coordinate rides with volunteer drivers, partner organizations or refer to another resource.
Cultivate	♥	Boulder County	60+	Donation	No	M-F 9am - 5pm	➡	7 days	303-443-1933 ext. 414	cultivatepcg.com	Medical & pharmacy trips only. Rides available for Veterans 60+ needing trips to VA appts. in Denver, Aurora, Golden, Ft. Collins, Greeley & Cheyenne.
Broomfield Easy Ride		Broomfield	60+, PWD	Voluntary contributions accepted	♿	M-F 8:30am - 4:30pm	➡	At least 2 business days	303-464-5534	broomfieldseniors.com	Broomfield residents only. Must register prior to riding. Limited medical trips outside of Broomfield M-W. Call for more information.
Castle Rock Senior Activity Center	♥	Castle Rock, Central Douglas County. Some medical trips to Denver Metro and Colorado Springs	50+, PWD	Donation	♿	M-F 9am - 3pm	➡	24-48 hours for local trips. 1-2 weeks for trips to Denver Metro and Colorado Springs	303-688-9498	castlerockseniorcenter.org	Services available to central Douglas County residents. Call for more information.
DRMAC Rides	♥	Arapahoe County	Young adults with I/DD ages 18-26	Free, donations accepted	No	7days/wk 9am-9pm	➡	2-3 days	720-292-3540	drmac-co.org/rides	Rides are contigent upon driver availability. Call in advance of first ride request to qualify.
Essie Lee Foundation		Metro Denver, Adams, Jefferson, Boulder Counties	General Public	$35/hour	No	7days/wk 7am-7pm	➡	24-48 hours. Some same day medical appts.	303-335-5207	essieleetransportation.org	Door through door service available.
Faith In Action	♥	Boulder County	Older adults, PWD	Free	No	8am - 5pm	➡	1 - 3+ business days	303-666-9312	abilityconnectioncolorado.org	Available some weekends.
Gilpin Connect		Gilpin County/Denver Metro	Medical appts. for Gilpin Co. residents	$5 Subject to change	No	M-F 8am - 4:30pm	➡	At least 2 business days	303-582-9200	gilpincounty.org	Medical trips are consolidated when possible. Flexability on appointments is requested. Trips are scheduled first come, first served.
Gilpin County NEMT		Gilpin/Denver Metro	Medicaid-eligible residents of Gilpin County	Free	♿	M-F 8am - 4:30pm	➡	At least 2 business days	303-515-4292	gilpincounty.org	Call for Medicaid eligibility. First come, first served.
Gilpin County Senior Transportation		Gilpin/Denver Metro	60+	$2.50 donation one-way	♿	M-F 8am - 4:30pm	➡	Call for details. First come, first served.	303-515-4292	gilpincounty.org	Must reside in Giplin County. Rides to lunch events and medical appointments. Flexability on appointments requested.

By Appointment

Requires contact with the provider and advance notice to schedule. Restrictions may apply.
Fares are low cost. ♥ Indicates some services are provided by volunteers.
PWD = Persons With Disabilities

Transit Provider	♥	From/To	Service Available For	Cost	♿	Hours of Services	⇒	Advance Time to Schedule Rides	Telephone	Website	Additional Information
Lakewood Rides		Lakewood/Denver Metro	60+, PWD	Varies, up to $4 one-way	♿	M-F 7am - 5pm	⇒	2 - 3 business days; 10 business days for medical appts.	303-987-4826	lakewood.org	Lakewood residents only. Must register prior to riding. First come, first served.
Love INC	♥	Littleton/Metro Denver	General Public	Donation	No	8am - 6pm	⇒	4 business days	303-794-5683	loveinclittleton.org	Client boundaries: west to C470, east to University, south to Titan Road, and north to Hampden. Intake required.
Neighbor Network	♥	Douglas County/Metro Denver	Older Adults, PWD	Donation	♿	7 days/week M-F 9am-4pm for scheduling	⇒	1-3 days	303-814-4300	dcneighbornetwork.org	Serving seniors and adults with physical disabilities living in Douglas County.
Omnibus		Littleton	55+, PWD	Donation	♿	M-F 8am - 4pm	⇒	2 business days	303-795-3700	littletongov.org	Must reside in the City of Littleton.
Parker Senior Center	♥	Parker	60+	No fare	No	M-F 8:30am-4:30pm	⇒	7 days	303-841-5370	parkerseniorcenter.org	Service within Douglas County and within 10 miles of Parker Senior Center only.
RTD Access-a-Cab		Denver Metro	ADA Certified Only	$2 upfront; RTD pays next $12. Rider pays remaining fare.	Upon Space Availability	24/7; M-F 6am - 9pm scheduling	⇒	Same day	303-244-1388	rtd-denver.com	Requires ADA certification prior to riding. Contact RTD for ADA certification requirements at 303-299-2960.
RTD Access-a-Ride		Denver Metro	ADA Certified Only	Fares start at $4.70 one-way	♿	Corresponds to fixed-route hours and days	⇒	1-3 business days	303-299-2960 TDD: 303-299-2980	rtd-denver.com	Requires ADA certification prior to riding. Contact RTD for ADA certification requirements at 303-299-2960.
RTD Call-n-Ride		20 Metro service areas	General Public	$1.30 - $2.60 one-way	♿	Varies	⇒	Minimum 2 hours	303-299-6000	rtd-denver.com	Trips are within service areas only.
RTD Senior Ride/ Shopper		Denver Metro	Prearranged groups of 10+ only.	$2.60 to $9 round trip	♿	Varies	⇒	Call RTD for details	303-299-6503	rtd-denver.com Email: senior.ride@rtd-denver.com	Service for special events or grocery shopping for groups of 10 or more. Closed on major holidays.
Seniors' Resource Center		Arapahoe, Denver, Jefferson Counties/ Metro Denver	60+	Donation	♿	Trips M-F 7:30am-4:30pm Scheduling M-F 8am-4pm	⇒	No more than 7 days	303-235-6972	srcaging.org	Services provided from C470 to E470 in north metro and east/west from C470 West to E470.
Seniors' Resource Center Evergreen		Rural Jefferson and Clear Creek Counties	60+	Fare free, donations accepted	♿	M-F 7:30am - 4:30pm	⇒	No more than 7 days	303-679-2552	srcaging.org	Travels to Denver three times per week.

☎ By Appointment

Requires contact with the provider and advance notice to schedule. Restrictions may apply.
Fares are low cost. ❤ Indicates some services are provided by volunteers.
PWD = Persons With Disabilities

Transit Provider	❤	From/To	Service Available For	Cost	♿	Hours of Services	⇒	Advance Time to Schedule Rides	Telephone	Website	Additional Information
To The Rescue		Southwest Denver Metro	General Public	Hourly + Mileage + surcharge (depending on distance)	♿	24/7 every day	⇒	Call by Tuesday for the following Monday to Sunday. Last minute requests accommodated depending on vehicle availability.	720-851-2100	totherescue.net	Subsidized transportation available for qualifying Douglas County residents.
Town of Castle Rock Taxi Voucher Progam		Town of Castle Rock	18+ with no access to a vehicle; PWD if unable to drive	$2 upfront; Town pays next $8. Rider pays remaining fare.	♿	M-F 7am-4:30pm	⇒	Minimum 1 business day	720-295-8747	crgov.com/transit	Work, medical and grocery shopping trips only; must apply; 16 and 17-year olds may be eligible for rides to work. Trips available on some holidays.
Veyo Non-Emergency Medical Transportation*		Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, Larimer & Weld Counties	Medicaid Eligible	Free– need a valid Medicaid ID number	♿	24/7; M-F 8am - 5pm scheduling	⇒	2 business days	855-264-6368	medicaidco.com	Trips to receive Mediciad covered healthcare services
Via Mobility Services		Boulder County, Brighton, Watkins, Bennett, Strasburg, Byers, Deer Trail & Estes Park. Limited service in Weld County.	60+, PWD, low income	$4.50 one-way local. $9 one-way town to town $3 one-way rural areas	♿	M-F: 7:30am-5pm No Sat. service Sun. 8am-12:30pm Boulder city limits only, Estes Park 8am-5pm	⇒	1-7 business days; can request same day ride.	303-447-2848 888-647-9768	viacolorado.org	One call resource center. Information, referral, and travel training. Individual and group transit options. Reduced and group rates available.
Volunteers of America		Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties	60+	Suggested donation $2.50	Upon request	M-F 8am - 3pm	⇒	7+ business days	Clear Creek: 303-567-2382 Gilpin: 303-582-5444	voacolorado.org Search Gilpin and Clear Creek	Suggested donation $5 for out of county trips

A Note About Medicaid Transportation:
Individuals who receive Medicaid as their primary medical insurance can contact Veyo* and provide their Medicaid state ID to find out if they are eligible for transportation benefits. If eligible, free transportation may be provided to Medicaid covered medical and behavioral health appointments.

Individuals who are enrolled in one of the following Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver program should contact their Single Entry Point or Community Center Board case manager to find out more about transportation services and providers: Supported Living Services waiver, Elderly Blind and Disabled waiver, Brain Injury Waiver, Spinal Cord Injury Waiver, and Community Mental Health Supports waiver. Visit www.colordo.gov and search for single entry point agencies or community center boards.

*Gilpin and Clear Creek residents are **not** served by Veyo and should contact their County Department of Human Services.

Veterans Transportation:
Disabled American Veterans: **3720-723-6811.** Provides transportation within a 12-mile radius of the VA Medical Center.

VET Ride: 720-857-5419, and the **Transportation office: 720-857-5420**, are other options for rides to the VA Medical Center and community based outpatient clinics.

RTD Customer Care line: 303-299-6000. There are several RTD routes that serve the VA Medical Center and the VA's community based clinics. Contact RTD to find out more.

Social workers at the VA Medical Center are often a great source of information about transportation and other VA benefits. Veterans Services Officers (VSOs) are also knowledgeable about resources for Veterans. VSOs can be contacted through your local county department of human services or by visiting **vets.dmva.state.co.us.**

$ Other Options

Offer a more individualized service and usually require less advance notice. Passengers pay total fare.
Indicates Ride Sharing options. PWD = Persons With Disabilities

Transit Provider		From/To	Service Available For	Cost	♿	Hours of Services	⇒	Advance Time to Schedule Rides	Telephone	Website	Additional Information
Amazing Wheels		Denver Metro	Non-emergency medical transport for ambulatory and nonambulatory individuals	$45 + $3/mi. one way ambulatory and $5/mi. wheelchair	♿	8am-4pm	⇒	24-48 hours	720-276-0824	amazingmedicaltransport.com	Accepts credit cards and checks.
Boulder Creek Transportation		Boulder County to Denver Metro	Non-emergency wheelchair transportation	$45 one way, $2.50/mi. after 5 mi.	♿	M-F 7am- 6pm Weekends/Holidays at additional charge	⇒	On-call	720-428-2526	bctransport.biz	Trips available from Boulder County to anywhere in the Front Range.
Care-a-Van Transport/ A1 Non-Emergency Transport		Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas Counties	General Public	$35 flat fee +$3/mi. + $20 for wait time. Stretcher $350 to load + first 25 mi. then $3.50/mi	♿	24/7	⇒	1 business day	303-870-8630		Bed to bed service available. Minimum-11 miles round trip (loaded).
Careful Wheels Transportation		Denver Metro	General Public, Medical, Older Adults	Call for a quote	♿	24/7	⇒	On-call	303-668-7546	carefulwheelstransportation.com	Only for wheelchair users. Available for both standard and electric wheelchairs. Serves bariatric patients.
Colorado Transport		Denver Metro	Wheelchair and stretcher services	Wheelchair: $50 first 5 mi. then $3/mi.	♿	24/7	⇒	24-48 hours	303-751-2566	coloradot.com	Wheelchair and stretcher service only.
Continuum of Colorado		Douglas & Arapahoe Counties/Metro Denver	Older Adults, PWD	Private pay based on mileage	♿	M-F	⇒	Call to inquire	303-214-3233	continuumcolo.org	Avaiable for private pay, but some trips covered by Medicaid waivers.
Freedom Cab		Denver Metro	General Public	$2.20 flat fee + $2.20/mi.	No	24/7	⇒	On-call	303-444-4444	freedomcabs.com	
GoGoGrandparent	🚗	Denver Metro	General Public	Call for information. Price varies per ride.	No	24/7	⇒	16 minutes to a year in advance.	1-855-464-6872	gogograndparent.com	Serves as third party "concierge" service to schedule and monitor rideshare options like Uber or Lfyt for customers who do not have access to a smartphone.
Green Taxi Cooperative		Denver Metro	General Public	$2.50 flat fee +$2.50/mi	♿	24/7	⇒	On-call	303-806-8888	greentaxico-op.com	
Heavenly Hands Transportation		Denver Metro	Older adults, PWD	$5 flat fee + $2.50/mi	No	M-F 6am-6pm	⇒	24-48 hours	720-985-7590	heavenlyhandstrans.com	
Key Transit		Denver Metro	Non-emergency wheelchair transportation	$43/trip + $3/mi.	♿	7am - 7pm 7 days/week	⇒	Prefer 24 hour notice. Same day rides based on availability.	720-539-7373	keytransit.com	Door through door service. Available for post procedure trips. Call for more information.
Link on Demand	🚗	Lone Tree	General Public	Free	♿	M-Th 7am-7pm Fri: 7am-10pm Sat: 10am-10pm	⇒	On Demand	Download the Link on Demand app	lonetreelink.com	Powered by Uber. Services are accessed by downloading the Uber app for your smartphone, select Lone Tree as the destination & scroll to "More" and choosing Link on demand (see website).
Lyft	🚗	Denver Metro	General Public	Varies based on mileage, location, time of day.	No	24/7	⇒	10 minutes to 7 days	Download the Lyft app	lyft.com/cities/denver-co	Book online (ride.lyft.com) or download the app through Google Play or the App Store.

$ Other Options

Offer a more individualized service and usually require less advance notice. Passengers pay total fare.
Indicates Ride Sharing options. PWD = Persons With Disabilities

Transit Provider		From/To	Service Available For	Cost		Hours of Services		Advance Time to Schedule Rides	Telephone	Website	Additional Information
Metro Taxi		Denver Metro	General Public	$2.60 flat fee + $2.25/mi.		24/7		On-call	303-333-3333	metrotaxidenver.com	Wheelchair accessible vehicles available at no additional cost.
Midtown Express Transportation Services		Denver, Arapahoe, Adams, Jefferson Counties	Older adults, PWD, general public in need of special transportation	**Ambulatory:** $15 for first 5 mi. then $1.50/mi. **Wheelchair:** $25 for first 5 mi.then $2.50/mi.		M-F 7am-6pm		24-48 hours	303-282-8085	midtownexpress.org	On-call. Prefer two days' notice.
Mile High Ambulance		Denver Metro	Wheelchair / Stretcher	**Wheelchair:** $40 flat fee + $4/mi. **Stretcher:** $226 min.		24/7		Prefer 24 hour notice. Same day rides based on availability.	303-564-6636	milehighambulance.com	All vehicles staffed by EMTs
Mile High Cab		Denver Metro	General Public	$2.60 flat fee + $2.60/mi		24/7		On-call	303-337-2222	milehighcab.com	
Mobility Transportation & Services		Denver Metro	Wheelchair users	Call for quote		Service provided 24/7; reservations taken M-F 8am-6pm		24 hours. Reservations taken M-F.	303-295-3900	mobilitytransportationdenver.com	Wheelchair users only. Trips provided to medical appointments, airport, and special occasions.
Northglenn Ambulance		Denver Metro	General Public	Per trip- prior auth. required for Medicaid	No	24/7		On-call	303-451-6882	northglennambulance.com	Medical trips only.
Northwest Suburban Taxi		Denver Metro	General Public	$2.60 flat fee + $2.25/mi		24/7/365		On-call	303-666-6666	metrotaxidenver.com	Wheelchair accessibile vehicles available at no additional cost.
PrimeCare Transport Services		Denver Metro, North to Longmont and south to Colorado Springs	Ambulatory, Wheelchair Stretcher	(includes 5 free mi.) **Ambulatory/Wheelchair:** $60 + $5/mi. **Stretcher:** $150 + $5/mi.		M-F 7am-7pm Sa 8am-6pm Su 10am-6pm		24 Hours	303-974-5001	primecarecolorado.com	Five free miles.
South Suburban Taxi		Southeast Denver Metro	General Public	$2.60 flat fee, $2.25/mi.		24/7		On-call. 2 days advance required for wheelchair accessible vehicles.	303-888-8888	southsuburbantaxi.com	Wheelchair accessibile vehicles available at no additional cost.
Uber		Denver Metro	General Public	Varies based on mileage, location, time of day.		24/7		15 minutes to 30 days	Download the Uber app	uber.com	Download the app through Google Play or the App Store.
Union Taxi		Denver Metro	General Public	$2.25 flat fee + $2.20/mi		24/7		On-call	303-922-2222	uniontaxidenver.net	More advance notice needed for wheehchair accessible vehicles. Most rides arrive in 15 minutes.
Yellow Cab		Denver Metro	General Public	$2.50 flat fee + $2.25/ mi.		24/7		On-call	303-777-7777	denveryellowcab.com	Wheelchair accessibile vehicles available at no additional cost.

Local Coordinating Councils

DRMAC is the Regional Coordinating Council and voice for mobility and access for all. Local Coordinating Councils take on this role at the county level. Attend a meeting or contact a representative in your area. For more information visit the Local Coordinating Council Page on DRMAC's website at drmac-co.org.

Adams County
Rebecca Zamora: rzamora@adcogov.org

Arapahoe County
3rd Thursday of every other month • 10 am
Andrea Suhaka: standy@ecentral.com

Boulder County
2nd Monday of every month • 2 - 4 pm
Angel Bond: abond@bouldercounty.org

Broomfield County
2nd Friday of every month • 9 -10:30 am
Jennifer Hussey: jhussey@broomfield.org

Denver County
2nd Wednesday of every month • 9-10:30 am
Brent Belisle: brentbel@aol.com

Douglas County
4th Thursday of every month • 9:30-11 am
Faye Estes: festes@douglas.co.us

Jefferson County
1st Thursday of every month • 1:30-3:30 pm
Dawn Sluder: DawSlu@lakewood.org

The gift of freedom for young adults

DRMAC Rides is one of the first programs of its kind in the area to support young adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities and help find them free rides to keep them active and social.

If YOU are looking for a ride within Arapahoe County, we have a group of volunteers who are willing to help you get there. If you are a young adult with I/DD, call us for more information at **(720) 292-3540**!

DRMAC Rides is looking for **volunteers** to transport young adults with disabilities who cannot drive themselves, and we need you! We provide free training and support, along with flexible scheduling. If you want to make a difference for young adults in Arapahoe County, please contact the volunteer manager at **(720) 292-3540** or visit **drmac-co.org/volunteer**.

DRMAC **Rides**
Independence for I/DD young adults
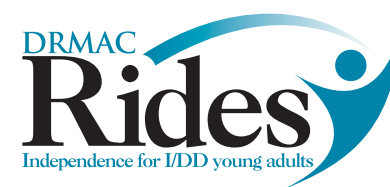
DRMAC acknowledges the support of our community partners

CDOT **COLORADO** Department of Transportation

drcog DENVER REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

AARP

METRO TRANSPORTATION PLANNING & SOLUTIONS GROUP

PASCO PERSONAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES OF COLORADO

Developmental Pathways Dedicated to Individuals with Disabilities

40 Years SENIORS' RESOURCE CENTER Providing Independence Since 1978

FELSBURG HOLT & ULLEVIG connecting & enhancing communities

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DRMAC Denver Regional Mobility & Access Council

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Revised August 2018

A6. US Census Bureau, ACS Demographics

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S0103	POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER IN THE UNITED STATES
	2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Thornton city, Colorado			
	Total		65 years and over	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total population	132,310	+/-110	11,431	+/-523
SEX AND AGE				
Male	50.4%	+/-0.7	44.0%	+/-2.2
Female	49.6%	+/-0.7	56.0%	+/-2.2
Median age (years)	33.7	+/-0.6	71.7	+/-0.6
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN				
One race	96.6%	+/-0.6	99.0%	+/-0.6
White	85.7%	+/-1.1	89.2%	+/-2.3
Black or African American	1.8%	+/-0.5	1.5%	+/-0.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	+/-0.4	1.1%	+/-0.6
Asian	5.0%	+/-0.7	4.8%	+/-1.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.3
Some other race	3.1%	+/-0.5	2.5%	+/-1.0
Two or more races	3.4%	+/-0.6	1.0%	+/-0.6
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	33.4%	+/-1.0	17.5%	+/-2.3
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	57.6%	+/-1.0	75.3%	+/-3.0
RELATIONSHIP				
Population in households	131,830	+/-208	11,095	+/-496
Householder or spouse	52.0%	+/-0.9	81.1%	+/-3.7
Parent	1.5%	+/-0.3	10.2%	+/-2.5
Other relatives	40.2%	+/-0.7	6.4%	+/-1.5
Nonrelatives	6.3%	+/-0.7	2.3%	+/-1.3
Unmarried partner	2.5%	+/-0.3	0.3%	+/-0.3
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE				
Households	44,226	+/-620	6,442	+/-402
Family households	73.1%	+/-1.3	60.0%	+/-3.9
Married-couple family	55.0%	+/-1.5	46.6%	+/-3.8
Female householder, no husband present, family	12.3%	+/-0.9	7.3%	+/-1.9

Subject	Thornton city, Colorado			
	Total		65 years and over	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Nonfamily households	26.9%	+/-1.3	40.0%	+/-3.9
Householder living alone	19.8%	+/-1.3	37.8%	+/-3.6
MARITAL STATUS				
Population 15 years and over	100,878	+/-954	11,431	+/-523
Now married, except separated	52.6%	+/-1.4	57.3%	+/-3.4
Widowed	3.6%	+/-0.4	20.8%	+/-2.6
Divorced	11.4%	+/-0.8	17.2%	+/-2.4
Separated	1.9%	+/-0.4	1.4%	+/-0.7
Never married	30.5%	+/-1.2	3.3%	+/-1.6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Population 25 years and over	84,189	+/-951	11,431	+/-523
Less than high school graduate	13.0%	+/-1.2	12.4%	+/-2.2
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	27.3%	+/-1.1	37.0%	+/-3.3
Some college or associate's degree	32.3%	+/-1.3	29.2%	+/-2.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	27.4%	+/-1.0	21.4%	+/-2.3
RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS				
Population 30 years and over	74,262	+/-1,055	11,431	+/-523
Living with grandchild(ren)	5.5%	+/-0.8	10.2%	+/-1.9
Responsible for grandchild(ren)	1.5%	+/-0.4	0.9%	+/-0.6
VETERAN STATUS				
Civilian population 18 years and over	94,838	+/-977	11,431	+/-523
Civilian veteran	7.4%	+/-0.6	21.4%	+/-2.5
DISABILITY STATUS				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	131,837	+/-218	11,102	+/-496
With any disability	9.9%	+/-0.7	37.0%	+/-3.9
No disability	90.1%	+/-0.7	63.0%	+/-3.9
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO				
Population 1 year and over	130,169	+/-334	11,431	+/-523
Same house	85.0%	+/-1.0	89.7%	+/-2.6
Different house in the United States	14.8%	+/-1.0	10.2%	+/-2.6
Same county	8.5%	+/-1.0	6.2%	+/-2.1
Different county	6.2%	+/-0.7	4.1%	+/-1.6
Same state	4.0%	+/-0.6	1.8%	+/-1.0
Different state	2.2%	+/-0.4	2.3%	+/-1.2
Abroad	0.3%	+/-0.1	0.1%	+/-0.1
PLACE OF BIRTH, NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS, AND YEAR OF ENTRY				
Total population	132,310	+/-110	11,431	+/-523
Native	115,339	+/-1,405	10,144	+/-499
Foreign born	16,971	+/-1,407	1,287	+/-316
Entered 2010 or later	8.2%	+/-2.0	7.8%	+/-7.3
Entered 2000 to 2009	33.2%	+/-4.1	10.6%	+/-7.5
Entered before 2000	58.6%	+/-3.7	81.6%	+/-10.2
Naturalized U.S. citizen	36.5%	+/-3.8	67.8%	+/-11.3
Not a U.S. citizen	63.5%	+/-3.8	32.2%	+/-11.3
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Population 5 years and over	121,749	+/-642	11,431	+/-523
English only	76.9%	+/-1.6	82.6%	+/-3.0
Language other than English	23.1%	+/-1.6	17.4%	+/-3.0
Speak English less than "very well"	8.2%	+/-0.9	9.7%	+/-2.4

Subject	Thornton city, Colorado			
	Total		65 years and over	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Civilian population 16 years and over	98,684	+/-963	11,431	+/-523
In labor force	73.7%	+/-1.0	20.7%	+/-2.8
Employed	70.5%	+/-1.0	19.8%	+/-2.7
Unemployed	3.2%	+/-0.4	0.8%	+/-0.5
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3%	+/-0.5	4.0%	+/-2.3
Not in labor force	26.3%	+/-1.0	79.3%	+/-2.8
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2017 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Households	44,226	+/-620	6,442	+/-402
With earnings	89.2%	+/-0.8	48.1%	+/-3.5
Mean earnings (dollars)	85,127	+/-1,759	49,571	+/-5,683
With Social Security income	19.2%	+/-0.9	87.1%	+/-3.0
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	18,972	+/-785	21,506	+/-874
With Supplemental Security Income	3.2%	+/-0.5	5.7%	+/-2.0
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10,314	+/-784	12,764	+/-2,339
With cash public assistance income	1.8%	+/-0.4	1.8%	+/-0.9
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,766	+/-628	2,315	+/-1,376
With retirement income	13.5%	+/-0.9	52.4%	+/-4.3
Mean retirement income (dollars)	28,332	+/-5,916	29,513	+/-8,540
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits	9.3%	+/-1.0	5.9%	+/-2.6
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS				
Population for whom poverty status is determined	131,436	+/-293	11,102	+/-496
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	8.5%	+/-1.2	4.4%	+/-1.6
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	8.2%	+/-1.0	7.6%	+/-1.8
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	83.3%	+/-1.5	88.0%	+/-2.4
Occupied housing units	44,226	+/-620	6,442	+/-402
HOUSING TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	70.6%	+/-1.4	82.3%	+/-3.6
Renter-occupied housing units	29.4%	+/-1.4	17.7%	+/-3.6
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	3.04	+/-0.05	2.09	+/-0.11
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.85	+/-0.11	1.61	+/-0.19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone service available	1.8%	+/-0.4	1.1%	+/-0.6
1.01 or more occupants per room	3.8%	+/-0.7	1.2%	+/-1.3
Owner-occupied housing units	31,243	+/-760	5,300	+/-336
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS				
Less than 30 percent	75.8%	+/-1.5	73.1%	+/-4.1
30 percent or more	24.2%	+/-1.5	26.9%	+/-4.1
OWNER CHARACTERISTICS				
Median value (dollars)	262,100	+/-3,904	250,400	+/-10,770
Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage (dollars)	1,619	+/-23	1,354	+/-76
Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage (dollars)	480	+/-17	435	+/-19
Renter-occupied housing units	12,983	+/-661	1,142	+/-266
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS				
Less than 30 percent	48.4%	+/-3.7	37.2%	+/-10.6
30 percent or more	51.6%	+/-3.7	62.8%	+/-10.6

03/18/2019

Subject	Thornton city, Colorado			
	Total		65 years and over	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
GROSS RENT				
Median gross rent (dollars)	1,319	+/-38	1,127	+/-261

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The 65 years and over column of data refers to the age of the householder for the estimates of households, occupied housing units, owner-occupied housing units, and renter-occupied housing units lines.

The age specified on the population 15 years and over, population 25 years and over, population 30 years and over, civilian population 18 years and over, civilian population 5 years and over, population 1 years and over, population 5 years and over, and population 16 years and over lines refer to the data shown in the "Total" column while the second column is limited to the population 65 years and over.

Methodological changes to data collection in 2013 may have affected language data for 2013. Users should be aware of these changes when using 2013 data or multi-year data containing data from 2013. For more information, see: Language User Note.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection of this question that occurred in 2015 and 2016. Both ACS 1-year and ACS 5-year files were affected. It may take several years in the ACS 5-year files until the estimates are available for the geographic areas affected.

While the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

A7. State Demography Office Slide Presentation

City of Thornton **Boomer Bond Assessment**

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Growing Colorado

Population and Economic Transitions for Colorado

CDOT

2018

Elizabeth Garner

State Demography Office

Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Demography.dola.colorado.gov

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Department of Local Affairs

State Demography Office

State Agency

- Responsible for population data needed by state agencies

Department of Local Affairs

- Prepare data and information in ways that account for local perspectives, needs

Public Information

- Make data and information readily available to the public, needs

Outreach

- Work with local governments and others to understand what the numbers are saying

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Transitions to Watch STAC Packet - August 2018 - Additional Materials Page 26

- Disparity – growth, income, jobs, education.

- Migration – attracting and retaining the right fit.

- Aging – labor force, income, housing, jobs

- Changes to industries – booms, downturns, automation.

- Increasing racial and ethnic diversity.

- Slowing income growth

- Population growth (but slowing) – planning for the people (and everything that comes with them)

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Big Picture - 2016-2017 Pop Change

- US - 325.7 million, + 2.3 million or .7%

- Colorado - 5,607,154

- Ranked 9th fastest 1.4% - ID, NV, UT, WA, FL

- 8th in total growth 77,049 - TX, FL, CA, WA, NC, GA, AZ

- Range in Colorado
  - +12,000
  - -470

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Colorado: Total Population Change

2010 - 2017

Population Change

- -1,173 to -500
- -499 to 0
- 1 to 10,000
- 10,001 to 50,000
- 50,000 to 101,403
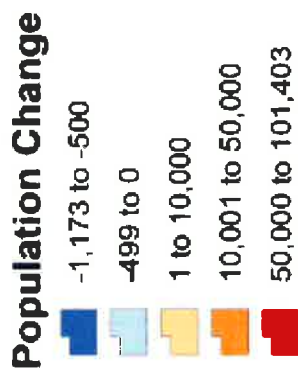
Colorado State Demography Office, 03/22/2018

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Population Change By County
2010 - 2017

Percent Population Change

- < -10%
- -10% to -5%
- -5% to 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 10%
- 10% to 15%
- 15% to 20%
- > 20%

Created June 14, 2018

Alaska

Hawaii
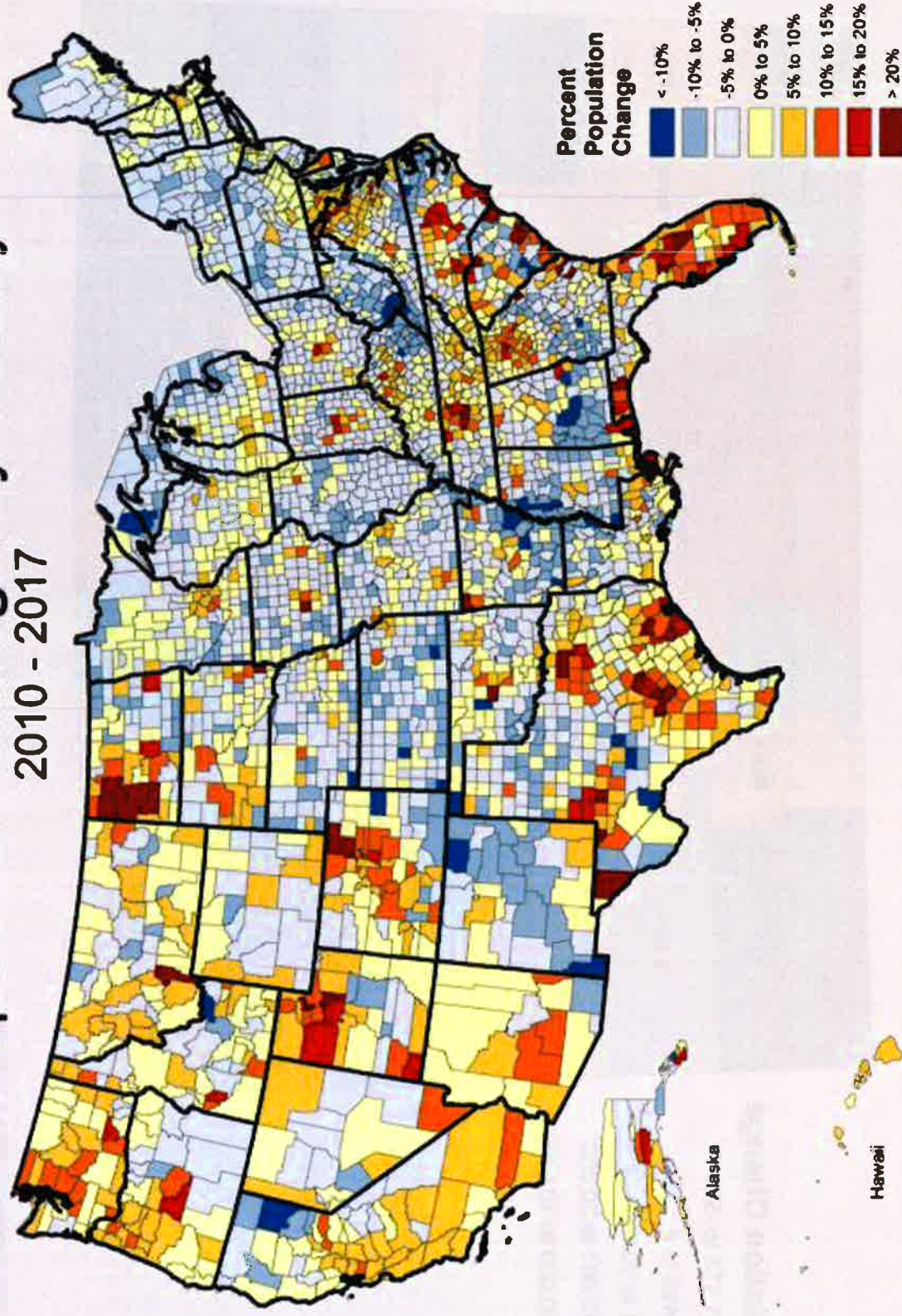
Source: US Census Bureau
Annual Estimates of Residential Population

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Top 5 Counties for Population Growth

Population Change from 2010-2017

	Percent		Total
Colorado	9.66%	Colorado	487,848
Broomfield	18.1%	Denver	88,413
Weld	15.8%	El Paso	62,975
Denver	14.6%	Arapahoe	62,435
Douglas	14.35%	Adams	53,962
Larimer	12.7%	Douglas	41,206

Source:

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Municipal Population Change (Growth)

Population Change by Municipality 2010-2017

Percentage		Total
362.16%	Denver	88,413
54.79%	Colorado Springs	40,239
44.50%	Aurora	35,410
39.77%	Fort Collins	18,031
32.49%	Thornton	15,425
30.92%	Lakewood	11,863

Timnath

Johnstown

Sheridan

Frederick

Wellington

Windsor

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Municipal Population Change (Decline)

Population Change by Municipality 2010-2017

Percentage		Total	
Hudson	-32.62%	Trinidad	-976
Burlington	-15.91%	Hudson	-773
Starkville	-11.86%	Burlington	-620
Branson	-10.96%	Craig	-546
Kim	-10.96%	Lamar	-437
Aguilar	-10.86%	Sterling	-253

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Components of Population Change 1970-2017
STAC Packet - August 2018 - Additional Materials Page 33

■ Natural Increase ■ Net Migration

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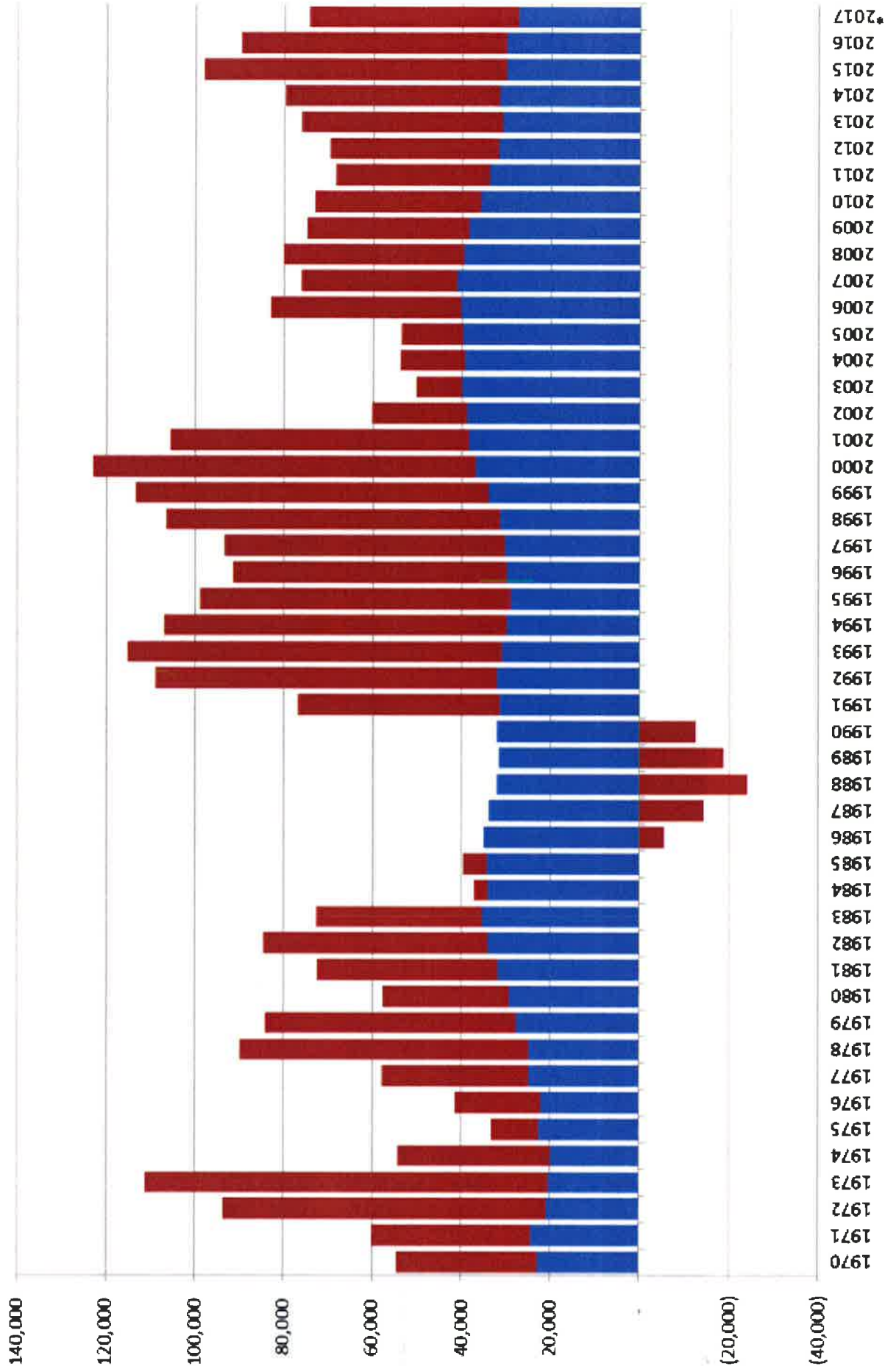
Colorado: Natural Increase

2010 - 2017
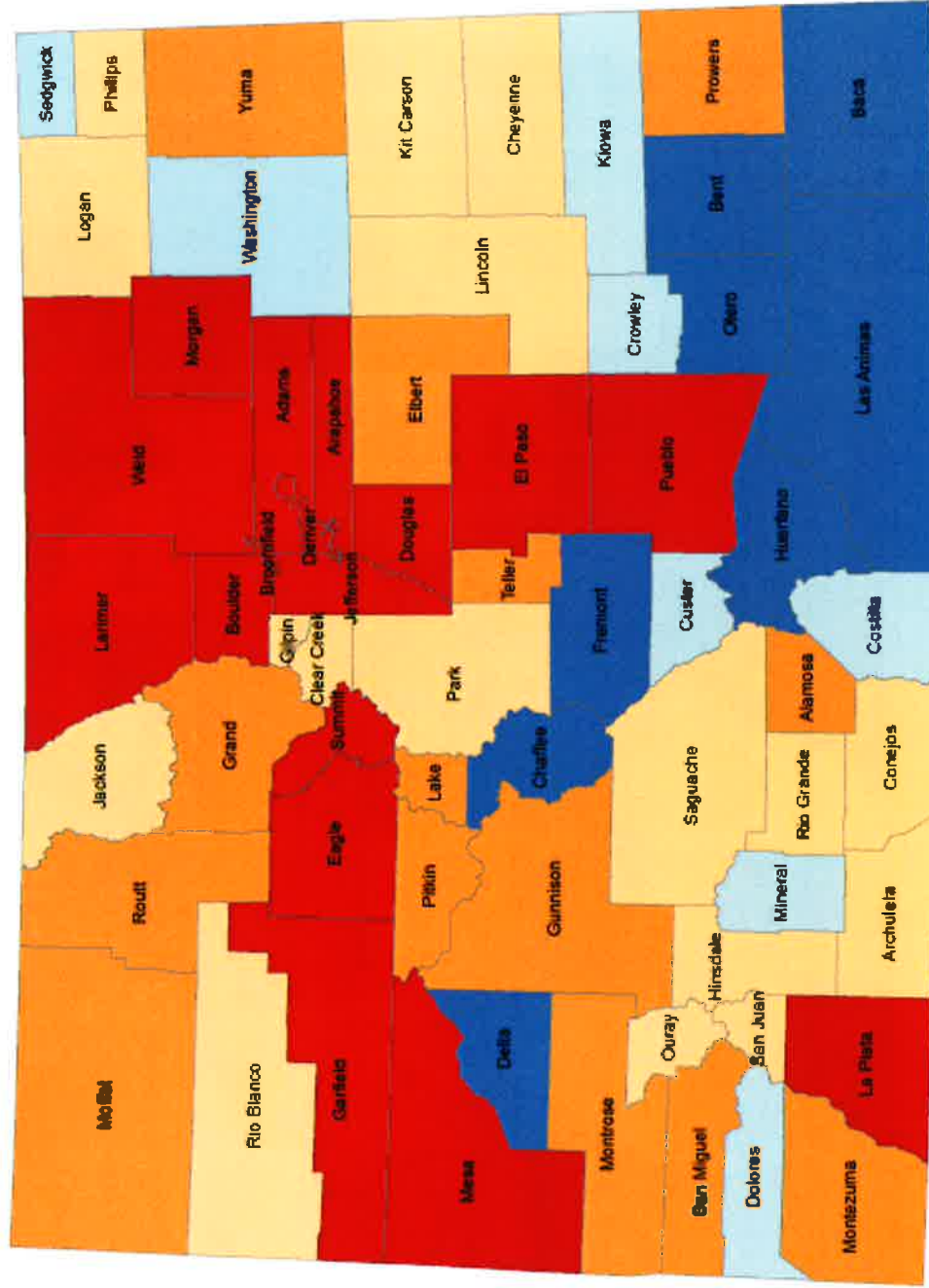
Natural Increase

- -1,137 to -100
- -99 to 0
- 1 to 200
- 201 to 1,000
- 1,000 to 36,453

Colorado State Demography Office, 06/04/2018

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Colorado: Net Migration
2010 - 2017
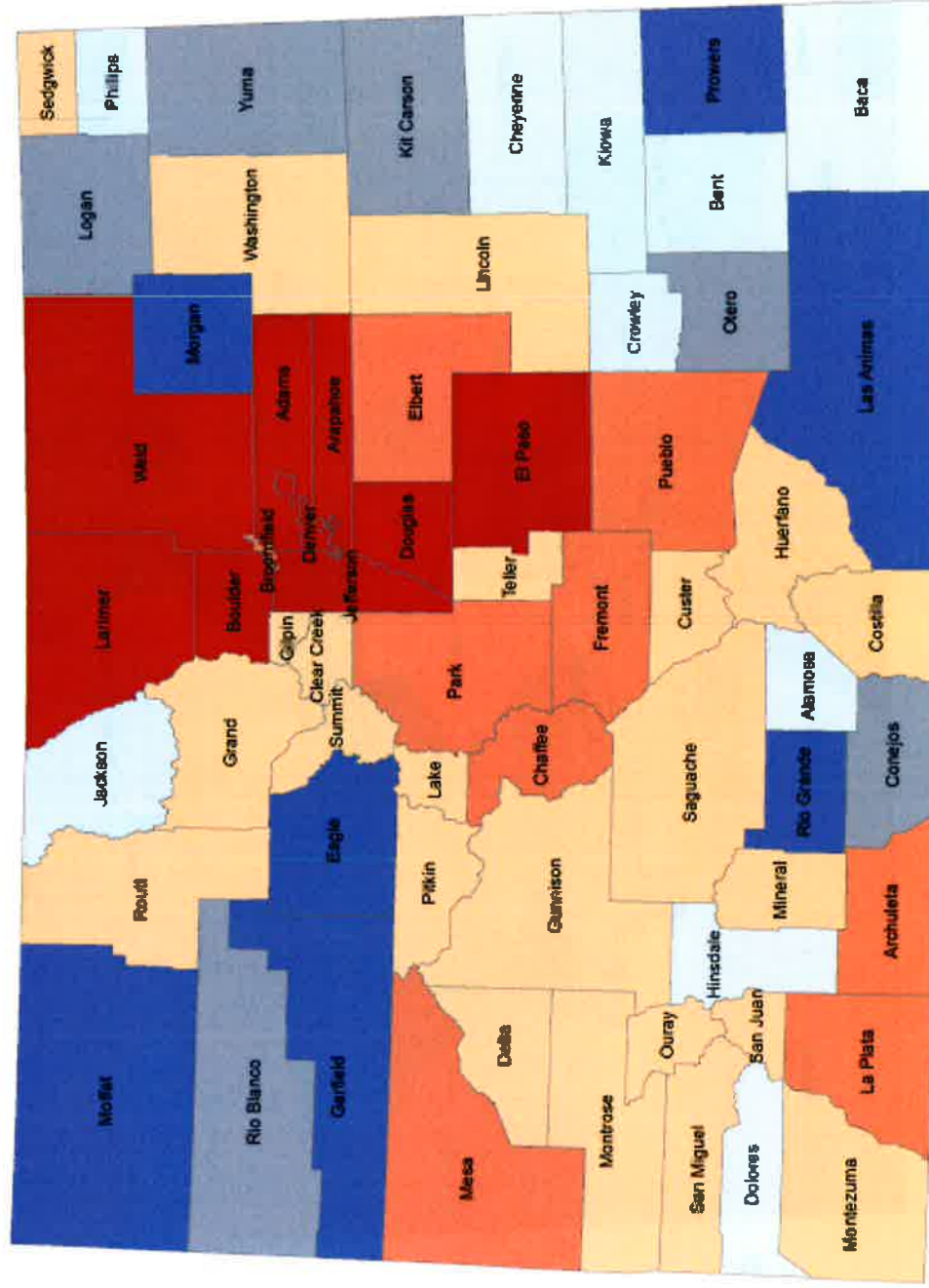
Net Migration
- -1,303 to -500
- -499 to -250
- -249 to 0
- 1 to 1,000
- 1,001 to 10,000
- 10,001 to 65,132

Colorado State Demography Office, 06/04/2018

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Net Migration by Age 2000-2010

Source: Census Bureau, State Demography Office

Additional Materials Page 36

Age
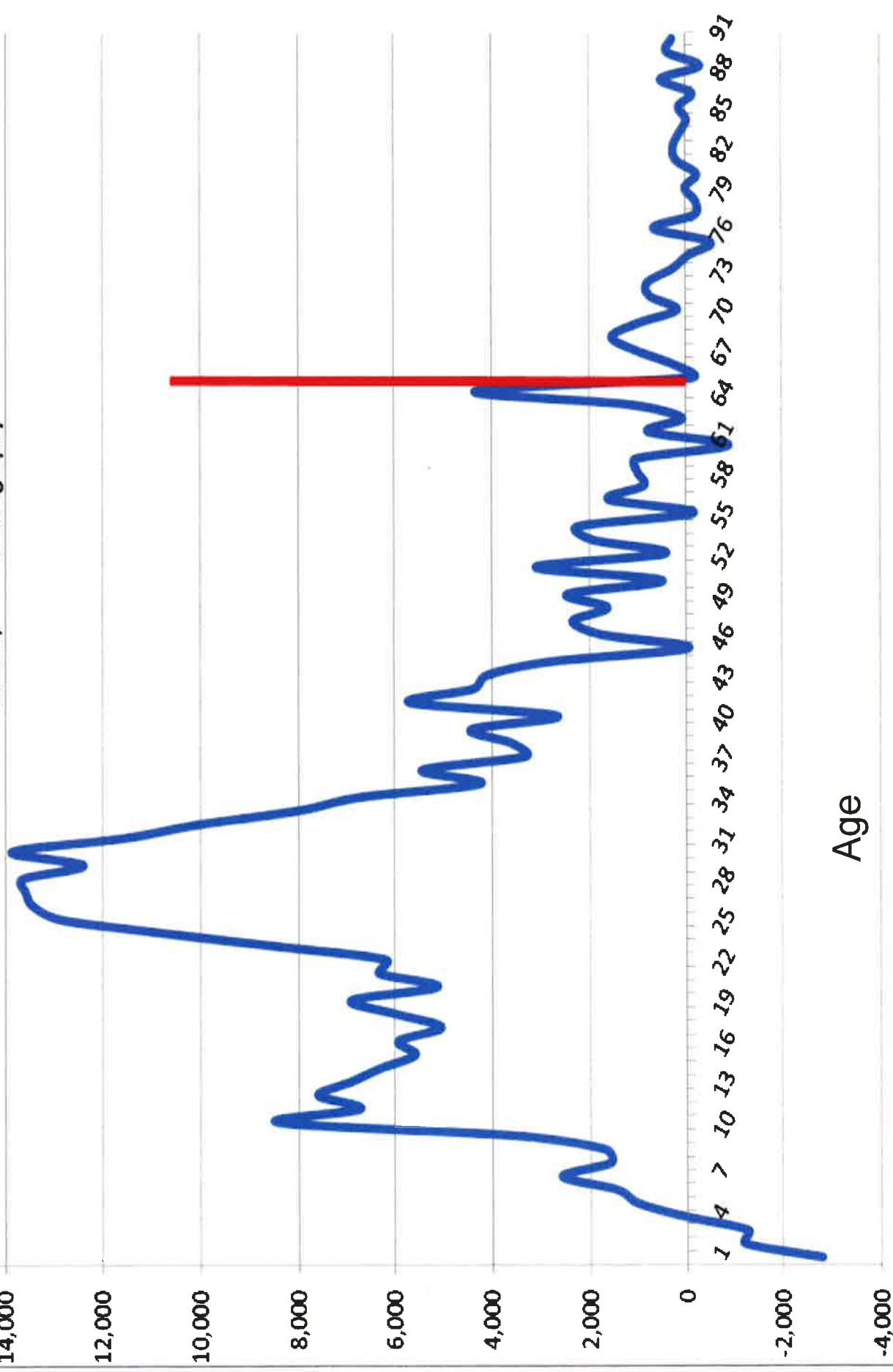
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Migration by Age 2000-10
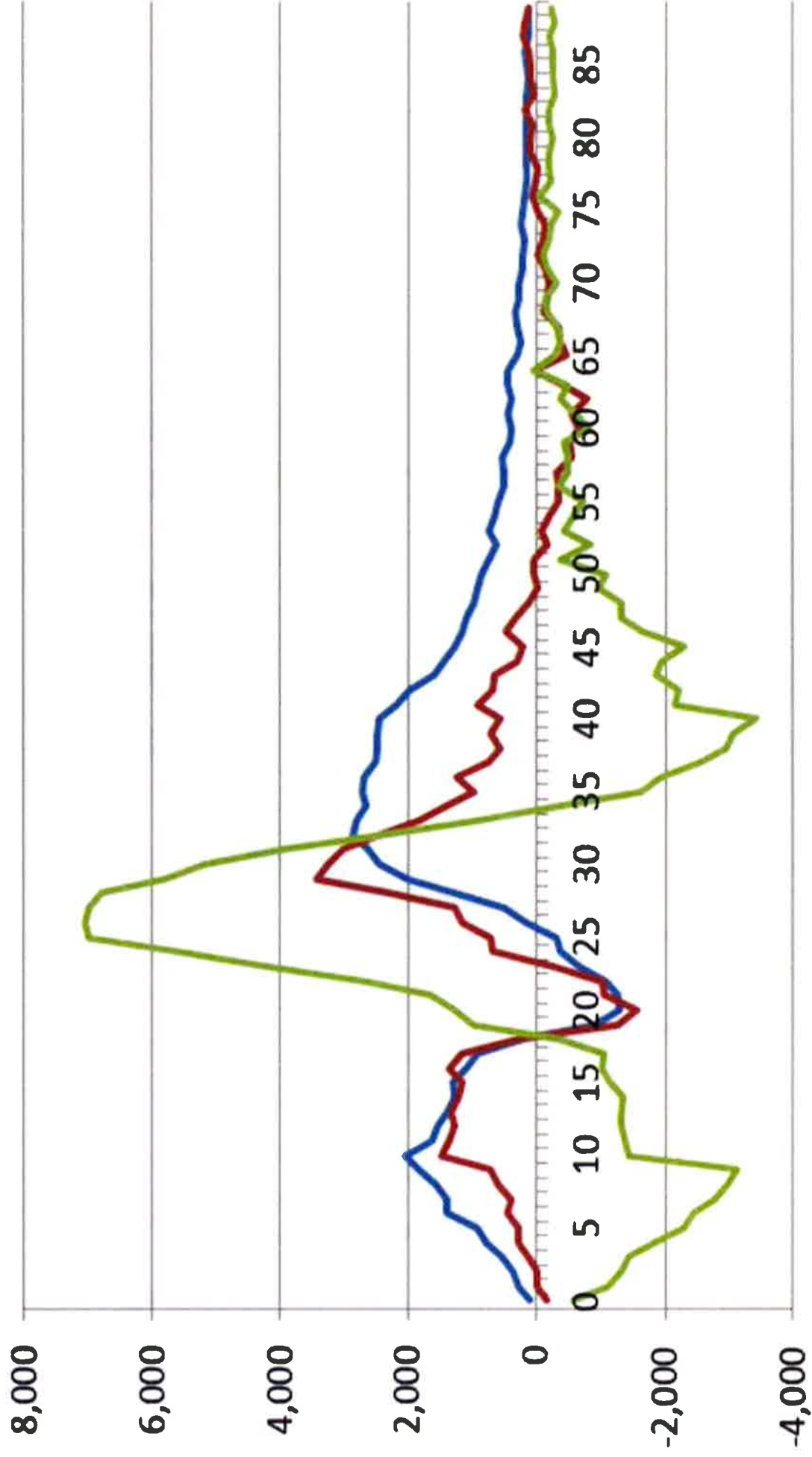
Colorado New Jobs and Net Migration
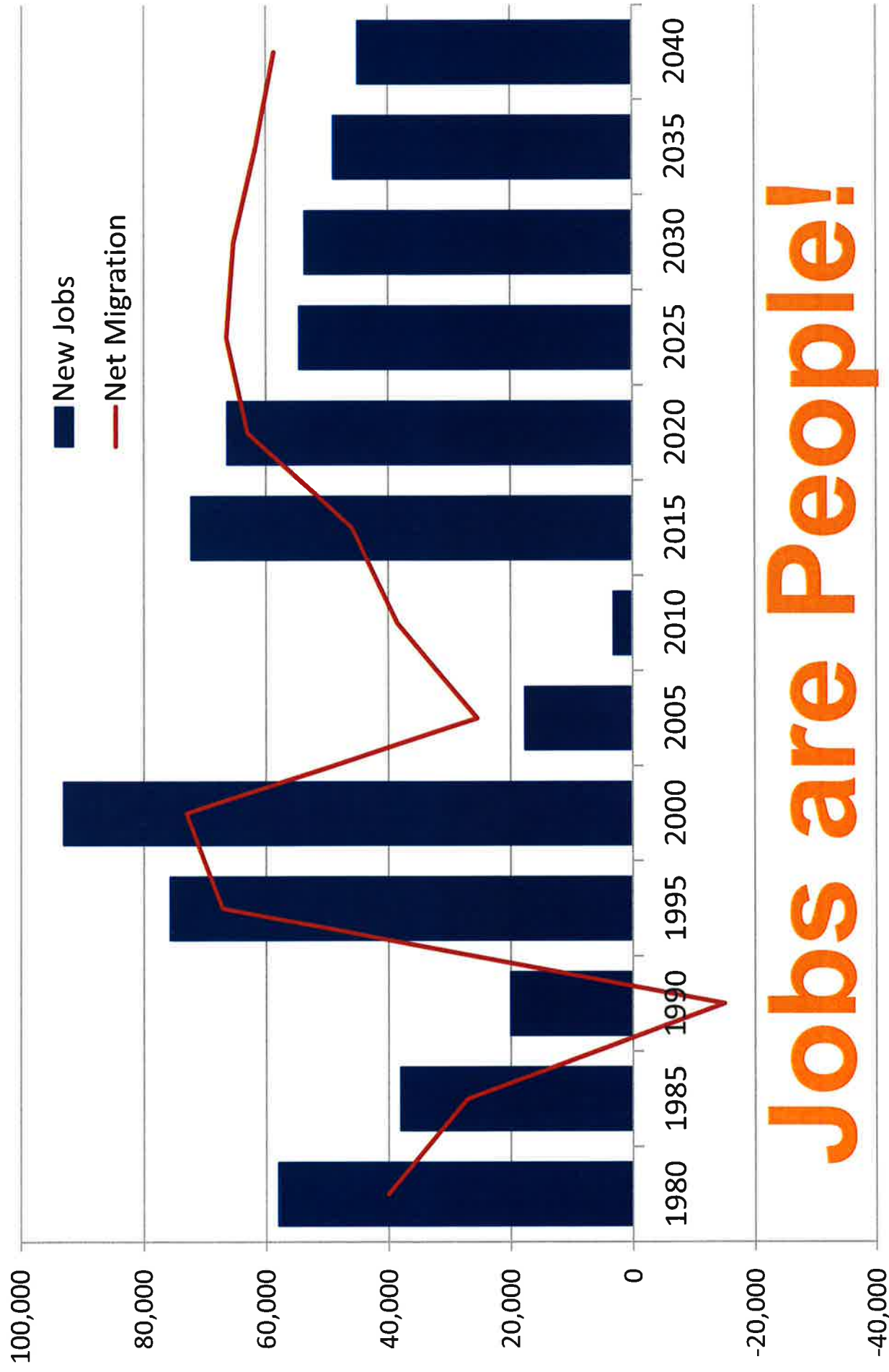
Jobs are People!

Source: State Demography Office

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Colorado Total Estimated Jobs (2006-17 Actual 18-19 Forecast)

Employment in 000s

Value
3,461
3,387
3,309
3,232
3,161
3,064
2,970
2,893
2,834
2,787
2,812
2,928
2,895
2,830

Year: 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Y-axis: 3,500 3,400 3,300 3,200 3,100 3,000 2,900 2,800 2,700
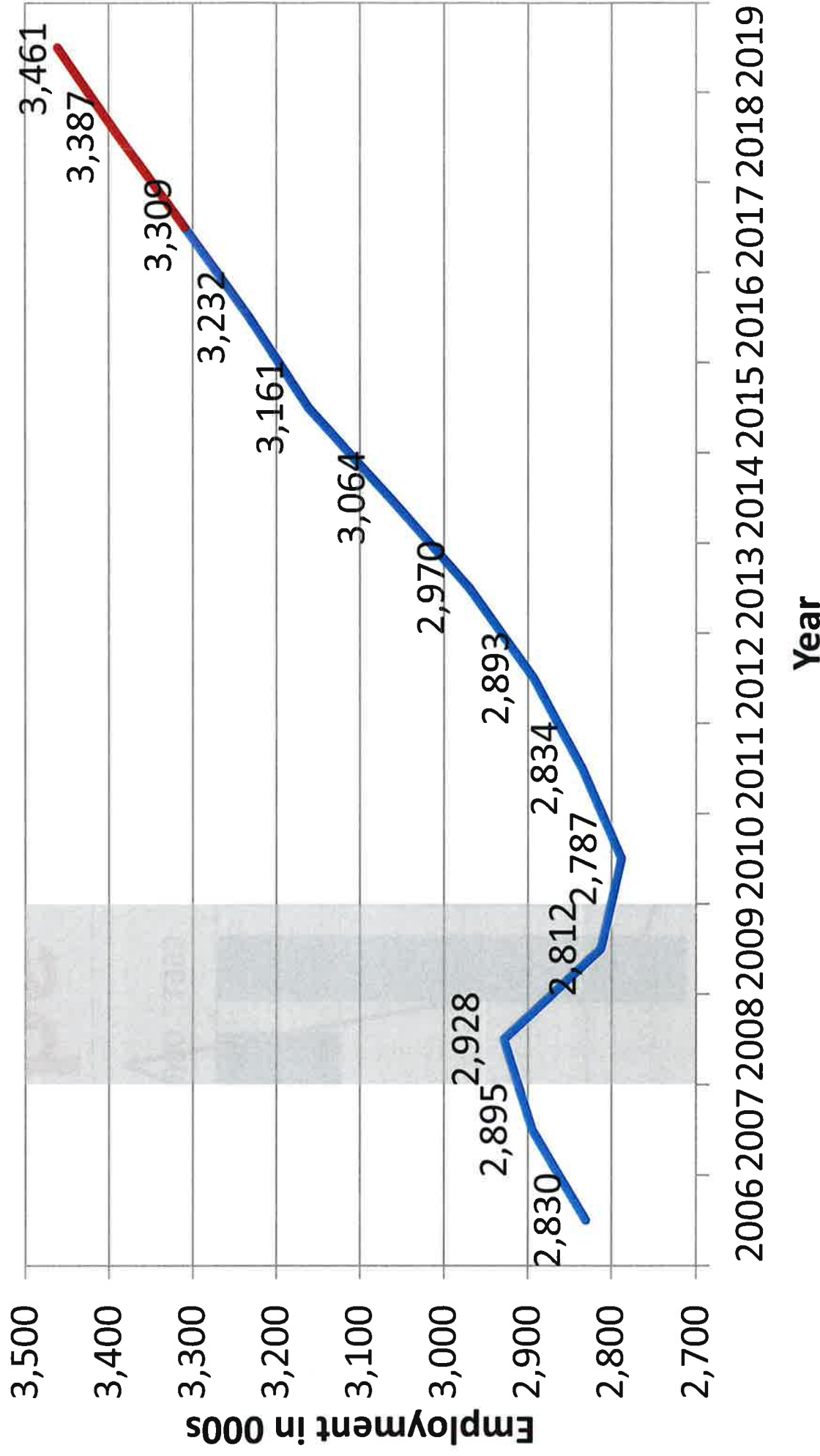
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2017 Jobs Relative to Pre-Recession Peak
Previous Peak: 2005-2009
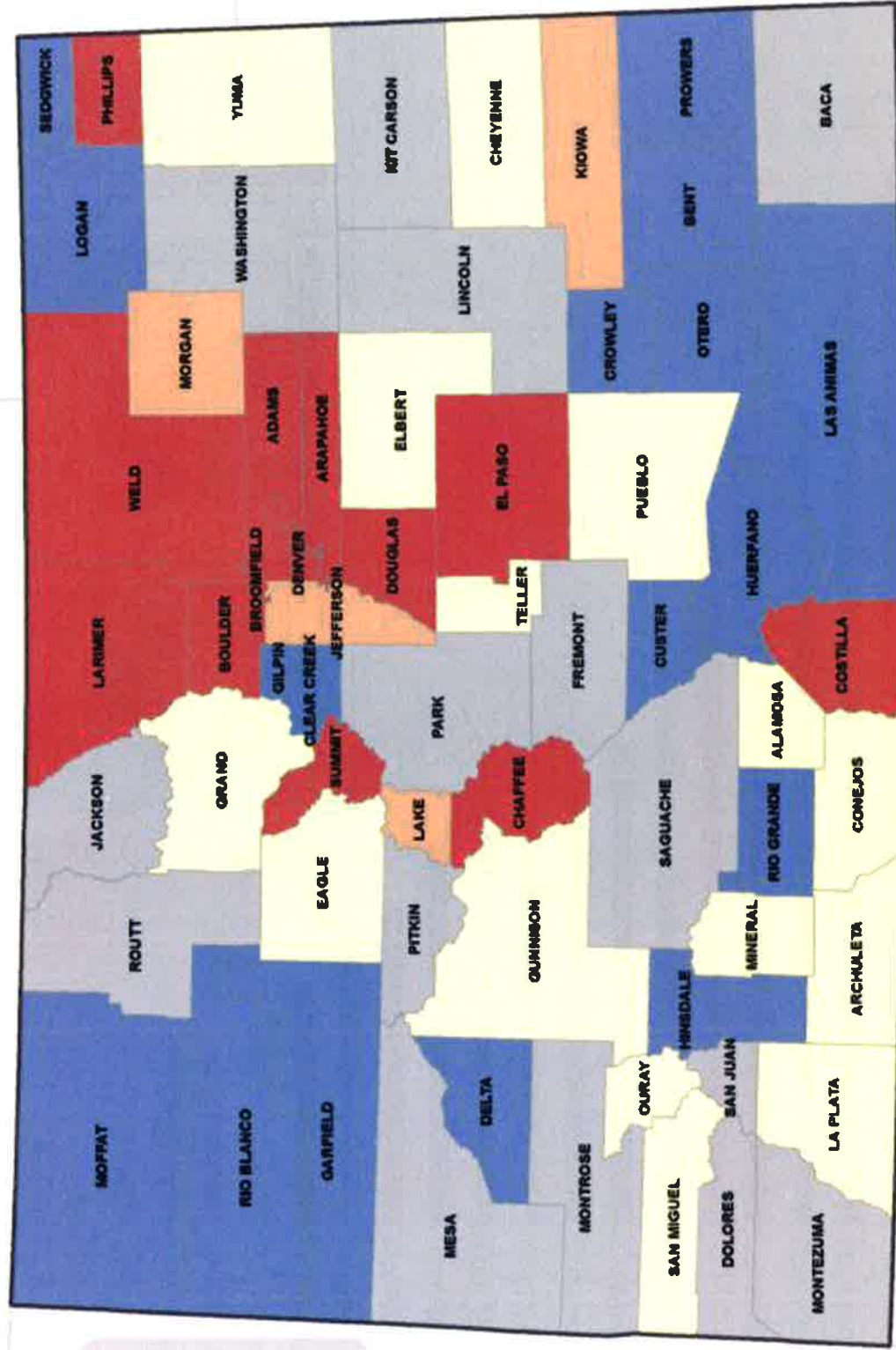
2017 Jobs vs Pre-Recession Peak

- > 5% Fewer Jobs
- 0% to 5% Fewer Jobs
- 0% to 5% More Jobs
- 5% to 10% More Jobs
- > 10% More Jobs

Colorado State Demography Office, 07/24/2018

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Colorado 2017 Total Employment by Industry & Wage

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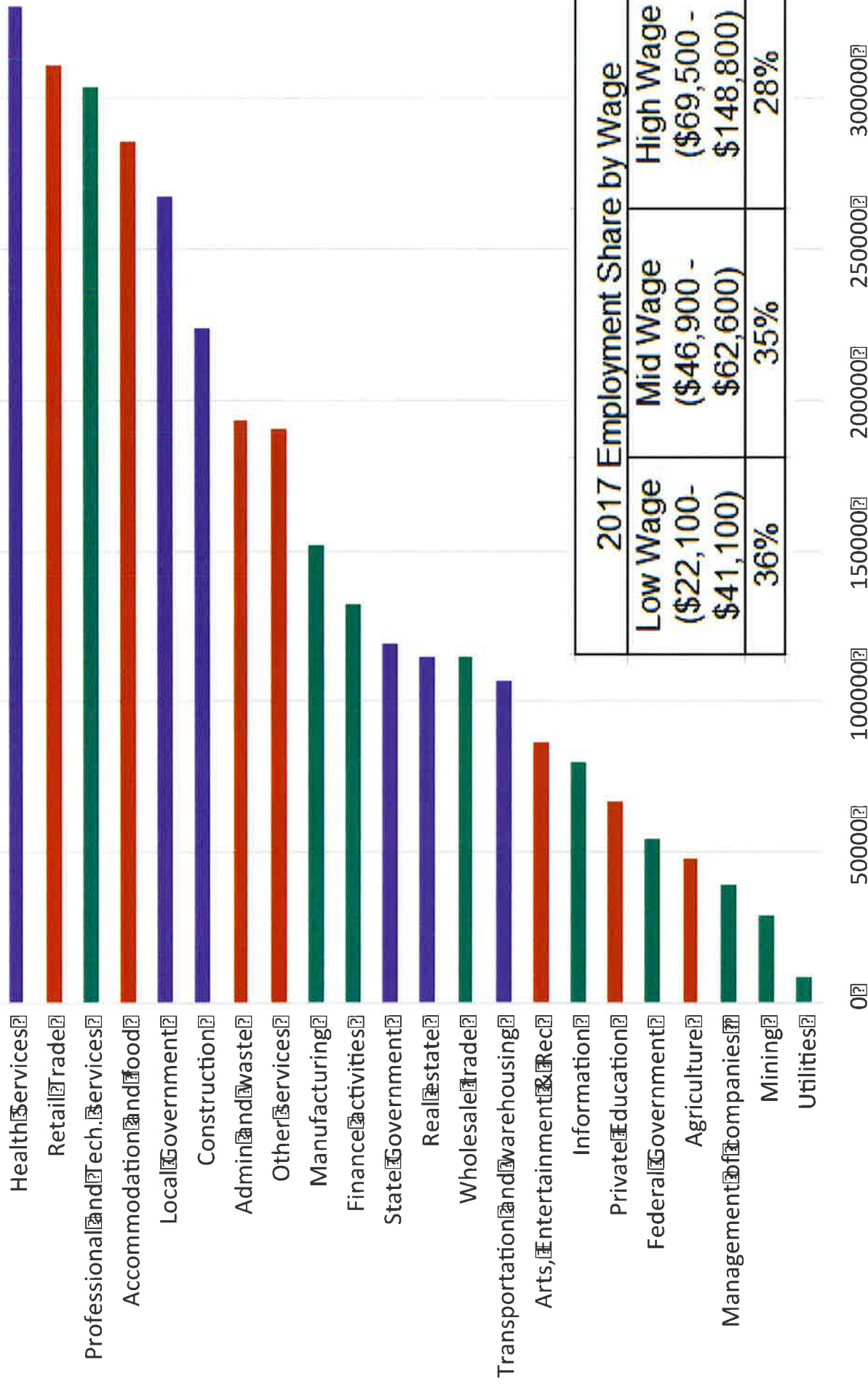
	2017 Employment Share by Wage		
	Low Wage ($22,100-$41,100)	Mid Wage ($46,900 - $62,600)	High Wage ($69,500 - $148,800)
	36%	35%	28%

■ Low Wage ($22,100-$41,100) ■ Mid Wage ($46,900-$62,600) ■ High Wage ($69,500-$148,800)

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Low Wage = Less than 80% Average Annual Wage; Mid Wage between 80% and 120% of Average Annual Wage; High Wage= 120%+

Colorado Employment Change from 2008 to 2017

STAC Packet - August 2018 - Additional Materials Page 42

Total employment change = 381,300

Employment Change from 2008-17 by Wage		
Low Wage ($22,100- $41,100)	Mid Wage ($46,900 - $62,600)	High Wage ($69,500 - $148,800)
37%	42%	19%

Chart categories (top to bottom):
- Health Services
- Professional and Tech. services
- Accommodation and food
- State Government
- Transportation and warehousing
- Local Government
- Other services
- Arts, Entertainment & Rec
- Retail Trade
- Private Education
- Admin and waste
- Real estate
- Management of companies
- Agriculture
- Finance activities
- Wholesale trade
- Federal Government
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Utilities
- Mining
- Information

X-axis: -10000, 0, 10000, 20000, 30000, 40000, 50000, 60000, 70000, 80000

Legend:
- Low Wage ($22,100-$41,100)
- Mid Wage ($46,900 - $62,600)
- High Wage ($69,500 - $148,800)

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Commuting to Jobs In Larimer and Weld

2015 Data

Source: https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/
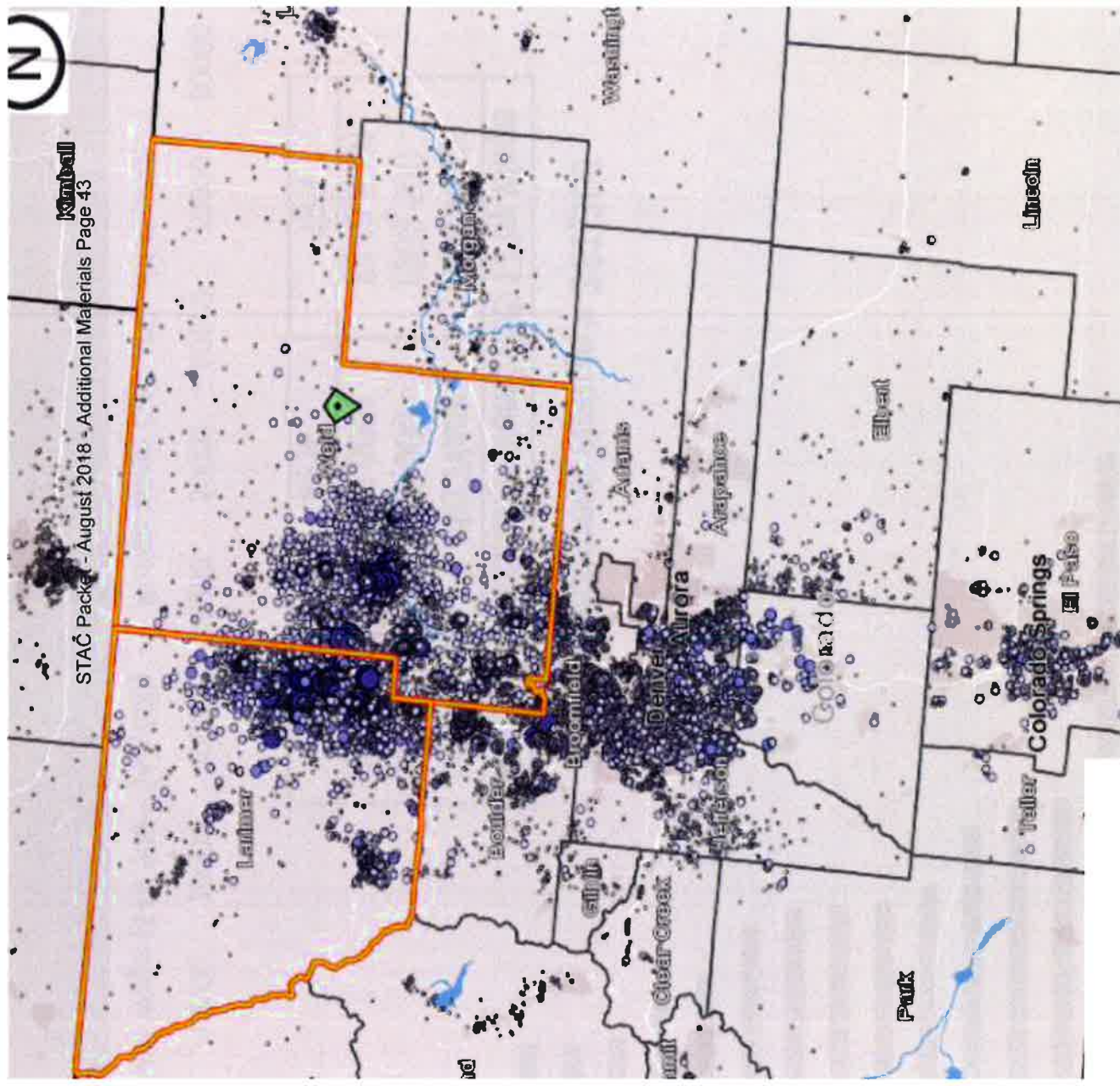
Commuting Summary

	Into County	Out of County	Within County
Larimer	46,614	54,658	85,659
Weld	41,197	80,888	52,311
Total	87,811	135,546	137,970

AGE MATTERS

Why?

Preferences - where people shop and what they buy.

Housing

Income

Service Demands

Labor Force

Colorado 2018

Legend:
- Post Millenials (1997 - 2014)
- Millenials (1981 - 1996)
- Generation X (1965 - 1980)
- Baby Boomers (1946 - 1964)
- Silent Generation (1928 - 1945)
- Greatest Generation (- 1927)
- Future Generations
- Next Generation

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Denver County 2018

STAC Packet - August 2018 - Additional Materials Page 46

demography.dola.colorado.gov/gis-map-gallery

Denver ▼   2018 ▼

Download Image   Download Video

Animate

Post Millenials (1997 - 2014)

Millenials (1981 - 1996)

Generation X (1965 - 1980)

Future Generations (2030 -)

Baby Boomers (1946 - 1964)

Next Generation (2015 - 2029)

Silent Generation (1928 - 1945)

Greatest Generation (- 1927)

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Douglas County 2018

Post Millenials
(1997 - 2014)

Millenials
(1981 - 1996)

Generation X
(1965 - 1980)

Future Generations

Baby Boomers
(1946 - 1964)

Next Generation

Silent Generation
(1928 - 1945)

Greatest Generation
(- 1927)

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demography.dola.colorado.gov/gis/map-gallery

Clear Creek County 2018

Post Millenials (1997 - 2014)

Millenials (1981 - 1996)

Generation X (1965 - 1980)

Baby Boomers (1946 - 1964)

Silent Generation (1928 - 1945)

Greatest Generation (- 1927)

Future Generations

Next Generation

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Why is Colorado Aging Fast?

Currently very few people over the age 65.

- 6th lowest share at 13% in 2015
- 3rd fastest growing at 4.6%

Baby Boomers

- Born 1946 – 1964
- 1,340,000 Boomers in Colorado (26% of pop. in 2010)

By 2030, Colorado's population 65+ will be 77% larger than it was in 2015, increasing from 719,000 to 1,270,000. (just from aging)

Transition age distribution from "young" to more US average between 2015 and 2030.

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Colorado Population by Age 1990-2050

Continued aging

Migration increases

Slower growth

Population

140,000
120,000
100,000
80,000
60,000
40,000
20,000
0

Age

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88

■ 2050 ■ 2030 ■ 2010 ■ 1990

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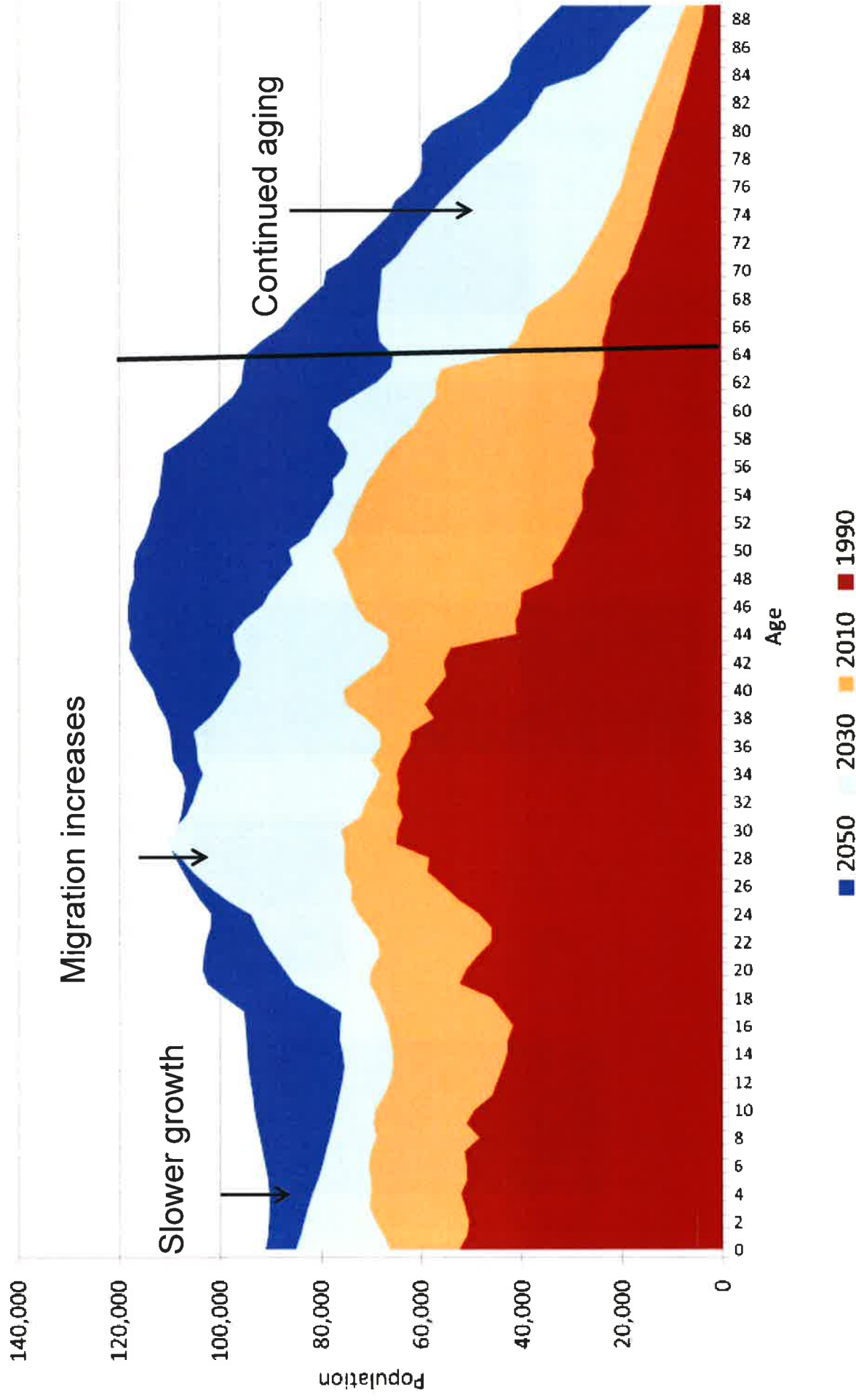
Colorado Population by Age and % Change

■ 2015　■ 2030

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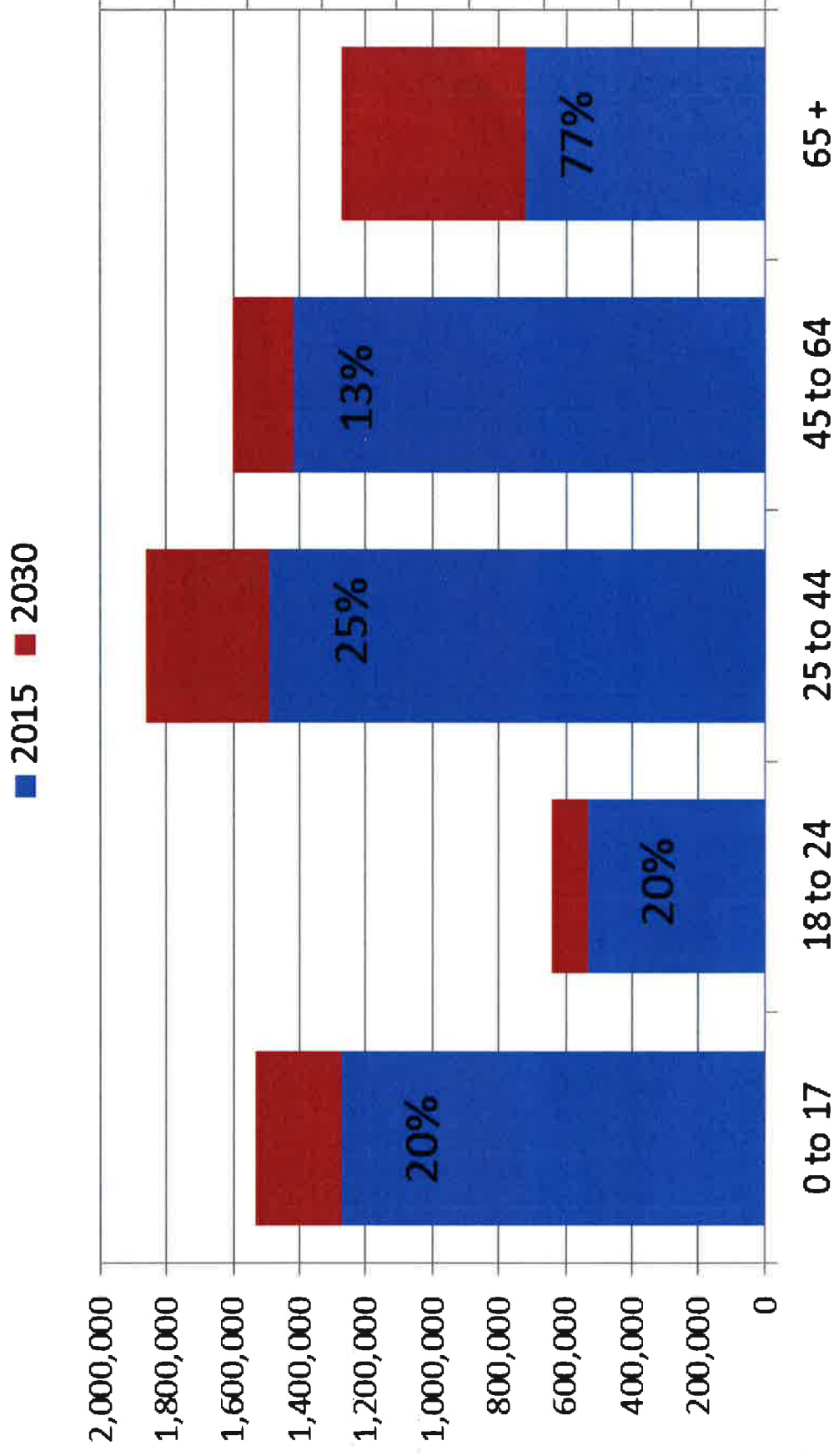
Older Age Population in Colorado

Much higher growth rate than other age groups in Colorado.

Forecast Change in the Population 65+
2015 - 2025

Percent Change 65+

- 0% to 25%
- 25% to 50%
- 50% to 75%
- > 75%

Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

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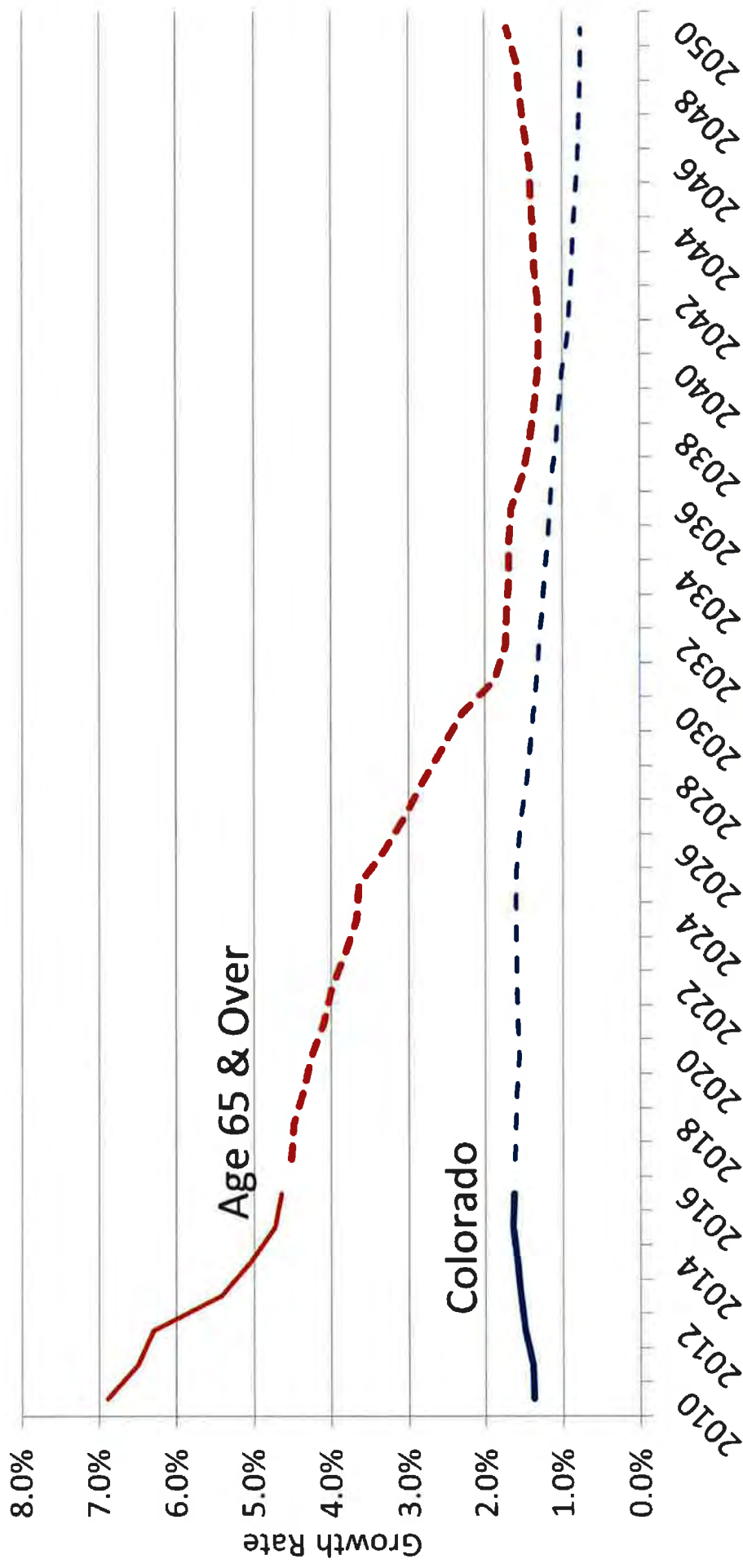Department of Local Affairs
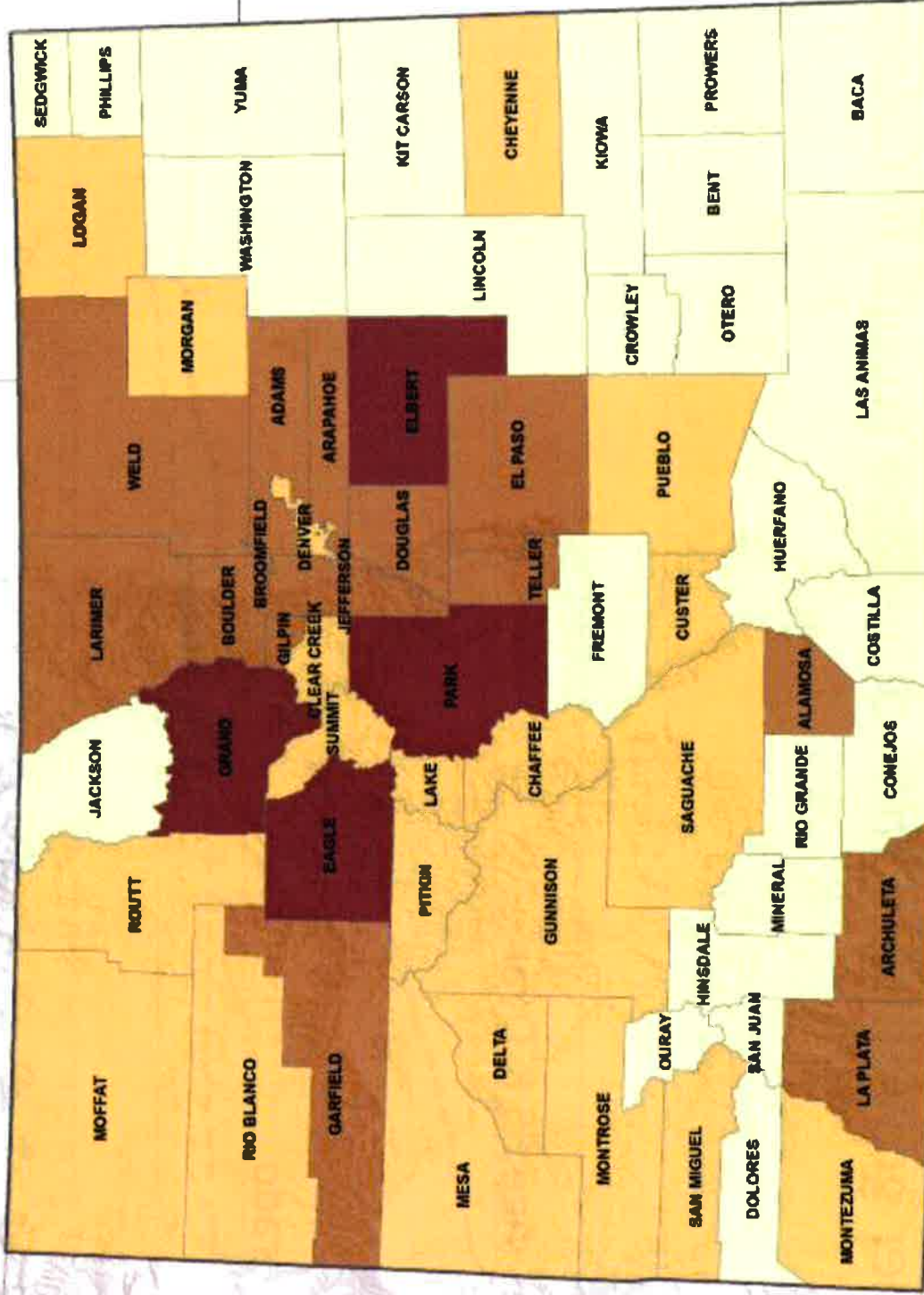
Aging Issues

- Numbers - 2015-30 increase 65+ 72% from 711,000 to 1,200,000

Economic Driver

- Impact on occupational mix. Growing at 5% per year. Wages/Income

Labor Force

- Housing - primarily home owners
- Income - Downward Pressure
- Health
- Disabilities
- Transportation
- Public Finance - Downward Pressure

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Economic Impact From Aging

- Support .3 jobs per person 65+ = 240,000 in 2014

- Forecast to grow to 410,400 by 2025.

- Top Occupations - office, admin, sales, food prep, health care (personal care aides, nursing assistants, registered nurses)

- Many of the jobs in occupations with low wages, a few at higher wages.

- 1 of every 10 jobs (all) forecast to be home health aides and personal care aides. (Bureau of Labor Statistics)

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Labor Force

- Boomers are 37% of the labor force (2010)
  - Staying longer in workforce - want and need to
  - Participation rates for ages 65+ increasing.
  - Approx. 1,000,000 workers aging out the next 20 years.

- Increase demands
  - Replacement and demands created by retiree needs
  - Largest increase in leavers between 2020-2025

- Participation falling at the younger end.
- Demands will vary by industry -
  - Education, Health, Utilities, Mining, Govt.
  - Current low numbers of Long Term Care Workers and Gerontologist
  - Doctors accepting Medicare
  - Increase in demand for caregivers - informal sector

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Colorado Labor Force Transition, 60 year olds vs. 20 year olds

Market Update August 2018 Page 57

Average Age of Entrants and Retirees

■ 20 ■ 60

Retirees

Entrants

Colorado Share of Total FTAC Packet - August 2018 - Additional Materials Page 58
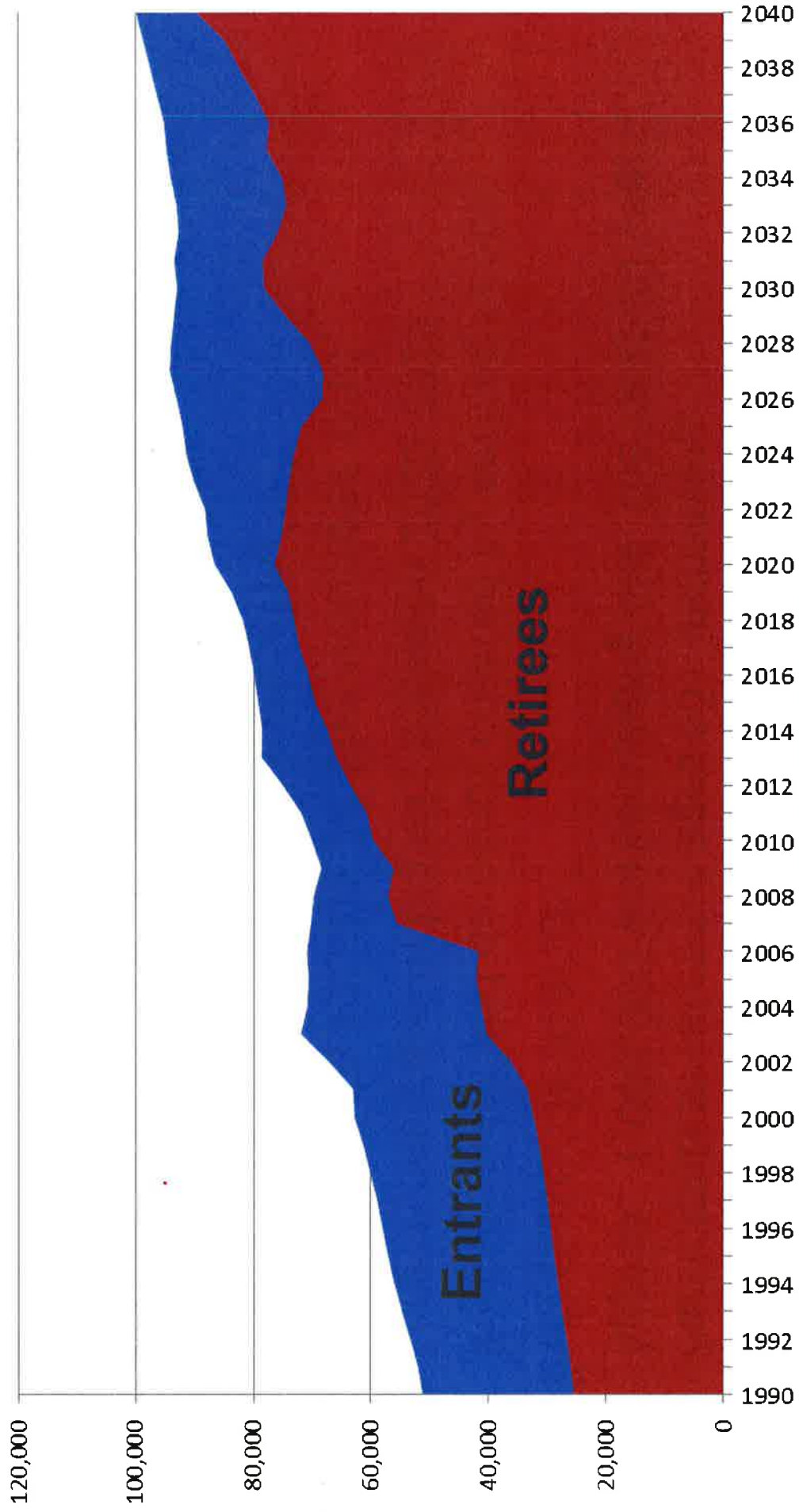
COLORADO
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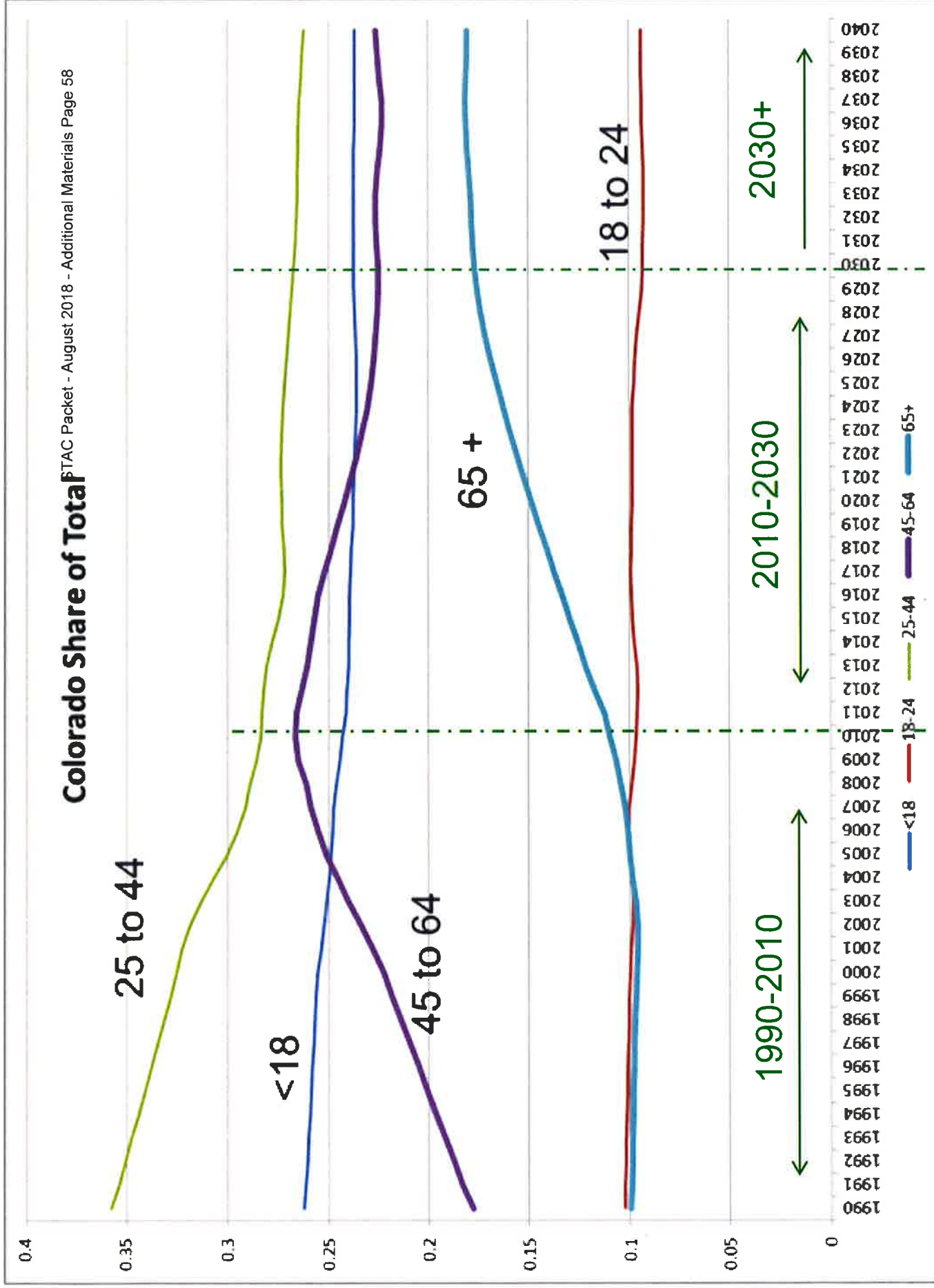
Incomes peak for those in their 40s and 50s

Average 2015 Incomes

Legend:
- All other
- Social Security & retirement
- Interest, dividends & rents
- Self-employment income
- Wages & salaries

Y-axis: $100,000 / $90,000 / $80,000 / $70,000 / $60,000 / $50,000 / $40,000 / $30,000 / $20,000 / $10,000 / $0

X-axis: Age <25   25-34   35-44   45-54   55-64   65-74   75+
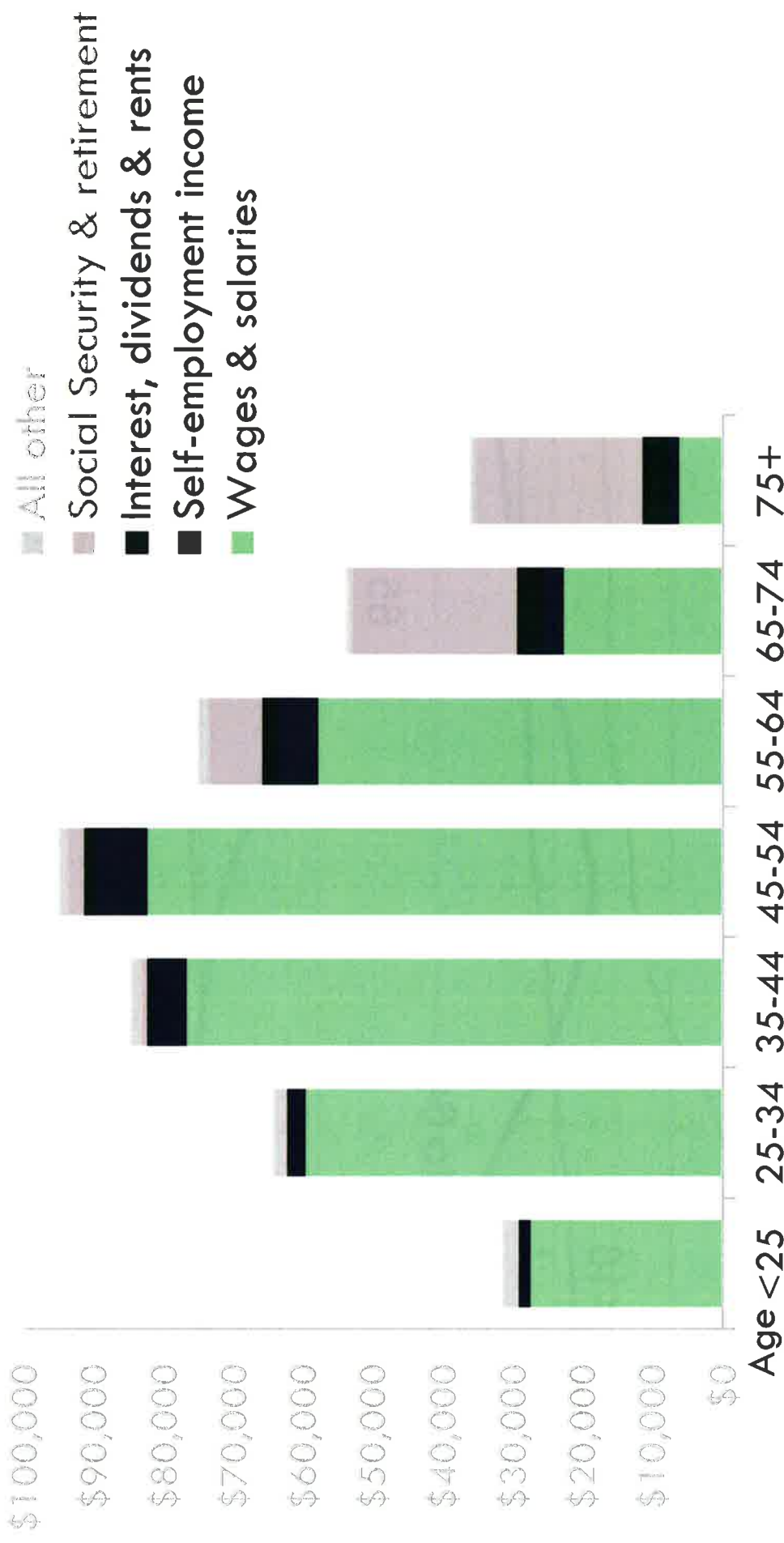
Implications for Public Finance / Planning

- Per Capita income growth will not be as rapid

- Per capita taxable expenditures will likely decline

- Property tax collections per capita dip due to "down-sizing" by elderly population and "Homestead Act" Tax Abatements

- Increasing demand for public services due to aging population

- Policy-makers must plan public finance priorities and expenditure/tax mix accordingly.

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Summary of Aging Trends

- Numbers issue because Colorado has really never had a large share of people over 65 compared to the rest of its population.

- Largest changes expected in Front Range and Western Slope but will have statewide impact due to numbers.

- Implications for Economy, Labor Force, Housing, Transportation, Healthcare, etc

- Forecasting Net Migration of 65+ to Colorado to remain close to zero but...... that could change

  Could be higher - based on family

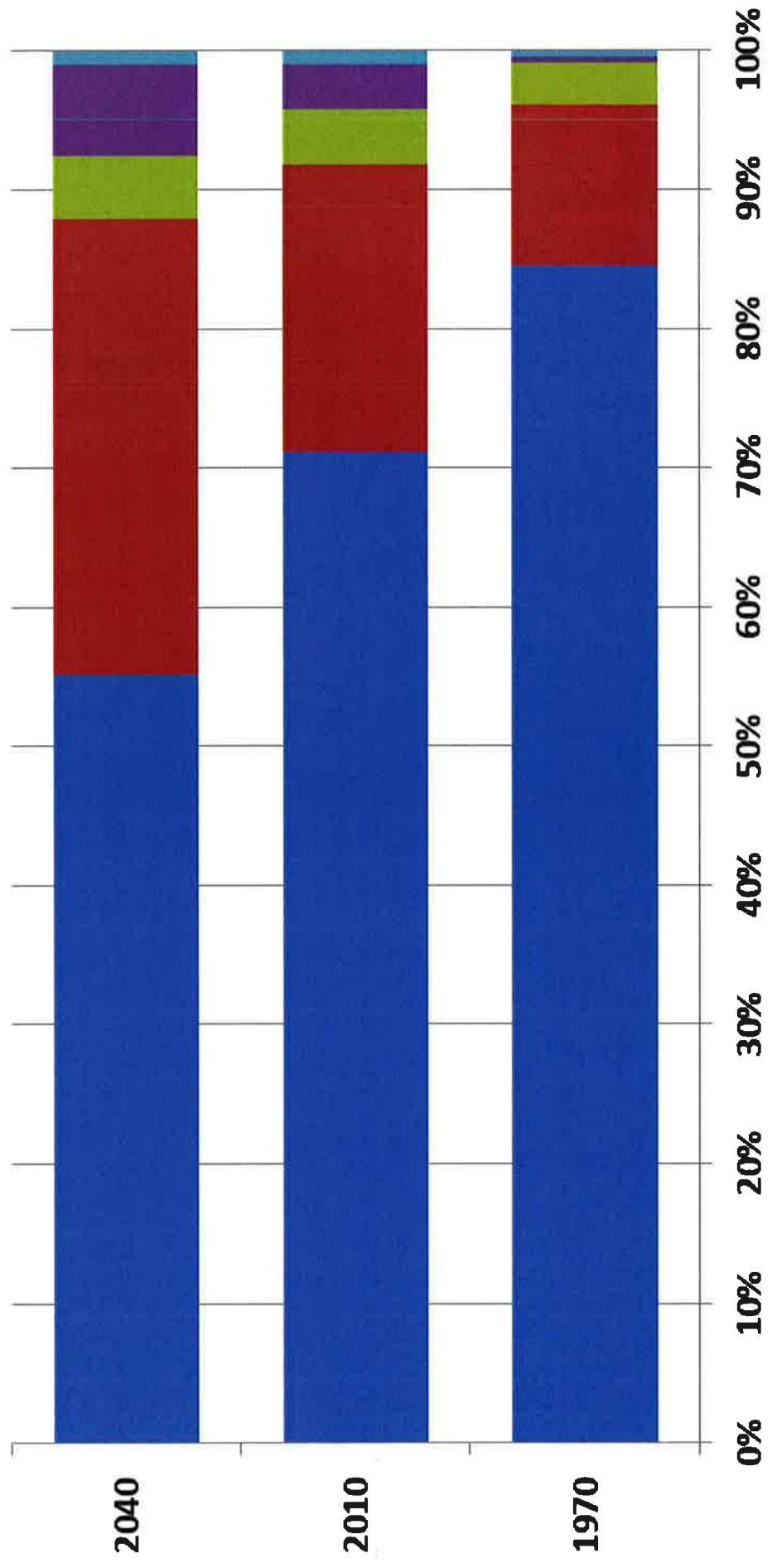 Could be lower - based on costs and potential lack of amenities

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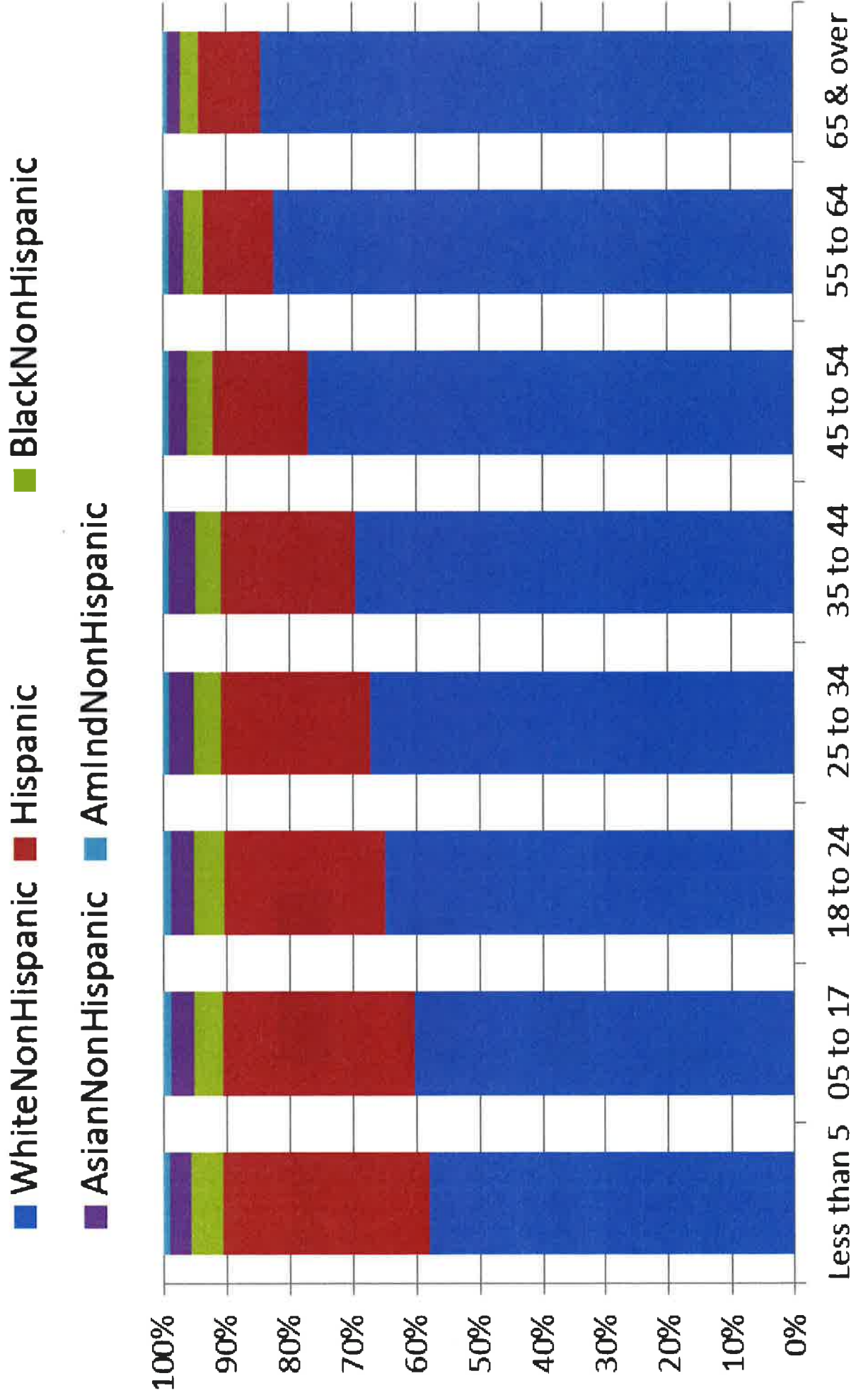# Ethnicity/Race increasing

Colorado Population by Race/Ethnicity

STAC August 2018 - Additional Materials Page 63

Legend: White not Hispanic | Hispanic | Black | Asian | American Indian

Years: 2040, 2010, 1970

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2010 Colorado Population by Race/Ethnicity and Age

■ WhiteNonHispanic ■ Hispanic ■ BlackNonHispanic

■ AsianNonHispanic ■ AmIndNonHispanic

Less than 5   05 to 17   18 to 24   25 to 34   35 to 44   45 to 54   55 to 64   65 & over

Census Bureau

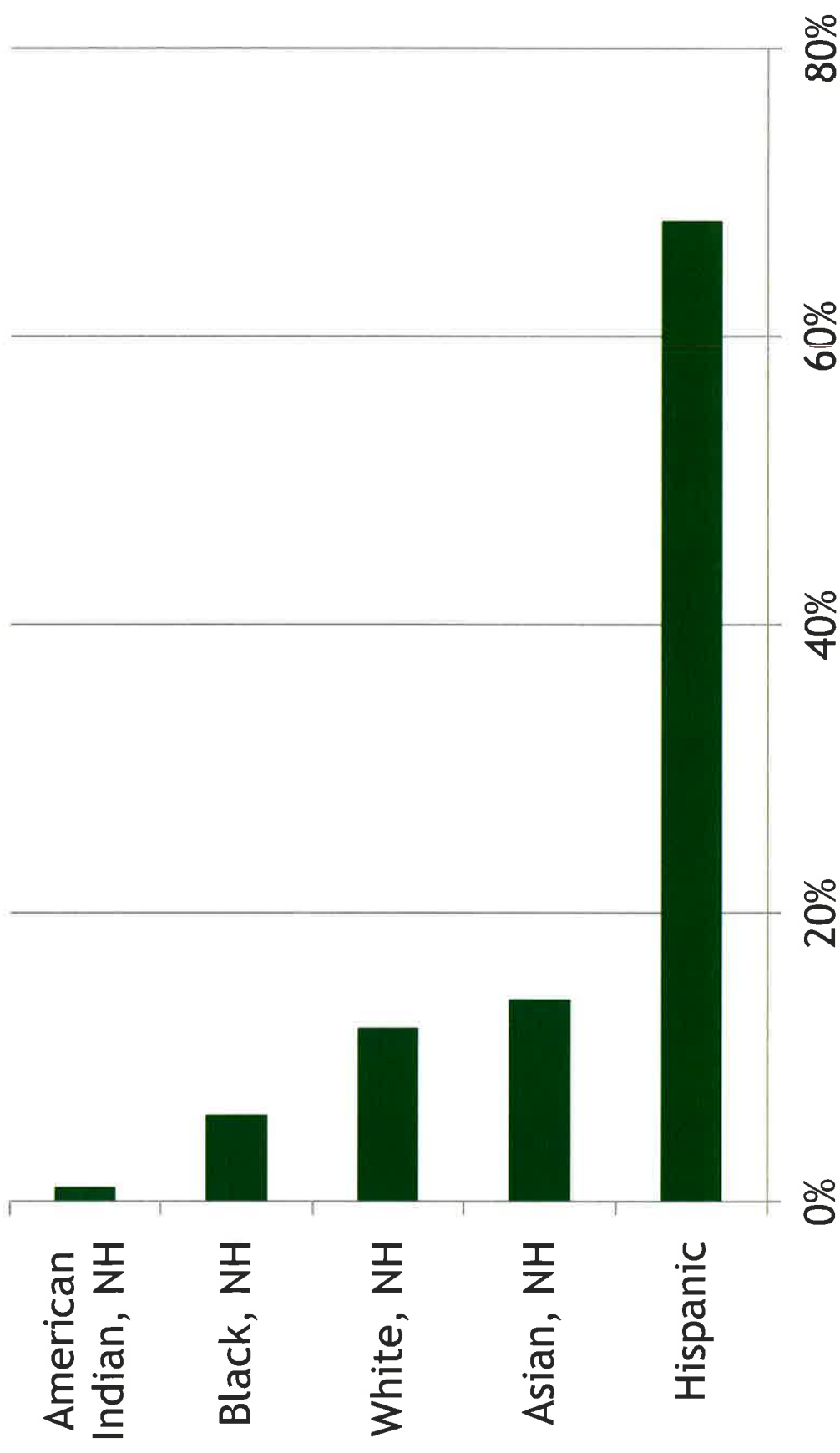COLORADO
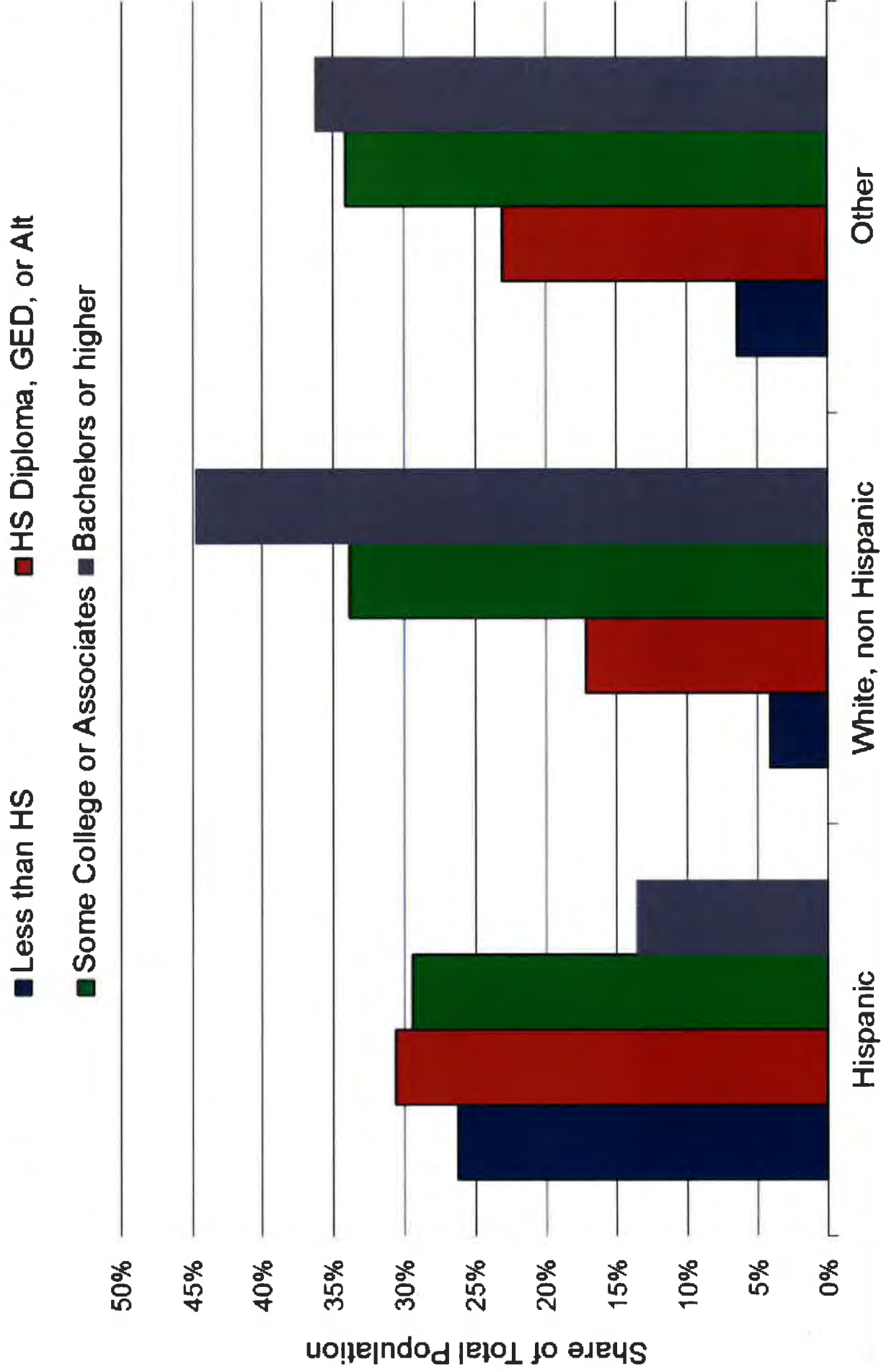Department of Local Affairs

Share of Net Increase in Working Age Population, 2015-2020

Colorado Educational Attainment by Race for 25 to 34 Year Olds, 2014

Legend:
- Less than HS
- HS Diploma, GED, or Alt
- Some College or Associates
- Bachelors or higher

Share of Total Population

Categories: Hispanic, White, non Hispanic, Other

Hispanic, Black, Asian, and other minority share

■ 2015 ■ 2050

Age	2015	2050
<18	43%	58%
18-24	38%	57%
25-44	33%	52%
45-64	23%	43%
65+	16%	32%

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Income - Slowing

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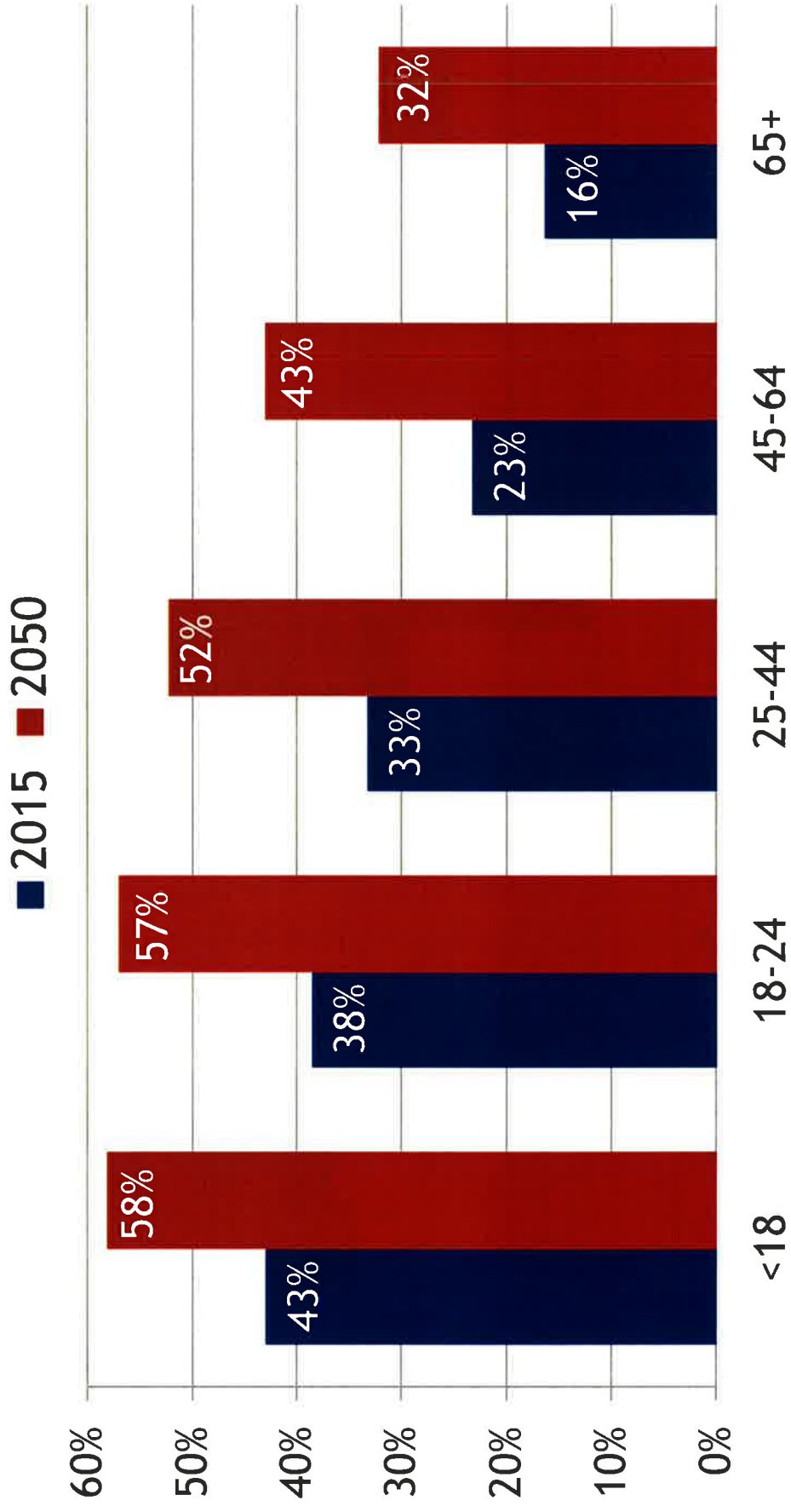
Household Income.... its future is demographically challenged.

- Age distributions - "End of "Demographic Dividend"

- Occupational Mix - high and low service

- More race/ethnicity diverse especially at young end but achievement gap is growing as well.

- Household type and size - single and smaller.

- Youth un and under employment - Long term permanent impacts on earnings.

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Real Median Household Income

Source: Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, $2016

■ United States ■ Colorado
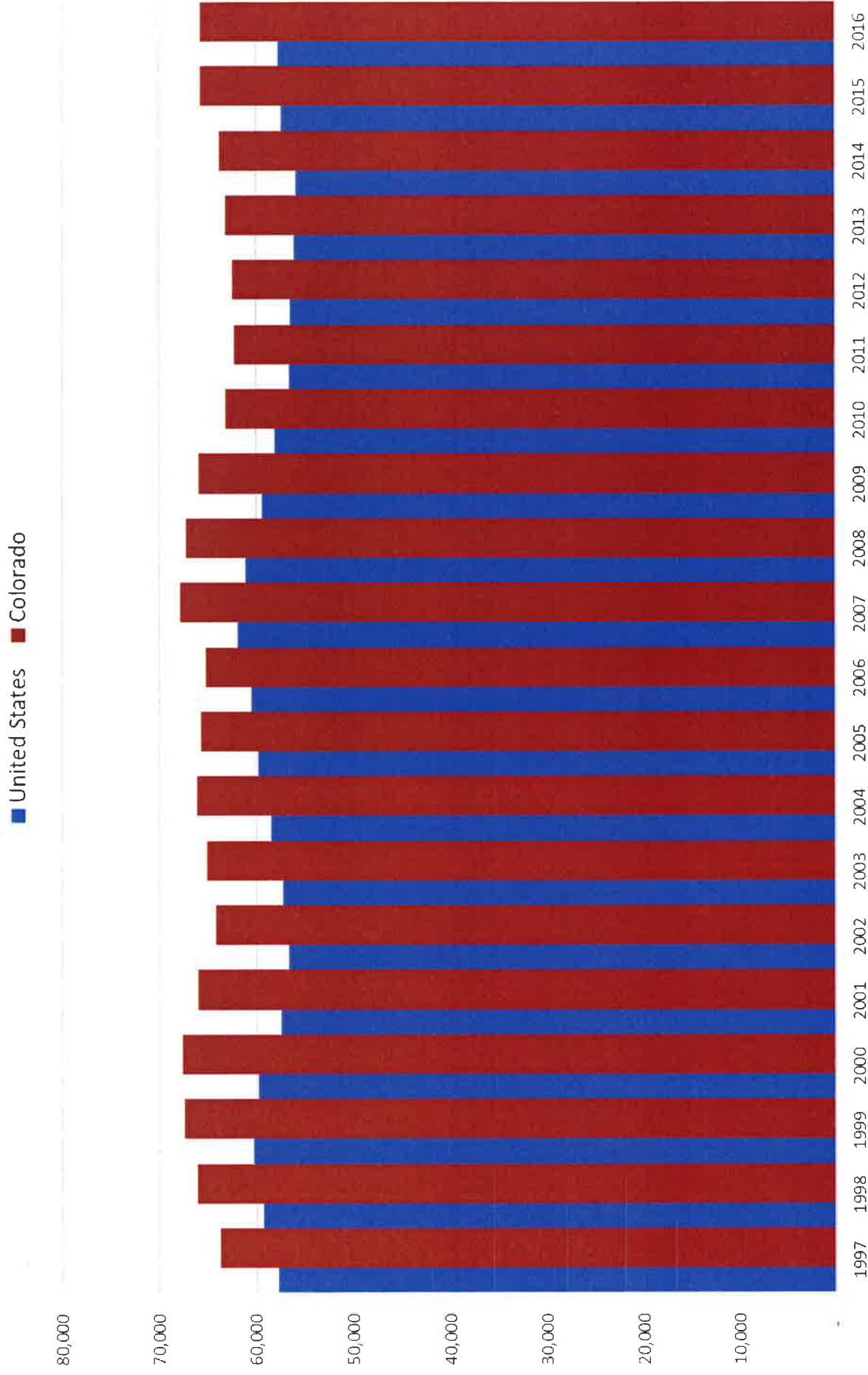
Forecast

Growing and Slowing

Jobs - Labor Force - Balance

Population forecast methodology

Cohort-component

| +Births - Deaths | + Net Migration | X LFPR | Labor Supply |

Economic forecast

| Jobs | - 2nd & 3rd job | - Commuters | Labor Demand |
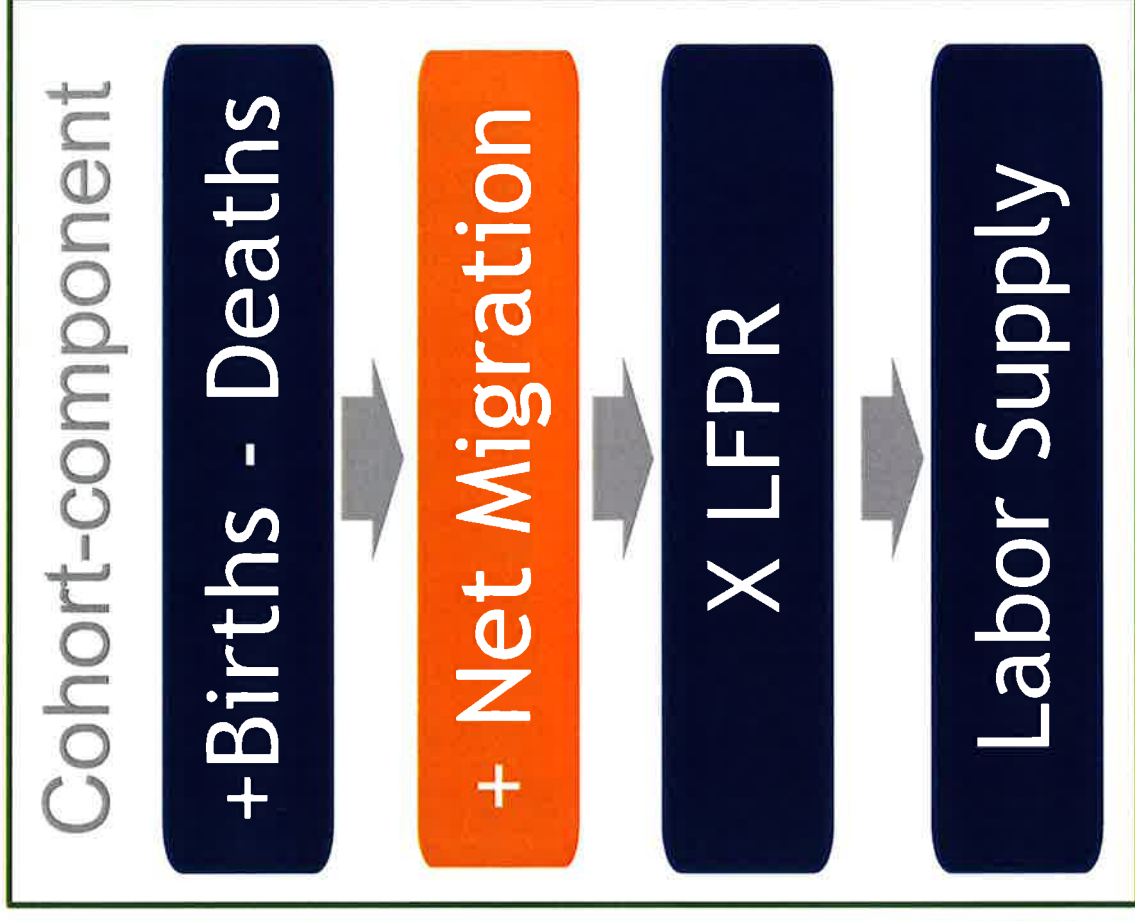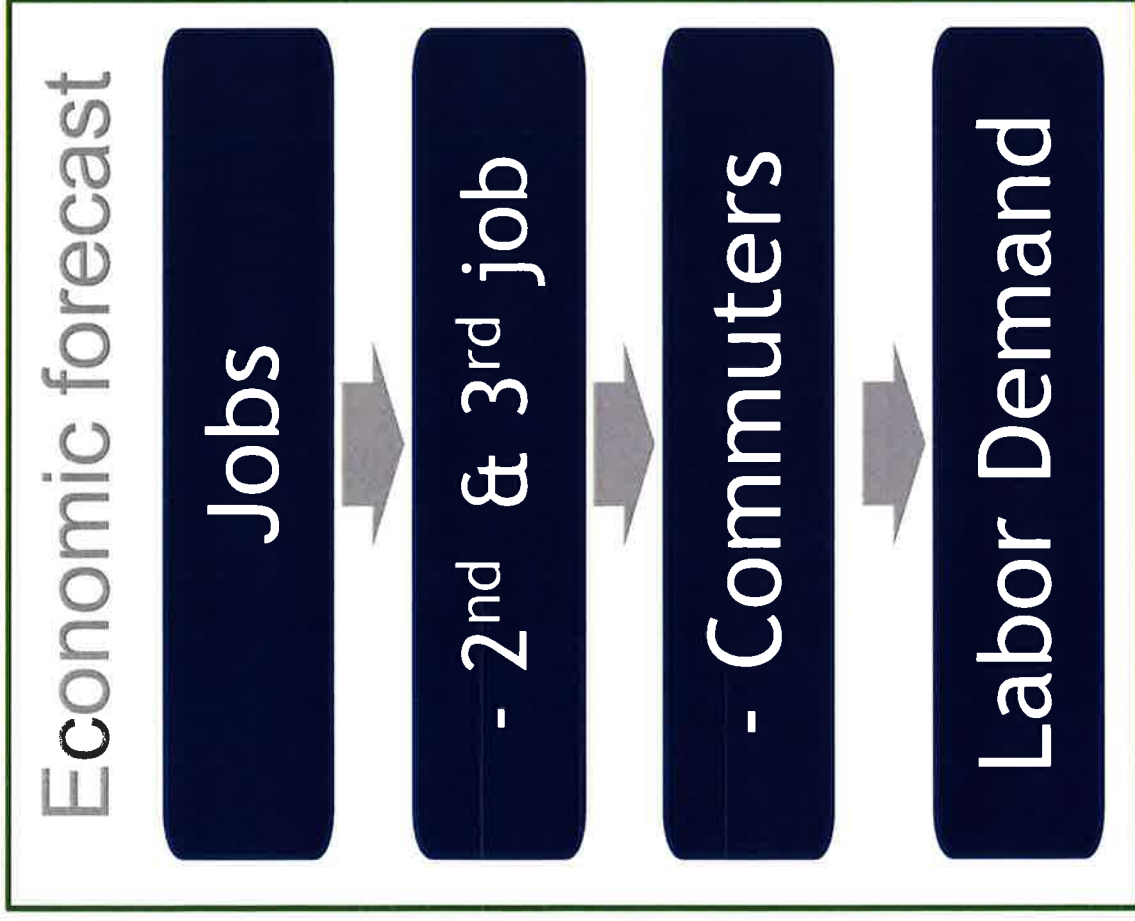
Differences resolved by net migration

COLORADO VS. UNITED STATES ANNUAL JOB CHANGE 2017–2040

Employment Change by Year 2017-40 Forecast

Legend: ■ Colorado ▬ United States

X-axis: 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039

Y-axis: Percent Change from Prior Year — 0.0%, 0.5%, 1.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, 2.5%

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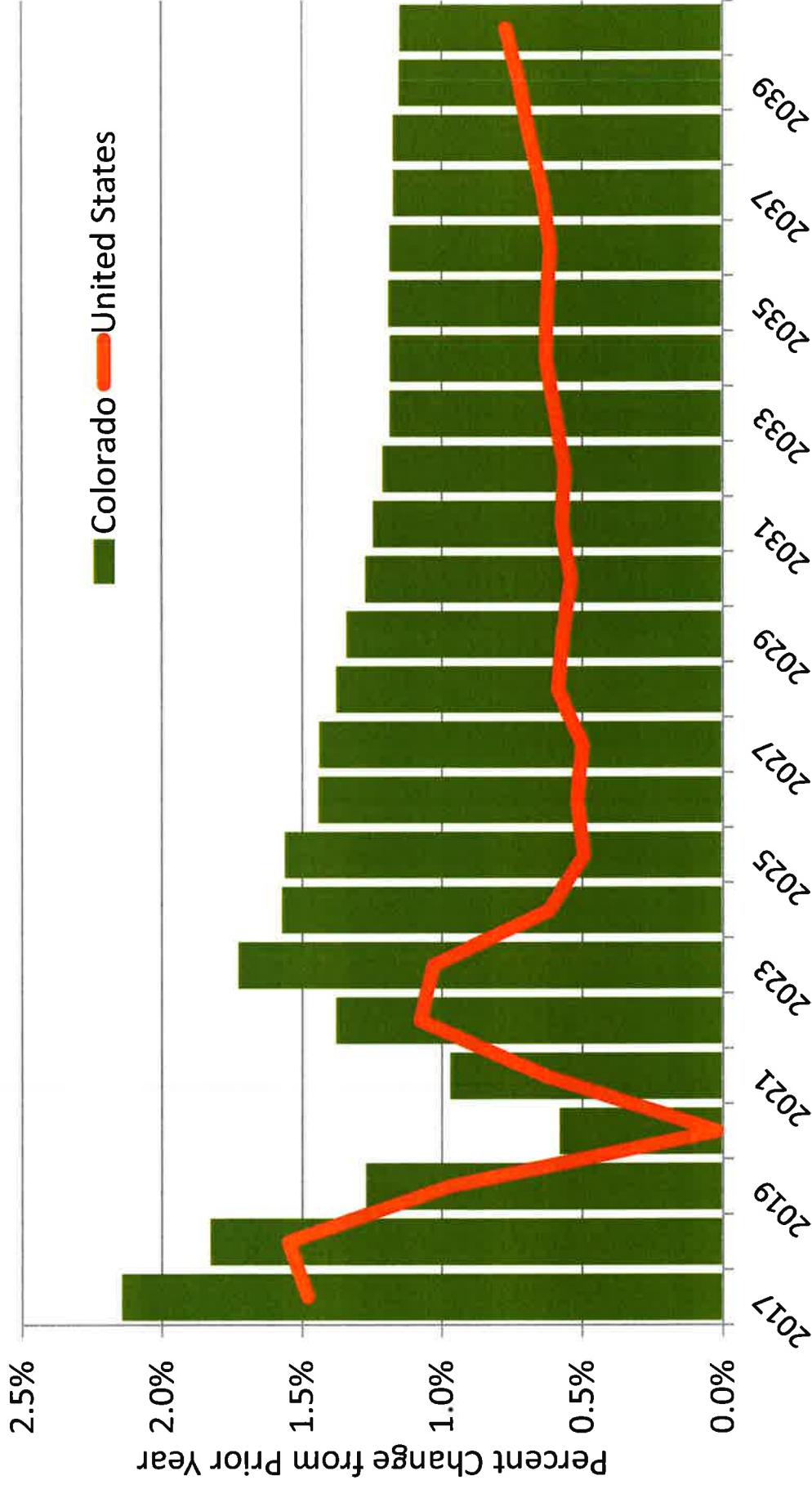
Colorado Population Change 1970-2050

Legend:
- Natural Increase (Births - Deaths)
- Net Migration

STAC Retreat August 2018 Additional Materials Page 74

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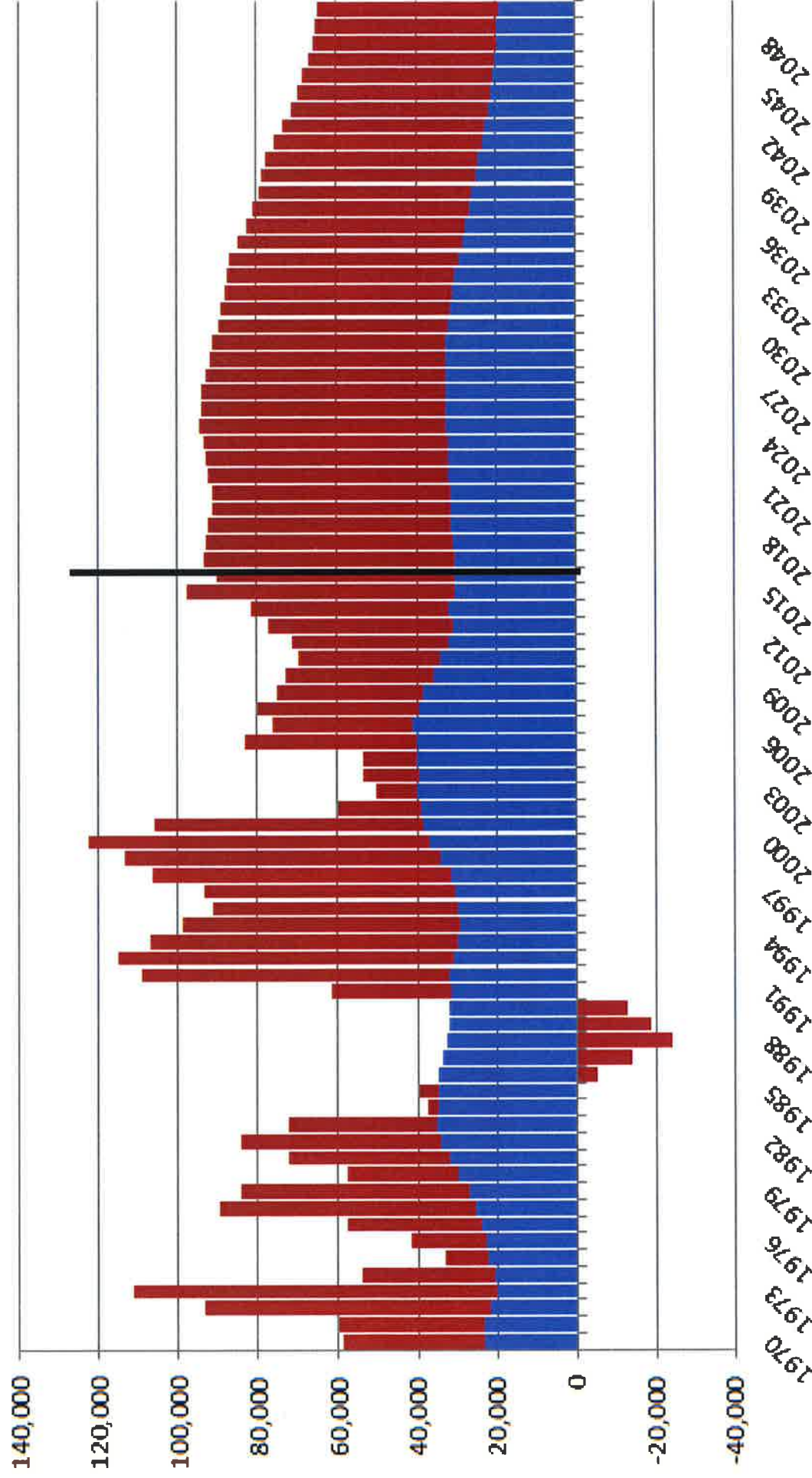
Colorado Population Forecast by Region 2010-2050

Legend: Front Range ■ Western Slope ■ Central Mountains ■ San Luis Valley ■ Eastern Plains

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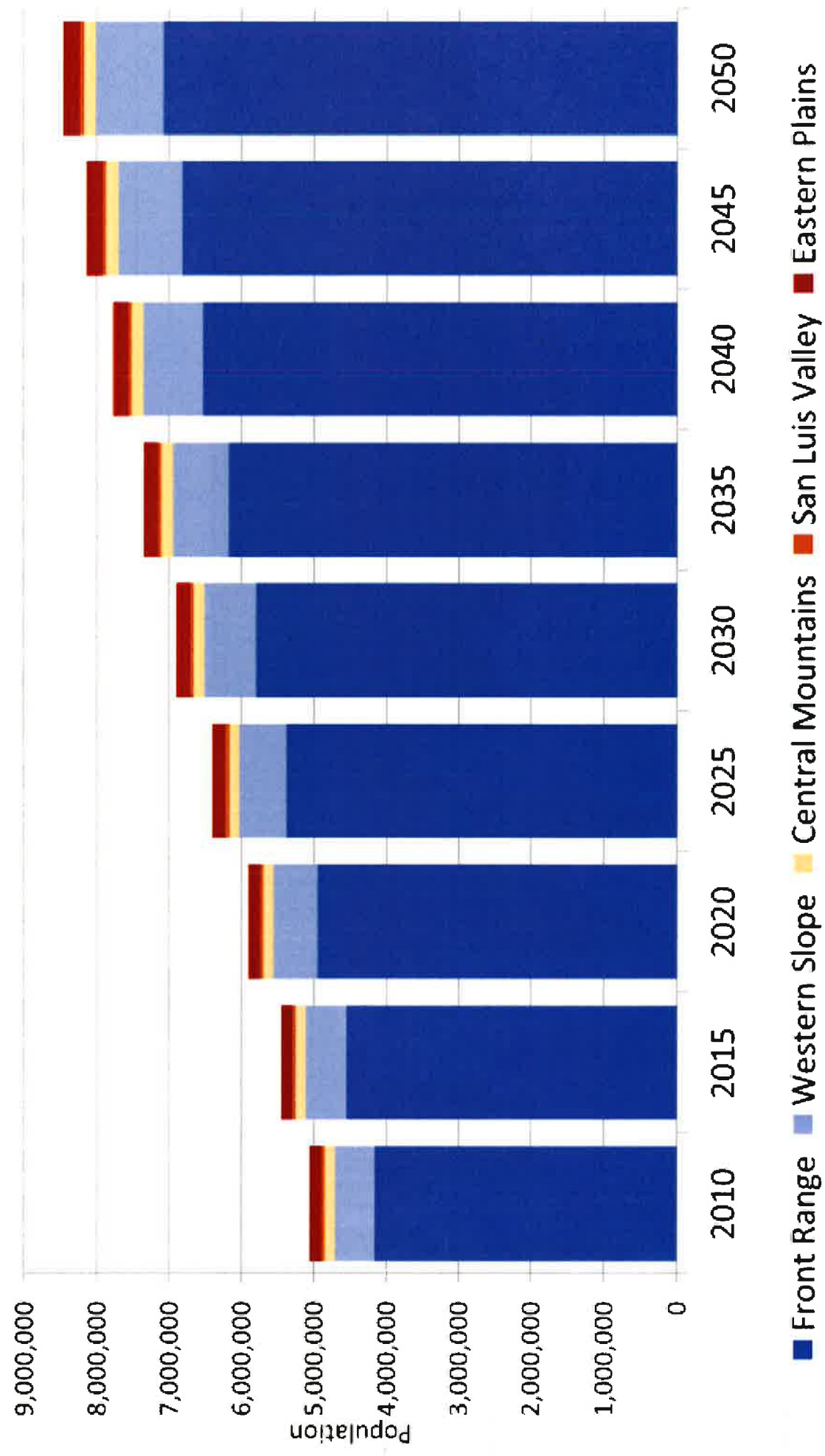
Forecast County Total Job Growth
2016 to 2040

STAC Packet - August 2018 Informational Materials Page 76

Legend:
- < 0
- 0 to 1,000
- 1,001 to 5,000
- 5,001 to 20,000
- 20,001 to 100,000
- > 100,000
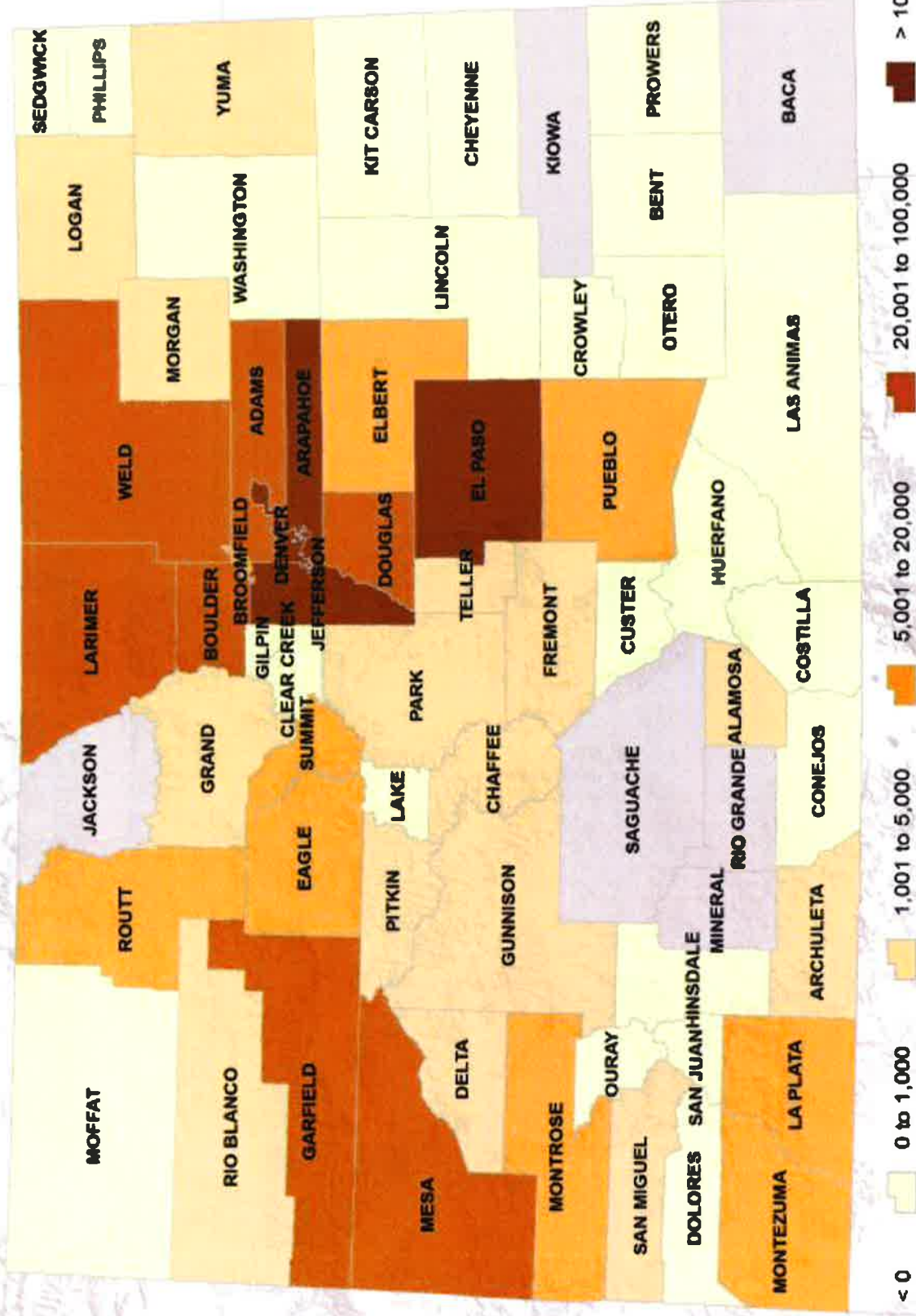
Created by State Demography Office, 10/31/2017

Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

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Projected Population Change
2015 to 2050

Colorado State Demography Office, 11/3/2017

< 0
1 to 5,000
5,001 to 20,000
20,001 to 50,000
50,001 to 200,000
> 200,000

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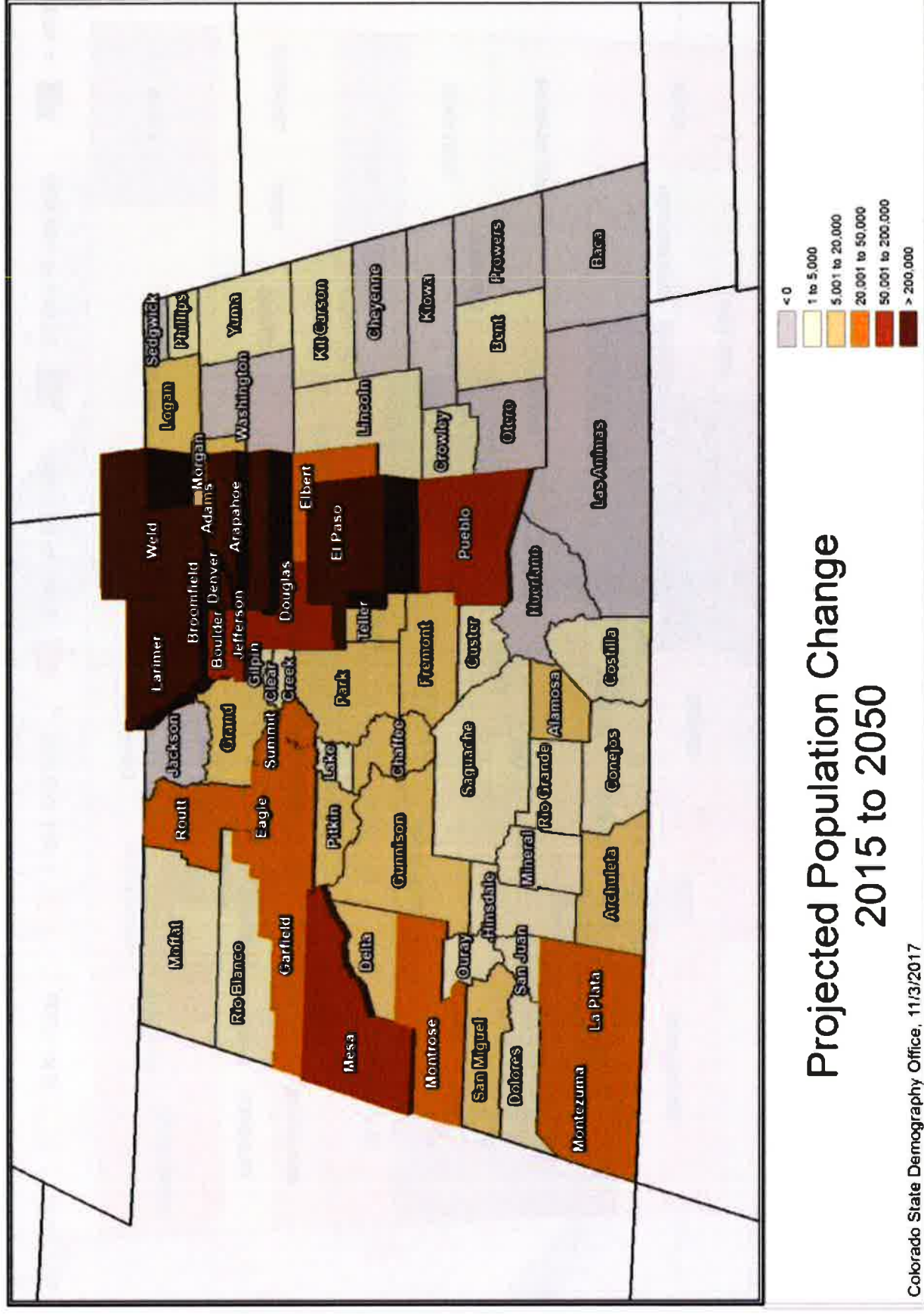
Risks (*plus or minus*)

Housing – supply, price 6th highest, 2nd worst change in affordability

National Growth – Fertility, National Immigration Policy

Water – climate

Labor force – aging, prepared, race/ethnicity, participation rates, automation

Infrastructure/Transportation

State budget/policy

Education – affordable, range of options, race/ethnicity

Aging – will we retain them, labor force, services, cost

Industry changes – downturn, automation

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Summary Trends

- Growing but slowing - related to aging and slowing US Growth both population and jobs.

- Disparate growth- what is causing it and what can be done?

- Forecasting continued job growth

- Migration - how do we continue to attract and retain the best worker for the right job.

- Aging - labor force, jobs, income, housing, public finance

- Labor force - strategies to increase labor force participation

- Increase race/ethnic diversity - education, labor force

- Plan for changes in industries - amazon, climate, automation, manufacturing, construction.

- Downward pressure on household income - age, jobs, cost of education, home ownership

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Thank you

State Demography Office

Department of Local Affairs

Elizabeth Garner

Elizabeth.garner@state.co.us

303-864-7750

Demography.dola.colorado.gov

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FORECAST – TRENDS

- Slower job growth through 2020 as U.S. growth rate slows and # of leavers (retirees) increases.

- Increase in Household Jobs – those supported by spending of Retirees and Investment / Unearned Income

- Front-Range (+ Mesa, Garfield & La Plata) location of employment growth due to diversified Economic Base

- Local Resident Services jobs will expand to meet the needs of a growing population

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Colorado Births and Deaths

— Births — Deaths