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

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

2000 U.S. Census Bureau
U.S. 65+ Population Trends

Total US Over 65 Population, Projections 2000-2050

National Population Projections 2000-2050
U.S. Population Trends

US Seniors as a Percent of Total Population, Projections 2000-2050

National Population Projections 2000-2050
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

California State Plan on Aging 2005-2009
2000-2040 CA Population Projections

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Groups</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>1.1 million</td>
<td>2.6 million</td>
<td>125%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td>1.3 million</td>
<td>205%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California State Plan on Aging 2005-2009
65+ in CA by Ethnicity

Percentage of California Population Over 65; 2000

- Some Other Race
- Other Pacific Islander
- Asian
- Alaska/Native American
- Black
- White
- Hispanic/Latino
- Total Population

2000 US Census Bureau
# 65+ in CA by Ethnicity

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

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

• **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.
Santa Clara County Data
### 2000 SCC Population by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total SCC Population</th>
<th>1,682,585</th>
<th>100.0 (% of total)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCC Population 55+</td>
<td>295,545</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC Population 60+</td>
<td>218,931</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC Population 75+</td>
<td>73,334</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2000 SCC Population by Age Group

Ages 40-59 = 436,037 (26%)
Ages 60-74 = 145,597 (8.7%)
Ages 75+ = 73,334 (4.4%)
# SCC 60+ Population Projections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total pop.</td>
<td>1,879,700</td>
<td>2,007,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>288,500</td>
<td>428,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>89,800</td>
<td>129,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+ % of total</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+ % of total</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COA Area Plan on Aging 2009-2012
2005-07 SCC Gender Data

- Older Adult Population by Gender (65+)
  Female: 102,882 (6.0%)
  Male: 78,634 (4.6%)

2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 yr. estimates
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

Change in Ethnic/Racial Mix of Population =>65
Santa Clara County

CA Department of Finance
Other SCC Data

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

2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-year estimates
65+ in Linguistically Isolated Households

- **17,000** SCC elders (11% of SCC total population) live in linguistic isolation
- **40%** of Asians 65+ live in linguistic isolation

COA Area Plan on Aging 2009-2012
City Data
## 2000 SCC City Data

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

2000 U.S. Census Bureau
• Highest 60-74 Population: Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, Palo Alto

• Highest 75+ Population: Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, Palo Alto
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

COA Area Plan on Aging 2009-2012
### City of San Jose Age Cohorts

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

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

2000 U.S. Census Bureau
2005-2007 San Jose 60+ by Ethnicity

- 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%

2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 year estimates San Jose City
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
2008 U.S. Senior Poverty

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

Percent US Seniors below Poverty Level, 2008

- 60-64
- 65-74
- 75+
- Over 65

Percent below 100% poverty level

2000 US Census Bureau
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

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

UCLA Center for Health Policy Research
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

COA Area Plan on Aging 2009-2012
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%

2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-year Estimate
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

2004 Senior Volunteers in America- www.independentsector.org
Household Data
US Senior Households

US Senior Households by Type and Age, 2008

- Total
- Married-couple
- Male householder
- Female householder
- Total
- Male householder
- Female householder

Family               Nonfamily

percent 65 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 years and over

US Census Bureau, Annual Social and Economic Supplement 2008
## 65+ Living Alone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Live Alone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States (2000)</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (2000)</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Clara County (2002)</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of San Jose (2005-2007)</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Data Classes

- 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
SCC Disabilities by Category

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

Note: % above the columns are the % of the total males or females aged 65+ with the types and numbers of disabilities shown.

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

California State Plan on Aging 2005-2009
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

CA Alzheimer’s Association
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%)

American Fact Finder/US Census 2008
CA Alzheimer’s Association
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

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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

CA Department of Health, EPIC Division
50+ SCC Falls Data

- **180 deaths** from falls in 2007

- **5,814 hospitalizations** from falls in 2006

CA Department of Health, EPIC Division
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
SCC 65+ Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2005-2006

Consumption of Fruits & Vegetables (includes fruit juice):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Consumption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 1x per day</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3x per day</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5x per day</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 5x per day</td>
<td>36.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight Status</th>
<th>% of Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Weight</td>
<td>41.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight (BMI 25-29.9)</td>
<td>41.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese (BMI 30+)</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

SCC Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2005-2006
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

Pew Internet and American Life Generations Online in 2009 report
## July 2009 Elder Abuse Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Adult Protective Services</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Santa Clara County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases carried forward from last month</td>
<td>9,442</td>
<td>171</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cases opened this month</strong></td>
<td>5,849</td>
<td>167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total active cases</td>
<td>15,291</td>
<td>338</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases closed this month</td>
<td>5,667</td>
<td>177</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases carried forward to next month</td>
<td>9,624</td>
<td>161</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CA Elder Abuse Data

In July 2009:
7,214 unduplicated reports of abuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Abuse</th>
<th># of Confirmed Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self Neglect</td>
<td>1,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abuse by Others</td>
<td>1,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Abuse</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Abuse</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CA Health and Human Services
SCC Elder Abuse Data

In July 2009:
175 unduplicated reports of abuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Abuse</th>
<th># of Confirmed Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self Neglect</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abuse by Others</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Abuse</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Abuse</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
July 2009 SCC APS Data

Abuse by Others: Santa Clara County

- Physical
- Sexual
- Financial
- Neglect
- Abandonment
- Isolation
- Abduction
- Psychological/Mental

CA Health and Human Services
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 non-family member
CA Caregiver Data

- **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%

CA is home to the largest number of caregivers in the U.S.

Family Caregiver Alliance
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%

Family Caregiver Alliance
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

Subsidized Senior Housing Units, Santa Clara County

City Housing Departments
Threats to Subsidized Senior Housing
In-Home Support Services

IHSS Recipients by Age, Santa Clara County, Sept. 2009

SCC Department of Aging and Adult Services
Transportation: STAR Programs

STAR Riders, FY 2008-09

Percentage of Total

Total = 16,045

OUTREACH
Transportation: Outreach Programs

Outreach Passenger Trips, FY 2008-09

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage of Total Trips</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;60 yrs.</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-89</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-99</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100+</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total = 1,129,804

OUTREACH
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

SCC Department of Aging and Adult Services
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](http://www.cdc.org)
Department of Health and Human Services [www.hhs.gov](http://www.hhs.gov)
Stop Falls.org [www.stopfalls.org](http://www.stopfalls.org)
State and local government websites
Family Caregiver Alliance [www.caregiver.org](http://www.caregiver.org)
Alzheimer’s Association [www.caalz.org](http://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](http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu)
Special Thanks

Amy Aken
Initiatives Program Coordinator
The Health Trust

Cathy Noonan
Senior Analyst
City of San Jose PRNS

Diane Lindberg
Community Services Supervisor
City of San Jose Office on Aging

Erin O’Toole
Corporate Relations Specialist
Alzheimer’s Association

Ellen Corman
Injury Prevention Coordinator
Stanford Hospital and Clinics

Jan Pfiffner
Analyst
SCC DAAS

Lee Pullen
Director
SCC DAAS

Lois Powell
Gerontology Specialist Information Officer
City of San Jose Office on Aging
More Special Thanks

Lori Andersen
Director of Healthy Aging
The Health Trust

Nancy Hikoyeda
Coordinator, Healthy Transition Companion Program
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