

# Community Liveability List of Considerations



<i>Mobility</i>	Public transport	<p>Availability – timetables, out of peak hour services, recommend community bus for older residents</p> <p>Accessibility – routes that connect outer suburbs</p> <p>Physical Accessibility – vehicle, point of departure</p> <p>Affordability</p> <p>Comfort</p>
	Walkability	<p>Shading – but ensure trees do not cause other problems (cracked footpaths)</p> <p>Traffic signals – adequate time to cross road</p> <p>Handrails</p> <p>Footpaths – even, continuous, wide, designated pedestrian/cycle zones</p> <p>Topography</p> <p>Seating</p> <p>Secure dangerous dogs</p>
<i>Safety</i>	In home	Freedom to not feel ‘barred’ in – promote initiatives such as neighbourhood watch
	Out of home	<p>Street lighting</p> <p>Respect from other people and dog owners</p> <p>Council response to dangerous dogs</p>
<i>Accessibility</i>	Choice	Consider different wants and needs (ties into affordability)
	Availability	<p>Close to home (walking distance or accessible by public transport)</p> <p>Opening hours (not just targeted to students or working people)</p> <p>Appointment times (adequate number of facilities to ensure reasonable waiting periods)</p>
<i>Social Support</i>	Family, friends, neighbours	<p>Facilitate interaction – ie easily accessible public meeting spaces</p> <p>Intergenerational interaction – educate other generations on role they can play and benefits to them</p>
	Respect	Public education – break down misconceptions ie. <i>“Because they’re old and their mobility is not good then why would they want to get out of their home?”</i>
<i>Affordability</i>	Choice	Options in amenities to cater for differing budgets
	Pension	Assist transition from double to single pension