

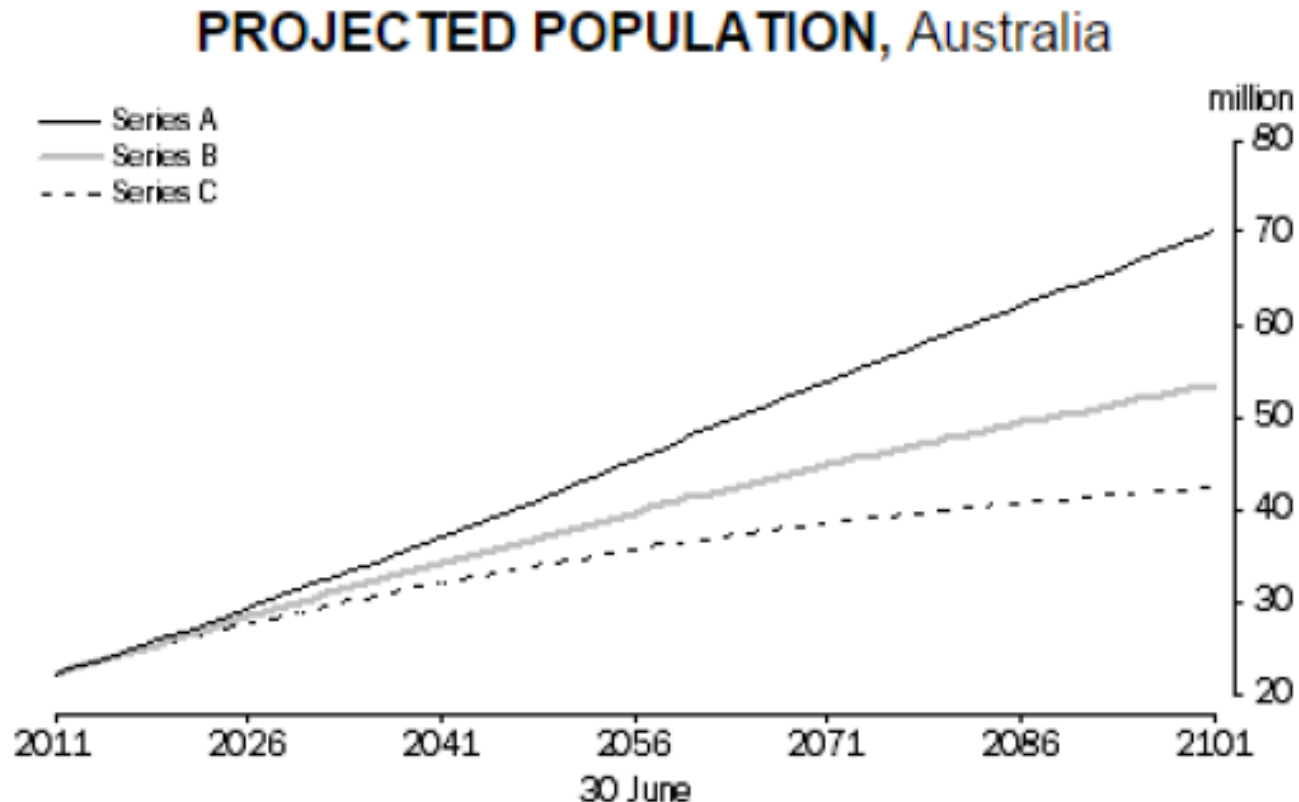
A growing and ageing population

- a growing and ageing population
 - healthy ageing
 - increased population living with chronic disease and disability
 - demand for health services and workforce shortages
 - availability of carers and volunteers.
- assess the impact of a growing and ageing population on:
 - the health system and services
 - health service workforce
 - carers of the elderly
 - volunteer organisations.

<http://www.abc.net.au/7.30/content/2015/s4192193.htm> (8mins Intergenerational Report)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g6XWLCJeT5I> (News population milestone 30sec)

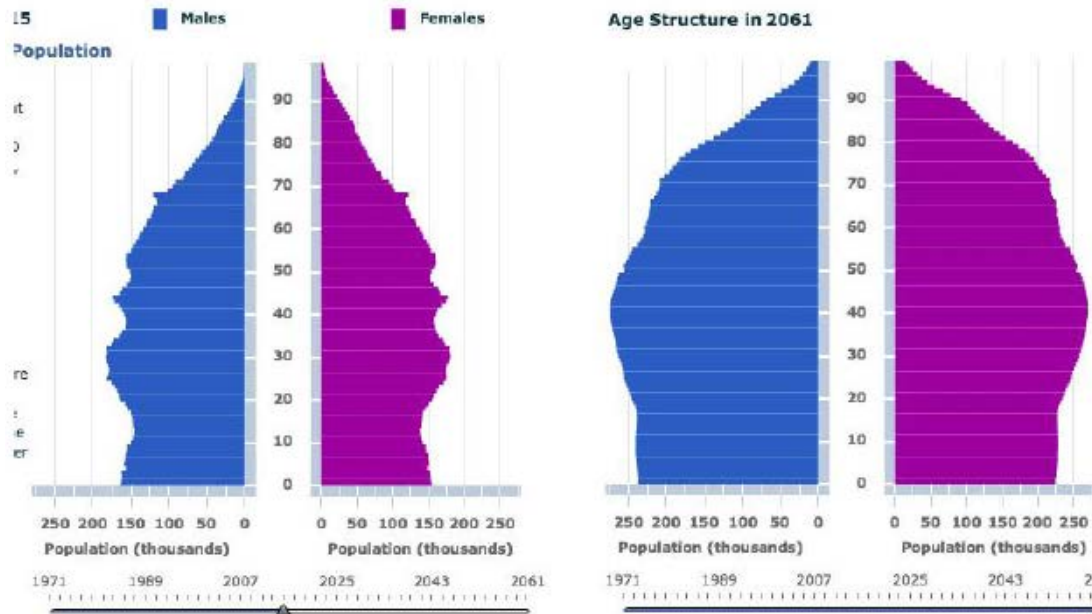
A growing population



Australia's estimated resident population is projected to increase to between 36.8 and 48.3 million people by 2061, and to between 42.4 and 70.1 million people by 2101.

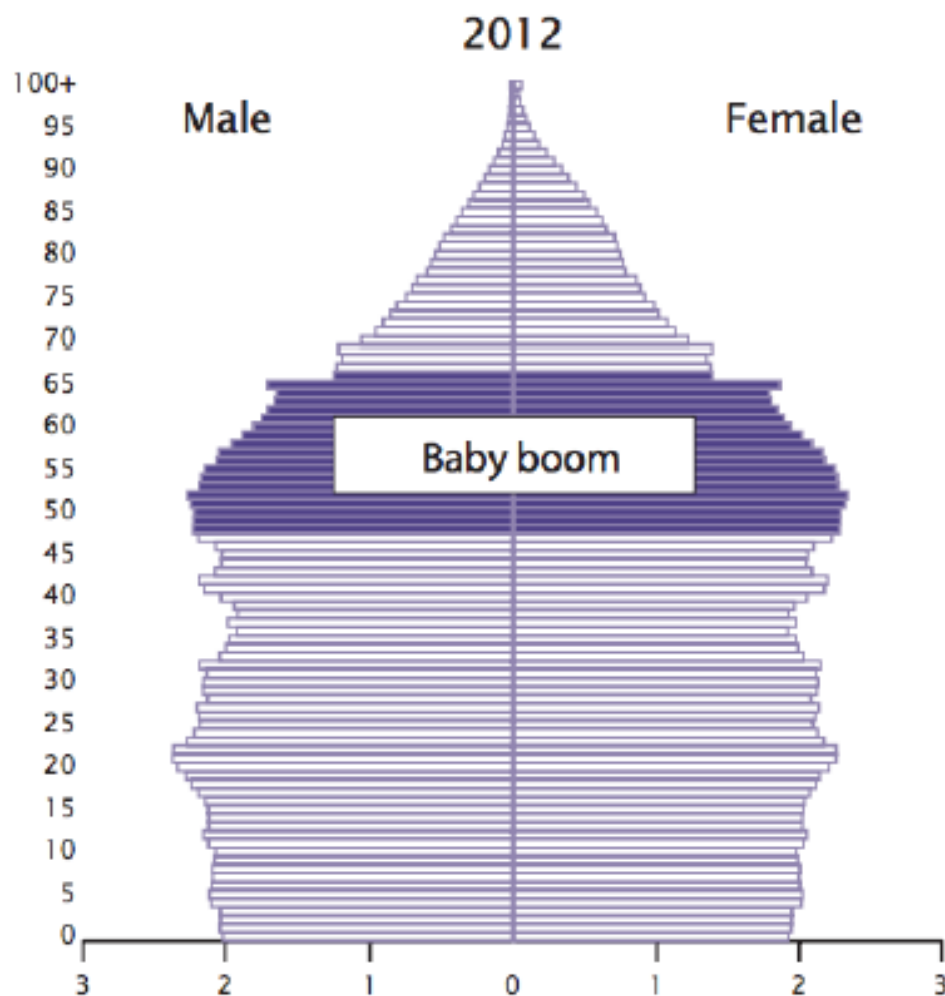
ABS Interactive Population Pyramid:

- <http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/d3310114.nsf/home/Population%20Pyramid%20-%20Australia>



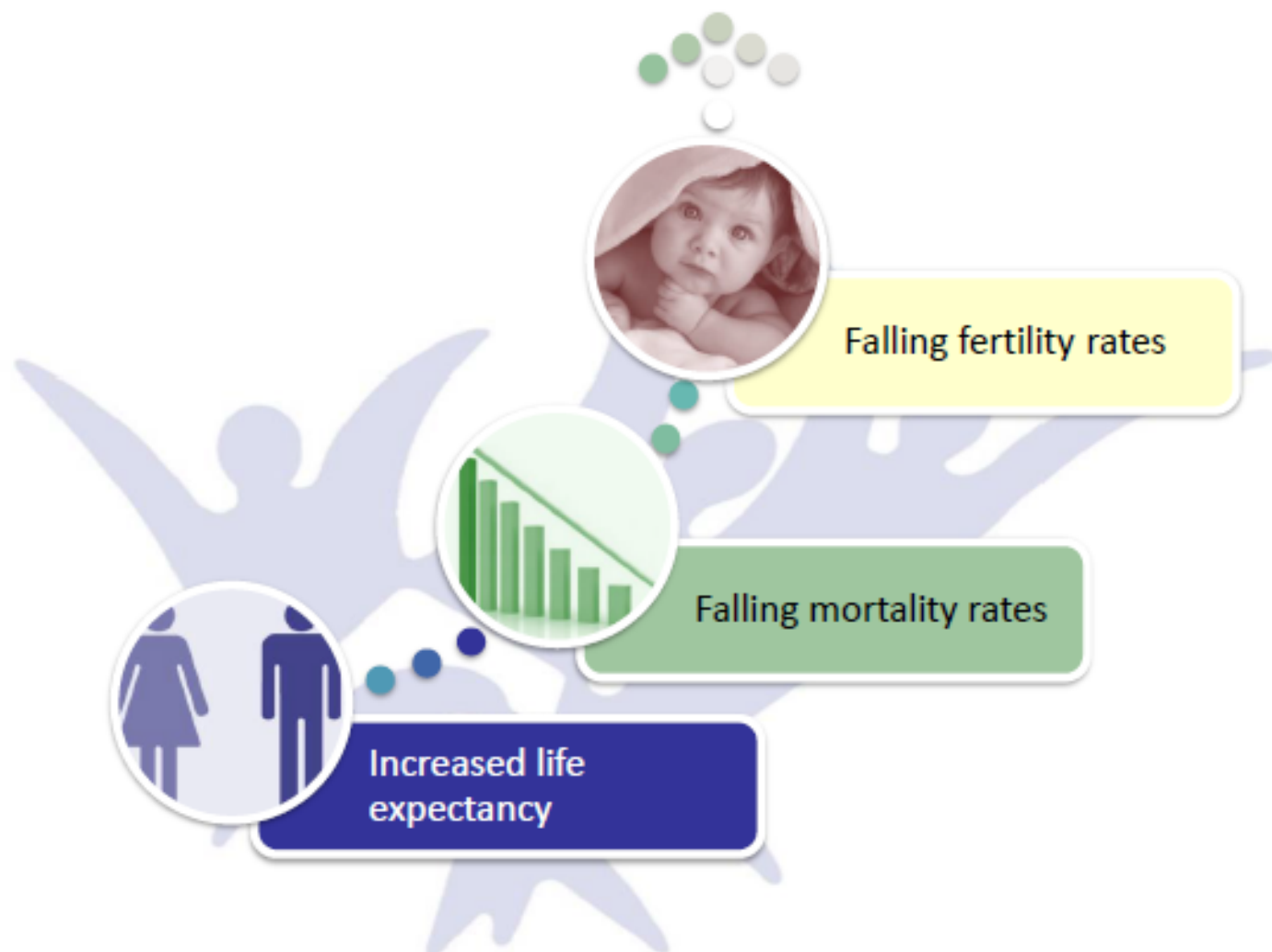
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QTQp46LGMyc> (boomers to weigh down age care sector)

An ageing population



An ageing population

The population worldwide (OECD) is ageing, including Australia. This is mainly due to:

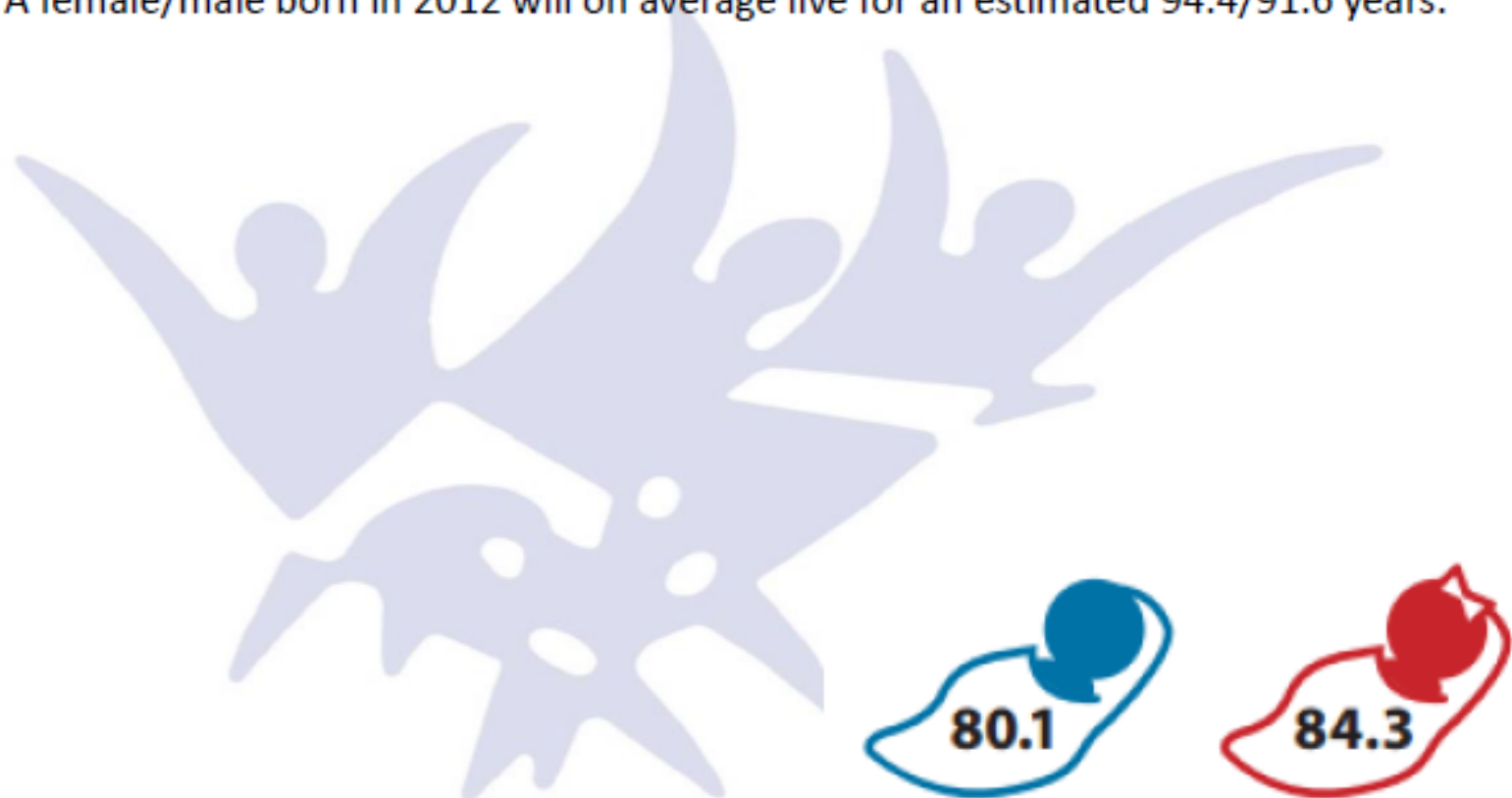


The number and proportion of older people in the population is increasing

An ageing population

Population ageing is largely a positive outcome, primarily reflecting improved life expectancy.

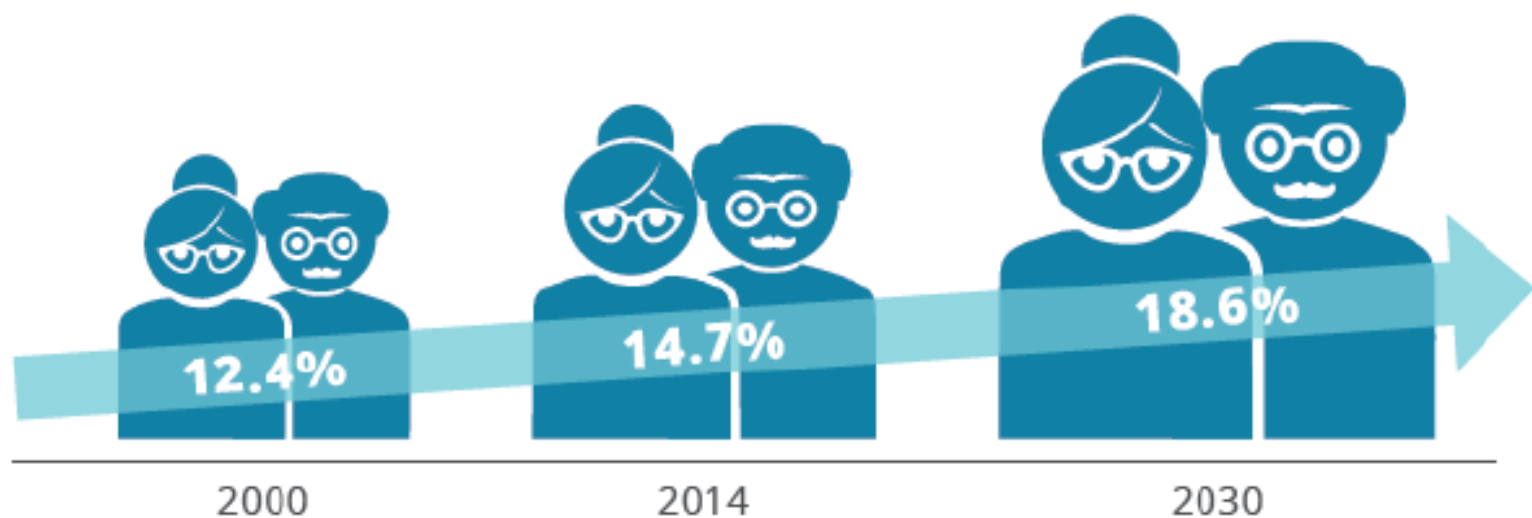
eg. A female/male born in 2012 will on average live for an estimated 94.4/91.6 years.



An ageing population

The proportion of people aged **65+** increased from 12.4% in June 2000 to 14.7% in June 2014.

The ABS expects it to reach 18.6% by 2030.



Healthy Ageing



WHO defines **healthy ageing** as:

‘the process of optimising opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age’ allowing people to ‘realize their potential for physical, social and mental well-being throughout the life course’

Healthy Ageing

Healthy Ageing represents the beginning of a change in social attitudes.

Healthy ageing will benefit both individuals and Australian society. Individuals can expect an additional two to three decades of life beyond the current retirement age with more years in good health.

Healthy ageing should bring the choice of spending longer in paid work, more opportunities for contributing to the community and engaging with their families and more years of independence in their own homes.

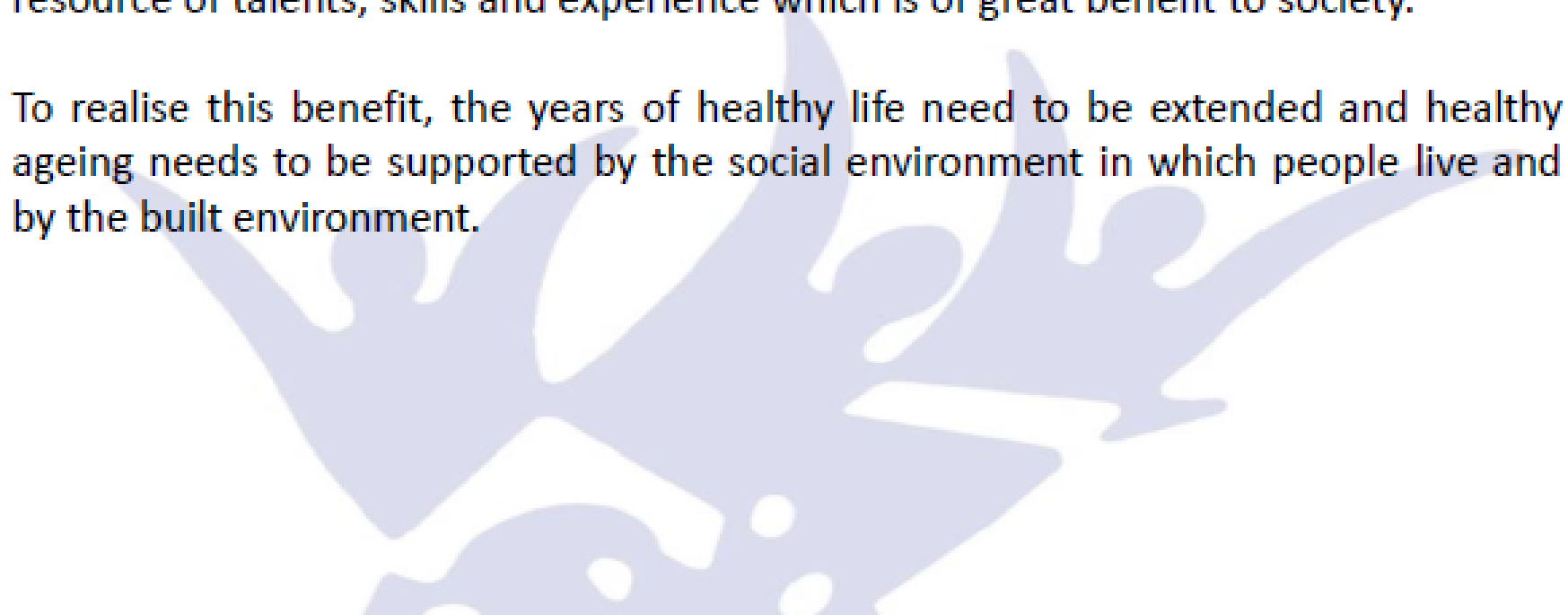


Healthy Ageing

Ageing is an opportunity

Healthy ageing is not just about health; health is a resource for quality of life and participation in society. The increasing numbers of older people constitute a resource of talents, skills and experience which is of great benefit to society.

To realise this benefit, the years of healthy life need to be extended and healthy ageing needs to be supported by the social environment in which people live and by the built environment.



Take the online healthy ageing quiz

- <http://www.nari.net.au/resources/public/healthy-ageing-quiz-testing>
- Ask your parents or grandparents to take this quiz

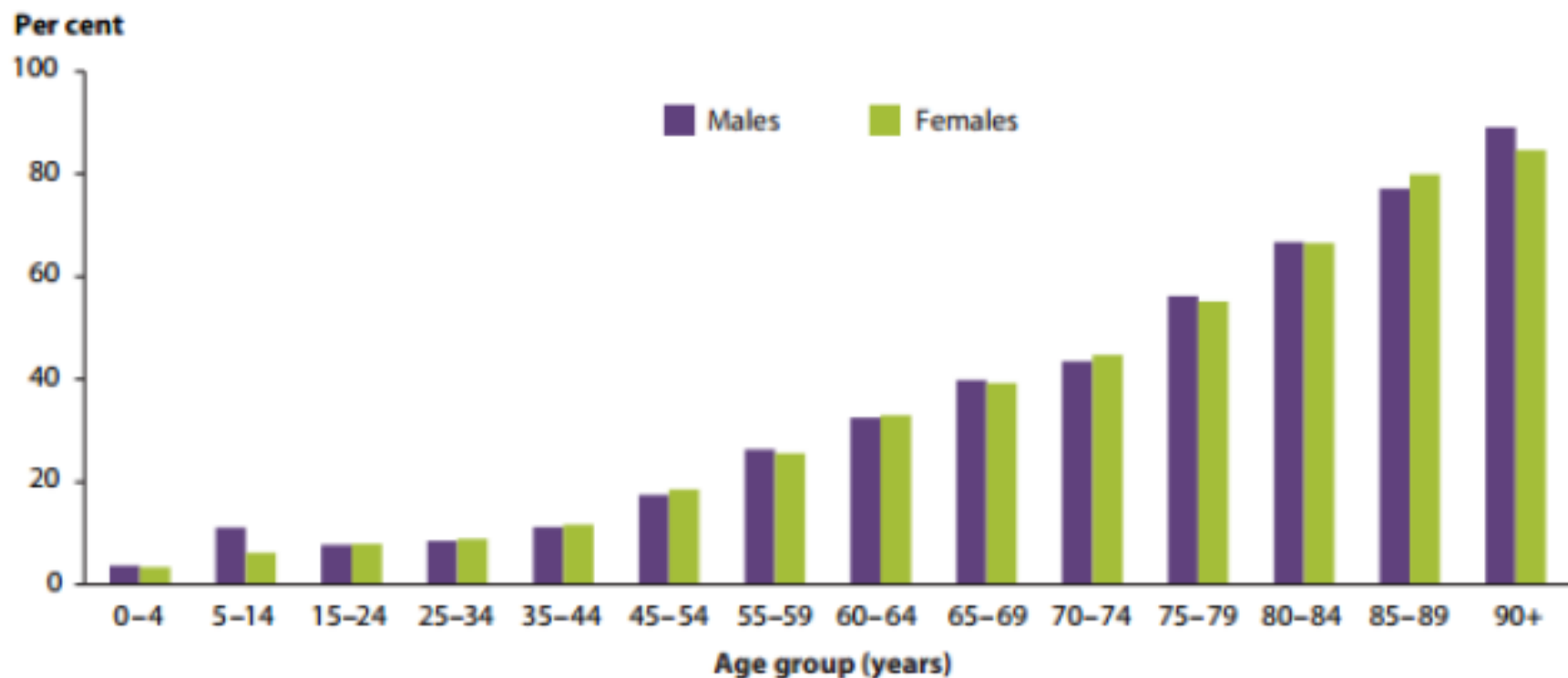
Increased population living with chronic disease & disability

For older Australians, the main causes of death are heart disease, stroke and cancer. Dementia is the main contributor to burden of disease for people over 85 years

While life expectancy has increased, the number of years that people spend with chronic disease and illness has also increased.



Increased population living with chronic disease & disability



Proportion of the population with disability, by age group and sex, Australia, 2012

Demand for health services & workforce shortages

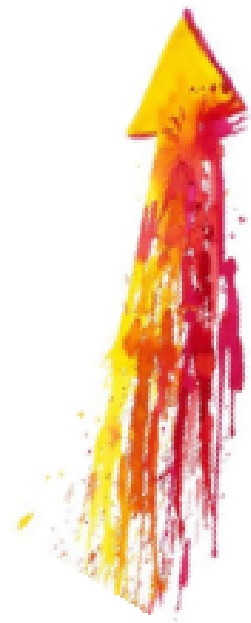
**Demand will
increase**

The working-age population that will provide most of the income to support these people will barely increase from 13.2 million to 15.1 million, while the youth population is expected to remain more or less the same.

This means there is likely to be a higher level of dependence on government-funded health and ageing services.

This may have a significant impact on local government.

The ageing of the population is likely to vary significantly by locality and this means the impact on local government will vary.



Demand for health services & workforce shortages

The 2015 Intergenerational Report projects the proportion of the population >65 will almost double to about 25% 2055...not enough hours of work are being done by those under 65 to make up for the unprecedented increase in people who are now retired.



Impact of a growing and ageing population on:

The health system & services



There is concern that this ageing of the population will put unsustainable pressure on public spending, with particular concerns about rising health costs and the ability of the health system to serve the increasing numbers of older people needing care.

Undoubtedly...ageing will present challenges to the health-care system, given the larger number of older people, the fact that many health conditions and associated disability become more common with age, and that older people are higher users of health services.

Impact of a growing and ageing population on:

The health system & services


It is projected that Australian governments will face additional pressures on their budgets equivalent to around 6% of national GDP by 2060, principally reflecting the growth of expenditure on health, aged care and the Age Pension.



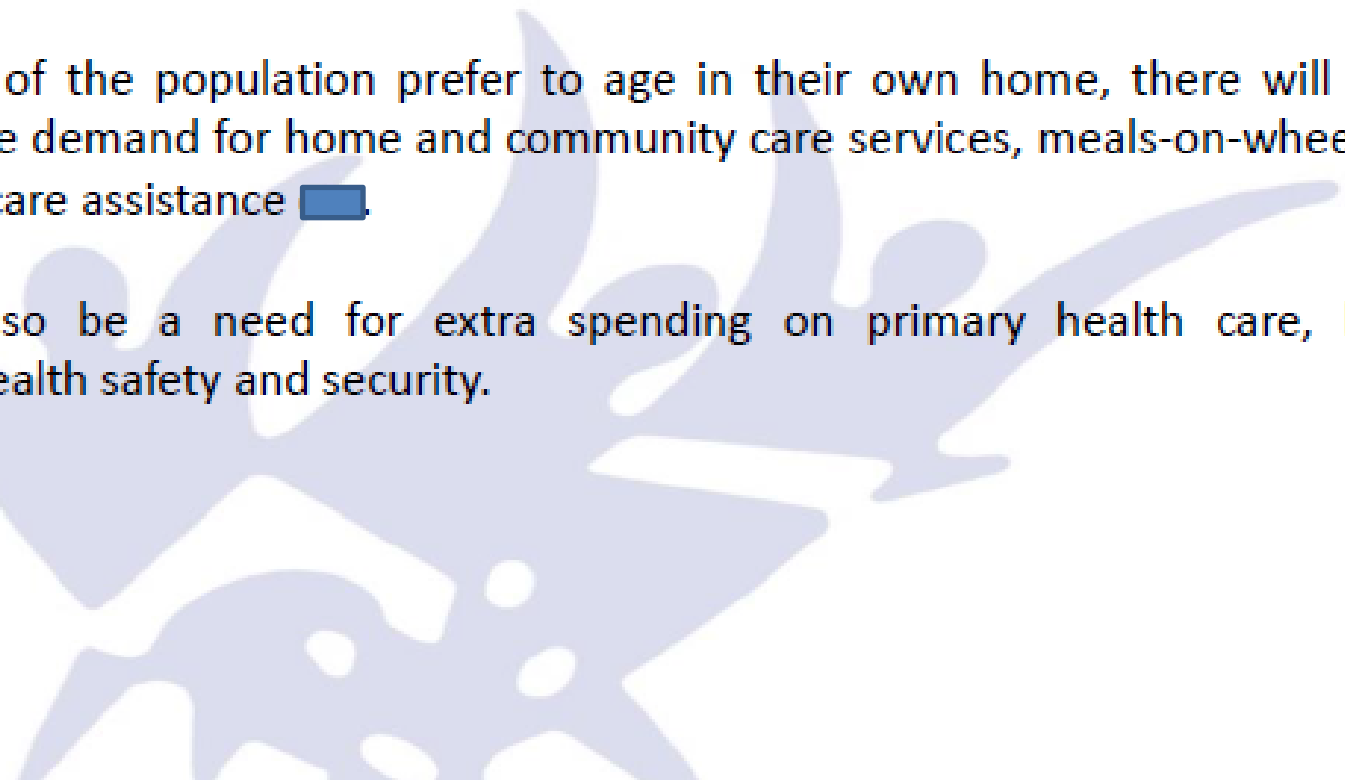
Impact of a growing and ageing population on:

Health service workforce

As the population grows & ages, the types of services provided will need to match those actually needed.

As over 90% of the population prefer to age in their own home, there will be an increase in the demand for home and community care services, meals-on-wheels and other health care assistance .

There will also be a need for extra spending on primary health care, health promotion, health safety and security.



Availability of carers & volunteers

The related challenge will be to find enough qualified staff to provide health services, as demand for skilled workers will be high.

The low fertility rate will mean there are fewer adult children to provide support to retirees and there will be a general shortage of young people in the caring workforce who are able to meet retirees' need for caring and health.

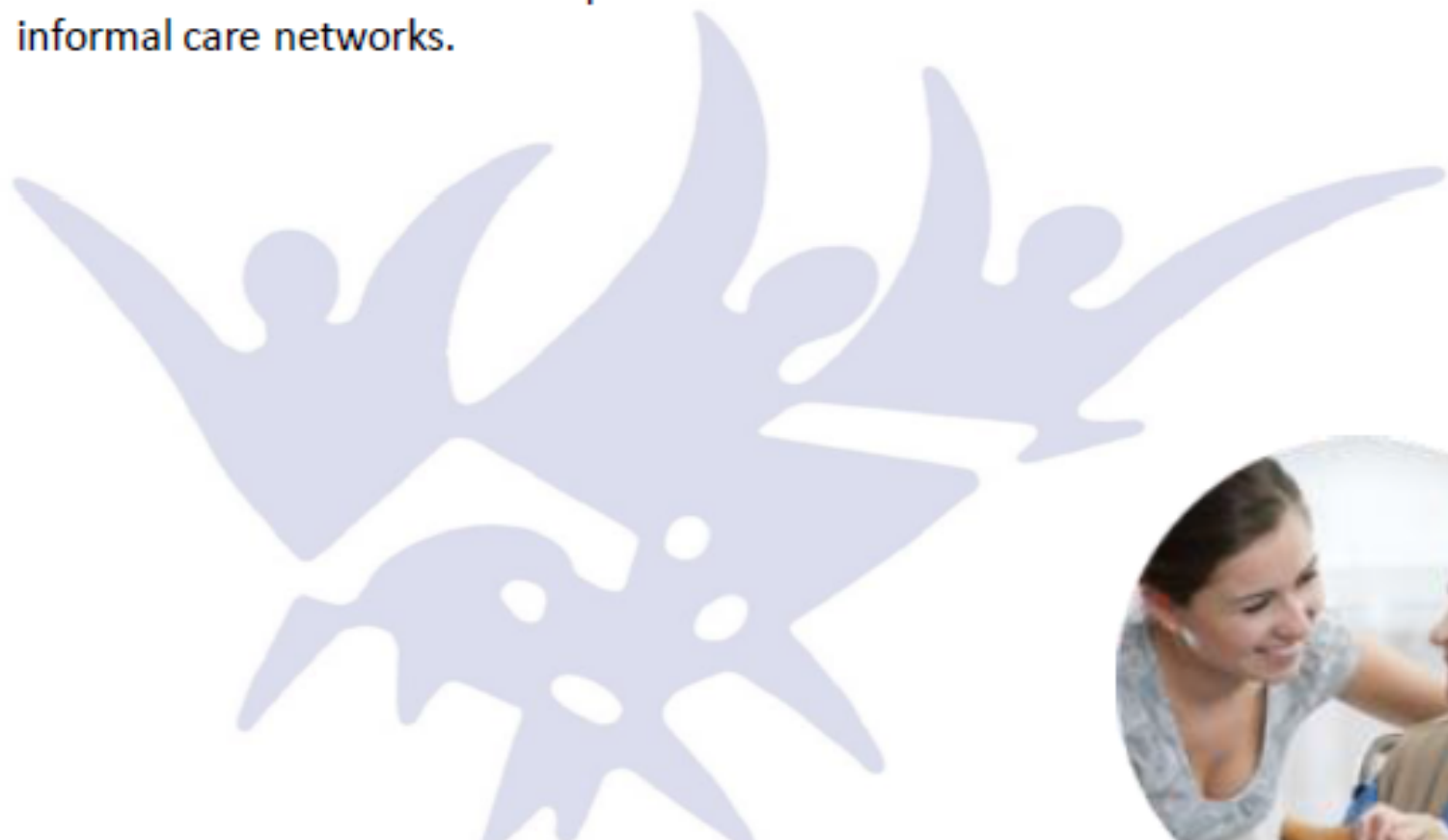
Establishing and maintaining volunteer networks to assist in service delivery will be crucial.



Impact of a growing and ageing population on:

Carers of the elderly

A significant challenge will arise from the projected growth in numbers of people with dementia and this will place substantial extra demands on formal and informal care networks.



Impact of a growing and ageing population on:

Volunteer organisations

Volunteering plays a significant role in the aged care sector.

One in four older Australians contribute to volunteer work, with older people more likely to volunteer for community and welfare organisations (33%) rather than sporting or recreational organisations (13%).

Motivation for older people to volunteer includes a desire to help others (62%) and personal satisfaction (50%).



Impact of a growing and ageing population on:

Volunteer organisations

This increasing life expectancy may enable older Australians to continue contributing socially, culturally and economically to the wider community, through volunteering and informal care-giving.

The concept of 'working age' is changing.



Retirement

- Many people choose to retire at the time they become eligible for the age pension.
- The age pension age is currently 65, rising to 65½ in July 2017 and then in stages to 67 in July 2023.
- If current government proposals are accepted, the age pension age will be 70 by 2035.

Age Pension

- Age Pension-Provides income support and access to a range of concessions for eligible older Australians.
- at least 65 years old
- meet an income and assets test

Pension rates per fortnight	Single	Couple each	Couple combined	Couple each separated due to ill health
Maximum basic rate	\$794.80	\$599.10	\$1,198.20	\$794.80
Maximum Pension Supplement	\$65.00	\$49.00	\$98.00	\$65.00
Energy Supplement	\$14.10	\$10.60	\$21.20	\$14.10
TOTAL	\$873.90	\$658.70	\$1,317.40	\$873.90