# **AMERICA IS AGING**



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



The United States has more older adults. (Source)

58 → 82 million million 2022 2050 Older adults are a growing part of the population. (<u>Source</u>)

 Older adults outnumber children.

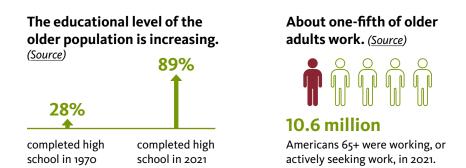
For the first time in 100 years, adults 60+ total more than children under 10.

#### Americans 65+ are growing more diverse. (Source)

## 1 in 4

were a minority race/ ethnicity in 2020.

# **EDUCATION & WORK**



Older consumers support the

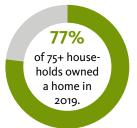
**economy.** (<u>Source</u>)



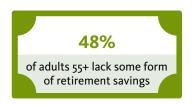
By 2030, adults 65+ are projected to spend just under \$15 trillion, up from \$8.7 trillion in 2020.

# **ECONOMICS & PERSONAL FINANCES**

Most older adults own their home. (Source)



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



More than 5 million adults 60+ faced food insecurity in 2021. (Source)

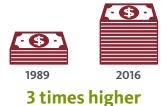


1 in 14 OR 7.1%

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*)



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

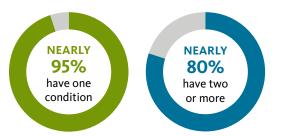
-3.3% median income among older adults, 2019-2020

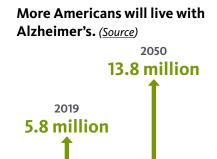
# **-2.9%**

median income overall, 2019–2020

# **HEALTH & LONG-TERM CARE**

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





Millions rely on aging services. (Source)



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)



#### of older Americans couldn't afford more than 4 years OR 2 years

in an in a assisted living nursing community home

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

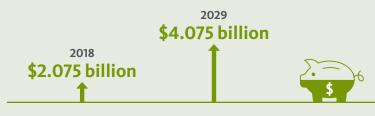
The caregiver support ratio is expected to drop between 2016 and 2060 from 31 to just 12 people of working age for every adult 85+. **Ongoing workforce** shortages will impact long-term care. (Source)

# 9.3 million

total jobs will need to be filled—only in direct care between 2021 and 2031.

#### 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)