

Resilience of the city in the aging society

4th International Forum on "Future City" Initiative

6 December 2014 – Higashi-Matsushima City

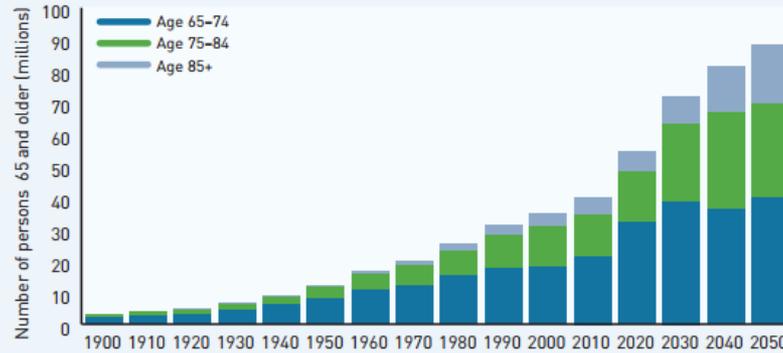
Brenden McEneaney

Director, Urban Resilience

Urban Land Institute

Changing Demographics

FIGURE 5 The Number of 65-Plus Americans Is Projected to Grow Rapidly | POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OLDER, 1900-2050



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, compiled by the U.S. Administration on Aging, 2008.

FIGURE 6 Compared with Other Age Groups, the Number of Americans 65 and Older Will Change Most Significantly | PROJECTIONS OF THE CHANGE IN POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, 2010 TO 2050



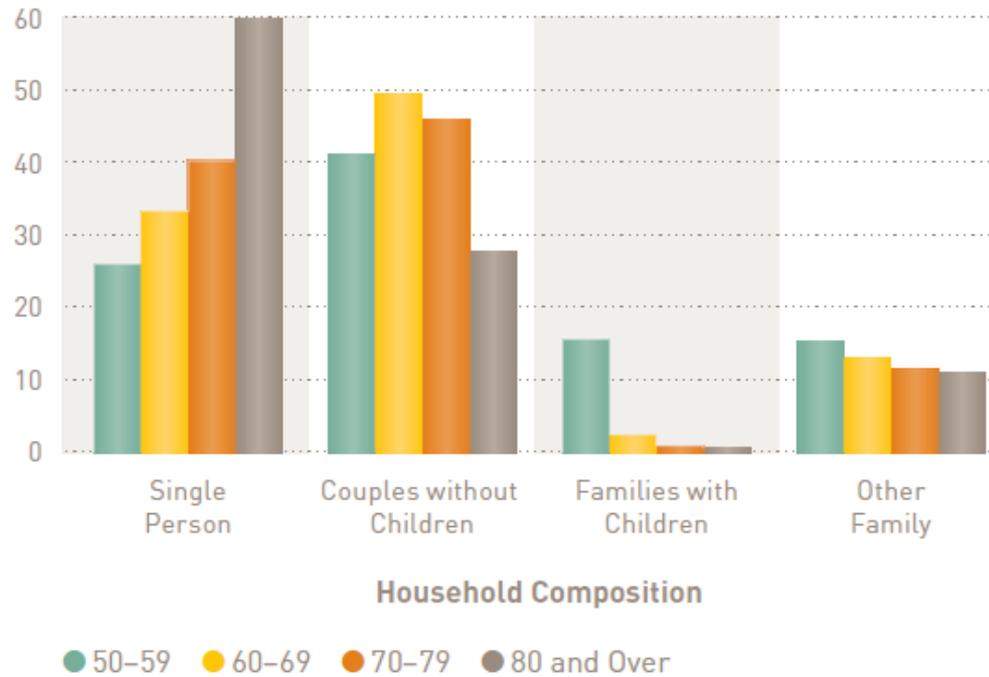
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008.

Changing Social Patterns

FIGURE 5

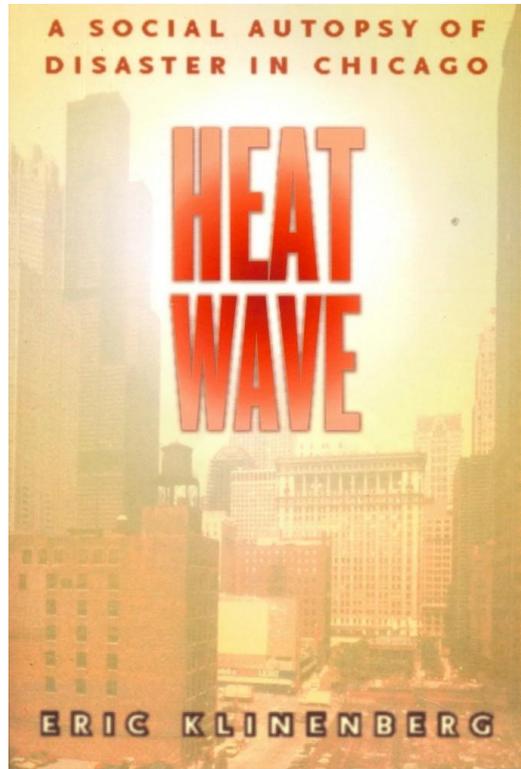
Most Older Households Live as Couples or on Their Own

Share of Households by Age Group (Percent)



Notes: Families with children include single parents and couples with children under age 18 living at home. Other family includes all households with two or more related adults. Data exclude non-family households, which account for less than 2 percent of households at age levels shown.

Source: JCHS tabulations of US Census Bureau, 2013 Current Population Survey.



- Social Factors
- Community Design



- Size
- Universal Design
- Mobility / Access



- Affordable
- Multigenerational
- Desirable Qualities

- Risks are both chronic and acute
- Older people are becoming healthier and working longer
- Must design with intent:
 - Economically thriving communities that encourage diversity, interaction, adaptability,

Thank You

Brenden McEneaney
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