



Demographic Shifts and the Aging Landscape: Fertile Ground for Change Agents

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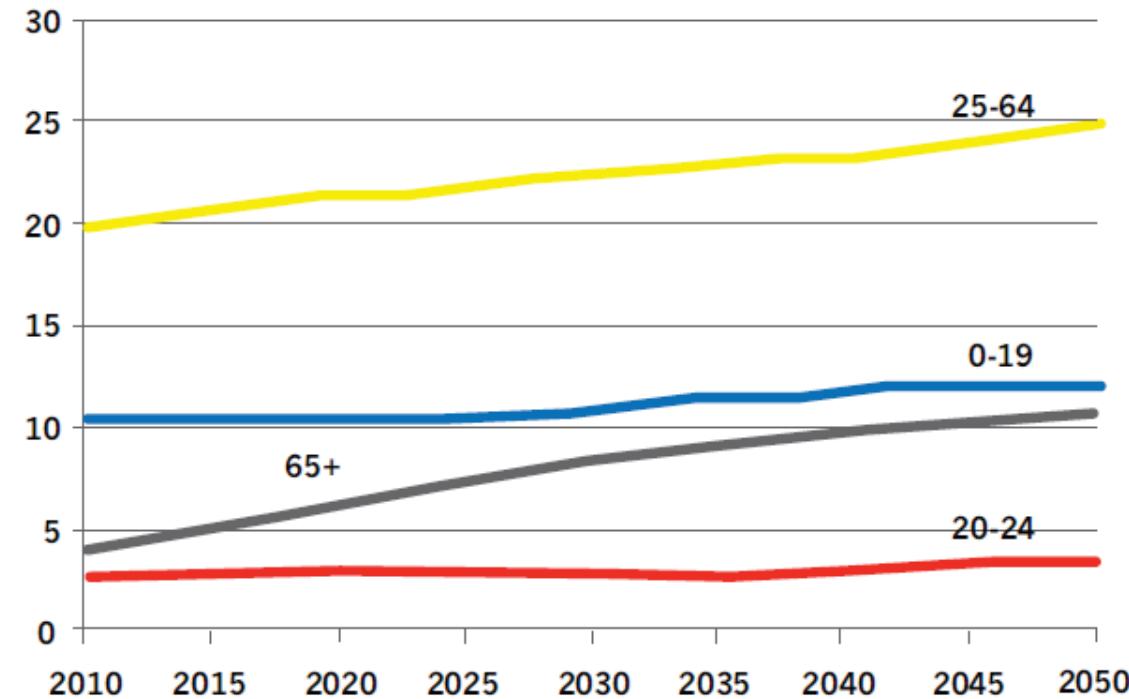


Demographic shifts...

California's older population will double over the next 20 years

Projected Population by Age

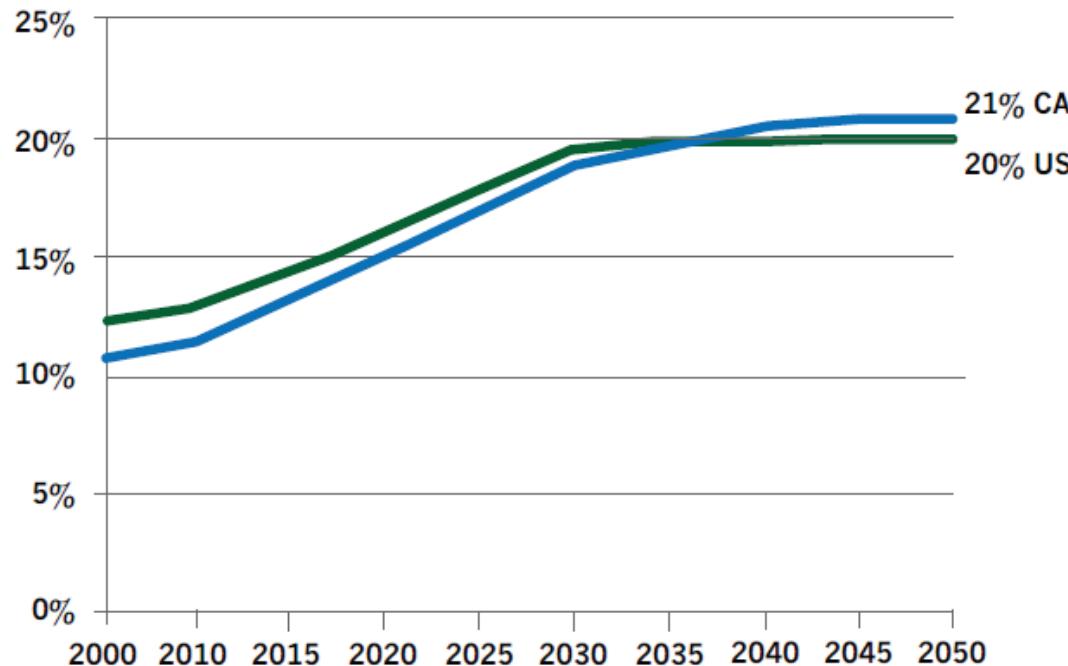
millions



Data Source: California Department of Finance 2012*

California will catch up and surpass the US in share of older adults

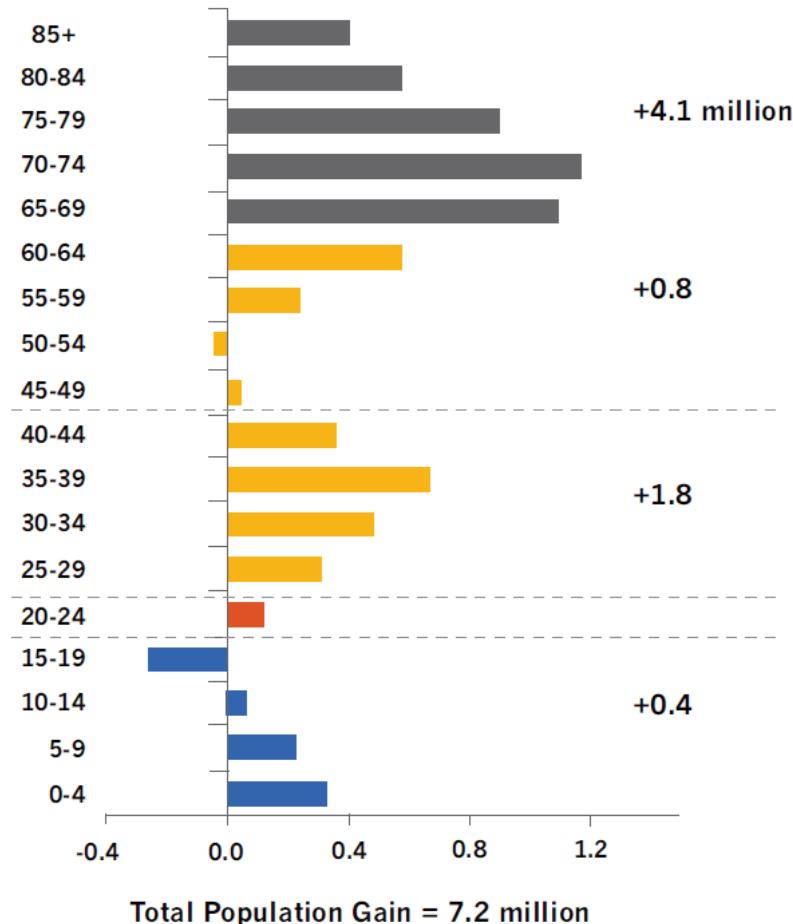
Population Age 65+ as % of Total, US and California



Data Sources: California Department of Finance 2012; U.S. Census Bureau 2008*

Growth in the older population will account for more than 50% of the total projected gain over the next 20 years.

20-Year Change in Population by Age, 2010-30, in millions

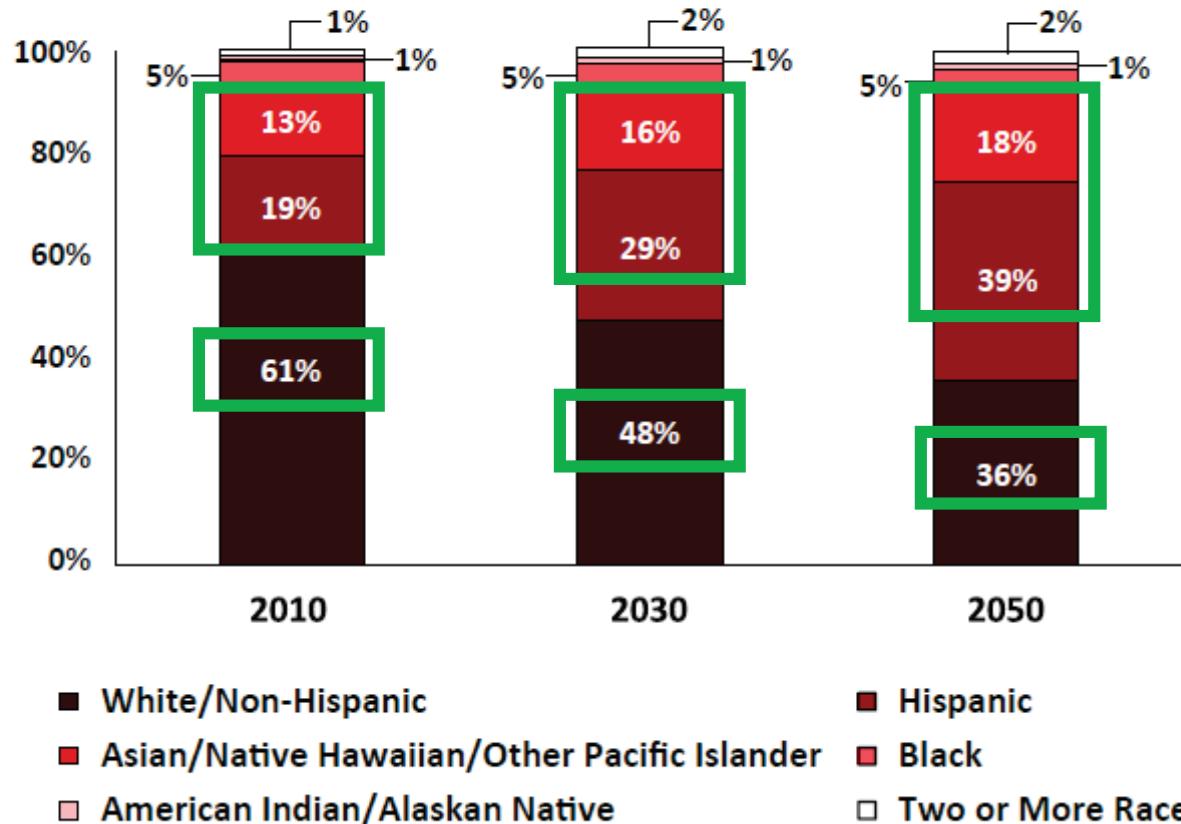


Data Source: California Department of Finance 2012*

Majority minority by 2030

FIGURE 2

Trends in Racial & Ethnic Composition of Californians 60 and Older, 2010-2050



US Census, 1980: Race & Ethnicity

4. NOTE: Please answer **both** Questions 5a and 5b.

5a. What is this person's race or origin?

Mark ONE box for the race or origin that this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- Indian (Amer.) or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.

- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Multiracial or biracial
- Some other race

b. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic group?

For example, Italian, African Am., Mexican, Korean, Amer. Indian, Cape Verdean, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Lebanese, Nigerian, Samoan, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, or any other ancestry.

US Census, 2000, 2010: Race & Ethnicity

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. ↗

9. What is Person 1's race? Mark X one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↗

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. ↗ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. ↗ |

- Some other race — Print race. ↗

→ If more people were counted in Question 1, continue with Person 2.

Multigenerational households

- The number of Californians living with relatives (other than immediate family members) increased from 2.8 million in 2000 to 3.6 million in 2010 (27% increase).
- These households represent 9.7% of the state's population.
- In 2009, (national data), the most likely groups to live in multigenerational households were Asians (25.8%), African Americans (23.7%) and Latinos (23.4%).

California Family Caregivers

- 7.7 to 1: family caregiver ratio in 2010
- 4.4 to 1: family caregiver ratio in 2030
- 2.7 to 1: family caregiver ratio in 2050

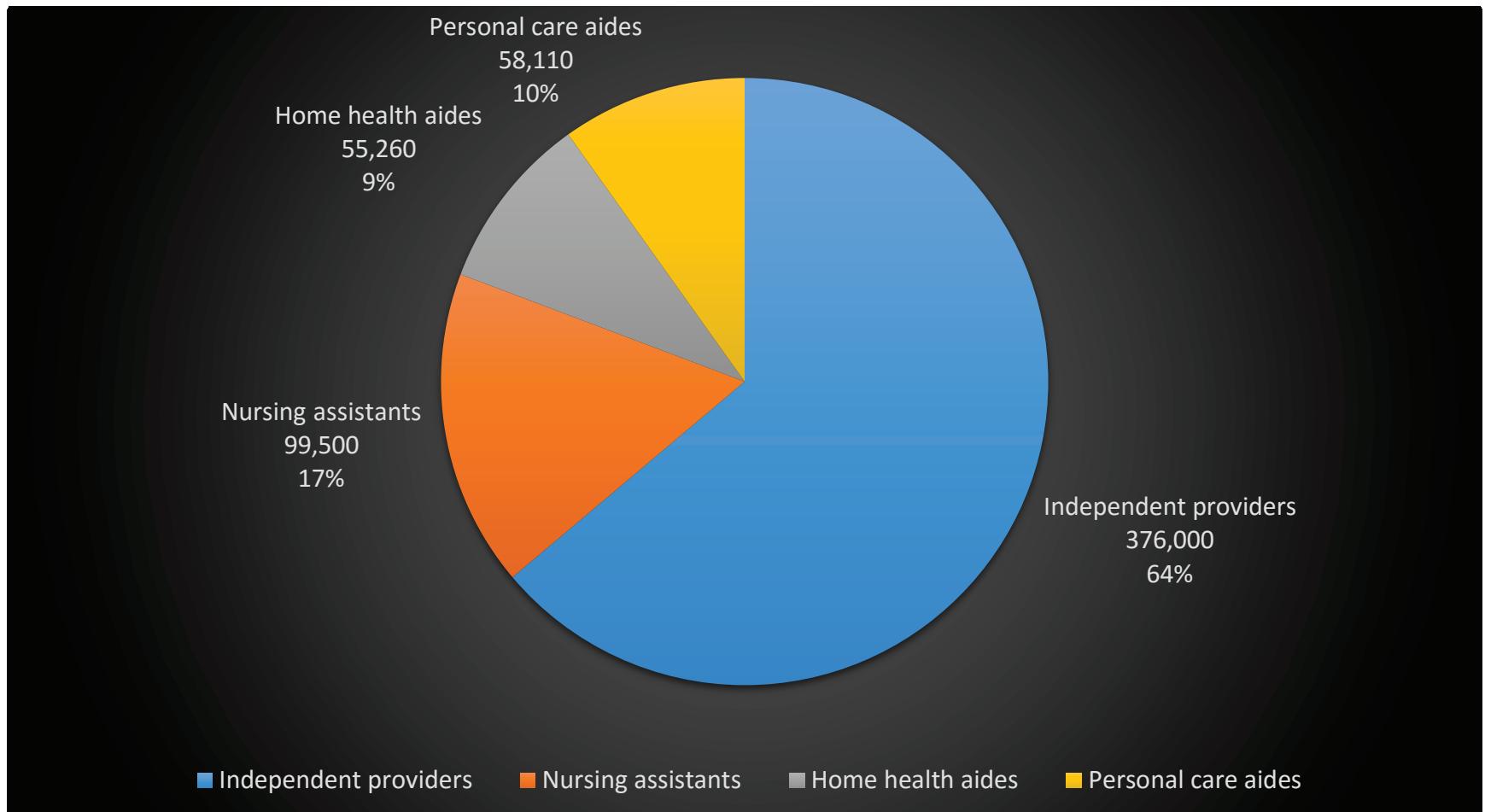
*80% of care is provided informally
by friends and family members*

- 4,020,000: Number of family caregivers
- \$47 billion: Estimated economic value of unpaid contributions in 2009
- \$14,711,105: Total FY2013 National Family Caregiver Support Program Funding in California
 - **\$3.75 per caregiver in California**



Workforce demands...

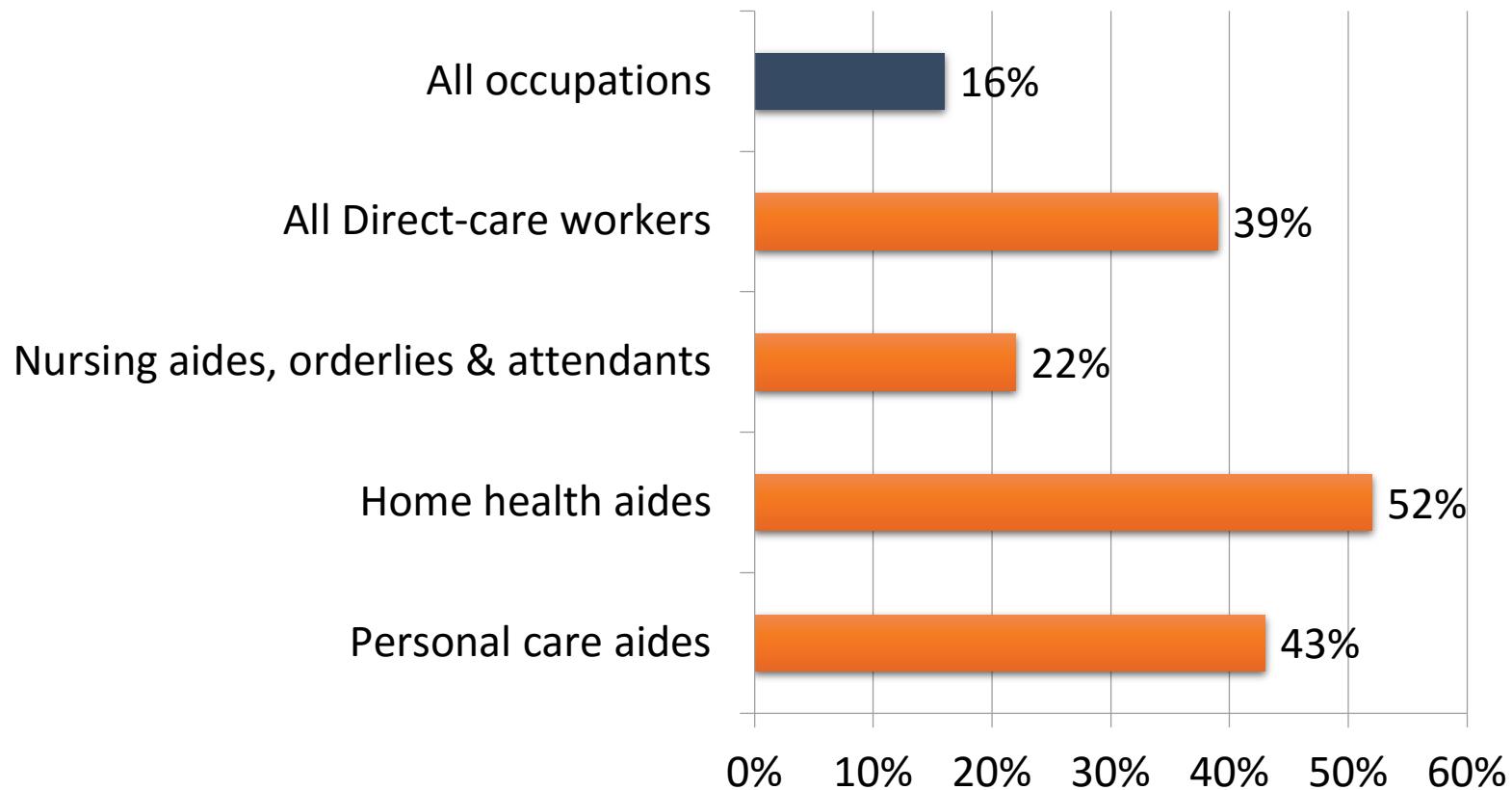
Size of Paid Direct-Care Workforce in California, 2012



Workforce demands: National front

- By 2030, 3.5 million additional health care professionals and direct-care workers will be needed.
- Between 2010 and 2030, women aged 25 to 44 will increase by only 7%.
- Nearly 63,000 fewer doctors than needed by this year. That number could double by 2025.

Occupational Growth Projections for California, 2010-2020



Current and Future Geriatrician Shortfall

- 4.41 million: Number of adults 65 years and older
- 739: Number of certified geriatricians in 2011
- One geriatrician for every 5,968 older adult
- 2,813: Number of geriatricians needed to train between now and 2030
- 30,000: Shortfall of certified nursing assistants to care for the frail elderly

Supportive Workforce Provisions (ACA)

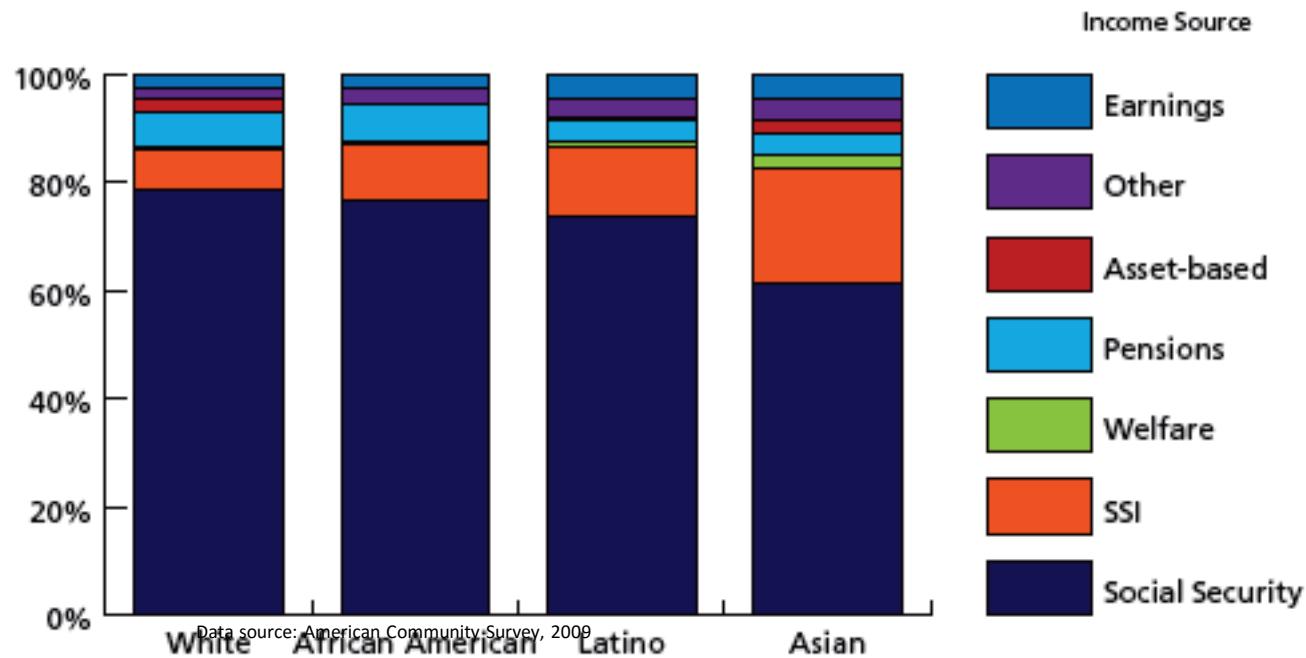
- Geriatrics Health Professions Education and Training
- Total FY2013 Title VII in California: **\$2,632,539**
- Total FY2013 Title VIII in California: **\$247,377**



Senior poverty...

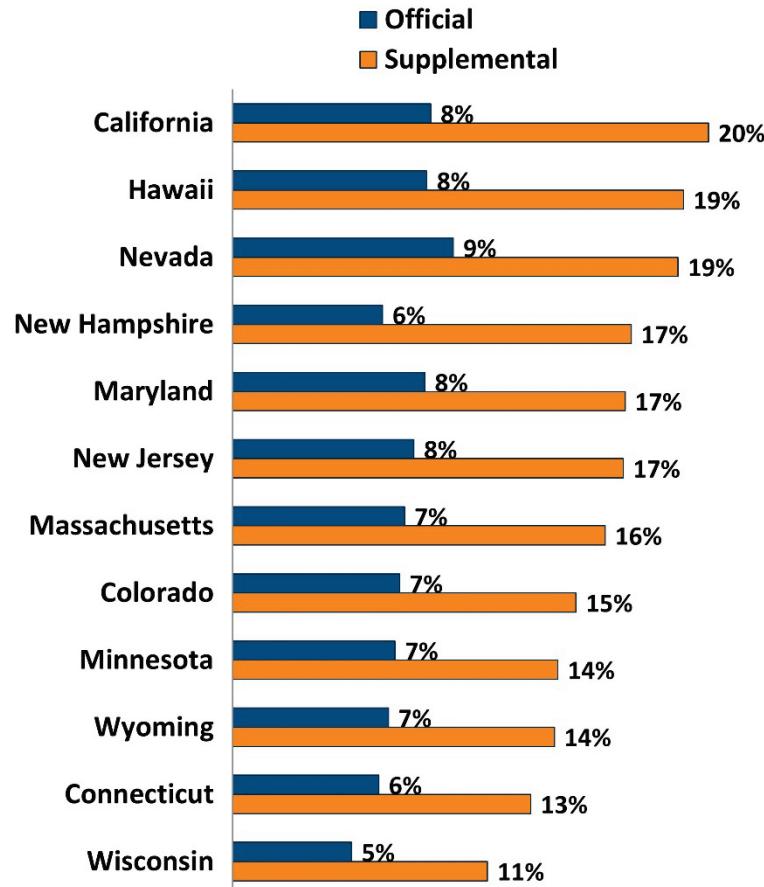
Sources of income for poor seniors in California

Figure 2a
<100% Poverty Line



Percent of people ages 65 and older in poverty, by state, 2009-2011

States where the poverty rate is at least twice as high under the supplemental measure



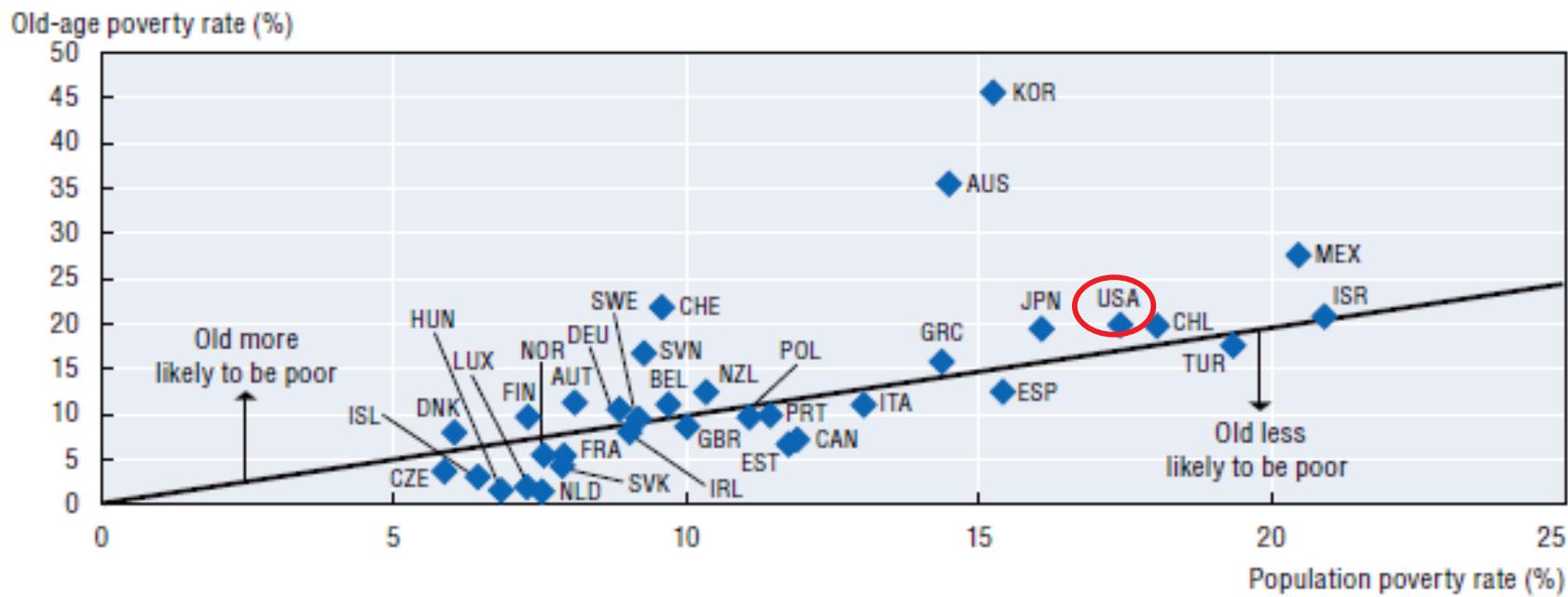
NOTE: Data were pooled over three years.

SOURCE: Current Population Survey, 2009, 2010, and 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Income poverty rates by age

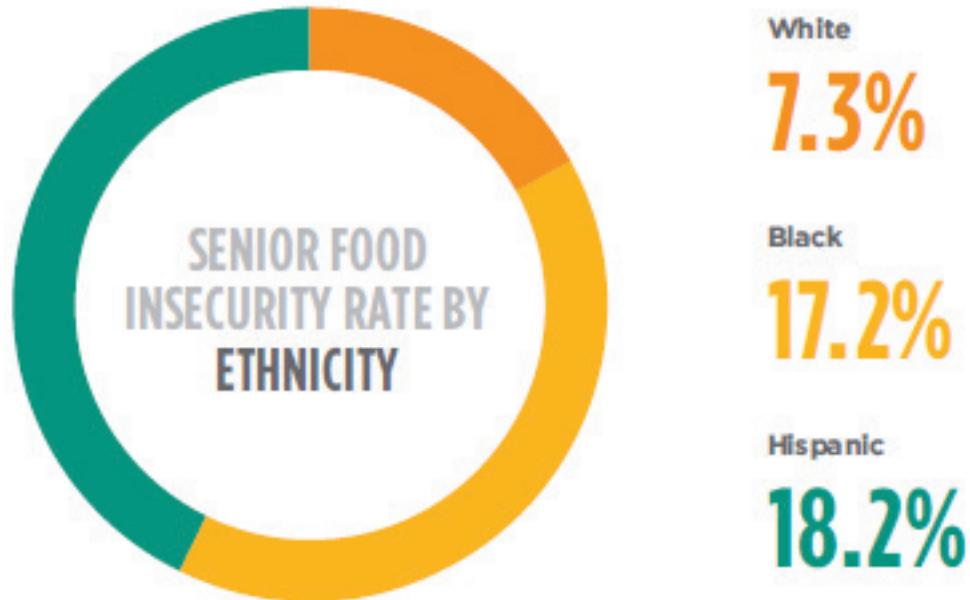
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

5.5. Income poverty rates by age



Source: OECD Income Distribution Database; see OECD (2008), Tables 5.1 and 5.3.

In 2011, 9.5% of Californians age 60 and older were food insecure



Slide depicts national data



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WSJ.com

January 23, 2015, 2:27 PM ET

The Economic Argument for More Aid to the Elderly Poor



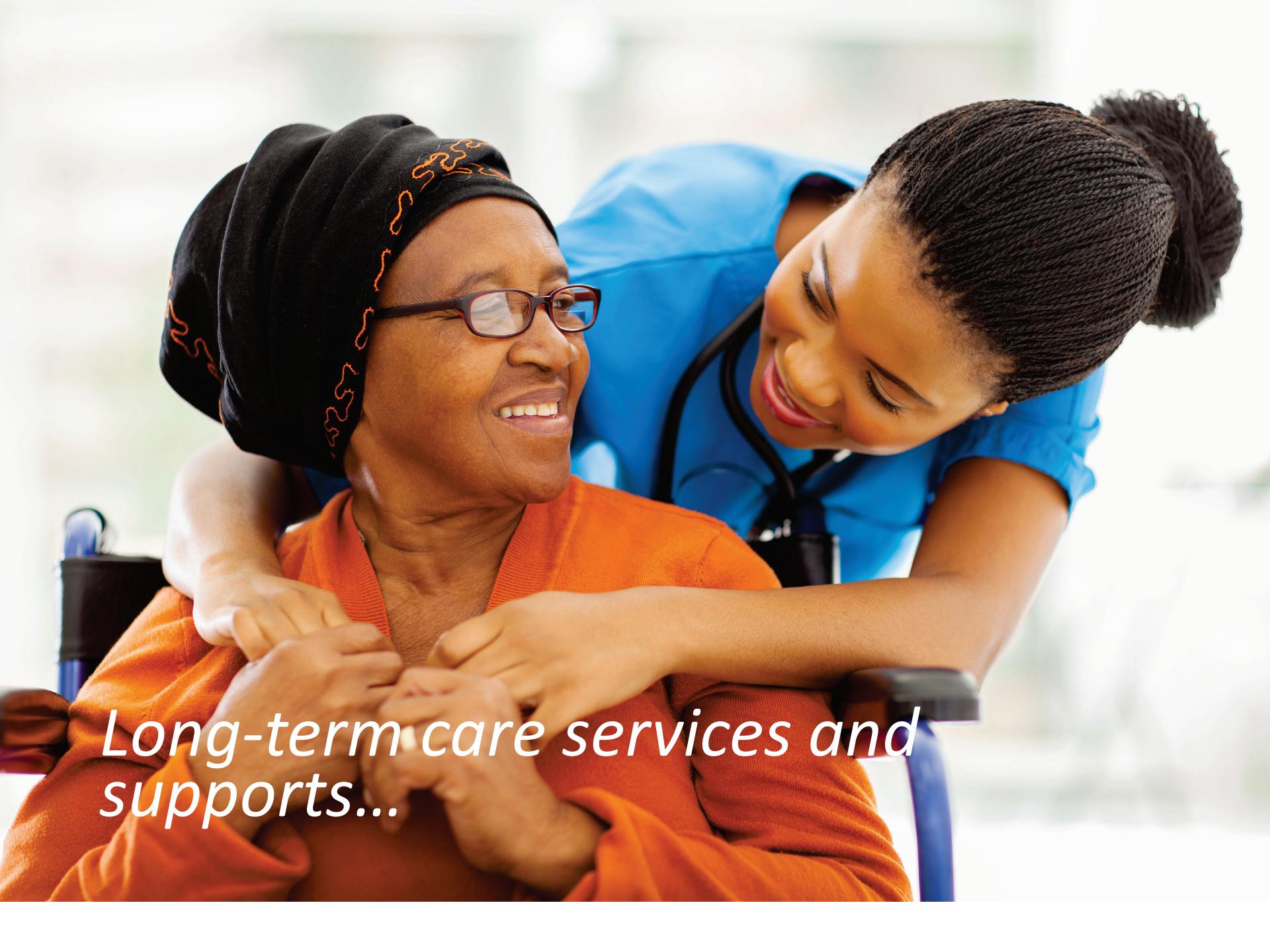
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KAREN LINCOLN: A rising tide lifts all boats. This idiom, typically referring to the economy, suggests that a good outcome will benefit all. There has been much debate about whether economic growth benefits the rich, middle class and poor, equally. But, what if the debate was framed differently? Can policies that benefit the poor also benefit those who are better off?

There are over 8 million seniors who live in poverty in the U.S. and those numbers will rise as boomers age, and the impact of the economic recession and rising health-care costs is realized. Saving for retirement was not an option for many seniors who earned low wages during their working years. Now many face economic insecurity and rely on Social Security as their sole source of income. Medicare pays for roughly 80% of seniors' health-care costs. So, out-of-pocket costs are cumulative.

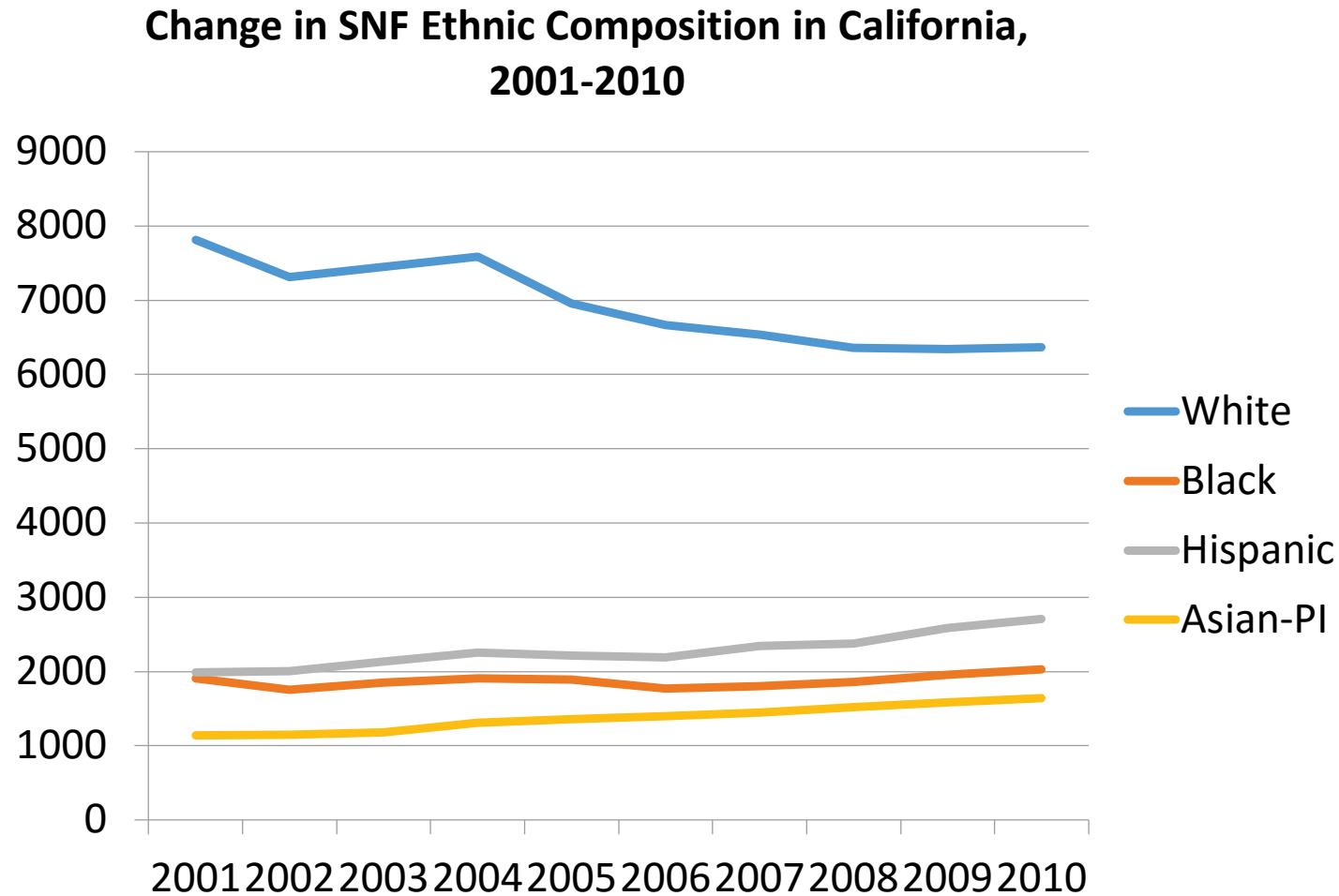
Poor seniors are expensive. Costs are high for adult children who dip into their savings to help

1/26/2015 6:14 PM



*Long-term care services and
supports...*

New Disparity in Nursing Homes: Whites Leave, Minorities Enter





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Finding Humane Care at the End of Life

What can be done to insure that the elderly get the care they want and need, particularly in their dying days?

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DEBATERS



Government Must Enforce Regulations
RICHARD MOLLOT, LONG TERM CARE COALITION



Better Standards and Training for Home Aides
CAROL RODAT, PHI HOME CARE AGENCY



Minorities Are Forced Into Nursing Homes
KAREN D. LINCOLN, ELDERLY ADVOCATE



Profits Place Treatment Over Human Care
JOANN M. TENO, BROWN UNIVERSITY



Families Can Plan Ahead to Improve Care
DAVID GIFFORD, AMERICAN HEALTH CARE ASSOCIATION



A Whole New System of Oversight Is Needed
JOANNE LYNN, ALTARUM INSTITUTE

Minorities Are Forced Into Nursing Homes at Greater Rates



Karen D. Lincoln is an associate professor in the University of Southern California School of Social Work and the director of the university's Hartford Center of Excellence in Geriatric Social Work.

SEPTEMBER 25, 2014

Over 10 million Americans now require long-term care annually and Medicaid is the primary source of coverage. Medicaid [spending](#) on long-term care services has been rising sharply.

With [10,000 baby boomers](#) turning 65 every day, the United States is in a long-term care crisis.

Growing racial and ethnic diversity adds another level of complexity to this crisis. [By 2050](#), the number of African-Americans age 65 and older will more than triple, and the number of older Latinos will increase 11-fold. Consequently, the number of multiple, complex chronic conditions, rates of Alzheimer's disease and dementia, and social and health care needs will also increase.

[Between 1999 and 2008](#), the number of whites in nursing homes had decreased by 10 percent, while the number of African-Americans increased by 11 percent and the number of Latinos by 55 percent.

Rising rates of admission likely reflect the lack of long-term care options. Medicaid forces those without assets into nursing homes, while those with the ability to pay can opt to receive care at home. Low-income seniors are often enrolled in [lower-quality skilled nursing facilities](#), in part because of their reliance on Medicaid, which has much [lower reimbursement rates](#) than private or self-pay rates. In addition, low-quality nursing homes are [more likely to close](#) than higher-quality ones, leaving the poor to compete for health care and direct care services already in short supply, or rely on family caregivers who simply can't keep up with the demand.

Those without assets cannot get care at home. Low-income seniors are often enrolled in lower-quality nursing facilities.



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Luckily, provisions under the Affordable Care Act might help increase access to preventative care. The direct benefit of prevention, high-quality and accessible services, and better continuity of care earlier in life could reduce costs and complications prior to needing nursing home care, which unfortunately is the

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The Danger of
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10:29 am ET
Mar 18, 2015

RETIREMENT

What My Father's Death Taught Me About Long-Term Care

ARTICLE

COMMENTS (8)

ENCORE FATHERS KAREN LINCOLN LONG-TERM CARE RETIREMENT

Email Print



The author is shown with her father. — Chen Daniels

KAREN LINCOLN: *It's not the load that breaks you down, it's the way you carry it.* This saying suggests that good decision making and careful planning can help you deal with some of life's challenges.

I'd like to think that I make good decisions and engage in careful planning. I consider my options, gather evidence, weigh the pros and cons, and make a decision followed by a plan. However, I didn't take this approach when planning for retirement until a few years ago.

My father was a hardworking man, employed in as many as three jobs at once to

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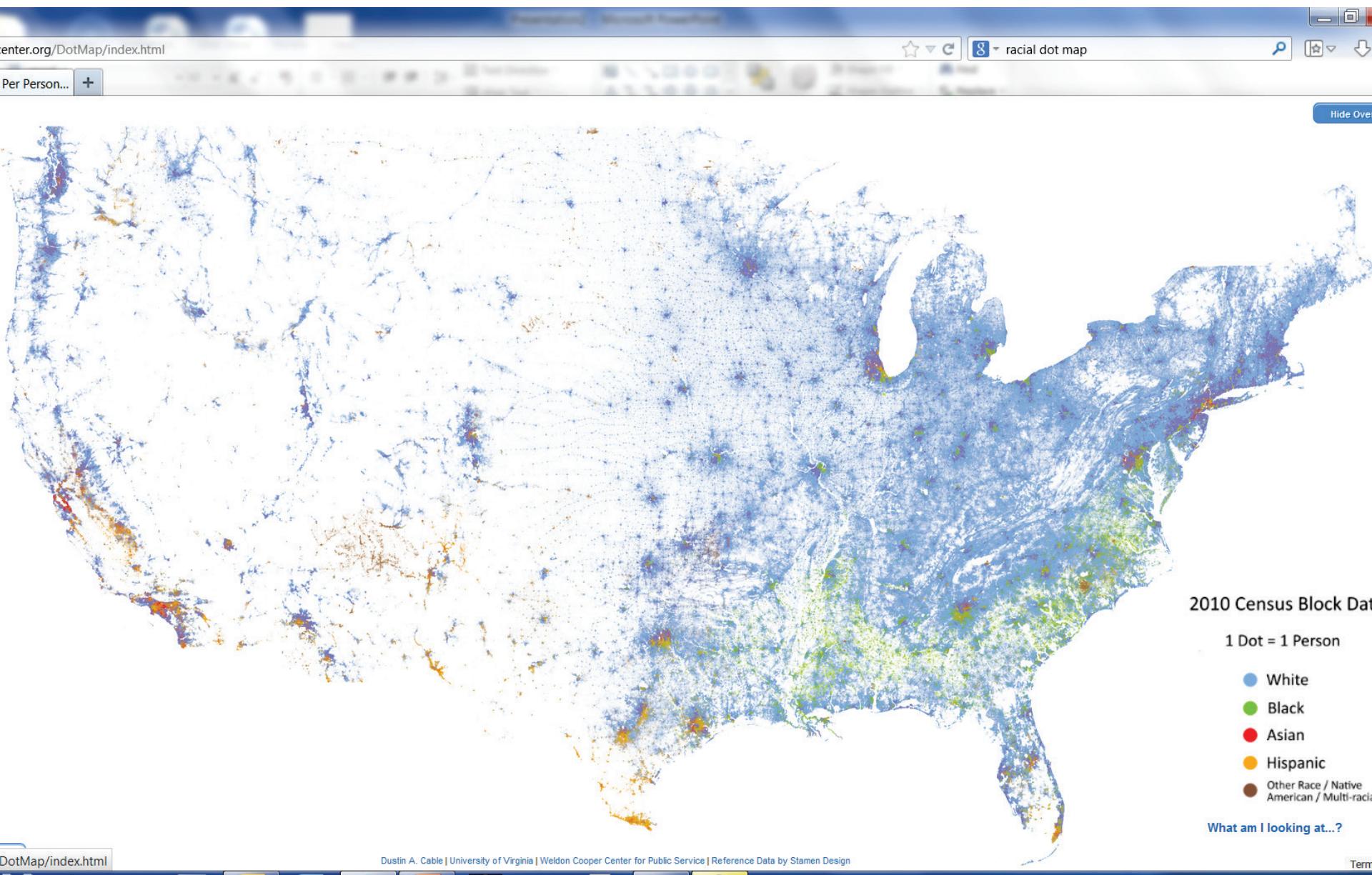
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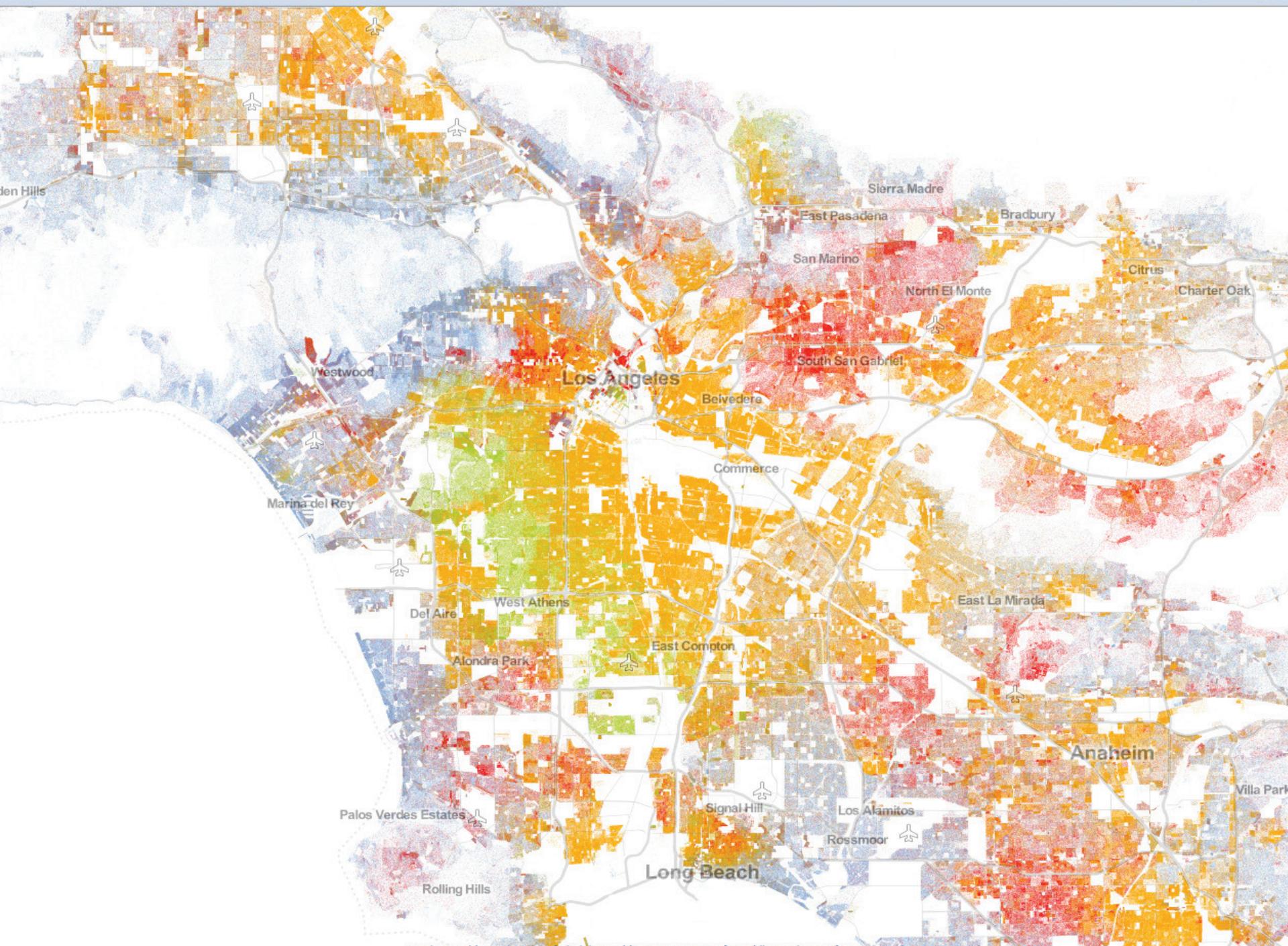
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CoughlinMaddy
DychtwaldMarc
Freedman

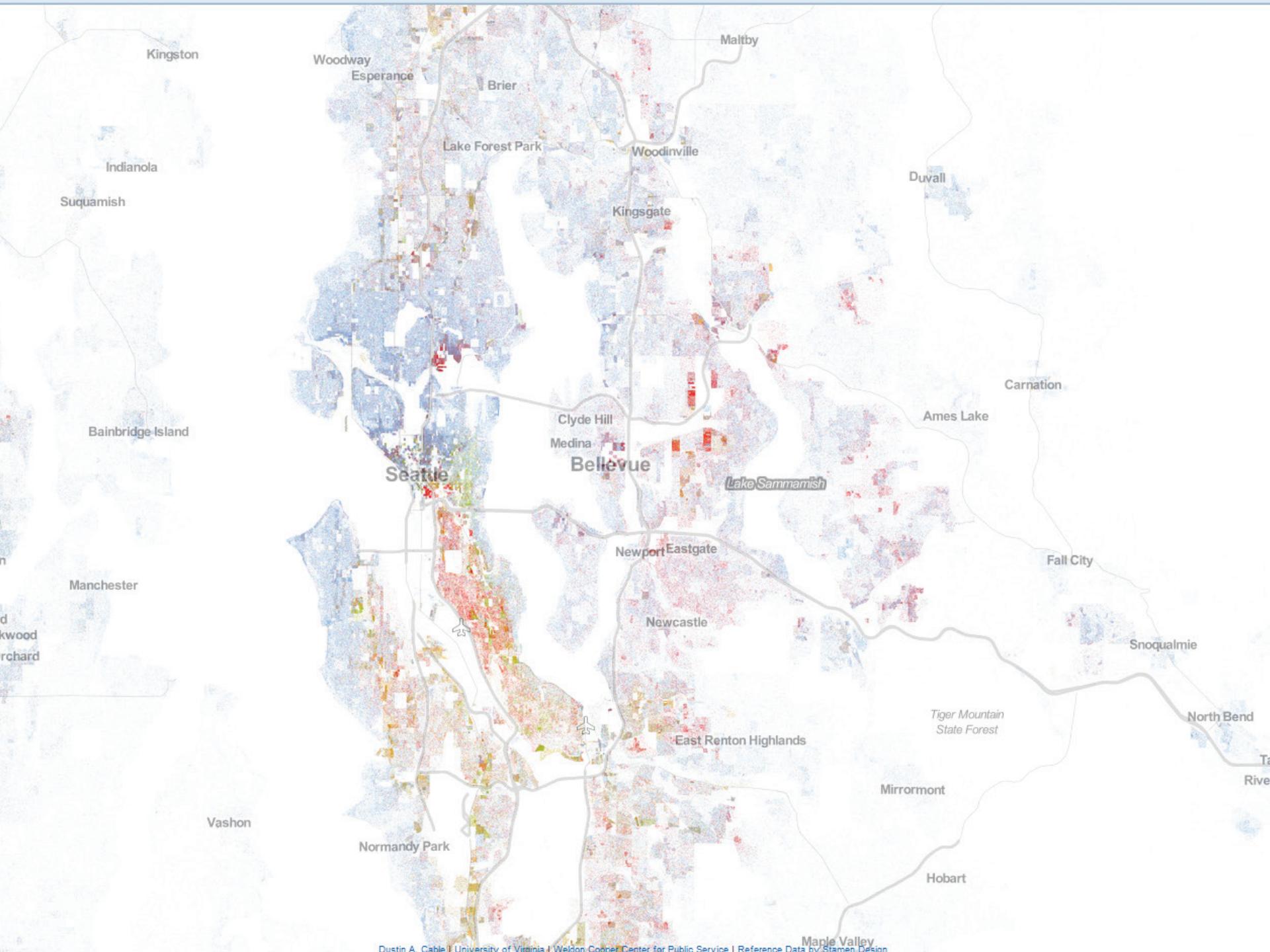
Martin Frost



*Increased need for culturally competent,
congruent and relevant services and
providers...*











Assessments of needs and assets...

Understanding the Service Needs of African American Seniors in Los Angeles County:

**Findings from the
Advocates for African American Elders
Community Survey**



July, 2014



Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	2
Executive Summary	3
Introduction	8
Demographic Profile	9
Living Arrangements and Economic Conditions	10
Knowledge of Healthcare Policies	10
Physical and Mental Health Status	11
Social Support and Civic Engagement	14
Food Insufficiency	15
Older Adult Services	16
Computer and Health Literacy	20
Information Dissemination	24
Program and Policy Recommendations	25
Increase Access to Services and Programs for African American Seniors	27
Outreach and Education about Programs and Important Policies that Impact African American Seniors	28
Health and Computer Literacy Programs	28
Support Policies that Improve the Economic Conditions of African American Seniors	31
References	32
Study Methods	33
Appendix A	40
Survey Instrument	40
Appendix B	41
Flyer for Data Collection Sites	41
Appendix C	41
Letter to Site Directors, Managers and Organizers	41

Map of data collection sites





USC Social Work
USC Edward R. Roybal
Institute on Aging



We are conducting a Community Survey and we are interested in the opinions of African American seniors throughout the City and County of Los Angeles. Participation is completely voluntary and confidential. All seniors 50 years or older are eligible to participate.

You will receive a FREE GIFT for your participation.

Slauson Senior Center

Thursday, November 26, 2013 11AM-12PM

Snapshot of Findings from AAAE Community Survey

- 81.5%: Never heard of Coordinated Care Initiative
- 27.3%: Not aware of programs for seniors
- 47.7%: Did not participate in programs for seniors
- 35.2%: Wanted services that were missing

Snapshot of Findings from AAAE Community Survey

- 44.6%: Did not know how to use a computer
- 43%: No access to the Internet
- 23.9%: Not happy with quality of senior services
- 90.9%: More needs to be done to provide quality services to African American seniors

*81.5% had never heard of the
Coordinated Care Initiative...*

California's Coordinated Care Initiative

- Attempts to coordinate the delivery of Medicare and Medi-Cal health benefits into a single system.
- African Americans are the largest racial or ethnic minority group who are dual eligible – making up almost 2 million or 20% of all beneficiaries in the United States.
- 1.1 million “duals” in California; 370,000 “duals” live in Los Angeles County; 31,724 or 11% are African American.

Washington had two Duals Demonstration Projects

- Capitated managed care model for duals in King and Snohomish Counties (HealthPath Washington – *cancelled*)
- Managed fee-for-service model for high-risk, high-cost adult duals in the other 37 counties.
- Passive enrollment in a health home initiative; choose whether to receive Medicaid health home services; other Medicare and Medicaid services continue on a fee-for-service basis.
- Participation is voluntary, but will be auto-enrolled into one of the plans, unless action is taken to affirmatively opt-out.



*Complicated health care transitions
increase the need for outreach and
education to vulnerable groups...*



Know Your Health Plan Options

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we encourage you to attend.

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Talk show format



Talk show format



Talk show format



Toolkit



Workbook



Workbook



Q & A



Game show





\$Gift Bag

Under the new health program in California for people with Medicare and Medi-Cal, what will happen if you have Original Medicare, Part D, and Medi-Cal and choose to ignore all notices sent in the mail?

You will...

- A: Be showered with gifts
- B: Be just fine
- C: Win Nobel Peace Prize
- D: Be assigned CalMediConnect



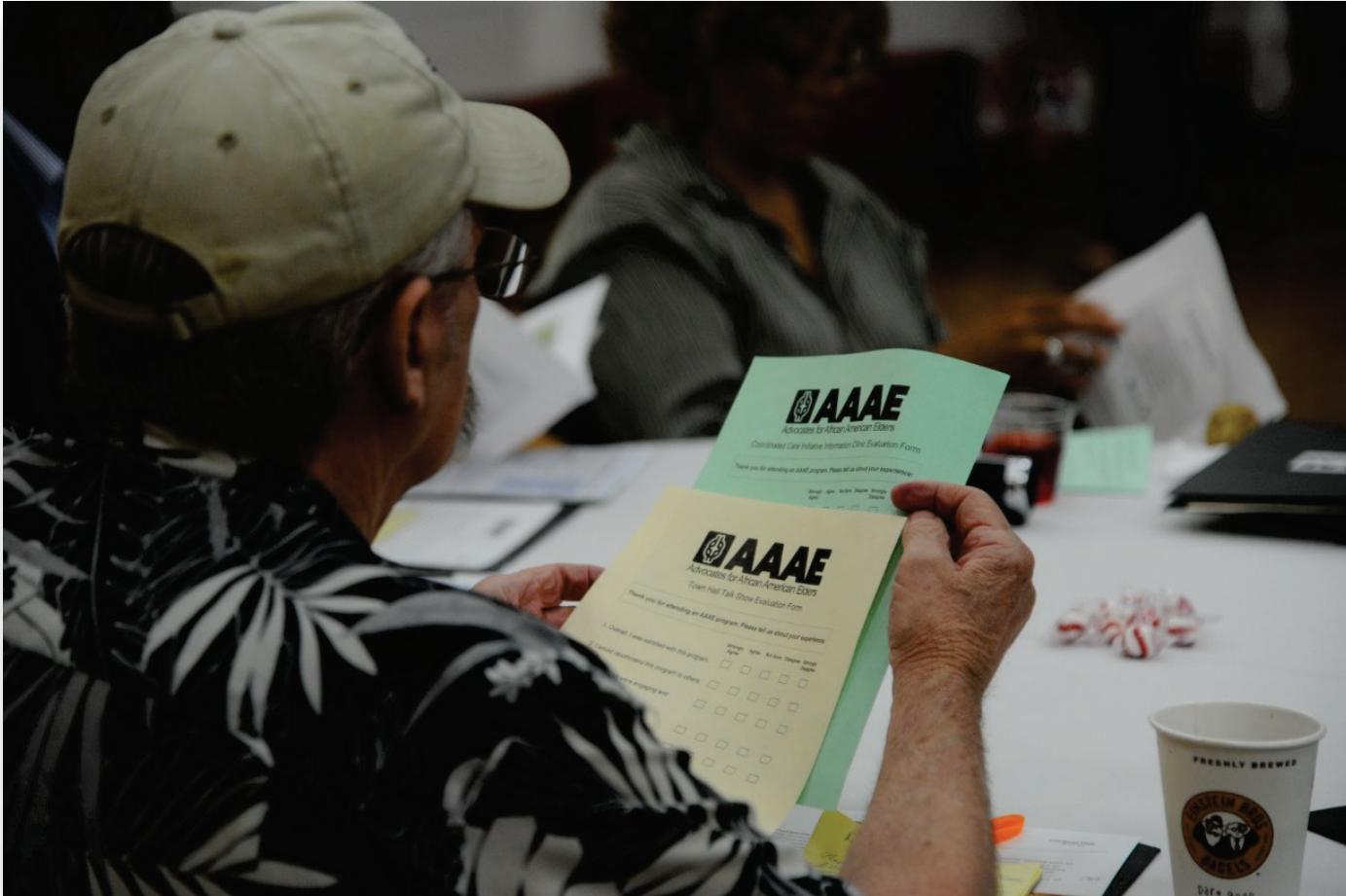
Game show



Health plan information clinic



Evaluation



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Taste of Soul

[Crenshaw & Around](#) | [New Changes to Medicare and Medi-Cal Impact South L.A. Seniors](#)

New Changes to Medicare and Medi-Cal Impact South L.A. Seniors

Published on Thursday, 12 March 2015 23:41
Written by [Sentinel News Wire](#)



Outreach, engagement and education are greatly needed especially among African American seniors and their caregivers, many of whom are impacted by the new changes to Medicare and Medi-Cal under Cal MediConnect.

Advocates for African American elders address the need for outreach and education to seniors in the New 9th District on March 13th

New changes to Medicare and Medi-Cal will impact health care to seniors. It is estimated that almost 300,000 Medicare and Medi-Cal beneficiaries are eligible for passive enrollment into a Cal MediConnect health plan in Los Angeles County. Cal MediConnect, the name for the state's dual eligible demonstration project, is part of California's Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI). LA County has the most complex enrollment strategy and the largest population affected by the CCI.

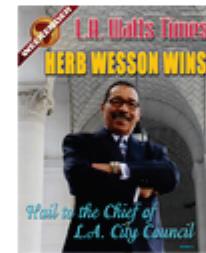
The Cal MediConnect program includes five health plans and seeks to improve care coordination and quality of care for dual eligible beneficiaries – those with both Medicare and Medi-Cal benefits. Due to the complexity of the CCI, there is great potential for consumer confusion and limited access. This is especially the case for low-income, African American seniors, who experience barriers to health care information and access due to cultural and socioeconomic differences and low literacy.

African Americans comprise 11% or over 30,000 of the dual eligible population in

search...

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JUSTICE IN AGING

FIGHTING SENIOR POVERTY THROUGH LAW



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THINKING OUTSIDE THE BOX Creative and Culturally Competent Outreach Strategies in Health Care Transitions

ISSUE BRIEF • MARCH 2015

Written By

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Advocates for African American Elders

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Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	1
Introduction	1
Background on California's Coordinated Care Initiative	2
The Advocates for African American Elders Outreach and Education Model	3
(a) Pre-Event Groundwork	3
(b) Day-of Events	4
(c) Post-Event Follow Up	5
Practical Tips for Advocates and Stakeholders	5
Conclusion	6

¹National Senior Citizens Law Center became Justice in Aging on March 2, 2015.



Health Care Experience Beneficiary Survey



Advocates for African American Elders (AAAE) is conducting a survey and we are interested in the opinions of African American seniors throughout the City and County of Los Angeles.

Participation is completely voluntary and confidential. All seniors 55 years or older are eligible to participate. You will receive \$15 and a GIFT for your participation.

Inglewood Senior Center

Wednesday, August 26, 2015 9AM-2PM

Survey pre-planning



Survey pre-planning



AAAE resource table



AAAЕ resource table



Survey ID: _____



AAAE Health Care Survey

Date: _____ Interviewer Name: _____

Start time: _____

I would like to remind you that this survey is completely voluntary and confidential. If you come to any questions you don't want to answer, we can just go on to the next question. In this survey, we are interested in the opinions of adults 55 years of age and older throughout the City and County of Los Angeles. I will ask you about your health your experience with your health care and other things. I hope that you find the questions interesting and that you'll give them careful thought.

1. What is your sex or gender?

Male

Female

Respondent volunteers: _____

2. What year were you born? _____

3. What year is this? _____

4. What month is this? _____

5. What is the day of the week? _____

IF PARTICIPANT DOES NOT CORRECTLY ANSWER COGNITIVE SCREEN, THE INTERVIEW IS COMPLETE. SKIP TO END STATEMENT.

6. What is your zip code? _____





*Demographic change increases the need
for advocacy and community coalitions...*



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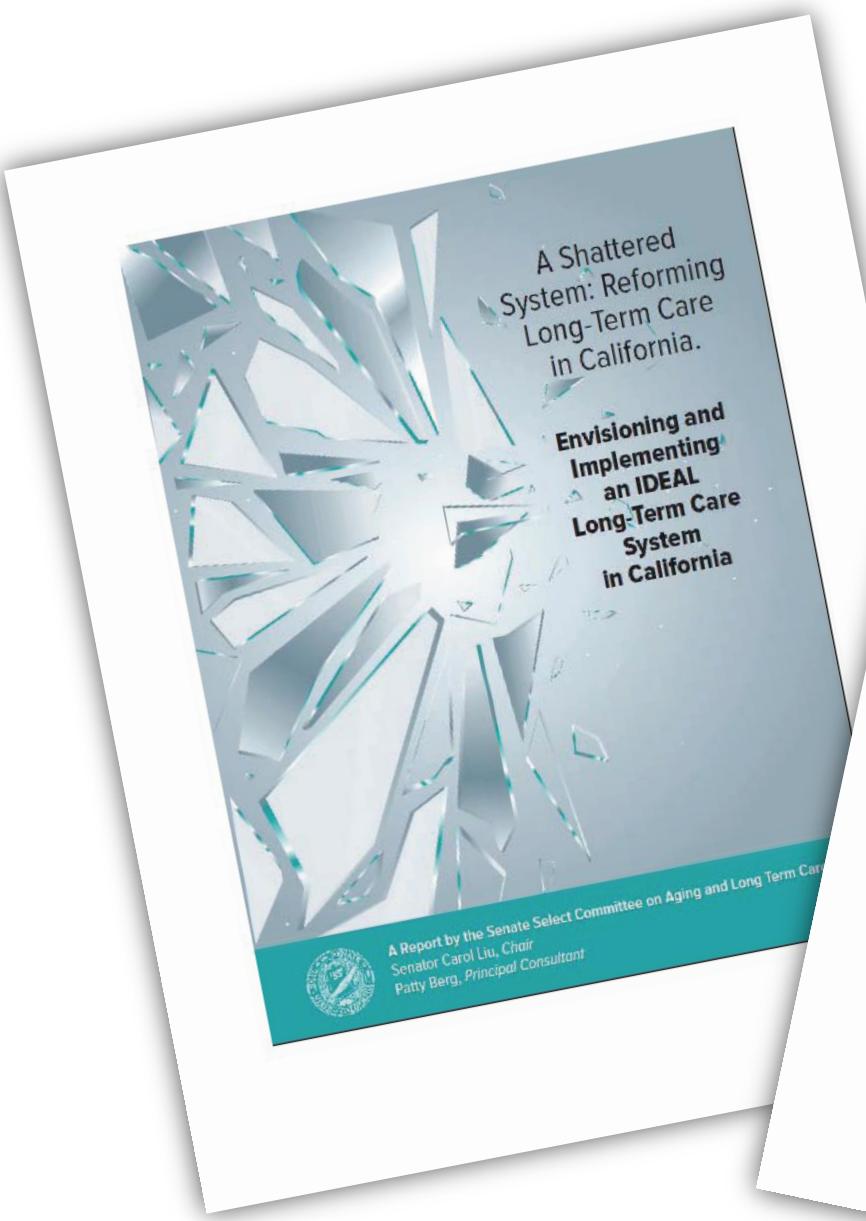
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Oral and written testimony





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and Suzanne Reed, Chief of Staff

Special appreciation for the technical assistance provided by The SCAN Foundation

2015

*Advocates for African American
Elders: Brief Report*

**New Research Highlights
the Benefits of
Community Programs
for Older African
Americans in Los
Angeles County**



Major cuts and defunding of programs serving older adults in CA

- Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment program
- Medi-Cal and other health services
- Adult Day Health Care
- Mental health and substance abuse funding
- Reductions in services for people with developmental disabilities
- In-Home Supportive Services
- Senior services and nutrition programs
- Alzheimer's Day Care Resource Center
- Brown Bag
- Linkages
- Respite
- Senior Companion program

Health & Aging Bills, 2013-2015

- Number of bills referred to Committee: 86
- Number of bills reported by Committee: 8
- Number of bills passed by the House: 1
- Number of bills passed by the Senate: 2
- Number of bills enacted (Signed by President): 1
(appropriations/budget)

Parting words...

We must create the conditions in our communities that lend themselves to policy change.

What is will not always be...