



North Carolina's Aging Population

Division of Aging and Adult Services
2019

Aging Population In North Carolina

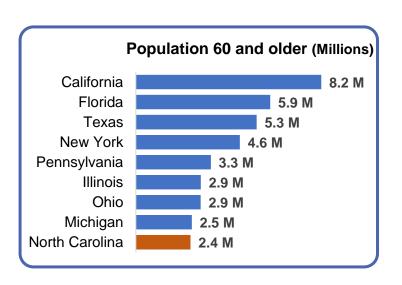
Overview:

- O Population estimates and projections
- O Race/Ethnicity
- O Socio-economic characteristics
- O Health and well-being

Nationally, North Carolina ranks:

9th in total population
9th in population 60 and older
9th in population 65 and older

10th in population 85 and older



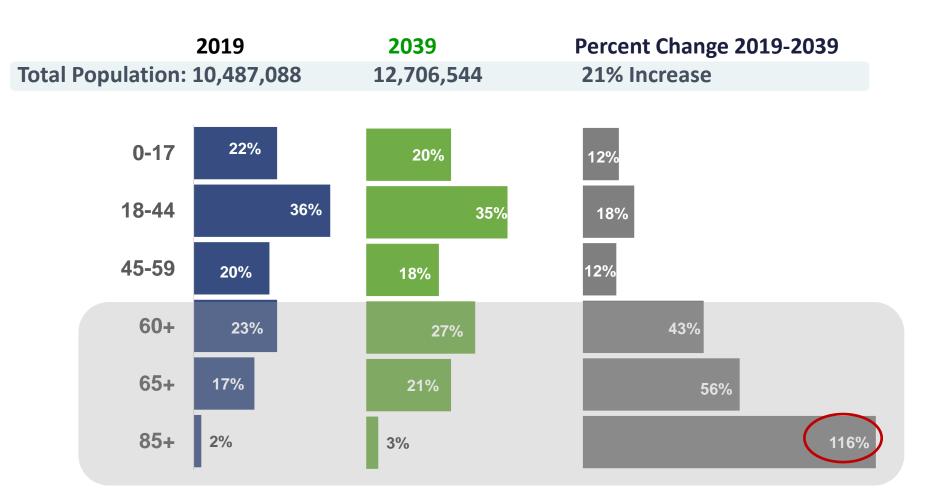
Source: American Community Survey 2019, one year estimate. Table B01001: Sex by Age

Projected NC's Population 2019-2039

	2019		2039		% Change
Age	#	%	#	%	2019-2039
Total	10,487,088		12,706,544		21%
0-17	2,309,948	22%	2,579,712	20%	12%
18-44	3,720,591	36%	4,395,245	35%	18%
45-59	2,074,591	20%	2,326,862	18%	12%
60+	2,382,240	23%	3,404,725	27%	43%
65+	1,735,619	17%	2,705,349	21%	56%
85+	190,083	2%	410,591	3%	116%
$\overline{}$					

The proportion of population 60 and older will increase in the next 20 years

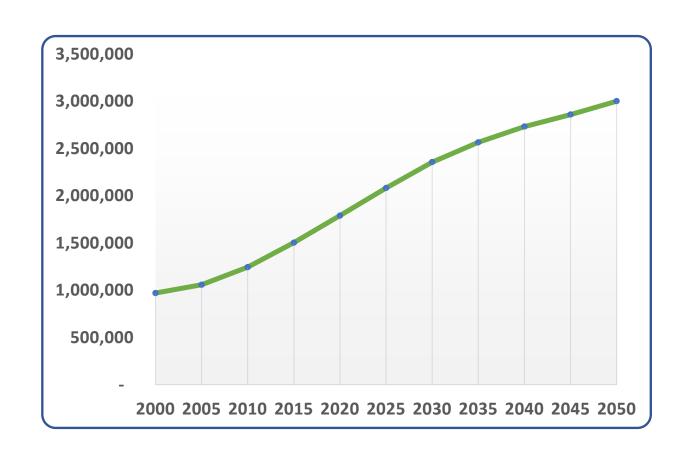
Population 85 and older will have the fastest growth in the next 20 years



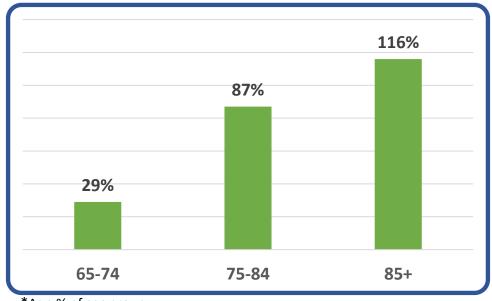
Population 65 and older will increase as baby boomers age

It is projected that:

- By 2028, one in five people will be
 65 and older
- By 2031, there will be more people
 65+ than children age 0 to 17



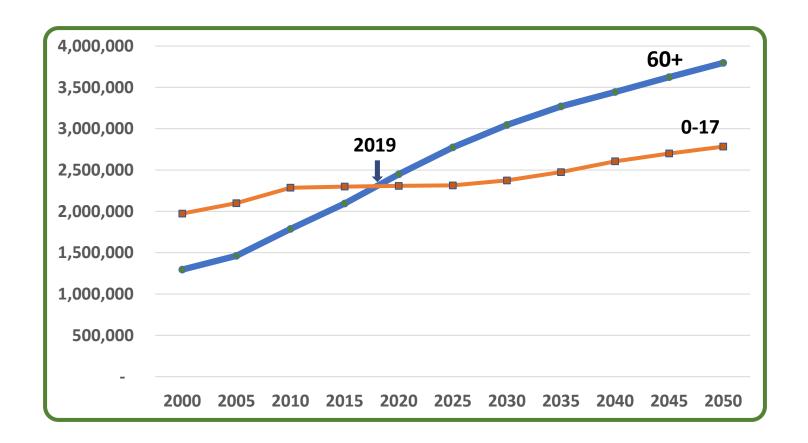
Projected growth of population 65 and older by age group between 2019-2039



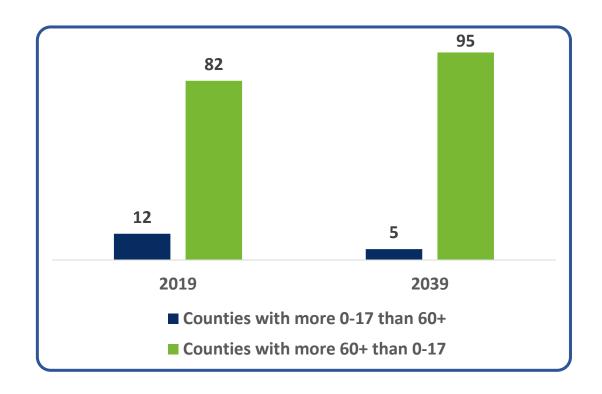
*As a % of age group

As the population 85 and older age, the prevalence of functional limitations, frailty, and chronic diseases increase creating significant impact on long-term supports and services

The state has more adults 60 and older than children under age 18



Number of counties with more people age 60 and older than 0-17 will increase



By 2025, 89 counties will have more people 60 and over than age under 18

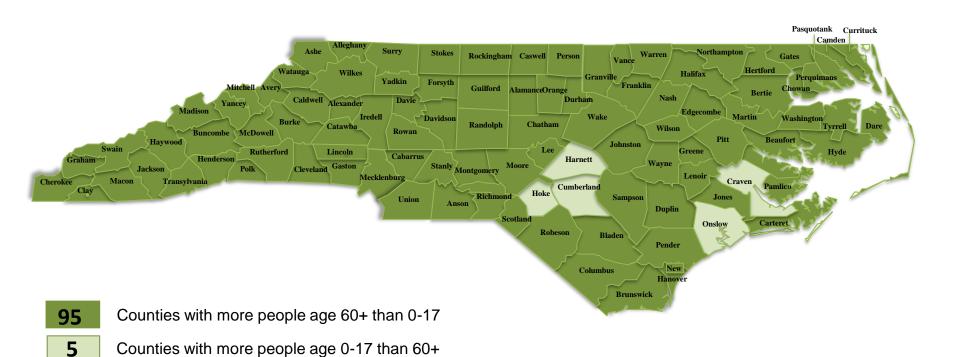
Counties with more people age 60 and older than 0-17, 2019



82 Counties with more people age 60+ than 0-17

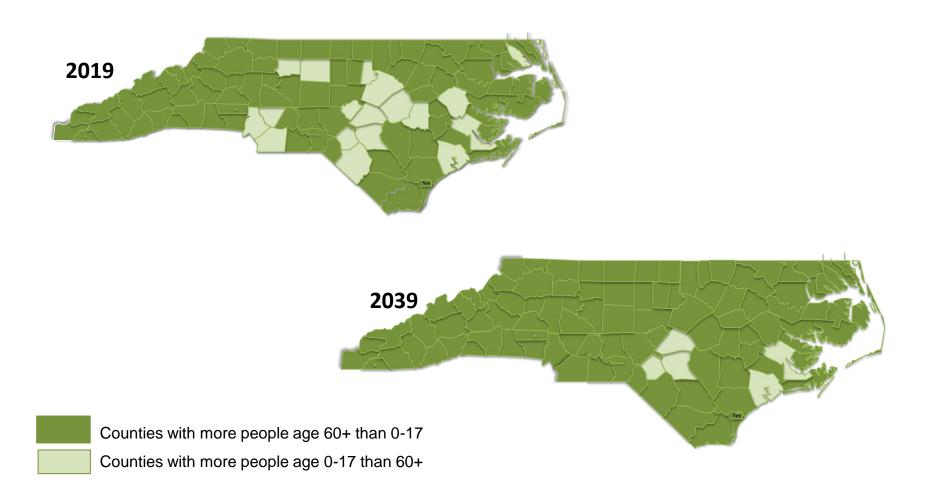
18 Counties with more people age 0-17 than 60+

Counties with more people age 60 and older than 0-17, 2039



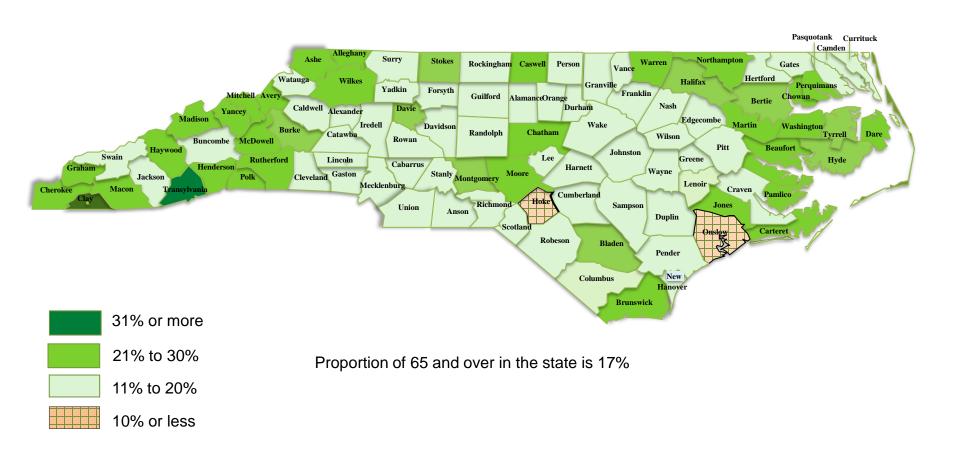
Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management, Standard Population Estimates, Vintage 2019; Population Projections, Vintage 2039 https://www.osbm.nc.gov/facts-figures/population-demographics

Counties with more people age 60 and older than 0-17

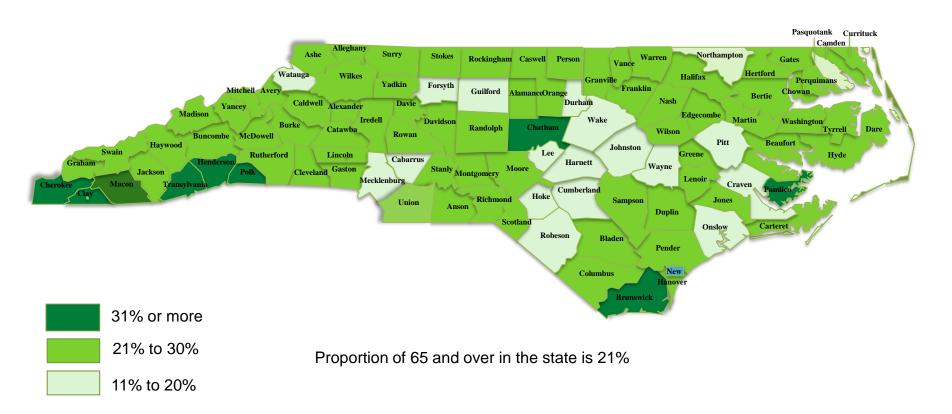


Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management, Standard Population Estimates, Vintage 2019; Population Projections, Vintage 2039 https://www.osbm.nc.gov/facts-figures/population-demographics

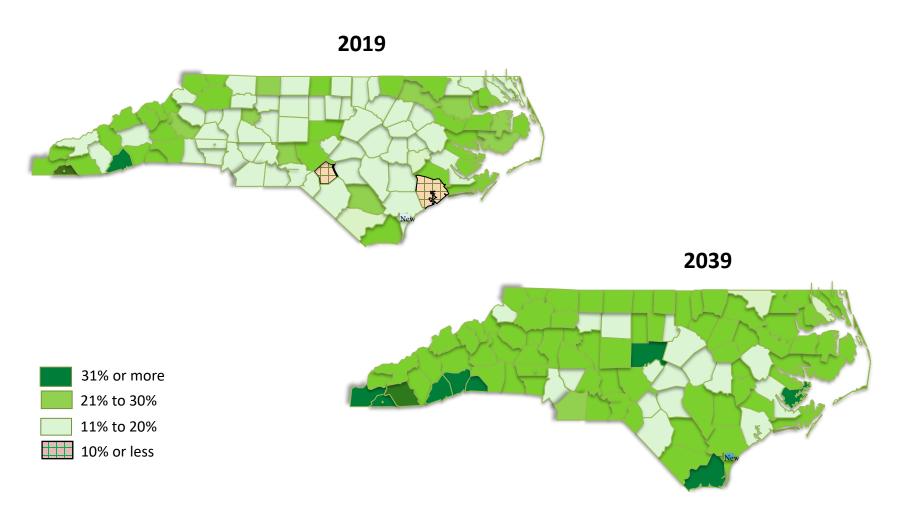
Percent of population 65 and older, 2019



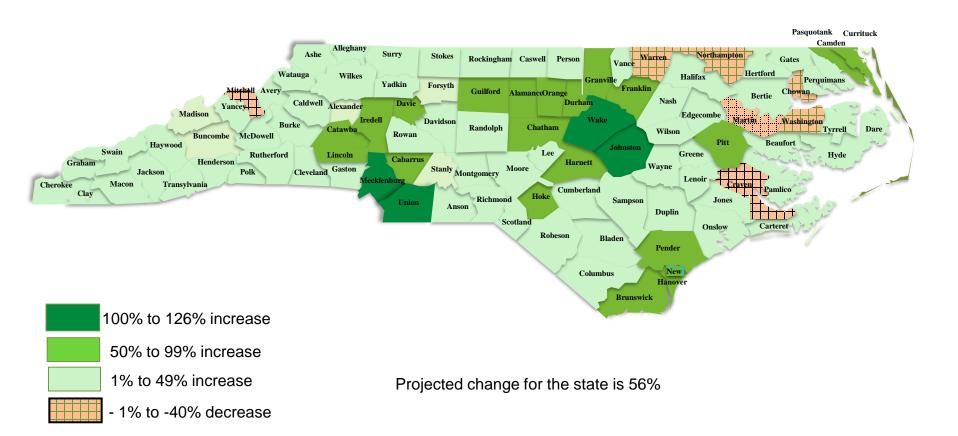
Percent of population 65 and older, 2039



Percent of population 65 and older will increase

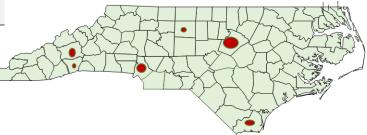


Projected change in population 65 and older (2019 to 2039)



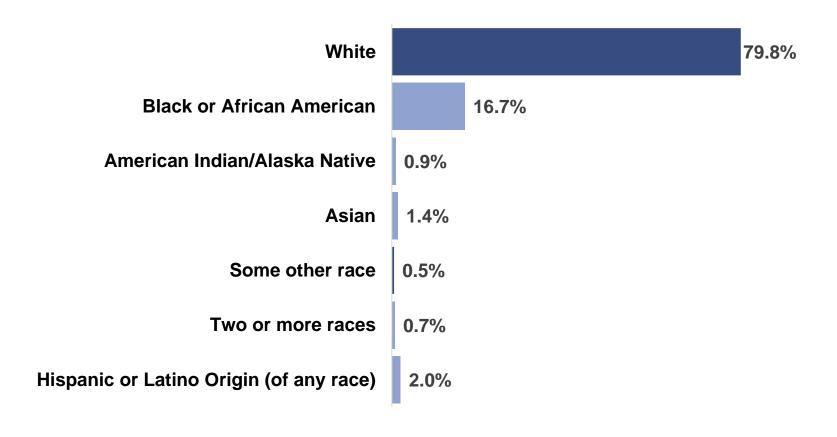
There is more migration of people 60 and older to metropolitan areas

	Moved from different states and abroad
North Carolina	44,306
Wake	5,156
Mecklenburg	4,684
Brunswick	2,036
Guilford	1,750
Buncombe	1,650
Henderson	1,337



Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Table B07001: Geographical mobility in the past year by age for current residence in the United States

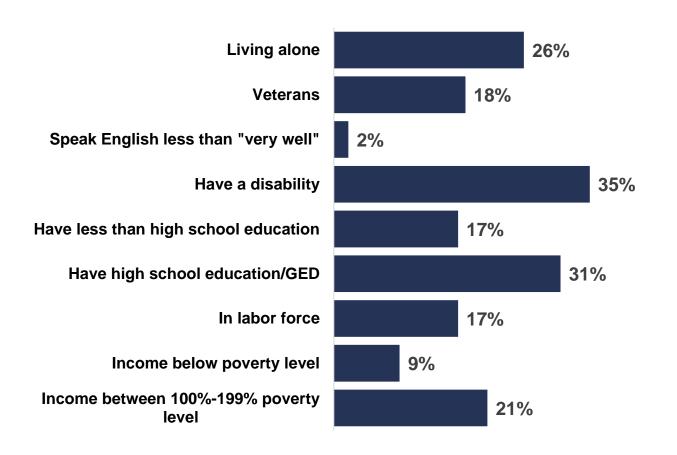
Race/Ethnicity, adults 65 and older



Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Table S0103: Population 65 and over

^{*} As % of population 65 and older

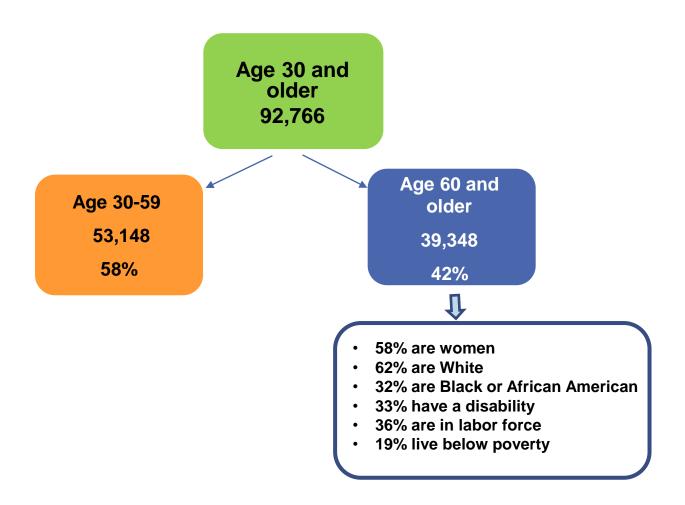
Characteristics of adults 65 and older



Older adults
living alone
are at risk of
social
isolation,
loneliness
and poor
health
outcomes

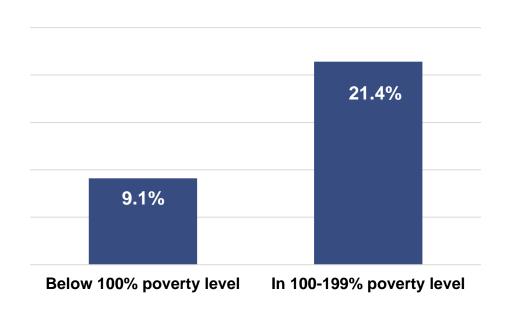
^{*} As % of population 65 and older, Civilian Non-institutionalized population only Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Table S0103: Population 65 and over; B09020: Relationship by household type (including living alone) for population 65 and over

Number of grandparents responsible for raising grandchildren under 18 Years



Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Tables B10056: Sex of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years by responsibility for own grandchildren and age of the grandparent. Table S1002: Grandparents

Poverty level of adults 65 and older

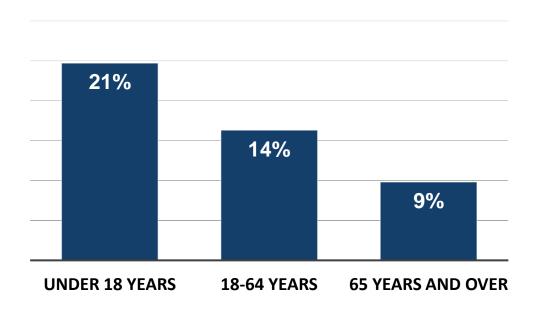


*Older American Act services provide an important safety net for older adults below and near poverty (100%-199%) who are at risk of entering nursing homes

Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Table B17024: Age by ratio of income to poverty level in the past 12 months

^{*} As % of population 65 and older

Below poverty status by age groups

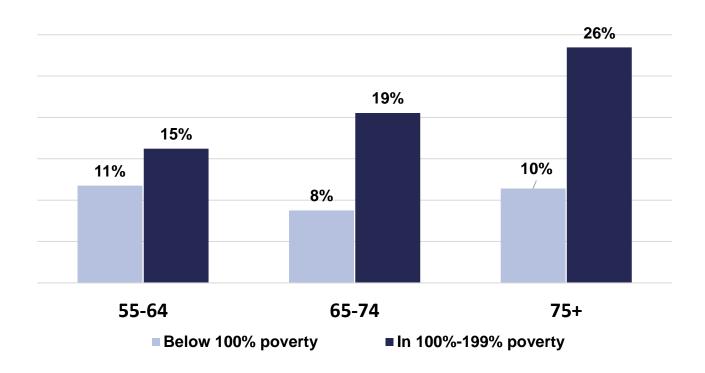


*Federal programs such as Medicare, Social Security and Supplemental Security Income play a critical role in enhancing economic security and reducing poverty rates among people 65 and older

Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates, Table S1701: Poverty status in the past 12 months

^{*} As a % of age group

Poverty rate increases towards older age

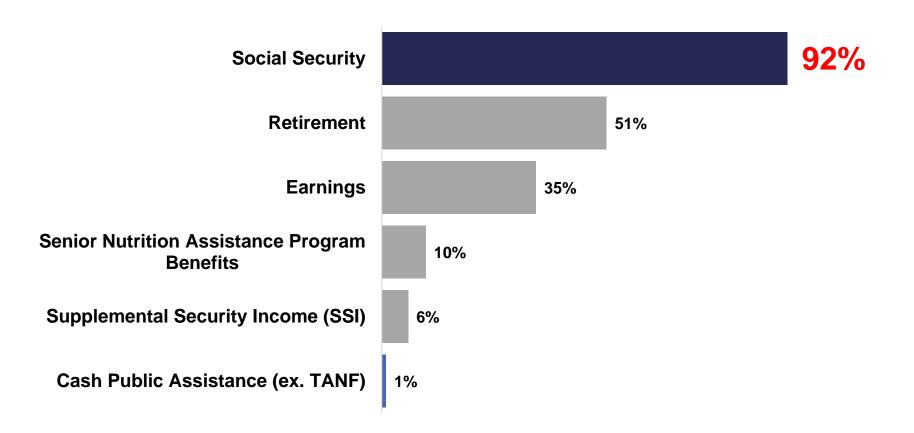


Older population are at greater risk of **higher poverty rates** due to living alone, disabilities, lower income and increase in healthcare costs

Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates, Table B17024: Age by ratio of income to poverty level in the past 12 months; Poverty among Americans aged 65 and older: https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R45791.pdf

^{*} As % of age group

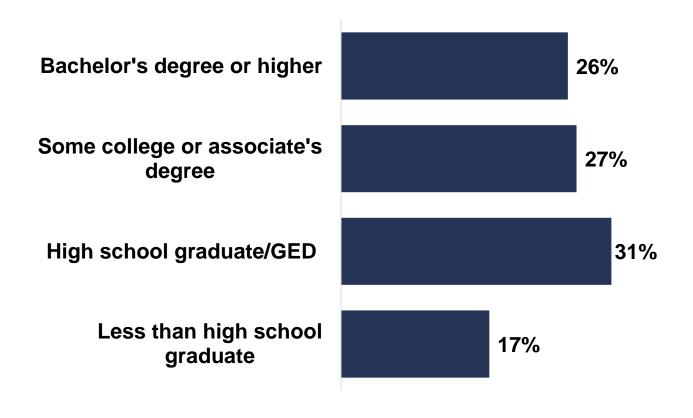
Social Security is the primary source of income for adults 65 and older



Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Table S0103: Population 65 and over

^{*} As % of population 65 and older

Level of education of adults 65 and older



Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Table S0103: Population 65 and over

^{*} As % of population 65 and older

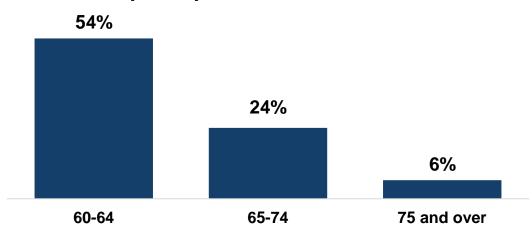
Labor force participation of adults 65 and older

	%
In labor force	16.7%
Employed	16.2%
Unemployed	0.5%
As a percent of total civilian labor force	3.1%
Not in labor force	83.3%

^{*} As % of population 65 and older

More older adults are working longer

Labor force participation rate



Keeping older adults in the workforce:

- Change bias and attitude towards older workers
- Design phased retirement programs
- Provide flexible roles and schedules
- Allow part-time work/telecommuting
- Retirement options
- Ongoing training to master new skills
- Invest in wellness programs
- Implement strategies to help aging workers balance work and caregiving roles

American's aging workforce: Opportunities and Challenges. https://www.congress.gov/115/crpt/srpt191/CRPT-115srpt191.pdf

^{*} As % of age group Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Table S2301: Employment status

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), 2019

Helping low-income, unemployed individuals age 55 and older find work, increase skills and build self-confidence

	YTD
Number of hours of training provided	929
Total number of participants providing community service	268
Total number of hours worked in community service	125,407

Authorized by the Older Americans Act and funded by the U.S. Department of Labor, SCSEP places individuals 55 and older who are economically disadvantaged into part-time community service assignments while helping them transition into unsubsidized employment. SCSEP empowers low-income older workers to achieve economic independence while training in community service activities that assist in gaining marketable skills to re-enter the workforce.

Source: Department of Labor 's Senior Community Service Employment Program National Database – SCSEP Performance and Result Quality Reporting Program (SPARQ)

Older adults and civic engagement

Senior Corps Programs in North Carolina, 2019

More than 2,800 North Carolinians age 55 and older met critical community needs

2,500

Young people tutored by <u>Foster</u> **Grandparents**

620

Homebound seniors helped by **Senior Companions**

140

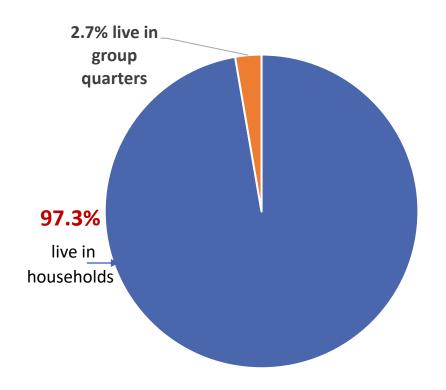
Local organizations benefited from Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) volunteers

Reported health benefits after one year of volunteering:

- Decrease in anxiety and depression
- Decrease in loneliness and social isolation
- Enhanced physical activity
- Higher life satisfaction

Source: National Service in North Carolina https://www.nationalservice.gov/impact-our-nation/state-profiles/NC, American Association for Retired Persons

Most adults 65 and older live in households



42% of housing units with people 65 and older are single person households

A household includes all the people who occupy a single housing unit as their place of residence, regardless of their relationship to one another

Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Tables S0103; B09020: Relationship by household type (including living alone) for population 65 and over

^{*} As % of population 65 and older

Characteristics of group quarters population, 65 and older

	Total	Institutionalized	Noninstitutionalized
	44,153	40,298	3,855
Male	35%	34%	43%
Female	65%	66%	57%

Group quarters population: people not living in households and includes institutionalized and non-institutionalized population

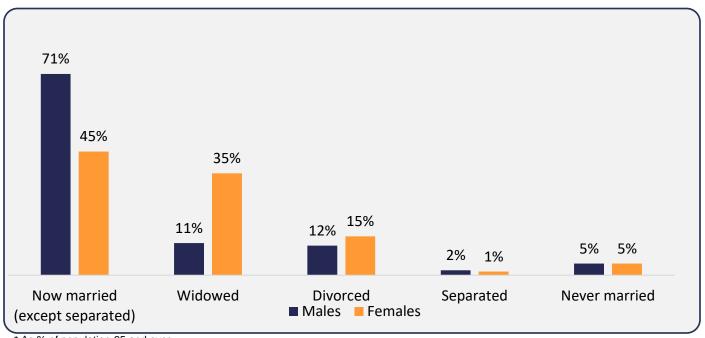
- Institutionalized: correctional institutions, nursing homes, psychiatric hospitals, in-patient hospice facilities, etc.
- Noninstitutionalized: military quarters, group homes, emergency and transitional shelters for homeless people, etc.

Source: American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5-year estimates. Table S2601A: Characteristics of group quarters

^{*} As % of population 65 and older in group quarters

Marital Status of adults 65 and older

More women are widowed and live alone in older age



^{*} As % of population 65 and over

Now Married, Except Separated Includes people whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or people in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married people are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent." In tabulations, unless otherwise specified, "now married" does not include same-sex married people even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples.

Separated Includes people legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Those without a final divorce decree are classified as "separated." This category also includes people who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together, but who have not obtained a divorce.

Health and well-being

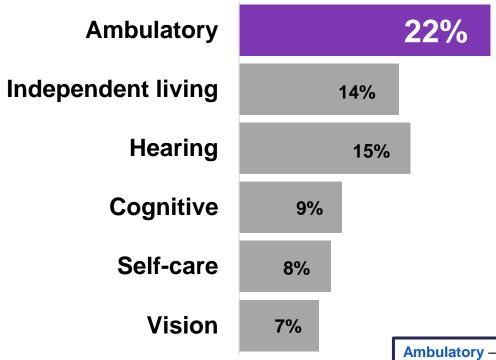
Of the population 65 and older:

- O 35% have a disability
- O 81% have at least one chronic disease, 54% of them have 2 or more chronic diseases
- O 71% reported having an adult flu shot/spray in the past 12 months
- O 76% reported having a pneumonia shot ever
- O 72% reported exercising in the past 30 days
- 9% self reported their health is poor

^{*} As % of population 65 and older

Disability status among adults 65 and older

Nearly one in four people 65 and older report having trouble walking



Ambulatory – Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs
Independent living – Difficulty doing errands alone
Hearing – Deaf or having serious difficulty hearing
Cognitive – Difficulty remembering, concentrating or making decisions
Self-care – Difficulty bathing or dressing
Vision – Blind or serious difficulty seeing even with glasses

^{*} As % of population 65 and older

^{*} Civilian non-institutionalized population only

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

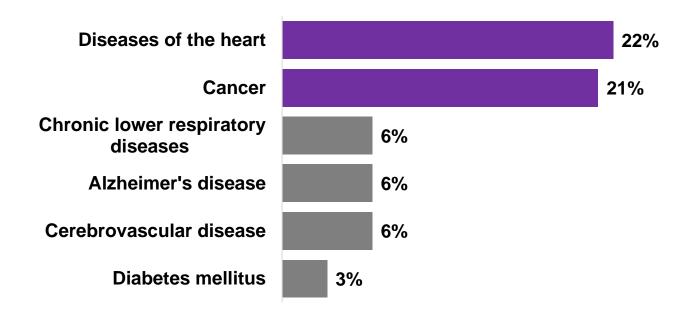
- ♦ The risk for severe illness due to COVID-19 increases with age
- ♦ Older adults are at greater risk of requiring hospitalization or dying if diagnosed with COVID-19
- ◆ As of December 6, 2020, 23% of COVID-19 related total deaths occurred among people 65-74 years and 60% in the 75+ age groups
- Daily updates on COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, deaths, vaccinations and other demographics for the state and counties are available at

https://covid19.ncdhhs.gov/dashboard

8 out of 10 COVID-19 deaths reported have been in adults 65 and older

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,

Leading causes of death among adults 65 and older, 2019



81% of adults 65 and older have one or more chronic diseases27% have 1 chronic disease54% have 2 or more chronic diseases

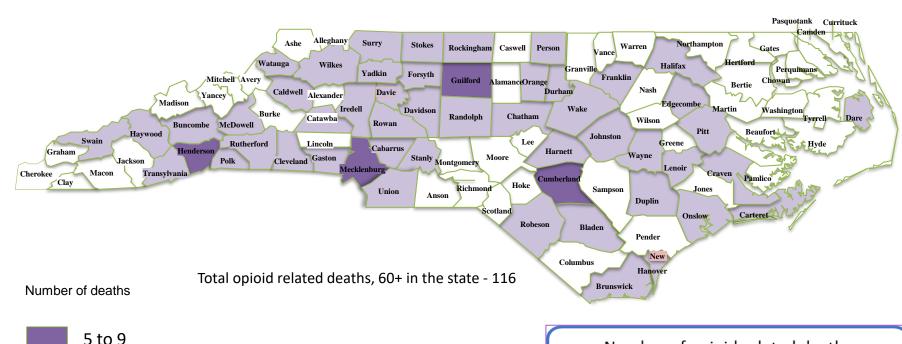
^{*} As % of total deaths among population 65 and over Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/interactive/query/lcd/lcd.cfm

The risk of falling and fall-related injuries increases with age

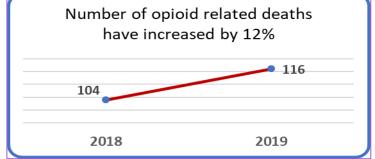
- Population most at risk of falls, 85 and older is projected to increase by 114% over the next 20 years
- Falls are the number one cause of injury death for individuals 65 and older
- Of all the fall-related injuries, 80% deaths, 75% hospitalizations and 40% Emergency Department visits occurred in adults 65 and older
- Fall-related injuries can result in decreased functional independence and quality of life among older adults
- Evidence-based Fall Prevention Programs target older adults and adults with disabilities

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics. Vital Statistics – Deaths (2016-2019), NCHS Hospital Discharge Data and NCDETECT, NC State Office of State Budget and Management/ facts-figures, Vintage 2019 & Population Projections 2039

Opioid related deaths among adults 60 and older, SFY 2019

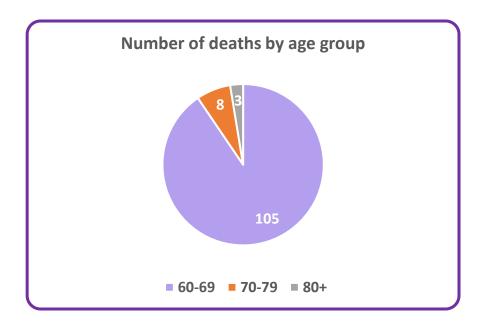


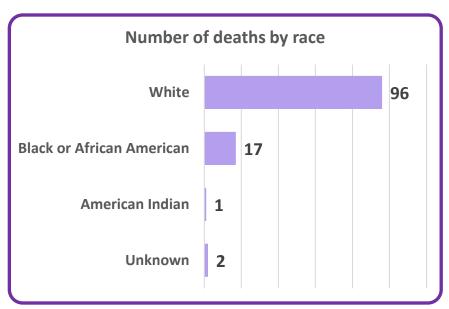
Source: NC Division of Public Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, provisional results



1 to 4

Opioid related deaths among adults 60 and older, SFY 2019





Number of deaths by gender
Male: 68 Female: 48

Value of informal caregiving for older Adults with dementia in NC (2019)

Number of caregivers

545,000,000

Total hours of unpaid care

\$7,151,000,000

Total value of unpaid care

^{*}Number of Alzheimer's and dementia caregivers, hours of unpaid care and costs of caregiving Source: Alzheimer's Association: Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures report, NC

Caregiving and Workforce Issues

Impact

- Decreased productivity
- Lost time from work
- Lost career opportunities
- Unpaid leave of absences
- Early retirement
- Decreased lifetime earnings
- Decline in physical and emotional health

Best Practices

- Flexible work hours
- Information and assistance
- Emotional support
- Change in work policies
- Education/training to supervisors on caregiver issues

Source: Family Caregiver Alliance, American Association of Retired Persons (AARP)

Life Expectancy of adults 60 and older

Age Groups	Years expected to live
60-64	23.2
65-69	19.5
70-74	15.9
75-79	12.5
80-84	9.6
85+	7.1

For example, if you are 62 years old, you are expected to live to 85 years

*Life expectancy is the average number of additional years that someone at a given age would be expected to live if current mortality conditions remained constant throughout their lifetime

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics. 2017-2019 Life Expectancy Reports, https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/lifexpectancy/

References:

NC Office of State Budget and Management, Standard Population Estimates, Vintage 2019; Population Projections, Vintage 2039. https://www.osbm.nc.gov/facts-figures/population-demographics

US Census Bureau. American Community Survey 2015-2019, 5 year estimates.

Table S0102. Population 60 and over

Table S0103. Population 65 and over

Table S1810. Disability characteristics

Table B10056. Sex of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years

Table B17024. Age by ratio of income to poverty level in the past 12 months

Table B23001. Sex by age by employment status for population 16 years and over

NC State Center for Health Statistics.

Leading causes of death. Retrieved from http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/lcd/lcd.cfm
Life expectancy reports. Retrieved from http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/lifexpectancy/
Health status. BRFSS 2019. Retrieved from http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/brfss/survey.htm

Glossary:

Definitions of terminology used are available at http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/epss/glossary_a.html