



Senior Services | Aging in Place Task Force
Data Summary
DRAFT

Demographic Data

Data Sources

Every 10 years the federal government completes the Census. This data is made available in phases, so the community profile and redistricting data is currently available. The Census Bureau projects that additional housing related data may be release in 2022. In addition to the Census the American Community Survey is available to us, which is based on samples of the population but offers a more in-depth look into different aspects of life in American communities.

The Southeastern Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG) provides additional data analysis and forecasting for communities in southeastern Michigan. SEMCOG puts together future projections every 5 years, with the most recent one being in 2017. It is important to recognize that their projections are prior to the 2020 Census and do not include impacts from the pandemic which has been especially hard on our senior population.

Data related to specific domains has been added to the data section for that domain. Most of this data is not cross referenced with age brackets. While the information is provided for context, readers should be cautious about their assumptions as it relates to our senior residents.

Data Collection Methods

In the spring of 2019, the Senior Services | Aging in Place Task Force began the process of collecting data to better understand what senior services are like, and how we can improve services as our population ages. The task force conducted focus groups, surveys and used the AARP's aspirations sheets to collect feedback. Senior residents, caregivers, people who working fields related to senior services were invited to participate in the data collection.

- The survey was conducted online, and with hard copies available at the senior center between October 2019 and January 2020. A total of 697 surveys were completed with the overwhelming majority completed through the weblink. Only a handful were completed with hard copies at the senior center.
- A total of 7 focus groups were held in April, May, and October in 2019 and January 2020 with 135 people participating. Each group was facilitated by a member of the task force and notes from each meeting allowed for some qualitative analysis. Each group discussed the 8 different AARP domains.
- The aspiration sheets were completed by individual focus group members after each session. Some participants did not fill out the sheet completely and drop off

after the first question was common. This leads to a smaller sample size as the sheet asks participants to identify challenges and conditions that would need to change.

Hard to reach populations were given additional opportunities to participate. Homebound seniors were given an opportunity to participate through an interview. Flyers were distributed through Meals on Wheels and no homebound residents called to schedule an interview. Surveys were made available with a hard copy at the Senior Center as well.

The data was collected in 2019 prior to the pandemic. Between the start of the pandemic and early 2021 the Senior Services | Aging in Place Task Force was paused while everyone navigated a new normal. In early 2021 when the task force began to meet again, they opted not to collect additional data. Attached are data summaries for 6 domains. There were three domains that were combined into one due to lower responses on those categories. The three combined were Civic Participation, Respect and Inclusion, and Social Participation, and now fall under the category Community Engagement and Inclusion.

The survey data was reviewed in 2021, using both qualitative and quantitative methods to review the questions and the open-ended responses. In this summary percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number and only highlights some information or themes based on the open-ended responses. Readers can find the complete responses as an appendix to this report.

Community Profile

Population

The city of Royal Oak has a current population of 58,211 according to the 2020 Census data. This is a slight increase over the 2010 Census. 87.1% of the community identified themselves as white alone; 4.15% as Asian; 3.7% black or African American; 3.4% as Hispanic or Latino; 1.8% as two or more races; and .1% as American Indian and Alaska Native alone. 14.2% were over the age of 65, which is lower than SEMCOG the estimates for Oakland County (16.4%) and southeastern Michigan (15.8%). SEMCOG also estimates that a higher number of Royal Oak residents over 65 live alone at 5.3% compared to Oakland County (4.68%) and southeastern Michigan (4.6%). The chart below shows the prediction for how Royal Oak's aging population will grow between 2015 and 2045.

Age Group	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	Change 2015 - 2045	Pct Change 2015 - 2045
Under 5	3,044	2,886	2,967	2,987	2,848	2,714	2,686	-358	-11.8%
5-17	6,267	5,746	5,634	5,762	5,773	5,906	5,870	-397	-6.3%
18-24	5,177	5,156	4,877	4,558	4,436	4,429	4,534	-643	-12.4%
25-54	28,124	26,632	26,762	26,801	26,864	27,057	27,482	-642	-2.3%
55-64	8,730	9,927	9,349	8,673	8,056	8,022	8,282	-448	-5.1%
65-84	6,959	8,196	9,294	9,868	9,965	10,012	9,380	2,421	34.8%
85+	1,209	1,387	1,673	2,189	2,723	2,972	3,378	2,169	179.4%
Total	59,510	59,930	60,556	60,838	60,665	61,112	61,612	2,102	3.5%

Overall Survey Summary

About 61% survey respondents said that Royal Oak was an excellent or good place to live as they get older. 59% said it was extremely or very important to them to remain in Royal Oak as they age.

Demographically those completing the survey were generally over the age of 50. 66% of respondents were over the age of 60. This means that the survey reached out toward the right age demographic. 94% of respondents identified themselves as white. The responses heavily skewed female with 72% of the respondents. 70% of respondents had lived in Royal Oak for more than 20 years and 24% have family living with them, while another 27% has family in Royal Oak. 50% lived with their spouse, and 32% lived alone. Many chose not to disclose their income but of those that did, 19% said that they were making \$100,000 to \$150,000 annually. 28% made between \$50,000 and \$99,000. This may in part be attributed to the fact that 48% said that they were working full time or part time.

Community Engagement and Inclusion

(Respect and Social Inclusion, Social Participation, and Civic Engagement and Employment domains are included in this topic.)

[Respect and Social Inclusion] Everyone wants to feel valued. Intergenerational gatherings and activities are a great way for young and older people to learn from one another, honor what each has to offer and, at the same time, feel good about themselves.

[Social Participation] Regardless of a person's age, loneliness is often as debilitating a health condition as having a chronic illness or disease. Sadness and isolation can be combated by having opportunities to socialize and the availability of accessible, affordable, and fun social activities.

[Civic Engagement and Employment] Why does work need to be an all or nothing experience? An age-friendly community encourages older people to be actively engaged in community life and has opportunities for residents to work for pay or volunteer their skills.

Data Summary

Survey

Regarding employment, 48% of survey respondents are employed full- or part-time, and 44% are retired. 89% indicated that finding a range of employment/volunteer opportunities in Royal Oak is very important or somewhat important. 80% said transportation to employment and volunteer activities for those who need it is very important or somewhat important. 92% said access to information about employment/volunteer opportunities were very important or somewhat important. The survey population constitutes a sizeable volunteer base. 58% of survey respondents volunteer; 27% of survey respondents said they stay involved and connected within the community through volunteering. In terms of civic engagement, 91% of survey respondents said that opportunities to participate in decision-making in community organizations, local government, and employment are very important or somewhat important.

Regarding community engagement, survey respondents evaluated the state of communications by the city of Royal Oak and indicated their preferences for receiving information. 60% of survey respondents confirmed that information about Royal Oak events and activities is easy to find. 60% of respondents receive information about Royal Oak services, news, and events via websites. 55% of respondents prefer to receive information about Royal Oak services, news, and events via email or social media. Most respondents prefer to receive information via e-newsletter (54%) than by

reading a newspaper (44%). Most respondents (78.8%) indicated that the timing and advertising of social events in Royal Oak prevents them from socializing and participating more. 33% of survey respondents did not think that information about services and resources to support aging in place was easy to find. In terms of social inclusion, survey respondents stay involved and connected within the community by visiting the Farmer's Market (50%), visiting parks (40%), and volunteering (27%). 27% of survey respondents expressed not feeling connected to the community. 37% of respondents said that social connections and loneliness were of their top 3 biggest concerns for the future.

Focus Groups

Little information was collected from focus groups about employment. The only common theme related to employment involved age discrimination. Participants shared their experiences of age discrimination in seeking employment to connect with others. They suggested a workforce training program, or a support group to assist seniors with navigating employment challenges.

Regarding community engagement, respect, and civic and social participation, participants acknowledged there were numerous activities available for civic and social engagement. One common theme are the challenges to access these activities, including locating information, transportation, and parking. To resolve these challenges, participants suggested a central resource such as a senior-specific website or page in Insight magazine, or a community board at the Senior Center. Ultimately, the opportunities exist for seniors to participate in Royal Oak in a multitude of ways, but the connections are missing for them to find opportunities and connect with each other. Another common theme focused on social inclusion: feelings of respect and belonging to the community of Royal Oak. Many participants expressed a desire for more intergenerational activities and more neighborhood interactions, such as a partnership with Royal Oak schools to interact with students and a "know your neighbor" campaign. A notable theme was feeling excluded from the decision-making process by commissions and boards, and as a result feeling disrespected by City staff. Participants agreed there was a lack of representation of seniors on local commissions and boards, as well as a lack of senior participation with civic engagement.

Aspiration Sheets

Participants in focus groups were asked to complete aspiration sheets to give their individual thoughts on the future of civic participation and social inclusion for seniors within the community: what challenges they perceived, and what needed to change to reach the aspiration.

Respondents (189) shared a variety of aspirations consistent with those heard in the focus groups. The most common themes were related to improved communications, increased representation of seniors, and accessible transportation. Generally, seniors feel respected by the community and feel respect for one another. Relations between City staff and seniors could improve (15), and participants said that civic participation of seniors in city boards and commissions should be more inclusive and encouraged (25). Many participants agreed that they need more easily accessible information about events, opportunities, and resources (69). Access to transportation (29) and parking (15) would remove barriers of participation in community engagement, events, and volunteering. Participants suggested incentivizing social and civic participation with free parking passes (7) and other advantages. Participants expressed the need for more intergenerational interaction (37), more neighborhood interaction (18), and more shared spaces, such as benches, gardens, and other community spaces (6).

Communication and Information

Technology is changing at a rapid rate and many older persons find it hard to keep up. Age-friendly communities recognize that not everyone has a smartphone or internet access, and that information needs to be disseminated through a variety of means.

Note: The task force would like to recognize that data collected through the survey overwhelmingly came through online sources. 26 surveys were submitted as a paper copy at the Senior Center, but we are unable to separate those responses.

Data Summary

Relevant SEMCOG Data

95.3% of households have a computer. 90.5% have an internet broadband subscription. Based on SEMCOG comparisons Royal Oak is slightly higher than averages for both Oakland County and Southeastern Michigan.

Survey

Communication was a theme throughout the survey when it comes to understanding the relationship between how residents know what services are available and learn about events. This topic will likely have tentacles in the other domains as well. When asked about where they find information about Royal Oak services, news and events, web-based options like websites (59%), social media and email both at 55% were most common. 44% said newspapers; 21% said flyers and word of mouth were the places they would like to receive information.

Results show that 99% of survey respondents indicated that they have internet access, and that most are using it for email (96%), internet searches (92%), and shopping (82%) among other reasons. 90% said they use the internet multiple times a day.

Respondents noted that information about services and resources to help them age in place were not easy to find with 33% saying that specifically and 39% saying that they were not sure. When asked about events and activities, the answers skewed the other way, with 60% saying that it was easy to find.

Focus Groups

The focus groups showed common themes across the groups that participants did use the internet, and that they would benefit from free/low-cost technology, and lessons on using the technology. Some felt that the technology moved too quickly or had trouble making the system updates to ensure it is secure.

When asked what sources they used to find information there were a variety of answers given. These include print media (Tribune, Royal Oak Review, Royal Oak Insight, Senior Times, flyers), online sources (city website, social media, emails) and over the airwaves (local news channels, public radio, and WROK).

Participants identified challenges in getting information in a timely manner as several publications only print quarterly, the font is too small or doesn't have enough contrast making it difficult to read. A few participants noted that they would like to be able to call a phone number to listen to a recorded message for information, while a few others preferred this person to a live call-in system.

Aspiration Sheets

In the aspirations worksheets one participant said they wanted "Transparent, multi-faceted communication strategies that are mindful of reaching out to people in multiple ways." This nicely summed up the comments received in the sheets which showed that people wanted different ways to receive communication. Participants identified unfamiliarity with changing technology (13), access to free or low-cost Wi-Fi (8), and not having a central website with senior information as common barriers to finding information online. When it came to feedback for phone-based communication, participants indicated a desire for text message communication for alerts, and information (8), having a central place to call and speak with a real person (7). Participants indicated that having more print-based communication would be preferable (8), with a senior handbook (2) and regular publication of a social calendar being important for helping them find things to do.

In the challenges section of the aspiration worksheet, 16 people mentioned that there was too much emphasis placed on web-based communication, and 5 people acknowledge that a challenge would be trying to meet each individuals' preferences.

14 participants identified cost as a challenge to implementing higher service. In this topic area participants identified the following solutions or needs:

- Provide educational classes on technology and teach people where to find information.
- Providing a wide variety of communication avenues.
- Having a person that they can rely on to help navigate city services and departments over the phone.

Health and Support Services

At some point, every person of every age gets hurt, becomes ill, or simply needs some help. While it's important that care be available nearby, it's essential that residents are able to access and afford the services required.

Data Summary

Survey

63% of survey respondents rated their health as very good or excellent. 71% of survey respondents stated that health was one of their top three concerns for the future. 53% of respondents said they need to go to the doctor 1-2 times per month. When asked about the resources that they would use to find health services 84% said the internet which was followed by family and friends (71%), doctor or a health care provider (64%), and the Royal Oak Senior Center (59%). Respondents were asked to rate the importance of the following services:

- Caregiver support - 53% said this was very important or somewhat important.
- Wellness classes - 68% said this was very important or somewhat important.
- Fitness classes - 78% said this was very important or somewhat important.

Responses indicate that very often changes in their health begin to necessitate other changes in their housing. Having access to those modifications and other things is critical as well for them to continue aging in place. This includes things like help around the home for routine maintenance tasks, and more significant modifications.

Focus Groups

The focus groups' conversations consisted of similar themes when compared to the aspiration sheets and survey comments. Generally, transportation to health services presents challenges for seniors. There is a gap where easy, accessible, affordable transportation is needed by seniors to access essential health services. Another theme is the need to establish a rapport with EMS for seniors to avoid ambulances and overbilling. Challenges in affording, finding, and understanding healthcare also presents challenges for seniors, who rely on family or caregivers to explain their benefits to them. Another common theme was the new downtown Henry Ford Clinic, and the opportunities presented through this location.

In terms of community support, a consistent theme is a better display of information about resources and services through the romi.gov website, the Senior Center, the Farmer's Market, and in print via magazines and newsletters. Participants weren't sure how to request assistance for community support such as grocery pick-up or delivery, property maintenance services, and financing home improvements for aging in place. Many participants suggested more funding for ROSES to make the services available for all seniors, expand their volunteer base, and better advertise their services.

Aspiration Sheets

Participants in focus groups were asked to complete aspiration sheets to give their individual thoughts on the future of health services and community support for seniors within the community: what challenges they perceived, and what needed to change to reach the aspiration.

Respondents (92) expressed a variety of aspirations and concerns regarding the state of health services and community support. The most common themes were related to improved communications, additional health programming, and transportation to health services. Many participants expressed the need for better advertising and availability of information related to health and community services (27). Similarly, health-related programming such as health screenings and increased healthy habits awareness (24) was highly mentioned. Respondents expressed concern with their proximity to doctors (9) who were relocating to other cities, and others expressed a desire for at-home medical care (10) or a shuttle to health services (30). Other aspirations were affordable health care (12), low-cost or free dental care (5), and improved communications about mental health services (9).

Housing

Safe and secure housing is a necessity for all people. As we age, our housing needs change and activities like going up stairs and navigating hallways can become more challenging for many of us. We may need a little bit more help doing the things that we have always done like raking leaves, shoveling snow, and doing home improvements. Having housing that fits the needs of seniors as we age allows us to enjoy our community for the long term.

Data Summary

Relevant Census Data

SEMCOG estimates that Royal Oak has 31,054 housing units, and that about 71% of those are single family homes. The median housing value is \$224,600.

Survey

92% of respondents said that they live in single family detached housing. Of those homes, 49% of respondents said they live in single-story homes and 43% say they live in multi-story homes. Respondents in the open comments are concerned about the lack of small single floor housing options (15).

When respondents are asked if they plan on making any changes that enable them to stay in their homes, 64% of respondents intend to make modifications to their home to help them age in place. The most popular modification was adding grab bars, handrails, or non-slip tiles. The next most popular was putting a bedroom, bathroom, or laundry on the first floor of their home. 61% of respondents believe that handicap accessible homes are very important.

Home maintenance and modifications was another major area of concern for survey respondents. 75% of survey respondents stated that a need for home maintenance support is very or somewhat important to them. 83% of respondents said trustworthy and affordable home repair contractors are very important. 64% of respondents said that seasonal services like leaf and snow removal for low income and older adults is very important. Many respondents were aware the ROSES program but believed it to be understaffed as it was only available for a very limited income-qualified group. They believed many people would benefit from the service but that their limited and fixed income was too high in order for them to qualify.

When asked what factors would cause respondents to move out of Royal Oak, 43% said that it would be the need for a smaller or more accessible home. 37% of respondents thought that they would move because the expenses of their current

home were too high. This question had quite a few comments written in. Of those comments, 13 wrote that taxes and other bills would be a factor, and 7 respondents said expense for home maintenance and services.

Focus Groups

Many seniors want to downsize into smaller, less expensive housing. Many seniors are concerned that smaller housing is being replaced by larger, less affordable housing. Seniors would like a housing option with laundry, one-story, pet friendly, accessible parking, and a shuttle. Seniors find bathtubs difficult to use but they find it is too expensive to remodel. Seniors would like help installing grab bars in their showers and mechanical stair lifts. Seniors would like help with researching trustworthy contractors because many are not computer savvy. Many respondents suggest a list of pre-screened local handy people that have experience with seniors. Many seniors have difficulty with yard, driveway, and path maintenance and need help finding people that can do the work affordably.

Aspiration Sheets

Participants in focus groups were asked to complete aspiration sheets to give their individual thoughts and feelings about housing in the city of Royal Oak. This includes problems people face when aging in place, concerns about affordable housing options that meet the needs of seniors and their families, construction related services, and other housing related concerns.

Respondents gave a variety of answers, but the aspirational themes that stood out were an increase in housing that has only a single floor (47), as they find navigating stairs increasingly difficult and dangerous as they age. Housing affordability is a theme that seniors are concerned about (27), many seniors feel housing in the city of Royal Oak is increasingly unaffordable. Seniors feel a need for better information on affordable and trustworthy handy people to do small tasks (24). Seniors would like to see an increase in senior assisted living options (23).

The cost to retrofit homes is a challenge that seniors express (9). Many seniors find the internet challenging when researching and hiring contractors (10) and express the need for an alternative.

Overall, the aspirations sheets consistently state that seniors would like more single floor homes without stairs. Seniors are concerned about the lack of affordable housing; would like to see more senior exclusive housing options, like senior assisted living

homes; and information on reliable and trustworthy handy people that are familiar with senior's needs.

Outdoor Spaces and Buildings

Safe and accessible outdoor spaces and buildings is important for people of all ages. As we age, we still want to be able to navigate and enjoy the places that we enjoy. Communities are more livable when we can access important buildings like the library and post office. Making outdoor spaces like Royal Oak's many public parks and paths are important for relaxation and mobility.

Data Summary

Survey

When respondents were asked if, in their experience, civic buildings and public spaces were accessible, 41% said that they were somewhat accessible. 28% thought it was extremely or very accessible while 26% said not very or not at all accessible. Similarly, 38% said there was somewhat adequate seating, lighting and signage in civic buildings and public spaces. 31% said extremely adequate or very adequate seating, lighting and signage. It is worth noting that 81% of respondents said they could walk easily which may affect how they feel about the accessibility of public buildings and spaces. Issues that arose in the survey as it related to public spaces largely dealt with moving around the community. This is likely to come up in the transportation domain as well.

- 75% of respondents said that safe crosswalks with well-timed signals was important to them. There were additional comments that some did not make it across in time especially if using assistance devices.
- Another public space where respondents expressed the need for improvement was in our parking garages as these spaces are often farther from where they want to go and do not feel as safe as surface lots.

Focus Groups

Overall, the focus groups are concerned about the close surface parking near the post office or library, which makes important services less accessible. They indicate that there is a lack of handicap street parking. Seniors would like more benches and other types of seating, especially in areas that are close to senior housing. Seniors have a hard time walking to grocery stores. They feel that the city lacks benches outside of downtown.

Many seniors express pride in the city's public parks. They like the exercise equipment found in some of the parks and would like to see that available in more parks. They would like to see more smooth flat walking paths for wheelchairs and walkers, and paved parking lots in the parks. Some seniors like to watch sporting events at the parks but walking over grass can be challenging.

Aspiration Sheets

Participants in focus groups were asked to complete aspiration sheets to give their individual thoughts on their community's outdoor spaces and buildings. They were asked how they feel about the city of Royal Oak's sidewalks, public parks, green spaces, trails, and public buildings.

Participants have a wide variety of aspirations, but four topics stand out: public benches, smooth walking surfaces, improved street lighting, and concerns about public building access. Respondents feel that public benches and other seating arrangements is inadequate (45). Seniors also feel there is a need for more paved paths in parks and smooth sidewalks along streets (30). Street lighting improvements in downtown and neighborhoods is a common aspirational theme (22). Seniors are concerned that the distance they must walk to access the library and post office is too long (31).

When asked to identify challenges a common response is a lack of pedestrian safety. Respondents indicated that there is not enough street lighting (22); pedestrian traffic signals timing is too fast, or the signal is broken (12); the pedestrian crosswalks are too dangerous to cross (6); and traffic volume and speed is too high (8).

Public parks also have challenges including, more nature trails and green space designed with seniors in mind (10); exercise areas and equipment in more parks (9) increase shade (7).

Transportation

We all have places we want and need to go during a typical day. You likely have places you must go, such as a doctor or the grocery store. Just because an individual no longer drives doesn't mean they don't want to continue to engage in things they enjoy. The reality is on average people will outlive their ability to drive by 7-10 years. Having affordable and flexible transportation options for seniors makes communities more livable.

Data Summary

Relevant Census Data

According to SEMCOG Royal Oak has just .5% of residents using transit to commute. The vast majority drive alone to work (91.5%) and only 4.4% of households have no car. This is slightly slower than Oakland County (5.4%).

Survey

95% of survey respondents stated that they regularly use a personal vehicle for transportation and 81% indicated that they were walking easily without assistance. Through the questions and comments section, respondents are concerned about their overall ability to age in place as they lose the ability to drive, and walking become more difficult.

95% said that accessible parking spaces this was very important or somewhat important. Safety in and around the downtown parking garages was notable within the open comments, with many people indicating they disliked parking structures (16), or parking in front of the business they were going to (17). In some responses it was indicated that they would pass by downtown, or visit other cities because of safer, more accessible parking.

Availability and affordability of transportation services were rated with 84% stating they were very or somewhat important. This theme was commented on in the open comments section of the survey with many respondents say more transportation was needed, expanded hours or nighttime would be helpful (3). Several commented that the busses themselves, were often in need of repair, or the lifts were broken.

- 94% of respondents said it was very important or somewhat important to them to have safe crosswalks with adequate time to cross. In the open comments a few respondents mentioned difficulty in getting across intersections quickly,

sidewalks not being cleared in the winter, accessibility for those with mobility aids.

Focus Groups

Overall, the focus groups had similar conversations in terms of the themes that came out based on the scribe's notes. Generally, there was a preference shown here for an on-demand, door-to-door service at a lower cost than Uber/Lyft/Go-Go Grandparent. When discussing public transportation, the most common challenges were the hours of operations, service area, and getting from the house to the curb or bus stop. Another common theme was that the timing often left people waiting for long periods to get picked up and had short amounts of time that the bus would wait for you. This made getting back from the doctor's office or other appointment challenging and participants were concerned about getting stuck. Some people expressed an interest in learning more about existing services, and the need to become more familiar with those services to feel comfortable.

Aspiration Sheets

Participants in focus groups were asked to complete aspiration sheets to give their individual thoughts on where they would like to see the future of transportation for seniors within the community what challenges they perceived, and what needed to change in order to reach the aspiration.

Respondents gave a variety of answers, but the aspirational themes that stood out were "door to door" service as they move throughout the community (32). Affordable and expanded hours from current service were also highly mentioned (25). This was followed by on-demand or Uber/Lyft type services (21) that would allow seniors both the on-demand service but also combine it with door-to-door service. Within this a small number mentioned they needed assistance from the driver in getting in and out of the car or to and from the door.

When asked to identify challenges the most common response was cost (53) with all other responses being mentioned fewer than 12 times. Many of the response mirrored things that were seen in the aspirational themes. In the last part of the sheet respondents most stated that they needed more information (18), that more funding would be needed (9), and that there would need to be a shift in community priorities (9) for their aspirations to come true.

Overall, the aspiration sheets across all parts consistently stated that a door-to-door, on-demand service that was low cost or free would be their preference. A smaller theme among respondents was that they would feel safer if the system were specifically for seniors, offer some assistance in shopping, carrying things to the door and if it were operated by the city.

Data Sources

Royal Oak Census Profile:

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/royaloakcitymichigan/PST045219>

Royal Oak SEMCOG Profile:

<https://maps.semcoq.org/CommunityExplorer/?community=2240&shortcut=Total Population>