THIRD PLACES, AGE-FRIENDLY CITIES, & AGING-IN-COMMUNITY

CALLED BEYOND THE CAMPUS
SPEAKERS

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CONTENTS

- why community-based models?
- what are third places?
- what would it look like?
- how are others doing it?
- how would I do it?
INTRO
why community-based models?
more older adults

longer life expectancy

less secure finances

greater scope of care

and

alternative operational models
**Different expectations**

Based around

**Freedom and choice**

**More diverse population**

**Cultural shifts**

**Desire to stay at home**

60% of 65+ population growth through 2050 will come from minority groups.

88% of seniors 65+ want to remain in their homes.
community-based approaches to aging-in-place

- different expectations
- freedom and choice
- greater scope of care
- alternative operational models
THE VILLAGE MOVEMENT

Source: Based on a diagram from the American Bar Association Commission on Aging Law
The Impact of the “Village” Model on Health, Well-Being, Service Access, and Social Engagement of Older Adults

Carrie L. Graham, MGS, PhD,1, Andrew E. Scharf, PhD,2, and Jennifer Price Well, PhD2

Abstract

Background: Villages represent an emerging consumer-driven social model that aims to enhance the social engagement, independent living, and well-being of community-dwelling seniors through a combination of meeting new friends, service opportunities, service referrals, and direct assistance. This study aimed to assess the perceived impact of Village membership on factors associated with the likelihood of aging in place. Additionally, the research examines the long-term and sustainable use of villages by those who benefit the most. Prior research has examined aspects of Village membership, including the impact of Village membership on perceived social engagement, social support, and well-being. The current study extends this research by assessing the impact of Village membership on factors associated with the likelihood of aging in place.

Methods: A survey was administered to Village members in California. Surveys were completed by 120 Village members from five villages in California. Surveys were administered via an online survey platform. Participants were asked to rate their perceived impact of Village membership on factors associated with the likelihood of aging in place, including perceived social engagement, social support, and well-being. Participants were also asked to report their demographic characteristics, including their age, gender, marital status, and level of education.

Results: The findings indicate that Village membership had a positive impact on perceived social engagement, social support, and well-being. Specifically, Village membership was associated with increased perceived social engagement, social support, and well-being. Participants who were older, married, and had higher levels of education were more likely to report positive impacts of Village membership on factors associated with the likelihood of aging in place.

Keywords:

Villages for older adults, community engagement, social support, Village model, aging in place.
Many community-based models do not provide a physical destination for aging-in-place seniors.
THIRD PLACES
what are they?
ray oldenburg
the great good place
what is a third place?
what are examples of a third place?

BARBER SHOP (LATIN AMERICA)  
BEER GARDEN (GERMAN-AMERICAN)  
ENGLISH PUB (UNITED KINGDOM)
what are the principles of a third place?

FREE OR INEXPENSIVE

FOOD AND DRINK

'REGULARS'

ACCESSIBLE FOR ALL

WELCOMING/INVITING
the mall as a third place
social organizations as third places
starbucks and the third place
traditional senior living campus

adjacent housing

centralized services

adjacent housing
commons space as third place
commons space as third place
senior-focused third places
mather cafe plus
social capital

care-giving expertise
care management/
home health
What would happen if the expertise of existing senior living campuses was injected into smaller facilities within the existing community?
Mobility & Identity: How do people get there?
fran tonkiss
space, the city,
and social theory
Crossing the tracks, going downtown, passing from one little world to the next: different ways of belonging in the community frequently involve mobile bodies in space.

Fran Tonkiss: Space, the City, and Social Theory: pg 19
One’s identity in a community setting depends not only on which discrete neighborhood one inhabits, but how one moves between them.
65% of seniors will visit with friends less often if they cannot drive.

60% of seniors will engage in fewer dining/shopping trips if they cannot drive.
NEIGHBORHOODS

COMMUTER ROUTES

PUBLIC TRANSIT
Why Senior Citizens Are Flocking to Uber
What would happen if senior living campuses utilized mobility networks that already exist in order to engage aging-in-place seniors?
Community as Campus: Who am I impacting?
existing mobility networks

existing senior living community
Could a network of smaller community facilities act as an extension of a traditional senior living campus?
Could these facilities be transit-oriented in order to be as accessible as possible and to establish a link between senior living campuses and the community around them?
Network of Transit-Oriented ‘Third Places’
VISUALIZATION
what would they look like?
incorporate programs to create linkages
create spaces to engage the street edge
use the building to embrace transit
let the neighborhood drive the design

larger paneled surfaces

smaller brick surfaces
DISCUSSION
EXAMPLES

how are others doing it?
INVITING THE COMMUNITY IN
OPPORTUNITIES FOR HOSTING
SHARED CLASSES
BISTRO ON THE STREET
PARTNERING

Monterey Bay Aquarium
Cannery Row
Hotel
Senior Living
Shared Amenities
PARTNERING
THE LPC EMBEDDED IN THE COMMUNITY
Atria Foster City
REVERA GREENS ON GARDNER
VILLAGE AT CRYSTAL SPRINGS
BUILDING PIECES OUT INTO THE COMMUNITY
MARIAN’S HOUSE
AGE-FRIENDLY CITIES
create environments that are socially and economically vibrant

integrate the well-being of people of all ages and stages

take age-friendly design and innovation beyond the boundaries of the traditional CCRC

integrate the city, town and neighborhood into daily experience
AGE-FRIENDLY CITY

TOPIC AREAS

- Transportation
- Housing
- Outdoor spaces and buildings
- Social participation
- Respect and social inclusion
- Communication and information
- Civic participation and employment
- Community support and health services
OWNER: Davis Land Co. Limited
2014 ASSESSED VALUE: $63,000
PARCEL SIZE: 16,024 sqft
### 1. LIBERTY & ELLA
Parking Parcel Adjacent to Shur Save

<table>
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<th>2nd Floor</th>
<th>3rd Floor</th>
<th>Total Units</th>
<th>Leasable SF</th>
<th>Average Unit Size</th>
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<td>15,000 SF</td>
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**Retail**
- 3,500 SF

**Parking**
- 18 Spaces
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5. GROSS STREET
Adjacent to West Penn Hospital

OWNER: Western Pennsylvania Hospital
2014 ASSESSED VALUE: $434,500
PARCEL SIZE: 42,000 sqft
No Institutional Master Plan (EMI Zone)
### 5. GROSS STREET

Adjacent to West Penn Hospital

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THIRD FLOOR
VISIONING

how would I do it?
PRIORITIES EXERCISE

ACCESS
•
•
•
•

ADJACENT USES
•
•
•
•

ATTRIBUTES/ DESCRIPTORS
•
•
•
•

PARTNERSHIPS
•
•
•
•
CONCLUSIONS

- the baby boomer generation has a different set of expectations, especially around social interaction
- third places are a way to engage the aging-in-place senior and serve the broader community
- understanding existing mobility networks/methods is a way to meet seniors where they live
- partnerships with other institutions are a great way to connect with the surrounding community
- a third place is only effective if it serves your broader mission and market
QUESTIONS?

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