



CAADS

California Association for Adult Day Services

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Rapid Growth of California's Aging Population Clearly Demonstrates the Need for Adult Day Health Care

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According to the California Department of Aging:

- The state's elderly population is expected to reach 12.5 million by 2040, an increase of 232 percent from 1990.
- The highest growth rates will occur in the next 30 years, largely due to the aging of the Baby Boomers (persons born between 1946 and 1964).
- One in five Californians are now 60 years of age or older.
- Between 1990 and 2040, the number of those classified as the "oldest old" will see a nearly six-fold increase, growing from just under 300,000 to more than 1.7 million persons. By 2040, 1 in 34 persons will be in this age group.
- Because the oldest old often have severe chronic health problems which demand special attention, the rapid growth of this population group has many implications for individuals, families and governments.

According to a 2009 report entitled "Home and Community-Based Long Term Care" prepared for the California Health and Human Services Agency:

- California has the highest number of people age 65 or older compared to other states.
- From December 2002 to December 2008, the number of nursing facilities in California declined approximately 6%.
- If California had the same nursing facility usage as the national average, about 42,600 more persons would have their nursing facility stays paid by Medi-Cal.
- At 2007 costs, if these 42,600 persons had been receiving nursing facility (Level B) services for 219 days each at a cost of \$139.70 (the average numbers of days and costs in 2007 in California paid by Medi-Cal), the state would have spent an additional \$1.4 billion per year.

About Adult Day Health Care Centers:

Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) programs serve 37,000 low-income vulnerable elderly or disabled adults in California. The ADHC model of multi-disciplinary community care is widely recognized as an important part of the solution when managing patients with chronic conditions and as a way to help reduce rising health care costs. The goal of ADHC programs is to prevent or delay moving ADHC patients into nursing homes or other more expensive care settings by treating health problems before they turn into costly medical crises.