

SCC Aging Demographics

Presented By
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Introduction

- Importance of accurate data
- Provides support for grant proposals
- Educates policy makers, stakeholders and agency staff
- Timing 2010 census coming up
- National, State, County and City data
- Tips to data collection
- Limitations will see different #s in different places (Dept. of Finance, COA, etc.)



Defining "Older Adult"

- 55+ Referred to as "Boomers", most still employed
- 60+ Older American's Act target
- 65+ Eligible for Medicare
- 75+ Referred to as "G.I. Generation"
- 85+ Fastest growing segment of the population



National Data



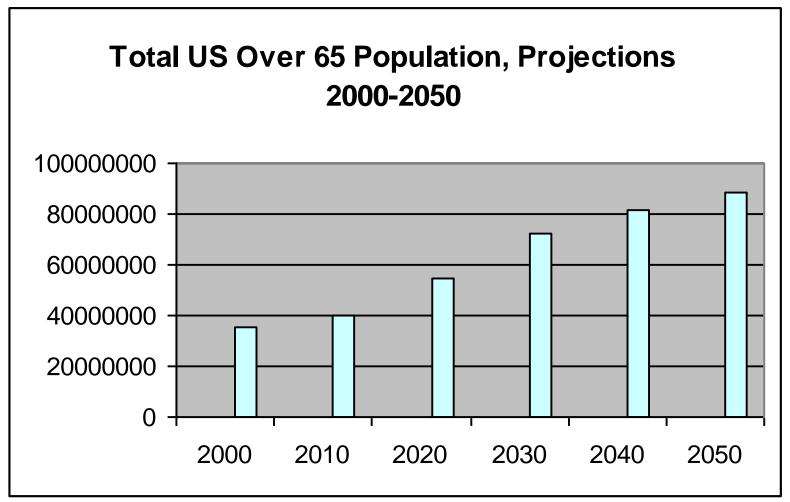


U.S. Population

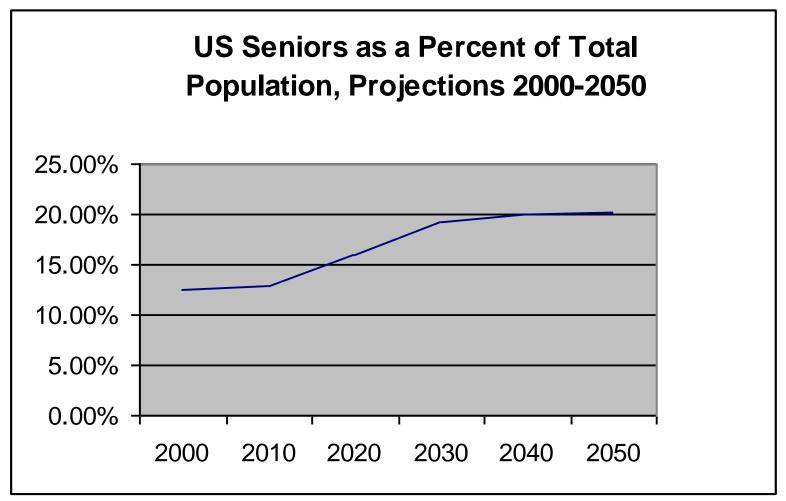
Age	US (% of Total Pop)	CA	SCC
60+	45.7 million (16.3%)	4.7 million (14.1%)	218,931 (13.1%)
65+	34.9 million (12.4%)	3.6 million (10.6%)	160,527 (9.5%)
75+	16.6 million (5.9%)	1.7 million (5.1%)	73,334 (4.4%)
85+	4.2 million (1.5%)	425,657 (1.3%)	17,987 (1.1%)



U.S. 65+ Population Trends

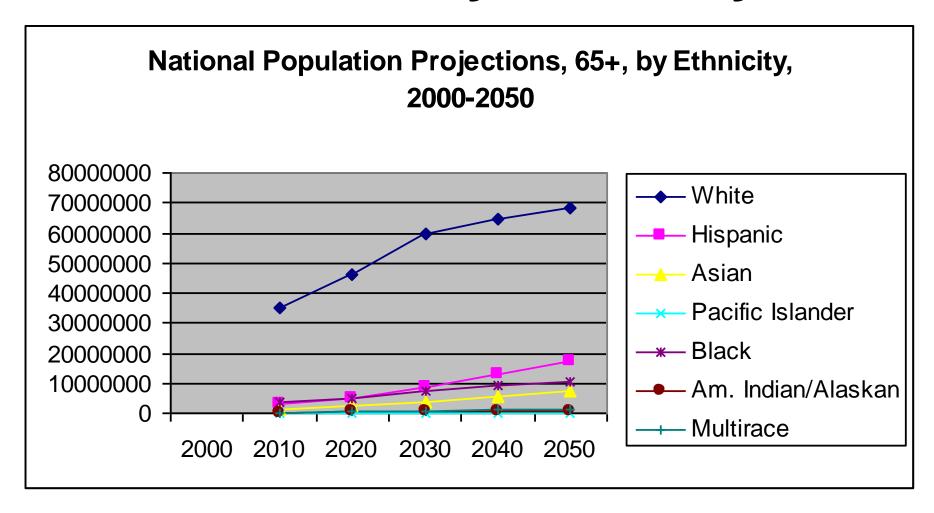








U.S. 65+ by Ethnicity





California Data



CA 60+ Data



- 3,595,658 (10.6%) were 65+ in 2000
- **5,507,167** of 60+ in 2005 (projection)
- 16% of Californians will be 65+ in 2010
- **8,742,297** of 60+ in 2020 (projection)

A projected increase of 3,235,129 (59% change) in the 60+ population in California by 2020

Expected growth of 65+ is **4.7 – 11 million** between 2000 and 2030



Highest Concentration of Older Adults in CA

Los Angeles and SF Bay Area

Home to approximately 2/3 of the State's older adult population



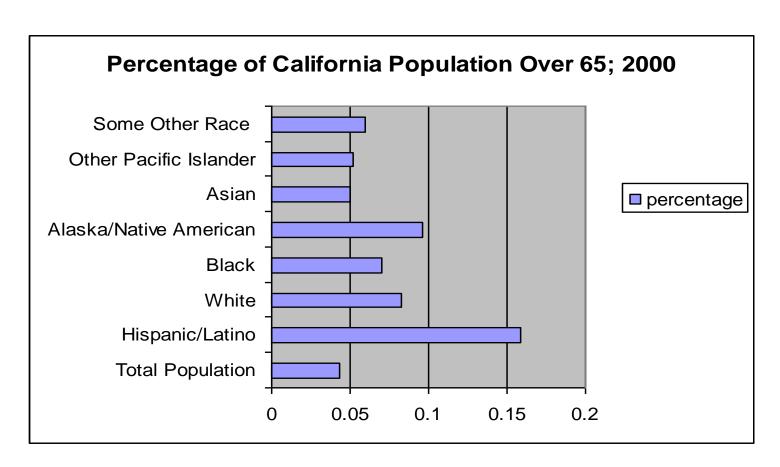
2000-2040 CA Population Projections

While the overall 60+ population is growing rapidly, increases within this age group are occurring at different rates

Age Groups	2000	2040	Increase
60-64	1.1 million	2.6 million	125%
85+	425,000	1.3 million	205%



65+ in CA by Ethnicity





65+ in CA by Ethnicity

Projected 60+ population as a % of the total population by race/ethnicity

Race	2005	2010	2020	2030
White/Non- Hispanic	64.2%	60%	52.7%	44%
Hispanic/Latino	16.6%	18.8%	23.5%	30%
Asian	11.6%	13%	14%	15.6%
Black/African American	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%
Multiracial	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%

California State Plan on Aging 2005-2009



California Tidbits

- High school diploma or higher 70%
- Limited English proficiency 17%
- Medi-Cal beneficiaries 20%
- 294,969 grandparents are responsible for basic needs of grandchildren
- Californians 75+ with a driver's license –
 2.5 million (59.6%) (AARP, 2008)
- 8.5% of fatal traffic accidents involved 65+ drivers 65+ (NHTSA, 2007)



 74% of native-born older Californians have at least 12 years of education

• **50%** of older immigrants have at least 12 years of education. This will change as the boomers age.

AGING SERVICES COLLABORATIVE of Santa Clara County

Santa Clara County Data



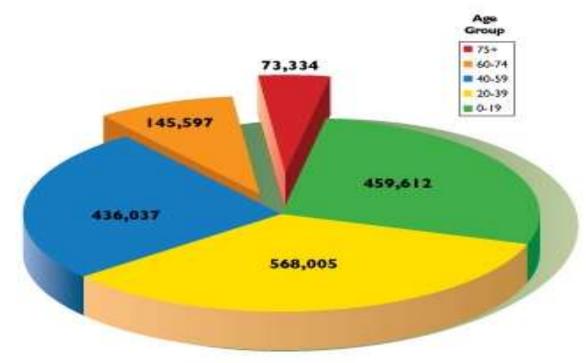


2000 SCC Population by Age

Total SCC Population	1,682,585	100.0 (% of total)
SCC Population 55+	295,545	17.6%
SCC Population 60+	218,931	13.0%
SCC Population 75+	73,334	4.4%







Ages 40-59 = 436,037 (26%)

Ages 60-74 = 145,597 (8.7%)

Ages 75+ = 73,334 (4.4%)



SCC 60+ Population Projections

Measure	2010	2020	
Total pop.	1,879,700	2,007,500	
60+	288,500	428,300	
75+	89,800	129,700	
60+ % of total	15.3%	21.3%	
75+ % of total	4.8%	6.5%	



2005-07 SCC Gender Data

Older Adult Population by Gender (65+)

Female: 102,882 (6.0%)

Male: **78,634 (4.6%)**

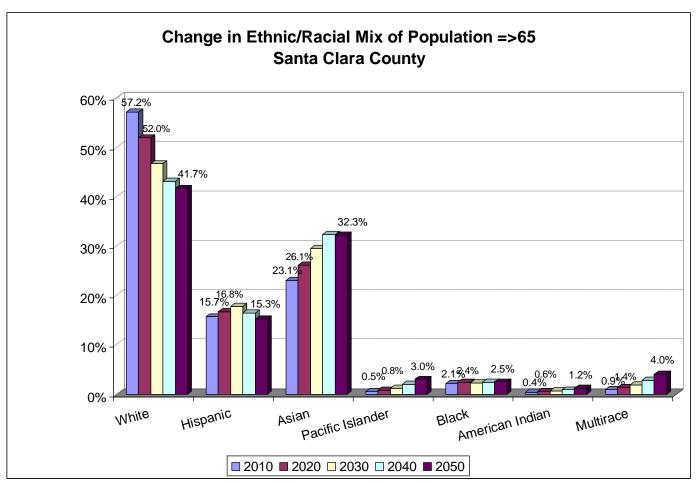


SCC Asian and Hispanic/Latino Data

- The largest racial/ethnic groups in Santa Clara County are Asian and Hispanic/Latino
- The largest numbers of Asians can be found in County Districts 2,3,and 5, with a higher proportion of Asian older adults residing in District 2
- The largest number of Hispanics/Latinos can be found in County District 2



SCC 65+ Projections by Ethnic/Racial Mix



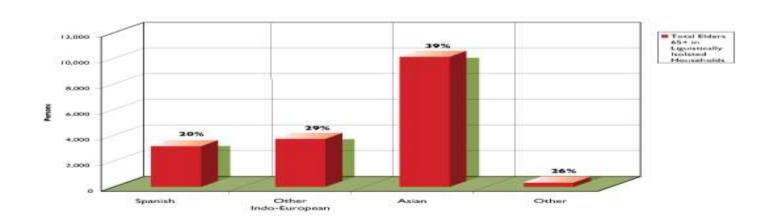


Other SCC Data

 9,500 (20.6% of 65+ population) of Grandparents are responsible for their grandchildren



65+ in Linguistically Isolated Households



- 17,0000 SCC elders (11% of SCC total population) live in linguistic isolation
- 40% of Asians 65+ live in linguistic isolation



City Data





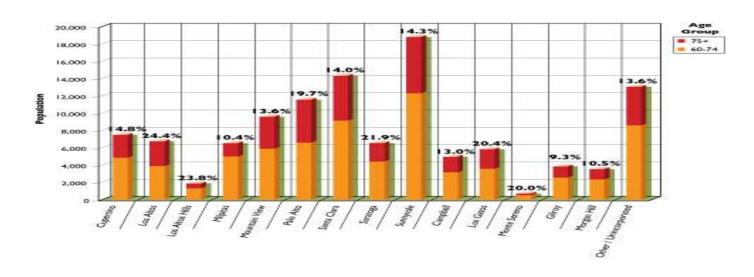
2000 SCC City Data

City	60+	% of 60+ (City vs. County)	75+
San Jose	103,023	47.0%	31,898
Sunnyvale	18,804	8.6%	6,498
Santa Clara	14,330	6.5%	5,195
Palo Alto	11,554	5.3%	4,968
Mtn. View	9,585	4.4%	3,693
Cupertino	7,501	3.4%	1,805
Los Altos	6,745	3.1%	2,863
Saratoga	6,548	3.0%	2,130
Milpitas	6,525	3.0%	1,534
Los Gatos	5,828	2.7%	2,260
Campbell	4,962	2.3%	1,805
Gilroy	3,845	1.8%	1,293
Morgan Hill	3,538	1.6%	1,206
Los Altos Hills	1,879	0.9%	565
Monte Sereno	755	0.3%	176

2000 U.S. Census Bureau



60+ Population by City (excluding San Jose)



- Highest 60-74 Population:
 Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, Palo Alto
- Highest 75+ Population:
 Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, Palo Alto

COA Area Plan on Aging 2009-2012

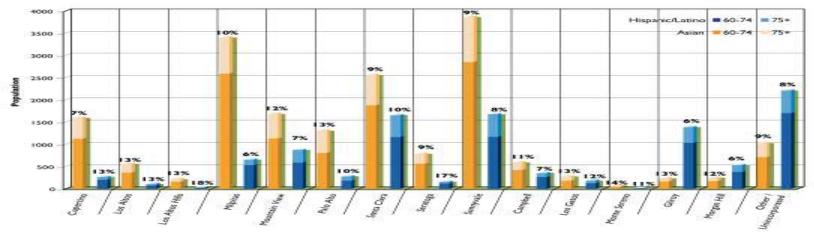
SCC City Data



- After San Jose, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara and Palo Alto have the highest number of older adults
- 20.4% (44,688) of the SCC 60+ population resides in Sunnyvale, Santa Clara and Palo Alto
- Los Altos, Los Altos Hills and Saratoga have the highest ratios of 60+ in relation to their total City population
- Gilroy has the youngest age profile with 60+ only making up 9.3% of the City's population



2000 Asian and Hispanic/Latino Population (excluding San Jose)



- Highest Asian population: Sunnyvale, Milpitas, Santa Clara
- Highest Hispanic/Latino population: Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, Gilroy

City of San Jose Age Cohorts



Age	2000 Population	% of Population	2008 Projection
55-59	38,770	4.3%	49,379
60-64	29,163	3.3%	35,271
65-74	41,962	4.7%	48,775
75-84	24,085	2.7%	27,206
85+	7,813	0.9%	9,686

- 55+ San Jose population (2000) = **141,793**
- 55+ San Jose population (2008) = **170,317**
- 55+ San Jose population (2010) = **253,176**





Hispanic or Latino: 17.1%

• White: **59.5%**

Asian: 29.9%

Some other race: 6.2%

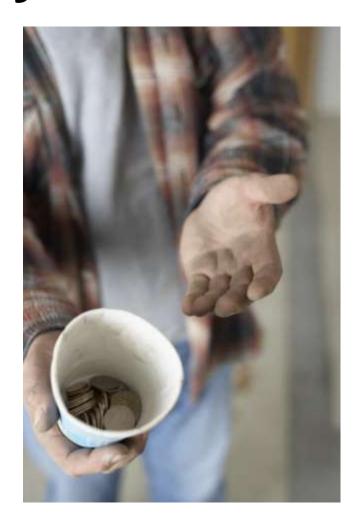
Black or African American: 2.6%

American Indian and Alaska Native: 0.5%

Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander: 0.5%



Poverty and Income Data



Poverty Measures



- Income is determined by money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (public housing, Medicaid and food stamps).
- Poverty Thresholds are used to calculate the number of people in poverty where a total family's income is less than the threshold appropriate for that family. (U.S. Census)
- Poverty Guidelines are used for determining financial eligibility for certain programs and are adjusted for families of different sizes. (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services)



Poverty Levels

2008 U.S. Census Bureau Poverty Threshold:

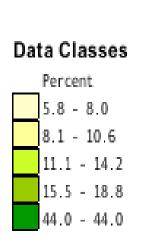
- 1 person 65+: \$10,326
- 2 people 65+: \$13,030

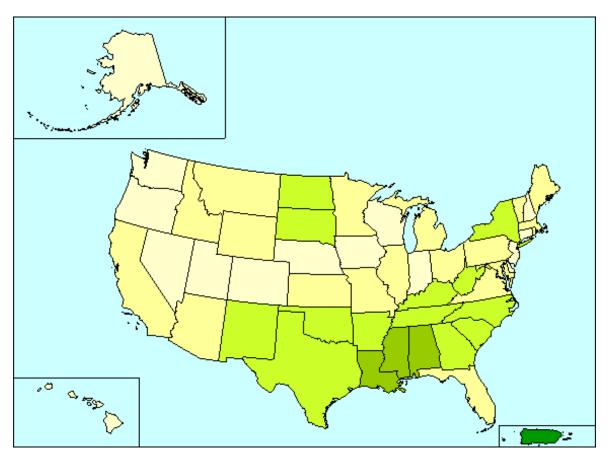
2009 U.S. HHS Poverty Guidelines:

- 1 person household: \$10,830
- 2 person household: \$14,570



1999 65+ Population Living Below Poverty Level

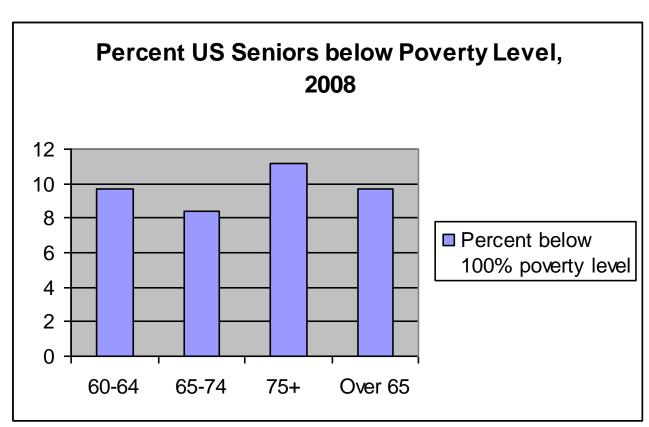






2008 U.S. Senior Poverty

9.7% of 65+ in the US live below the poverty level





California 65+ Data

Below poverty level = 8.1%

• Poor or near poor (0-199% of poverty) = 28.6%

SCC Elder Economic Index (EEI)



Adults Age 65+ for All Living Arrangements in 2007

Region	Total Above and Below EEI	Below Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	Above FPL and Below EEI	Total Below EEI
CA Number	3,736,000	295,000	1,465,000	1,760,000
% of Total	100%	7.9%	39.2%	47.1%
SCC Number	170,000	11,000	72,000	82,000
% of Total	100%	6.3%	42.1%	48.4%

2000 SCC Poverty



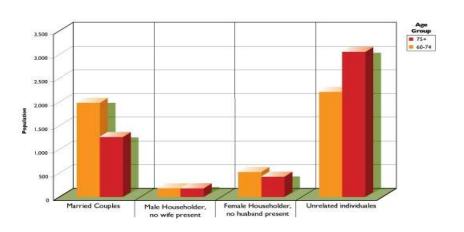
 10,000 (over 6%) of 65+ were living in poverty in SCC

 County-wide, older adults living in poverty breaks down to:

65-74: 5.6%

75+: 6.7%

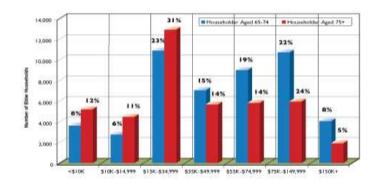
SCC older adults in poverty by age and marital status, 2000



SCC Income Data



- One-half of 65+ householders have incomes < \$50,000
- One-third of 75+ householders have incomes < \$50,000
- 14% of 65-74 householders have incomes < \$15,000
- 25% of 75+ householders have incomes < \$15,000
- 6.3% of 65+ w/ income in the past 12 months below the poverty level (2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-year estimates)





City of San Jose Data

Income in the past 12 months

- Mean earnings: \$68,786
- With Social Security income: 67.9%
- Mean Social Security income: \$15,643
- With SSI: 10.6%
- Mean SSI income: \$10,418

Poverty status in the past 12 months

- Below 100% of the poverty level: 7.6%
- At or above 150 percent of the poverty level: 83.1%



Volunteerism

- 46% of 55+ reported that they volunteered in 2003
- 36% of 55+ reported that they volunteered within the past month
- 34% of those 75+ reported volunteering
- Volunteers give an average of 4.4 hours per week in 2004
- In 2004, 26.4 million volunteers gave 5.6 billion hours of their time — a value of \$77.2 billion

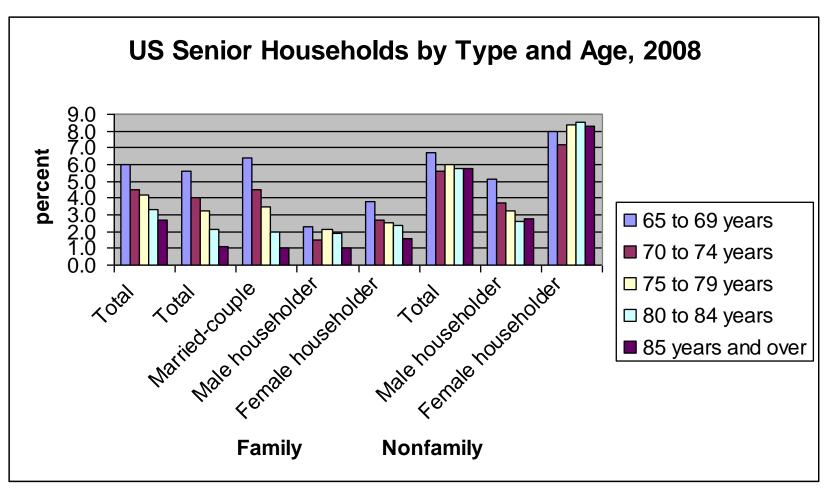


Household Data





US Senior Households



US Census Bureau, Annual Social and Economic Supplement 2008



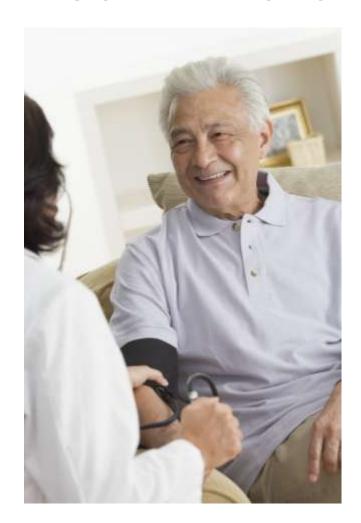
65+ Living Alone

Region	Live Alone
United States (2000)	10%
California (2000)	26%
Santa Clara County (2002)	6%
City of San Jose (2005-2007)	36%

2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 year estimates 2000 US Census Bureau

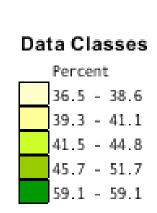


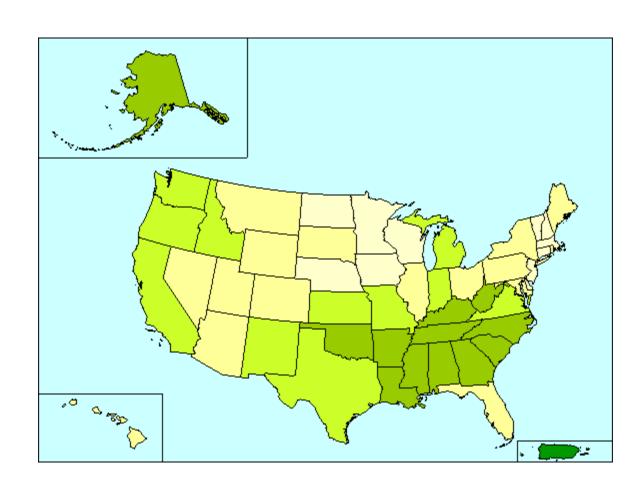
Health Data





2000 US Disability Data







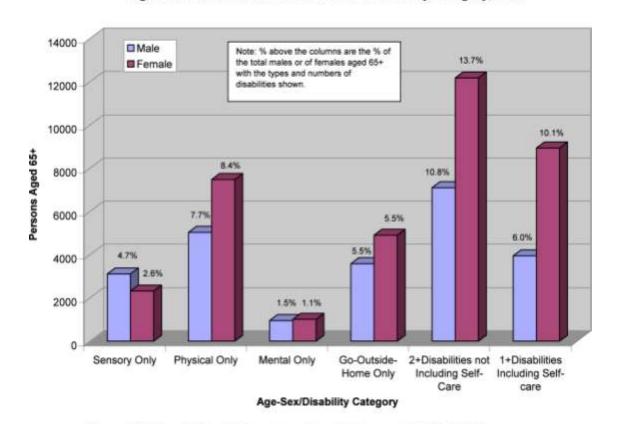
Disability Status

- 42% of 60+ in California had one or more disabilities in 2000
- 41,000 older adults in SCC had one or more disabilities in 2000
- 5,000 SCC older adults have one or more disabilities AND also live in poverty status households
- Almost one-fourth of 65+ women in SCC have two or more disabilities, as compared to one-sixth of 65+ men
- 33% of 65+ in San Jose had one or more disabilities in 2005-2007





Figure 2.3: Santa Clara Elders with Disabilities by Category, 2000

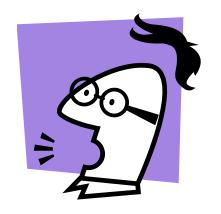


Source: JMWatt Consulting from U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrix PCT026

Health Care Costs







The cost of providing health care for a 65+ American is **3 - 5 times greater** than the cost for someone < 65 years

The single most expensive year for healthcare is your last!

CA Ethnic Elders



- Other ethnic older adults report "poor-fair" health more often than Non-Latino Whites
- Older Latinos and those with limited English abilities have the worst health profiles compared to statewide averages
- Cultural customs and expectations related to caregiving duties can have a significant negative impact on caregiver health and future financial resources

Chronic Disease



A chronic disease is a non-communicable illness that is prolonged in duration, does not resolve spontaneously, and is rarely cured completely.

The most common chronic diseases among older adults include: arthritis, cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and obesity.

- Chronic diseases cause 7 in 10 deaths each year in the US
- 88% of 65+ have at least one chronic health condition
- Depression, cognitive decline, pneumonia, and influenza, oral health, and orthopedic/hip fractures are also primary health conditions that commonly affect older adults
- 75% of health care costs are due to chronic conditions
- One-fourth of persons living with a chronic illness experience significant limitations in daily activities

Leading Causes of Death



United States (2006 data)

- 1. Heart Disease
- 2. Cancer
- 3. Stroke
- 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- 5. Unintentional injuries
- 6. Diabetes
- 7. Alzheimer's disease
- 8. Influenza and pneumonia
- 9. Kidney disease
- 10. Septicemia

Santa Clara County (2004 data)

- 1. Heart Disease
- 2. Cancer
- 3. Stroke
- 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- 5. Influenza and pneumonia
- 6. Unintentional injuries
- 7. Diabetes
- 8. Alzheimer's disease
- 9. Liver disease
- 10.Intentional self-harm (suicide)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention SCC Department of Public Health 2004

Alzheimer's Disease



- 1.1 million Californians caring for people living with AD. This is 11% of the Nation's caregivers
- CA 55+ who will develop AD: 1 in 8
- CA 55+ who will develop Dementia: 1 in 6
- 1.1 million CA caregivers care for someone with AD, with an expected increase in the number who need care to reach over 2 million by 2030
- Those caring for people with AD/Dementia report higher stress levels and poorer health as compared to those caring for individuals without AD/Dementia

Alzheimer's Disease



Santa Clara County

- By 2030, there will be an estimated 112% increase in the number of people 55+ with AD (27,658 in 2008 - 58,569 in 2030)
- SCC has the 5th largest AD population in CA (27,658)
- 7.4% of 55+ (2008) are estimated to have AD
- The most dramatic increases of AD (in CA and SCC):
 - Latino (67%)
 - Asian/Pacific Islander (63%)



US Falls Data

- Falls are the leading cause of injury-related death and are the most common cause of hospital admissions from trauma
- 15,800 65+ died from injuries related to unintentional falls
- 1.8 million 65+ were treated in emergency departments for nonfatal injuries from falls.
 433,000+ of these patients were hospitalized due to a fall



CA Falls Data

- 1,698 deaths occurred among those 50+ in 2007
- 82,264 hospitalizations occurred among those 50+ in 2006
- 67,673 hospitalizations occurred among those 65+ in 2006



50+ SCC Falls Data

180 deaths from falls in 2007

• 5,814 hospitalizations from falls in 2006



SCC Hospitalization Costs

Mean cost of hospitalization due to a fall among 60+ (2004)

\$38,563.75

In 2000-2004, falls were the chief cause of death by unintentional injury among those 65+.

In SCC, falls average **129 deaths** and **3,300 hospital discharges**/year.

2004 Fall Prevention Center of Excellence SCC Department of Public Health



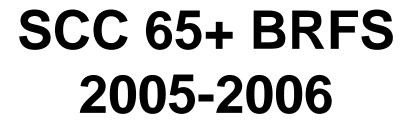


Consumption of Fruits & Vegetables (includes fruit juice):

Frequency	Consumption
< 1x per day	1.6%
1-3x per day	20.2%
3-5x per day	41.5%
> 5x per day	36.7%

Dental/Oral Health:

- 77.2% of SCC 65+ reported visiting a dentist in the last year
- 45.1% of SCC 65+ reported having dental insurance



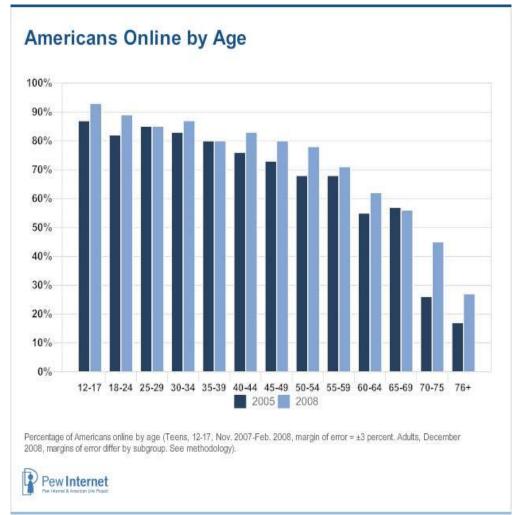


Overweight/obesity among 65+ in SCC:

Weight Status	% of Population
Underweight	0.8%
Healthy Weight	41.7%
Overweight (BMI 25-29.9)	41.0%
Obese (BMI 30+)	16.5%

- 31.1% of 65+ are trying to lose weight
- 70.0% of 65+ are trying to maintain current weight

Seniors and the Internet



Who's Online in 2008?

- 71% age 55-59
- 62% age 60-64
- 56% age 65-69
- 45% age 70-75
- 27% age 76+

Pew Internet and American Life Generations Online in 2009 report



Top Online Activities by Seniors 55+

- 1. Email
- 2. Researching Health Topics
- 3. Researching Products
- 4. Online Shopping
- 5. Making Travel Reservations



July 2009 Elder Abuse Data

Adult Protective Services	California	Santa Clara County
Cases carried forward from last month	9,442	171
Cases opened this month	5,849	167
Total active cases	15,291	338
Cases closed this month	5,667	177
Cases carried forward to next month	9,624	161



CA Elder Abuse Data

In July 2009:

7,214 unduplicated reports of abuse

Types of Abuse	# of Confirmed Cases
Self Neglect	1,632
Abuse by Others	1,157
Financial Abuse	378
Physical Abuse	215

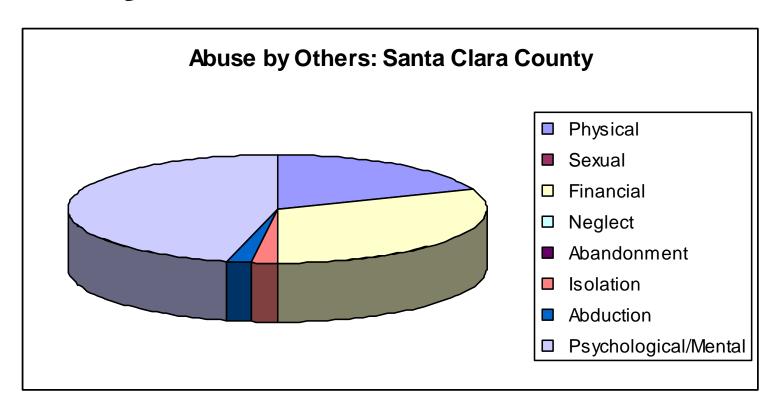


In July 2009: **175** unduplicated reports of abuse

Types of Abuse	# of Confirmed Cases
Self Neglect	89
Abuse by Others	61
Financial Abuse	16
Physical Abuse	10



July 2009 SCC APS Data



National Caregiver Data



- 27.2 million informal caregivers contributing 29 billion hours each year
- Average age of care recipient is 75
- 25% of caregivers caring for adults 50+ are caring for persons with Alzheimer's or dementia

Ethnic differences in regard to care recipient 70+:

- Whites are most likely to receive care from spouses
- Latinos/Hispanics are most likely to receive help from adult children
- African Americans are most likely to receive help from a nonfamily member





- 3.2 million informal caregivers contributing
 3.4 billion hours each year
- 77% of caregivers are women (37% daughters and 25% wives)
- 59 is the average caregiver age
- 12% of caregivers are 80+
- **57%** of caregivers are between the ages of 35-64



CA Caregivers Cont...

Caregiver Ethnicity:

• White: 74%

Latino/Hispanic: 11%

African-American: 9%

Asian: 4%

Care Recipient:

• Parents: 43%

Spouse/Partner: 42%

• Other (grandparents, sons, daughters, other extended family members, neighbors, and unknown): 10%

Parent In-Law: 4%

to the largest number of caregivers in the U.S.



CA Caregivers Cont...

25% of CA caregivers have very low income

2004 Caregiver Resource Center Income Study:

- \$19,999 or less per year: **26%**
- \$20,000 \$39,999 per year: **43%**
- \$40,000 \$100,000 per year: **31%**

Care Recipient Primary Diagnosis:

Unspecified dementia or Alzheimer's Disease: 62%

Stroke/Cardiovascular: 19%

Parkinson's Disease: 7%



SCC Programs





SCC Housing Data

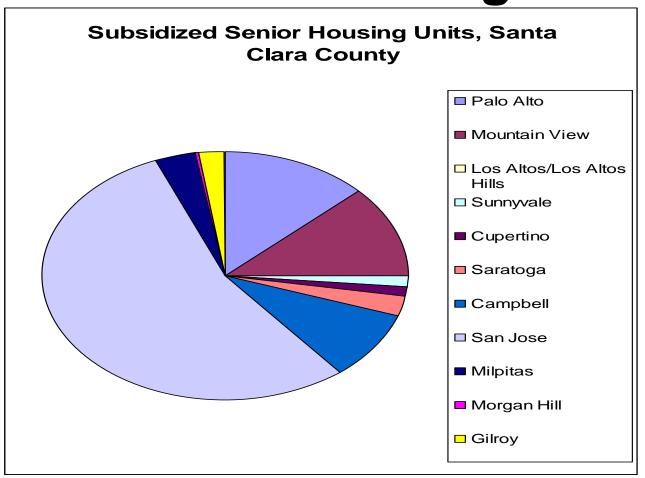
Total Subsidized Senior Housing Units: 7,493

Greatest Number of Housing Units by City:

- 1. San Jose: 3,769
- 2. Palo Alto: 869
- 3. Mountain View: 799
- 4. Campbell: 581
- 5. Santa Clara: 581

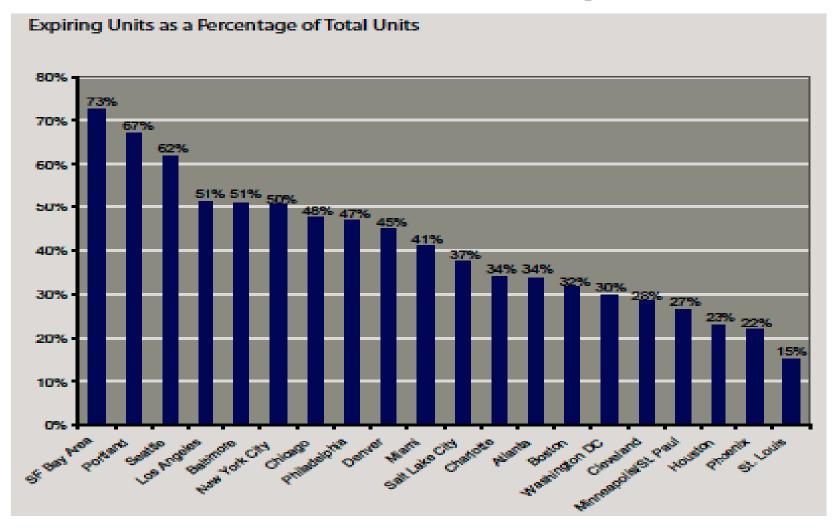
2009 SCC Subsidized Senior Housing





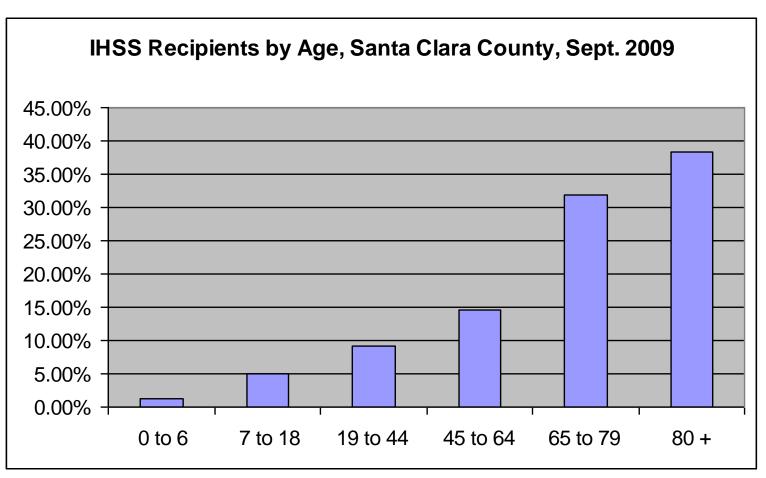
Threats to Subsidized Senior Housing





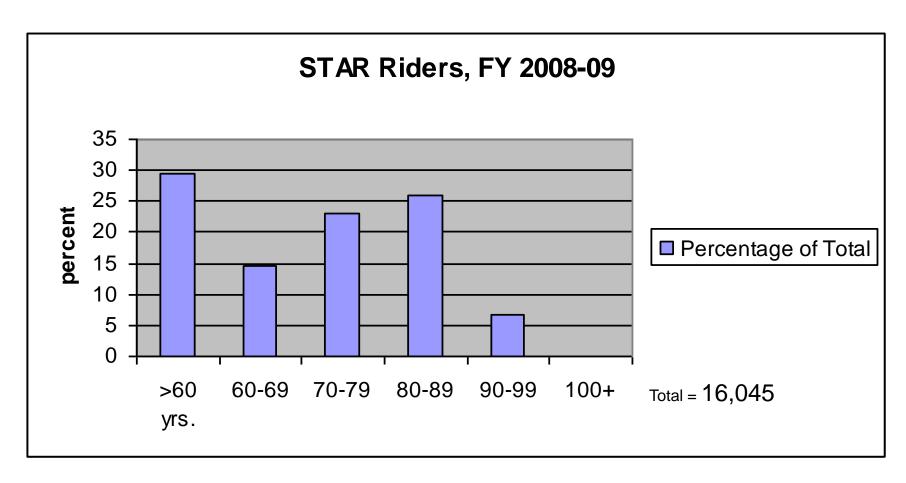


In-Home Support Services

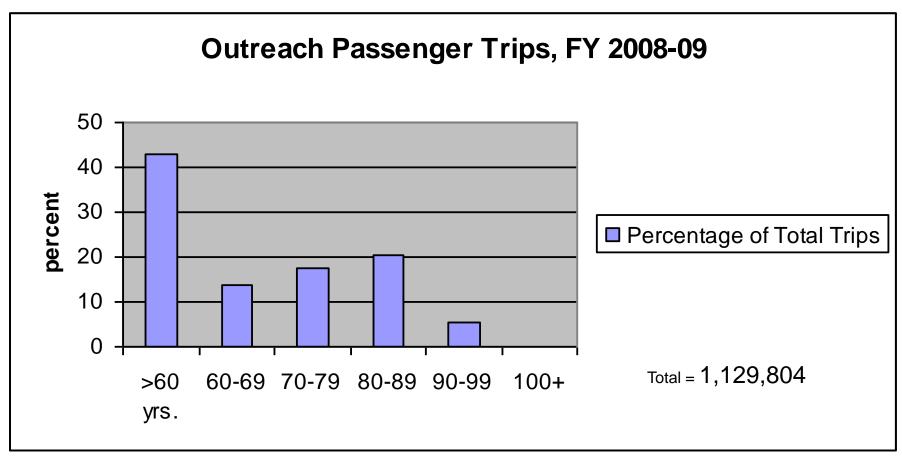




Transportation: STAR Programs



Transportation: Outreach Programs



Senior Nutrition Program



- 2,373 meals daily (M-F), served at 34 sites
- Meals served in every SCC city and town except Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga
- No requirement that you live in city where SNP meal is served
- Meals on Wheels: hot and frozen meals
- 614,186 MOW meals served to 1386 recipients in FY 08-09



Data Sources

Council on Aging Silicon Valley

Santa Clara County Department of Aging and Adult Services

Santa Clara County Public Health Department

Santa Clara County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2005-2006

California State Department of Finance

County agencies that deal with older adults and/or aging

California Health Interview Survey

Center for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.org

Department of Health and Human Services <u>www.hhs.gov</u>

Stop Falls.org www.stopfalls.org

State and local government websites

Family Caregiver Alliance www.caregiver.org

Alzheimer's Association www.caalz.org

National, State, and Local reports on aging

City of San Jose Office on Aging

UCLA Center for Health Policy Research www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu



Special Thanks

Amy Aken

Initiatives Program Coordinator The Health Trust

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More Special Thanks

Lori Andersen

Director of Healthy Aging
The Health Trust

Nancy Hikoyeda

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Minority Senior Services Providers
Consortium/Yu-Ai Kai

Paul Tatsuta

Department Manager
OUTREACH

Robert Ruby

Management Analyst Senior Nutrition Program SCC DAAS

Sheila Yuter

Director, Older Adult Services SCC Mental Health Department

Stephen Schmoll

Chief Executive Officer
Council On Aging Silicon Valley



Question period