Does Gender Matter in Planning for Aging?

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American Planning Association
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>65+ Population</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>65+ Share of Total Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>34,992,000</td>
<td>281,421,906</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40,229,000</td>
<td>310,233,000</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>72,092,000</td>
<td>373,504,000</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>88,547,000</td>
<td>439,010,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S Census Bureau - Census projections as of 8/2008
Number of Persons 50+ by Race
(Percent of Total Pop 50+ that is Persons of Color)

Source: U.S Census Bureau – 2008 Census projections
Women’s Financial Insecurity

- More likely to live alone
  - 45% women 65+ married vs. 75% men (2012)
- Tend to live longer
- More likely to live in poverty
- Earn less
  - Full-time working women 55+ earned 76% of men’s earnings (2012)
  - Lower SS benefits (20% of men’s), but depend on SS for a greater share of their retirement income

The Cost of Caregiving

- 67% of caregivers are women
- As a result, women have 12 fewer years in the paid workforce over their lifetimes.
- Individual cost of leaving workforce estimated at $304K in lost wages, SS, pension and retirement savings.
- Unpaid work of family caregivers valued at $450 billion (2009)
- Caregiving may substantially increase a woman’s risk of living in poverty in old age.
21% of adults 65+ do not drive

Total 65+ Non-Driver = 8 million
(including 153K for whom we do not know whether or not have driven in the past)

Never Drove

Ceased Driving

65+ Men

65+ Women

Number of Non-Drivers

AARP Public Policy Institute Analysis of 2009 NHTS
Non-driving older men are much less likely to live alone than comparable women...

Source: McGuckin’s analysis of 2001 NHTS
Private Vehicle Policy Solutions for Non-Drivers

- Caregiver Support
- Volunteer driver programs
- Ride-share programs
- Accessible taxi cabs

- 2/3 of trips taken by non-drivers 65+ are as passengers in private vehicles
- Family and friends provide 1.4 billion trips/year for older relatives (age 70+) who no longer drive

AARP Public Policy Institute analysis of 2009 National Household Travel Survey
Marin Access Mobility Management Center
River Cities Public Transit

River Cities Public Transit Service Area

Legend
- State
- County
- Partial County Coverage
- Under contract to operate People’s Transit in Huron, SD

Source: AARP Public Policy Institute based on data from ESRI, TomTom, US Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau
Gender Differences in Travel

- **Per capita VMT**
  - Older men’s decreased
  - Older women’s increased
  - But men 65+ still drive 2x the miles of women 65+

- **Licensing rates**
  - Older men’s declining
  - Older women’s increasing
  - But older men’s still exceed older women’s (89% vs. 73%)
  - There are more older female drivers than male drivers

AARP Public Policy Institute analysis of 2009 National Household Travel Survey
Traditionally, when a married couple travel together the man is more likely to drive.

Who Drives When a Couple Travels Together?

- **Man Drove 78%**
- **Woman Drove 22%**

Source: McGuckin and Nakamoto, 2011 Base: Married couples on vehicle trips
But even younger women ‘let’ their husbands drive...

Who Drives When a Couple Travels Together?

Source: McGuckin and Nakamoto, 2011 Base: Married couples on vehicle trips
Planning Solutions

- Invest in and coordinate specialized/human services transportation
- Construct Complete Streets to aid older drivers, pedestrians, and transit users
- Integrate land use and transportation planning through mixed-use development like TOD
- Invest in public transportation service and education
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