



Orientation Meeting

Seniors Strategy Advisory Task Force

October, 22, 2015
9-12pm

Meeting Objectives

1. Understanding of the key trends
2. Understanding of York Region's role in delivering services for seniors and how much it costs
3. Provide input and perspective on the current story
4. Understanding of where we are going and how we will get there

Task Force Deliverables

1. Recommendations for Regional Council consideration to develop a Seniors Strategy – appropriate roles, policies and guiding principles
2. A decision making tool that will include criteria to determine the Region's level of involvement in the delivery of programs and services to seniors

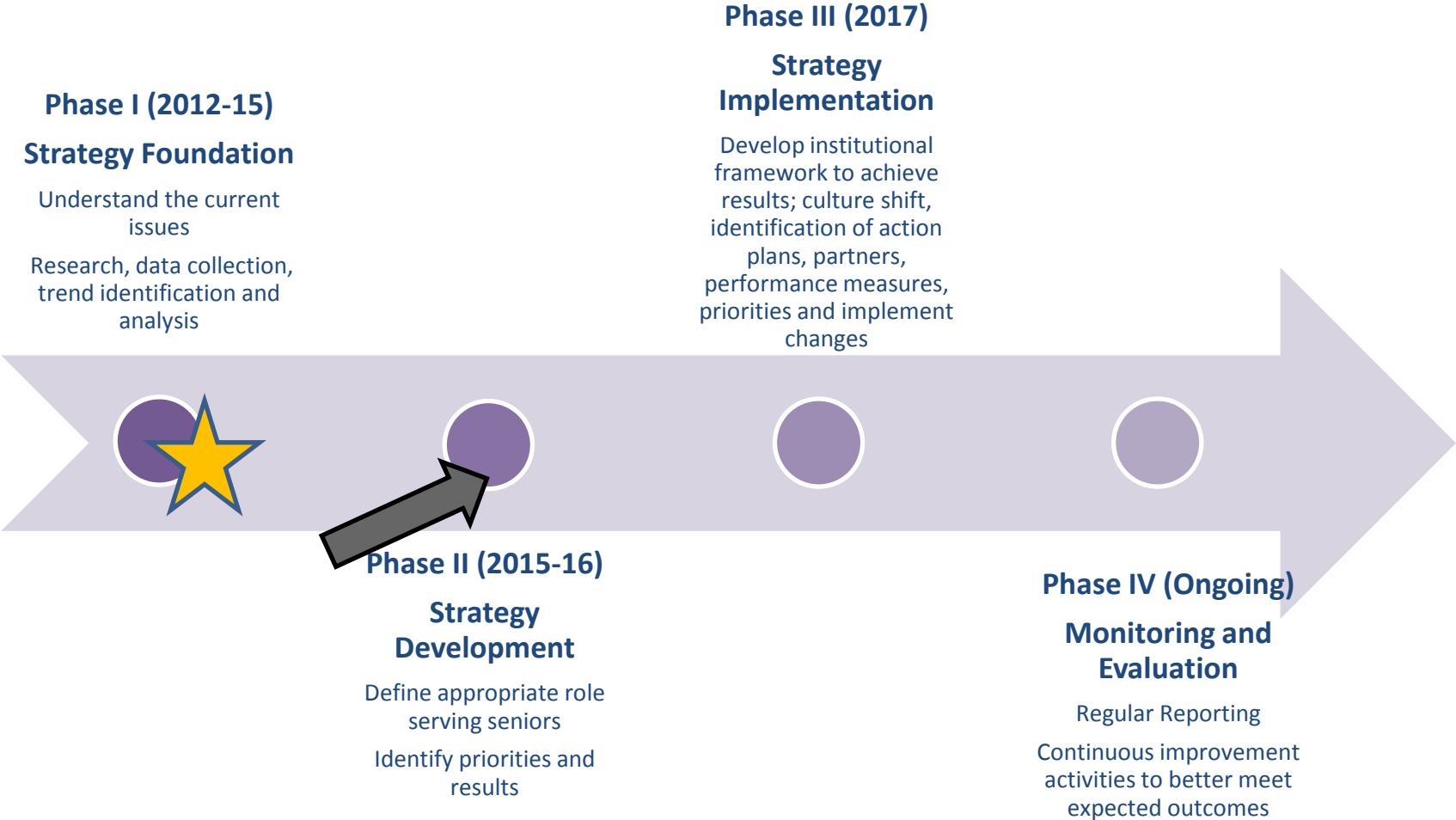
Link to 2015 to 2019 Strategic Plan

- **Priority area** - Support community health and well-being
- **Objective** - Making our communities more welcoming and inclusive



How will we get there?
Developing and implementing a corporate seniors strategy

Developing the Seniors Strategy



What we heard from you

- No single profile of a senior
- Region's role compared to other levels of government



Dialogue is important

What we heard from you (Cont'd)

- Areas of greatest impact
- Needs-based approach to programs and services
- Intergenerational equity



What we heard from you (Cont'd)

- Education and awareness
- System navigation
- Prevention
- Partnerships with local municipalities
- Volunteering



Proposed Meeting Format

- Five Meetings
- Consistent format and process
 1. External speakers
 2. Internal program presentations
 3. Dialogue and discussion
 4. Wrap-up (key decisions, take-aways, guiding principles)

Meeting Structure Q4 2015/Q1 2016

Focus	Potential External Speakers	Program Presentations	Discussion Areas
1. Orientation			<p>Introduction to demographics & policy considerations</p> <p>What do we currently do?</p> <p>How much do we spend?</p>
2. Current landscape and context for making decisions	<p>Harry Kitchen, Professor – “No Seniors Specials: Financing Municipal Services”</p> <p>Ontario Association of Non-profit Homes and Services for Seniors (OANHSS)</p> <p>The Municipal Role in Long Term Care</p>	Intergenerational Equity (Finance)	<p>What is the provincial direction? (health lens)</p> <p>Can we afford to sustain what we have? (financial lens)</p>
3. Keeping seniors healthy, independent and active	<p>Dr. Samir Sinha, Lead for Provincial Seniors Strategy, Director of Geriatrics, Mount Sinai Hospital and University Hospital Networks</p> <p>Public Health Agency of Canada</p> <p><i>Or</i></p> <p>Dr. David Mowat, University of Toronto</p>	Paramedic Services Seniors Services Public Health	<p>What is the future of long-term care?</p> <p>What does it mean to age in place?</p> <p>What are the choices and options for seniors housing?</p> <p>What is an age-friendly₁₀ community?</p>

Meeting Structure Q2 2016 (Cont'd)

Focus	Potential External Speakers	Program Presentations	Discussion Areas
<p>4. Aging in Place</p> <p>Ability to age independently and actively in the community</p> <p>Accessible and affordable public transit and community planning</p>	<p>Central Local Health Integrated Network (CLHIN) Future Directions</p> <p>Community Care Access Centre (CCAC) Navigating the System</p> <p>Canadian Urban Institute, “The Big Shift with Age Friendly Development”</p>	<p>Housing Services</p> <p>Long-Range Planning</p> <p>Transportation Services</p>	<p>The role of the broader healthcare system in aging at home</p> <p>Accessing the healthcare system to age at home</p> <p>Providing a range of housing options</p> <p>How are we positioned to support age friendly development - housing forms suitable for seniors</p> <p>Keeping seniors mobile with transit friendly, services</p>

Meeting Structure Q3 2016 (Cont'd)

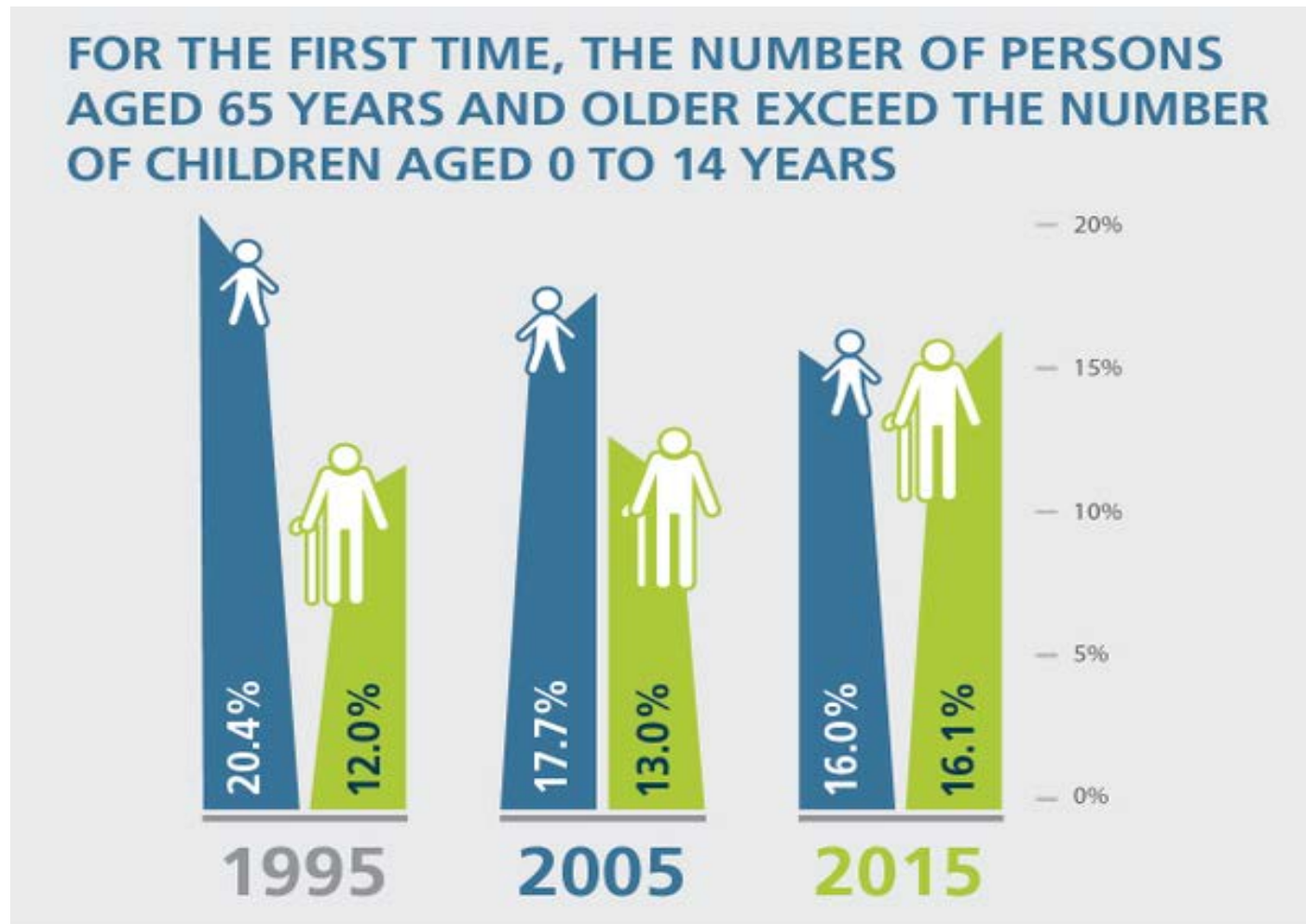
Focus	Potential External Speakers	Program Presentations	Discussion Areas
<p>5. <i>Re-Cap of Meeting progress to date</i></p> <p>Older people are an asset to the community and continue contributing</p> <p>Leisure, social, cultural and spiritual activities fosters continued integration & safety</p>	<p>Neighbourhood Network</p> <p>York Regional Police (Volunteers, Fostering Safety)</p>	<p>Volunteer Programs (Long Term Care)</p> <p>Employment Services (Social Services)</p>	<p><i>Check -in on the discussion to this point</i></p> <p>Accessing and leveraging the wisdom of seniors</p> <p>Collaborating with others</p>

Setting the Context

The Wave Has Aged









Global Trends



Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories (2015) Statistics Canada

Regional Role in Human Services

	 Health Care	 Education	 Community & Social Services	 Housing	 Public Safety & Justice	 Other
Universal	<p>Primary health care</p> <p>Hospitals</p> <p>Other Ministry-funded health services (e.g., adult and children mental health and addictions, long-term care)</p> <p>Public health (health protection promotions)</p> <p>Paramedic services (e.g., 911 Response, community paramedicine)</p> <p>Regionally provided long-term care and senior services (e.g. adult day programs)</p> <p>Community care access centre</p>	<p>School boards</p> <p>Private schools</p> <p>Post-secondary institutions</p> <p>Child care (e.g., licencing, legislation and public policy)</p> <p>Child care operator capacity and program policy</p>	<p>Parks and recreation</p> <p>Libraries/information referral</p> <p>Early intervention services (e.g., children with special needs)</p> <p>Other Ministry-funded community and social services (e.g., developmental services)</p> <p>Other non-profit community and social services</p> <p>Regionally funded community services (e.g., family strengthening)</p>	<p>Affordable choices</p> <p>Regional Official Plan Section 3.5</p>	<p>OPP</p> <p>YRP</p> <p>Provincial offences courts</p> <p>Ontario/Canadian courts</p> <p>Fire protection</p> <p>Victim services</p>	<p>YRT/VIVA</p> <p>GO Transit and other transit authorities</p> <p>Employment and training</p> <p>Immigration Settlement Integration Lead (e.g., LIP)</p> <p>Immigration Settlement</p> <p>Human Services Planning Board</p> <p>Regionally provided accessibility initiatives</p> <p>Community provided accessibility supports</p> <p>Economic strategy</p> <p>Economic development</p>
Subsidized or Income Tested	<p>Homemakers and nurses services</p> <p>Public Health dental services</p> <p>Ontario Works health benefits</p> <p>ODSP and other health benefits</p>	<p>Child care fee assistance</p>	<p>Ontario Works employment and financial supports</p> <p>Other provincial income assistance (e.g., ODSP)</p> <p>Regionally funded community services through Community Investment Strategy and family strengthening</p>	<p>Social/affordable housing</p> <p>Rent subsidies</p> <p>Homelessness prevention/housing stability</p> <p>Supportive housing</p> <p>Domiciliary hostels</p>		
Crisis Intervention	<p>Public Health infectious disease outbreaks</p> <p>Regionally provided emergency response</p> <p>Community provided emergency response</p>		<p>Children's Aid Society</p> <p>Regionally provided emergency response</p> <p>Community provided emergency response</p>	<p>VAW shelters and services</p> <p>Emergency and transitional housing and homelessness supports</p>	<p>Youth offender programs</p>	

Forecasted Population Growth

By 2041...
York Region is expected to add
660,000
new residents

In 2011...
Newmarket & Aurora
had the **largest**
proportion of youth
15-24
years old

By 2031...
72%
will live in
**Markham,
Vaughan &
Richmond Hill**

By 2031...
East Gwillimbury
will grow
229%
to 87,000

In 2011...
Whitchurch-Stouffville
had a growth rate of
54% = **the third
fastest in
Canada**

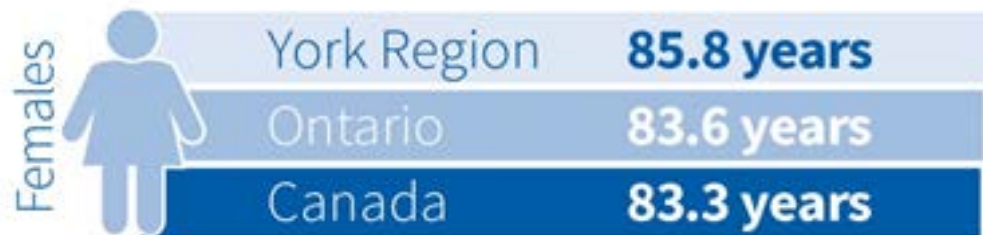
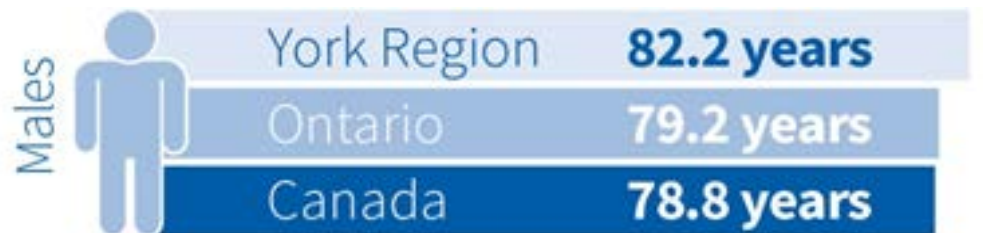
In 2011...
Markham had the
largest # of
seniors
= 31%
of total senior population
in York Region

Approximately
11,000
are born
in York Region
every year

On average,
10,000
immigrants
come to York Region
every year

Senior age groups
were fastest growing
from 2006-2011
60-64=54%
85+ = 52%
80-84=34%

People are Living Longer



When will the boomer waves hit?

2015 (NOW)	2025	2030	2040	2045
Wave 2 50-59	Wave 2 60-69	Wave 2 65-74	Wave 2 75-84	Wave 2 80-89
Wave 1 60-69	Wave 1 70-79	Wave 1 75-84	Wave 1 85-94	Wave 1 89-94
Seniors 70+	Seniors 80+	Seniors 85+	Seniors 95+	Seniors 100+

Not the first time the boomer population has made their presence felt

Not all seniors are the same

Younger Seniors (65-75)

- Continuing to work
- Seeking ongoing education and personal development
- Healthier and wealthier
- Engaged in community
- Caregiving role

Older Seniors (75+)

- Reliant on government sources of income
- Housing options
- Declining health
- Caregiving role
- Mental health issues
- Increased risk for falling

We are dealing with more than one generation of senior with varying life experiences

When is a person a senior?



Boomers and seniors are working longer

- Our research tells us that:
 - Labour force participation rates of older adults aged 55+ have increased from 36.3% in 2006 to 44.8% in 2012 – an increase larger than Ontario and Canada as a whole*
- 47% of non-retirees plan to work past age 65**
- 25% of non-retirees plan to retire in their 70s**
- Average forecasted retirement age for non-retirees is 67**

Sources: *Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, 2006 to 2012

**Ipsos Reid, Financial Security and Future Service Needs of Baby Boomers and Seniors in York Region, 2014

Financial security of current and future seniors

	Seniors (i.e., current seniors)	Boomers (i.e., future seniors)
York Region Net Worth*	\$550,000	\$790,000 to \$890,000
Canada Net Worth**	\$460,700	\$378,300 to \$533,600
Income*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retirement income tied to stable government sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retirement income tied to performance of the markets
Debts*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortgage: \$161,000 Line of Credit: \$66,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortgage: \$203,000 Line of Credit: \$87,000 60% plan to sell real-estate to fund retirement
Retirement Preparation*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nearly 60% feel they would have had a better quality of life in retirement if they planned better 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39% are actively saving but have other expenses that prevent them from maximizing these opportunities
Top Current Expenses*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medications and medical supplies, credit card debt, medical insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenses related to children or grandchildren (e.g., tuition or living expenses), line of credit, mortgage, car payments

Sources: *Ipsos Reid, Financial Security and Future Service Needs of Baby Boomers and Seniors in York Region, 2014

**Conference Board of Canada, 2012 as cited in Maclean's Magazine, September 15, 2014

Where are our boomers and seniors living?

	Baby Boomers (45 to 64)			Seniors (65 and Over)		
	Single-Detached Home	Apartment	Other Dwelling	Single-Detached Home	Apartment	Other Dwelling
York Region	75%	4%	20%	69%	12%	19%
Ontario	67%	10%	23%	62%	16%	21%
Canada	67%	6%	27%	60%	10%	28%

Note: Apartment refers to building that has five or more storeys. Other dwelling includes semi-detached, row house, apartment duplex and building with fewer than five storeys.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census.

- 91% of boomers and 86% of seniors own the homes they were living in*
- In retirement:
 - 64% of retirees plan to live in their current home*
 - 47% of non-retirees plan to live in their current home and 45% plan to relocate*

Source: *Ipsos Reid, *Financial Security and Future Service Needs of Baby Boomers and Seniors in York Region, 2014*



Levels and Points of Impact



Federal: CPP, OAS, GIS, care benefits

Provincial: homecare, hospital, family doctors, specialists OHIP

Regional: EMS, Public Health , Housing, LTC, Transportation

Municipal: parks, recreation, library, snow clearing

Private & Non Profits: CHATS, Meals on Wheels, retirement homes, physio, palliative care









Levels and Points of Impact



- **Federal:** CPP, OAS, GIS, care benefits
- **Provincial:** homecare, hospital, family doctors, specialists OHIP
- **Regional:** EMS, Public Health , Housing, LTC, Transportation
- **Municipal:** parks, recreation, library, snow clearing
- **Private & Non Profits:** CHATS, Meals on Wheels, retirement homes, physio, palliative care

Regional Role in Services Benefiting Seniors

	 Health Care	 Education	 Community & Social Services	 Housing	 Public Safety & Justice	 Other
Universal	Primary health care Hospitals Other Ministry-funded health services (e.g., adult and children mental health and addictions, long-term care) Public health (health protection promotions) Paramedic services (e.g., 911 Response, community paramedicine) Regionally provided long-term care and senior services (e.g. adult day programs) Community care access centre	School boards Private schools Post-secondary institutions Child care (e.g., licencing, legislation and public policy) Child care operator capacity and program policy	Parks and recreation Libraries/Information referral Early intervention services (e.g., children with special needs) Other Ministry-funded community and social services (e.g., developmental services) Other non-profit community and social services Regionally funded community services (e.g., family strengthening)	Affordable choices Regional Official Plan Section 3.5	OPP YRP Provincial offences courts Ontario/Canadian courts Fire protection Victim services	YRT/VIVA GO Transit and other transit authorities Employment and training Immigration Settlement Integration Lead (e.g., LIP) Immigration Settlement Human Services Planning Board Regionally provided accessibility initiatives Community provided accessibility supports Economic strategy Economic development
	Subsidized or Income Tested	Homemakers and nurses services Public Health dental services Ontario Works health benefits ODSP and other health benefits	Child care fee assistance	Ontario Works employment and financial supports Other provincial income assistance (e.g., ODSP) Regionally funded community services through Community Investment Strategy and family strengthening	Social/affordable housing Rent subsidies Homelessness prevention/housing stability Supportive housing Domiciliary hostels	
	Crisis Intervention	Public Health infectious disease outbreaks Regionally provided emergency response Community provided emergency response		Children's Aid Society Regionally provided emergency response Community provided emergency response	VAW shelters and services Emergency and transitional housing and homelessness supports	Youth offender programs

Understanding our current role

- Types of programs and services benefiting seniors
 - Designed and targeted to seniors
 - Not designed or targeted specifically to seniors, but where seniors are the primary user
 - Universal programs that apply to all demographics, including seniors
- Budget realities and funding challenges
- External impacts and players

Services that benefit seniors

- Emergency Management
- Tax Relief for Senior Citizens and Low-Income Disabled Persons
- YRT Mobility Plus/Community Bus Routes
- myRide Travel Training Program
- Expanding Paramedicine in the Community
- Paramedics and Elders at Risk of Independence Loss
- Community Referral by EMS
- Community Non-Profit and Co-operative Housing Providers
- Home Repair Program
- Housing York
- Integrated Psychogeriatric Outreach Program
- Regional Psychogeriatric and Mental Health Consulting Services
- Adult Day Programs
- Long-Term Care (Newmarket/Maple)
- Air Quality Health Index
- Extreme Heat Program
- Food Safety Strategy-Food Safety for Older Adults
- A Step Ahead to Falls Prevention
- Public Health Seniors Services: Community Partnerships, Policy and Resource Development for Falls Prevention
- Fit to Retire
- Health Aging Strategy/Healthy Aging Working Group
- Domiciliary Hostel Programs, Licensing and Compliance, and Quality of Life
- Homemakers and Nurses Services

Programs and Services Benefiting Seniors - Community & Health Services

Program/Service	2015 Total Budget	Proportion to Seniors	Funding Source(s)	Mandatory/Discr etionary
Seniors Services	\$32.7M (gross) \$11.6M (net)	100%	48% Province 16% Resident/ Client 36% Region	Mandatory and Discretionary
Paramedic Services	\$31.3M (gross) \$14.6M (net)	47% of calls for service are for those 65+	50% Province 50% Region	Mandatory
Housing Services	\$25.4M (gross) \$18.1M (net)	40% of housing units are for those 65+	80% Province 20% Region	Mandatory

Estimate the Community and Health Services financial contribution to seniors is \$46M, which equals 30% of the total budget (net)

Programs and Services Benefiting Seniors - Transportation Services

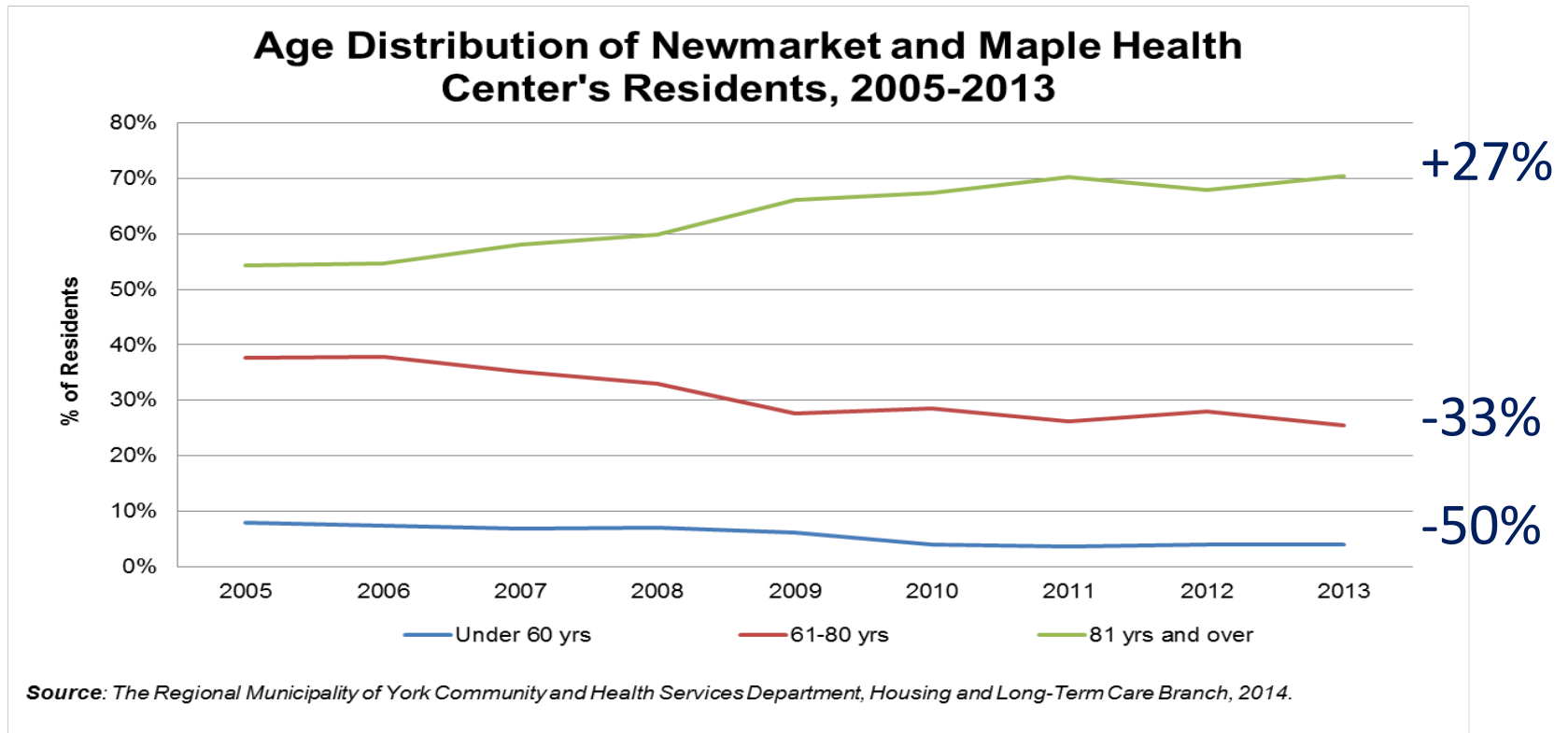
Program/Service	2015 Total Budget	Proportion to Seniors	Funding Source(s)	Mandatory/Discretionary
YRT Mobility Plus/Community Bus Routes	\$13.7M (gross) (including staff) for Mobility Plus \$1.3M for Community Bus	70% of Mobility Plus riders are seniors (not designated) N/A for Community Bus	\$12.9M Tax Levy and \$0.8M fares \$1.3M Tax Levy for Community Bus	Mandatory – AODA Discretionary – Depending on conventional service required

Estimate the combined financial contribution to seniors from Community and Health Services and Transportation Services is \$46M (CHS) + \$13M (transportation) = **\$59M**

Programs are already seeing the impacts of a growing seniors population

Long-Term Care has more residents 81 and older

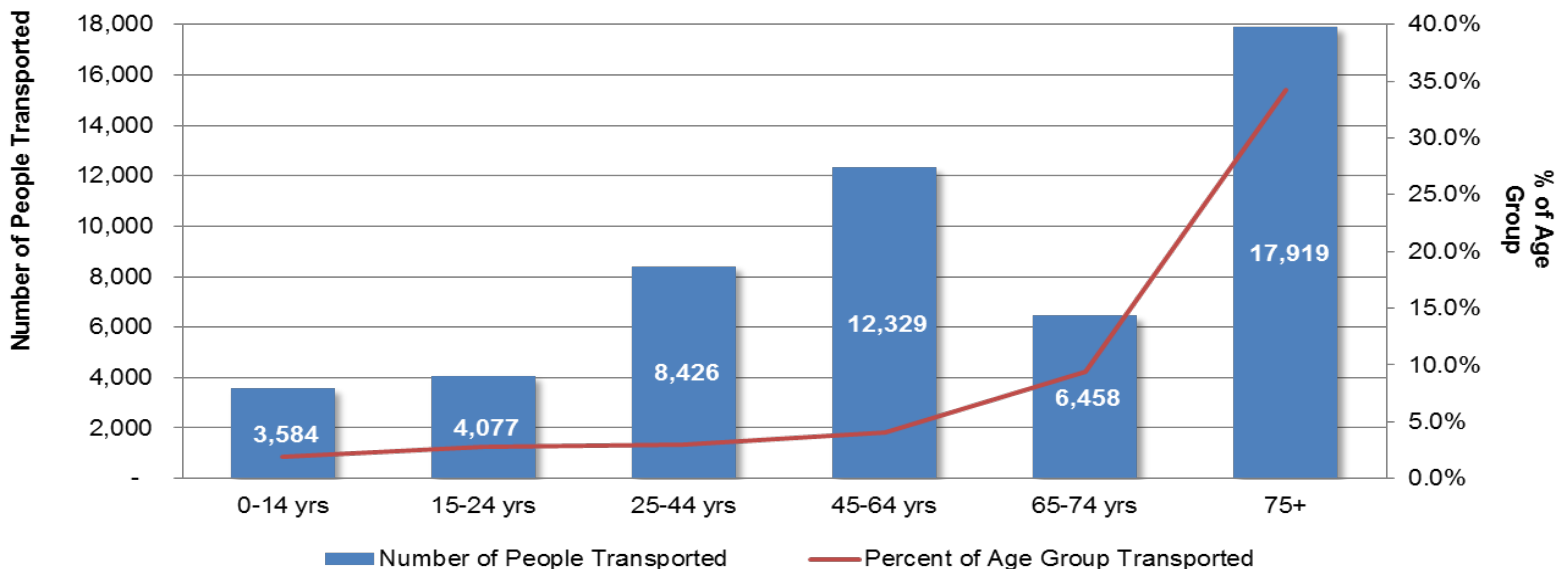
40% of residents have 10+ diagnoses, requiring more time and resources



Programs already seeing the impacts of a growing seniors population

Demand for Paramedic Services is increasing: 34% of all York Region residents 75+ were transported by Paramedic Services

Paramedic Services Transports by Age Group, 2013



Source: The Regional Municipality of York Community and Health Services Department, Emergency Medical Services Branch, 2014.

Our Quest:

What is the Region's role in serving seniors over the next 10-20 years making the best use of resources, managing expectations, leveraging partnerships and responding to Provincial directions?

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Given everything you have heard;

1. Are the subject areas/policy areas adequate? Is there anything missing?
2. What are the top two principles to keep in mind moving forward?
3. What are seniors telling you?