

National Workforce Crisis facing Long-Term Services and Supports

The United States is experiencing a significant shortage of, and a growing demand for, qualified workers who are capable of managing, supervising, and providing high-quality services and supports for older adults.

Several trends are fueling this national workforce crisis

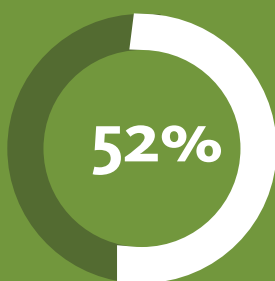
A Rapidly Growing Older Population

The population of adults age 65 and older will increase from 52 million in 2018 to 95 million in 2060.



A Growing Need for Assistance

Among those currently reaching retirement age, more than half (52%) will require LTSS at some point, and for an average of two years. By 2050, the number of individuals using paid LTSS in any setting will likely double from the 13 million who used services in 2000, to 27 million people.



By 2035, the number of older households with a disability **will increase by 76% to reach 31.2M**

- 17M OLDER HOUSEHOLD WITH MOBILITY DISABILITY
- 12M SELF-CARE DISABILITY
- 27M ACTIVITY DISABILITY

A Growing Need for Workers

The nation will need an additional 2.5 million LTSS workers by 2030 to keep up with the growth of America's aging population.



The projected percentage increase in the number of positions employed in long-term care between 2010 and 2030 are the following:

94%

Counselors and social workers

93%

Community and social service workers

88%

Home health aides and personal care aides

73%

RNs

70%

LPNs

69%

Building and ground maintenance workers

68%

Nursing assistants

67%

Food preparation and serving workers

What Does an Unstable Workforce Mean for Providers?

1. High provider costs.
2. Concerns about access and quality.
3. Poor working conditions.



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