



Multi-Generational Planning: Linking Needs of Children and Elders

<http://www.mildredwarner.org/webinar021513>

Funding provided by the USDA
National Institute for Food and Agriculture

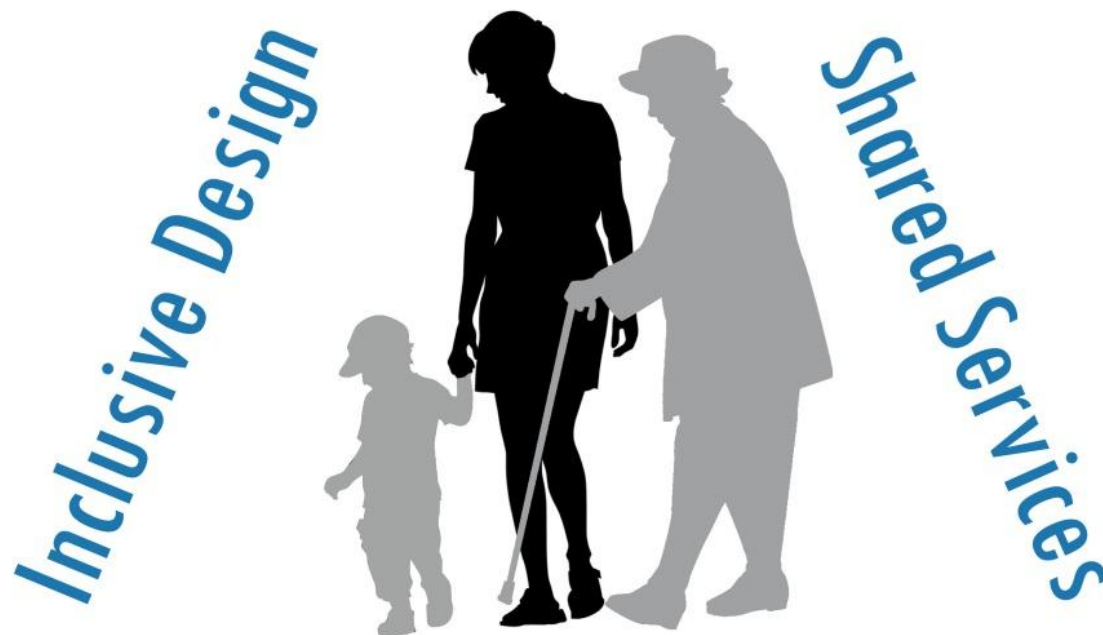
Presentation to Webinar
Child and Age friendly Communities:
Fostering communities as if all people mattered
Private Practice Division, APA
Feb. 15, 2013

Mildred E. Warner
Department of City and Regional Planning
Cornell University

www.mildredwarner.org | mew15@cornell.edu

The Promise of Multi-Generational Planning

Common Vision



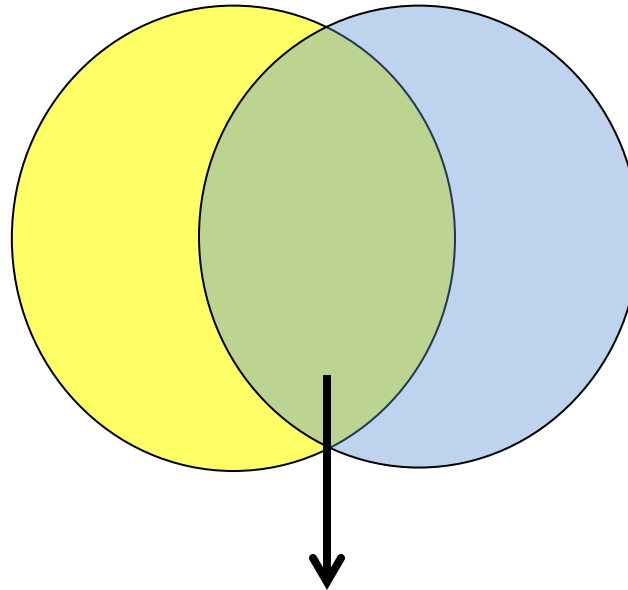
Planning
Across Generations

Core Principles



Child-Friendly Cities

Basic Services
Safe Water
Safe Streets
Opportunity to Play
Civic Participation
Family Support
Protection from
Exploitation



**Many Common
Elements**

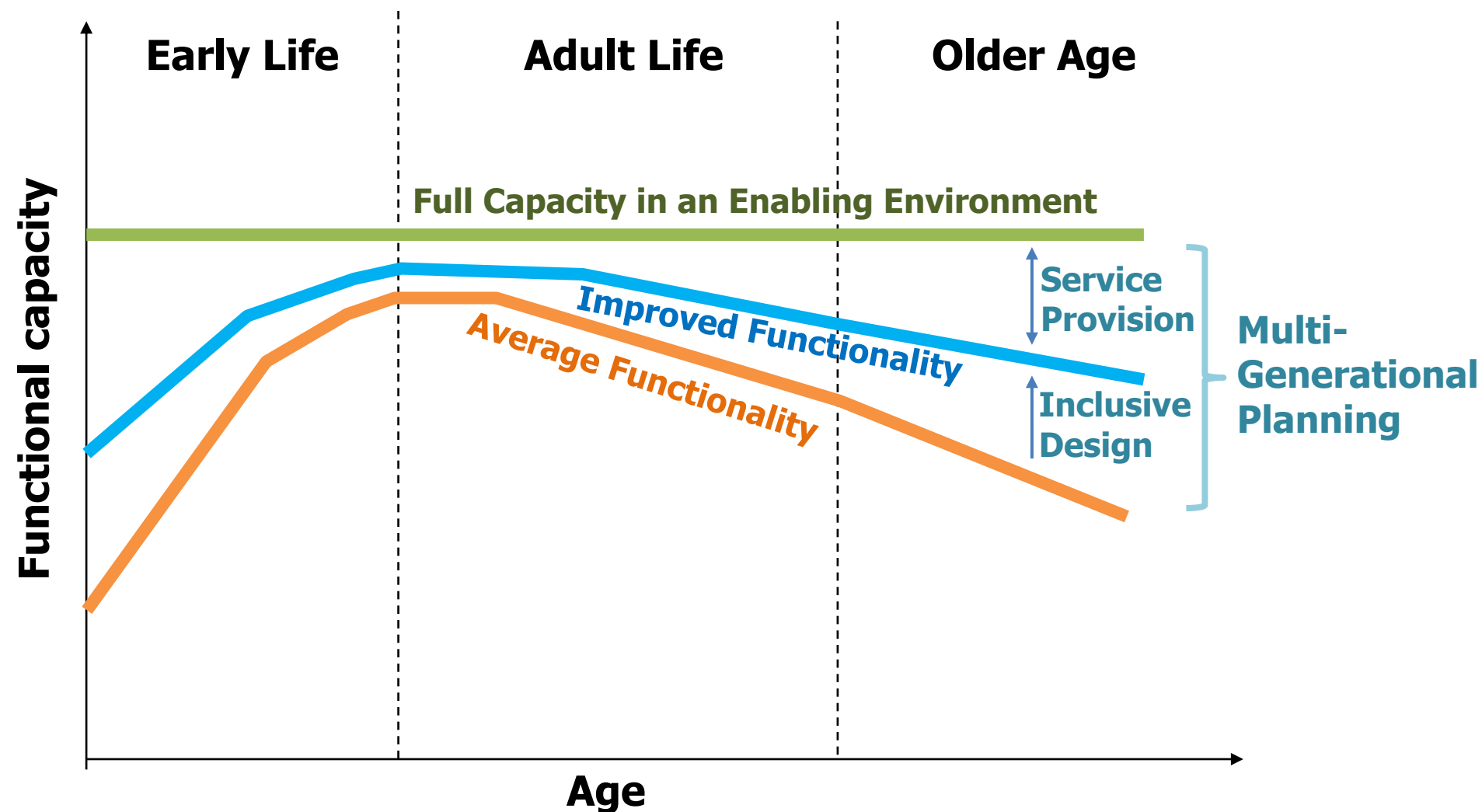


Age-Friendly Cities

Housing
Transportation
Services (Health)
Outdoor Spaces
Communication
Civic and Social
Participation
Respect

A Framework for Multigenerational Planning

The link between design and services

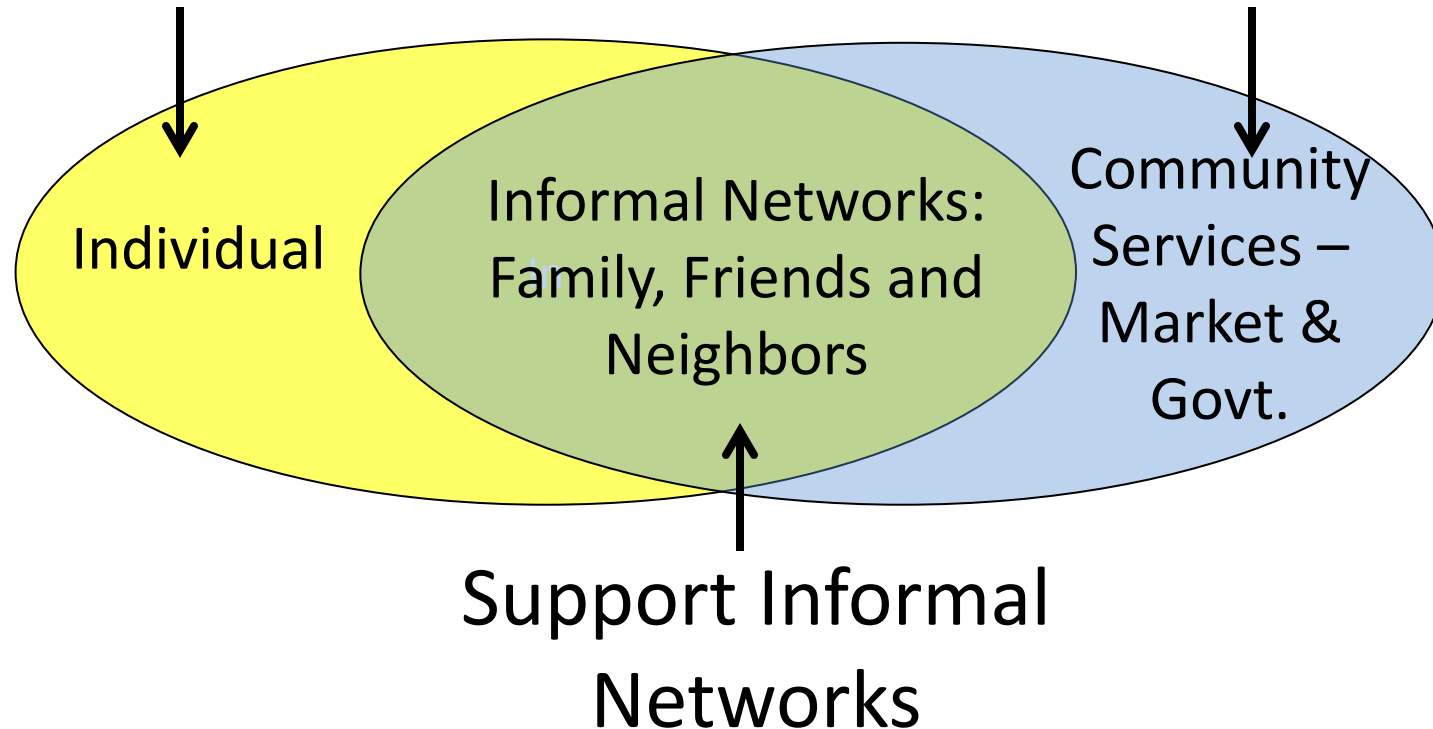


Source: Author Addition based on Kalache and Kickbusch, 1997 and WHO, Global Age Friendly Cities, 2007

Three Challenges for Planning

Foster Individual
Independence
(Inclusive Design)

Promote Community
Services (Market and
Government)





Arguments for Multi-Generational Planning

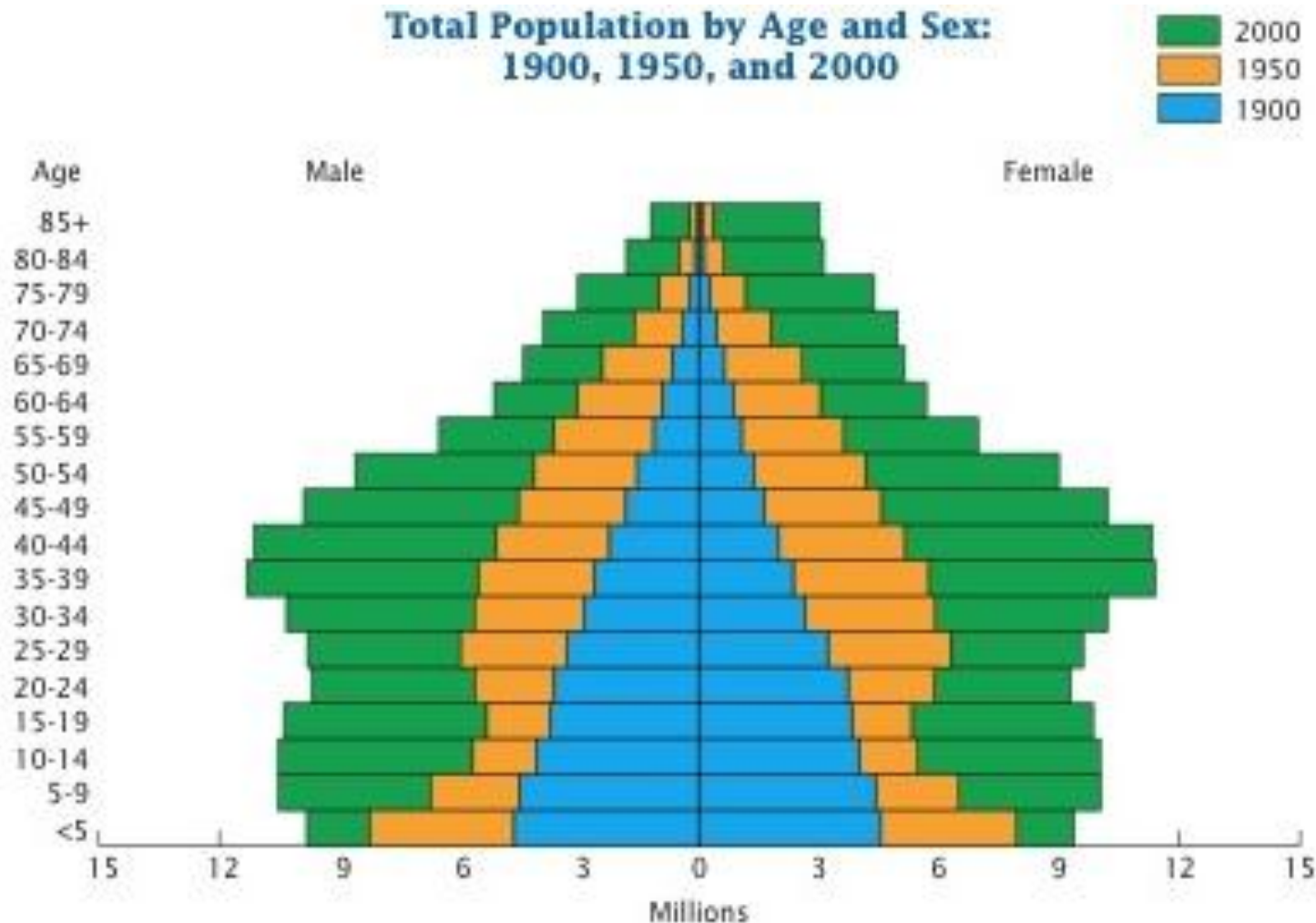
Why do we need to do this?

- Changing demographics
- Public expenditure challenges
- Economic development imperatives

What can we do?

- Planning and service design solutions

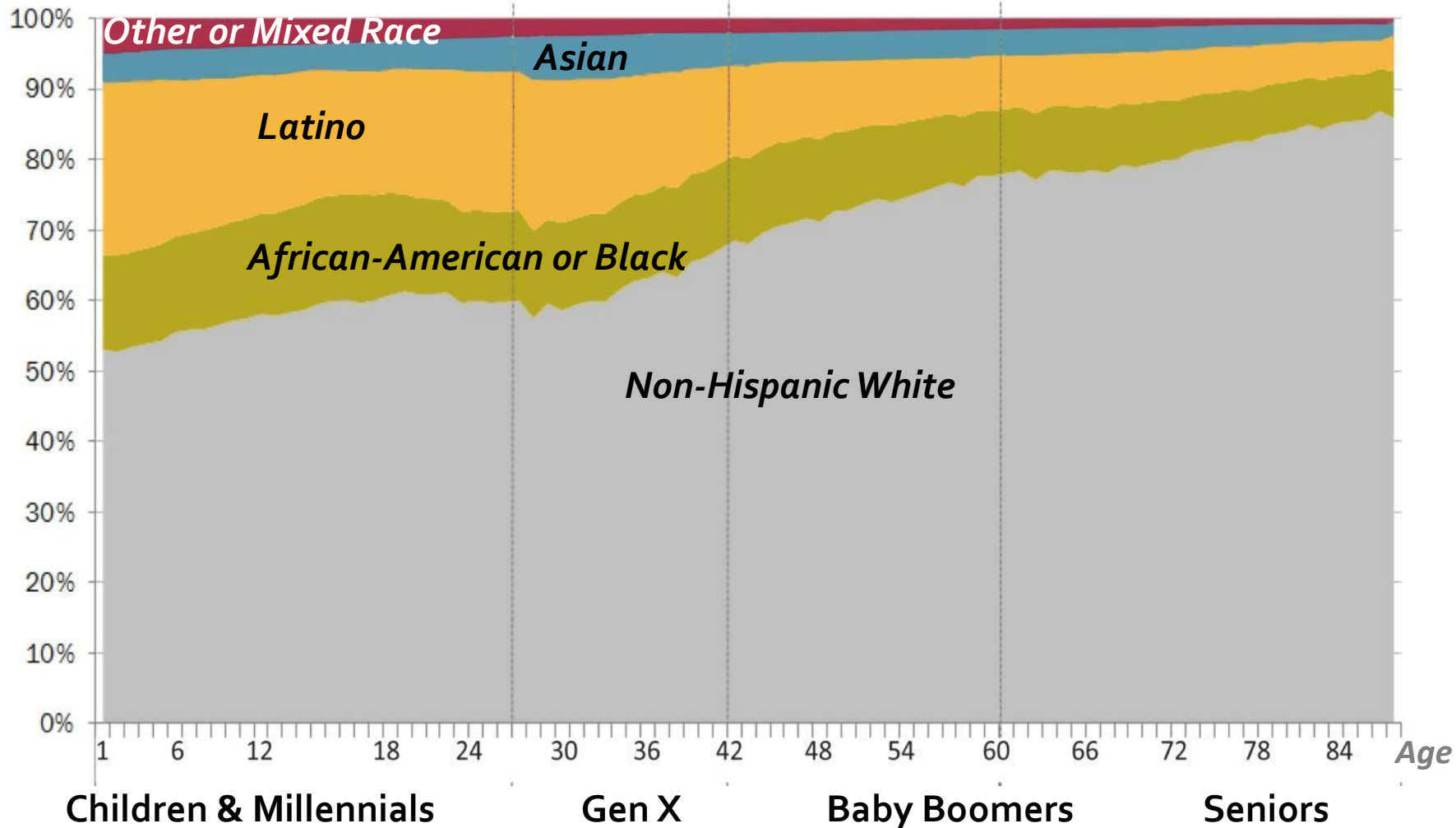
Changing Demographics



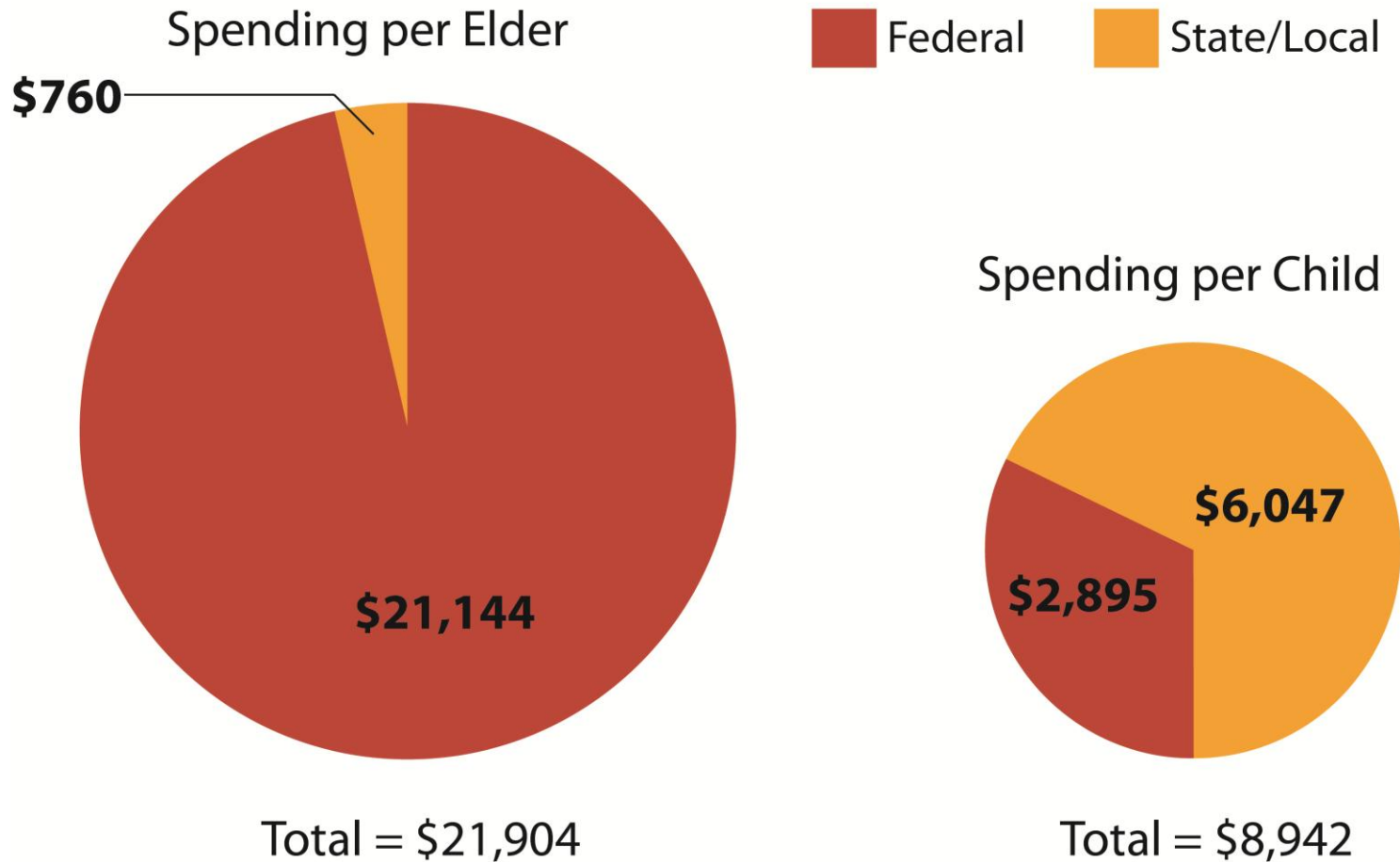
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900, 1950, and 2000.

Diversity and the Need for a New Social Compact

U.S. Population by Age and Race/Ethnicity

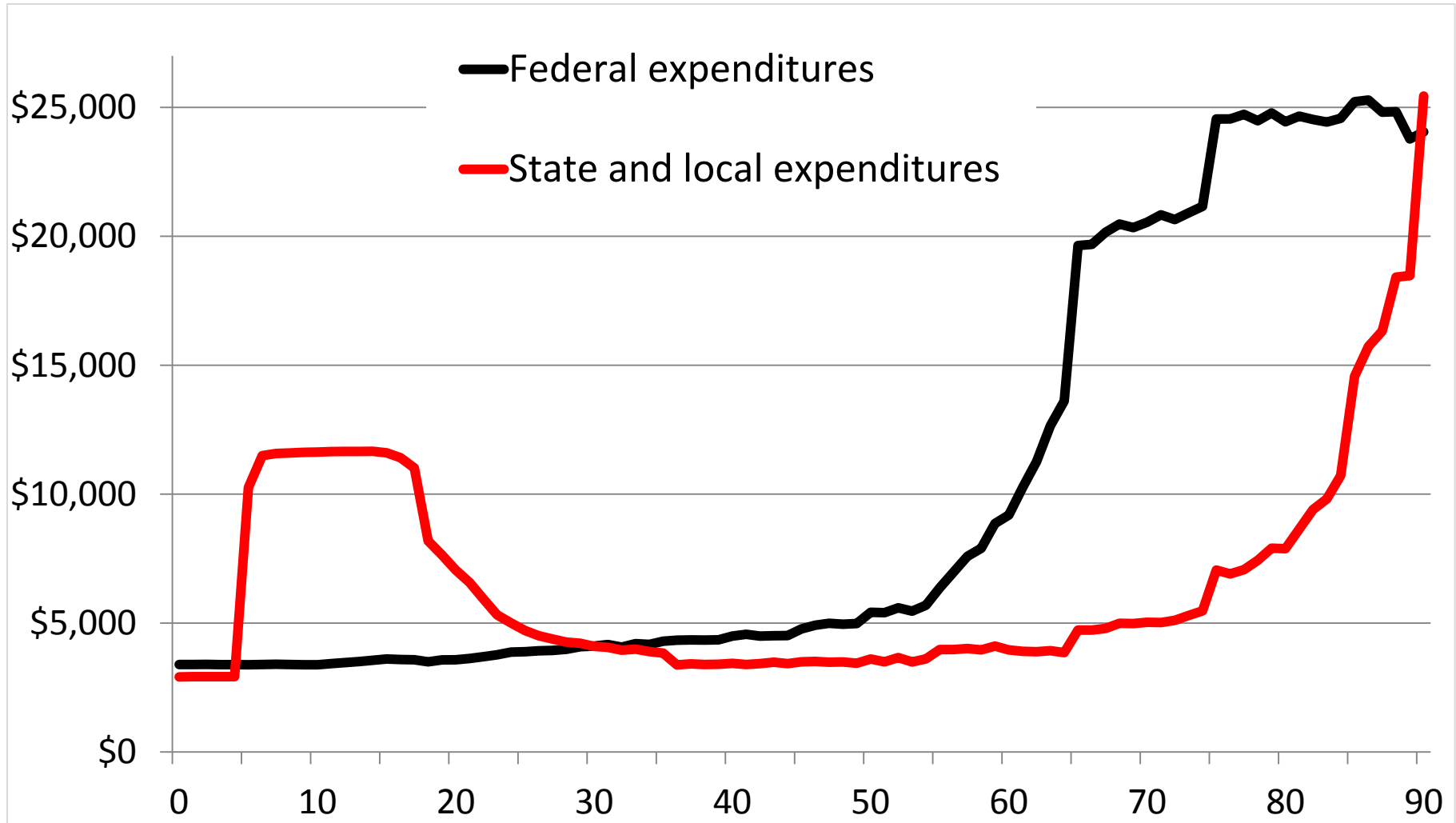


Federal and State/Local Spending on Elderly and Children



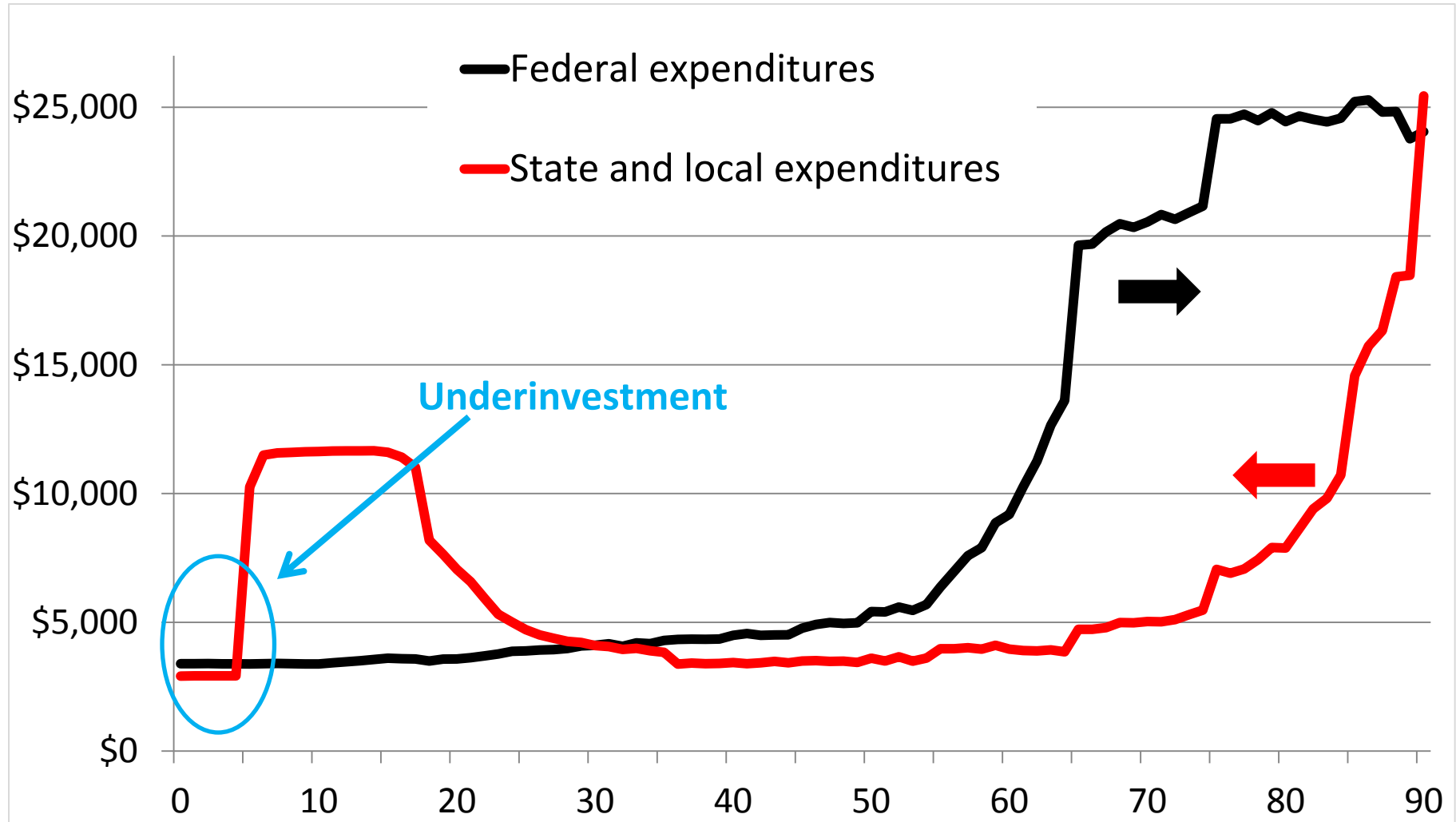
Data Source: Isaacs, Julia, 'How Much Do We Spend on Children And The Elderly?' Urban Institute, 2009. Figure constructed by Mildred Warner.

Government Spending by Age (2004)



Based on estimates by Edwards, Ryan D. 2010. Forecasting Government Revenue and Expenditure in the U.S. Using Data on Age-Specific Utilization, Working Paper no. WP10-01.

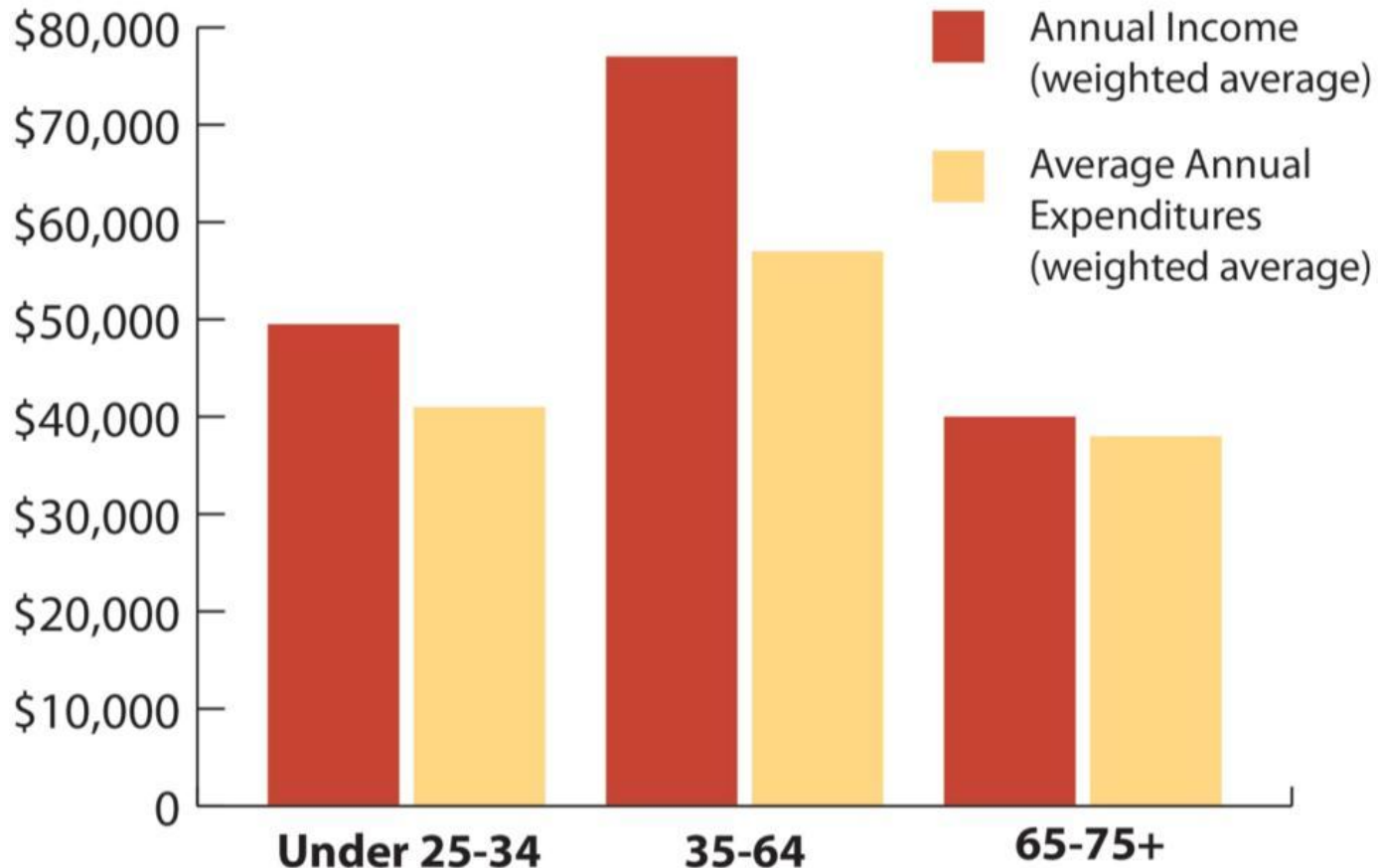
Government Spending by Age (2004)



Based on estimates by Edwards, Ryan D. 2010. Forecasting Government Revenue and Expenditure in the U.S. Using Data on Age-Specific Utilization, Working Paper no. WP10-01.

Economic Development Imperatives: Retain Families with Children

Average Annual Expenditures and Income, by age group (2010)



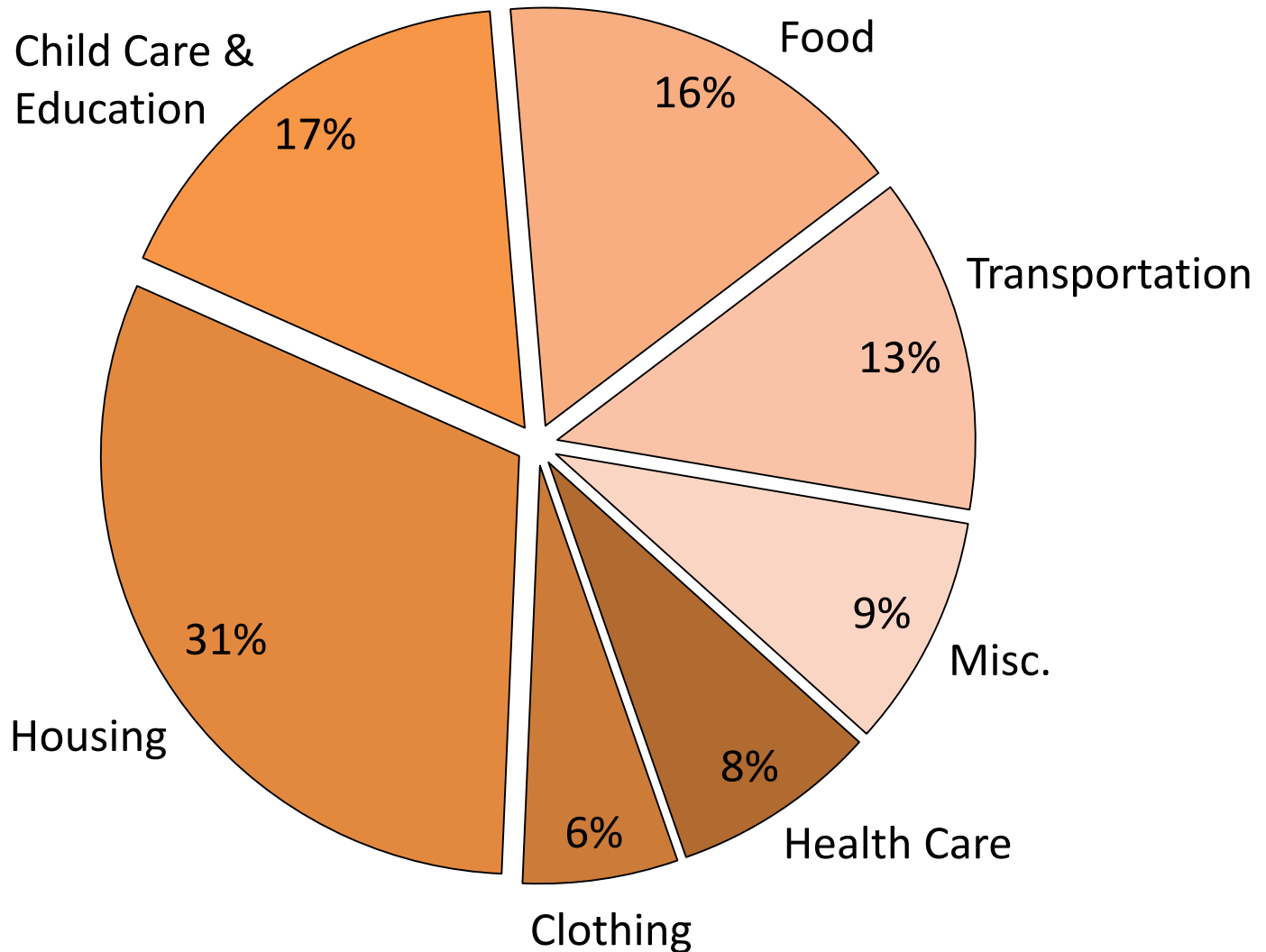
Source: Consumer Expenditure Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Average Annual Expenditures, October, 2010.

Family spending on children fuels the local economy.

\$222,360:

Average total
spending by
family per
child (birth to
age 17)

**77% is spent
in the local
economy.**



Source: Lino, Mark. 2010. *Expenditures on Children by Families*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion. Misc. Publication No. 1528-2009.

The Critical Role of Planning



- 2008 Family Friendly Planning Survey, American Planning Association
- Surveyed attitudes, barriers, actions, zoning and site planning
- 944 planners responded, Data tables that follow show % responding

See Warner and Rukus, **Planning for Family Friendly Communities: Motivators, Barriers and Benefits** www.mildredwarner.org/p/165

Planners' attitudes towards families are positive	Agree
Families are important to community growth, sustainability and diversity.	97%
Families represent a valuable consumer population.	97%
Communities that keep people for the whole life cycle (children, single adults, parents, elderly) are more vibrant.	90%
Families are the most likely population group to reinvest in their community through time, money and other forms of civic engagement.	78%
The needs of families are similar to the needs of the elderly with regards to the physical environment (e.g. parks, transportation, affordable housing).	64%
Most families do not generate sufficient tax revenue to cover the cost of services they demand.	53%

APA Family Friendly Planning Survey, 2008 (944 planners responding)

ACTIONS:

Many local actions promote child and family friendly cities.

Housing

- » Have a variety of types 67%
- » Have an adequate supply of 2+bedroom apartments 45%
- » Promote transit-oriented development 45%

Transportation & Mobility

- » Have sidewalks 97%
- » Have bike lanes 76%
- » Have walk-to-school programs 52%

Education

- » Collaborate with school district to site schools 45%
- » Co-locate services in schools 43%
- » Have an adequate supply of child care 20%

Use impact fees to subsidize...

- » Park and recreation facilities 45%
- » Schools 22%
- » Transit 16%
- » Child care 7%

Routinely use local, state, or federal funding to support...

- » Streetscape improvements 80%
- » Affordable housing 57%
- » Parks 58%
- » Child care 21%

SITE PLANNING & ZONING:

Key site planning and zoning elements can advance the interests of families.

Housing: Zoning regulations promote...

- » Multi-family housing 66%
- » Family-sized housing (2+ bedrooms) 60%
- » Affordable housing 39%
- » Accessory apartments by right 25%

Child Care: Zoning regulations promote...

- » Siting child care centers 41%
- » Family child care homes by right 34%

Development: Zoning and subdivision regulations...

- » Allow for mixed use 90%
- » Require parks/playgrounds 69%
- » Provide density bonuses 58%

Transportation and Mobility: Zoning and subdivision regulations...

- » Mandate sidewalks 80%
- » Require street connectivity with adjacent developments 75%
- » Consider pedestrian needs in site plan reviews 74%

Design/Safety: Community has...

- » Traffic calming measures in residential neighborhoods 74%
- » Lighting guidelines that address/promote safety 60%
- » Design guidelines that facilitate neighbor interaction 53%
- » Street furniture that facilitates "eyes on the street" 37%



Housing

- Family-sized housing (2+ BR) 60%
- Affordable housing 39%
- Accessory dwelling units 25%



Child Care

- Adequate supply of child care 20%
- Family home child care by right 34%



Transportation & Mobility

- Sidewalks 97%, Bike lanes 76%
- Walk-to-school programs 52%



Collaborate with Schools

- Collaborate in siting schools 45%
- Co-locate services in schools 43%

Use impact fees to subsidize...

- Parks & recreation facilities 45%
- Schools 22%
- Transit 16%
- Child care 7%



Photo: Masterfile

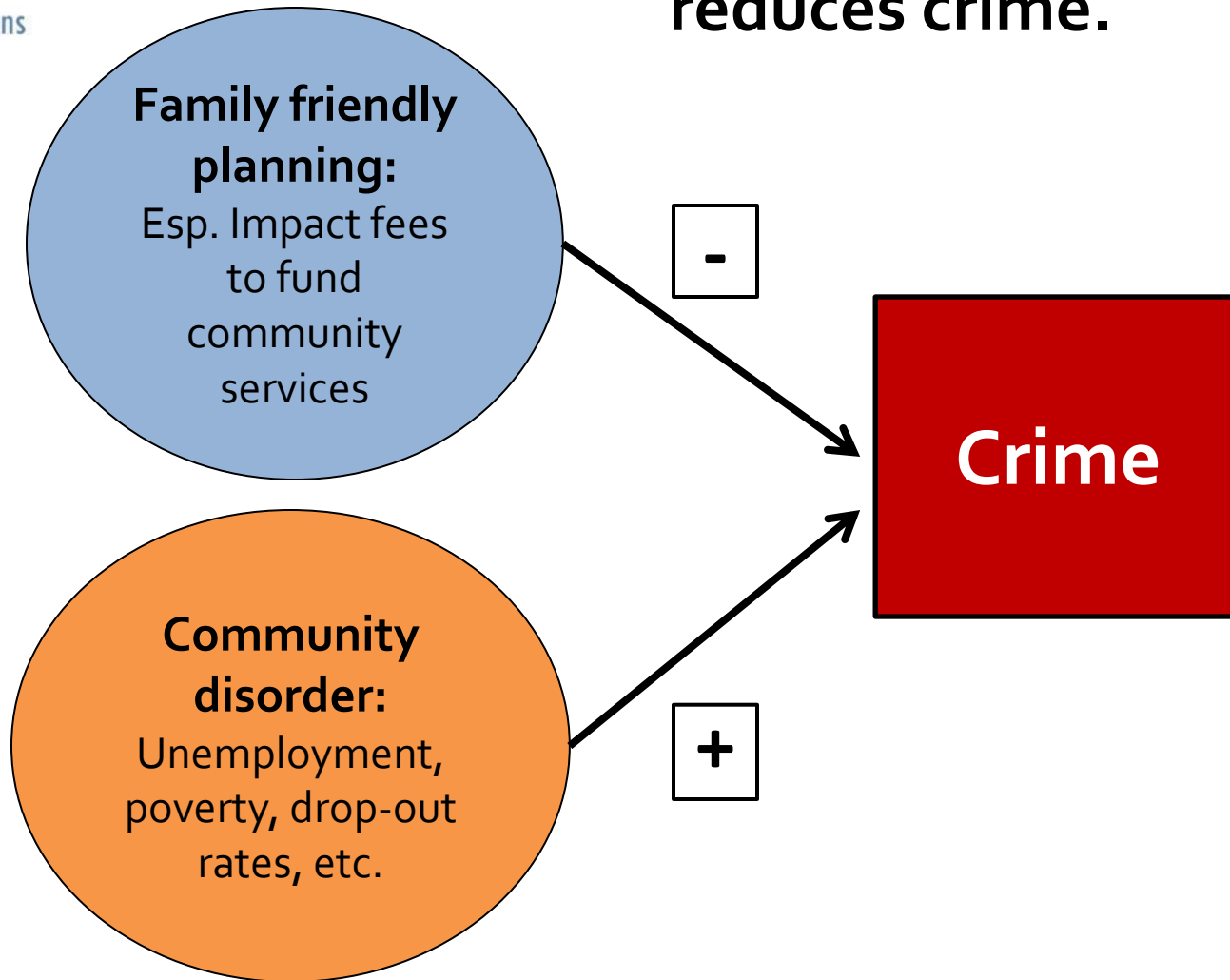


Fruitvale BART Station and Head Start, Oakland, CA



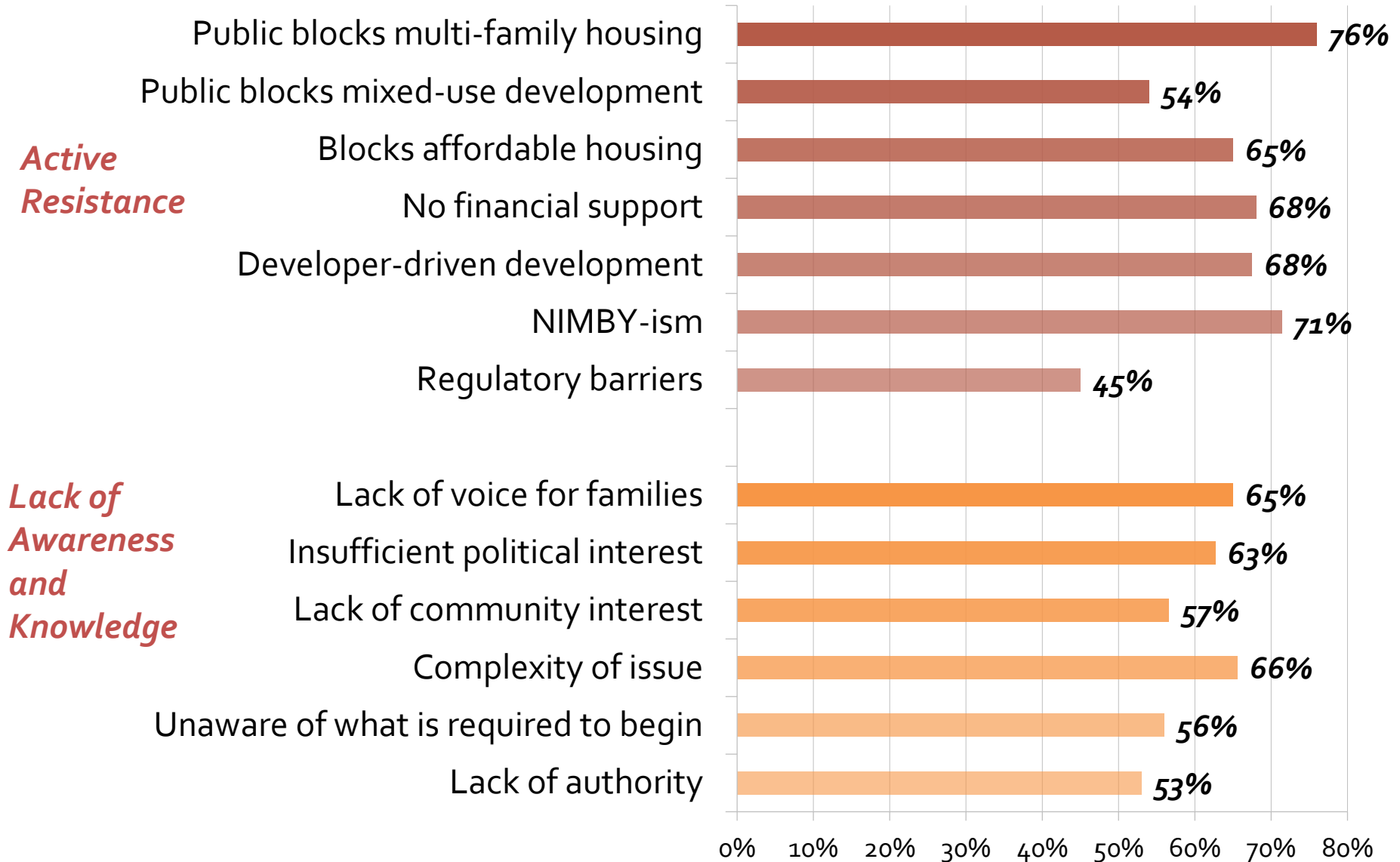
Downtown Bozeman, Montana

Family friendly planning reduces crime.



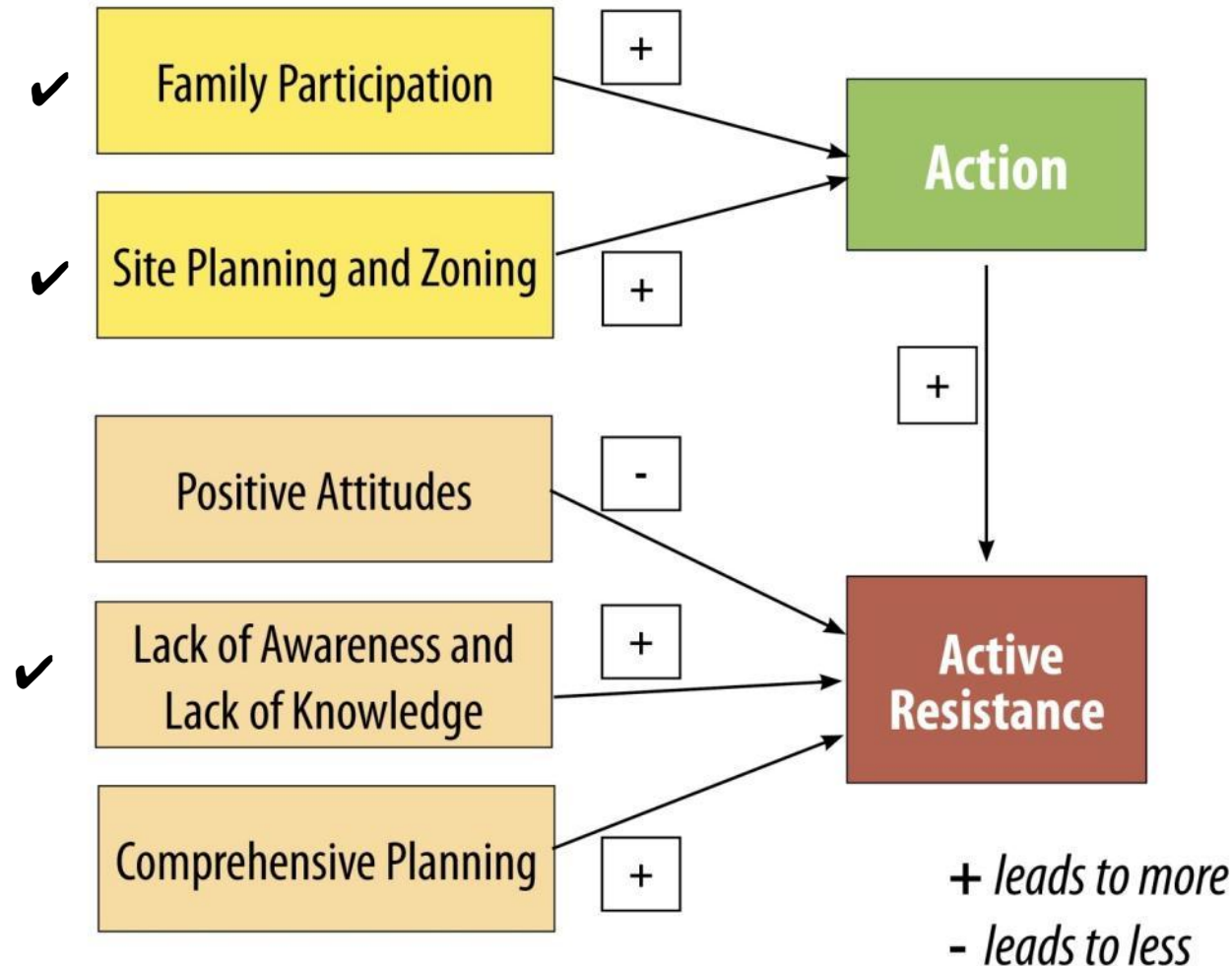
Warner, M.E. & J. Rukus, 2013. "Crime Rates and Collective Efficacy: The Role of Family Friendly Planning," *Cities*.

Barriers to Building Family-Friendly Communities



Source: APA Family Friendly Planning Survey, 2008, (944 planners responding)

Planning Leads to Action, Ignorance Leads to Resistance



Key variables from regression results.

A Vision for the Future



Contact: mew15@cornell.edu

This presentation is available online at:
www.mildredwarner.org/webinar021513