



# **CAPACITY TO CARE: BUILDING COMPETENCY IN GERIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH**

Overview of Aging  
Nancy P. Kropf

# WHO is saying?

Everyone is Doin' It!

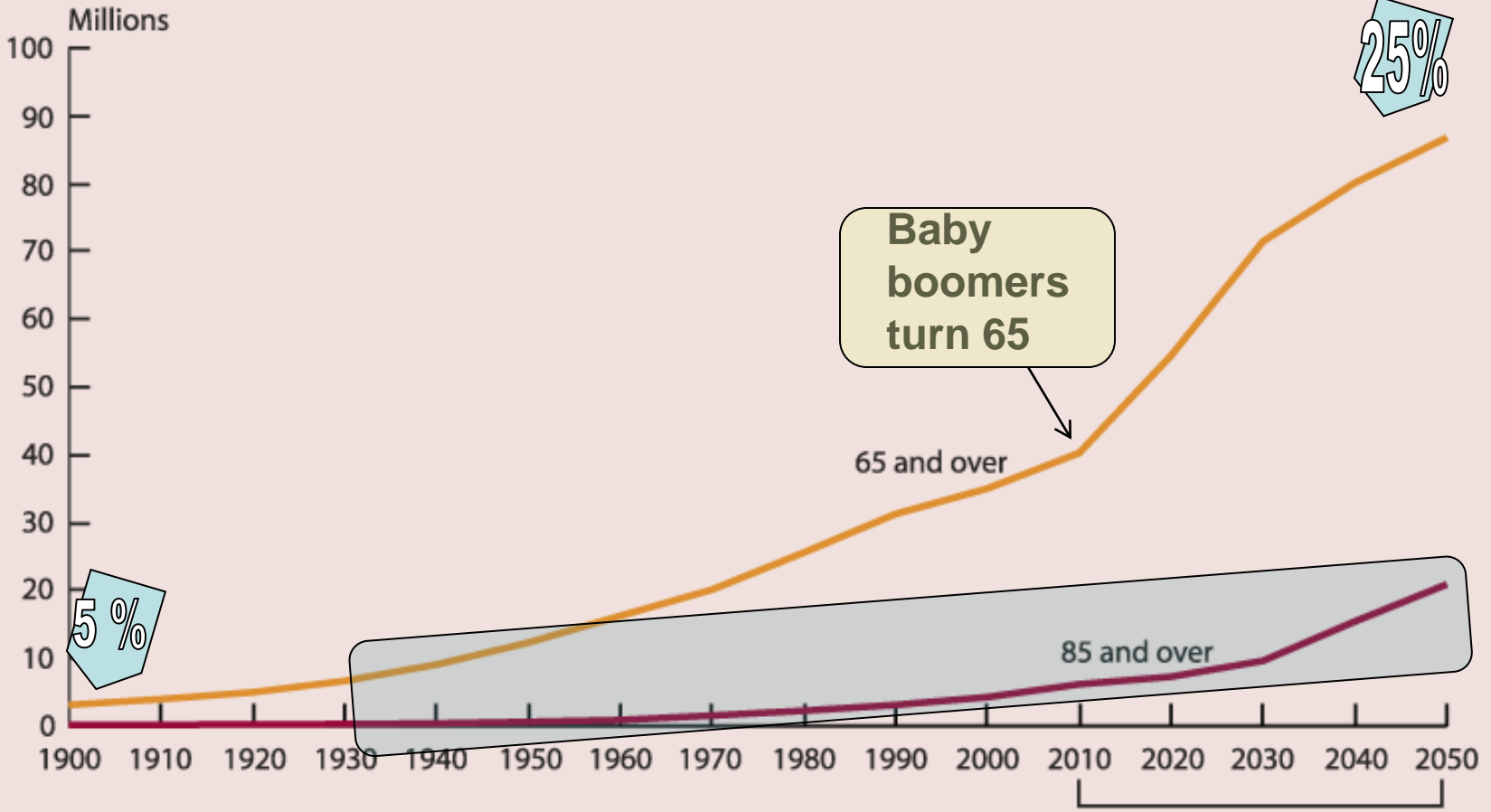


# THE STONES



# We're Growing Older!!!!

Number of people age 65 and over, by age group, selected years 1900-2000 and projected 2010-2050



Note: Data for 2010-2050 are projections of the population.

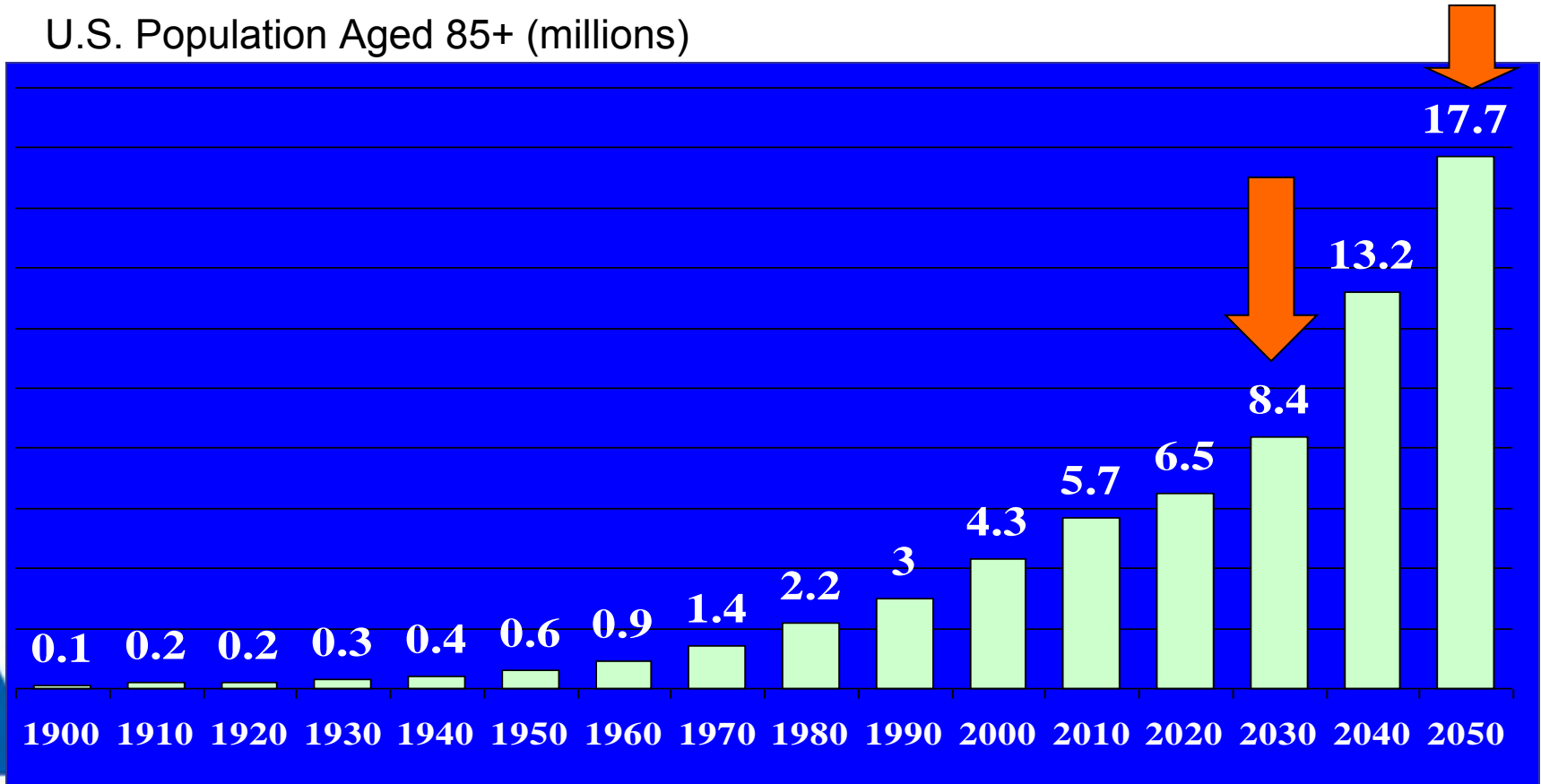
Reference population: These data refer to the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and Projections.

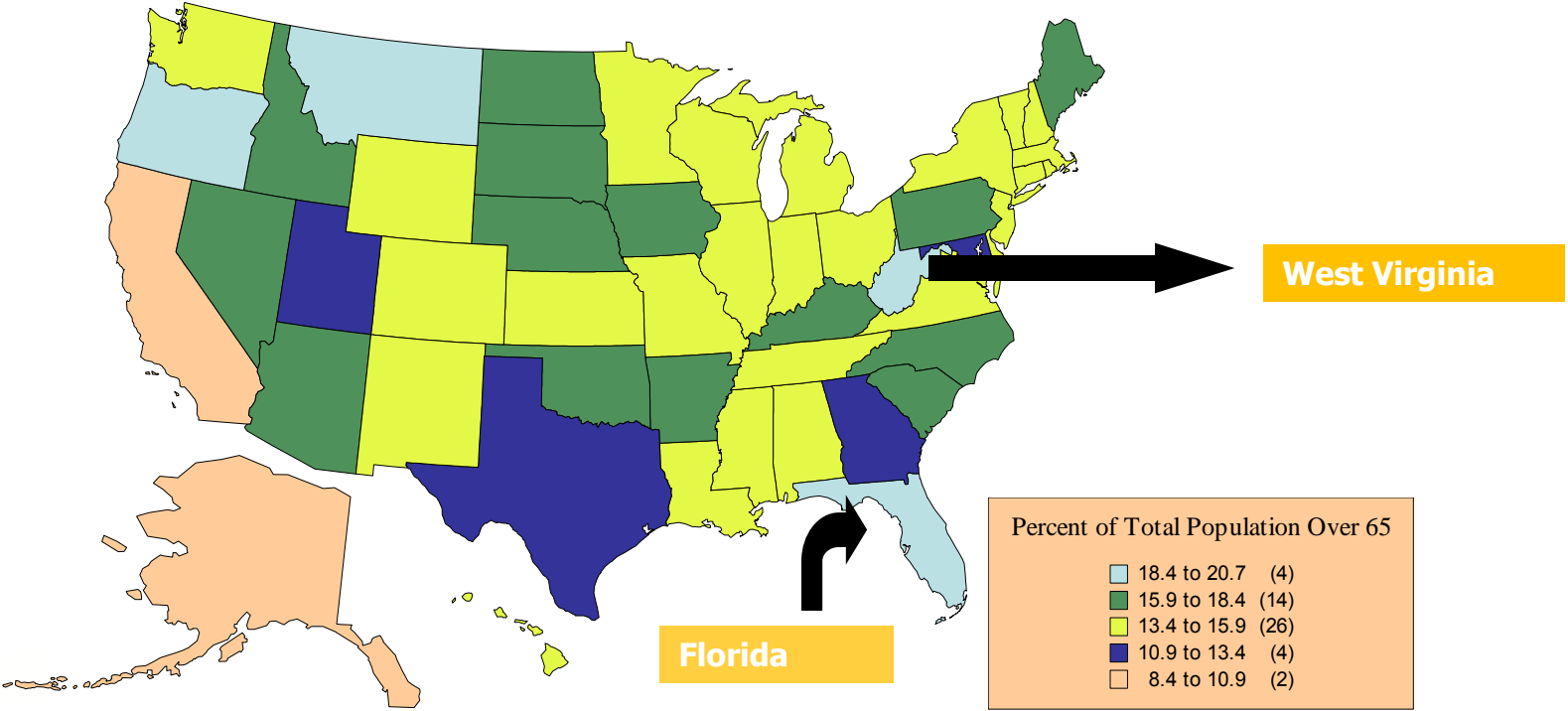
# ..... And Older!!!!

## Increases in the Oldest Old

U.S. Population Aged 85+ (millions)



# We're growing older....



*Who is the* **JEANNE CALMENT**



*Longest Lived*

*Person in*

*Modern Times??*  
122 Years of Age

## World's oldest person dies at 122 August 4, 1997

According to her birth certificate, Calment was born on February 21, 1875, about 10 years after U.S. President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. She entered the Guinness Book of Records in 1993 as the oldest living person whose birthdate could be authenticated by reliable records. She outlived her husband, Fernand Calment, who died in 1942, four years before their 50th wedding anniversary. She also outlived her only child, a daughter who died in 1934, and her only grandson, a doctor who died in 1963.

She also outlived a lawyer who hoped to take possession of her apartment. She lived mostly off the income from the apartment, which she sold cheaply more than 30 years ago to Andre-Francois Raffray with the understanding that he would take possession of it when she died. He died more than a year ago at age 77 after paying \$184,000, double the apartment's market value, for the property; his family was required to keep making the payments.

Though blind, nearly deaf and in a wheelchair, Calment remained spirited and mentally sharp until the end. That was clear to those who attended her 121st birthday, when she released her CD, "Time's Mistress," which featured her reminiscing to a score of rap and other tunes.

At 85, she took up fencing lessons. At 100, she was still riding a bicycle. And she when she finally gave up smoking two years ago before she died, her doctor said she quit not for health reasons, but because she could no longer see well enough to light her cigarettes, and didn't want to ask someone to do it for her.

Calment credited her longevity to Port wine, a diet rich in olive oil, and her sense of humor. "I will die laughing," she predicted.

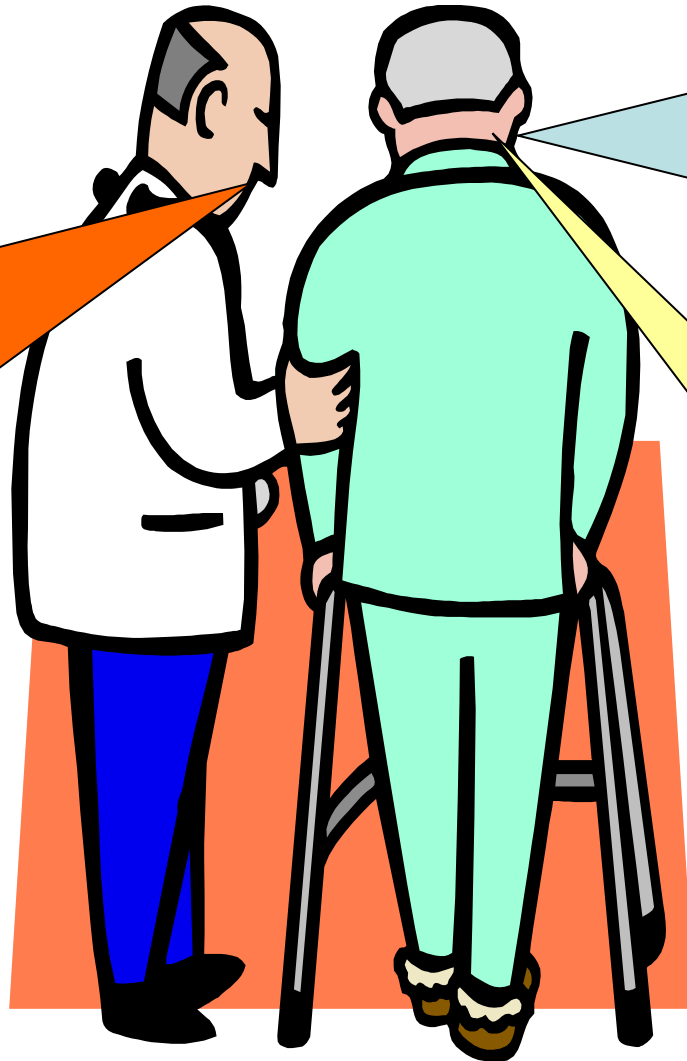


# WHAT does this mean?

- **Need for education and training**
  - Are there enough SWers?
  - Are other professions prepared?
- **Changing family life**
  - Multiple generations in later life
  - Caregiving in both directions
- **Ethical and policy questions**
  - Resource allocation?
  - Humane and dignified treatment/programs

# 80 YEAR OLD MAN & HIS DOCTOR

**Well Mr. Jones,  
You are  
80!!  
Those  
things  
happen.**



**Doc, My left leg  
hurts  
when I get up  
in the  
morning...**

**Well Doc – My  
right  
leg is 80 too!!  
And it feels just  
FINE!**

# Labor Force Needs in Aging

- **Bureau of Labor Force Statistics:**
  - 2000 – 10.9 Million health care workers
  - 2010 – 14 Million needed
  - NASW – 30% more SWers needed in aging by 2014



*“Lately, I’ve been feeling  
lethargic, listless and apathetic,  
and if I stand up too suddenly, I get dizzy.  
My daughter says she has to smoke  
two joints to feel like that.”*

# Demographics of Late Life Caregiving\*

- **How many provide care?**
  - About 15% of all adults provide care
  - About 50% of ages 55-64 spent time caring for family
- **How much care?**
  - 580 hours per year (72 work days) was average caregiving
  - 8% of older adults use only formal caregivers

\*Johnson & Schaner (July 2005) Perspectives on Productive Aging, Urban Institute  
[www.urban.org](http://www.urban.org)

# Who are the Caregivers?

- Relatives (65% family or friends)
- Women (75% female)
  - Wives, daughters, daughters-in-law, sisters
  - Average age = 43-46
- Gender-based differences in care



# Late Life Care Provision Roles

## Older Parent-Adult Child

Multiple Generations in Caregiving

## Parents of an Adult Child with DD

Lifelong Caregiving

## Parents of an Adult Child with HIV

Assumed Caregiving

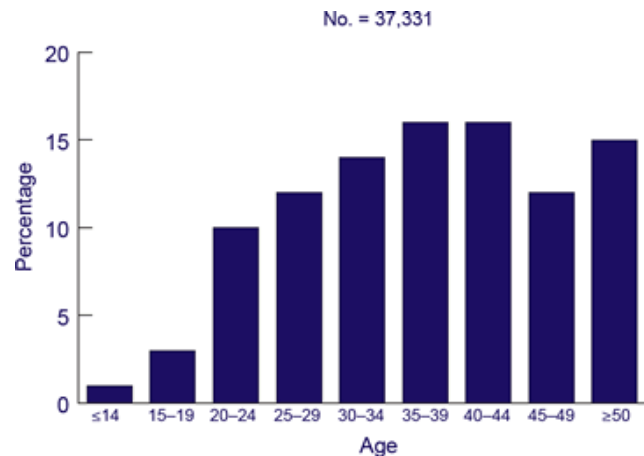
## Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

Skipped Generation Care



# Older Adults as **ADULTS**

- **Sexuality**
  - Acceptance
  - Sexual Diversity
  - Risk Situations



HIV/AIDSs 50 years +





# Adults as **OLDER** ADULTS

- **Dementia**
  - Symptoms
  - Disease Progress
  - Caregiving



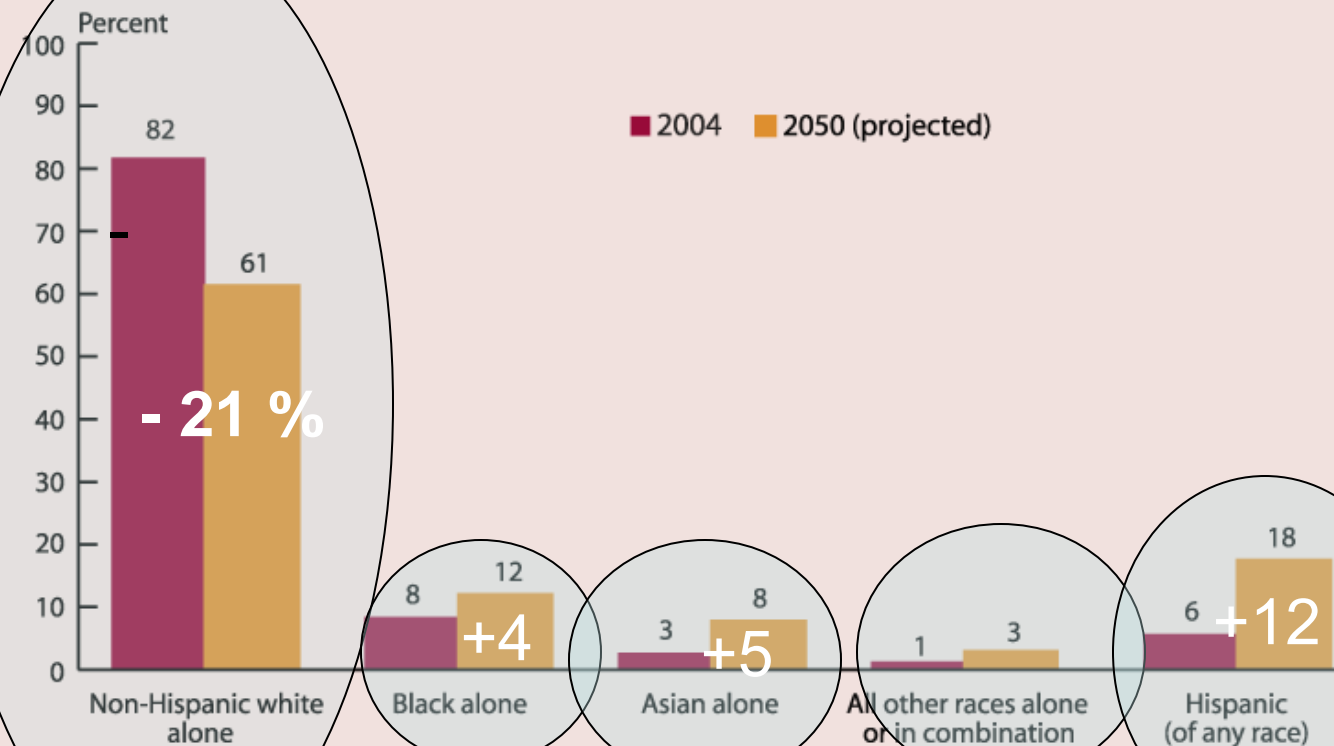
# Socio-Demographic Issues & Risks

- Race/ethnicity
- Gender
- Living arrangements



# Racial and Ethnic Composition

Population age 65 and over, by race and Hispanic origin, 2004 and projected 2050



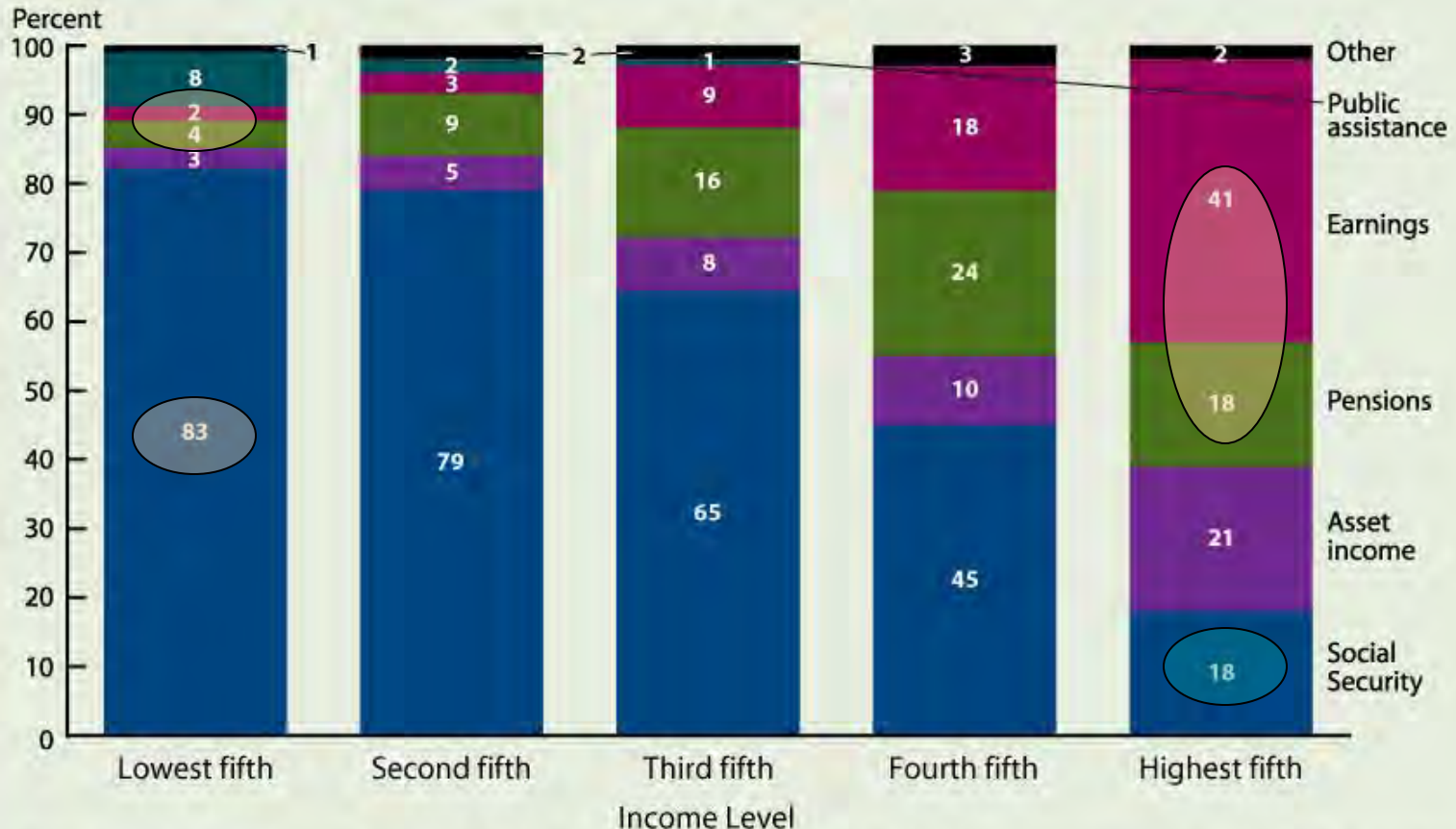
Note: The term "non-Hispanic white alone" is used to refer to people who reported being white and no other race and who are not Hispanic. The term "black alone" is used to refer to people who reported being black or African American and no other race, and the term "Asian alone" is used to refer to people who reported only Asian as their race. The use of single-race populations in this report does not imply that this is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The U.S. Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. The race group "All other races alone or in combination" includes American Indian and Alaska Native, alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, alone; and all people who reported two or more races.

Reference population: These data refer to the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates and Projections, 2004.

# Sources of Income

Sources of income for married couples and nonmarried people who are age 65 and over, by income quintile, 2006



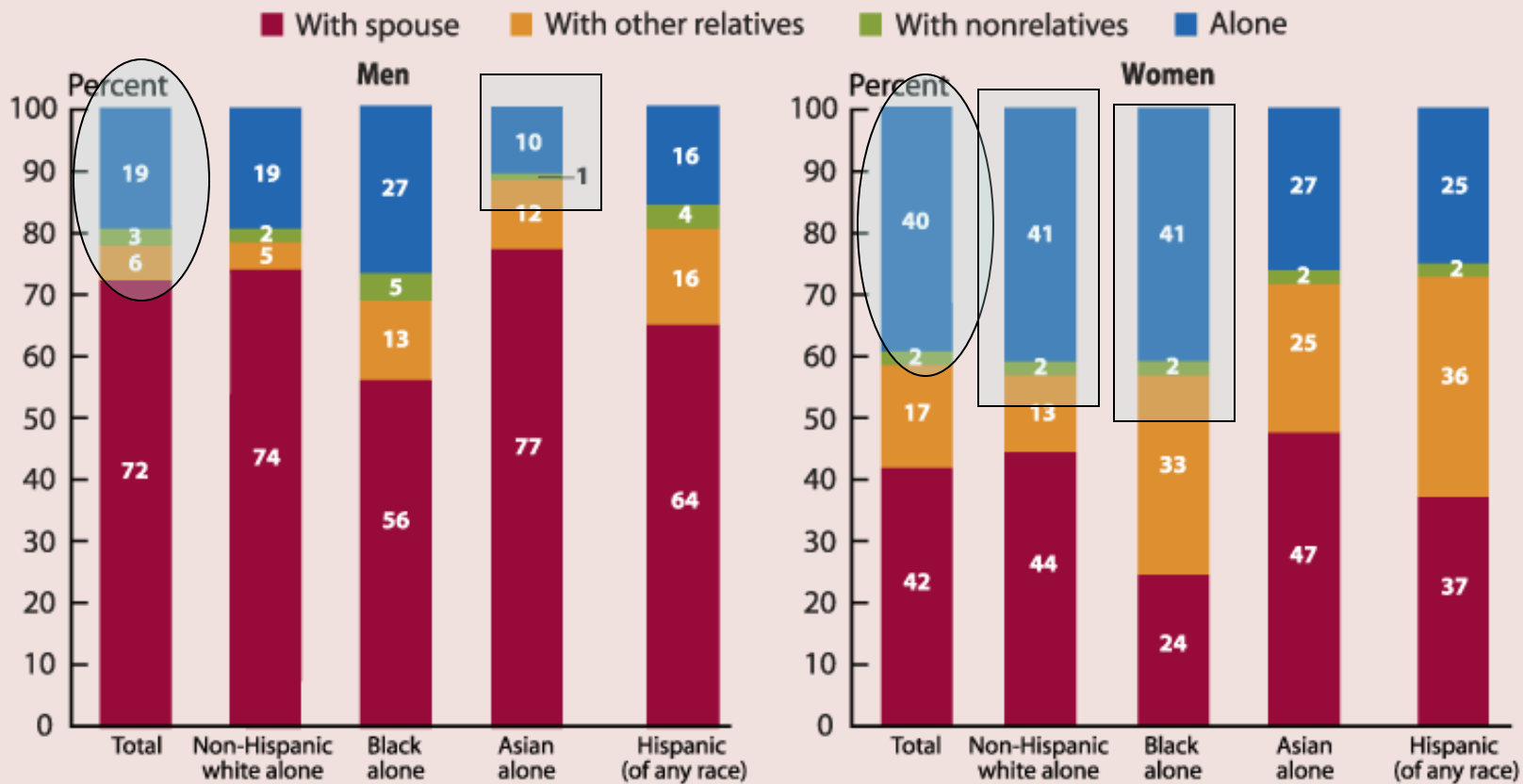
Note: A married couple is age 65 and over if the husband is age 65 and over or the husband is younger than age 55 and the wife is age 65 and over. The definition of "other" includes, but is not limited to, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, alimony, child support, and personal contributions. Quintile limits are \$11,519 for the lowest quintile, \$18,622 for the second quintile, \$28,911 for the third quintile, \$50,064 for the fourth quintile, and open-ended for the highest quintile.

Reference population: These data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2007.

# Living Arrangements

## Living arrangements of the population age 65 and over, by sex and race and Hispanic origin, 2004

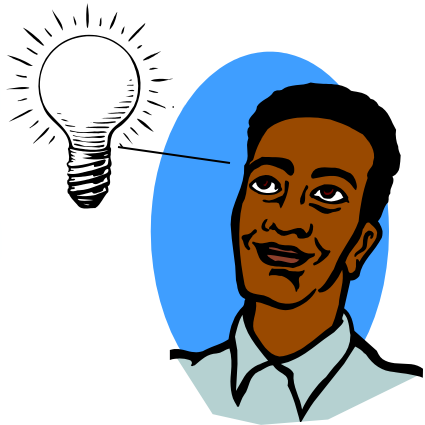


Note: Living with other relatives indicates no spouse present. Living with nonrelatives indicates no spouse or other relatives present. The term "non-Hispanic white alone" is used to refer to people who reported being white and no other race and who are not Hispanic. The term "black alone" is used to refer to people who reported being black or African American and no other race, and the term "Asian alone" is used to refer to people who reported only Asian as their race. The use of single-race populations in this report does not imply that this is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The U.S. Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches.

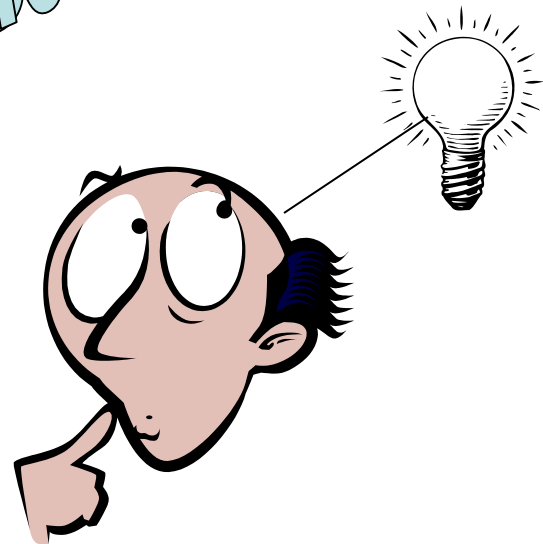
The data for this indicator in *Older Americans 2004* were incorrect. The erratum is on the Forum's Web site at [www.agingstats.gov](http://www.agingstats.gov).

Reference population: These data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

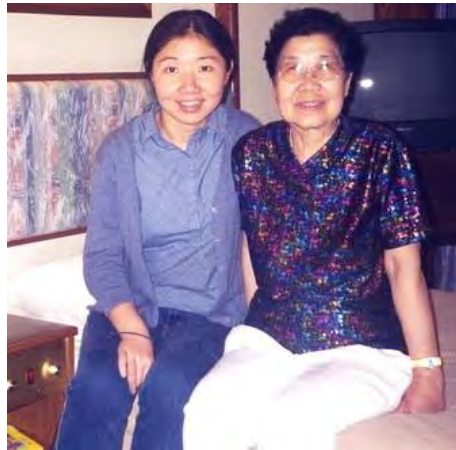


Where do we go from here???



# IDENTIFY PROGRAMS THAT WORK!!!

- **Evidence Based Practices in Aging**
- **Intergenerational Supports**
- **Underserved Areas & Populations**



# CAPITALIZE ON RESOURCES

- **Baby boomers as untapped potential**
- **Support caregiving**
- **Older workers**





**THANK YOU!!!**