America is experiencing a massive demographic shift with implications for every aspect of society. The numbers are startling. We are not prepared.

**SIZE & DEMOGRAPHICS**

The United States has more older adults.

- **2010**: 40.3 million
- **2020**: 55.7 million

Older adults are a growing part of the population. (Source)

- **65+ in 2020**: 17%
- **65+ by 2050**: 22%

Older adults outnumber children.

- For the first time in 100 years, adults 60+ total more than children under 10.

Americans 65+ are growing more diverse. (Source)

- 1 in 4 were a minority race/ethnicity in 2020.

**EDUCATION & WORK**

The educational level of the older population is increasing.

- **28%** completed high school in 1970.
- **89%** completed high school in 2020.

About one-fifth of older adults work.

- **10.6 million** Americans 65+ were working, or actively seeking work, in 2021.

Older consumers support the economy. (Source)

- **2020**: $8.7 trillion
- **2030**: $15 trillion

By 2030, adults 65+ are projected to spend just under $15 trillion, up from $8.7 trillion in 2020.

**ECONOMICS & PERSONAL FINANCES**

Most older adults own their home. (Source)

- **77%** of 75+ households owned a home in 2019.

Nearly half of older adults have no retirement savings. (Source)

- **48%** of adults 55+ lack some form of retirement savings.

More older adults are going hungry. (Source)

- **5.5%** Food insecurity more than doubled between 2007 and 2016.
- **12.4%**

Older adults make up a large and growing portion of the people experiencing homelessness. (Source)

- **50%** of the homeless population is now made up of single adults 50+.

Older adults are carrying more debt. (Source)

- **1989**: $2.5 trillion
- **2016**: $6.3 trillion

- **3 times higher**

Older adult household income is dropping faster than the general population. (Source)

- **-3.3%** median income among older adults, 2019–2020
- **-2.9%** median income overall, 2019–2020
### HEALTH & LONG-TERM CARE

**Most older adults have multiple chronic health conditions.** *(Source)*

- **NEARLY 95%** have one condition
- **NEARLY 80%** have two or more

**More Americans will live with Alzheimer's.** *(Source)*

- 2019: **5.8 million**
- 2050: **13.8 million**

**Millions rely on aging services.** *(Source)*

- 7.7 million estimated people used paid long-term services and support in 2020.

### IMPLICATIONS FOR AGING SERVICES

An aging country will impact all parts of society—including whether older adults and families can access care and support. Aging services providers are adapting rapidly. But we need expanded community and government support to ensure that tomorrow's older adults—in all their growing diversity—age equitably with health and safety.

#### Many older adults will run out of money for long-term care. *(Source)*

- **UP TO 60%** of older Americans couldn’t afford more than 4 years OR 2 years in an assisted living facility or nursing home

#### There will not be enough caregivers. *(Source)*

- The caregiver support ratio is expected to drop between 2016 and 2060 from 31 to just 12 people of working age for every adult 85+.

#### Ongoing workforce shortages will impact long-term care. *(Source)*

- **7.9 million** total jobs will need to be filled—only in direct care—between 2020 and 2030.

#### The popular programs that support retired and older adults are not ready for a doubling of eligible older, more diverse, less-resourced adults. *(Source)*

- The cost of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid is projected to more than double from $2.075 billion in 2018 to $4.075 billion in 2029, accounting for more than half of mandatory federal spending by 2029.

- The Old-Age & Survivor’s (Social Security) Trust Fund is forecast to run out in calendar year 2032. *(Source)*

- The Medicare Part A Trust Fund is forecast to run out in 2028. *(Source)*