Question	Answer
	We didn't investigate the roles of accessibility features in this study. We are not aware of studies specifically targeting accessibility features but we have done some studies exploring the association between community environments and intergenerational interactions. Below are the two papers from another project we conducted in Austin, Texas.
	Zhong, S., Lee, C., & Lee, H. (2020). Community environments that promote intergenerational interactions vs. walking among older adults. Frontiers in Public Health. 8, 587363. doi:10.3389/fpubh.2020.587363
of intereaction between generations	Zhong, S., Lee, C., & Lee, H. (2022). The role of community environments in older adults' intergenerational and other social interactions. CITIES. doi: 10.1016/j.cities.2022.103785
Is there any consideration for spaces for teenagers? Places where they can be safely off by themselves and engage in louder activities that may be attractive to teenagers but not neccesarilly elders or young families.	We didn't separate teenagers from children in this project given its limited/focused scope, but will consider spaces for teenagers as our next step in our future project(s).
Did I hear correctly that the iCAT commmunity has not yet been used to assess any communities?	Yes. We just finished developing the preliminary version of iCAT based on main results from this and other relevant studies. Our next step is to test and validate the iCAT.
It would seem critical to evaluate a community and then interview the community to see if they agree with your findings	Thank you for your augrection. We will
	Thank you for your suggestion. We will. Intergenerational communities result from a combination of: 1. Individual thoughts, beliefs, attitudes, and actions 2. Interpersonal interactions 3. Organizational policies and programming
	4. Community attitudes and culture
What was Key Takeaway #3?? Please provide the community concept plan as well if it is public. I didn't see it in the	5. Environmental design (aesthetics, accessibility, & proximity)
	I A F will be a second of the
tools.	LAF will share a copy of our presentation with everyone.
	If this means applications of intergenerational communites in smaller or rural town context, this is another exciting idea we hope to explore further. Concepts like this are inherently context sensitive and our current work is more relevant to typical urban or suburban context.
Curious, what was the 'Other' 3% of Expertise involved? Did this include Behavioral	
Health, Social Workers, etc.?	Others include experts with expertise in land development, public health, and aging.
Is there considertion for people with assisted living needs to be incorporated intot hese communities?	We have considered various housing types in this community but did not specify assisted living facilities. We will consider this as we further develop our concepts. Thanks for bringing this up. Also just as a case study, our team (as part of interdisciplinary studio project at Texas A&M University) has worked on a master planning project for intergenerational community in Japan which includes assisted living. Please check this link for more details: https://issuu.com/jiajingli0529/docs/final_ccrc_ebook-main_cover-s
I may miss some parts. Did the research survey residents in these communities? And how do you see the applicability of the tool to a broader scope, such as other countries? The needs of intergenerational communities may be very different across countries. Thanks!	In addition to the expert survey and interviews, we conducted a survey of parents and guardians of K-6 in Texas to investigate benefits and determinants of intergenerational interactions from the perspectives of parents and guardians. We completely agree that the needs of intergenerational communities can be vary across differnt countries. Future intergenerational studies will need to further identify similarities and differences across countries.
Were non-professional or academic "experts" also interviewed for this study outside of quant surveys? (e.g., older residents, younger residents themselves)	We focused on professional and academic experts for this LAF funded project and will consider interviewing local residents to gather their thoughts and experiences on intergenerational communites and intergenerational interactions. We will explore funding opportunities from National Institute on Aging, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, etc. Please
Does anyone have any resources for funding options for these intergenerational plans? Is there any other resources you can recommend on this topic regarding design?	see below for additional resources that may be helpful. Creating Parks and Public Spaces for People of All Ages: https://www.aarp.org/livable-communities/tool-kits-resources/info-2018/parks-and-public-places-PDF-download.html?msockid=1f8ff19e8e58695104f0e25d8f2d6895 Intergenerational Community Planning: https://www.planning.org/publications/report/9260421/
Would to be curious to see how some of these ideas can be applied based on park systems that have shaped communities that may be considered intergenerational based on the icat tool.	We plan to use iCAT to assess parks, streets, and/or communities in the next few years and will share our results when ready.