



Checklist of Essential Features of Age-friendly Cities

This checklist of essential age-friendly city features is based on the results of the WHO Global Age-Friendly Cities project consultation in 33 cities in 22 countries. The checklist is a tool for a city's self-assessment and a map for charting progress. More detailed checklists of age-friendly city features are to be found in the WHO Global Age-Friendly Cities Guide.

This checklist is intended to be used by individuals and groups interested in making their city more age-friendly. For the checklist to be effective, older people must be involved as full partners. In assessing a city's strengths and deficiencies, older people will describe how the checklist of features matches their own experience of the city's positive characteristics and barriers. They should play a role in suggesting changes and in implementing and monitoring improvements.

☐ Services are situated together and are Outdoor spaces and buildings accessible. ☐ Public areas are clean and pleasant. ☐ Special customer service arrangements ☐ Green spaces and outdoor seating are are provided, such as separate queues or sufficient in number, well-maintained service counters for older people. and safe. ☐ Buildings are well-signed outside and ☐ Payements are well-maintained, free of inside, with sufficient seating and toilets, obstructions and reserved for pedestrians. accessible elevators, ramps, railings and stairs, and non-slip floors. ☐ Pavements are non-slip, are wide enough for wheelchairs and have dropped curbs to Public toilets outdoors and indoors are road level. sufficient in number, clean, well-maintained and accessible. ☐ Pedestrian crossings are sufficient in number and safe for people with different levels and types of disability, with non-**Transportation** slip markings, visual and audio cues and ☐ Public transportation costs are consistent, adequate crossing times. clearly displayed and affordable. ☐ Drivers give way to pedestrians at intersec-☐ Public transportation is reliable and fretions and pedestrian crossings. quent, including at night and on weekends ☐ Cycle paths are separate from pavements and holidays. and other pedestrian walkways. ☐ All city areas and services are accessible by ☐ Outdoor safety is promoted by good street public transport, with good connections lighting, police patrols and community and well-marked routes and vehicles. education.

respected.

	Good information about activities and events is provided, including details about accessibility of facilities and transportation options for older people.		Older people are recognized by the community for their past as well as their present contributions.
	appeal to a diverse population of older people.		Older people who are less well-off have good access to public, voluntary and private services.
		Ci	ivic participation and employment
	Gatherings including older people are held in various local community spots, such as recreation centres, schools, libraries, community centres and parks.		A range of flexible options for older vol- unteers is available, with training, recog- nition, guidance and compensation for personal costs.
	There is consistent outreach to include people at risk of social isolation.		The qualities of older employees are well-promoted.
Re	espect and social inclusion		A range of flexible and appropriately paid
	Older people are regularly consulted by public, voluntary and commercial services		opportunities for older people to work is promoted.
	on how to serve them better. Services and products to suit varying needs and preferences are provided by		Discrimination on the basis of age alone is forbidden in the hiring, retention, promotion and training of employees.
	public and commercial services. Service staff are courteous and helpful.		Workplaces are adapted to meet the needs of disabled people.
	Older people are visible in the media, and are depicted positively and without stereotyping. Community-wide settings, activities and events attract all generations by accommodating age-specific needs and preferences.		Self-employment options for older people are promoted and supported.
			Training in post-retirement options is provided for older workers.
			Decision-making bodies in public, private and voluntary sectors encourage and
	Older people are specifically included in		facilitate membership of older people.
	community activities for "families".	C	ommunication and information
	Schools provide opportunities to learn about ageing and older people, and involve older people in school activities.		A basic, effective communication system reaches community residents of all ages.
			Regular and widespread distribution of information is assured and a coordinated, centralized access is provided.

☐ Regular information and broadcasts	of Community and health services
interest to older people are offered.Oral communication accessible to old people is promoted.	☐ An adequate range of health and commu- der nity support services is offered for promo- ing, maintaining and restoring health.
☐ People at risk of social isolation get or one information from trusted individ	
☐ Public and commercial services provi friendly, person-to-person service on request.	de Health and social services are convenient- ly located and accessible by all means of transport.
☐ Printed information — including offic forms, television captions and text on sual displays — has large lettering and	vi- older people's housing are located close to the services and the rest of the community.
main ideas are shown by clear headin and bold-face type.	gs ☐ Health and community service facilities are safely constructed and fully accessible.
☐ Print and spoken communication use simple, familiar words in short, straig forward sentences.	1 Clear and accessible information is pro-
☐ Telephone answering services give in- structions slowly and clearly and tell of ers how to repeat the message at any t	call- administratively simple.
Electronic equipment, such as mobile telephones, radios, televisions, and bank and ticket machines, has large buttons and big lettering.	to serve older neonle
	s and Economic barriers impeding access to health and community support services
☐ There is wide public access to comput	
and the Internet, at no or minimal charge, in public places such as government offices, community centres and libraries.	f- encouraged and supported.
	s. ☐ There are sufficient and accessible burial sites.
	 Community emergency planning takes into account the vulnerabilities and ca- pacities of older people

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