## Why Assistive Technology is Important to Seniors

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## The Scope of the Problem

- About the senior population boom
- Senior living options
- How seniors live
- How assistive technology can help


## Defining "Older Adult"

- $55+$ Referred to as "Boomers", most still employed
- 60+
- $65+$
- $75+$
- 85 +

Older American's Act target
Eligible for Medicare
Referred to as "G.I. Generation" 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\%) | $425,657(1.3 \%)$ | $17,987(1.1 \%)$ |
|  |  |  | 2000 U.S. Census Bureau |

## U.S. $65+$ Population Trends

## Total US Over 65 Population, Projections 2000-2050



## U.S. 65+ by Ethnicity

## National Population Projections, 65+, by Ethnicity, 2000-2050


$\longrightarrow$ White

- Hispanic

Asian
$\rightarrow$ Pacific Islander

- Black
- Am. Indian/Alaskan
——Multirace

National Population Projections 2000-2050

## US Senior Households

## US Senior Households by Type and Age, 2008



## 2008 U.S. Senior Poverty

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

## Percent US Seniors below Poverty Level, 2008



2000 US Census Bureau

## California Data



## California 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

## 2000-2040 California 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 | $205 \%$ |

California State Plan on Aging 2005-2009

## $65+$ in CA by Ethnicity

## Percentage of California Population Over 65; 2000


$\square$ percentage

## $65+$ 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 | $0.7 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Native | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Other <br> Pacific Islander |  |  |  |  |

## 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)


## Santa Clara County Data



## 2000 SCC Population by Age

| Total SCC <br> Population | $1,682,585$ | 100.0 (\% of total) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCC Population <br> $55+$ | 295,545 | $17.6 \%$ |
| SCC Population <br> $60+$ | 218,931 | $13.0 \%$ |
| SCC Population <br> $75+$ | 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 | $4.8 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ |

COA Area Plan on Aging 2009-2012

## 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


## Health Data



## 2000 US Disability Data

## Data Classes

Percent

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $36.5-38.6$ |
| $39.3-41.1$ |
| $41.5-44.8$ |
| $45.7-51.7$ |
| $59.1-59.1$ |



2000 US Census Bureau

## 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

COA Area Plan on Aging 2009-2012
2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 year estimate
2000 US Census Bureau

## Santa Clara County Disabilities by Category

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


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## 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!

## Leading Causes of Death

United States (2006 data)
Heart Disease
Cancer
Stroke
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

## 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


## 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


## Senior Housing Overview

- Owner-occupied (SFR, Condo, Mobile Home)
- Usually no services except social
- Open market rental (Apt., Senior-only facility)
- Co-ops
- Affinity- or interest-based group living
- Can be equity interest or rental


## Senior Housing Overview <br> IN REAL ESTATE

- Age-restricted buildings, mobile home parks
- Most don't have services beyond social
- Non-profits with services (governmentfunded, other-funded)
- Older seniors need services
- Assisted living
- Continuing Care/LifeCare facilities/CCCR's
- Residential nursing facilities


## Senior Housing Overview

- Not a big difference between non-profit housing for seniors vs. non-profit for families.
- Biggest difference seems to be who pays for it
- Changing senior preferences for where to live
- Most don't want to be out in the boonies
- Boomers in particular want to be close to the action


## Santa Clara County 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

## Housing: What Do Seniors Want?

Senior Housing Myths:

- Retire to the beach or the mountains.
- Travel forever.
- Seniors-only communities.

Senior Housing Realities:

- "Near the action"
- Close to family
- Easy access to medical facilities
- Single-story, no steps, open plan, amenities


## How Assistive Technology Can Help

- Focus on in-home improvements
- Maintain normal quality of life
- Big issues:
- Mobility
- Sight
- Hearing
- Cognitive difficulties ("normal aging" vs. Alzheimer's)
- Transportation
- Social opportunities


## Assistive Devices Do Not Have to

 Be High-Tech

## Huge Opportunity with Cell Phones

- Wireless networks mean data can go anywhere.
- $88 \%$ of seniors have some sort of mobile technology, most of that cell phones. (AARP)
- Most of them take it with them when they go outside the home.
- Health apps a huge part of this month's CES in Las Vegas


## Do Your Research

- Get to know some seniors and observe them , "Find a need and fill it"
- My experience with the Agile Aging course
- The state of technology changes so fast -cursory research will only result in disappointment


## The Market is Huge...

And you and your family are part of it.

## 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 www.hhs.gov
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


[^0]:    Source: JMWaff Consulting from U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3, Matrix PCT026

