



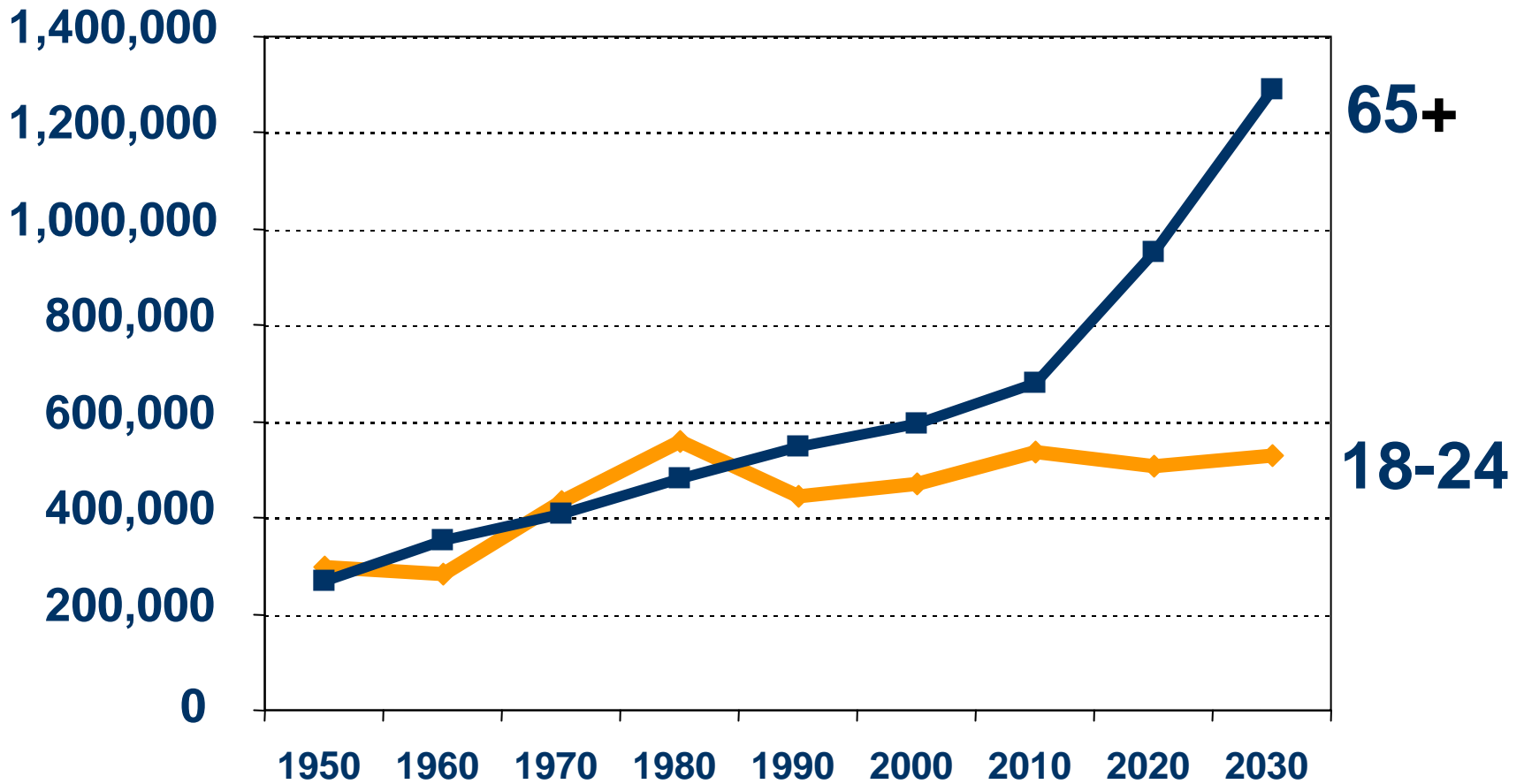
On-Course

Aging in Place Programs

Population Aging
Implications For Planning



Population Aging Implications For Planning



Population Aging

Implications For Planning



- CHARACTERISTICS OF TOMORROW'S "OLDER MINNESOTANS"
- Will be Old Boomers (not like earlier cohorts of elderly)
- Greater income diversity: some very high income and about 20% very low income
 - ✓ US Savings rates lowest since 1933

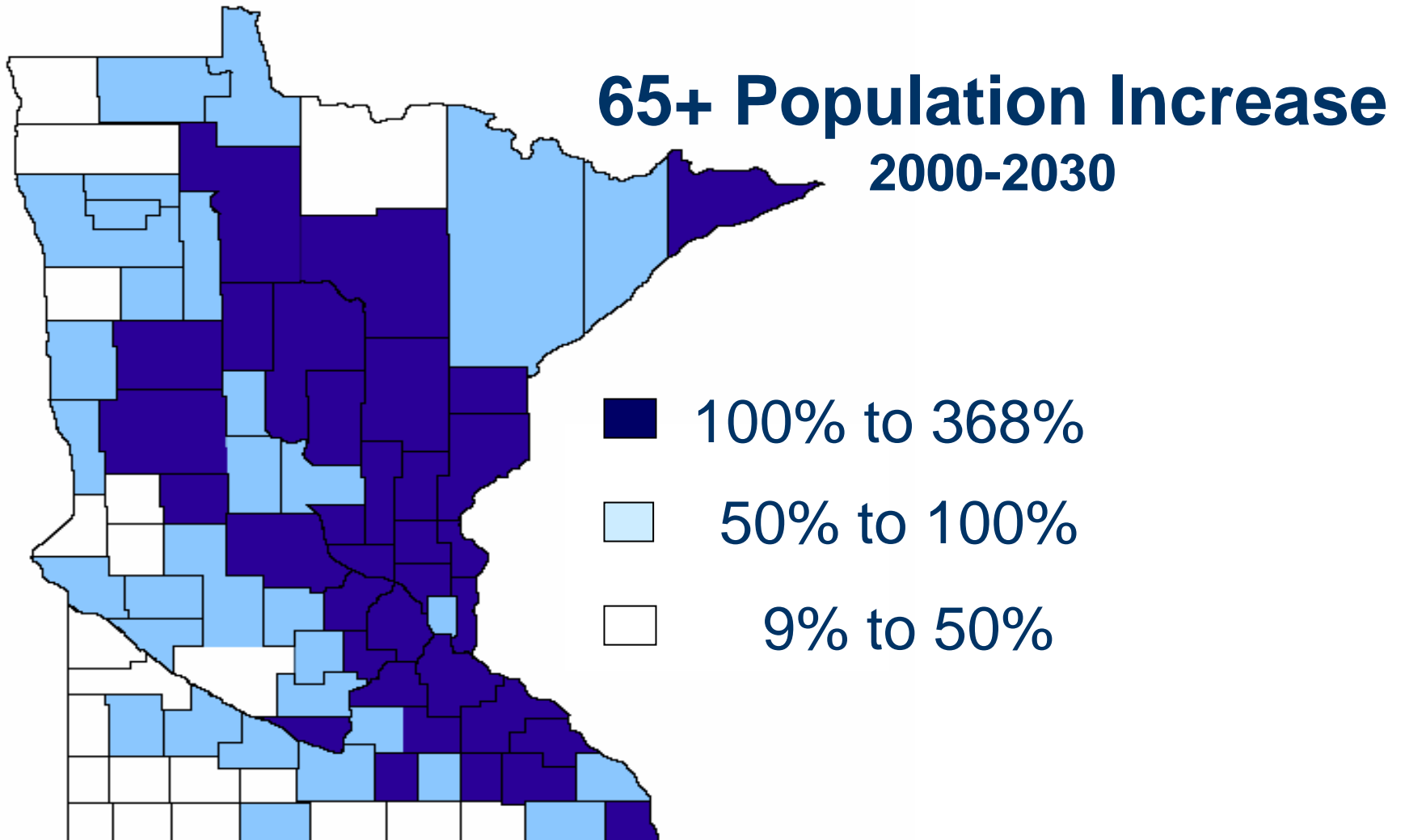
Population Aging

Implications For Planning

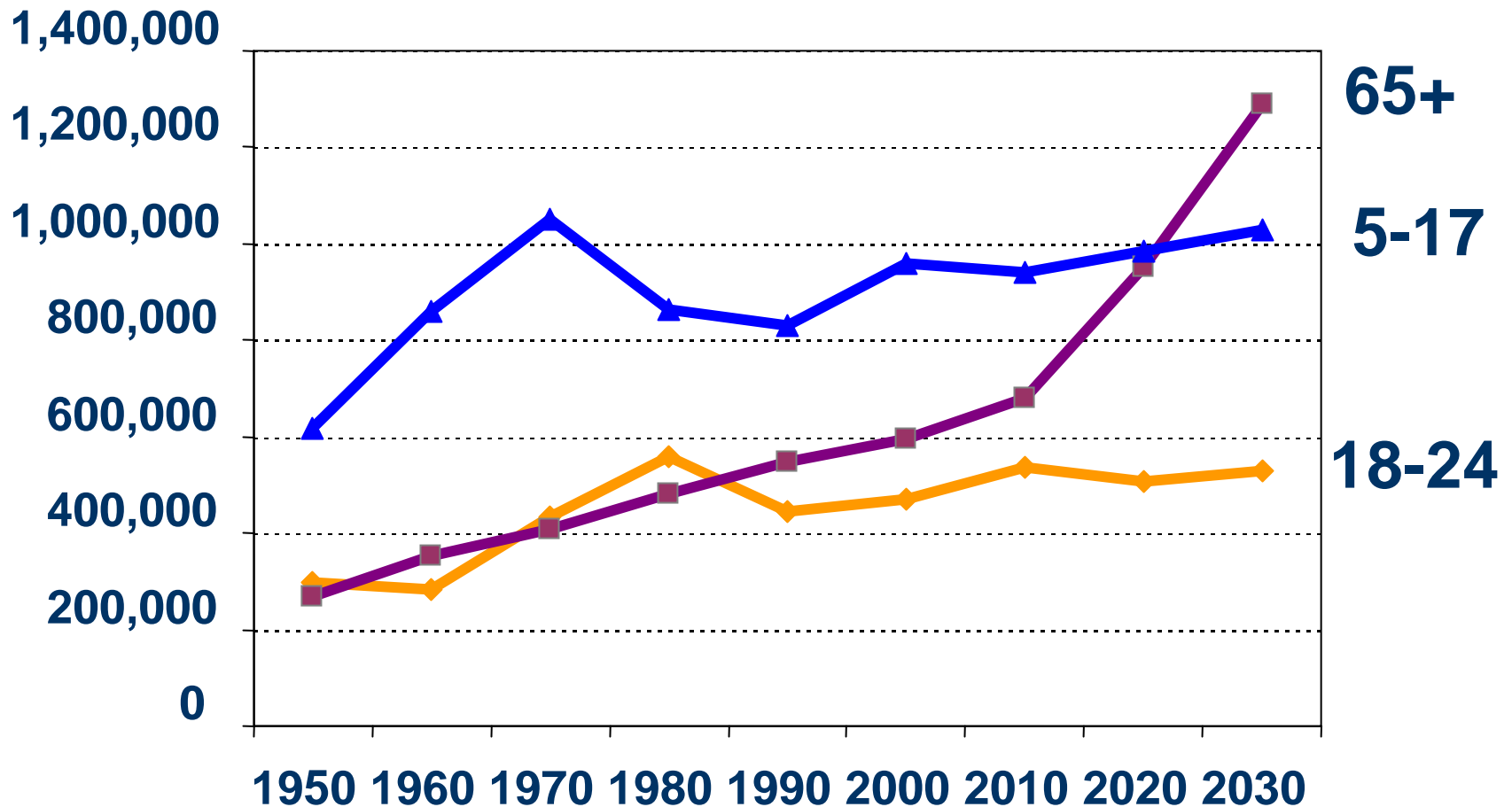


- Greater racial and ethnic diversity
- More older old (85+ will be 12% of total)
 - ✓ More people with chronic conditions
- Almost every community will have a higher proportion of older residents

Population Aging Implications For Planning



Population Aging Implications For Planning



Population Aging

Implications For Planning

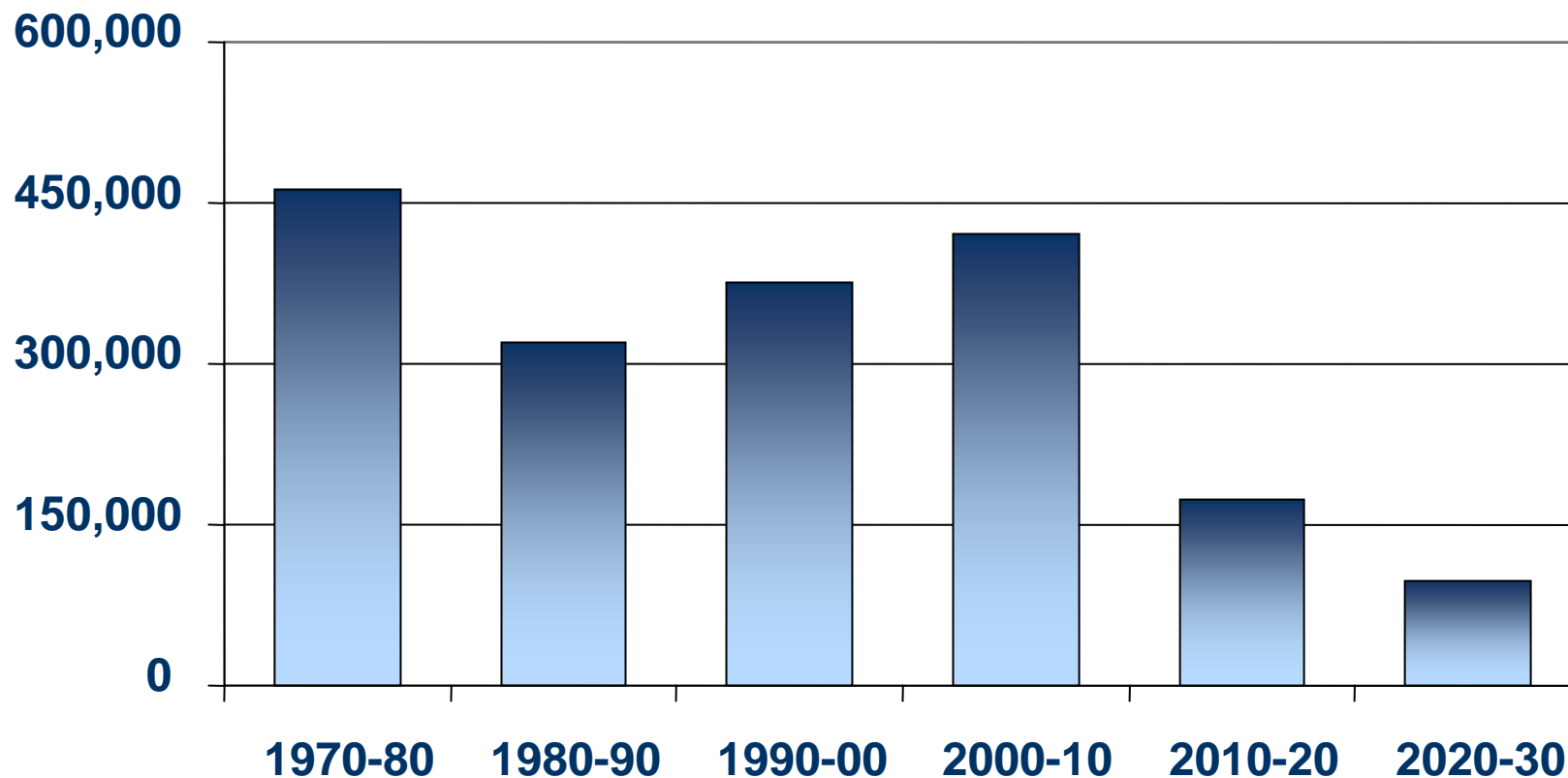


- **CONCURRENT TRENDS**
- **Global economy**
 - ✓ More business mobility
 - ✓ Impact on place-based businesses
 - ✓ Changing composition of industrial sectors
- **Labor shortages**
 - ✓ more older workers; fewer entry level

Population Aging Implications For Planning



Net Labor Force Growth



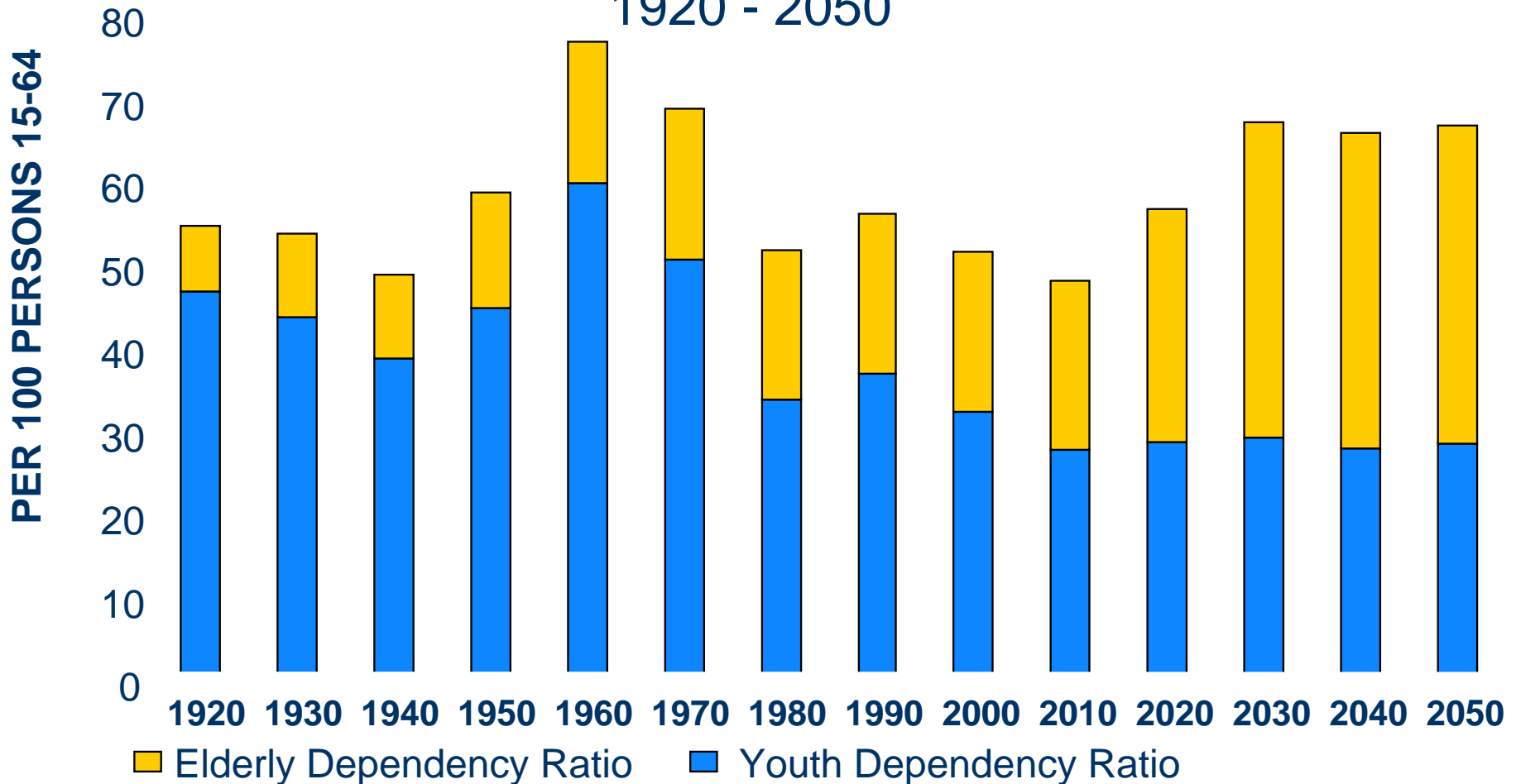
Population Aging

Implications For Planning



Minnesota's Dependency Ratio

1920 - 2050



Population Aging

Implications For Planning



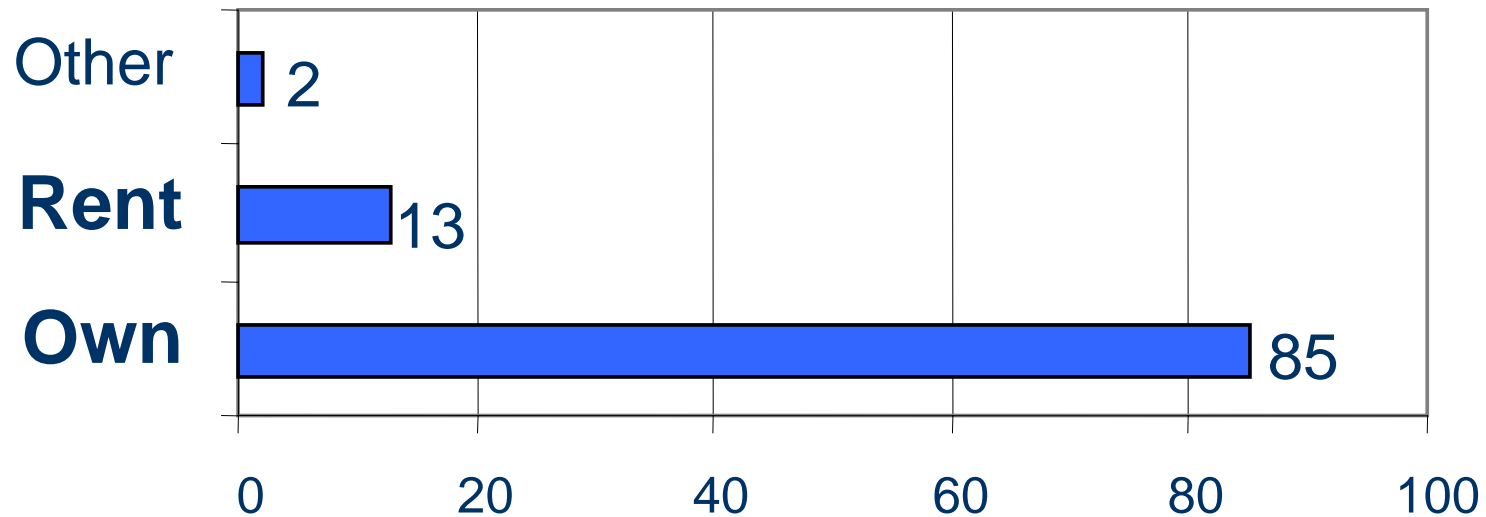
- Older Minnesotans want to “age in place”
- Age-in-place vs age-in-Community vs Retirement Community
- Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs)
- Most older people (today) own their own homes

Population Aging

Implications For Planning



85% of Older Minnesotans own their own home



Housing Tenure - 2005

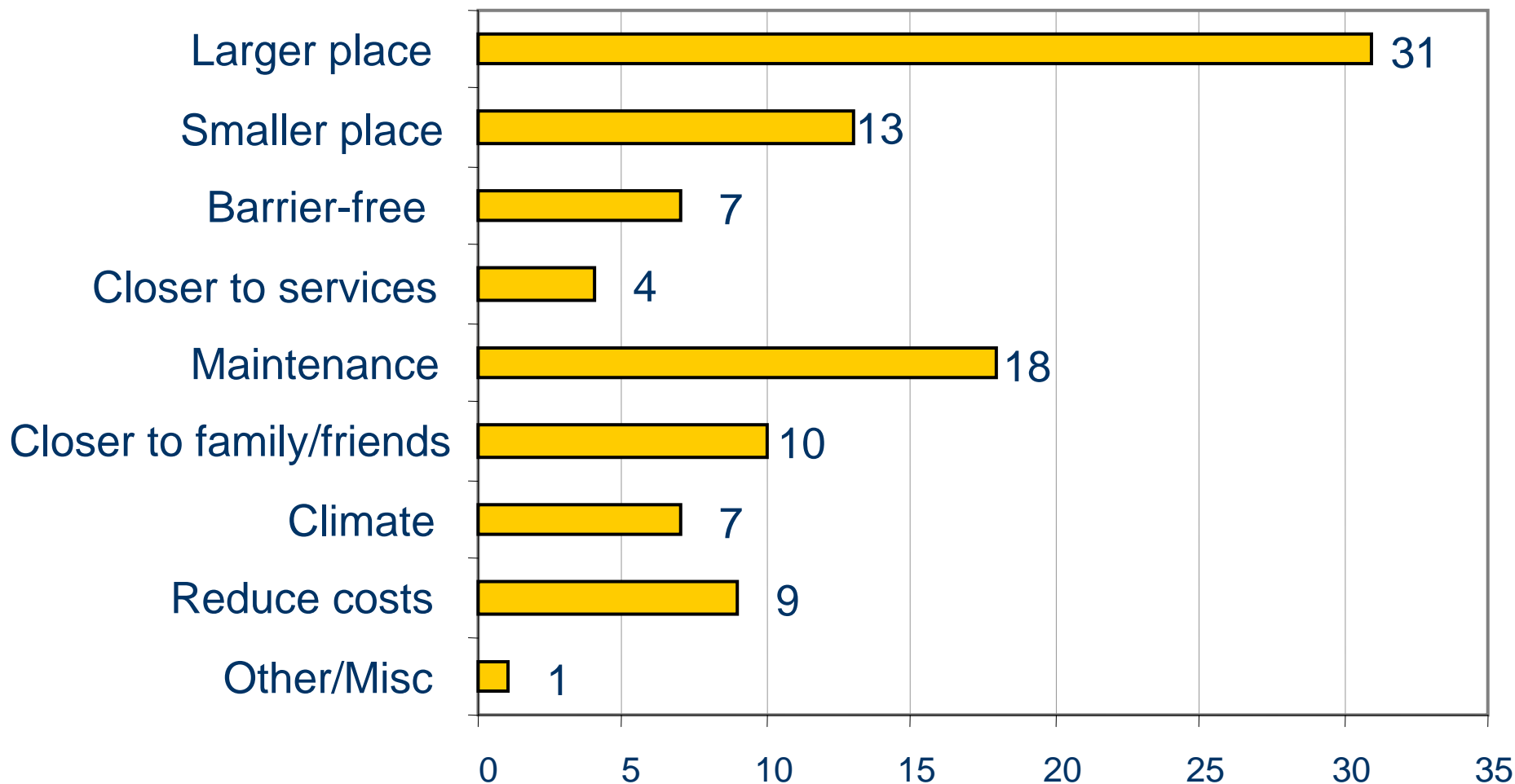
Population Aging

Implications For Planning



About 10% of Older Minnesotans plan to move

Main Reason for Moving



Population Aging

Implications For Planning



IMPACT: **Community Services**

- Older residents' changing needs for safety & security, fire, emergency
- Local labor force
- Staff ageism
- Low, medium & high concentrations of older residents
- Disaster planning

Population Aging

Implications For Planning



IMPACT: **Community Finance**

- State & local tax burden (balance among income, sales and property)
- Politics of local taxes
- Age “tails” on tax relief, when is age a proxy for need
- Community-level data on population characteristics and assets

Population Aging

Implications For Planning



IMPACT: **Community Infrastructure**

- Housing options for the whole lifecycle (from starter-apartments and homes to mother-in-law apartments)
- Density and transit
- Maintain and adapt current single family homes
- Ramps, railings and benches in public places
- Better lighting, clearer signage
- Safer highways and roads, parking

Population Aging

Implications For Planning



Build lifecycle communities that meet needs of all ages

- ✓ **Services:** simplify, accommodate older and younger users
- ✓ **Social:** Friends and neighbors, faith communities, community participation, inter-generational trust
- ✓ **Physical:** housing choices, transit, community design, general accessibility

Population Aging

Implications For Planning



Meet the needs and **tap the resources** of older residents:

- Older workers are competitive workers
- Understand the older market
- Preserve (or create) a sense of community
- More money and better management for volunteer programs
- Expand civic and contributory roles -- and expectations -- for older people

Population Aging Implications For Planning



For more information . . .

Hal Freshley

hal.b.freshly@state.mn.us

Survey of Older Minnesotans

www.mnaging.org/advisor/survey/dataTables.htm