



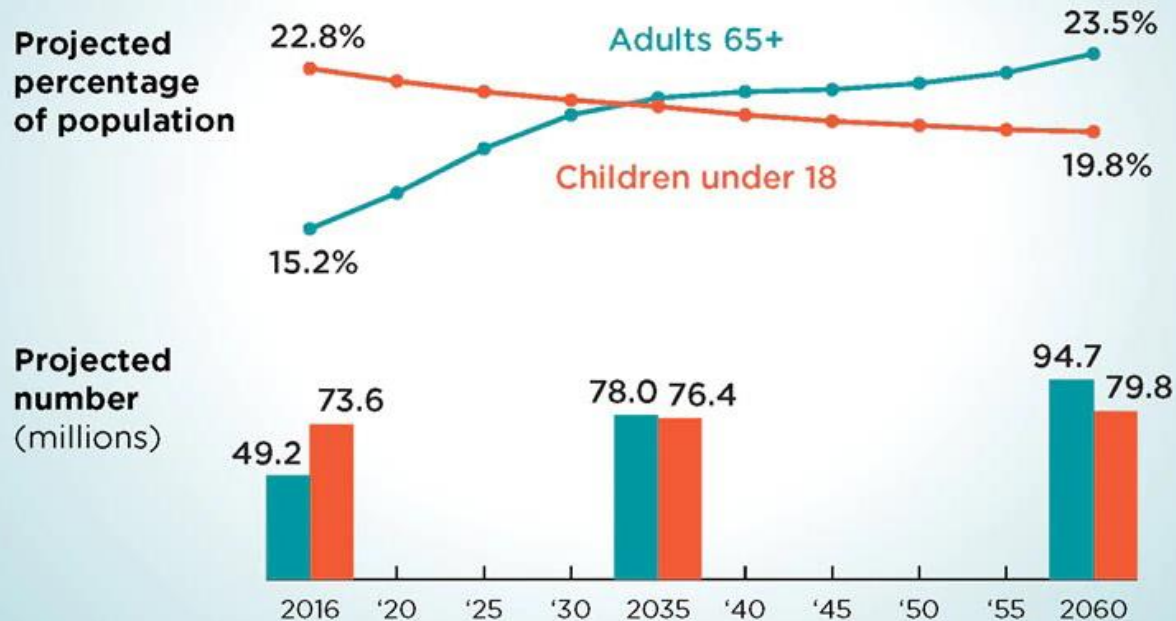
# From Intergenerational Programs to Intergenerational Community



# An Aging Nation

Projected Number of Children  
and Older Adults

For the First Time in U.S. History Older Adults Are  
Projected to Outnumber Children by 2035



Note: 2016 data are estimates not projections.

*Yet, the combined  
population of  
young & old  
presents  
challenges,  
opportunities*

# Why “IG” Action Matters

- ▶ Combined population of old & young increases from 38% to 43% of the U.S. between 2016 & 2060. (implications for working, tax-paying public)
- ▶ “Age segregation” in housing, services, facilities—misconceptions, missed opportunities
- ▶ Research: children do better when engaged with older adults and older adults do better when engaged with children (“Case for Intergenerational Programs” doc)



# Intergenerational or Multigenerational

“Intergenerational” refers to effecting connections and interactions between children & youth and older adults (and, by extension, may include their caregivers).

“Multigenerational” refers to any two or more generations being present; it may or may not address interactions between generations.



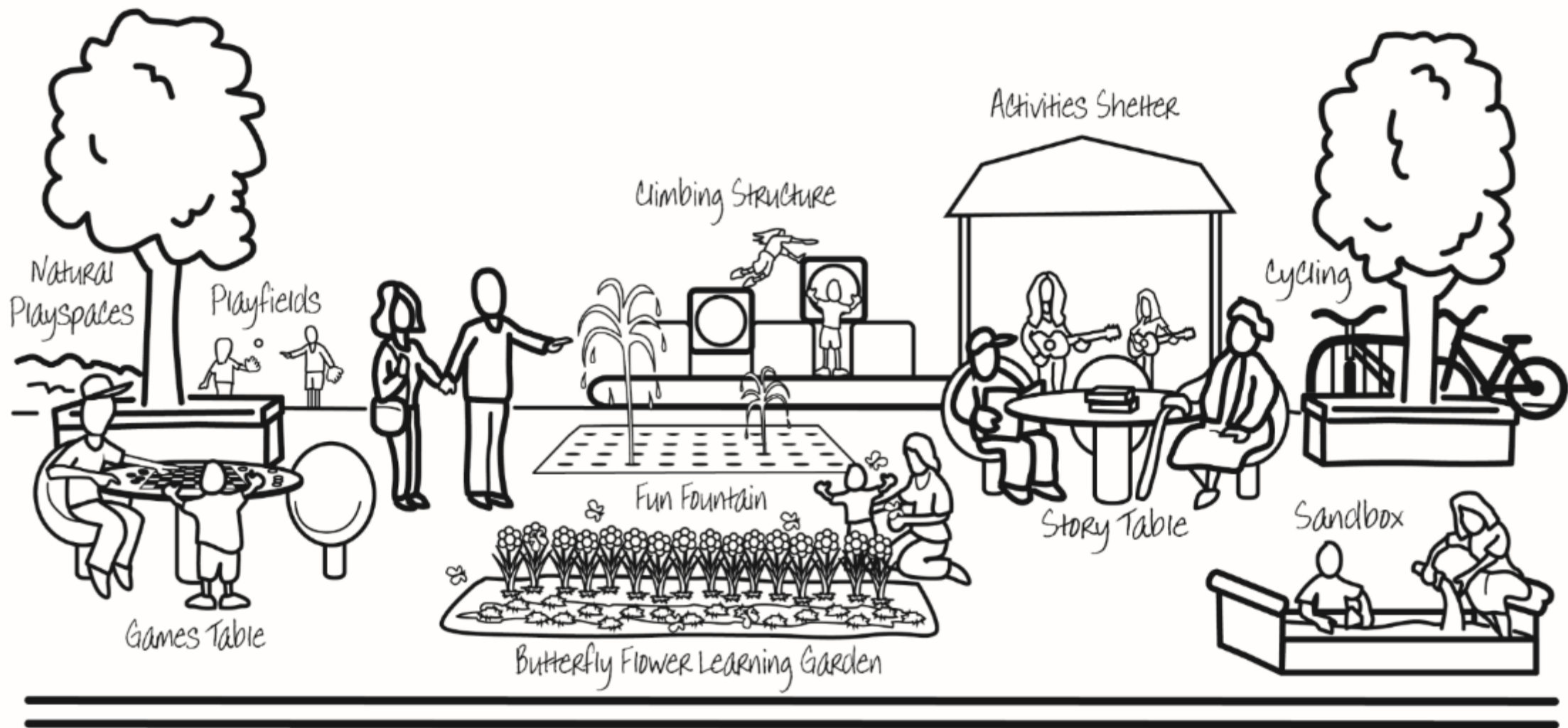
# A park as a multigenerational setting



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Matt Kaplan, Ph.D., Professor, Intergenerational Programs and Aging, Penn State University  
<https://aese.psu.edu/outreach/intergenerational>

# A park as an intergenerational setting



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# Universe of Intergenerational Actions

Intergenerational programs

Intergenerational learning

Intergenerational arts

Intergenerational theater

Shared intergenerational sites

Intergenerational centers

Intergenerational parks

Intergenerational housing

Intergenerational home sharing

Intergenerational cohousing

Intergenerational community building

Intergenerational network

Intergenerational village

Intergenerational community planning

.....



# Ways to mobilize community action



- ▶ Network of intergenerational providers, advocates
- ▶ Intergenerational focused Community for All Ages mobilization
- ▶ **“City” planning through an intergenerational lens**
- ▶ Other, e.g., inter/multi-generational housing strategy

Photo Credit: Bridge Meadows



# “IG” Community Planning Defined

*... a community-wide public process that fosters connections between children & youth and older adults as a part of daily life and does so in concert with planning for the built environment and economy*



# In other words...

- ▶ Adding an “intergenerational lens” to city planning (“Comprehensive Plan” and/or other planning)
- ▶ Setting direction for the well-being of children, youth, and older adults as interdependent and alongside planning for the built environment and economy (treating “people & place” as interdependent)
- ▶ Infusing city planning with data, input, and methods that advance the well-being of children, youth, and older adults, with emphasis on those who are economically or otherwise challenged





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Creating Great Communities for All

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PAS REPORT 603

# INTERGENERATIONAL COMMUNITY PLANNING

Irv Katz and Matthew Kaplan, PhD

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**TABLE 3.1. DATA FOR INTERGENERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT SCANS**

<b>Type of Data</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>
Populations of children, youth, older adults by race and ethnicity	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey)
Educational attainment, dropout rate	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey); State Department of Education
Household income	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey)
Children, youth, and older adults living in or just above poverty	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey)
Children, youth, and older adults receiving Social Security or Medicaid	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey)
Grandfamilies and kinship care (children living with grandparents or other adult relatives)	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey)
Children in single-parent households or living with teen parents	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey)
Older adults living alone	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey)
Children in foster care	State department of human services
Older adult residential developments	Internet
Children in the criminal justice and child welfare systems	State department of human services
Housing costs and conditions (e.g., substandard, lacking adequate plumbing, presence of lead or asbestos)	U.S. Census (Decennial, American Community Survey)
Access to private and public transportation	U.S. Department of Transportation; state department of transportation; local transit agencies; metropolitan planning organizations



**TABLE 3.2. DATA FOR AGE-SPECIFIC AND INTERGENERATIONAL RESOURCE SCANS**

<b>Type of Data</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>
Educational resources by age (programs for older adults as well as children and youth)	State department of education; internet search
Recreation by age; programs, facilities, and outdoor spaces	Local department of parks and recreation
Dependent care for children and for older adults	State and local affiliates of Child Care Aware and Area Agency on Aging
Health—health and wellness promotion, direct health care, rehabilitation	State and local department of health
Culture—arts, libraries, music	Local arts council
Social services, including access points (i.e., services for young and old that help people navigate the maze of public and nonprofit services)	Local information and referral provider; local 211 provider
Workforce development, employment assistance	State and local workforce development agencies
Community engagement—organizations and opportunities to allow for active citizenship where they live and in the greater community	Local volunteer centers; Coalition of Neighborhood Associations
Housing assistance—help accessing affordable housing, help to repair or maintain housing	Local 211 provider
Commercial services—e.g., banking, groceries, clothes, hardware	Local planning department; geo-mapping resources
Programs and sites that foster connections between young and old	Local intergenerational network; internet search

# Intergenerational Lens & the Built Environment--Recap

- “City” or “urban” planning: comprehensive plan
- Planning for “human needs” + built environment
- Citizen action with the sustainability & authority of local government
- Integrating age/population specific strategies, plans
- Intergenerational housing, home sharing, other housing strategies
- Community resources, services, facilities bridging generations
- Holistic ecosystem of generations, life & place
- Community-wide and targeted area strategies

# How It's Different from "the Usual"

- ▶ Making the case, getting intergenerational-infused planning approved
- ▶ Establishing intergenerational vision and goals
- ▶ Engaging young and old in the process
- ▶ Documenting and analyzing community conditions by age cohort and corresponding resources
- ▶ Identifying and selecting intergenerational aims and strategies
- ▶ People/intergenerational aims and strategies integrated with those for the built environment and economy

# Creating an INTERGENERATIONAL COMMUNITY

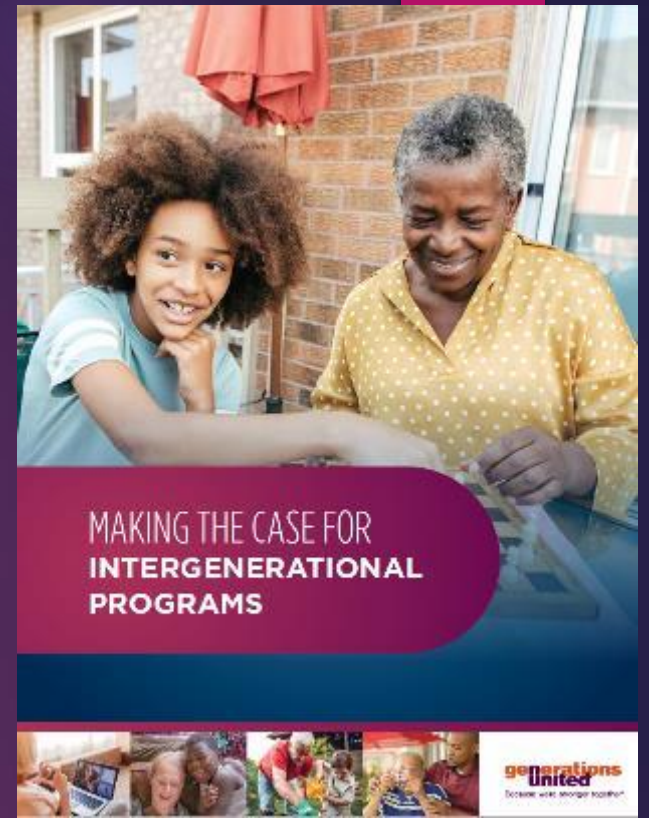




# What Can You Do?

- ▶ Get the report, absorb it, determine how it might work in your community
- ▶ Discuss it with your circle of IG enthusiasts to gauge interest, energy
- ▶ Share the idea with colleagues in city/county planning department, administration (Mayor and/or City Manager's office), city/county council/supervisors
- ▶ Develop action and media strategy

# Resources





# For more information:



▶ [www.gu.org](http://www.gu.org)

▶ Irv Katz [ikatz@gu.org](mailto:ikatz@gu.org)

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