The Future of Senior Services in New York State

New York State Association of Counties

Fall Legislative Conference

Association on Aging in New York

February 6, 2018
Home and Community Based Services Provided by the Network of Aging Professionals

- Home delivered meals (HDM)
- Congregate meals
- Nutrition counseling & education
- Senior center programming
- Health promotion and wellness
- Evidence Based Interventions – CDSMEs, fall prevention, etc.
- Volunteer opportunities
- Respite
- Legal Services
- Home modifications, repairs

- NY Connects (ADRC) - LTSS I&A/R, options counseling, benefits and application assistance
- Health Insurance Information, Counseling and Assistance (HIICAP)
- Personal Care Level I and II (non-Medicaid)
- Case management
- Ancillary services such as PERS and assistive devices
- Social adult day services
- Transportation to needed medical appointments, community services and activities
- Employment – Title V
- Long Term Care Ombudsman
New York Network of Aging Service Providers - Value

Infrastructure

• 59 AAAs
• 1,176 contractors
• 777 senior centers
• 721 congregate meal sites
• 324 central kitchens
• 2,384 HDM routes
• 40 EBIs implemented through AAAs, serving 20,077
• 1,191 HIICAP and LTCOP volunteers
• 384 HIICAP counseling sites
New York Network of Aging Service Providers - Value

- Almost 700,000 served annually – $469,359,523 invested
  - 25,000 receiving legal assistance.
  - 156,000 receiving nutrition counseling and education.
  - 380,000 receiving information and assistance.
  - 140,000 receiving health promotion.
  - 248,000 individuals received Medicare plan and prescription counseling and assistance.
  - 23,000 older New Yorkers are receiving support services and respite so they can continue to care for frail loved one.
The Governor’s Vision

• Advance a Health Across All Policies approach to incorporate health considerations into policies, programs and initiatives led by non-health agencies.

• Consider how all of our policies, programs and initiatives support us to achieve the Governor’s goal of becoming the first age friendly state.

• Long term goal is to embed Health in all Policies and Healthy Aging into all aspects of our government work, including the NYS Prevention Agenda.
Prevention Agenda 2013-2018

Goal is improved health status of New Yorkers and reduction in health disparities through increased emphasis on prevention.

Call to action to broad range of stakeholders to collaborate at the community level to assess local health status and needs; identify local health priorities; and plan, implement and evaluate strategies for local health improvement.
Prevention Agenda 2013-2018

Five Priorities

• Prevent chronic diseases
• Promote a healthy and safe environment
• Promote healthy women, infants and children
• Promote mental health and prevent substance abuse
• Prevent HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, vaccine-preventable diseases and healthcare associated infections

Steered by Ad Hoc Leadership Group
Determinants of Health and Health Spending

$3 Trillion
Prevention 3%

Medical Services 97%

Determinants of Health

Health Behaviors 30%
Clinical Care 20%
Social and Economic Factors 40%
Physical Environment 10%

National Health Expenditures


47% of all deaths are attributed to these eight modifiable behaviors.
Health in All Policies (HiAP)

An approach to public polices across sectors that systematically takes into account the health and health system implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts in order to improve population health and health equity. The HiAP approach is founded on health related rights and obligations. It emphasizes the consequences of public policies on health determinants and aims to improve the accountability of policy makers for health impacts at all levels of policy making.

Initial Focus: Become the first age friendly state for people of all ages

• Age friendly communities are healthy communities, making healthy lifestyle choices easy and accessible for all community members.

• Age friendly communities address 8 domains of livability defined by the WHO and AARP
Aging in NYS

• New York’s total population is over 19 million individuals, and the State ranks fourth in the nation in the number of adults age 60 and over – 3.7 million.

• 4.2 million between 45-59
## New York State
### 62 Counties

**Change in Population Aged 60 and Over**

2015 to 2025

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion of County Population Aged 60 and Over</th>
<th>Number of Counties with Specified percent of Older Persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 20%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20% to 24%</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25% to 29%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30% and over</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


Local Offices for the Aging:
https://aging.ny.gov/NYSOFA/LocalOffices.cfm
# State Trends Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Population</strong></td>
<td>19,000,135</td>
<td>19,460,969</td>
<td>19,566,610</td>
<td>19,892,438</td>
<td>20,266,341</td>
<td>20,693,354</td>
<td>21,195,944</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 5 and over</strong></td>
<td>17,763,021</td>
<td>18,216,035</td>
<td>18,314,451</td>
<td>18,619,147</td>
<td>18,985,160</td>
<td>19,398,722</td>
<td>19,874,195</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 60 and over</strong></td>
<td>3,211,738</td>
<td>3,558,460</td>
<td>3,677,891</td>
<td>4,027,480</td>
<td>4,499,549</td>
<td>4,962,734</td>
<td>5,302,667</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 65 and over</strong></td>
<td>2,452,931</td>
<td>2,559,826</td>
<td>2,588,024</td>
<td>2,851,524</td>
<td>3,191,141</td>
<td>3,615,695</td>
<td>4,020,308</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 75 and over</strong></td>
<td>1,180,878</td>
<td>1,281,459</td>
<td>1,259,873</td>
<td>1,242,577</td>
<td>1,332,145</td>
<td>1,561,652</td>
<td>1,815,879</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 85 and over</strong></td>
<td>314,771</td>
<td>403,129</td>
<td>417,164</td>
<td>442,958</td>
<td>454,298</td>
<td>486,682</td>
<td>566,423</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 60-74</strong></td>
<td>2,030,860</td>
<td>2,277,001</td>
<td>2,418,018</td>
<td>2,784,903</td>
<td>3,167,404</td>
<td>3,401,082</td>
<td>3,486,788</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 75-84</strong></td>
<td>866,107</td>
<td>878,330</td>
<td>842,709</td>
<td>799,619</td>
<td>877,847</td>
<td>1,074,970</td>
<td>1,249,456</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Minority Elderly, 60 and over</strong></td>
<td>736,742</td>
<td>981,360</td>
<td>1,062,919</td>
<td>1,277,197</td>
<td>1,552,380</td>
<td>1,865,871</td>
<td>2,180,775</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 65 and over</strong></td>
<td>506,282</td>
<td>674,022</td>
<td>716,078</td>
<td>872,889</td>
<td>1,058,974</td>
<td>1,296,349</td>
<td>1,574,537</td>
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<td><strong>Ages 75 and over</strong></td>
<td>198,537</td>
<td>285,885</td>
<td>303,764</td>
<td>357,680</td>
<td>426,448</td>
<td>537,061</td>
<td>672,261</td>
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<td><strong>Disabled (ages 5 and over)</strong></td>
<td>3,606,192</td>
<td>3,784,789</td>
<td>3,831,083</td>
<td>3,952,167</td>
<td>4,096,932</td>
<td>4,253,653</td>
<td>4,400,598</td>
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<td><strong>Ages 5 to 17</strong></td>
<td>257,194</td>
<td>246,675</td>
<td>244,978</td>
<td>246,999</td>
<td>252,089</td>
<td>255,876</td>
<td>260,507</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 18 to 59</strong></td>
<td>2,206,913</td>
<td>2,206,913</td>
<td>2,210,226</td>
<td>2,198,510</td>
<td>2,161,587</td>
<td>2,141,246</td>
<td>2,156,392</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ages 60 and over</strong></td>
<td>1,201,431</td>
<td>1,331,201</td>
<td>1,375,879</td>
<td>1,506,658</td>
<td>1,683,257</td>
<td>1,856,532</td>
<td>1,983,699</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Poverty,(1) Age 60+</strong></td>
<td>352,835</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Below 150%</strong></td>
<td>652,365</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Below 250%</strong></td>
<td>1,201,110</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NYS Data Book, 2010, © NYSOFA

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(1) Poverty
(2) Housing (Own/Rent), 60+
Social, Economic & Intellectual Capital of Older Population

- **700,000 individuals** age 60+ contribute **119 million hours** of service at economic value of **$3.35 billion**

- **64% of individuals** age 60+ who own their own homes = **no mortgage**

- **4.1 million caregivers** at any time in a year – economic value if paid for at market rate is **$32 billion**, average age is **64**
## Aggregate Personal Household Income by Age - NYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Aggregate Personal HH Income</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 24</td>
<td>$8,934,627,400</td>
<td>1.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 44</td>
<td>$216,111,979,400</td>
<td>35.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 64</td>
<td>$282,022,363,700</td>
<td>46.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>$97,278,275,500</td>
<td>16.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$604,347,246,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 45+</td>
<td>$379,300,639,200</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In addition, according to the AARP, persons over the age of 50
  - control 70% of the country's wealth,
  - make up 51% of consumer spending, over $7 trillion.
Western NY Region

Allegany
Cattaraugus
Chautauqua
Erie
Niagara
## Western NY Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>1,364,236</td>
<td>1,359,283</td>
<td>1,322,066</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>292,475</td>
<td>289,278</td>
<td>273,769</td>
<td>-18,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>461,063</td>
<td>445,865</td>
<td>405,453</td>
<td>-55,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>300,638</td>
<td>234,462</td>
<td>254,859</td>
<td>-45,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>330,060</td>
<td>389,678</td>
<td>387,985</td>
<td>+57,925</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Western NY Region- Economics

Social Security $4,488,108,000 annually

Personal Household Income Generated Total $35,894,839,300 annually

HH 25-44 $10,961,201,600
HH 45-64 $17,639,363,700
HH 65+ $6,619,019,600

HH 45+ $24,258,383,300 (68%)

Volunteer Rates 65+

• 40,086 volunteers x 21,285,666 hours = $595,998,648 annual volunteer contribution
Finger Lakes Region

Genesee
Livingston
Monroe
Ontario
Orleans
Seneca
Wayne
Wyoming
Yates
### Finger Lakes Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
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<th>2040</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>1,198,880</td>
<td>1,220,990</td>
<td>1,254,257</td>
<td>+55,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>257,712</td>
<td>260,621</td>
<td>261,105</td>
<td>+3,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>408,019</td>
<td>409,819</td>
<td>391,666</td>
<td>-16,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>261,365</td>
<td>210,562</td>
<td>242,381</td>
<td>-18,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>271,694</td>
<td>339,988</td>
<td>359,105</td>
<td>+87,411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Finger Lakes Region - Economics

Social Security $11,464,968,000 annually

Personal Household Income Generated Total $31,643,025,600 annually

HH 25-44 $9,929,254,500
HH 45-64 $15,719,946,900
HH 65+ $5,395,056,800

HH 45+ $21,115,003,700 (67%)

Volunteer Rates 65+

• 30,913 volunteers x 16,414,803 hours = $457,921,041 annual volunteer contribution
Southern Tier Region

Broome
Chemung
Chenango
Delaware
Schuyler
Steuben
Tioga
Tompkins
## Southern Tier Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
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<td>1,254,257</td>
<td>+55,377</td>
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<td>257,712</td>
<td>260,621</td>
<td>261,105</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>408,019</td>
<td>409,819</td>
<td>391,666</td>
<td>-16,353</td>
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<tr>
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<td>261,365</td>
<td>210,562</td>
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<tr>
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<td>271,694</td>
<td>339,988</td>
<td>359,105</td>
<td>+87,411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Southern Tier Region - Economics

Social Security $2,029,560,000 annually

Personal Household Income Generated Total $16,083,813,900 annually

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HH Age Range</th>
<th>Personal Household Income Generated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HH 25-44</td>
<td>$4,615,370,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>HH 45-64</td>
<td>$8,001,942,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 65+</td>
<td>$3,117,749,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HH 45+ $11,119,691,900 (69%)

Volunteer Rates 65+

• 18,546 volunteers x 9,847,987 hours = $275,741,928 annual volunteer contribution
Central NY Region

Cayuga
Cortland
Madison
Onondaga
Oswego
## Central NY Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>1,291,938</td>
<td>1,303,854</td>
<td>1,321,513</td>
<td>+29,575</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>275,970</td>
<td>279,347</td>
<td>275,864</td>
<td>-106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>438,580</td>
<td>436,157</td>
<td>425,438</td>
<td>-13,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>279,314</td>
<td>221,987</td>
<td>243,248</td>
<td>-36,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>297,965</td>
<td>366,363</td>
<td>377,963</td>
<td>+79,998</td>
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</table>
### Central NY Region - Economics

**Social Security**

$3,880,584,000 annually

**Personal Household Income Generated Total**

$32,202,232,800 annually

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Group</th>
<th>Income Generated</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HH 25-44</td>
<td>$9,792,987,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>HH 45-64</td>
<td>$15,994,664,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 65+</td>
<td>$5,803,854,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 45+</td>
<td>$21,798,518,800 (68%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Volunteer Rates 65+**

- **34,760** volunteers x **18,457,560** hours = **$516,811,596** annual volunteer contribution
Mohawk Valley Region

Fulton
Herkimer
Montgomery
Oneida
Otsego
Schoharie
Mohawk Valley Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>498,219</td>
<td>500,994</td>
<td>504,796</td>
<td>+6,577</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>92,528</td>
<td>106,262</td>
<td>105,185</td>
<td>+12,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>161,836</td>
<td>158,994</td>
<td>153,780</td>
<td>-8,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>107,293</td>
<td>85,511</td>
<td>93,281</td>
<td>-14,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>124,727</td>
<td>149,867</td>
<td>152,550</td>
<td>+27,823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mohawk Valley Region- Economics

Social Security $1,572,994,000 annually

Personal Household Income Generated Total $11,840,970,900 annually

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HH 25-44</th>
<th>$3,445,306,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HH 45-64</td>
<td>$5,787,769,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 65+</td>
<td>$2,365,258,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HH 45+ $8,153,028,400 (69%)

Volunteer Rates 65+

- 14,814 volunteers x 7,866,234 hours = $220,254,552 annual volunteer contribution
North Country Region

Clinton
Essex
Franklin
Hamilton
Jefferson
Lewis
St. Lawrence
# North Country Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>435,413</td>
<td>440,765</td>
<td>448,866</td>
<td>+13,453</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>95,902</td>
<td>100,521</td>
<td>95,793</td>
<td>-109</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>156,089</td>
<td>150,219</td>
<td>148,598</td>
<td>-7,491</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>90,842</td>
<td>76,258</td>
<td>83,809</td>
<td>-7,033</td>
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<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>92,580</td>
<td>113,657</td>
<td>119,976</td>
<td>+27,396</td>
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</table>
North Country Region - Economics

Social Security $1,214,976,000 annually

Personal Household Income Generated Total $9,773,063,000 annually

HH 25-44 $3,200,534,300
HH 45-64 $4,545,493,200
HH 65+ $1,697,078,400

HH 45+ $6,242,571,600 (64%)

Volunteer Rates 65+
• 9,872 volunteers x 5,661,522 hours = $158,606,616 annual volunteer contribution
Capital District Region

Albany
Columbia
Greene
Saratoga
Schenectady
Warren
Washington
## Capital District Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>947,685</td>
<td>1,021,879</td>
<td>1,134,224</td>
<td>+186,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>227,295</td>
<td>244,786</td>
<td>266,272</td>
<td>+38,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>376,457</td>
<td>392,164</td>
<td>415,799</td>
<td>+39,342</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>246,272</td>
<td>223,291</td>
<td>245,773</td>
<td>-499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>258,983</td>
<td>338,402</td>
<td>380,051</td>
<td>+121,068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Capital District Region - Economics

Social Security $3,250,956,000 annually

Personal Household Income Generated Total $32,051,480,900 annually

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Income Generated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HH 25-44</td>
<td>$9,999,997,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 45-64</td>
<td>$16,093,416,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 65+</td>
<td>$5,433,389,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| HH 45+    | $21,526,806,100 (67%) |

Volunteer Rates 65+

• 21,053 volunteers x 11,179,143 hours = $313,016,004 annual volunteer contribution
Hudson Valley Region

Dutchess
Orange
Putnam
Rockland
Sullivan
Ulster
Westchester
## Hudson Valley Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>2,331,526</td>
<td>2,413,661</td>
<td>2,536,714</td>
<td>+205,188</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>551,556</td>
<td>558,424</td>
<td>584,325</td>
<td>+32,769</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>769,269</td>
<td>808,212</td>
<td>831,023</td>
<td>+61,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>518,775</td>
<td>442,597</td>
<td>463,270</td>
<td>-55,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>491,936</td>
<td>604,428</td>
<td>657,884</td>
<td>+165,948</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Hudson Valley Region - Economics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Security</td>
<td>$5,879,664,000 annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Household Income Generated Total</td>
<td>$87,645,886,700 annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 25-44</td>
<td>$26,962,861,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 45-64</td>
<td>$45,693,988,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 65+</td>
<td>$14,339,332,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 45+</td>
<td>$60,033,321,400 (68%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Volunteer Rates 65+**

- **56,936 volunteers** x **30,233,016 hours** = **$846,692,448 annual volunteer contribution**
New York City Region

New York
Brooklyn
Kings
Queens
Staten Island
## New York City Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>12,262,420</td>
<td>12,867,929</td>
<td>13,776,119</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>2,696,737</td>
<td>2,844,467</td>
<td>2,905,395</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>4,709,167</td>
<td>4,755,919</td>
<td>4,834,322</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>2,488,877</td>
<td>2,427,933</td>
<td>2,687,115</td>
<td>+198,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>2,367,639</td>
<td>2,839,608</td>
<td>3,349,287</td>
<td>+981,648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New York City Region - Economics

Social Security $9,776,928,000 annually

Personal Household Income Generated Total $403,566,414,500 annually

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Income Generated</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HH 25-44</td>
<td>$154,485,237,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH 45-64</td>
<td>$181,424,573,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>HH 65+</td>
<td>$62,261,150,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HH 45+ $243,685,723,600 (60%)

Volunteer Rates 65+
- 280,167 volunteers x 148,768,677 hours = $4,165,522,596 annual volunteer contribution
Long Island Region

Nassau
Suffolk
### Long Island Region - Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2015-2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>2,895,205</td>
<td>3,039,163</td>
<td>3,254,987</td>
<td>+359,782</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>653,767</td>
<td>664,090</td>
<td>707,785</td>
<td>+54,018</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>944,631</td>
<td>1,006,891</td>
<td>1,049,759</td>
<td>+105,128</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>666,604</td>
<td>581,851</td>
<td>608,409</td>
<td>-58,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>630,203</td>
<td>786,411</td>
<td>889,136</td>
<td>+258,933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Long Island Region - Economics

Social Security $8,640,132,000 annually

Personal Household Income Generated Total $109,172,848,700 annually

HH 25-44 $32,357,238,300
HH 45-64 $57,724,864,900
HH 65+ $18,640,944,800

HH 45+ $76,365,809,700 (70%)

Volunteer Rates 65+
- 74,075 volunteers x 39,333,825 hours = $1,101,347,100 annual volunteer contribution
50+ Longevity Economy

• 83 percent of US household wealth is held by people over 50.

• Access to credit and assets allows the group to spend more on goods, services and investments than their younger counterparts.

• Direct spending on consumer goods and services, including health care, by those aged 50 and over amounted to $5.6 trillion in 2015. The under-50 population spent $4.9 trillion during the same period.

• When summed together, approximately $1.8 trillion in federal, state and local taxes were attributable to the Longevity Economy in 2015—about 34 percent of federal tax revenue and 41 percent of state and local tax revenue collected in the US.
• Not only do those in the 50-plus cohort spend more overall than their under-50 counterparts, the 50-plus cohort accounts for a majority of the spending in several categories of goods and services, including: healthcare, nondurable goods, durable goods, utilities, motor vehicles and parts, financial services and household goods.

• Beyond these economic contributions, people over 50 also account for the majority of volunteering, philanthropy, and donation activities in the US. Gazing into the future, the size of the 50-plus cohort that propels the Longevity Economy will continue to increase, fueling more growth and more value for several decades.
• The spending of the 50-plus cohort reverberates through the economy, creating ripple effects that generate further economic activity. For example, as people in the 50-plus cohort make purchases at grocery stores, retail outlets, restaurants, healthcare centers, and so on, money ripples through these providers’ supply chains. And the longer people remain in the labor market, the more they earn and have to spend.

• Overall, spending by people aged 50 and over in the US in 2015 supported more than 89.4 million jobs and over $4.7 trillion in labor income. Some 61 percent of all US jobs and 43 percent of labor income was related to spending by the 50-plus cohort.
Economic Development: Attracting/Retaining Retirees

• Retirees bring incomes earned from outside of region

• Pension Payments, Social Security, and other retirement savings

• Outside income spent on housing, health care, consumer goods and services

• Attracting (or retaining) retirees can be viewed as an “export industry” of the region, similar to tourism
REMI Retirement Migration Scenario

What if more retirees move to Metro Atlanta???

$40 Billion
More in Personal Income
$7.8 Billion
In Additional GDP

- **FOR THE 20-COUNTY AREA; ARC TRANSIGHT MODEL**
- **Assumptions**
  - Annual increase of 1,000 65+ retired migrants per year to 20-county economy from 2015-2040
  - Distribution weighted on 65+ population in each county
  - No explicit costs considered
- **Potential Impacts (DRAFT; not “net” benefits)**
  - Increase of $40B in Personal Income 2015-2040
  - Increase of $7.8B in GDP 2015-2040
  - Almost 100,000 more job-years for the economy ‘15-’40
  - Population increase of 16,000 by 2040 (LOSS across some other cohorts)
REMI Working Age Migration Scenario

What if more working age (18-64) people move to Metro Atlanta?

$4 Billion
More in
Personal Income

$2.6 Billion
In Additional GDP

• FOR THE 20-COUNTY AREA; ARC TRANSIGHT MODEL
• Assumptions
  – Annual increase of 1,000 migrants aged 18-64 per year to 20-county economy from 2015-2040
  – Distribution weighted on population aged 18-64 in each county
  – No explicit costs considered
• Potential Impacts (DRAFT; not “net” benefits)
  – Increase of $4B in Personal Income 2015-2040
  – Increase of $2.6 in GDP 2015-2040
  – Almost 29,400 more job-years for the economy ’15-’40
  – Population increase of 8,000 by 2040

Source: REMI (ARC Analysis)
What You Need to know!

• The New Economy is increasingly dependent on the work of our 65+ population
• These workers are already earning close to a BILLION dollars a year in wages
• In the future, these workers will add billions to our regional economy in the future.
• Attracting additional retirees to Metro Atlanta would have strong positive impact to our Economy
• Seniors are a critical part of our economic competitiveness

Source: REMI (ARC Analysis)
Eight Domains of Age-friendly Communities

Outdoor space & buildings
Transportation
Communication & information
Housing
Respect & social inclusion
Social participation
Civic participation & employment
Community support & health services

World Health Organization, 2007
8 Domains of Age Friendly/Livable Communities

1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings
   People need public places to gather — indoors and out. Green spaces, safe streets, sidewalks, outdoor seating and accessible buildings (think elevators, stairs with railings, etc.) can be used and enjoyed by people of all ages.

2. Transportation
   Driving shouldn't be the only way to get around. Public transit options can be as expansive and as infrastructure dependent as a train system or as targeted as a taxi service that provides non-drivers with rides to and from a doctor's office.
3. Housing
• Most people want to remain in their own home and community as they age. Doing so is possible if housing is designed or modified for aging in place and a community has affordable housing options for varying life stages.

4. Social Participation
• Regardless of a person's age, loneliness is often as debilitating a health condition as having a chronic illness or disease. Sadness and isolation can be combatted by the availability of accessible, affordable and fun social activities.

5. Respect and Social Inclusion
• Everyone wants to feel valued. Intergenerational activities are a great way for young and old to learn from one another, honor what each has to offer and, at the same time, feel good about themselves.
8 Domains of Age Friendly/Livable Communities

6. Work & Civic Engagement
   • An age-friendly community provides ways older people can (if they choose) continue to work for pay, volunteer their skills and be actively engaged in community life.

7. Communication and Information
   • Age-friendly communities recognize that not everyone has a smartphone or Internet access and that information needs to be disseminated through a variety of means.

8. Community and Health Services
   • At some point, every person of every age gets hurt, becomes ill or simply needs some help. While it's important that care be available nearby, it's essential that residents are able to access and afford the services required
Age Friendly and Healthy Communities are Smart Growth Communities

• Healthy, Age Friendly community design links the traditional concepts of:

  • planning (such as land use, transportation, community facilities, parks, and open space) with

  • health themes (such as physical activity, public safety, healthy food access, mental health, air and water quality, and social equity issues).
Age Friendly and Healthy Communities demonstrate Smart Growth Principles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smart Growth Principles</th>
<th>NYS Policy and Program Opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walkable, Bikable, Transit-Friendly Communities (“Complete Streets”)</td>
<td>Regional Economic Development Councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit-Oriented Development</td>
<td>Downtown Revitalization Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Gathering Spaces</td>
<td>Smart Growth Environmental Protection Fund Planning Grants/Livable NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and Recreational Opportunities</td>
<td>Local Waterfront Revitalization Program/Brownfield Opportunity Area Planning &amp; Implementation Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility and Proximity from Compact, Mixed-Use Development—Access to Daily Amenities</td>
<td>Health Impact Assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety of Housing Types, Sizes and Prices</td>
<td>Model Aging-in-Place Local Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Living by Design</td>
<td>Inter-Agency Transit Oriented Development Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regional Sustainability Plans/Clean Energy Communities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Downtown Nomination

Each Regional Council should nominate a downtown that closely meets the following list of desired attributes for participation in the DRI.

3) **Past investments, future potential.** The downtown should be able and ready to capitalize on prior or catalyze future public and private investment in the neighborhood and its surrounding areas as evidenced by:

- The existence of developable properties within the downtown, including properties that can be utilized for varying levels of housing affordability and mixed uses;

- The growth potential and community involvement of anchor institutions in or near the downtown;

- Application of Smart Growth principles which may include smart shrinkage;

- Potential for development of energy-efficient projects and opportunities for green jobs; and

- Investments in arts and cultural institutions and activities.
Downtown Nomination

Each Regional Council should nominate a downtown that closely meets the following list of desired attributes for participation in the DRI.

5) Attractive physical environment. The downtown should be an attractive and livable community for diverse populations of varying ages, income, ability, mobility, and cultural background. The following physical properties and characteristics are desired:

- Housing at different levels of affordability and type;
- Commercial and retail main street businesses, including healthy and affordable foodmarkets;
- Multi-modal transportation to and from employment centers, other downtowns, and/or regional attractions;
- Walkability and bikeability, within the downtown and connecting the downtown to surrounding open space networks and regional destinations;
- Accessible recreational amenities, waterfront trails, parks and gathering spaces;
- Access to health care facilities;
- Community spaces, institutions and events that reflect the ethnic, cultural, and religious diversity of the population of the state;
- Academic, cultural and entertainment amenities;
- Broadband accessibility; and
- Community design and/or housing that caters to all ages.
6) **Quality of Life policies.** The municipality should already embrace or have the ability to create and implement policies that increase livability and quality of life for all New Yorkers, including:

- Planning and implementation documents that may include but are not limited to economic development, community development, housing affordability, affirmatively furthering fair housing, and civic engagement;

- Use of modern zoning codes and development standards that promote smart growth principles such as a mix of uses, compact development, transit-oriented development, shared parking, and walkability;

- Application of Complete Streets principles that add to the enjoyment of amenities by all abilities and ages;

- Presence of expansive non-discrimination laws and/or other protections of diverse populations;

- Application of Smart Cities innovation technology; and

- Eligibility for Age-Friendly Community Certification from AARP/WHO.
Launch a Long Term Care Planning Council: To understand the projected and desired needs of older adults in New York, Governor Cuomo will launch a Long Term Care Planning Council that will be charged with examining New York’s long-term care system. The Council will analyze, evaluate, and identify the existing service gaps in New York’s long-term care system, determine the most cost-effective evidence based interventions, and prepare a strategic plan to meet the emerging needs of New York’s aging population over the next decade. The Council will be jointly-led by the Commissioner of Health and the Director of the Office for the Aging, with participation from external stakeholders.

Issue an Age Friendly Executive Order: As a continued commitment to creating age-friendly communities, the Governor will issue an executive order that directs agencies to consider the impact of their policies and procurements on health and healthy aging, aligned with the eight domains of an Age-Friendly Community. To support the State’s commitment in creating age friendly communities, the State will set a goal of making fifty-percent of all health systems age friendly within the next five years, which will include the establishment of age-friendly Emergency Rooms that will be better equipped to provide care to aging New Yorkers with cognitive and other physical disabilities.