







Age-Friendly Community Assessment: Town of Bedford



August 2017

Town of Bedford Age-Friendly Community Assessment



Introduction

The community assessment process—part of the larger Becoming Age-Friendly program—began in early 2017. The SNHPC team visited all 14 communities in its region, engaging town staff, board members, citizens, and other stakeholders. Staff led conversations on issues that affect seniors and millennials among the following topic areas:

- Transportation & Connections
- Recreation & Engagement
- Housing
- Business & Economic Development

While attendance was robust in most towns—despite SNHPC's efforts to engage diverse age groups—it should be noted that results from these conversations may not necessarily reflect overall town demographics. For instance, some towns' attendees were primarily seniors; therefore, responses may naturally be more senior-oriented. Feedback gleaned from community conversations has been supplemented with sample data from a community survey that was widely distributed, and which saw 641 responses from across the region.

These two sources of information dovetailed to create this document: a 12-page summary of age-friendliness in each municipality, most of which came from townspeople themselves. The hope is for these documents to become a valuable resource to assess current age-friendliness, as well as to constructively evaluate what improvements might lead municipalities toward a more age-friendly future.





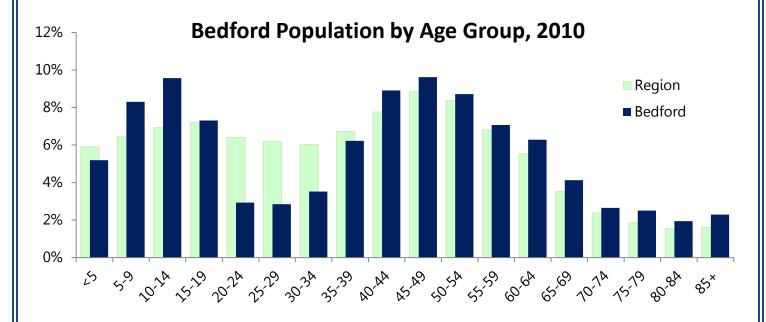
Community Snapshot

Bedford, NH is located in Hillsborough abutting the City County, Manchester and the towns of Amherst, New Boston, Goffstown, and Merrimack. Bedford is a suburban community wellconnected to Interstate 293, the F.E. Everett Turnpike, and NH Route101.

Bedford was established in 1730; it was named for Lord John Russell, fourth Duke of Bedford, in 1750. The 2015 **Bedford** population of was



estimated 21,659. The town experienced rapid population growth in the last 50 years, and has also seen a lot of commercial growth in the east part of town. There are six public schools in Bedford, including Ross A. Lurgio Middle School and Bedford High School, both completed in 2007. Although Bedford features many rural/suburban subdivisions, there are mixed-uses throughout town, including the multi-phase Market & Main development under construction.



Bedford has a much higher ratio of children age 5-14 than the regional average; however, the millennial population shrinks considerably relatively to the City and towns around it. This exodus of millennials could be from a number of factors, such as lack of housing choice, affordability, or employment options.

Community Assessment: March 24, 2017

25+ in attendance, including town residents and representatives from AARP, Parks & Recreation Dept., Historical Society, Rotary Club, Realtor, Planning Board, Library, Garden Club, Catholic Church, and Bedford Cemeteries.



What is the community doing well?

- Library is a regional draw and part of a larger consortium.
- Town organizations and clubs are strong, accomplish a lot.
- The Bedford town app is a fantastic, free resource for residents.
- Planning Board control over development approval makes it simpler for businesses to develop, especially near interstates.



Where is there room for improvement?

- Non-vehicular transportation options (including sidewalk and bicycle infrastructure).
- There is demand for a senior/community center, but no dedicated funding for one.
- Bedford could integrate age-friendly program(s) into their 2020
 Master Plan when they begin to update it in 2018.
- Affordable and more diverse housing options for all residents.



Transportation & Connections

Highlights:

- When asked, every community member said town's best transportation asset is, "Your own car!"
- Available Transportation: volunteer, or private rideshare only (such as Lyft or Uber)
- Community walkablity: rated 1 out of 10 by participants (1 being the worst or lowest score, 10 the best or highest score).

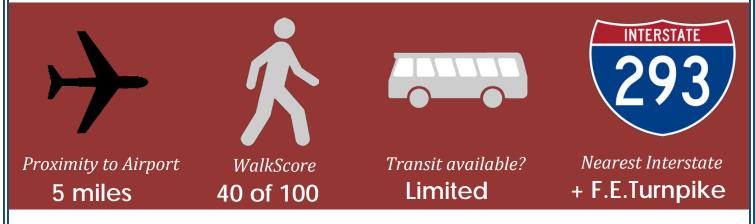
Assets (in no particular order):

- Route NH 101 & I-293 connectivity
- Less than one hour from the ocean, big city (Boston), and the mountains
- Only 7 miles from Manchester-Boston Regional Airport
- Close proximity to Catholic Medical Center and Elliot Hospital (Manchester)

Barriers/Opportunities (in no particular order):

- No fixed route transit available
- High traffic during peak hours has hurt businesses and lengthened commute times.
- Lack of sidewalk facilities and connectivity threatens pedestrian safety.

Basic Data:





Access to Internet:

Broadband Coverage:

- WiFi available at town office, library, schools, etc.
- Connection speed rated as good; no issues mentioned



Highlights

- Diverse housing types are recommended by the town's Master Plan and have been built across Bedford in recent years.
- Many residents identify relationships between family and friends as important reasons they choose to live in Bedford.
- There is an affordable housing requirement for multi-family and senior housing.

Assets(in no particular order):

- There is workforce housing
- Assisted living facilities and nursing homes exist in Bedford
- St. Elizabeth Seton Church offers a "fix-it" program to assist residents with homeware items.
- Accessory Dwelling Units and in-law apartments are allowed.

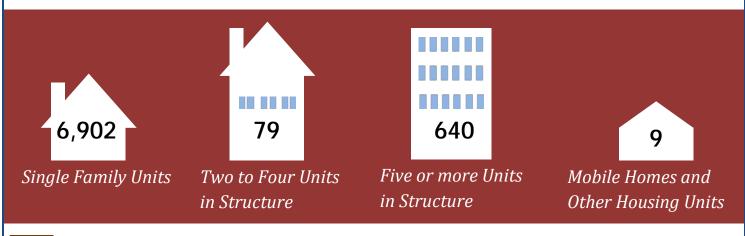


"We are very fortunate in Bedford to have a very commercial area that abuts the highway. Generally, the residential areas are isolated from commerce, so it does not interfere as much with housing."

-Karen, Bedford Resident

Barriers/Opportunities(in no particular order):

- Conversions are not traditionally allowed, but are a desired alternative for some elderly homeowners.
- There is limited developable space available.
- Some participants were interested in continuing care facilities, such as Riverwoods in Exeter, NH.
- Universal design considerations could be made.
- Mixed-Use zoning districts offer promise.





Recreation & Engagement

Highlights:

- Bedford has its own app—a mobile version of the town website.
- Common sentiment among organizations is value of social media to interact with millennials about town events.
- Recreation Department hosts numerous programs; however, some residents think they can do more to engage seniors.
- Events are advertised across all mediums, including Newsletters, emails, Facebook, BCTV and Radio, Bedford Journal, Bedford Bulletin, Hippo, and flyers at town facilities.



Assets (in no particular order):

- Bedford Farmers Market (pictured)
- Bedford Library very popular among town residents and is a regional draw; acts as a make-shift community center.
- Multi-generational programs include summer concert series, family archery, ice fishing, magic classes, movie matinee December, whale-watching trips, and the Koala Bear Playgroup (many grandparents babysit.
- Popular senior programs include Tai Chi, Drop in Meditation, Pilates, Barre Basics, Ballroom Dancing, Yoga, and Lunch & Learns (such as for "Estate Planning").
- Saint Anselm College athletic fields and hockey arenas
- There is a strong network of clubs, including Women's Club, Men's Club, Flower Club, Book Club, Rotory Club, and organizations run through the library.
- Joppa Hill farm
- Schools are tremendous assets for multiple events, programs, and community uses.

Barriers/Opportunities (in no particular order):

- A community center is highly desired—the historical society has been working since 2009 to raise funds to adapt the Steven-Buswell school into such a space.
- Trails along roads and ability for pedestrians to safely share the roads with cars
- Per the survey, newspapers are still a popular way for people to learn information about what's happening in their communities; however, several residents exclaimed they do not want to pay for a Union Leader subscription, and they do not have a computer to access content online.



Business & Economic Development

Highlights:

- Businesses like the Harvest Market and Lowe's Home Improvement have made generous partnerships with local organizations like the Rotary Club and Historical Society, respectively.
- Bedford Planning Board has an approval process for development that bypasses the Zoning Board of Adjustment(except for wetland issues) that makes it easier for businesses to move through the development process.

Assets:

- Vibrant commercial area in the northeast section of town
- Excellent highway connectivity (I-293, F.E. Everett Turnpike, NH-101) has been boon to business growth.
- Multiple grocery stores in town, including Whole Foods—several millennials and seniors liked that there is a pub there
- Industrial diversity—different business types in Bedford stabilize its economy.

Barriers/Opportunities:

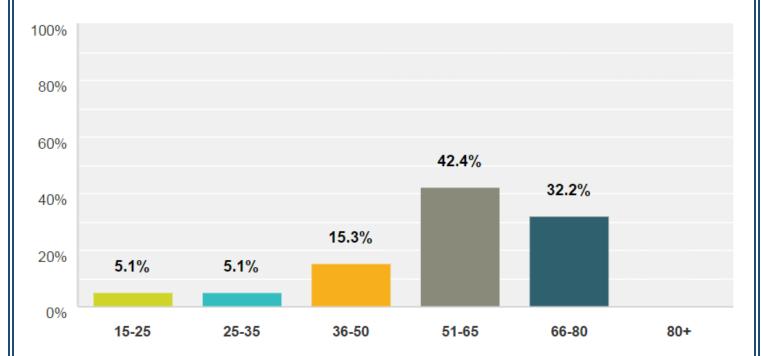
- Lack of water, sewer, and gas is an obstacle to business growth in some areas.
- Transportation improvements would be helpful for seniors trying to frequent local businesses, especially as more of them age.
- Approved development at Market and Main development (pictured) may change perceptions about doing business in Bedford.





From February through April of 2017, The Southern New Hampshire Planning Commission (SNHPC) embarked on a "Becoming Age-Friendly" program. A resident survey was hosted by SNHPC and sponsored by AARP, Tufts Health Plan Foundation, and the City of Manchester to gather ordinary citizens' input on topics including recreation, transportation, housing, and beyond. A total of 641 responses were received, including 59 from Bedford.

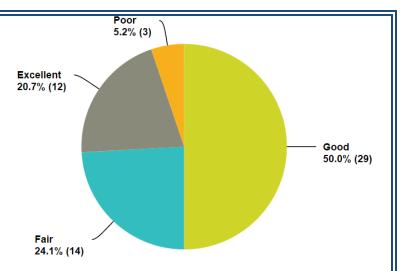
What is your age?



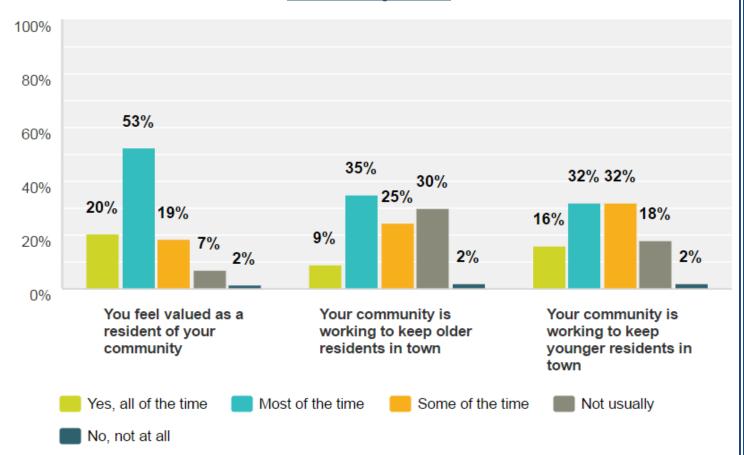
The response rates from residents aged 51-65 and 66-80 was substantially higher for Bedford than other communities in the SNHPC region, which meant all other age groups made up a lesser share. Also, there was not a single Bedford resident age 80+ that took the resident survey.

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

A little more than two thirds (70.7%) of residents surveyed agree Bedford is a good or excellent place to live as residents age. This was above average relative to other communities in the region.

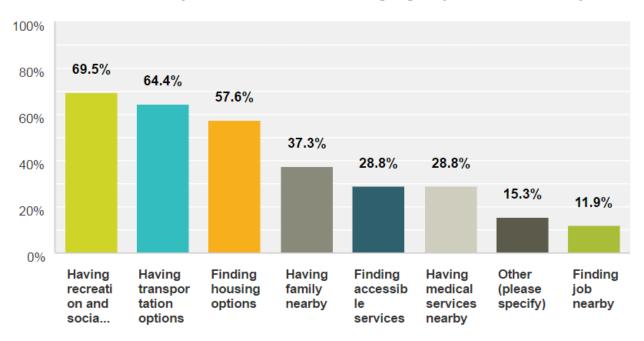


Community Value



Nearly 3 out of 4 Bedford residents surveyed (73%) feel valued as a resident all or most of the time. Roughtly 3 out of 5 Bedford residents surveyed believe the community is working to keep older residents in town (60%) or to keep younger residents in town (64%) some or most of the time.

What concerns you the most about aging in your community?



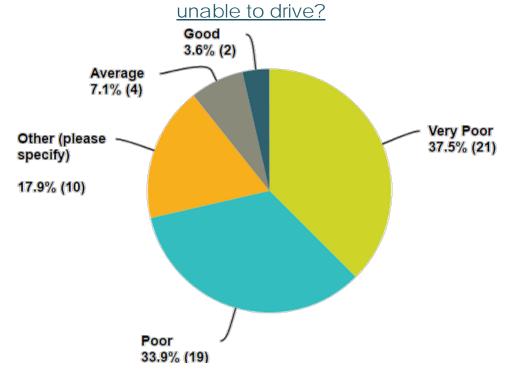
While transportation was the top concern for nearly all SNHPC communities, Bedford was unique in that recreation and social engagement opportunities were the top concern among residents surveyed. Many community assessment participants explained that they would like to see a senior center open in Bedford. Transportation and housing options were also listed as greatest concerns for several survey respondents. Given the age of most survey respondents, it would be useful to learn if Bedford millennials' concerns reflect these trends.

What is the single most important change that would enable you to stay in your home/community?

Housing Affordable Lower Taxes Sidewalks
Transportation Bus Property Taxes

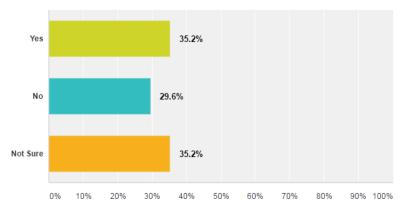
Like many other municipalities, transportation and lower taxes were mentioned most, followed by housing and sidewalks.

How would you rate your community's transportation options if you were



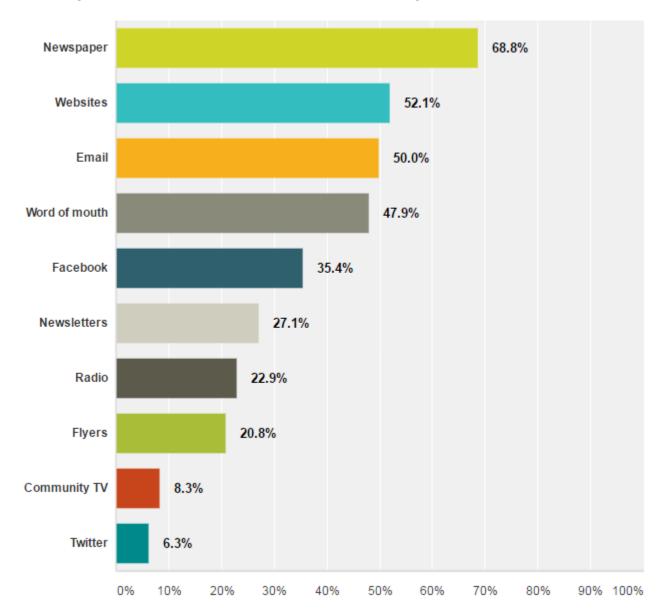
In terms of transportation options, only 3.6% responded "good"; 71.4% responded "poor" or "very poor", which was higher than some other SNHPC communities. Without any multi-modal infrastructure, a lot of residents agree more can be done to improve transportation. It was shared at a community assessment that Bedford eliminated MTA service because their residents were not using it—it was used by residents from other towns coming into Bedford.

Whether you wanted to move into your first home/unit or move into a smaller home/unit, does your community offer appealing alternatives?



The distribution of resident responses was pretty evenly distributed on this question.

How do you find information about community services and events?



Newspaper(s) and websites proved to be the #1 and #2 methods of finding information about community services/events, followed by email and word of mouth. One noteworthy feature about the Town of Bedford is that they have their own Smartphone App—"The Bedford App"—which includes all the information one may find on the town website (including the ability to pay bills).



The Becoming Age-Friendly program was administered by the Southern New Hampshire Planning Commission (SNHPC), and funded by a grant from the Tufts Health Plan Foundation. The program received funding and resource support from AARP NH and City of Manchester Health Department.

Becoming Age-Friendly received regional support from many stakeholders across the Greater

Manchester region, including members from the following organizations:

Access Portsmouth Manchester Young Professionals Network

Alliance for Healthy Aging NH Builders Association

Bike Manchester NH Department of Health & Human Services

Community Caregivers NH Endowment of Health

Easterseals NH Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI)

EngAGING NH

Granite YMCA

NH Institute of Art

NH Institute of Politics

Grantmakers in Aging NH State Committee on Aging

Greater Derry Londonderry Chamber of Comerce Plan NH

Infinity Realty Group Regional Trails Coordinating Council

InTown Manchester Saint Anselm College

JSA, Inc. Service Link

Manchester-Boston Regional Airport Southern New Hampshire University

Manchester Chamber of Commerce Stay. Work. Play.

Manchester Community College Transport NH

Manchester Public TV Union Leader

Manchester Regional Area Committee on Aging UNH Institute on Disability

Manchester Transit Authority UNH Manchester

The Town of Bedford featured dozens of participants between the community assessment and the resident survey. The program's Community Representatives from Bedford included:

Rick Sawyer Mark Connors

Becky Hebert

This town report was prepared by the Becoming Age-Friendly team and staff from SNHPC:

Sylvia von Aulock, Project Manager Cameron Prolman Adam Hlasny Derek Shooster Nate Miller Amy Kizak

David Preece Linda Moore-O'Brien

The preparation of this document has been financed in part through grant funding from the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, under the State Planning and Research Program, Section 505 [or Metropolitan Planning Program, Section 104(f)] of Title 23, U.S. Code. The contents of this report do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of the U.S. Department of Transportation or New Hampshire Department of Transportation.