



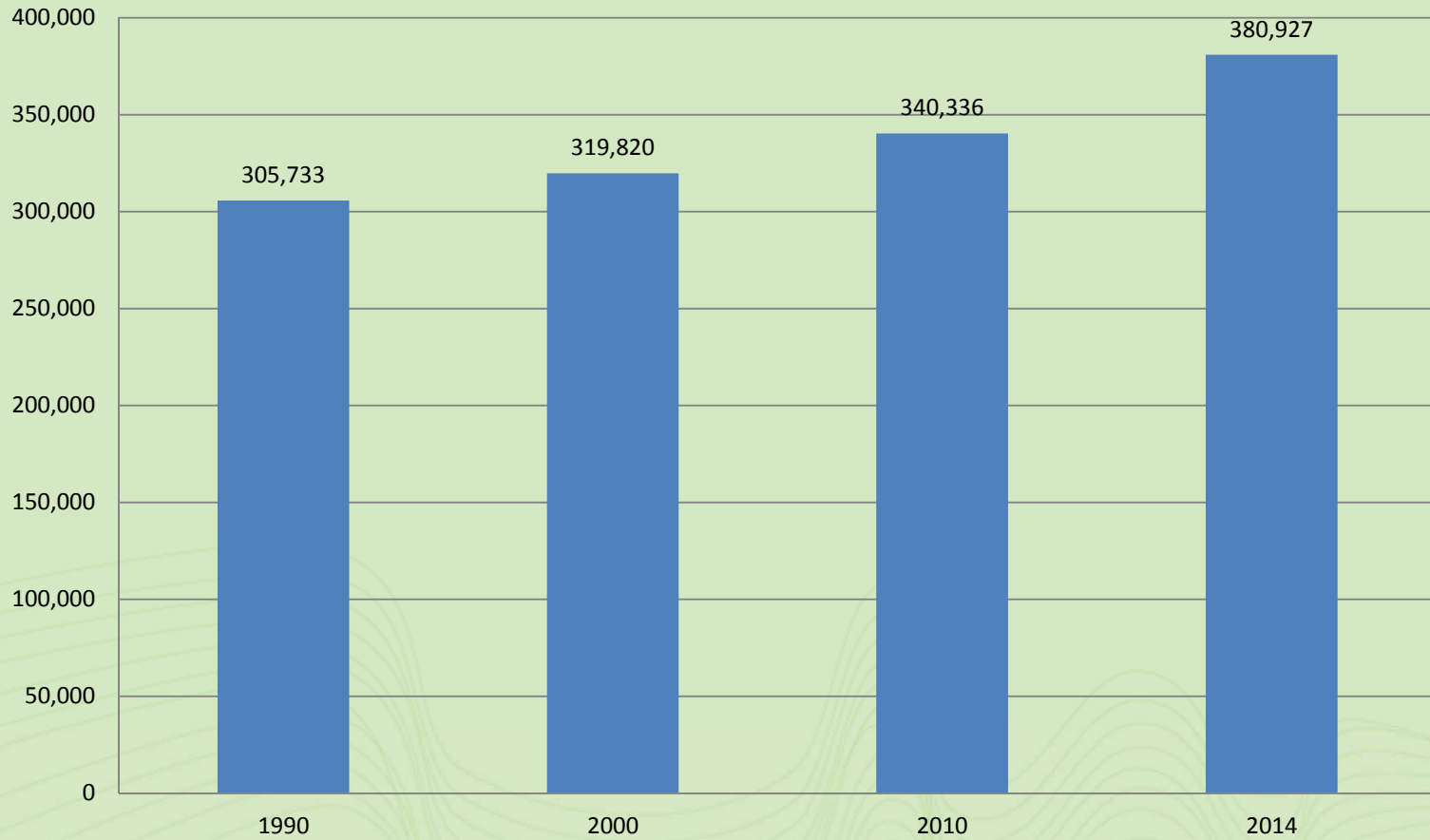
# **Where We Stand 7th Edition – Update 2**

## **Seniors and Aging**

**April 27, 2016**

# Growth in Senior Population

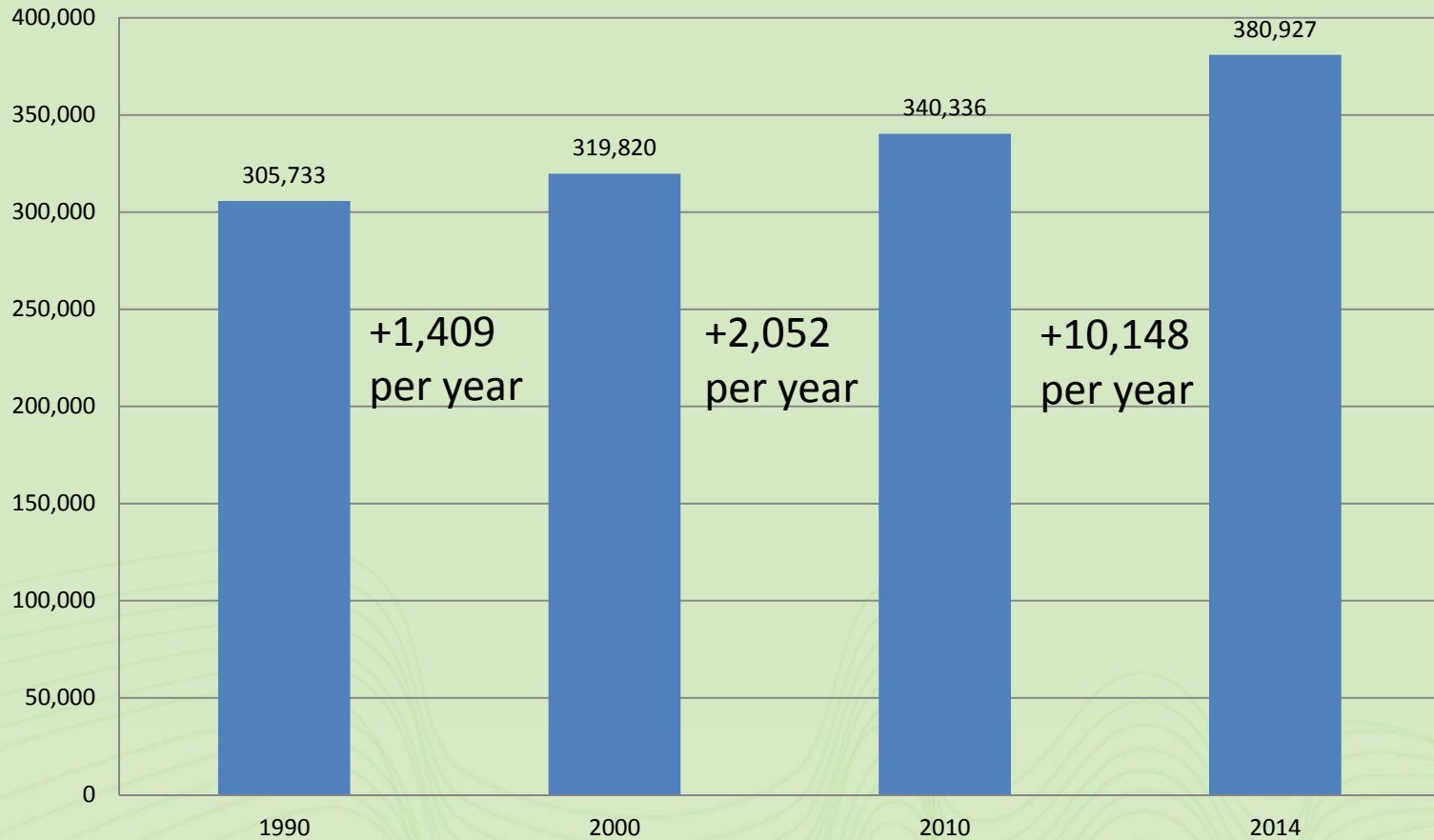
## Persons Over Age 65, EWG Region



**WHERE  
WE  
STAND**

# Growth in Senior Population

## Persons Over Age 65, EWG Region



## Seniors

Population aged 65 and older as a percent of total population, 2014

1	Tampa	18.7
2	Pittsburgh	18.3
3	Miami	17.0
4	Buffalo	16.7
5	Cleveland	16.5
6	Providence	15.8
7	Hartford	15.7
8	St. Louis	14.9
9	Detroit	14.7
10	Birmingham	14.7
11	Philadelphia	14.5
<b>United States</b>		<b>14.5</b>
12	Louisville	14.4
13	Boston	14.3
14	Jacksonville	14.2
15	Phoenix	14.2
16	New York	14.1
17	Baltimore	14.0
18	San Francisco	14.0
19	Sacramento	13.9
20	Orlando	13.8
21	Milwaukee	13.8
22	New Orleans	13.7
23	Cincinnati	13.7
24	Richmond	13.6
25	Kansas City	13.3
26	Las Vegas	13.3
27	Portland	13.3
28	Virginia Beach	12.9
29	Chicago	12.8
30	San Diego	12.7
31	Oklahoma City	12.7
32	Los Angeles	12.4
33	Charlotte	12.4
34	Indianapolis	12.4
35	Minneapolis	12.3
36	Seattle	12.3
37	Nashville	12.2
38	San Jose	12.2
39	Memphis	12.1
40	San Antonio	12.1
41	Columbus	12.0
42	Riverside	11.8
43	Denver	11.7
44	Washington, D.C.	11.4
45	Atlanta	10.8
46	Raleigh	10.6
47	Dallas	10.2
48	Houston	9.8
49	Salt Lake City	9.6
50	Austin	9.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

# Growth in Senior Population

## Table 1: Aged 65 and Older Population

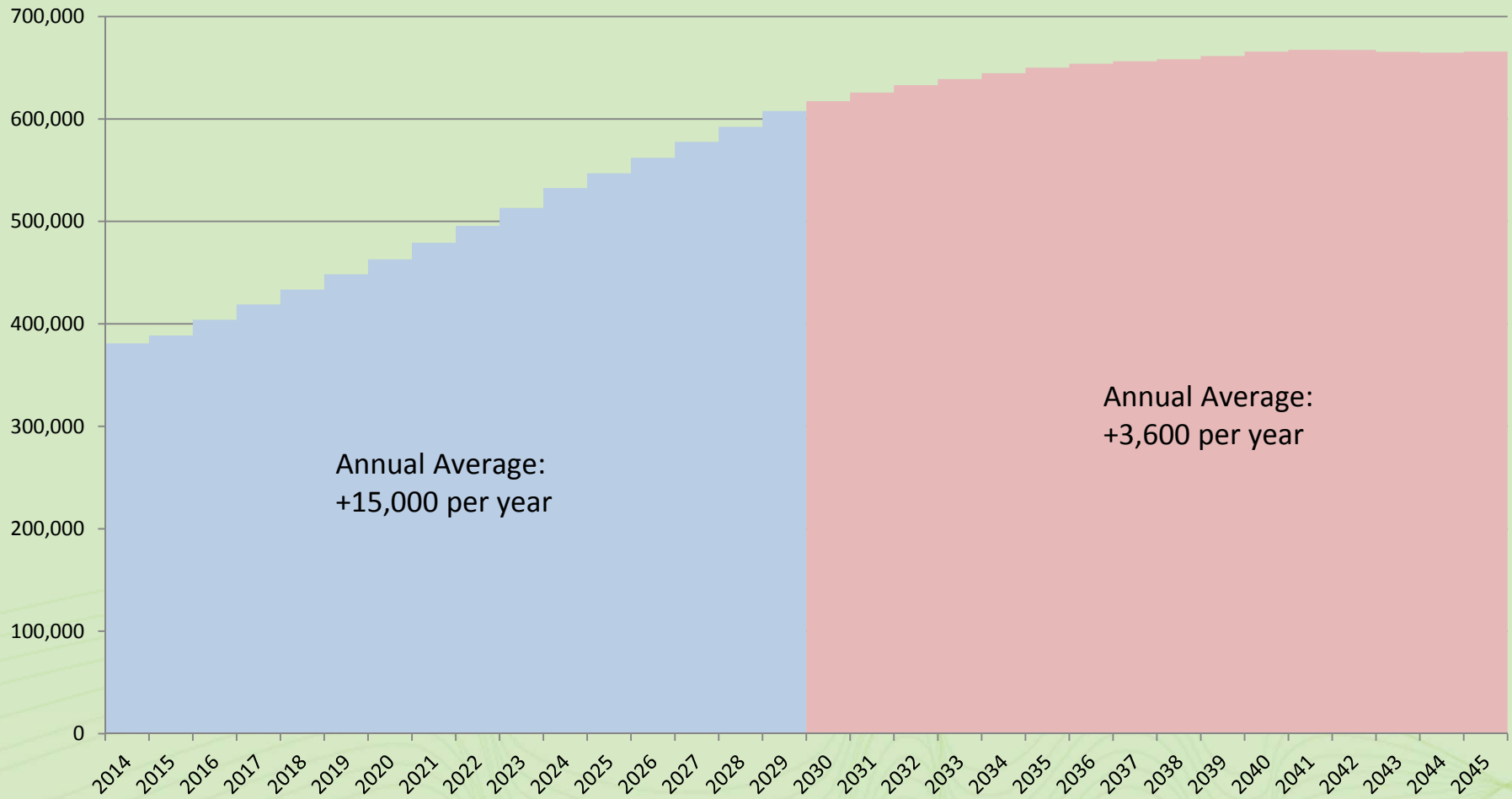
St. Louis 8-County Region, 2000 to 2010

County	2000	2010	Percent Change	Net Migration as a Percent of 2000 Population
Madison, IL	36,923	38,428	4.1	0.2
Monroe, IL	3,701	4,658	25.9	13.9
St. Clair, IL	33,709	33,810	0.3	-1.6
Franklin, MO	11,332	14,000	23.5	6.7
Jefferson, MO	18,199	24,394	34.0	7.0
St. Charles, MO	24,852	40,378	62.5	20.4
St. Louis, MO	143,262	149,493	4.3	0.3
City of St. Louis, MO	47,842	35,175	-26.5	-16.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>319,820</b>	<b>340,336</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 2000 and 2010; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**WHERE  
WE  
STAND**

# Senior Population: Projections



## Aging in Place

*Aging in Place is “the ability to live in one’s own home and community safely, independently, and comfortably, regardless of age, income, or ability level.”*

~ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

WHERE  
WE  
STAND

### Housing-Cost Burdened Owners - Seniors

Owners aged 65 and older paying at least 30% of income on housing as a percent of all senior homeowners, 2014

1	New York	41.5
2	Miami	36.8
3	Hartford	35.9
4	Boston	35.6
5	Los Angeles	34.5
6	Chicago	34.5
7	Riverside	34.3
8	Philadelphia	34.2
9	Providence	33.9
10	San Diego	33.8
11	Sacramento	31.4
12	Milwaukee	31.1
13	San Jose	30.2
14	San Francisco	29.8
15	Portland	29.6
16	Virginia Beach	29.6
17	Seattle	29.3
18	Baltimore	29.1
19	Orlando	28.8
20	Las Vegas	28.6
21	Memphis	28.6
22	Washington, D.C.	28.0
23	Detroit	27.9
24	Minneapolis	27.7
25	Jacksonville	27.7
26	Atlanta	27.3
27	Austin	27.2
28	Cleveland	27.1
<b>United States</b>		<b>27.0</b>
29	Denver	26.9
30	Cincinnati	26.7
31	Tampa	26.6
32	Birmingham	26.2
33	Charlotte	26.1
34	Columbus	26.1
35	Dallas	25.6
36	Buffalo	25.5
37	Phoenix	25.4
38	St. Louis	25.1
39	Kansas City	24.4
40	Houston	24.1
41	Pittsburgh	23.4
42	New Orleans	23.4
43	Louisville	23.3
44	Raleigh	22.9
45	Indianapolis	22.7
46	Nashville	22.7
47	Richmond	22.7
48	Salt Lake City	21.8
49	San Antonio	21.5
50	Oklahoma City	18.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

### Housing-Cost Burdened Renters - Seniors

Renters aged 65 and older paying at least 30% of income on housing as a percent of all senior renters, 2014

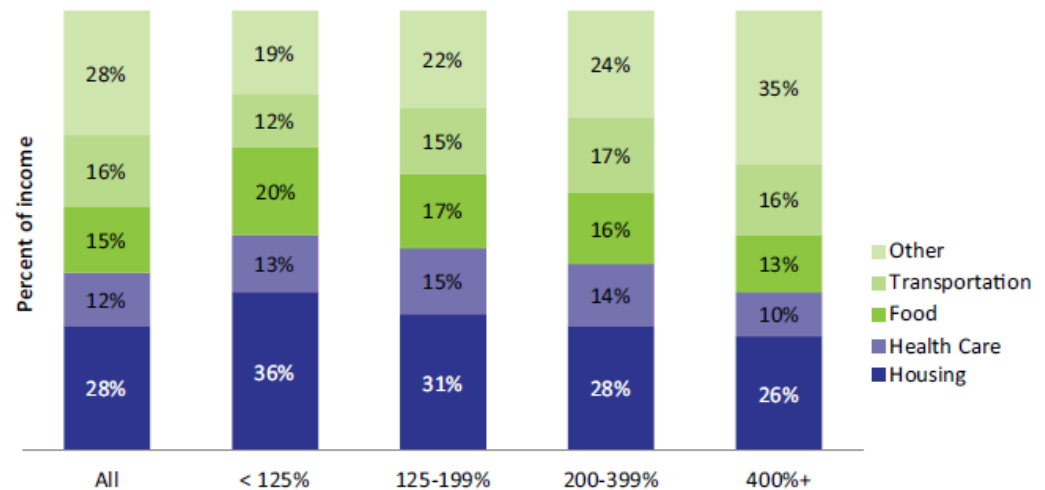
1	San Jose	68.8
2	Los Angeles	65.5
3	Milwaukee	64.4
4	San Diego	64.2
5	Miami	63.8
6	Portland	63.6
7	Riverside	63.3
8	Virginia Beach	63.2
9	Seattle	63.0
10	Austin	62.7
11	Jacksonville	62.0
12	Tampa	61.9
13	Las Vegas	61.8
14	Minneapolis	61.6
15	San Francisco	60.9
16	Philadelphia	60.3
17	Sacramento	60.3
18	Dallas	60.0
19	Houston	59.6
20	Denver	59.4
21	New York	59.2
22	Chicago	59.2
23	Atlanta	58.8
24	Orlando	58.4
25	Washington, D.C.	58.0
26	Richmond	57.5
27	Detroit	57.1
28	Cleveland	56.8
29	New Orleans	56.6
30	San Antonio	56.0
31	Nashville	55.7
32	Louisville	55.6
33	Boston	55.3
34	Phoenix	55.3
35	Baltimore	55.2
<b>United States</b>		<b>55.1</b>
36	Kansas City	54.8
37	Hartford	54.2
38	Memphis	53.4
39	Columbus	53.1
40	Raleigh	52.8
41	Birmingham	52.2
42	Cincinnati	51.7
43	Buffalo	51.7
44	Indianapolis	51.6
45	Providence	51.6
46	St. Louis	51.2
47	Oklahoma City	50.0
48	Pittsburgh	49.7
49	Charlotte	49.4
50	Salt Lake City	49.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

# Housing Costs

Chart 2: Distribution of Household Spending by Income Relative to the Federal Poverty Level

Households headed by adults 65 and older  
United States, 2013



Source: Johnson, Richard W., Housing Costs and Financial Challenges for Low-Income Older Adults, July 2015

WHERE  
WE  
STAND

## No-Vehicle Senior Households

Percent of households with householder aged 65 and older with no vehicle, 2014

1	New York	33.2
2	San Francisco	18.9
3	Boston	18.4
4	Chicago	17.7
5	Philadelphia	17.4
6	Buffalo	16.9
7	Providence	16.9
8	Milwaukee	16.0
9	Baltimore	15.9
10	Pittsburgh	15.8
11	Los Angeles	15.5
12	Cleveland	15.2
13	Hartford	14.1
14	Miami	13.9
15	Minneapolis	13.8
16	Detroit	13.8
17	New Orleans	13.7
18	Portland	13.6
19	Seattle	13.3
20	Washington, D.C.	13.0
<b>United States</b>		<b>12.8</b>
21	St. Louis	12.5
22	Memphis	12.3
23	Louisville	12.3
24	Las Vegas	12.2
25	Cincinnati	12.0
26	San Jose	12.0
27	Columbus	11.9
28	San Diego	11.8
29	Virginia Beach	11.4
30	Indianapolis	11.3
31	San Antonio	11.3
32	Orlando	11.3
33	Sacramento	11.1
34	Denver	11.0
35	Richmond	10.9
36	Birmingham	10.8
37	Atlanta	10.7
38	Houston	10.6
39	Tampa	10.6
40	Salt Lake City	10.2
41	Nashville	10.1
42	Kansas City	9.9
43	Raleigh	9.9
44	Riverside	9.5
45	Dallas	9.3
46	Jacksonville	9.1
47	Charlotte	9.1
48	Phoenix	8.9
49	Oklahoma City	8.5
50	Austin	7.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## Transportation Choices

*St. Louis residents have the benefit of a low cost of living and relatively affordable housing but the cost of transportation is high relative to the peer regions (EWG, 2015).*

*Regions with more extensive transit options tend to have lower transportation costs (EWG, 2015), which account for 12 to 17 percent of the average senior household in the United States (Johnson, 2015).*

WHERE  
WE  
STAND



## Senior Disability Rate

Percent of adults  
aged 65 and older, 2014

1	San Antonio	41.8
2	Oklahoma City	40.3
3	Birmingham	39.0
4	Louisville	38.5
5	Memphis	38.1
6	Indianapolis	38.0
7	Detroit	37.8
8	Jacksonville	37.3
9	Houston	36.8
10	Riverside	36.8
11	Sacramento	36.7
12	Las Vegas	36.6
13	Providence	36.1
14	New Orleans	36.1
	<b>United States</b>	<b>36.0</b>
15	Portland	36.0
16	Nashville	35.7
17	San Diego	35.5
18	Cleveland	35.4
19	Seattle	35.3
20	Charlotte	35.3
21	Kansas City	35.3
22	Dallas	35.2
23	Los Angeles	35.1
24	Atlanta	34.7
25	Chicago	34.6
26	Salt Lake City	34.6
27	Orlando	34.5
28	Cincinnati	34.5
29	Virginia Beach	34.5
30	Pittsburgh	34.3
31	Tampa	34.2
32	Columbus	34.2
33	<b>St. Louis</b>	<b>34.1</b>
34	Buffalo	34.1
35	Raleigh	33.9
36	New York	33.8
37	Philadelphia	33.8
38	Miami	33.8
39	Phoenix	33.7
40	San Jose	33.7
41	Austin	33.6
42	Hartford	33.2
43	Milwaukee	33.1
44	Denver	32.9
45	Baltimore	32.7
46	San Francisco	32.4
47	Boston	32.3
48	Richmond	31.5
49	Minneapolis	31.2
50	Washington, D.C.	30.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,  
American Community Survey  
1-Year Estimates

# Health

**Table 3: Population Aged 65 and Older  
with Disability by Difficulty**

St. Louis MSA, 2014

Difficulty	Percent	Number
Ambulatory difficulty	21.2	85,076
Independent living difficulty	14.3	57,515
Hearing difficulty	13.4	53,631
Cognitive difficulty	8.1	32,595
Self-care difficulty	6.9	27,746
Vision difficulty	6.4	25,826
No disability	65.9	264,147

Note: Some individuals have more than one difficulty.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

**WHERE  
WE  
STAND**

## Employment

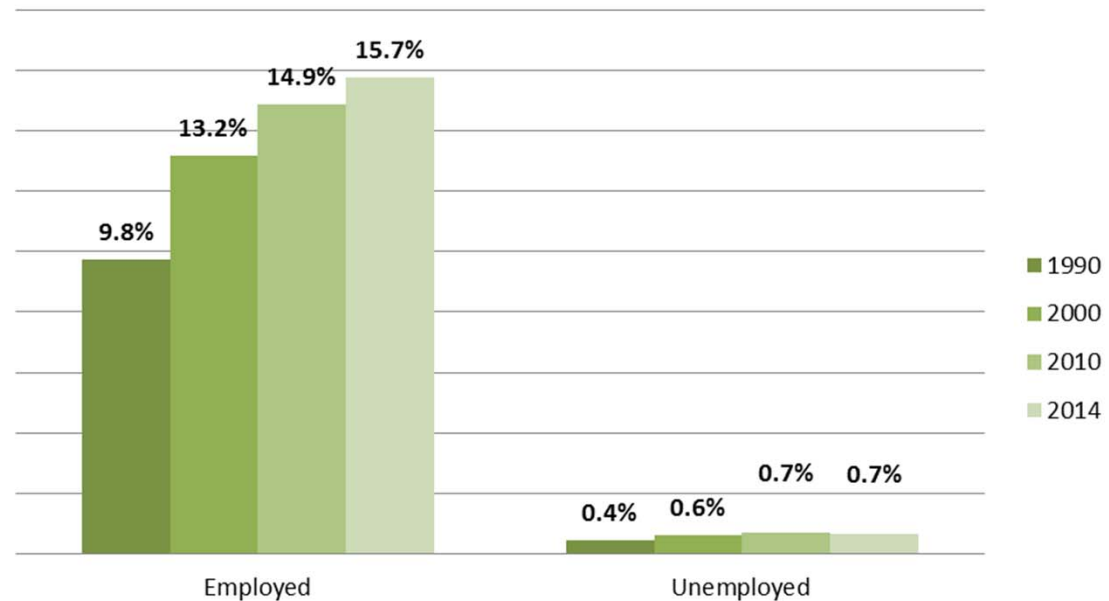
Percent of 65 and older population that is employed, 2014

1	Washington, D.C.	22.8
2	Houston	20.8
3	Boston	20.7
4	Dallas	20.6
5	Richmond	20.5
6	Denver	20.2
7	Baltimore	20.1
8	Austin	20.1
9	Oklahoma City	19.6
10	Salt Lake City	19.6
11	Nashville	19.5
12	Hartford	19.4
13	San Francisco	19.1
14	Philadelphia	18.9
15	New York	18.4
16	New Orleans	18.4
17	Raleigh	18.4
18	Minneapolis	18.3
19	Columbus	18.1
20	Memphis	18.1
21	Seattle	18.0
22	Indianapolis	18.0
23	Cincinnati	17.9
24	Kansas City	17.9
25	Louisville	17.8
26	Los Angeles	17.4
27	Chicago	17.3
28	San Jose	17.3
29	Atlanta	17.2
30	San Antonio	17.2
31	Milwaukee	17.0
32	Virginia Beach	16.8
33	Charlotte	16.6
34	Birmingham	16.5
	<b>United States</b>	<b>16.4</b>
35	Miami	16.4
36	Providence	16.4
37	Pittsburgh	16.3
38	<b>St. Louis</b>	<b>16.1</b>
39	Portland	16.1
40	Cleveland	16.0
41	San Diego	15.5
42	Jacksonville	15.3
43	Las Vegas	14.8
44	Phoenix	14.5
45	Buffalo	14.5
46	Orlando	14.2
47	Sacramento	13.6
48	Riverside	13.5
49	Tampa	13.5
50	Detroit	12.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

# Employment

Labor Force Participation  
Percent of Adults Aged 65 and Older  
St. Louis MSA, 1990 to 2014



Source: Steven Ruggles, Katie Genadek, Ronald Goeken, Josiah Grover, and Matthew Sobek. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series: Version 6.0 [Machine-readable database]. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 2015.

**WHERE  
WE  
STAND**

# Where We Stand Event: May 4th

St. Louis Public Library – Downtown, 1301 Olive St.

Wednesday

**FREE**

May 4 | 6:30-8 p.m.

St. Louis Public Library

Central Library–Auditorium

WHERE

WE

STAND

## St Louis is Aging: Are we ready?

### **Panelists and Presenters include:**

*Lori Fiegel, St. Louis County*

*Sheila Holm, AARP in St. Louis*

*Gayle McHenry, Shepherd's Center*

*Jamie Opsal, Seniors Count of Greater St. Louis*

*Mary Rocchio, East-West Gateway*

**Moderator:** *Yemi Akande-Bartsch, FOCUS St. Louis*

WHERE

WE

STAND