

OVERVIEW

About the Area Agency on Aging

In 1965, federal legislation known as the Older Americans Act was put in place to ensure that some basic services were available across the country to meet the needs of older citizens.

The Older Americans Act included the establishment of the federal Administration on Aging, state units on aging and, at the local level, Area Agencies on Aging to serve specific geographic planning and service areas (PSAs). An Area Agency on Aging has responsibility under the Older Americans Act to plan, coordinate and fund services in each community in its PSA.

Area Agency on Aging 11, Inc. was incorporated in 1976 as a private, non-profit corporation (originally known as District 11 Area Agency on Aging, Inc.). The PSA is Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana counties in northeast Ohio. As the designated Area Agency on Aging for this PSA, the Area Agency contracts with the state of Ohio, under the oversight of the Department of Aging, to channel federal and state funds to community based organizations in each county which provide services directly to older adults. The Older Americans Act dollars which fund services are Titles III B (Social Services), C (Nutrition Services), and E (Family Caregiver Support Program). The state also provides funds for services in certain categories under the Social Services Block Grant.

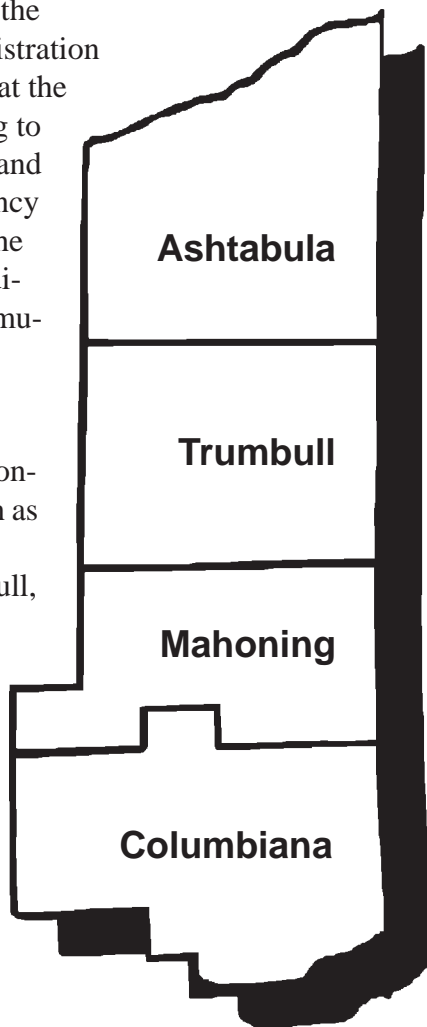
The role of the Area Agency on Aging today retains much of the original intention of the Older Americans Act written 35 years ago. The Agency is to "...be a leader relative to all aging

issues on behalf of older persons and shall proactively carry out a wide range of advocacy, planning and coordination designed to lead to the development of comprehensive and coordinated community based systems. These systems shall be designed to assist older persons in leading independent, meaningful and dignified lives in their own homes and communities for as long as appropriately possible. The area agency shall serve as the public advocate for the development or enhancement of comprehensive and community based systems of service in each community throughout the planning and service area." (Older Americans Act, Section 1321)

In 2000, for the first time since 1992, the Older Americans Act was revised. The 2000 revisions realigned and streamlined some of the Titles which outline the services provided through the Act. In addition, a new program, the Family Caregiver Support Program (Title III E) was added to the Act.

About the Planning and Service Area (PSA)

Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana counties in northeast Ohio comprise the planning and service area (PSA) of Area Agency on Aging 11, Inc. Bordered by Lake Erie on the north and the Ohio River on the south, the four counties cover 2,264 square miles. According to the 2000 census, the total population in the four counties is 697,474; 143,809 or 21% of the population is people over age 60. By comparison, in the 2000 census, 17% of Ohio's population was over 60, while 16% of the U.S.



population was over 60.

Youngstown, the 8th largest city in Ohio, is the largest place in the PSA. Warren, the 22nd largest city in the state, is second. Mahoning County has 37% of the total population in the PSA and nearly 40% of the 60+ population. Trumbull County has 32% of the total population and the same percentage of the 60+ population. Columbiana has 16% of the population, Ashtabula has 15%.

Trends in the Population

One of the major issues that has surfaced across the country is the aging of the population. In 1900, 4.1% of the population (3.1 million people) was over age 65. In 2000, 12.4% of the population (35 million people) was over age 65. In that century, the population of people ages 75-84 grew 16 times larger, while the population of those over age 85 grew 34 times larger. The population of those over age 100 also saw dramatic increases just from 1990 to 2000, growing 35% from 37,306 to 50,545.

Life expectancy has also dramatically increased. In 2000, people reaching 65 years of age could expect an additional 17.9 years of life; an increase of 3.7 years just since 1960.

The older population will continue to grow significantly in the future, with the aging of the “baby boomers” who will begin to turn 60 in 2006. In fact, the population of people ages 45-64 increased by 34% between 1990 and 2000, compared to 13.3% for the under 65 population as a whole. By 2030, there will be 70 million older persons in the U.S., more than twice the number counted in 2000, and they will represent 20% of the country’s population.

About this Profile

This demographic profile presents an overview of the 60+ population in the four northeast Ohio counties covered by the Area Agency on Aging 11, Inc. planning and service area (PSA). The statistics presented are from the 2000 Census, as distributed on the Census Bureau’s web site factfinder.census.gov. Additional information is from the Office of Strategic Research at the Ohio Department of Development (www.odod.state.oh.us/osr).

Over the next few pages, this profile examines the changes that have happened in the aging network in northeast Ohio since the last decennial census in 1990. To start, the changes in the older adult population in northeast Ohio are compared to the changes at the state and national level. The demographic information presented here then focuses more narrowly on the planning and service area and the changes to and within each county. Basic demographic information about race and income at the regional (PSA) level is then presented. Finally, this profile looks at the service dollars available in each county and the effect of inflation on the available funding.

Please note that the numbers for income, living arrangements, and disability start with the 65+ age cohort.

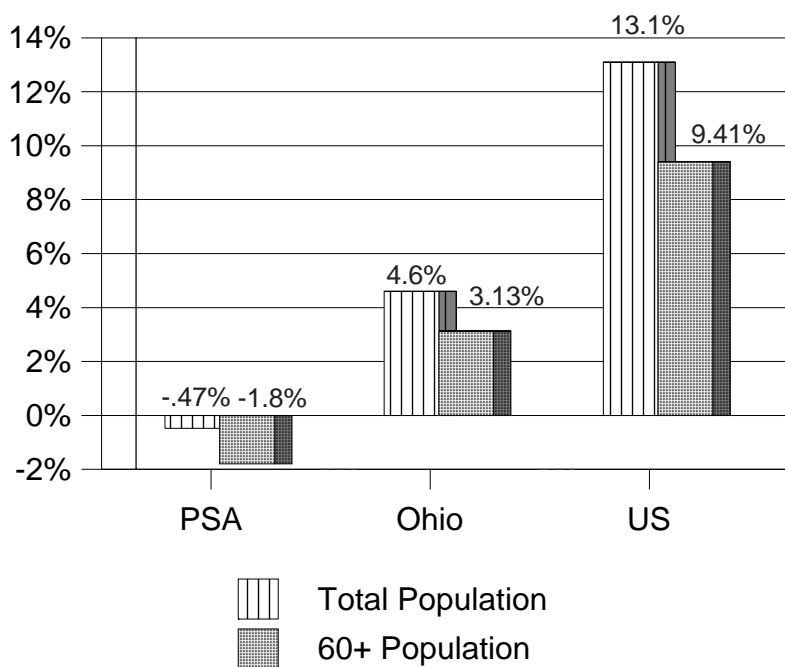
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Population Changes

Percentage of Change

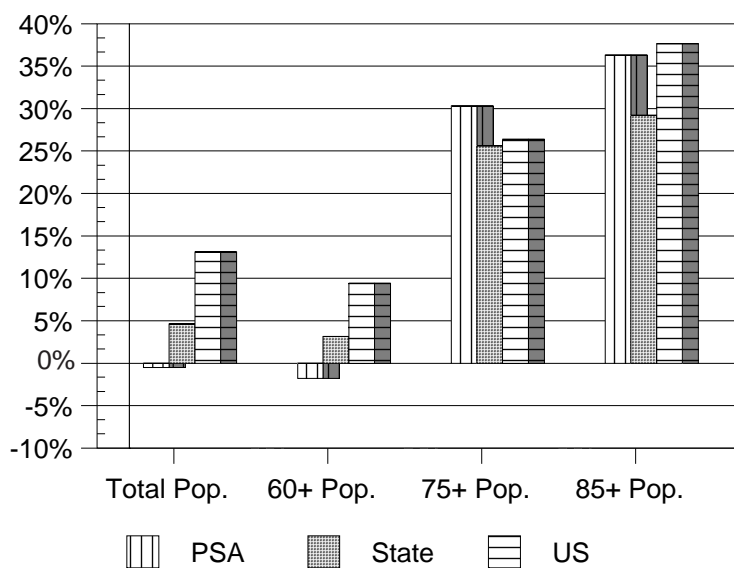
In the decade between 1990 and 2000, the total population in the planning and service area (PSA) declined by nearly .5%, while both the state (4.6%) and US (13%) populations grew.

In the decade between 1990 and 2000, the population of people age 60 and over decreased by 1.8% in the PSA, while both the state and federal populations of people age 60 and over grew.



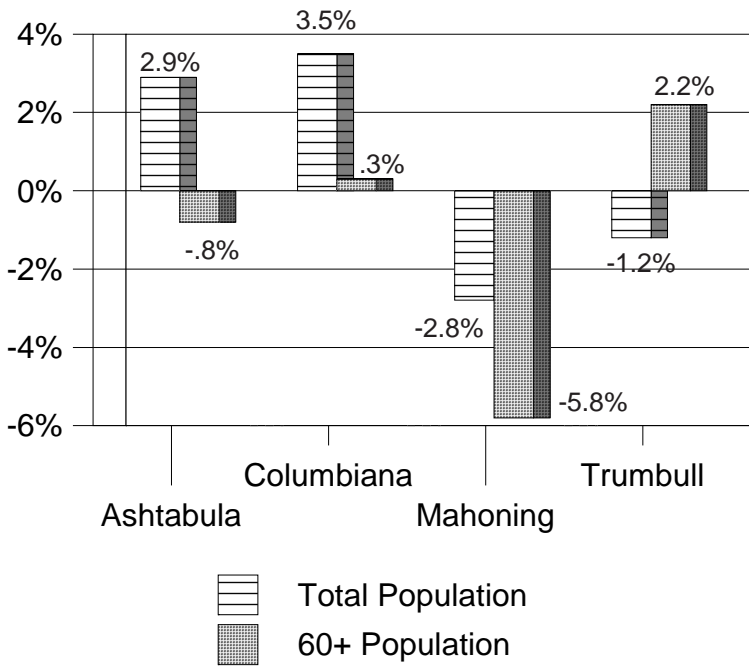
Population Changes by Cohort

As was projected after the 1990 census, the population of individuals age 60 and over showed modest growth (or in the case of the four counties in our PSA, a decline), while the population of people age 75 and over and 85 and over showed dramatic growth between 1990 and 2000.



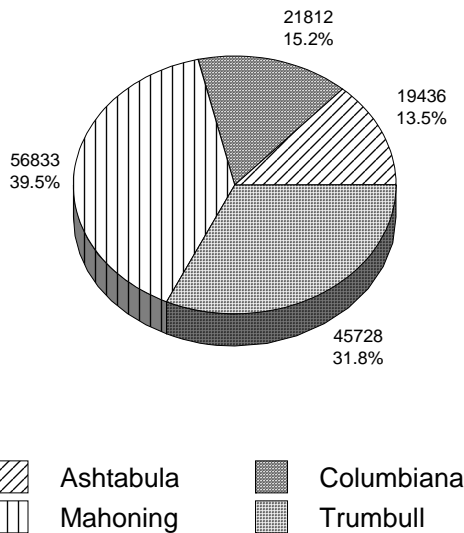
Population Changes in the PSA, 1990-2000

The population changed differently in each of the four counties in the PSA. Ashtabula County saw a modest increase in the total population, and a small decrease in the 60+ population between 1990 and 2000. During that decade, Columbiana County also saw an increase in the total population, with a small increase in the 60+ population as well. Mahoning County realized a decrease in both total and 60+ populations. Trumbull County had a decrease in total population with an increase in the 60+ population.



Each County's 60+ Population as Percentage of PSA 60+

This pie chart reflects the percentage of seniors each county's population represents in the PSA 60+ population. The "rank" of each county has remained the same since the 1990 census, although the percentages have changed a bit.



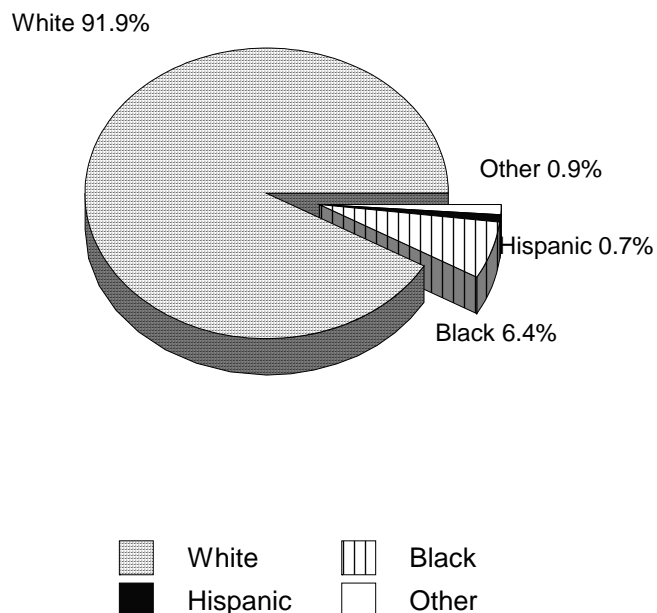
<u>County</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Mahoning	41.2%	39.5%
Trumbull	30.6%	31.8%
Columbiana	14.8%	15.2%
Ashtabula	13.4%	13.5%

Race of the 60+ Population

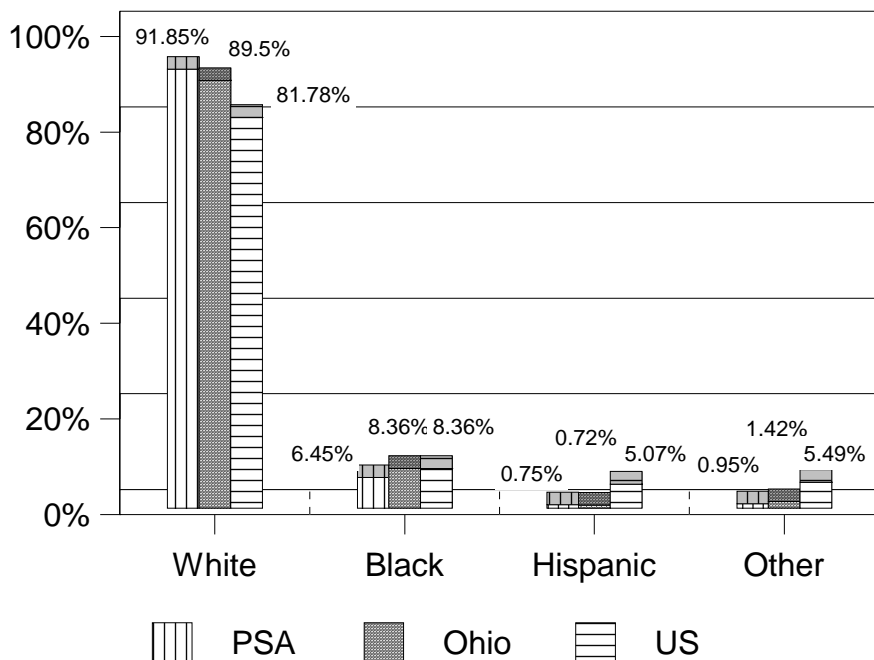
This chart shows the percentage, by race, of the 60+ population in the PSA. The definition of race used here is the one used by the Census Bureau. For display purposes in the pie, the subcategories of American Indian/ Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander have been combined and included in the “Other” category. Those races breakout to:

American Indian/Alaskan	135
Asian	315
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	17
Other	247
Two Races	652

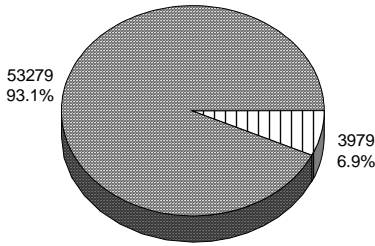
Persons identifying themselves as Hispanic may also be counted in other race categories.



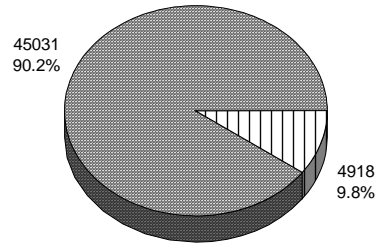
This chart compares the racial composition of the 60+ population in the PSA with the state and the country. The four counties comprising the PSA are close in racial makeup to the state, while both the PSA and state have less racial diversity among the 60+ population than the country.



Men and Women 65-74



Men and Women 75+



Above Poverty
 Below Poverty

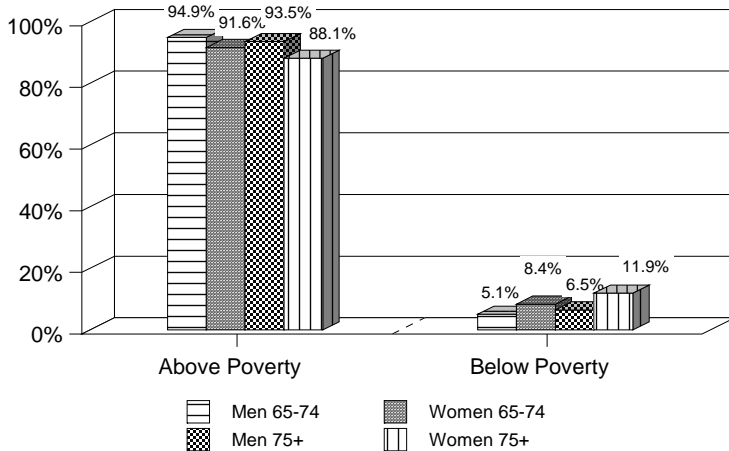
Above Poverty
 Below Poverty

Income of the 65+ Population

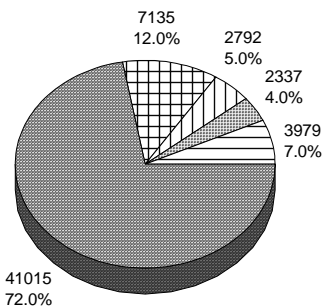
The charts on this page show how income changes for the population over age 65. Among the older adult population, poverty status is determined for all except those who are institutionalized. The poverty threshold for an individual age 65 and over in 1999 (the year measured by the 2000 census) was \$7,990 (\$665/month), and for a couple \$10,075.

The pie charts to the left show the percentage of people age 65-74 and 75 and over above and below poverty level. These charts show that the percentage of people with income below the poverty level increases over age 75.

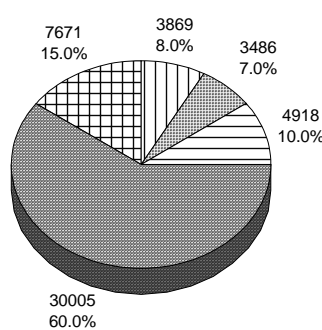
This chart compares income for men and women, at ages 65-74 and 75+. While both men and women experience a decrease in income as they age, more women have incomes below poverty and have more dramatic increases in poverty than men as they age.



% of Poverty Level 65-74



% of Poverty Level 75+



These charts show the income of the 65-74 and 75+ population as a percentage of poverty level. Of those ages 65-74, nearly 16% are below 150% of poverty. After age 75, that percentage increases to 25% of the population at or below 150% of poverty.

Below Poverty
 125%-149%
 Above 200%
 Poverty- 124%
 150%-200%

Below Poverty
 125%-149%
 Above 200%
 Poverty- 124%
 150%-200%

Services Funded by Category

In 2002 in the planning and service area (PSA), funds from the Area Agency on Aging were allocated in six basic social service categories. This chart shows those allocations, which include both Older Americans Act Title III social service and State Block Grant funds. The Family Caregiver Support Program (FCSP), a new allocation in 2001, added over \$512,000 to the service dollars available in the PSA in 2002, making it the largest category of service.

FCSP: Family Caregiver Support Pgm.

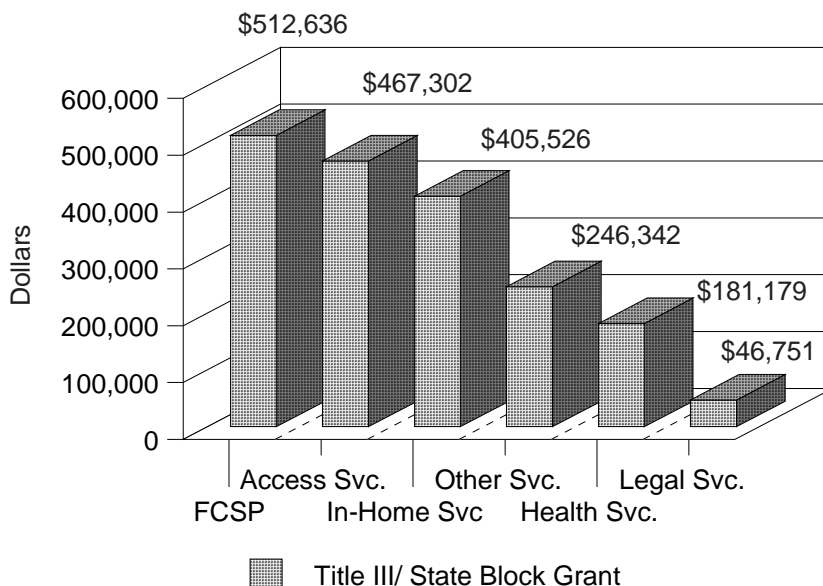
Access Services: Transportation, Information and Referral, Mass Outreach, Escort

In-Home Services: Personal Care, Homemaker, Chore, Home Repair, Telephoning

Other Services: Supportive Services, Recreation/ Socialization, Protective Services, Volunteer Placement, Education

Health Services: Medical Assessment, Medical Treatment, Health Education, Day Care

Legal Services



Social Service Funds by Service

This pie chart shows the percentage of Older Americans Act Title III-B and State Block Grant funds spent on each of the social services funded in the PSA. "Other services" includes:

Chore 3.07%

Protective Services 2.83%

Health Education 2.69%

Mass Outreach 1.78%

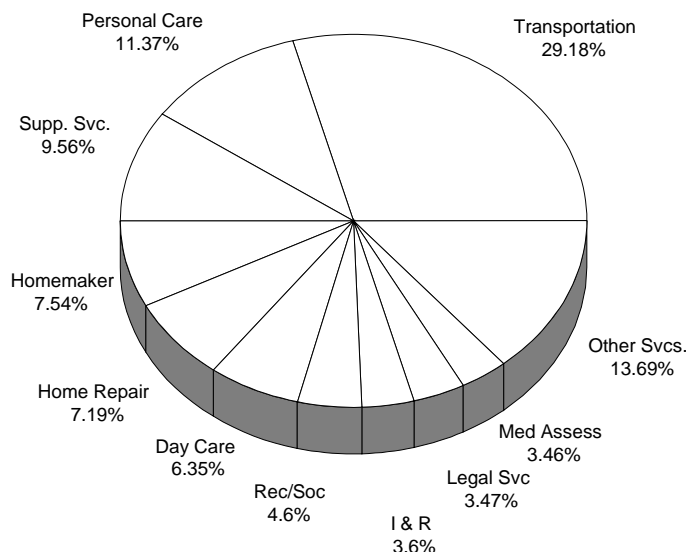
Volunteer Placement 1.04%

Medical Treatment .96%

Telephone Reassurance .93%

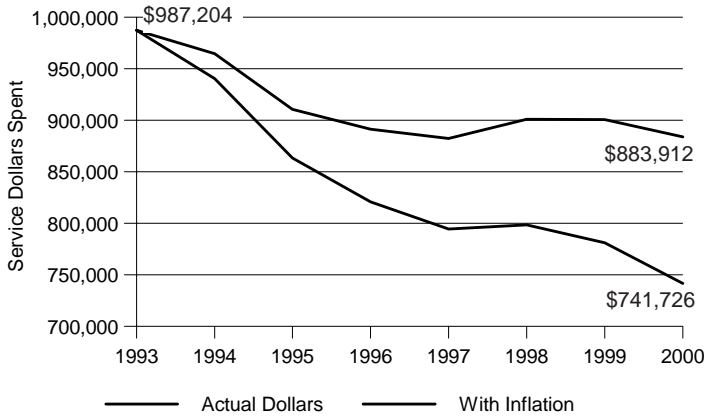
Education .26%

Escort .13%



Overview

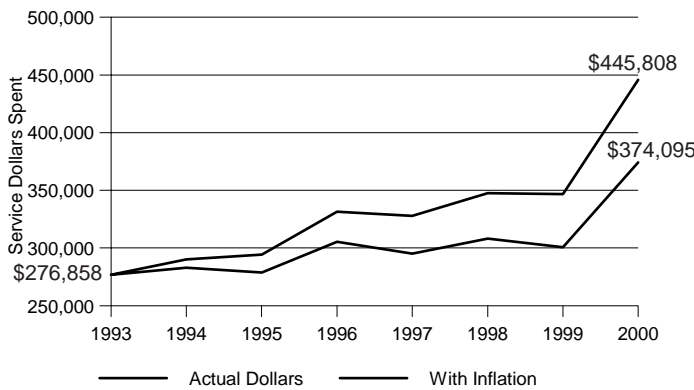
Federal Congregate Meals Dollars



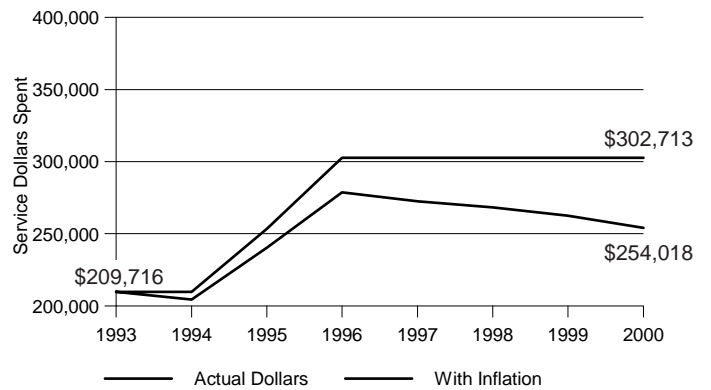
The Effect of Inflation on Service Dollars

These five charts show the effects of inflation on the various federal and state block funding streams. While some service categories have seen increases since 1993, inflation takes a heavy toll on the money actually available to provide services.

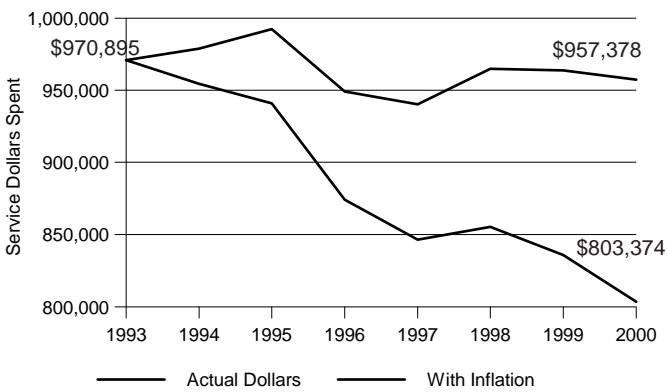
Federal Home Delivered Meals Dollars



State Block Grant Home Delivered Meals Dollars



Federal Social Service Dollars



State Block Grant Social Service Dollars

