Dakota County Communities for a Lifetime Initiative

What Cities and Counties Can Do to Create Age-Friendly Communities

Issues	Key Challenges	Action Steps, Goals, Recommendations	Potential Partners
Housing	Affordable housing options are limited, forcing some people to leave their community. Too many people are paying > 30% of their income for housing, especially renters (58% of Dakota C. renters). Home and building design is tailored to narrow range of physical abilities, when most people want to "age in place" and in their community. Suburban housing, services and transit are typically not mixed or well-coordinated.	 Encourage development of a full range of housing options (rental apts., condos, single level units, independent and assisted living). Offer tax incentives for new affordable housing for older adults or mixed-age. Support projects funded through HUD Section 202 housing. Institute home modification and repair programs and loan fund. Encourage and incentivize universal design, "visit-ability" in new housing. Enact Accessory Dwelling Unit policy. Build Transit-Oriented Development (TOD): housing with walkable streets, transit options, and easy access to goods and services. Create partnerships with housing and service providers. 	 Housing developers Cities Trade groups Dakota County Community Development Agency Nonprofits
Planning, Zoning, and Land Use	Land use and transportation planning affect how people and goods move from place to place. Lack of public support for community design that supports aging in place/community. Zoning regulations discourage a broad range of ageappropriate housing options.	Integrate mixed land use (housing, commercial and retail uses, and public services) to create more housing options, walkability, and shorten distances. • Engage older adults/boomers in the planning process. • Conduct focus groups that include Boomers/older adults. Update zoning codes to encourage a range of housing options, including accessory dwelling units.	 Cities Housing developers Transportation providers Cities Residents Community leaders Developers
Outdoor Spaces, Parks	Pedestrian crossings are often inadequate and unsafe; sidewalks in many communities are nonexistent or not connected to a larger system of sidewalks.	 Improve pedestrian crossings by providing adequate crossing times, non-slip markings, visual audio cues, etc. Implement a sidewalk system in key areas (near multi-unit housing, downtown) that is well-maintained, free of obstructions, and with curb cuts. Increase green spaces, equipment, and outdoor seating to make more welcoming to older adults, others. 	CitesCountiesBusinesses

Mobility/ Transportation	Many older drivers experience specific difficulties related to the driving environment. Customer-oriented community transportation options are lacking. Road design can make walking, biking difficult and dangerous.	 Improve signage, road design, and speed reduction to save lives. Provide safety programs and driving refresher courses (ex. CarFit). Create more transit options that are flexible and responsive. Support volunteer driver programs. Support a shared shuttle or circulator bus. Use walk audits to identify and prioritize pedestrian improvements. Implement Complete Streets design. Conduct a Bike Pedestrian Plan. 	 Transportation providers Cities Counties Community education Libraries Residents Businesses
Health, Supportive Services, and Food Access	Community information on available services is dispersed across agencies and providers. People aren't aware of what is available. Home-based services are often disjointed (for ex., medical and homecare). Lack of transportation to clinics, grocery stores affects	 Promote services such as Senior LinkAge Line/One Stop, www.MinnesotaHelp.info, DARTS hotline (651-455-1560) Create a directory of information (in print and online) that provides access to local service providers. Encourage providers to integrate home-based services. Improve access to medical transportation, to farmers markets, 	 Health care providers Home care providers Nonprofits Metropolitan Area Agency on Aging (MAAA) Businesses
Cultures and Lifelong Learning	access to health care, food. Few arts and cultural programs are offered to older adults. Few opportunities for older adults to stay up-to-date on technology.	procery stores, home-delivered food. Provide opportunities for intergenerational learning around arts and cultural activities. Increase technology trainings (ex., classes pairing older adults and youth).	 Cities Community education Libraries Nonprofits Residents
Strengthen Neighborhoods and Public Safety	Connections and safety could be improved in some neighborhoods. More older adults are living alone and isolated.	 Encourage Neighborhood Watch programs; implement home visiting, check-in calls. Create Neighborhood Networks to strengthen connections and support. Conduct safety audits and make improvements as needed. 	 Local law enforcement Cities Community education Residents
Employment/ Volunteering Opportunities	With more people retiring, the workforce is shrinking. Volunteering options are limited in many communities.	 Provide employment options for older workers; more options to engage older adults as assets. Enhance volunteer recruitment and coordination activities. Work through community education and other programs to link older adults and youth. 	 Cities Community education Libraries Nonprofits Residents

*Adapted from:

- A Blueprint for Action: Developing a Livable Community for All Ages
- World Health Organization, Checklist of Essential Features of Age-friendly Cities
- AARP, Aging in Place: A State Survey of Livability Policies and Practices

[updated 7-8-21]