

HEALTH FOR SENIORS in ALAMEDA COUNTY

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Department

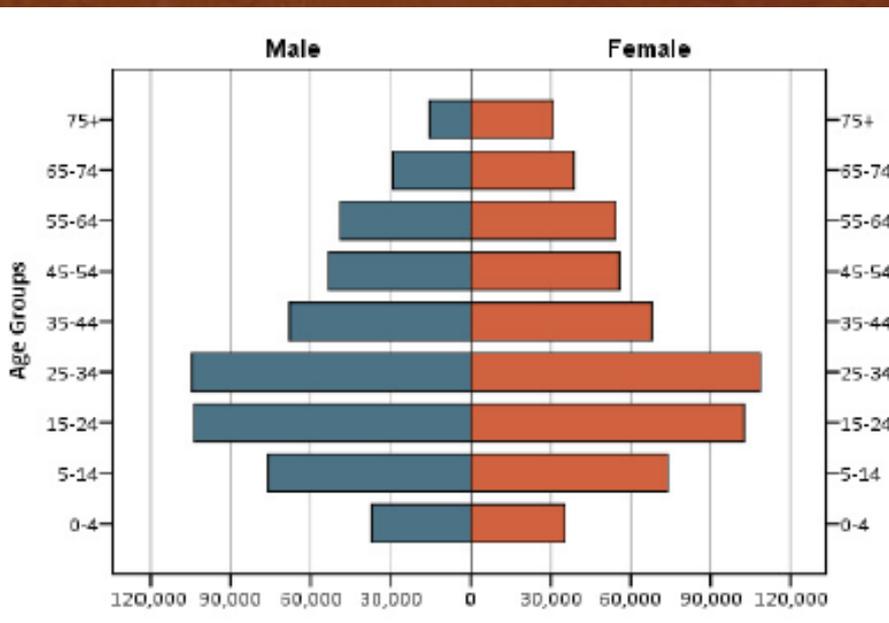


OUR VISION

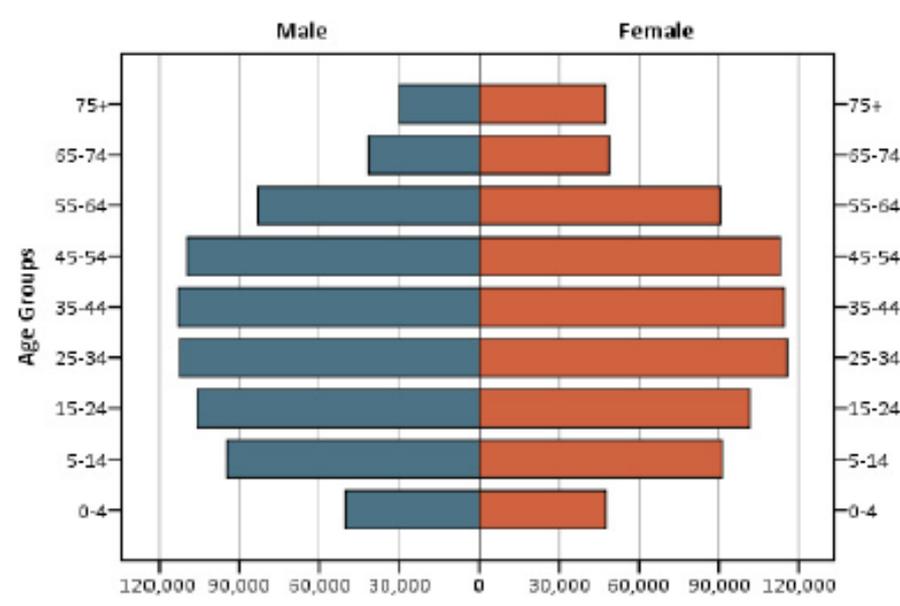
Everyone in Alameda County, no matter where you live, how much money you make, or the color of your skin, has access to the same opportunities to lead a healthy, fulfilling and productive life.

Age Distribution of Population in Alameda County

Age Pyramid, 1980



Age Pyramid, 2010

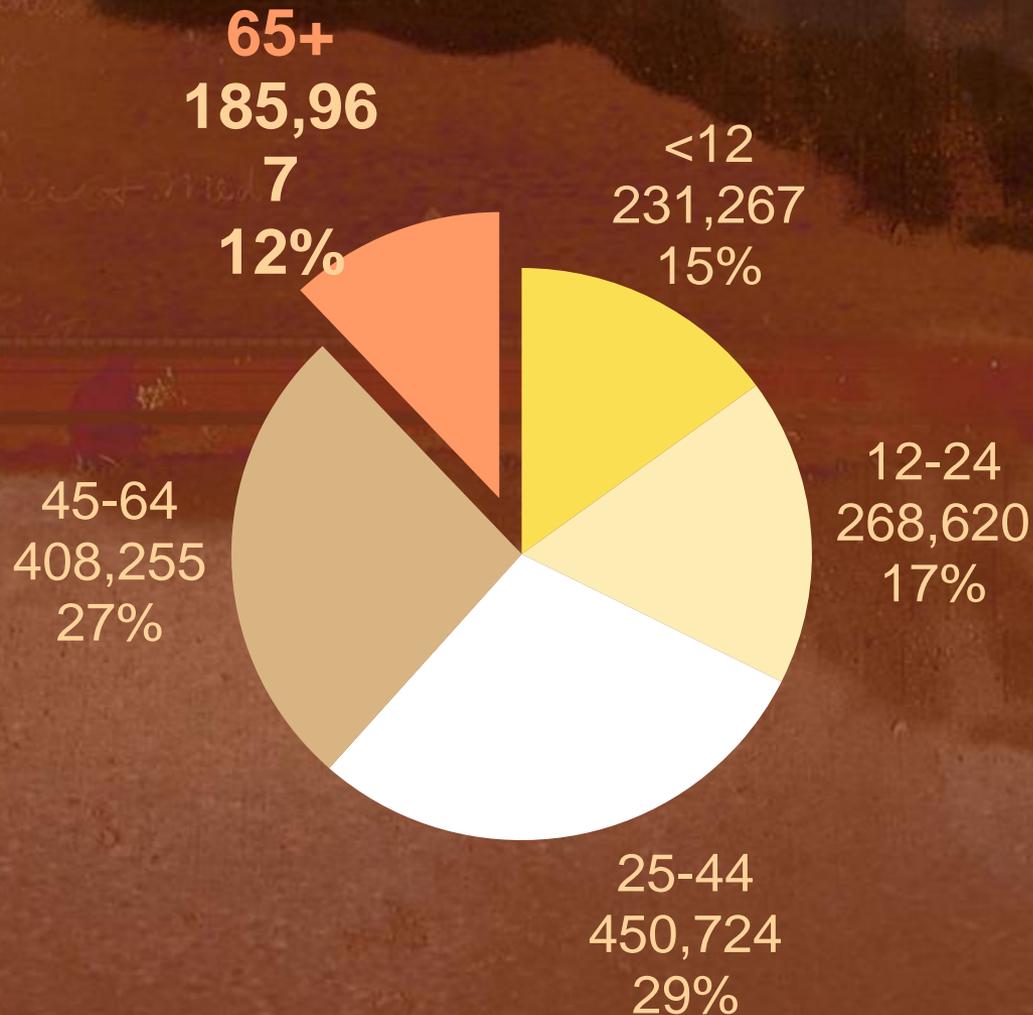


1980

2010

47% growth in 65+ population
86% growth in 45-64 Baby Boomers

Older Adult Population in Alameda County

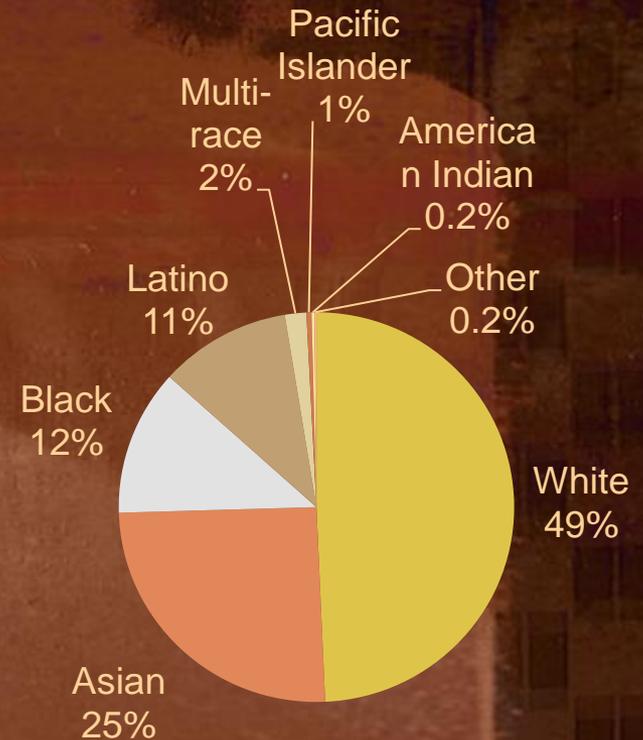


Older Adult Demographics

Older Adults (65+) by Age & Gender

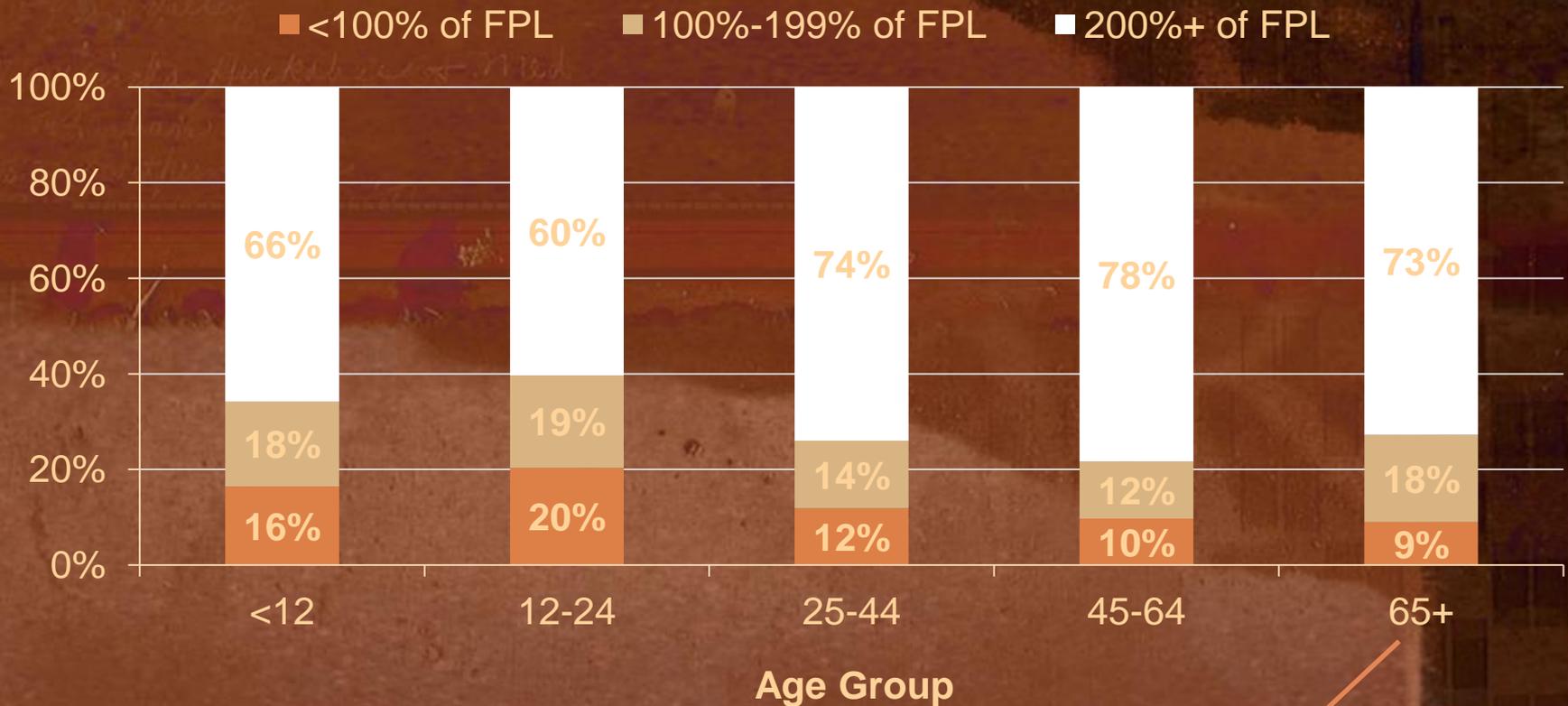


Older Adults (65+) by Race/Ethnicity



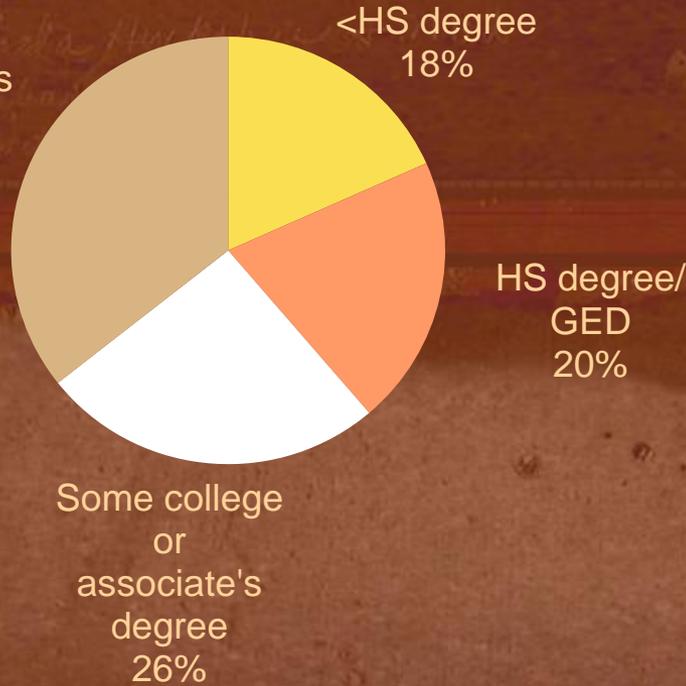
Older Adult Socioeconomic Status

Poverty Levels by Age Group



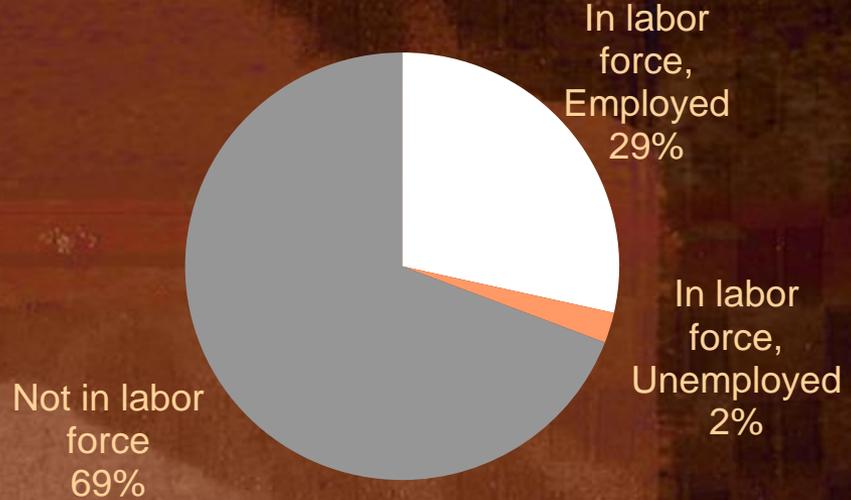
- About 1 in 10 older adults live in poverty
- Over 1 in 4 older adults earn <200% of FPL

Older Adults (60+) by Education Level



- Over 1 in 3 older adults have college degree+
- Almost 1 in 5 older adults have <HS degree

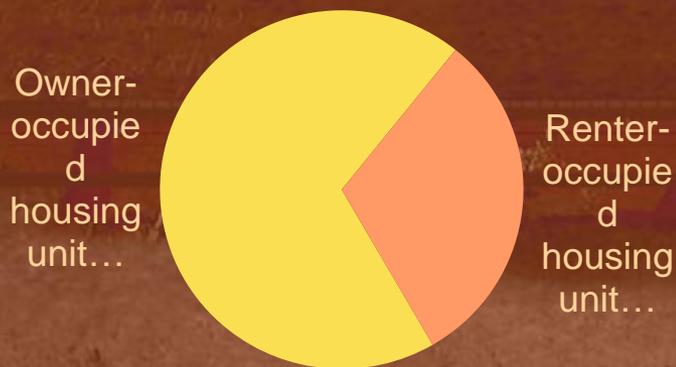
Older Adults (60+) by Employment Status



- Almost 1 in 3 older adults have a job or are looking for a job
- 2% are unemployed

Source: American Community Survey, 2011-2012

Older Adults (60+) by Housing Tenure



- Over two-thirds of older adults are or live with home owners.
- About one-third are renters.

Housing Cost Burden among Older Adults (60+)

	Owner-occupied housing units	Renter-occupied housing units
Percentage spending $\geq 30\%$ of household income on housing	32%	58%

- Housing cost burden affects:
- About one-third of older adults in owner-occupied housing.
 - Over half of older adults who are renting.

Senior Voices

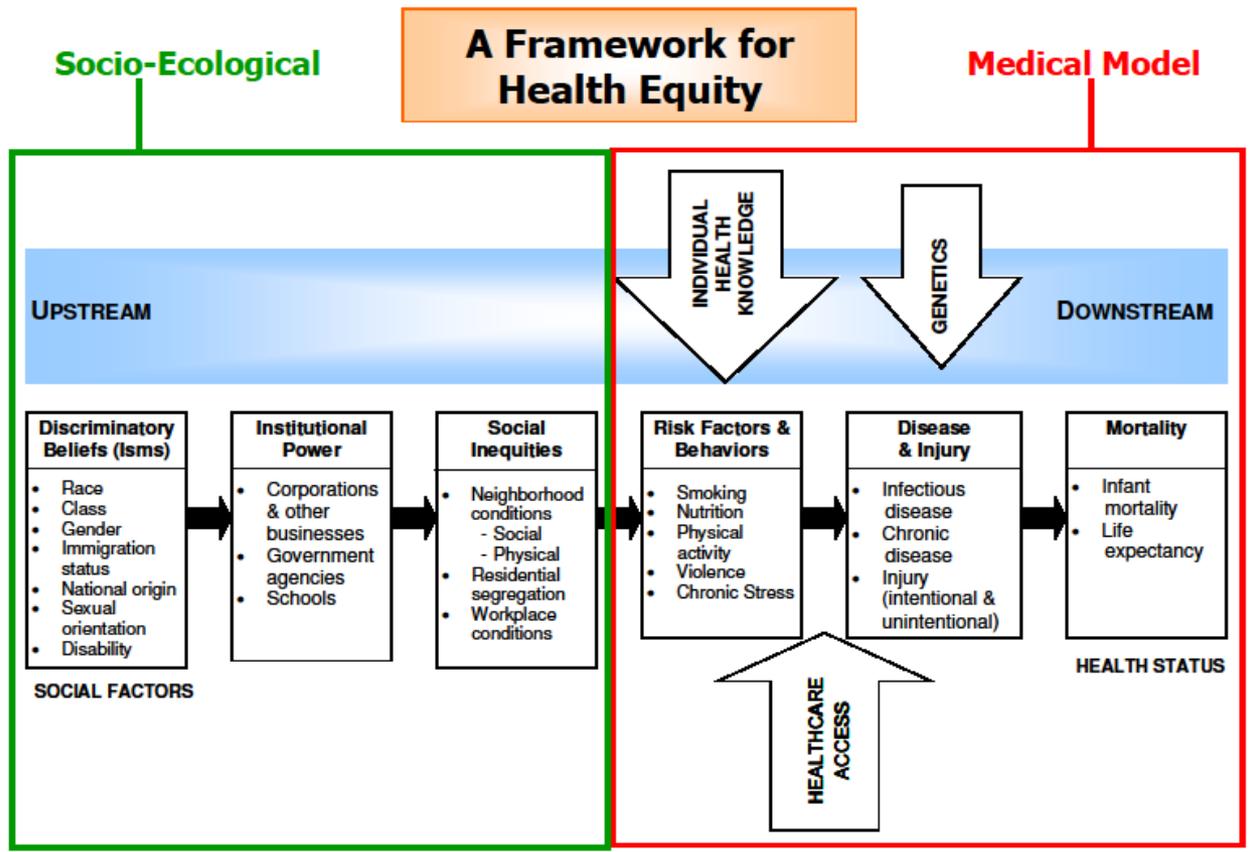
- Crime and Violence
- Affordable Housing
- Transportation
- Income

Senior Voices

- Disrespectful and insensitive providers
- Accessible and culturally competent healthcare
- No cost services (i.e., recreational activities, healthcare)
- Isolation & Loneliness

Role of Public Health

To ensure that the conditions are met so that all people within a population can live a healthy, fulfilling and productive life.



- Adapted by ACPHD from the Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative, Summer 2008

Determinants of Health

- Education
- Access to healthcare
- Land Use & **Transportation**
- **Income/Economics**
- **Housing**

Transportation & Health

- Healthcare appointments
- Connect to friends and family
- Job/Work
- Shopping Retail

Recommendations

- Increased regional funding for local transit (esp buses)
 - Fares
 - Service lines
- Focus on transit service quality (wait time and trip experience)

Income & Health



Seniors on fixed income are often vulnerable to payday lenders (over one quarter of payday borrowers are Social Security recipients)

Decreased financial stability leads to stress and poor health impacts

Low-income residents have no access to affordable short term loans

Recommendations

Healthy Credit Product

Affordable loan loss guarantees to encourage local financial institutions to make credit-building, small-dollar loans to residents including seniors

Housing & Health



Poor indoor air quality, mold, excessive moisture

Lack of repairs lead to risk of accidents and injuries

Rising rents and displacement

Recommendations



Rental Housing – Housing Habitability

Work with the cities to change code enforcement

Create systems to improve housing conditions, by establishing proactive, scheduled inspections to catch problems before they pose a health risk.

Recommendations



Rental Housing – Gentrification & Displacement

Baseline Protections:

Just Cause Eviction ordinances

Anti-harassment policies



Policy
Makers



Childcare



Medical
Care



Jobs



We each have a
role



Clean
Air



Parks
and
Activities



Housing



Education



Economic
Justice



Preschool



Safe
Neighbor-
hoods



Residents



Transpor-
-tation

