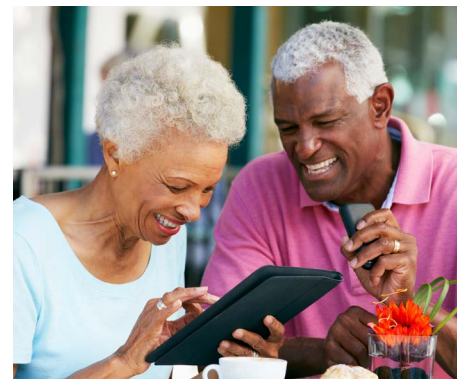
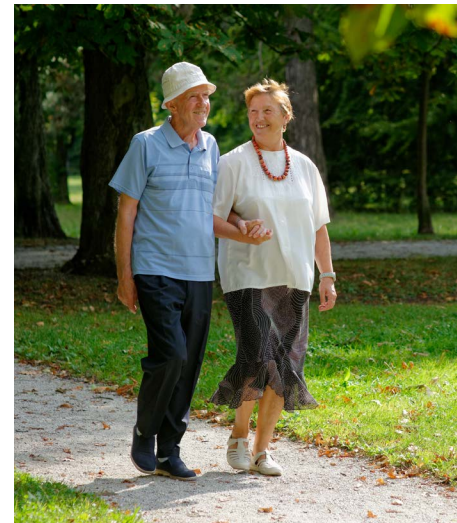




HALLANDALE BEACH

AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT



FEBRUARY 2018



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BACKGROUND



The Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly Community Needs Assessment provides an overview of the quality of life of older adults in Hallandale Beach, Florida. As a member of the Age-Friendly Communities Network affiliated with AARP and the World Health Organization, the City of Hallandale Beach has made a commitment to a five-year process to assess, plan and implement an Age-Friendly Community Action Plan.



ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

This assessment is a part of the first two year's work and is the basis for the development of a three-year action plan. It provides information to promote a better understanding of the needs, preferences, challenges and opportunities of Hallandale Beach's older residents, specifically those who are 50 years of age and older.

Based on the World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Age-Friendly Cities and Communities framework, the findings from this assessment were structured around several key areas that influence the quality of life of older adults: Outdoor Spaces and Buildings, Housing, Transportation, Social Participation, Respect and Social Inclusion, Civic Participation and Employment, Communication and Information, and Community and Health Services.

In working with community members, through resident work group meetings, listening sessions and surveys, these eight areas were consolidated into four Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly focus areas.



TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Hallandale Beach interconnected four focus areas are:

1. **Attractive and Safe Neighborhoods** (WHO Domains: Housing & Outdoor Spaces and Buildings)
2. **Health and Wellbeing** (WHO Domain: Community and Health Services)
3. **Transportation, Mobility and Accessibility** (WHO Domain: Transportation)
4. **Welcoming Community** (WHO Domains: Social Participation, Respect & Social Inclusion, Civic Participation & Employment, Communication & Information)



WELCOMING COMMUNITY

OVERVIEW

**44% of
Hallandale
Beach's
population of
39,500 are over
the age of 50**

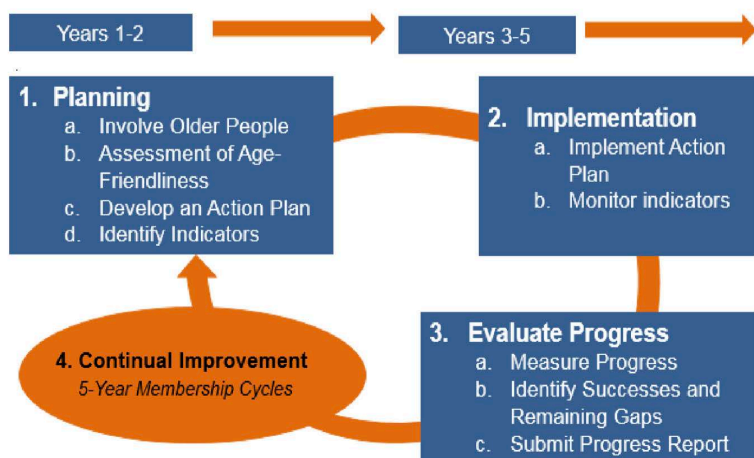
The US Census estimates 44% of Hallandale Beach's population of 39,500 are over the age of 50 (17,380 residents) and over 58% are 45 years of age and older (22,910). The City of Hallandale Beach identified the World Health Organization's "Global Age-Friendly Cities and Communities" model adopted by the AARP as a way to address and plan for the mobility, housing, social and economic conditions that may affect people age 50 and older. The City used partnerships built during its statewide "Community of a Lifetime" and Broward County-centered "Healthy Community Zones" initiatives to involve residents, community stakeholders, businesses, healthcare professionals and City Department members to create a vision to promote residents aging-in-place.

In 2016, through these efforts and its commitment to the Age-Friendly Communities model, the Hallandale Beach City Commission applied for and received recognition as a member of the AARP Age-Friendly Community Network, thus beginning the five-year process to assess, plan, implement and evaluate an Age-Friendly Community Action Plan.

This assessment is the second step in the Age-Friendly Community process (see Figure 1). It reports findings related to the environmental and population-based features that are reflective of age-friendliness,

as well as those conditions that pose a challenge to the goal of creating communities where residents can age well in place. The population data used throughout this needs assessment is from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Also included are the analysis of quantitative data including the socio-economic and health status of residents, qualitative data from community engagement activities including resident listening sessions and focus groups, and information derived from a citywide survey.

Figure 1 Cycle of WHO Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities®



OVERVIEW

The information from this needs assessment will be utilized to guide the development of a Community Action Plan. The Community Action Plan will provide the “road map” for a 3-year plan to define programs and interventions that may be pursued in the process of becoming an Age-Friendly community.

Implementing the plan, determining resources, connecting to existing programs and identifying promising interventions is the next step in making it easier for people of all ages, abilities and economic levels to live well in Hallandale Beach throughout their lifetimes.

Finally, the Community Action Plan outcomes and impacts will be evaluated and compared to the baseline information provided in this assessment. The results will allow for a new 5-year cycle for assessment, planning and implementation to ensure Hallandale Beach is an Age-Friendly Community.



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



ATTRACTIVE AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

WHO DOMAINS: HOUSING AND OUTDOOR SPACES & BUILDINGS

Most Important Features Reported for an Age-Friendly Community

Having access to a range of affordable housing options, both owner-occupied and rental homes, was paramount and the highest priority to older adults in Hallandale Beach. To ensure having an age-friendly neighborhood, residents indicated it was extremely to very important to have nearby parks, places for recreation and attractive public spaces that are safe and promote relaxation, fun and social interaction. Nine-out-of-ten residents highly ranked Hallandale Beach's parks, community buildings and open spaces as being accessible within the City.

Greatest Obstacles for Aging in Place

Affordable Housing The greatest gap identified in the data was older adults desire to have affordable housing and the actual ability to find such homes, condominiums or apartments. In addition to responses by residents on availability of affordable housing, the quantitative data indicates a majority of older adults, whether renting or owning, are paying between 35% and 80% of their income on meeting their housing needs.

Aging Housing Stock The aging housing stock presents other issues for older adults. Over two-thirds of housing occupied by older adults was built before 1977. These older homes often require both repairs and modification that can be expensive, time consuming and cause residents to be dislocated during the renovation process.

Universal Design Elements, Retrofits and Modifications Nationally, it is estimated that less than 1% of homes have universal design elements such as no-step entrances, single-floor living, or wide halls and doorways to allow for wheelchair access. The same is true in Hallandale Beach and residents expressed concerns about the expense of modifications and retrofits, finding reliable contractors and determining if there were programs to help with home modifications needed for them to age well in place.

“Aging-in-place in a place that is aging is hard and expensive.”

Comment by Hallandale Beach Resident

The assessment addresses both the analysis of quantitative and qualitative data, and considered the number of people affected, severity of the conditions and the direction in which the data were trending.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



HEALTH AND WELLBEING

WHO DOMAINS: COMMUNITY & HEALTH SERVICES

Most Important Features Reported for Age-Friendly Community

Having quality health care options was of primary importance to the residents. They noted that Hallandale Beach has many medical services and healthcare options available in the community and these are relatively easy to access using different modes of transportation. The quantitative data from the geographical analysis reflects the ability of older residents to access many major medical practices as well as parks and the Hepburn Center by public transportation offerings from the Hallandale Beach Mini Bus and Broward County Transit public bus routes. Older residents also highly ranked Hallandale Beach in the availability of well-maintained healthcare facilities and the variety of healthcare providers.

Greatest Obstacles for Aging in Place

Preventative Care Although older residents felt that there were quality healthcare services in Hallandale Beach, they also expressed a need to link preventive care and social services to promote healthy lifestyles, opportunities for physical activity and encourage social interaction. By doing so, the residents indicated people of all ages would have an improved sense of wellbeing thus being able to live long, productive, and meaningful lives.

Affordable, Low- and No-Cost Health Promotion Offerings Residents identified the need of having low- or no-cost recreational programs, fitness classes, walking groups and community activities inclusive of older adults and people of all ability levels. They additionally thought having healthy lifestyle, chronic condition management classes, and social program offerings were of importance.

Information about Existing Programming While some residents were very connected to the community and were aware of how to access information about ongoing classes and offerings, the majority of those who participated in the resident meetings/engagement activities were not. Additionally, even those who were involved with the community activities were not confident in knowing the costs of existing programs.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY & ACCESSIBILITY

WHO DOMAINS: TRANSPORTATION

Most Important Features Reported for Age-Friendly Community

The highest priority in this focus area for residents to ensure they could age in place was placed on having well-maintained roadways and promoting safe multi-modal mobility transportation (pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, assisted mobility devices, non-motorized vehicles and driving). Although older adults want to drive themselves, they also indicated that non-driving (using the Hallandale Beach Mini Bus and public transit) and active transportation (walking and biking) offerings were important to being able to age in place.

Greatest Obstacles for Aging in Place

Infrastructure Supportive of Older Drivers, Transit and Active Transportation

The needs expressed by residents include providing and maintaining infrastructure that helps older adults drive more safely such as visibility of striping, countdown and delayed traffic signaling, lighting and adequate signage. Infrastructure for improved use of transit included sheltered transit stops, large signage with schedules for the transit buses and Hallandale Beach Community Mini Bus, and a mobile App to track the buses' locations. For active transportation, infrastructure identified were: safe and accessible sidewalks; crosswalks that had lighting so cars would be aware that someone was crossing the street, especially at night; and, safe bike lanes. These infrastructure improvements were identified as essentially important to an age friendly community.

Affordable, Accessible, Non-driving Transportation Options

Because of the number of residents who are unable to or may not care to drive, emphasis was placed on the need to enhance responsive public transit, paratransit/specialized transit and the Hallandale Beach Community Mini-Bus services as well as ensuring safe and affordable private taxi and ride-sharing enterprises. Also important to older adults was the need of having safe and accessible sidewalks and protected bike lanes to make it easier for residents of all ages to safely walk and bike in their community.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



WELCOMING COMMUNITY

WHO DOMAINS: SOCIAL PARTICIPATION, RESPECT & SOCIAL INCLUSION, CIVIC PARTICIPATION & EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION

Most Important Features Reported for Age-Friendly Community

The most important aspects of this focus area identified by the residents are access to information and opportunities to socialize with others residents in Hallandale Beach. Importance was placed by older residents on being active in the local government, having opportunities to serve on decision making bodies like community councils or committees and advocating for issues personally affecting them. Finally, employment training, volunteering and opportunities for intergenerational learning were considered important to having a welcoming community that values older adults.



Greatest Obstacles for Aging in Place

Communications The communication of information in ways that are age-friendly was the largest gap that was identified. Older residents identified the importance of printed materials that had large lettering, mailed to residents and available in multiple languages, specifically Spanish (30% of the 50 and older population) and Russian (6% of the population), as needs to be met.

There was also a gap in the knowledge of respondents of the Community Forums, the “Notify Me” email system and the “MyHB” mobile application.

Finally, being uncomfortable or unfamiliar with technology including smart phones, tablets and computers as well as not having email addresses, were offered as other reasons why older residents were unaware of the electronic

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



ways the City is promoting a variety of programs, events and opportunities to stay engaged.

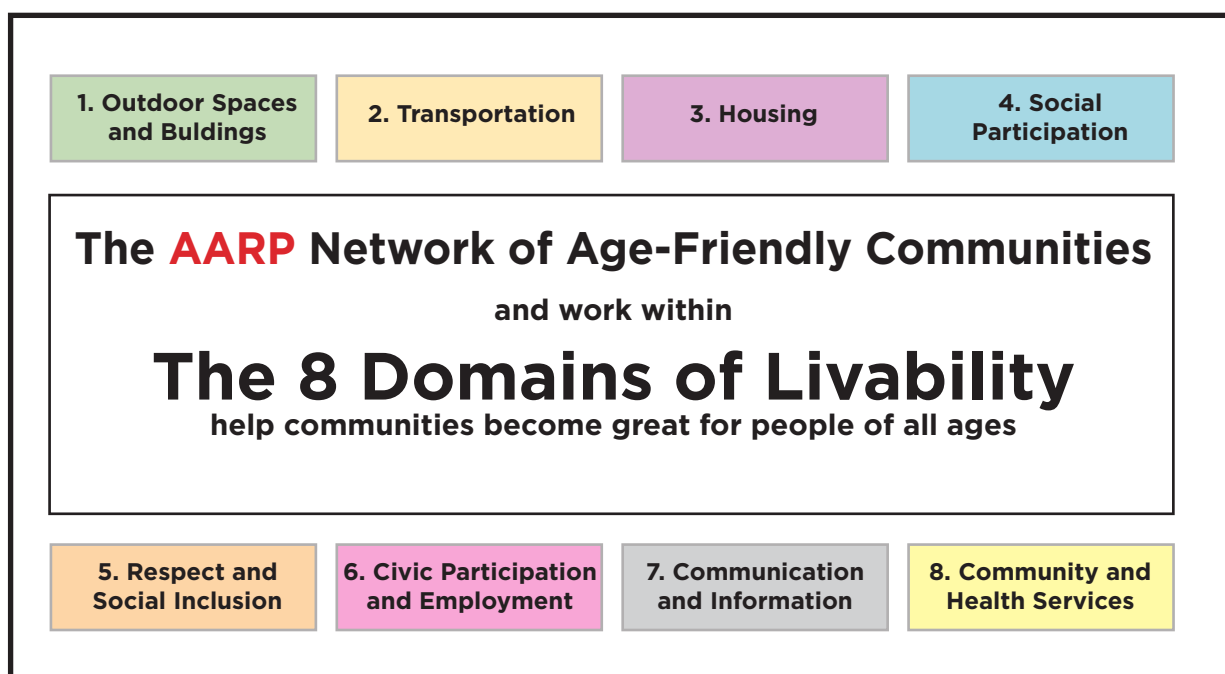
Social Activities Community activities that are affordable to all residents, opportunities was one of the features found to be most important to those participating in the resident engagement sessions and community survey. Residents described the importance the Austin Hepburn Center and parks system played in keeping them active and connected with others in the community.

Intergenerational Offerings The importance placed on intergenerational offerings and ways for older adults to be involved in local schools were discussed at multiple resident engagement sessions. It was noted that these intergenerational opportunities could include having students and youth teach older adults how to use technology and having older adults provide mentorship, “real-life” coaching on how to succeed after high school, and helping youth to prepare for jobs.

METHODS & APPROACH

The approach to this assessment highlights the community context of Hallandale Beach while combining it with the World Health Organization's (WHO) eight (8) domains of livability framework (Figure 2).

Figure 2: World Health Organization's (WHO) eight (8) domains of livability



The methodology ensures the data collection provides the information needed to assess the availability and quality of certain community features which have been determined to impact the livability of communities and the well-being people of all ages. The approach and methodology include data collection, geographical analysis, assessment of needs and prioritization by the community. These sources include:

Quantitative and qualitative data Demographic, economic and health data for those 50 years of age and older was collected and used to determine existing conditions and potential needs.

METHODS & APPROACH



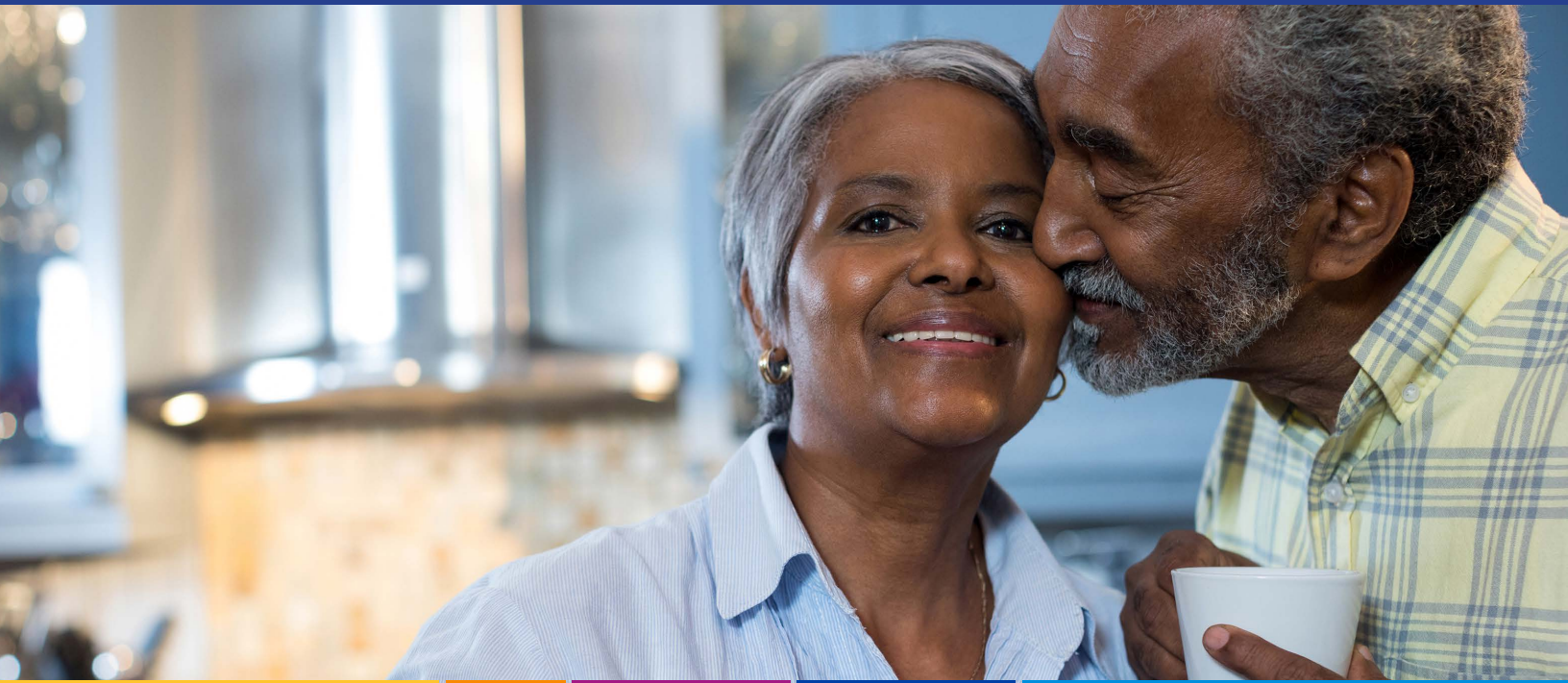
Geographic Analysis Visualization through mapping of community conditions that affect older adults within the City of Hallandale Beach.

Resident Involvement To provide a voice to the residents in the Age Friendly process, eight (8) opportunities (four of which were provided in English and Spanish) to engage and involve residents were held and included: educational/informational opportunities; focus groups; community conversations; and listening sessions – resulting in 142 residents being actively engaged. Additionally, age-friendly information and materials have been provided at events and locations throughout the City reaching over 250 residents. Finally, social media has been used to promote and educate on the Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly Community initiative reaching approximately 6,000 individuals. Together with the quantitative data, geographic analysis and community surveying, these resident involvement activities have ensured the community could identify and prioritize needs, assets, gaps, and resources.

Community Survey Based on the survey developed by the AARP, a modified Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly Community survey was developed and conducted in-person and online by residents. Surveys were collected from local residents at numerous locations throughout Hallandale Beach from October 2017 through February 2018. This assessment provides results from the 355 surveys that were collected. While the survey sampling design did not include a randomized process, it is estimated that the survey margin of error is +/-5%.

The elements of this needs assessment provide a systematic review of the major elements that influence the quality of life of older adults and provided the basis for development of the Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly Community Action Plan.

The expression of the data has been compiled into the four (4) interconnected areas of focus identified by the community that are inclusive of the WHO eight (8) domains of livability. The data sources are included in the appendix.



METHODS & APPROACH FOCUS AREAS

The methods and approach inform each of the focus areas by identifying their key attributes and indicators of livability. These are drawn from multiple sources of data that lend insight into the characteristics of Hallandale Beach and the age-friendly priorities of its older residents. The information presented provides a baseline by which to evaluate needs, assets, gaps and resources.

This approach combines the World Health Organization's domains of livability with quantitative data along with resident perceptions that highlight the strengths and challenges for aging in place in Hallandale Beach. The results of this assessment by focus area follows.

HALLANDALE BEACH AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS



*Older residents want to age-in-place
in Hallandale Beach*

ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD



WHO DOMAINS: HOUSING AND OUTDOOR SPACES & BUILDINGS

Affordable housing that is accessible and able to be modified to meet the needs of residents

Attractive and Safe Neighborhoods resonated with all residents. The surveys and the community conversations highlighted the desire for a range of affordable housing options with nearby amenities. They also value public surroundings that are safe and promote relaxation, fun and social interaction with neighbors. The WHO domains included in this focus area are Housing and Outdoor Spaces and Buildings.

Being able to have a variety of affordable housing options, owner- as well as renter-occupied, that are accessible and able to be modified to meet the needs of residents as they age, was the most frequently identified priority in this focus area. Almost 95% of older adults who responded to the survey indicated it is important for them to remain in their current community for as long as is possible. Additionally, nearly 90% of those surveyed highly rank Hallandale Beach as being a place supportive of aging in place. The majority of respondents live in owner-occupied housing units with multi-unit housing such as apartments and condominiums being the most often reported type of residence.

When new construction is being considered, residents suggested types of developments that had affordable housing options included within the development, other amenities on premises or nearby the new development and that the development would be near transit/minibus routes to help eliminate more cars and traffic from more housing units. These are elements often found in mixed-use and transit oriented development community design.

The survey assessment demonstrates Hallandale Beach's older adults place a great deal of importance in remaining in their homes and communities as they age. Hallandale Beach residents who are 50 years old and over have deep roots in their communities with six-out-of-ten indicating they have lived in Hallandale Beach 10 years or longer, and 27% noting they have lived in the city for over 25 years.

While recognizing the urban nature of Hallandale Beach, the survey results and resident engagement sessions noted the importance the beauty of Hallandale Beach's natural surroundings, beaches and parks are for creating an age-friendly community. Over 90% of the respondents described the parks as excellent, very good or good and residents shared

SURVEY RESULTS

96% RANKED WELL-MAINTAINED HOMES AND PROPERTIES AS OF KEY IMPORTANCE

6 OUT OF 10 SURVEYED HAVE LIVED IN THEIR HOMES FOR 10+ YEARS

95% SAY IT'S IMPORTANT TO THEM TO AGE-IN-PLACE

94% RANKED PARKS AND OPEN SPACES AS IMPORTANT AMENITIES IN THEIR COMMUNITY

ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD



how much they enjoyed the range of parks, the beaches and open spaces, including the dog-friendly park.

Through the resident engagement process, it was discovered that the history of the city and its historic buildings were of importance to many older residents. They also believed sharing the history of the people who have helped shape Hallandale

Curci House

History of Hallandale Beach is shared at the Historic Curci House and other historic venues in the City

Beach, as well as the places that help define the city, are worthy undertakings that benefit residents and visitors, of all ages.

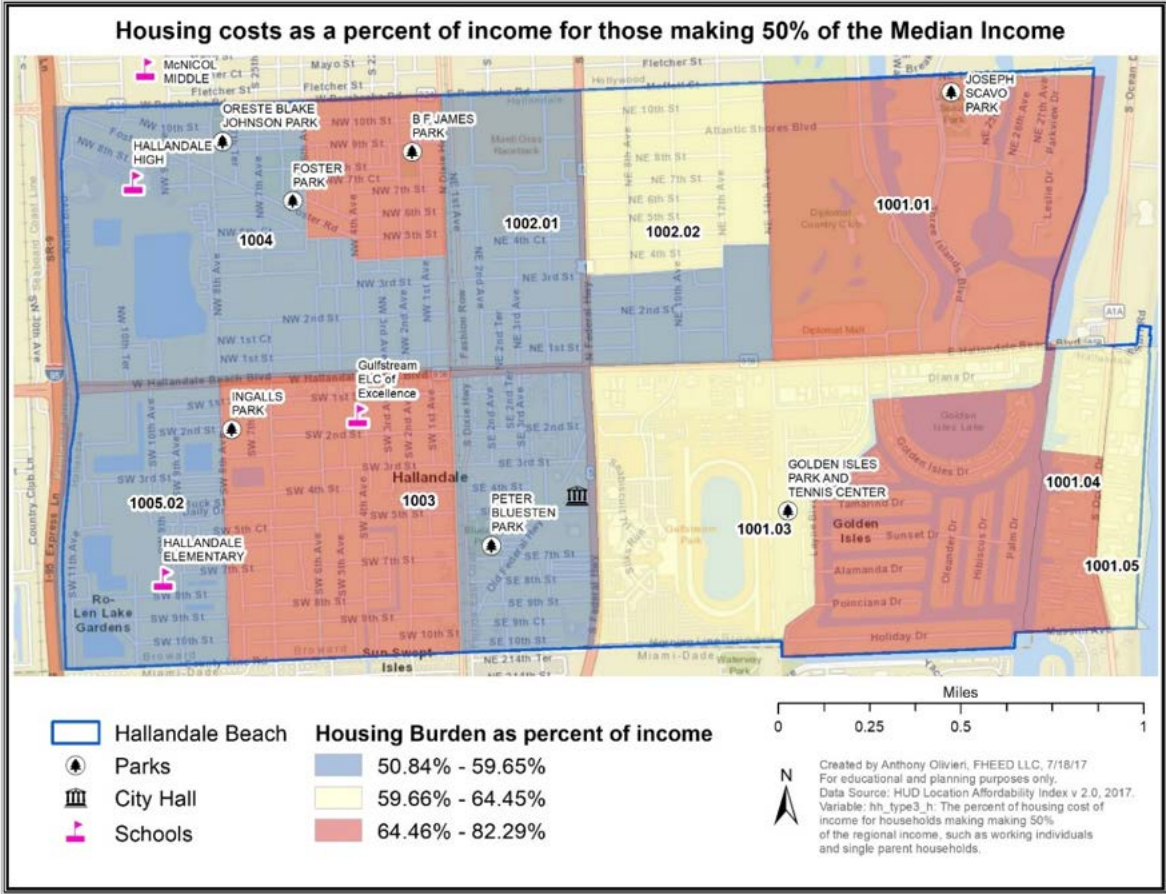
Community beautification projects, trash cleanups and improved streetscaping and landscaping within neighborhoods were also highly ranked by the listening sessions. Additionally, the importance of having well maintained homes and neighborhoods was ranked as being extremely or very important by 97% the survey respondents. Also feeling safe in their homes and neighborhoods, including being able to walk and bike safely, was an important feature for aging in place. There were also discussions about the need for more Neighborhood Watch activities and having crime prevention information presented to older adults throughout the year, even for those who noted that they lived in the Three Islands Safe Neighborhood District.

In considering the desire to have affordable housing that is accessible and able to be modified to meet the needs of residents, the community conditions and population indicators that may factor into potential unmet needs and gaps were assessed as follows:

- High housing burden
- Aging housing stock
- Accessible housing able to be modified

ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD

Map 1



High housing burden affects affordability

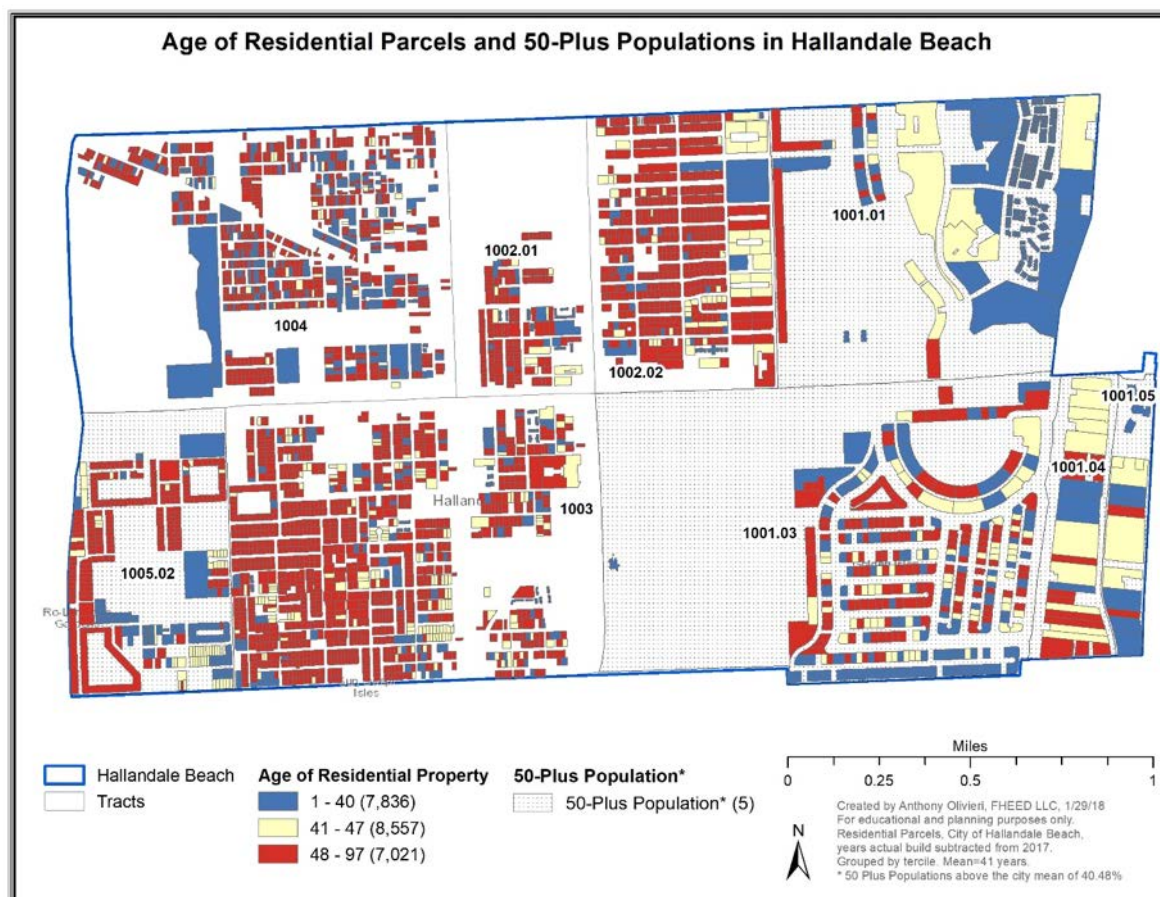
The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines cost-burdened families as those “who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing” and “may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care.” Severe rent burden is defined as paying more than 50 percent of one’s income on housing. The Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies has reviewed the percentages of income spent by both owners and renters in the Miami-Dade/Fort Lauderdale/West Palm Beach area and found over 34.7% of owners and 61.5% of renters are experiencing high housing cost burdens.

In looking at Hallandale Beach, regardless if a resident is an owner or renter, housing affordability is a challenge anywhere in the city. According to “Location Affordability Index” data from HUD, 50% is the lowest percent of income required to cover housing cost for a single working individual in Hallandale Beach. Shows the nine (9) US Census Tracts in Hallandale

Over 66% of
Housing Built
Before 1977

ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD

Map 2



Beach and housing burden based on the data (Map 1). Within five of the tracts, there are census block groups where working individuals require between 64 to 82% of their income to cover housing costs.

Older residents who are utilizing a substantial share of their incomes on housing may be forced to spend less on other critical needs including food, transportation and health care.

High rate of homeownership of an aging housing stock

Although residents describe the desire to age in place, over two-thirds of Hallandale Beach's current housing is 40 years old and older (Map 2). The costs associated with aging in place in a home that is aging can be quite expensive. Exterior home maintenance and upgrades, including energy efficient HVAC and appliances, high impact windows, rotten wood, cracked pipes, rotting floor joists, water intrusion, insect/termite invasion, code violations, need for new electrical boxes, wires or outlets are costly to maintain and/or replace. Combined with the high burden of housing, these

ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD

34% of Respondents indicated they would need to make repairs or modifications to their homes to be able age-in-place

repairs and upgrades are often left undone by older adults. Especially impacted are those who have disabilities that may affect their ability to either do the work themselves or to hire it out to contractors.

Housing able to be modified

The majority of Hallandale Beach older adults want to age in place and during the resident engagement process, many of them shared that in order to do so, they would need to make modifications to their residence. It is estimated that only 1 percent of all US housing units have universal design features for better accessibility that include:

- no-step entrances
- single-floor living, including a downstairs bedroom
- wide halls and doorways to allow a wheelchair
- electrical controls reachable from a wheelchair
- lever-style handles on faucets and doors.

Roughly two in five housing units in the country have either none or only one of these features. These universal design elements have been shown to help residents age in their homes. An additional consideration is the major renovations, modifications and/or retrofits that may have to be made if a household member has a disability. Even though the costs of extensive home renovations, such as adding a first-floor bath or a no-step entry may be great, these costs are generally lower than those of extended stays in assisted living or nursing care facilities.



HALLANDALE BEACH AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

HEALTH AND WELLBEING



Health is more than the absence of disease—Older residents value programs for healthy and active living

HEALTH AND WELLBEING



WHO DOMAIN: COMMUNITY & HEALTH SERVICES

Access to high quality health care and community-based wellness offerings

SURVEY RESULTS

**WELL MAINTAINED
HOSPITALS AND
HEALTH CARE
FACILITIES**

**EASILY ACCESSIBLE
HEALTH, MENTAL
HEALTH, AND SOCIAL
SERVICES FOR OLDER
ADULTS ARE KEY TO
LIVABILITY**

**INCREASED
PREVENTATIVE
SERVICES**

**INCREASED
OPPORTUNITIES FOR
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**

Although “health” is often thought of in terms of the absence of disease, health is also a condition which allows people to have a sense of wellbeing thus realizing their aspirations, satisfying their needs and being able to live a long, productive, and meaningful life. The key overarching themes are access to fresh and healthy food choices, physical activity and exercise programs, preventative health, health clinics, and mental health.

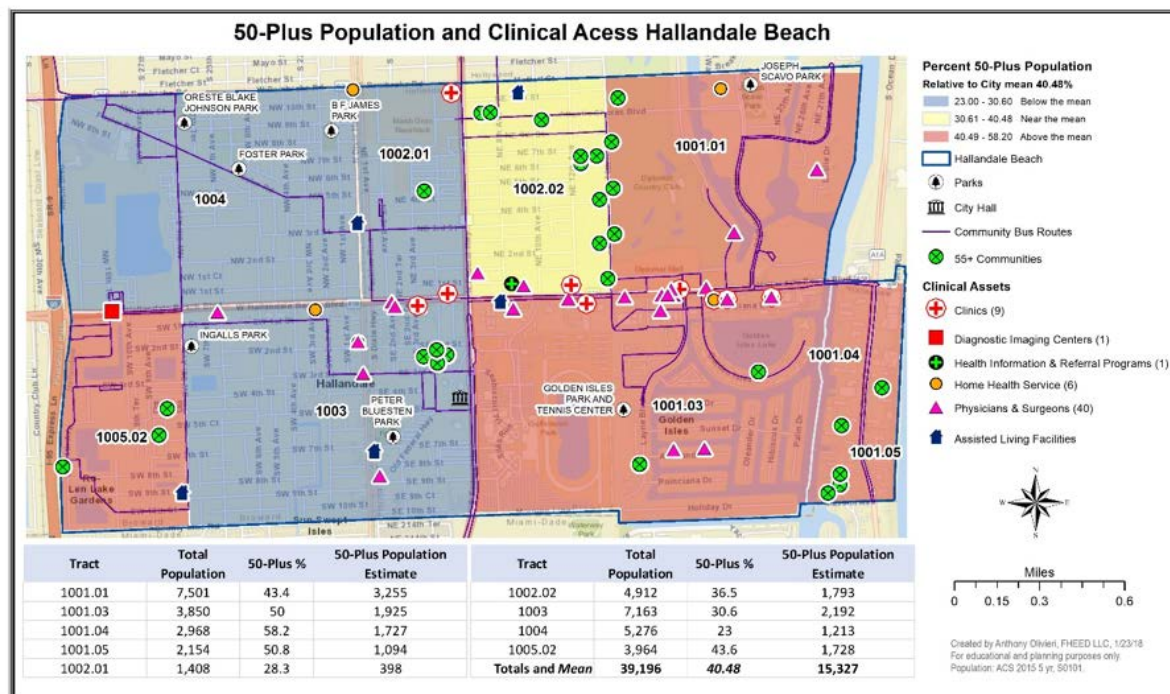
Residents shared, both in the survey and during engagement sessions, that having access to quality health care and community-based wellness offerings were the most important indicator of livability in this focus area. Residents described having a range of health care services and providers in close proximity to where they live and accessible by various forms of transportation as indicated in Map 3 as a priority.

The importance of information about how to connect with the health services that are offered both by public and private providers was noted as important to older adults in the survey and the resident engagement. Additionally, the survey found respondents noted gaps for health care in having information about and access to affordable home care services and certified home health providers for older adults.

While Hallandale Beach as a whole has lower than County rates for all major diseases states, there are still residents who suffer from chronic conditions and diseases who can benefit from continued and improved preventative services. Residents recognized the importance of prevention in the listening sessions and highlighted the importance of increasing accessibility of health promotion and disease prevention services to people of all ages. They identified health promoting activities as access to free health screenings, healthy foods, including farmers markets and growing fresh produce in a community garden, and additional programming for physical activity and mind-body wellness at the Austin Hepburn Center and at Hallandale Beach Parks.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Map 3



One-in-Three of Hallandale Beach's Residents over 65 have a disability

One of the major areas of concern is associated with those 65 and older who have a disability and the impact this will have as those 50+ continue to age in place.

According to the 2015 American Community Survey (Table 1), over 30% of Hallandale Beach's population aged 65+ has reported having a disability that affects their mobility, vision, hearing, and/or cognition. These findings are very important as they highlight the necessity of helping to fill the gaps of nearly half of the oldest residents' ability to drive, interact with others in the community and stay in their homes as they continue to age.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Table 1. Disability reported by 65+ Hallandale Beach Residents

22% report Ambulatory Difficulty: serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs
13% report Independent Living Difficulty: serious difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping, due to physical, mental or emotional condition
11% report Hearing Difficulty: deaf or have serious difficulty hearing
9% report Self-Care Difficulty: difficulty dressing or bathing
6% report Vision Difficulty: blind or have serious difficulty seeing
6% report Cognitive Difficulty: serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions, due to physical, mental or emotional condition

Information about Existing Programming

There are a variety of existing programs available to help keep Hallandale Beach residents healthy and engaged in their community. The gap found is reflective of residents feeling they do not have or don't know how to access information about the existing activities, classes, and seminars that promote healthy and active living in the community. Residents who were involved in the focus groups and community engagement opportunities shared that they knew about programming offered at the Austin Hepburn Center but were unaware of the various offerings at the Cultural Community Center, the fitness trail and dog park area in Joseph Scavo Park and the walking areas at the South Beach City Park. They also recommended additional health and wellness promotion programming without realizing there are existing no-cost and low-cost offerings by the City, Library and community partners for yoga, mindfulness, walking, biking, diabetes/chronic disease self-management classes and health screenings. Awareness of the ability to use the free Hallandale Beach Community Minibus to access many of the healthcare providers in the city was also shared in conversations with residents. Finding ways to best communicate the range of existing programming and activities that are available within the City would be advantageous to helping older residents maintain and improve their health, social connections and sense of wellbeing.

HALLANDALE BEACH AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY



While driving is important to older residents, other transportation options are of growing importance to them as they age

TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY



WHO DOMAIN: TRANSPORTATION

Reliable, accessible and safe transportation is the most important factor to aging in place after housing

SURVEY RESULTS

72% OF OLDER RESIDENTS REPORT DRIVING THEMSELVES OR RIDING WITH FRIENDS/FAMILY AS THEIR PRIMARY MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

COMMUNITY MINI-BUS IS AN IMPORTANT ASSET

CONNECTED SIDEWALKS

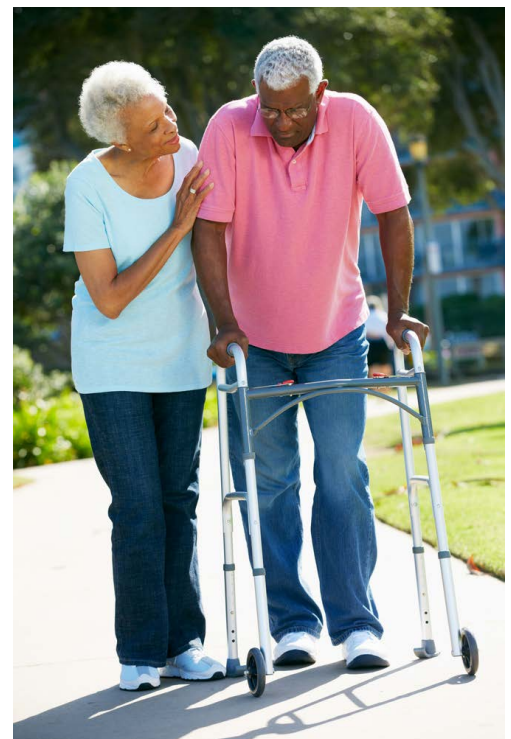
MOBILITY FOR ALL ABILITIES

CRASH REDUCTION AND TRAFFIC CALMING

Promoting safe multi-modal mobility options (pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and non-motorized vehicles) and reducing congestion on roadways to make it easier to get to needed services and desired activities include the following elements: bus availability-bus routes; Hallandale Beach Mini Bus; safe walking pathways; and safe bicycle paths.

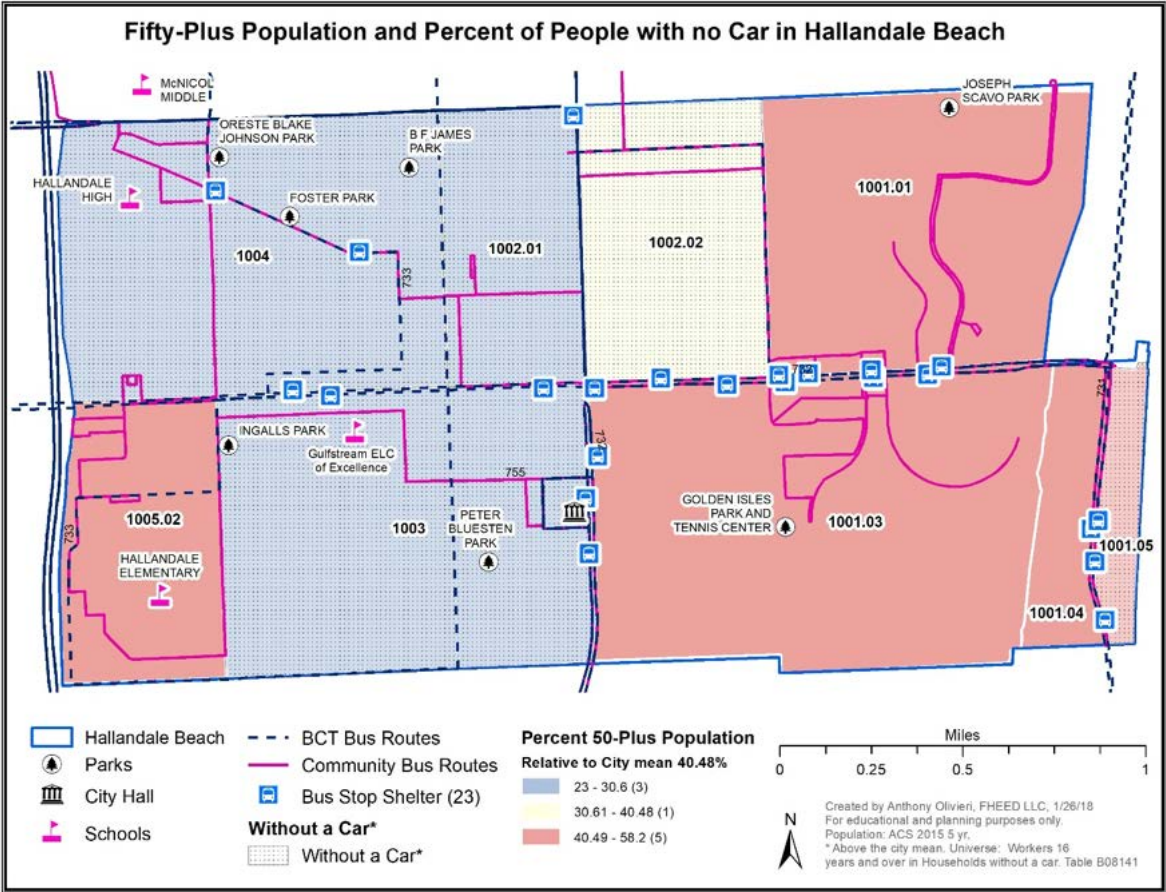
Older adults living in Hallandale Beach most often report that they drive themselves for shopping, visiting a doctor and running errands. In the resident engagement activities a vast majority of older adults said driving themselves was essential to aging in place, even as they enter their 70s and 80s. Additionally, 72% of the survey respondents reported driving themselves as their primary mode of transportation. It is often recognized that having a car and being able to drive are associated with independence; this is especially true for those aged 65 and older. The second most common mode of transportation reported in the survey by residents was “walking.”

While driving will likely remain an important mode of transportation for Hallandale Beach’s older adults as they age, it is anticipated non-driving mobility options will be of growing importance, whether due to health, disability or economic reasons. Residents shared their desire to walk and bike in the community to promote healthy living as well as social connections. As noted previously, 30% of those 65 and older have some disability which may limit their ability to safely drive. Finally, there are a number of residents who do not have a car available to them, so multi-modal transportation options will fill this mobility gap.



TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

Map 4

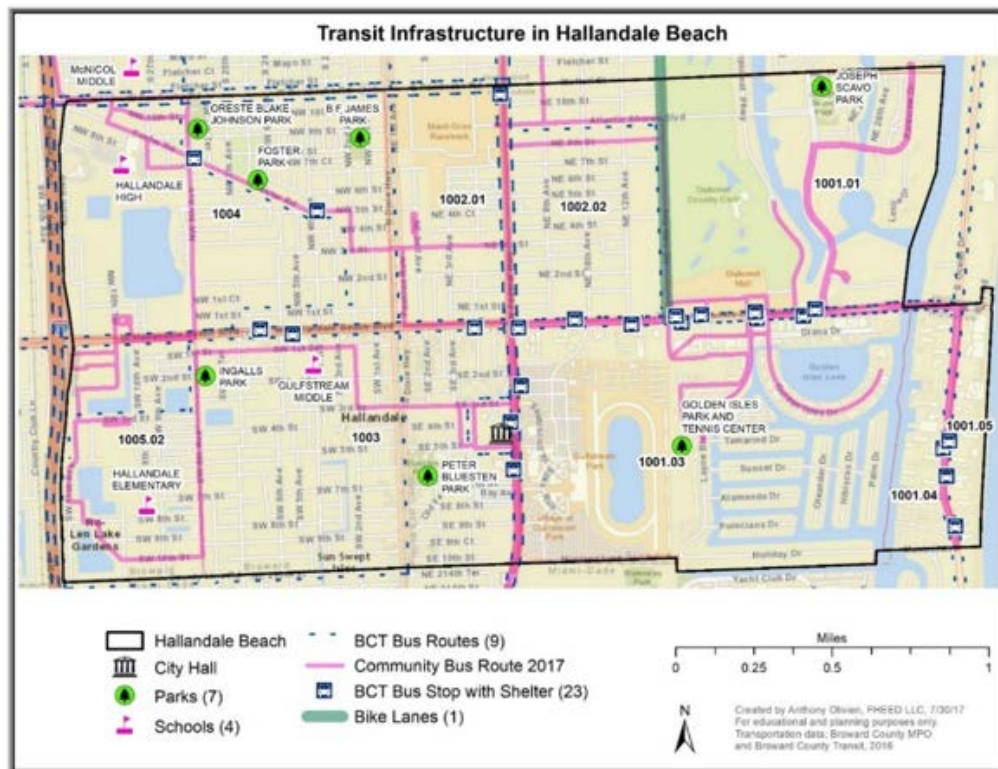


Affordable, accessible, non-driving transportation options

The geographic analysis demonstrates the convergence of the 50+ population with the lack of access to a car (Map 4). In looking more closely at the data, nearly 20% of older residents do not have access to a personal vehicle.

To fill this gap, residents expressed the desire for the expansion of the Hallandale Beach Community Mini Bus routes, providing materials about public transit use, and supporting other non-driving options such as connected sidewalks and bicycle lanes. In the resident engagement sessions, many residents expressed their reluctance to use public transportation (Broward County and Miami Dade County Transit) because of concerns over the cleanliness of the buses and their personal

TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY



Map 5

safety. Those who rode both Hallandale Beach Community Mini Bus and public transit expressed the needs for additional covered or sheltered bus stops. Map 5 demonstrates the existing Community Mini Bus and public transportation routes available to Hallandale Beach residents.

Infrastructure supportive of accessibility, walking, biking and driving

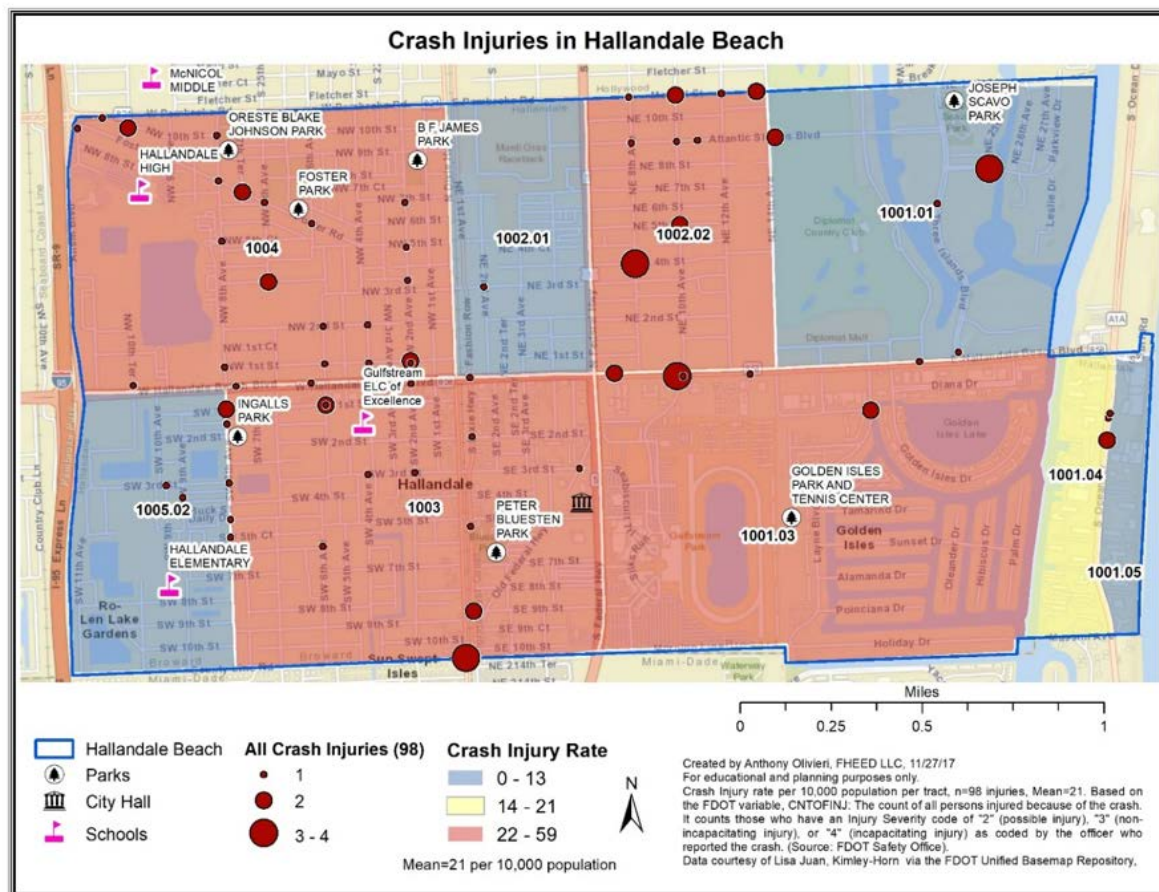
The importance of sidewalk connectivity, safe crosswalks, traffic calming and bike lanes were identified by residents during the focus groups and listening sessions. Active transportation options, specifically walking and biking, were shown on the surveys and in the engagement sessions as promoting a feeling of being connected to the community. The opportunities for improvement discussed by older adults focused on:

- sidewalks being used only by those walking or using assisted mobility devices such as wheelchairs – no bikes;
- additional bus shelters;
- training on how to use the Mini Bus mobile app;
- improved bike lanes; and,
- “way-finding” to access goods, services and activities more easily and lead to more active, healthy, fulfilling and engaged lives.

TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

These improvements are especially important when looking at the concerns raised by residents related to crossing major roadways, traffic congestion and car crashes. The geographical analysis provided information about vehicle crashes and resulting injuries as identified in Map 6. Injuries due to car crashes are prevalent throughout Hallandale Beach. Four census tracts have crash injury rates above the city average of 21 injuries per 10,000 persons. These tracts are equally on the west and east side of Federal Highway as well as north and south of Hallandale Beach Boulevard. However, the crash injury rate does vary significantly within the higher rate tracts. Tracts closer to I-95 have higher injury rates. For example, Tract 1004, which borders I-95, has an injury rate higher than tracts to its east: 56% higher than Tract 1003, 80% higher than Tract 1002.02 and 126% higher than tract 1003.03. It appears that any crash mitigation programs would need more resources for high-crash tracts closer to I-95.

Map 6



TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

Crash injuries are of particular importance as the population ages. Research on age-related driving concerns has shown drivers who are 65 years old or older, face an increased risk of being involved in a vehicle crash. After the age of 75, the risk of driver fatality increases sharply, because older drivers are more vulnerable to both crash-related injury and death. The major driving behavior factors of older drivers that have been identified as the greatest contributors to these statistics are: poor judgement in making left-hand turns; drifting within the traffic lane; and decreased ability to respond quickly to an unexpected or rapidly changing situation.

Since there is a large proportion of those 50+ continuing to drive there are opportunities to address ways to make it easier to see signage, pavement markings and roadway lighting. All of which help improve the driving environment for drivers of all ages.



HALLANDALE BEACH AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

WELCOMING COMMUNITY



*Older residents want to connect with
and contribute to their community*

WELCOMING COMMUNITY



WHO DOMAIN: SOCIAL PARTICIPATION, RESPECT & SOCIAL INCLUSION, CIVIC PARTICIPATION & EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION

Activities affordable to all residents with easily accessible information about City services, events and community activities

SURVEY RESULTS

OVER 80% OF THOSE SURVEYED PREFER PRINTED MATERIALS

WOULD LIKE MATERIALS AVAILABLE IN LARGE PRINT AND MULTIPLE LANGUAGES

AUSTIN HEPBURN CENTER, PARKS AND COMMUNITY CENTERS WERE IDENTIFIED AS "PLACES TO BE IN HB!"

97% CONSIDER FREE ACCESS TO THE INTERNET IN PUBLIC PLACES TO BE VERY TO EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

Providing the connections and communications needed to help older adults stay engaged with and continue to make contributions to their community helps to ensure a welcoming community. Also, information about services and community opportunities for engagement are communicated using different materials and technologies, as well as, languages, help to ensure a welcoming community. The themes found in the surveys and community conversations focused on social interaction; community participation; lifelong learning and continuing education, employment options for older adults and volunteer opportunities that help ensure a welcoming, age-friendly Hallandale Beach.



Although 40% of Hallandale Beach's older residents who responded to the survey are retired, economic mobility, the ability to improve one's income, was ranked highly by those participating in the community engagement sessions. Additionally, opportunities for lifelong learning and continuing education was noted as important to leading a fulfilling life. Older adults were also interested in volunteer opportunities, ways to be involved in civic decision-making and intergenerational activities.

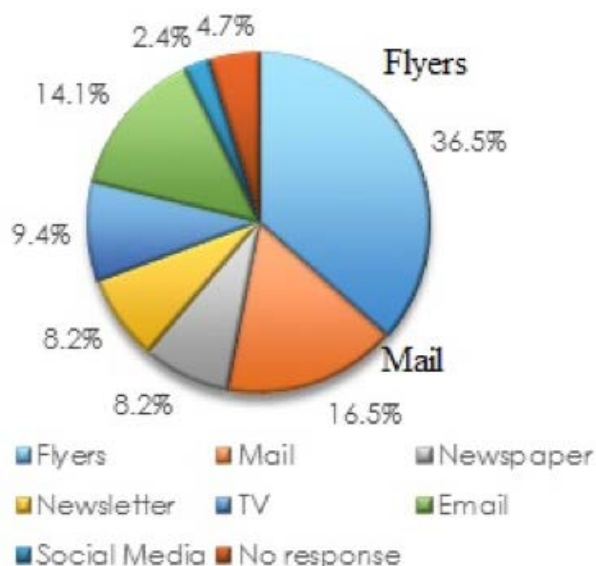
Communications:

Materials provided in age-friendly and culturally appropriate formats, enhances opportunities for older residents to engage in social and civic activities, access to education and lifelong learning, employment and community-based services were the most important indicators for aging well in Hallandale Beach.

Communications, primarily on paper with large print and mailed to their homes, included in newspapers or prominently displayed in multiple places throughout the community, was one of the highest priority found in the assessment.

WELCOMING COMMUNITY

Communication Preferences



Multilingual Materials

Hallandale Beach has a diverse population with over 45% of residents being foreign-born, 30% of those over 65 are Hispanic and 6% indicate they speak Russian at home. Recognizing the importance of keeping all residents involved and included in the offering of the city, having materials translated into multiple languages was found to be a need.

To engage those who speak Spanish, four (4) of the resident engagement sessions were conducted in English and Spanish.

Ways to learn about community activities and get involved

One of the leading “disconnects” among residents was found in the communication

of community events, activities and ways to be social and interact with neighbors. Over 90% of those surveyed consider it important to have activities that are affordable to all residents and that information about activities and services should be widely available to all residents. Yet, when asked about the Hallandale Beach Community Forum, the Hallandale Beach Minibus Mobile application, the ability to sign-up for “Notify Me” or the MyHB mobile application to report connectivity issues, the majority of residents were unaware of these important services.

Feeling uncomfortable or being unfamiliar with technology including smart phones, tablets and computers as well as not having email addresses, were offered as other reasons why older residents were unaware of the electronic ways the City is promoting a variety of programs, events and opportunities to stay engaged.

Finally, residents shared as their use of Social Media and websites grows it is imperative to have public places where they can easily access free Internet and WiFi.



WELCOMING COMMUNITY

One-in-five of those 65 and older are living alone

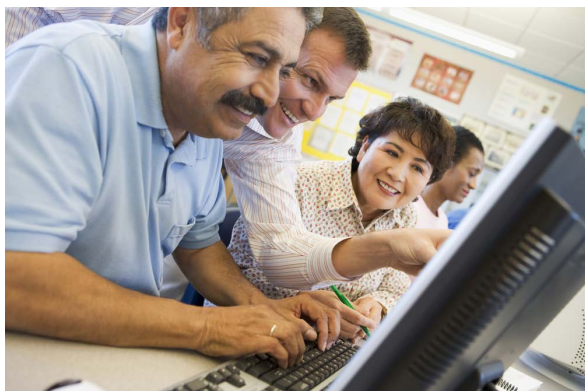
The quantitative data from the US Census indicates that 34% of those 65 and older in Hallandale Beach are living alone and could be at risk of social isolation. The community conversations brought up the concern that those older adults who may be living alone may not have family nearby or may have a disability that keeps them isolated from the community as a whole. Residents suggested, and a vast majority of survey respondents indicated, the importance of having home delivery of materials to help ensure homebound older adults are aware of ways to become involved in activities that are accessible to all abilities at the Austin Hepburn Center and Parks. Additionally, the use of technology, smart phones and tablets with access to websites and FaceBook were identified as ways to stay in contact with family, make new friends and learn about community events.

It was also noted that in Hallandale Beach, 2-1-1 Broward provides access, through professional guidance and advocacy, to callers for essential community health and human services. The 2-1-1 Broward service is free, confidential and operated 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The 2-1-1 service provides individuals with the opportunity to speak with someone who can assess their needs and link them directly to resources that can help them. Once a 2-1-1 Counselor assesses the needs of the caller, their goal is to provide them with the most accurate information, resources and referrals to the agency and program that can best meet their needs. 2-1-1 offers a free service called “Senior Touchline” that provides a daily telephone call for people over 60 years of age who live alone.

Intergenerational Offerings

Opportunities to identify and promote intergenerational offerings, including those with schools, was also identified as being important in both the community conversations and the survey. Residents and stakeholders recommended partnering with the Hallandale Beach Elementary, Hallandale

Beach High School, Gulfstream Resource Center and the Teen Center at OB Johnson. Ideas for intergenerational involvement included having times where students and youth could teach older adults how to use technology and having older adults provide reading and homework assistance for younger students, and mentorship and “real-life” coaching on how to succeed after high school for older youth. These opportunities were considered beneficial to Hallandale Beach residents of all ages.

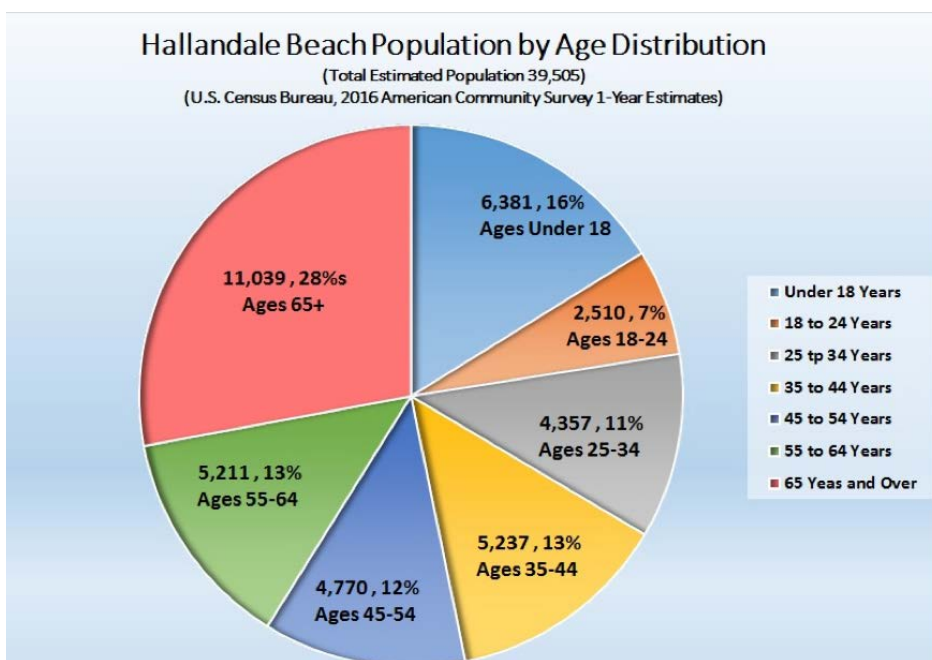


DATA COLLECTION

QUANTITATIVE DATA

Quantitative data was used in the assessment of population characteristics and various community conditions. Many of the data sets were also analyzed and utilized in the geographical mapping of various conditions by US Census Tract. The full listing of this data can be found in Appendix A.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA



The following demographic data describes the characteristics of Hallandale Beach's overall population with specific data regarding adults 65 and older noted.

Overall, those ages 50 (17,380 residents) and over comprise over 44% of Hallandale Beach's population (39,500) and over 58% are 45 years of age and older (22,910). The median age of those living in Hallandale Beach is 46.2 which is above Broward County's (40 years), Florida's (41.6) and nearly ten years older than that of the nation (37.7). Table 2 outlines key characteristics of the City's overall population in relation to those residents who are 65 and older. (2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

DATA COLLECTION

Table 2		Total Population	65 and over
Gender	Population	39,500	9,722
	Male	48%	46%
	Female	52%	54%
Race	White	75%	90%
	Black	19%	7%
	Asian	2%	1%
	Other	5%	2%
	Hispanic/Latino	35%	22%
Place of birth	Native/US Born	53%	49%
	Foreign Born	47%	51%
Language spoken at home	English Only	43%	52%
	Language other than English	57%	48%
	Speak English less than “very well”	30%	29%
Education	< than High School Graduation	14%	18%
	High School	28%	29%
	Some College	28%	22%
	Bachelor’s Degree or higher	30%	31%
Household income	Median Household Income	\$34,400	\$27,018
Poverty	Below 100% of the poverty level	22%	18%
	100-149% of poverty level	13%	16%
	At or about 150% of poverty level	66%	66%
Owner costs as a percentage of household income in the past 12 months	Less than 30%	61.6%	57.4%
	30% or more	38.4%	42.6%
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in the past 12 months	Renter-occupied housing units	8,463	1,471
	Less than 30%	37.5%	37.9%
	30% or more	62.5%	62.1%

DATA COLLECTION

Geographic Analysis

Recognizing that needs, populations and community conditions differ across the City, a geographical analysis was used to evaluate the 50+ populations in the nine (9) individual US Census tracts in Hallandale Beach. The indicators selected for review are tied to the WHO categories of livability and include information about housing, crime, pedestrian injury rates, food environment, clinical assets, and transit infrastructure. Together these indicators can help to more easily visualize the current conditions, possible needs and potential gaps affecting older adults' ability to age in place in Hallandale Beach.

Resident Involvement

Resident engagement activities were used to involve older adults in the identification and prioritization of needs, assets and gaps related to age-friendly community features. To ensure a cross-section of residents, who represented both the various communities in Hallandale Beach and as well as the City's diverse population, engagement activities were conducted in multiple locations and events, and included educational outreach opportunities, community conversations, focus groups and listening sessions. There were eight (8) formal resident engagement sessions facilitated by bilingual speakers. There were also focus groups that were conducted in English and Spanish. In all, nearly 500 residents contributed information to guide the Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly Community initiative. Additionally, over 6,000 people were included in social media posts related to the Age-Friendly Community initiative. These engagement activities provided ways for residents to be involved in the process of informing the needs assessment and the future Community Action Plan.

Community Survey

AARP has researched and developed a survey instrument that captures the WHO eight areas of age-friendly community in order to help communities: (1) establish a baseline with regards to older adults being able to age in place, and (2) conduct a community needs assessment to identify and prioritize areas of livability.

The AARP survey was modified to reflect the context of the community and reduce the respondent burden. The Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly Community survey was distributed citywide and conducted with residents in-person or online. Three hundred and fifty-five (355) surveys were collected from local residents at numerous locations throughout Hallandale Beach from October 2017 through February 2018, with an estimated margin of error of +/-5 (University of Florida, Center for Health Equity and Quality Research). The survey data was analyzed and joined with the information gathered from the resident engagement activities to inform this needs assessment.

SURVEY RESULTS: ATTRACTIVE AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS



Features	Extremely/ Very Important	Present	Gap
Well-maintained homes and properties	97%	79%	18%
Parking and public buildings that are handicap accessible	95%	80%	15%
Close by public parks that are well maintained	94%	88%	6%
Well-maintained low income housing	87%	47%	40%
Affordable home prices for residents of varying income levels	87%	37%	50%
Having various housing features like no step entrance, grab bars in bathrooms, wider doorways	84%	40%	44%



Note: % Important includes those who answered extremely important or very important. % Present includes those who answered “yes” that these features were present on the survey. Based on the AARP methodology, Needs Gap = % Extremely/Very Important minus % Present

SURVEY RESULTS: HEALTH AND WELLBEING



Features	Extremely/ Very Important	Present	Gap
Well maintained hospitals and health care facilities	97%	71%	26%
Easily accessible health, mental health, and social services for older adults	96%	61%	35%
Affordable home care services including health, personal care, and housekeeping	94%	40%	54%
Easy to find community and local public health information	94%	51%	44%
Well trained certified home health providers	93%	40%	53%
Fitness, health and wellness programs/ classes such as smoking cessation, nutrition, and weight control for people 50 or older	90%	58%	32%

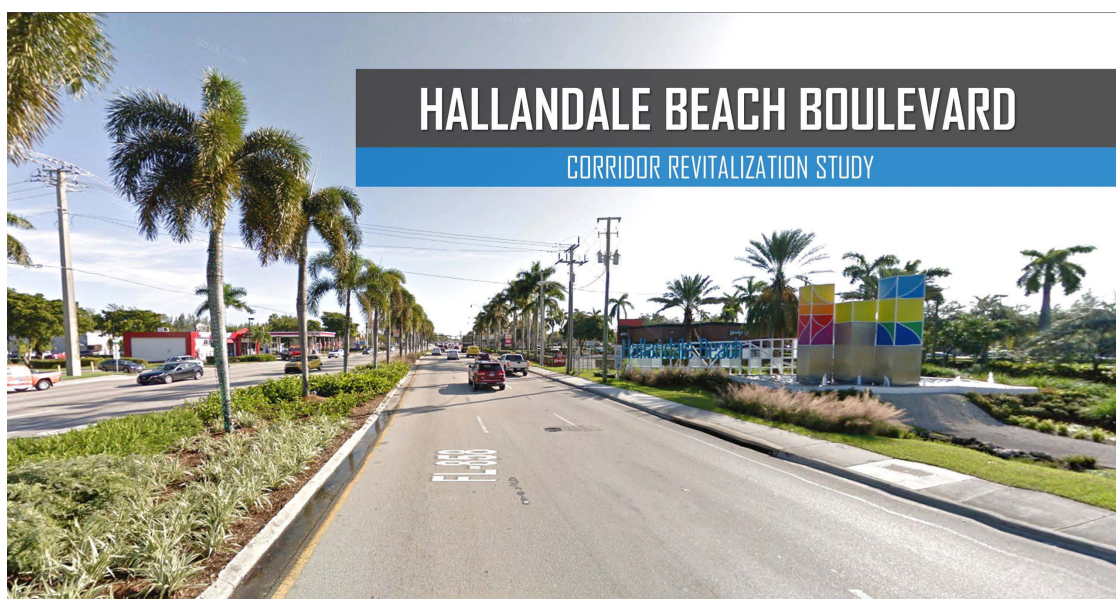


Note: % Important includes those who answered extremely important or very important. % Present includes those who answered “yes” that these features were present on the survey. Based on the AARP methodology, Needs Gap = % Extremely/Very Important minus % Present

SURVEY RESULTS: TRANSPORTATION, MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY



Features	Extremely/ Very Important	Present	Gap
Well-maintained and well lighted streets and roads	98%	57%	41%
Easy to read traffic signs	97%	70%	27%
Easily affordable public transportation	95%	61%	34%
Streets that are safe for pedestrians and bicyclists	95%	48%	47%
Easily accessible public transportation with conveniently located stops	91%	67%	24%
Special transportation services for seniors and persons with disabilities	94%	65%	29%
Sidewalks that have dropped curbs and are wide enough for wheelchairs	93%	58%	35%
Pathways dedicated to pedestrians and bicyclists	91%	52%	39%
Places like grocery stores, parks, or doctor's offices within walking distance from your home	84%	67%	17%



Note: % Important includes those who answered extremely important or very important. % Present includes those who answered “yes” that these features were present on the survey. Based on the AARP methodology, Needs Gap = % Extremely/Very Important minus % Present

SURVEY RESULTS: WELCOMING COMMUNITY



Features	Extremely/ Very Important	Present	Gap
Free access to the internet and computers in public places like libraries or community centers	97%	56%	41%
Information delivered to individuals who are homebound	93%	42%	51%
Printed information that has large lettering and is clearly displayed	92%	44%	48%
Activities that are affordable to all residents	91%	60%	31%
Opportunities for people 50 or older to participate in decision making bodies like community councils or committees	90%	48%	42%
A variety of cultural activities for diverse populations	89%	58%	31%
Organizations that recognize and value their older volunteers	89%	45%	44%
Workplaces that are adapted to meet the needs of people with disabilities	88%	39%	49%
A range of flexible job opportunities for people 50 or older	86%	42%	44%
Continuing education classes like art, cooking, computer	85%	56%	29%
Local schools that involve older people in events and activities	83%	42%	41%
Various social clubs like arts and crafts, book, gardening, or hobbies	83%	55%	28%
Training for people aged 50 or older	81%	27%	54%
Volunteer training available for those 50 or older	80%	31%	59%

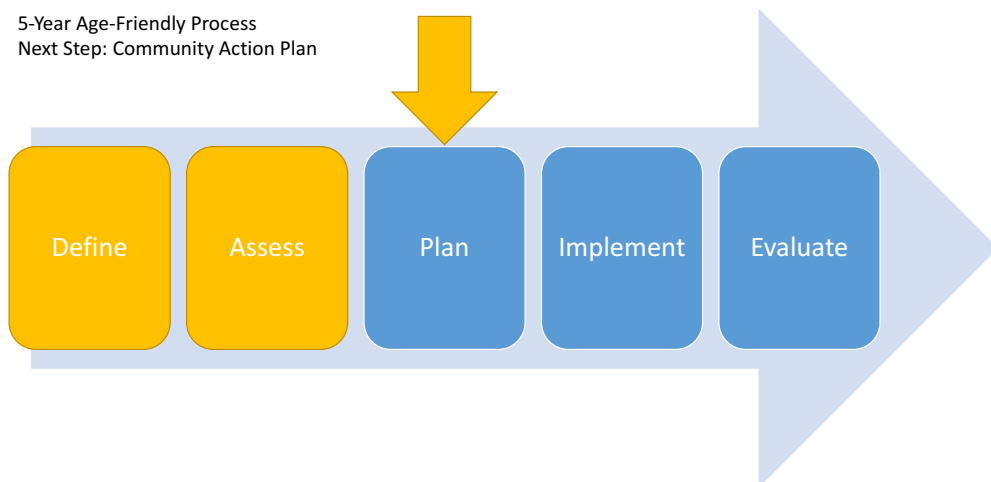
Note: % Important includes those who answered extremely important or very important. % Present includes those who answered “yes” that these features were present on the survey. Based on the AARP methodology, Needs Gap = % Extremely/Very Important minus % Present

NEXT STEPS

Next Steps

This comprehensive assessment, which includes the baseline survey results and gap analysis, provides a framework that can be used to better understand what it means to Hallandale Beach residents to live in an Age-Friendly Community. This information will be used in the next steps of the process to plan and implement a community action plan. To develop the plan, a Resident Working Group and various networks of stakeholders including community based organizations, municipal agencies, houses of worship, healthcare providers, businesses and city professionals will work together to determine goals, objectives, ways to measure success and evaluate progress. The resulting plan will be provided to the Hallandale Beach City Commission for approval and then submitted to the WHO and AARP for inclusion in the Age Friendly Community Network.

5-Year Age-Friendly Process
Next Step: Community Action Plan



APPENDIX



APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCES

Table 1. Quantitative Data Sources

Data Sources Source/Dataset	Description
2017 Community Health Needs Assessment Report, Broward County	PRC conducts a telephone survey across Broward County consisting of both a Behavioral Risk Factor Survey and locally customized questions related to quality of life. This survey provides data on the health status, behaviors, quality of life and needs of residents in the county.
Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)	BRFSS is a county-level survey conducted among adults in Florida in 2002, 2007, 2010, 2013 and 2016. The purpose of this survey is to obtain estimates of the prevalence of personal health behaviors that contribute to morbidity and mortality.
Florida's Bureau of Vital Statistics	The State of Florida's surveillance on births, deaths and other vital statistics at the state, county and community level.
Florida Department of Health Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (FL CHARTS)	Florida CHARTS provides access to health indicator data at the community and statewide level for the State of Florida.
Florida Health Data Warehouse	The health data warehouse's analytic tool, the Hospital Inpatient and Emergency Department Analytical System, consists of six modules that analyze inappropriate emergency department utilization, avoidable hospital admissions, and other key chronic conditions.
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV)	The DHSMV is the official custodian of the crash reports and is responsible for statewide crash data collection and dissemination. Using a portion of the DHSMV crash data and other Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) data, the FDOT State Safety Office crash records section processes crash records to determine exact locations and provides location-based crash analyses. In addition, the Safety Office provides geo-located data for crashes on the State Highway System and for crashes on public roads.

APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCES

Crime Statistics	The City of Hallandale Beach Police Department's surveillance system and additional information was collected from Crimemapping.com for the timeframe of January 27th 2017 and June 26th 2017.
U.S. Census' American Community Survey (ACS)	The ACS is an ongoing yearly survey by the U.S. Census Bureau. It regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census, such as ancestry, educational attainment, income, language proficiency, migration, disability, employment, and housing characteristics.
County Health Rankings	Each year the overall health of each county in all 50 states is assessed and ranked using the latest publically available data through a collaboration of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute.
Business and Employer Data	Infogroup Data Licensing provides financial and employment data on businesses throughout the country.
Food Environment Atlas	The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) for 2015 provides data on economic and policy issues related to agriculture, food, natural resources, rural development and urban food deserts.
Broward County Property Appraiser	Parcel map data was collected showing the boundaries of real property, the uses of the property and whether the properties were presently in use for the 2017 property tax year.
Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)	The BLS of the U.S. Department of Labor measures labor market activity, working conditions, and price changes in the economy.
Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	HUD's "Location Affordability Index" provides estimates of housing and transportation costs at the neighborhood level along with constituent data on the built environment and respective demographics.
Broward County Transit (BCT)	BCT provides public transportation, data regarding public transit routes, ridership, bus shelters, schedules and linkages to the Hallandale Beach Community Bus system.

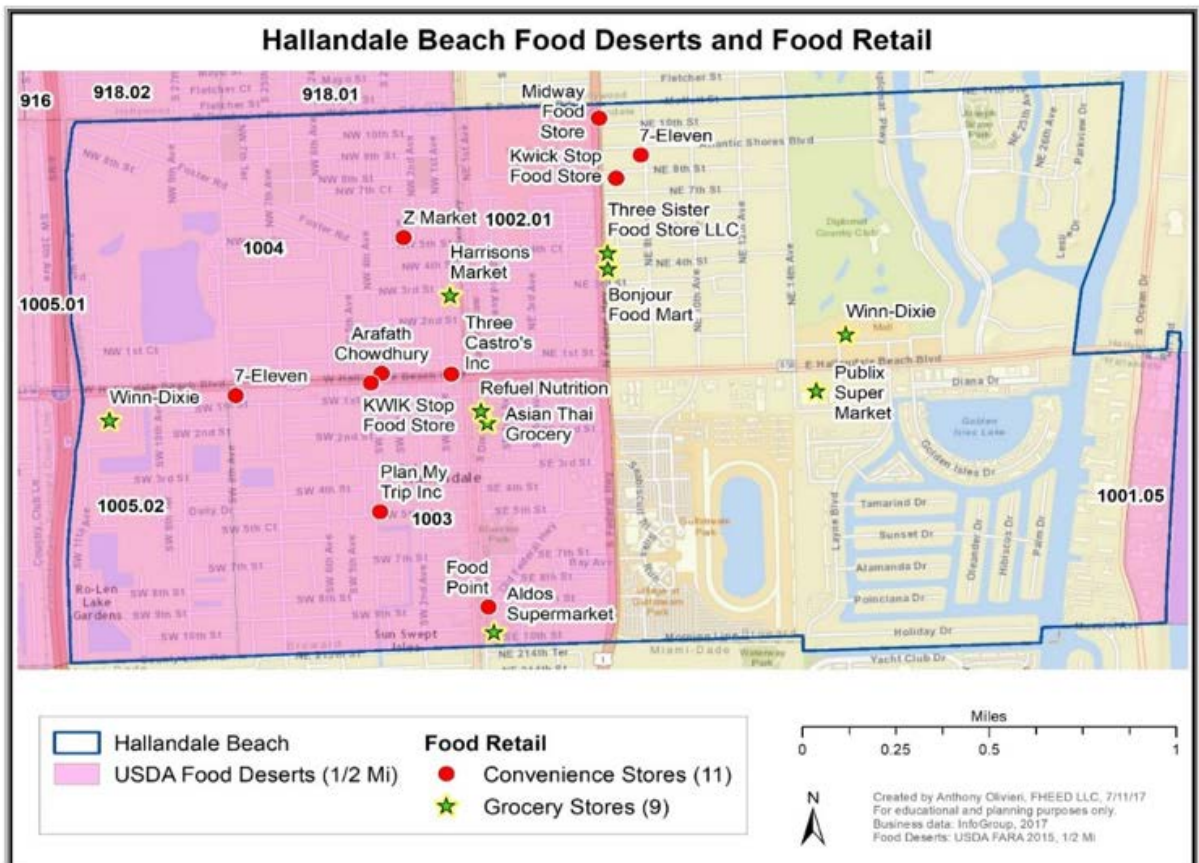
APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Geographic Analysis

Figure 1 Narrative: Hallandale Beach Food Deserts and Food Retail

Description. The USDA defines urban food deserts as low-income census tracts without a full service supermarket within 1/2 mile from the center. According to this definition, there are five food deserts in Hallandale Beach: Tracts 1004, 1002.01, 1005.02, 1003 and 1001.05. Tracts with the highest rates of residents with low-access to supermarkets are 1002.01 (53%) and 1004 (51%). There are nine (9) grocery stores in Hallandale, of which, three are full service supermarkets (Winn-Dixie east, Publix, and Winn-Dixie west). Tract 1005.02 has a Winn-Dixie and is marked as a food desert. This is because this tract extends west of 95, which

Table 1: Hallandale Beach Food Desert Tracts



APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

makes this supermarket out of the 1/2 mile range from the tract's center. However, within Hallandale, this tract might not be considered a food desert since Winn-Dixie is within a 1/2 mile of the tract portion within Hallandale Beach. The food desert tracts within Hallandale Beach also have the majority of the convenience stores (9 out the 11), and smaller grocers (4 out of 6). This could mean residents are exposed to more unhealthy food and food advertising, while healthier products are less visible, available and affordable.

Method. Food desert data was downloaded from the USDA ERS Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) for 2015 for urban food deserts. The USDA defines food deserts as low-income tracts with no supermarkets within 1/2 mile from the geographic center. Food deserts were then joined to the Hallandale Beach tract shapefile and mapped. Food Retail data was purchased from InfoGroup USA, cleaned for duplicates, and mapped by Standard Industry Code (SIC). Grocery and convenience stores are coded with different SICs. Stores were then spatially joined to the census tracts and marked for being in a food desert (Table above). Not all business databases are completely accurate. Some of food retail businesses may be incorrectly located or missing. Employee data is self-reported to InfoGroup and may be incorrect due to transcription.

Table 1: Hallandale Beach Food Desert Tracts

Tract	Total Population	Total Population with Low Access	Percent	Low Access, Low Income Population	Percent
1002.01	1,218	990	81%	647	53%
1004	5,167	4,252	82%	2,627	51%
1003	6,053	5,271	87%	2,510	41%
1005.02	3,847	750	20%	455	12%
1001.05	2,900	512	18%	247	9%

Note 1: While the USDA's Food Access Research Atlas (FARA) has updated supermarket location data for 2015, the tract population data is still based on Census 2010 figures. Population updates may be available later at this site:

<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/download-the-data/>

APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

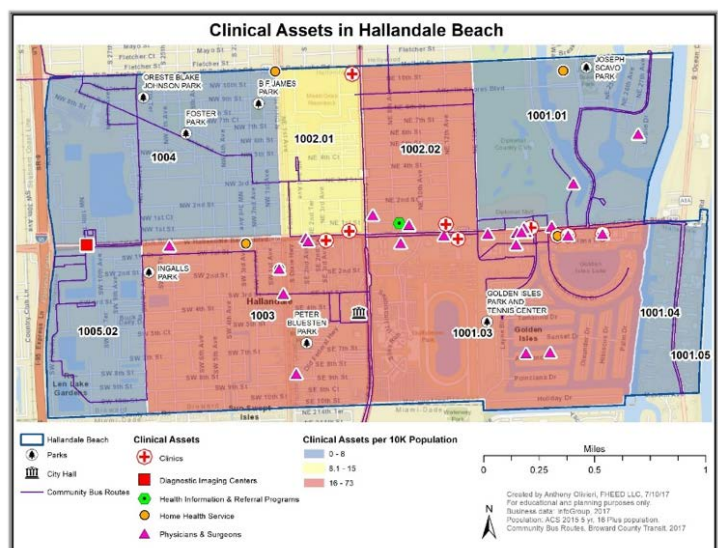
Figure 2 Narrative: Clinical Assets in Hallandale Beach

Description. Clinical service assets such as medical clinics, home health services, physicians and diagnostic imaging centers are found in higher concentration in Tracts 1001.03, 1002.02 and 1003. The first two tracts, east of Federal Highway, have the highest services per 10,000 tract population. The concentration of services in these tracts may not match need. These tracts do not have overlapping health determinants, high and population concentration. However, tract 1003 appears to have the most favorable distribution, since it has a higher rate of overlapping health determinants as well as population concentration. Tract 1004 appears to be in need of more clinical services, since it has high overlapping health determinants, population concentration, and low clinical services. In fact, this tract has only two services or a rate of 3.79, which is 1,800% lower than tract 1001.03 with 28 services and a rate of 72.73.

Methods. Fifty-eight clinical services were obtained from InfoGroup USA and geocoded. The services obtained are clinics, home health services, physicians, health information referral programs, and diagnostic imaging centers. The services were spatially summarized per tract and converted into a rate of service locations per 10,000 tract population. The clinical services rate was distributed using natural breaks and the city mean rate of 15 services per 10,000 as the upper limit for the moderate category.

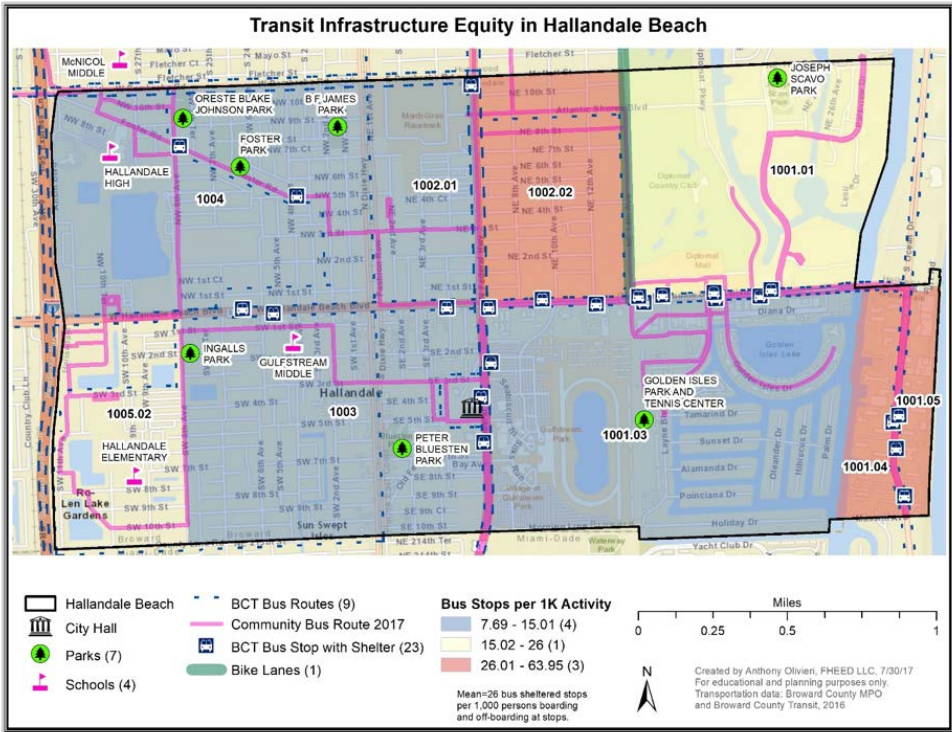
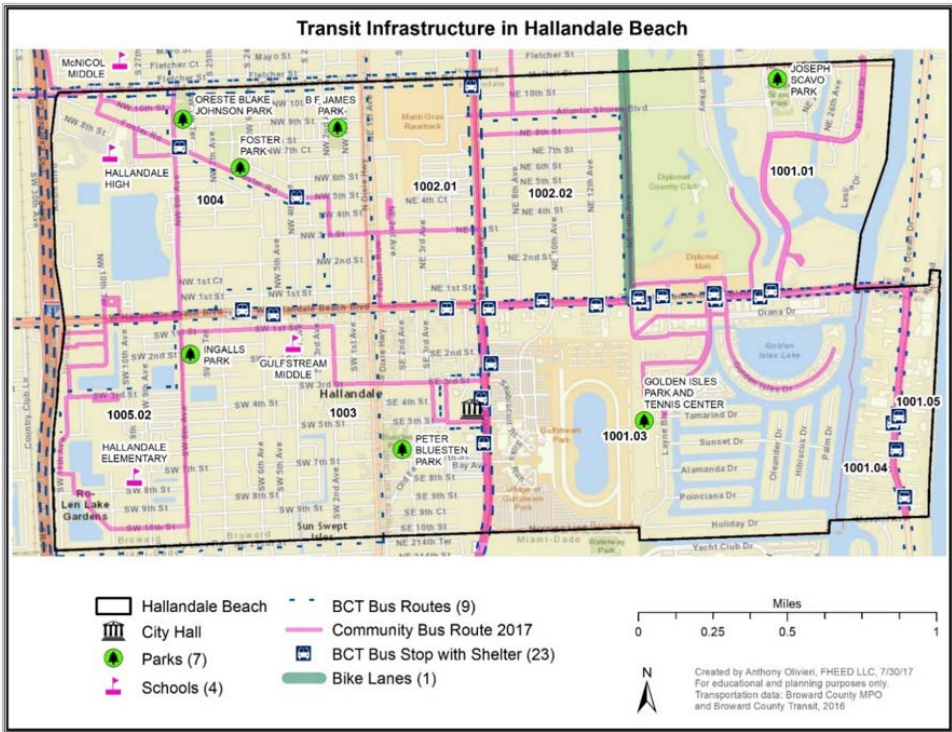
Table 2: Rate of Clinical Services per Tract Population

Tract	Count	Rate per 10K Population
1001.03	28	72.73
1002.02	9	18.32
1003	11	15.36
1002.01	2	14.20
1001.01	6	8.00
1004	2	3.79
1001.04	0	0.00
1001.05	0	0.00
1005.02	0	0.00



APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Figure 3: Transit Infrastructure



APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Table 3: Sheltered Bus Stops per 1,000 bus stop activity

Tract	Total Sheltered Bus Stops	Average Total Sheltered Bus Stop Activity	Bus Stop Rate per 1,000 Activity Bus stop activity is the number of persons per day that get on and off the bus at the stop.
1001.01	4	254	15.75
1001.03	6	481	12.47
1001.04	1	19	52.63
1001.05	3	47	63.83
1002.01	1	130	7.69
1002.02	1	18	55.56
1003	4	285	14.04
1004	3	223	13.45
1005.02	0	0	0.00
Totals and Mean	23	1,457	26

APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Figure 5 Narrative: Crash Injuries rate and incidents

Description. Injuries due to car crashes are prevalent throughout Hallandale Beach. Four tracts have crash injury rates above the city average of 21 injuries per 10,000 persons. These tracts are equally on the west and east side of Federal Highway as well as north and south of Hallandale Beach Boulevard. However, the crash injury rate does vary significantly within the higher rate tracts. Tracts closer to I-95 have higher injury rates. For example, Tract 1004, which borders I-95, has an injury rate higher than tracts to its east: 56% higher than Tract 1003, 80% higher than Tract 1002.02 and 126% higher than tract 1003.03. It appears that any crash mitigation programs would need more resources for high-crash tracts closer to I-95.

Methods. Crash injury data was obtained from the 2014 FDOT Unified Basemap Repository for Broward County. A selection for Hallandale beach yielded ninety-eight (98) crashes under the FDOT variable, CNTOFINJ: The count of all persons injured because of the crash. This variable counts those who have an Injury Severity code of “2” (possible injury), “3” (non-incapacitating injury), or “4” (incapacitating injury) as coded by the officer who reported the crash. Injuries were summarized by tract and converted into a crude rate of incidents for 10,000 tract population with the following formula:

$$\text{Crash Injury Rate} = (\text{Sum of Tract Crashes} / \text{Tract Population}) * 10,000$$

Crash injuries were mapped by their point location of the crash proportional to the number of injuries and the aggregated by tract for the Crash Injury Rate. The tract mean injury rate of 21 injuries per 10,000 persons serves as the upper limit for the moderate range.

APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Figure 5 Crash Injuries rate and incidents, 2014

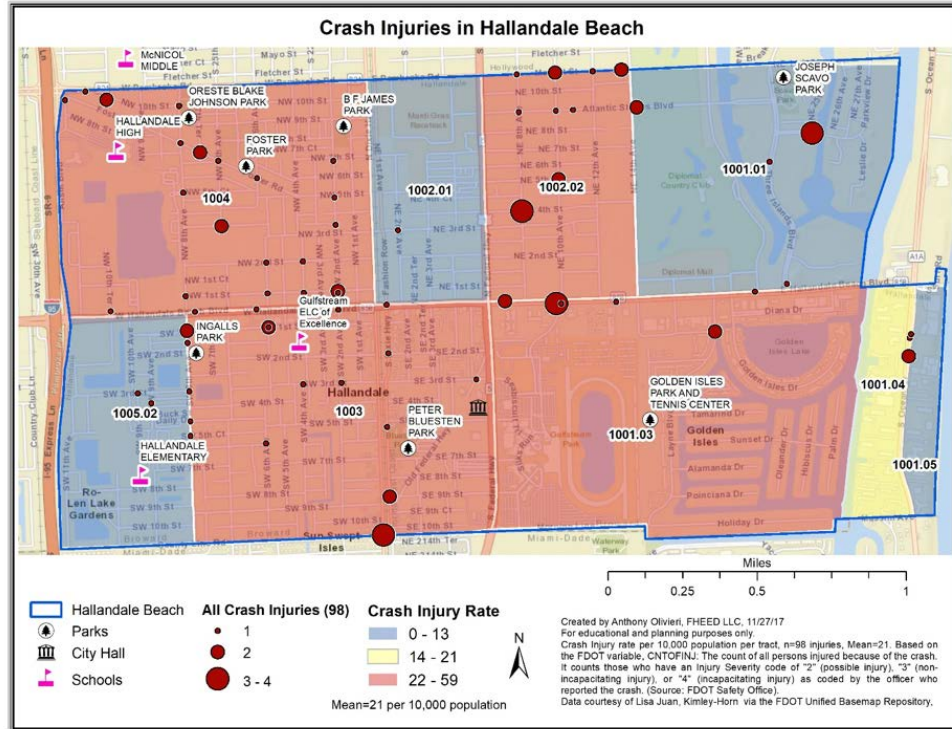


Table 4: Tract Crash injury count and rate

Tract	Injuries	Injury rate per 10K tract population
1004	31	58.8
1003	27	37.7
1002.02	16	32.6
1001.03	10	26
1001.04	4	13.5
1001.01	7	9.3
1002.01	1	7.1
1005.02	2	5
1001.05	0	0
Total & Average	98	21

APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Figure 6A & 6B Narrative: Crime

Description. Crime incidents are widespread throughout Hallandale Beach. Between January 27th 2017 and June 26th, 2017 there were 441 incidents, the majority of them robbery. They can be found anywhere where there are residential properties. The next most frequent crime, assault appears to be more prevalent on the west side of Federal Highway. Aggregating and adjusting crime by tract population reveals that crime is highest in three tracts to the west of Federal Highway (1004, 1002.01, and 1003). Only one tract (1001.03) on the east side has a rate above the city mean. However, Tract 1004, the highest crime tract is 110% higher than Tract 1001.03. Although crime is concentrated in particular tracts, the fact that all of the city's major roads pass through these tracts puts every resident at risk. Crime is also high in the home tracts of the City's two major entertainment destinations: Mardi Gras and Gulfstream Park. This could cause a handicap with attracting tourism to these destinations.

Methods. A sample of four hundred and forty-one (441) crime incidents was collected from Crimemapping.com for the timeframe of January 27th 2017 and June 26th 2017. The addresses and categories were then geocoded and mapped across Hallandale's nine census tracts. To acquire a crime rate, all crimes were aggregated by census tract population and adjusted to a population crude of rate of 10,000. The crude rate was mapped with three natural breaks with the mean of 104 as the upper limit of the second break.

Table 5: Crime Rate per Tract

Tract	Crime Rate
1004	240.71
1002.01	156.25
1003	143.79
1001.03	114.29
1005.02	103.43
1002.02	89.58
1001.01	71.99
1001.04	13.48
1001.05	9.29
Mean	104.76

APPENDIX B: GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Figure 6A: Crime Incidents

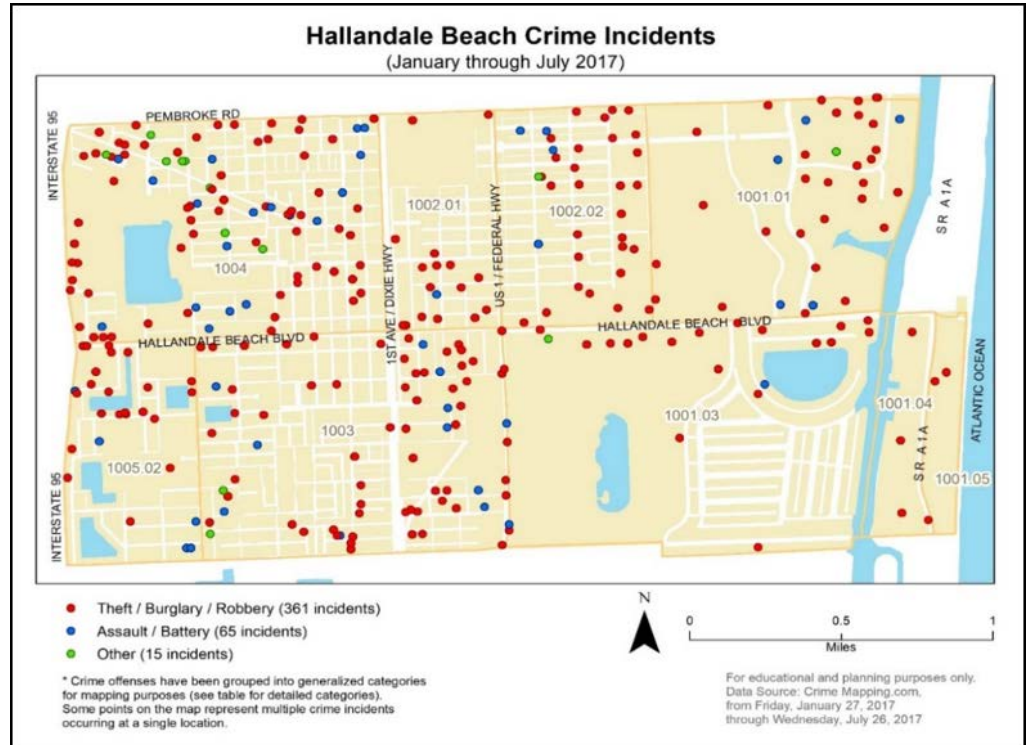
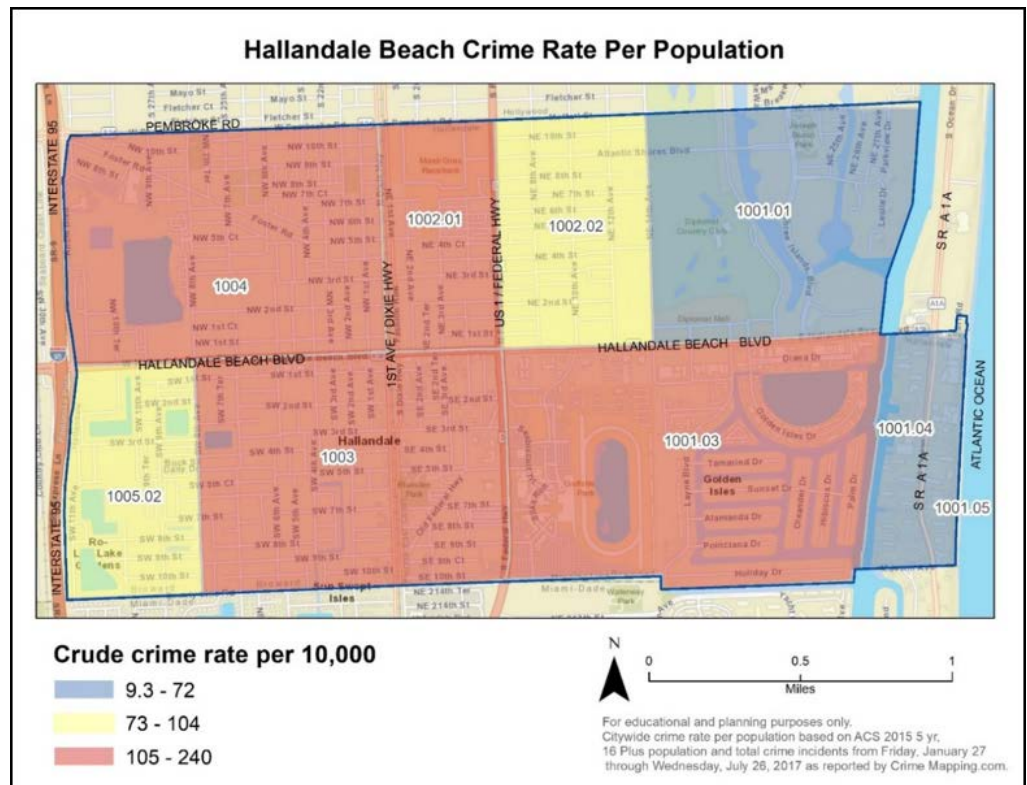


Figure 6B: Crime Rate per Tract



APPENDIX C: RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT



HALLANDALE BEACH AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY

As a member of the Age-Friendly Communities Network affiliated with AARP and the World Health Organization (WHO), the City of Hallandale Beach has targeted environmental, social, and economic factors that influence the health and wellbeing of older adults. With over 41% of our population being over 55 years of age, Hallandale Beach is now recognized as an Age-Friendly Community through a network affiliated with AARP and World Health Organization.

The WHO has identified eight Domains of Livability that influence the quality of life in a community, particular for older adults:

- **Outdoor Spaces and Buildings**
- **Housing**
- **Community and Health Services**
- **Transportation**
- **Social Participation**
- **Respect and Social Inclusion**
- **Civic Participation and Employment**
- **Communication and Information**

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information about this initiative and how you can participate in the Age-Friendly Community Action Plan Work Group, please contact:

Lizabeth Miguel: LMiguel@hallandalebeachfl.gov or
Alena Alberani: AAlberani@brhpc.org



APPENDIX C: RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT



HALLANDALE BEACH AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN (CAP)

In working with the community residents on the Age-Friendly Community Action Plan, these eight (WHO) Domains were consolidated into four Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly focus areas:



ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

Goal: Provide a wide range of housing options for older residents to improve the ability to age in place and to live in a safe and thriving neighborhood.



HEALTH & WELLBEING

Goal: Promote health and community-based services to support wellness and active lifestyles for people of all ages and physical abilities.



TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY & ACCESSIBILITY

Goal: Promote reliable, accessible and safe transportation options including walking, biking, transit, and driving for people of all ages and abilities.



WELCOMING COMMUNITY

Goal: Enhance opportunities for older residents to engage in social and civic activities and to access education, employment and community-based services.

APPENDIX C: RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT



ATTRACTIVE & SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS



Affordable Housing
Vivienda Asequible



Neighborhood Beautification
Embellcimiento de Vecindario



Parks
Parques



Community Policing
Seguridad Comunitaria



Public Art
Arte Pública



Roads and Pathways
Aceras & Caminos Peatonales



APPENDIX C: RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT



HEALTH AND WELLBEING



Fresh & Healthy Food Choices
Comida fresca y saludable



Physical Activity &
Exercise Programs
Actividad Física & Ejercicios



Preventative Health
Salud Pública Preventiva



Health Clinic
Clínica de Salud



Mental Health
Salud Mental



APPENDIX C: RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT



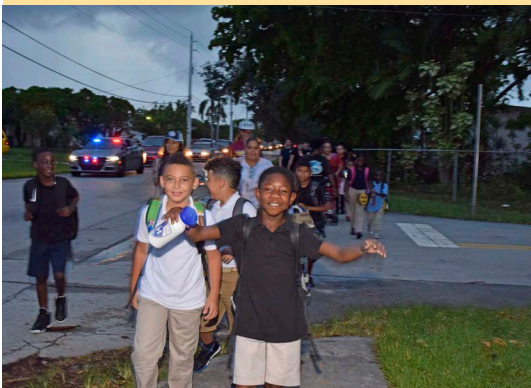
TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY & ACCESSIBILITY



Bus Availability-Bus Routes
Más Frecuencia y Rutas Convenientes de Autobús



Hallandale Beach Mini Bus
Mini-bús de Hallandale Beach



Safe Walking Pathways
Senderos Seguros para Peatones



Safe Bicycle Paths
Senderos Seguros para Ciclismo



APPENDIX C: RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT



WELCOMING COMMUNITY



Senior Programs
Programas para Edad Dorada



Effective Communications
Comunicación Eficaz



Programs for Different Abilities
Programas para Personas
con Habilidades Diferentes



Senior Job Opportunities
Trabajos para Edad Dorada



Education
Educación



Volunteer Opportunities
Oportunidades
Para Ser Voluntario



APPENDIX C: RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT



Hallandale Beach Age-Friendly Community Survey



We are taking a deeper dive into what makes Hallandale Beach an Age-Friendly Community. If you live in Hallandale Beach, please take a few minutes to fill out the survey below.

We would really appreciate your sending this survey to anyone you know who lives in Hallandale Beach.

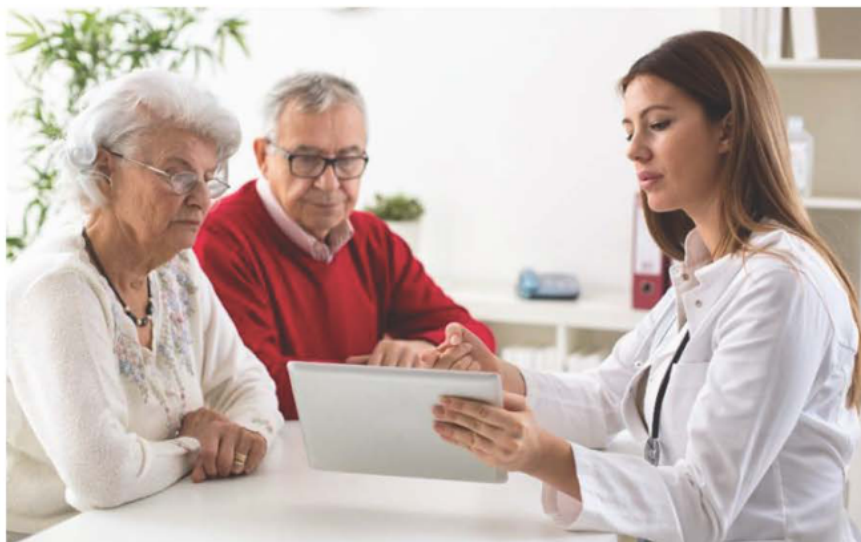
Also, if you know of service providers who could forward this survey to Hallandale Beach residents, please do so.

APPENDIX C: RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT

[Click Here To Complete Survey](#)



Contact Information: If you have any questions or would like to join the Age-Friendly Working Group, please feel free to contact Lizabeth Miguel, Senior Services Supervisor at 954.457.1460 or email Lmiguel@cohb.org or contact Alena Alberani at 954.561.9681 or email AAlberani@brhpc.org.



APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

Which of the following best describes how you reside in the City of Hallandale Beach? Percent

Year round, do not reside anywhere outside of the City of Hallandale Beach	79%
Seasonally, reside outside of the City of Hallandale Beach during Winter, Spring, Summer, or Fall on a regular basis	18%
Temporarily, sometimes reside outside of the City of Hallandale Beach during holidays, local or family events	3%

Which area best describes the area in Hallandale Beach where you live? Percent

NW- Bordered by I-95 to the West, Pembroke Rd to the North, Federal HWY/US1 to the East and Hallandale Beach Blvd to the South	24%
SW- Bordered by I-95 to the West, Hallandale Beach Blvd to the North, Federal Hwy/US1 to the East and County Line Rd/NE 215th Street to the South	20%
NE- Federal Hwy/US1 to the West, Pembroke Rd to the North, Intracoastal Waterway to the East, and Hallandale Beach Blvd to the South (includes Three Islands)	32%
SE- Federal Hwy/US1 to the West, Hallandale Beach Blvd to the North, Atlantic Ocean to the East, and South County Line Rd/NE 215th Street to the South (includes Golden Isle)	24%

How long have you lived in Hallandale Beach? Percent

Less than 1 year	3%
1 to 5 years	21%
6 to 10 years	19%
11 to 15 years	7%
16 to 20 years	17%
21 to 25 years	7%
26+ years	27%

HOUSING. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. Well-maintained homes and properties Percent

Extremely important	58%
Very important	39%
Somewhat important	3%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

B. Well-maintained low income housing

	Percent
Extremely important	45%
Very important	42%
Somewhat important	9%
Not very important	3%
Not at all important	1%

C. Affordable home prices for residents of varying income levels

	Percent
Extremely important	50%
Very important	37%
Somewhat important	11%
Not very important	2%
Not at all important	0%

D. Having various housing features like no step entrance, grab bars in bathrooms, wider doorways

	Percent
Extremely important	43%
Very important	41%
Somewhat important	14%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	1%

How would you rate your community as a place for people to live as they age?

	Percent
Excellent	29%
Very good	40%
Good	19%
Fair	9%
Poor	2%
Not sure	1%

How important is it for you to stay in your current residence as you age?

	Percent
Extremely important	46%
Very important	38%
Somewhat important	10%
Not very important	5%
Not at all important	1%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

HOUSING. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. Well-maintained homes and properties	Percent
Yes	79%
No	10%
Not sure	11%

B. Well-maintained low income housing	Percent
Yes	47%
No	26%
Not sure	27%

C. Affordable home prices for residents of varying income levels	Percent
Yes	37%
No	38%
Not sure	25%

D. Having various housing features like no step entrance, grab bars in bathrooms, wider doorways	Percent
Yes	40%
No	15%
Not sure	45%

OUTDOOR SPACES AND BUILDINGS. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. Close by public parks that are well maintained	Percent
Extremely important	59%
Very important	35%
Somewhat important	4%
Not very important	2%
Not at all important	0%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

B. Parking and public buildings that are handicap accessible	Percent
Extremely important	60%
Very important	35%
Somewhat important	4%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

OUTDOOR SPACES AND BUILDINGS. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. Close by public parks that are well maintained	Percent
Yes	88%
No	6%
Not sure	6%

B. Parking and public buildings that are handicap accessible	Percent
Yes	80%
No	6%
Not sure	14%

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. Easily accessible public transportation with conveniently located stops	Percent
Extremely important	56%
Very important	35%
Somewhat important	8%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

B. Easily affordable public transportation	Percent
Extremely important	58%
Very important	37%
Somewhat important	5%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

C. Special transportation services for seniors and persons with disabilities	Percent
Extremely important	66%
Very important	28%
Somewhat important	6%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

D. Well-maintained and well lighted streets and roads	Percent
Extremely important	72%
Very important	26%
Somewhat important	2%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

E. Easy to read traffic signs	Percent
Extremely important	70%
Very important	27%
Somewhat important	2%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. Easily accessible public transportation with conveniently located stops	Percent
Yes	67%
No	13%
Not sure	20%

B. Easily affordable public transportation	Percent
Yes	61%
No	18%
Not sure	21%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

C. Special transportation services for seniors and persons with disabilities	Percent
Yes	65%
No	9%
Not sure	26%

D. Well-maintained and well lighted streets and roads	Percent
Yes	57%
No	35%
Not sure	8%

E. Easy to read traffic signs	Percent
Yes	70%
No	21%
Not sure	9%

WALKING AND CYCLING. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. Streets that are safe for pedestrians and bicyclists	Percent
Extremely important	65%
Very important	30%
Somewhat important	5%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

B. Sidewalks that have dropped curbs and are wide enough for wheelchairs	Percent
Extremely important	61%
Very important	32%
Somewhat important	7%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

C. Pathways dedicated to pedestrians and bicyclists	Percent
Extremely important	56%
Very important	35%
Somewhat important	8%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

D. Places like grocery stores, parks, or doctor's offices within walking distance from your home	Percent
Extremely important	51%
Very important	33%
Somewhat important	13%
Not very important	3%
Not at all important	0%

WALKING AND CYCLING. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. Streets that are safe for pedestrians and bicyclists	Percent
Yes	48%
No	40%
Not sure	12%

B. Sidewalks that have dropped curbs and are wide enough for wheelchairs	Percent
Yes	58%
No	23%
Not sure	19%

C. Pathways dedicated to pedestrians and bicyclists	Percent
Yes	52%
No	29%
Not sure	19%

D. Places like grocery stores, parks, or doctor's offices within walking distance from your home	Percent
Yes	67%
No	17%
Not sure	16%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

HEALTH SERVICES. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. Easily accessible health, mental health, and social services for older adults Percent

Extremely important	60%
Very important	36%
Somewhat important	4%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

B. Well maintained hospitals and health care facilities Percent

Extremely important	67%
Very important	30%
Somewhat important	2%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

C. Affordable home care services including health, personal care, and housekeeping Percent

Extremely important	57%
Very important	37%
Somewhat important	5%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

D. Well-trained certified home health care providers Percent

Extremely important	60%
Very important	33%
Somewhat important	7%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

E. Fitness, health and wellness programs/classes such as smoking cessation, nutrition, and weight control for people 50 or older

	Percent
Extremely important	54%
Very important	36%
Somewhat important	10%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

F. Easy to find community and local public health information

	Percent
Extremely important	54%
Very important	40%
Somewhat important	5%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

HEALTH SERVICES. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. Easily accessible health, mental health, and social services for older adults

	Percent
Yes	61%
No	13%
Not sure	26%

B. Well maintained hospitals and health care facilities

	Percent
Yes	71%
No	13%
Not sure	16%

C. Affordable home care services including health, personal care, and housekeeping

	Percent
Yes	40%
No	25%
Not sure	35%

D. Well-trained certified home health care providers

	Percent
Yes	40%
No	16%
Not sure	44%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

E. Fitness, health and wellness programs/classes such as smoking cessation, nutrition, and weight control for people 50 or older

	Percent
Yes	58%
No	11%
Not sure	31%

F. Easy to find community and local public health information

	Percent
Yes	51%
No	22%
Not sure	27%

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES AND INCLUSION. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. Activities that are affordable to all residents

	Percent
Extremely important	54%
Very important	37%
Somewhat important	9%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

B. A variety of cultural activities for diverse populations

	Percent
Extremely important	52%
Very important	37%
Somewhat important	10%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

C. Local schools that involve older people in events and activities

	Percent
Extremely important	51%
Very important	32%
Somewhat important	14%
Not very important	3%
Not at all important	0%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

D. Continuing education classes like art, cooking, computer

	Percent
Extremely important	51%
Very important	34%
Somewhat important	14%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

E. Various social clubs like arts and crafts, book, gardening, or hobbies

	Percent
Extremely important	49%
Very important	34%
Somewhat important	15%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES AND INCLUSION. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. Activities that are affordable to all residents

	Percent
Yes	60%
No	13%
Not sure	27%

B. A variety of cultural activities for diverse populations

	Percent
Yes	58%
No	15%
Not sure	27%

C. Local schools that involve older people in events and activities

	Percent
Yes	42%
No	15%
Not sure	41%

D. Continuing education classes like art, cooking, computer

	Percent
Yes	56%
No	11%
Not sure	33%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

E. Various social clubs like arts and crafts, book, gardening, or hobbies	Percent
Yes	55%
No	13%
Not sure	32%

VOLUNTEERING AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. Organizations that recognize and value their older volunteers	Percent
Extremely important	42%
Very important	47%
Somewhat important	9%
Not very important	2%
Not at all important	0%

B. Opportunities for people 50 or older to participate in decision making bodies like community councils or committees	Percent
Extremely important	50%
Very important	40%
Somewhat important	9%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

C. Volunteer training available for those 50 or older	Percent
Extremely important	39%
Very important	41%
Somewhat important	15%
Not very important	4%
Not at all important	1%

VOLUNTEERING AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. Organizations that recognize and value their older volunteers	Percent
Yes	45%
No	10%
Not sure	45%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

B. Opportunities for people 50 or older to participate in decision making bodies like community councils or committees

	Percent
Yes	48%
No	13%
Not sure	39%

C. Volunteer training available for those 50 or older

	Percent
Yes	31%
No	13%
Not sure	56%

EMPLOYMENT. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. A range of flexible job opportunities for people 50 or older

	Percent
Extremely important	49%
Very important	37%
Somewhat important	11%
Not very important	2%
Not at all important	1%

B. Training for people aged 50 or older

	Percent
Extremely important	46%
Very important	35%
Somewhat important	15%
Not very important	3%
Not at all important	1%

C. Workplaces that are adapted to meet the needs of people with disabilities

	Percent
Extremely important	53%
Very important	35%
Somewhat important	10%
Not very important	2%
Not at all important	0%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

EMPLOYMENT. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. A range of flexible job opportunities for people 50 or older	Percent
Yes	42%
No	15%
Not sure	43%

B. Training for people aged 50 or older	Percent
Yes	27%
No	16%
Not sure	57%

C. Workplaces that are adapted to meet the needs of people with disabilities	Percent
Yes	39%
No	11%
Not sure	50%

COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION. How important do you think it is to have the following in your community?

A. Printed information that has large lettering and is clearly displayed	Percent
Extremely important	52%
Very important	40%
Somewhat important	7%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

B. Automated phone information that is clear and easy to understand	Percent
Extremely important	45%
Very important	44%
Somewhat important	10%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

C. Free access to the internet and computers in public places like libraries or community centers

	Percent
Extremely important	62%
Very important	35%
Somewhat important	3%
Not very important	0%
Not at all important	0%

D. Information delivered to individuals who are homebound

	Percent
Extremely important	57%
Very important	36%
Somewhat important	6%
Not very important	1%
Not at all important	0%

COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION. Does Hallandale Beach have the following?

A. Printed information that has large lettering and is clearly displayed

	Percent
Yes	44%
No	22%
Not sure	34%

B. Automated phone information that is clear and easy to understand

	Percent
Yes	44%
No	14%
Not sure	42%

C. Free access to the internet and computers in public places like libraries or community centers

	Percent
Yes	56%
No	16%
Not sure	28%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

D. Information delivered to individuals who are homebound	Percent
Yes	42%
No	15%
Not sure	43%
Does your primary residence need any major repairs or modifications to enable you to stay there as you age?	Percent
Yes	34%
No	56%
Not sure	10%
Do you plan on making any major repairs, modifications or improvements to your residence to enable you to stay there as you age?	Percent
Yes	30%
No	70%
In general, what ways do you prefer to learn about opportunities, services, events or programs available to you in the community? [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]	Percent
Flyers	36%
Mail	16%
Newspaper	8%
Newsletter	8%
Television	9%
Email	14%
Websites	0%
Social media sites (Facebook, etc.)	2%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

How do you usually get around your community for things like shopping, visiting the doctor, running errands, or other things? (more than one answer selected)

	Percent
Walk	28%
Community mini bus	20%
Drive myself	54%
Have others drive me	18%
Take a taxi/cab/uber/lyft	7%
Special Transportation service, such as one for seniors or persons with disabilities	9%
Public transportation	8%
Ride a bike	6%
Check all that apply (multi-modal use)	38%
Never	

How often do you have contact with family, friends, or neighbors who do not live with you? This interaction could be by phone, in person, email or social media (such as Facebook).

	Percent
Multiple times a day	25%
Every day	35%
Several times a week	5%
Once a week	9%
Once every 2 or 3 weeks	2%
Once a month	2%
Less than monthly	1%
Never	2%

Which is MOST IMPORTANT for a livable City?

	Percent
Transportation	26%
Housing	32%
Social Participation	9%
Communication and Information	9%
Outdoor Spaces and Buildings	5%
Community and Health Services	8%
Civic Participation and Employment	4%
Respect and Social Isolation	7%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

DEMOGRAPHICS

What is your gender?	Percent
Male	34%
Female	66%

What is your age as of your last birthday?	Percent
20-29	7%
30-39	7%
40-49	8%
50-59	20%
60-69	25%
70-79	19%
80 and older	14%

Does any disability or chronic disease keep you and/or your spouse or partner from fully participating in work, school, housework or other activities?	Percent
Yes, myself	22%
Yes, my spouse or partner	6%
Yes, both me and my spouse or partner	3%
No	69%

What is the highest level of education you have completed?	Percent
K-12th grade (no diploma)	9%
High school graduate, GED or equivalent	17%
Post-high school education/training (no degree)	9%
2-year college degree	18%
4-year college degree	25%
Post-graduate study (no degree)	3%
Graduate or professional degree(s)	20%

APPENDIX D: SURVEY & RESPONSES

Citywide Survey (N=355)

Which of the following best describes your current employment status?	Percent
Self-employed full-time	8%
Self-employed part-time	5%
Employed full-time	23%
Employed part-time	11%
Retired and not working at all	41%
Unemployed and looking for work	7%
Not in the labor force for other reasons	5%

What is your race and/or ethnicity?	Percent
Black	27%
White or Caucasian	47%
Asian	1%
Native American or Alaskan Native	0%
Hispanic, Spanish, or Latino	22%
Other	3%

Do you own or rent your primary residence?	Percent
Own	54%
Rent	38%
Neither, I live with family or friend	8%

What type of home is your primary residence?	Percent
Single family home	28%
Mobile home	2%
Town home or duplex	5%
Apartment	35%
Co-op or condominium	29%
other	1%

What was your annual household income before taxes in 2016?	Percent
Less than \$10,000	16%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	14%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	9%
\$30,000 to \$49,999	23%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9%
\$100,000 or more	9%



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