

FUTURE

PRESENT

PAST

SERVICES



Nursing homes and assisted living facilities were primary means of care

- Minimal services led to concerns about quality of care, expectations for increased employee skills, and specialized homes



Community-based care allows people to age at home longer

- Nutrition and meal services reduce isolation and hunger
- The average caregiver is 49-years old, female, and caring for a family member



Invest in respite programs and train caregivers

- Update Montana's Guardianship laws
- Strengthen the Ombudsman Program
- Increase Broadband access

POPULATION

In the year 2000:
13% of Montana's population was 65 or older

59 was the average retirement age

In 2020:
19% of Montana's population is 65 or older

62 is the average retirement age

By 2030:
26% of Montana's population is projected to be 65 or older

67 is the projected average age of retirement

FUNDING



In 1965, the Older American's Act (OAA) passed and Medicare was established as part of the Social Security Act

- In 1974 M4A formed to strengthen efforts of Area Agencies on Aging



Older Americans Act funding kept pace with population growth until 2011

In the last twenty years, funding has increased 22% while the population receiving services has increased 63%

- Medicare coverage only includes short-term home health services and personal care services are not covered



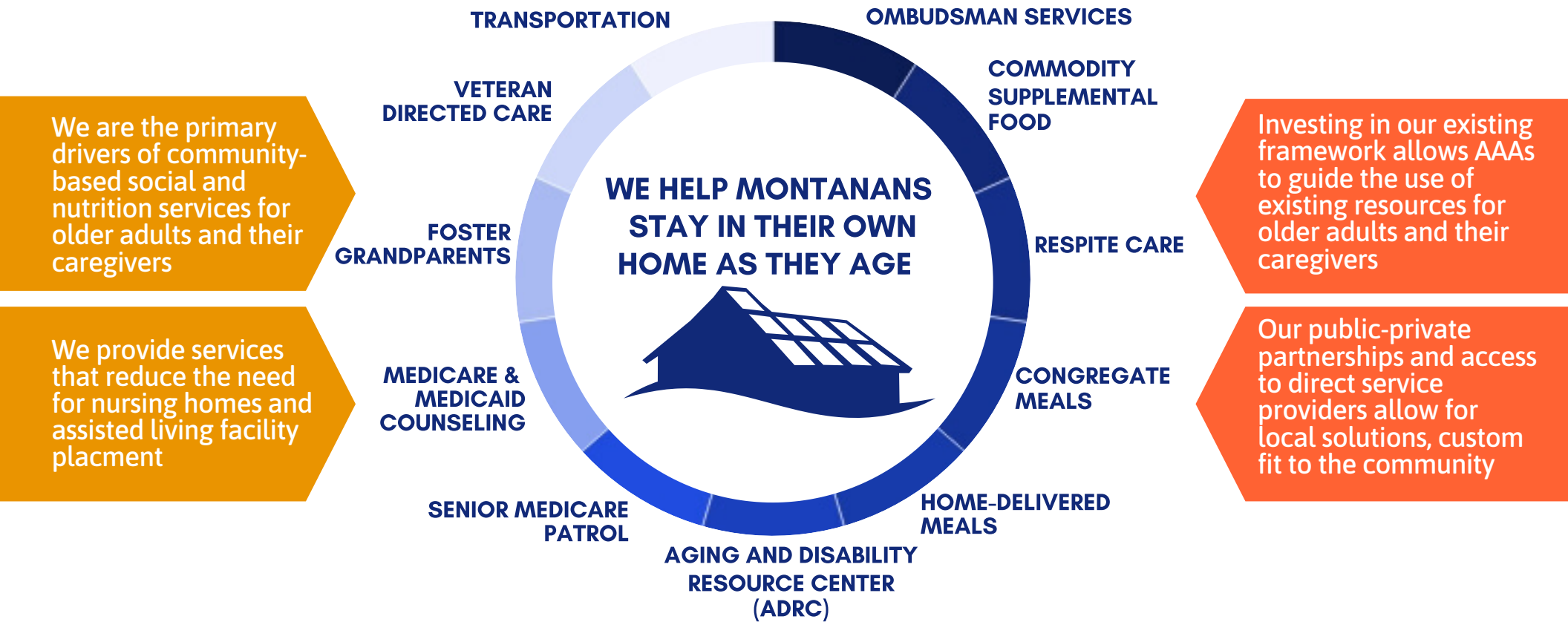
Incrementally increase state and local funding for

services that save the state and federal government from overspending and allow Montanans to reside in their communities



AREA AGENCIES ON AGING PROVIDE SERVICES THROUGHOUT MONTANA

7 Nonprofits 3 County Government-based Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs)



MONTANA'S 2019 OLDER AMERICANS ACT PROGRAM-SPECIFIC TITLE III FUNDING

\$4.5M Meals and Nutritional Services

\$2M Supportive Services and Preventive Health

\$900K Caregiver Support Programs