



Research and Trends in Age-Friendly Banking

There is a lot of data and information about the state of older adults in the United States. Much of this data points to why Age-Friendly Banking is so important to protect the financial stability and health of the increasingly large older adult population. The first step in this process is knowing and understanding the data. Below are four sections, Aging in Community, Retirement, Financial Exploitation, and Declining Cognitive Health, that comprise Age-Friendly Banking, each containing relevant statistics.

Aging in Community

- 90% of older adults want to age in their own homes/communities.
<http://www.ihusa.com/AginginPlaceFacts-Data.htm>
- 8.8 million women who are older adults are living alone; 45% of them are 75 and older.
http://www.aoa.acl.gov/aging_statistics/profile/2014/2.aspx
- Nursing home costs can be upwards of \$6,500 per month.
<https://www.payingforseniorcare.com/longtermcare/costs.html>
- Older adults who require LTSS (long-term services and support) will nearly double from 13 million in 2000 to 27 million in 2050.
<https://www.caregiver.org/selected-long-term-care-statistics>

- A majority of older adults do not have long-term care insurance, meaning many won't have the capacity to pay for LTSS when needed.
(<http://cesr.usc.edu/sites/default/files/2015-020%20FINAL%20DRAFT.pdf>)
- About 1 in 3 adults fall annually, leading to 2.8 million emergency department visits, 700,000 operations, and \$34 billion in healthcare costs.
(<http://www.cdc.gov/homeandrecreationalafety/falls/adultfalls.html>)
- 1.3 million older adults live in publicly assisted housing.
(http://www.leadingage.org/uploadedFiles/Content/About/Center_for_Applied_Research/Expanding_Affordable_Housing_Plus_Services/Public_Housing_Authority_Summit.pdf)

Retirement

- There are expected to be over 79 million older adults by 2040.
(http://www.aoa.gov/Aging_Statistics/Profile/2012/docs/2012profile.pdf)
- The fastest growing group of older adults is those over 85.
(<http://vernoncounty.org/VCCP/documents/livableCommunities.pdf>)
- By 2060 there will be 98 million older adults, double the number in 2014.
(http://www.aoa.acl.gov/Aging_Statistics/index.aspx)
- Social Security benefits accounted for 37% of income for older adults and expected to grow.
(https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/chartbooks/fast_facts/2012/fast_facts12.pdf)
- Half of adults in their 60s and over a third of adults over 70 have mortgage debt.
(<http://cesr.usc.edu/sites/default/files/2015-020%20FINAL%20DRAFT.pdf>)
- Many of the oldest adults have no plans in the case that they cannot make financial decisions.
- POA (<https://cesr.usc.edu/sites/default/files/2015-020%20FINAL%20DRAFT.pdf>)
- Half of adults over 60 and two-thirds over 70 pay their credit card balances in full each month.
(<http://cesr.usc.edu/sites/default/files/2015-020%20FINAL%20DRAFT.pdf>)
- There were 2.6 million extremely low-income elderly households without children in 2013.
(<http://www.housingwire.com/blogs/1-rewired/post/37090-former-hud-secretaries-americas-elderly-desperately-need-more-affordable-housing>)
- 16% of retired households have savings of less than \$25,000.
(<http://gao.gov/assets/680/670153.pdf>)
- 10,000 baby boomers turn 65 every day.
(<http://www.pewresearch.org/daily-number/baby-boomers-retire/>)
- Spending for Social Security will increase from 2.5% of the U.S. GDP in 2015 to 5.9% in 2040.
(<http://www.forbes.com/sites/ryanellis/2016/01/20/new-cbo-budget-numbers-prove-deficits-are-an-overspending-problem/#171027432f73>)

Financial Exploitation

- The amount of student loan debt among older adults entering retirement increased from \$2.8 billion in 2005 to \$18.2 billion in 2013. (<http://money.usnews.com/money/blogs/planning-to-retire/2014/09/11/more-seniors-carry-student-loan-debt-into-retirement>)
- At least \$2.9 billion is lost each year through financial exploitation. (<https://www.metlife.com/assets/cao/mmi/publications/studies/2011/mmi-elder-financial-abuse.pdf>)
- Older women are twice as likely as older men to fall victim to a financial scam. (<https://www.metlife.com/assets/cao/mmi/publications/studies/2011/mmi-elder-financial-abuse.pdf>)
- There is a higher incidence of financial exploitation than is reported; only one in 44 cases of financial abuse is reported. (<http://www.napsa-now.org/policy-advocacy/exploitation/>)
- About 1 in 10 seniors will turn to Medicaid as a result of financial abuse. (<http://www.napsa-now.org/policy-advocacy/exploitation/>)
- Financial exploitation is often reported as one of the most frequent types of abuse. (<http://www.iue.edu/area9/Elder-Abuse-Fact-Sheet.pdf>)
- There could be up to 59,000 homeless seniors by 2020. (<http://cdn.bipartisanpolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/BPC-Healthy-Aging-Recommendations.pdf>)
- African American older adults are disproportionately affected by financial abuse compared to non-African Americans. (http://archive.whitehouseconferenceonaging.gov/blog/policy/file.axd?file=/Elder%20Justice%20Policy%20Brief/Elder%20Justice%20Policy%20Brief%205_08_15_FINAL.pdf)
- Because they are more vulnerable to the effects of heightened emotions, older adults are more likely to fall victim to fraud/financial abuse that triggers emotional reactions. (http://longevity3.stanford.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/FraudStudy_IssueBrief_4-19-16-.pdf)
- An estimated 55% of financial exploitation is done by family, friends, and caregivers. (<https://www.metlife.com/assets/cao/mmi/publications/studies/mmi-study-broken-trust-elders-family-finances.pdf>)

Declining Cognitive Health

- Only 1% of adults age 70 and older feel less confident in their decision-making abilities than they did 5 years ago, even with cognitive ability decline. (<https://cesr.usc.edu/sites/default/files/2015-020%20FINAL%20DRAFT.pdf>)
- Seniors are more vulnerable to the effects of heightened emotions when making financial decisions than are younger people. (http://longevity3.stanford.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/FraudStudy_IssueBrief_4-19-16-.pdf)

- 10% to 15% of older adults have mild cognitive impairment, which puts them at a higher risk for Alzheimer’s Disease.
[\(http://newoldage.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/09/10/coping-with-mild-cognitive-impairment/\)](http://newoldage.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/09/10/coping-with-mild-cognitive-impairment/)
- An estimated 13.8 million older Americans will have dementia by 2050.
https://www.alz.org/facts/downloads/facts_figures_2015.pdf
- The total costs for Alzheimer’s in 2015 was \$226 billion, and it is estimated that it will be \$236 billion in 2016.
[\(http://www.alz.org/facts/\)](http://www.alz.org/facts/) https://www.alz.org/facts/downloads/facts_figures_2015.pdf
- Nearly 1 in every 5 Medicare dollars spent is on Alzheimer’s.
[\(http://www.alz.org/facts/\)](http://www.alz.org/facts/)
- Family caregivers spend on average more than \$5,000 per year taking care of someone with dementia/Alzheimer’s.
[\(http://www.alz.org/facts/\)](http://www.alz.org/facts/)
- Cognitive aging causes brain cells to not function as well as they used to, and also causes a loss of fluid intelligence, leading to potential impaired decision making.
<http://www.nationalacademies.org/hmd/Reports/2015/Cognitive-Aging.aspx>