

ACT Population Projections Snapshot to 2032

BF

- Canberra's population projected to grow to 389,000 (0.8%pa) over next 30 years, then decline slowly
- Overall increase of about 67,000
- Increase will be in >32 (86,000)
- Decrease in <32 (19,000)
- Most growth in older age groups (57,000 – 65+)
- Largest growth will be in 70yr olds
- 85+ expected to quadruple (3000 → 15,000)
- Decline in younger people (<15 by 10,000)

What are the Implications for Canberra?

Housing

- Number of households to grow by 47,000 (+37%) whereas population only 21%
- Housing mix will change – smaller house sizes – increase in single person households
- Need for more affordable/adaptable housing

Education

- 5-18yr olds to decline from 63,000 (2002) to 53,200 (2032)
- Primary school age to decline from 30,800 (2002) to 25,800 (2032)
- Secondary school age to decline from 32,500 (2002) to 27,400 (2032)

Health/Community Care

- Increase in mortality rates
- People living longer
- Increase in health costs and respite care

Labour Force

- Annual increase in net migration of about 500 people
- Decrease in fertility rates
- Labour force participation at peak – expected to decline significantly
- Need to re-engage older people into workplace

Concessions

- Expected ageing population will place heavy burden on concessions regime - estimated 2002/03 ACT concessions package projected to cost an additional \$14.4m (+16%) in 10 years
- Commonwealth proposal to extend eligibility for CSHCard will result in escalating costs - place enormous pressure on the ACT Budget – not targeted at disadvantage/low income seniors
- Commonwealth proposal to provide financial assistance for national transport reciprocity scheme in limbo

Intergenerational Report 2002-03

“Examines the impact of current policies and trends, including population ageing and slowing population growth on the Commonwealth’s budget 40 years from now”

- Planning for the challenges of an ageing population
- Examining the outlook for future budgets
- More older people, fewer younger people
- Spending on health, aged care and age pensions rise
- Demanding high-tech health and better medicines
- Many more needing aged care
- Super savings keep age pension spending down
- Encouraging more people to join the workforce
- Fewer young people, lower education spending
- Living within our means

ACT Office for Ageing

“Provides advice to the chief Minister in relation to healthy ageing issues, facilitates/coordinates the development of whole-of-government policies and strategies for healthy ageing and facilitates the implementation of the ACT Government's Plan for Older Canberrans “

- Sits within the Multicultural and Community Affairs Group in Chief Minister's Department
- Provides secretariat support for MACA
- Facilitates IDC responsible for implementing the Plan for Older Canberrans
- Undertaking Concessions Review
- Undertaking Elder Abuse Response
- Developing positive attitudes for older people project

ACT MINISTERIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON AGEING

- Established June 2002
- First of its kind since introduction of self-government.
- Good balance of backgrounds, experience, gender, race and ethnicity
- Chair - Reverend Dr Elizabeth Mackinlay
Director of the Centre for Ageing and Pastoral Studies
- Deputy Chair - Dr David Jarvis
Medical Practitioner & strong involvement in ACT Division of General Practice.
- Provides advice to Government and ACT Office for Ageing on Government policies, programs and services for older people
- Broad focus on positive ageing issues
- Key areas of concern:
 - ⇒ Mature Age Employment, Training and Skilling
 - ⇒ Healthy and Meaningful Ageing
 - ⇒ Planning Transport and Accommodation

Healthy Ageing Taskforce

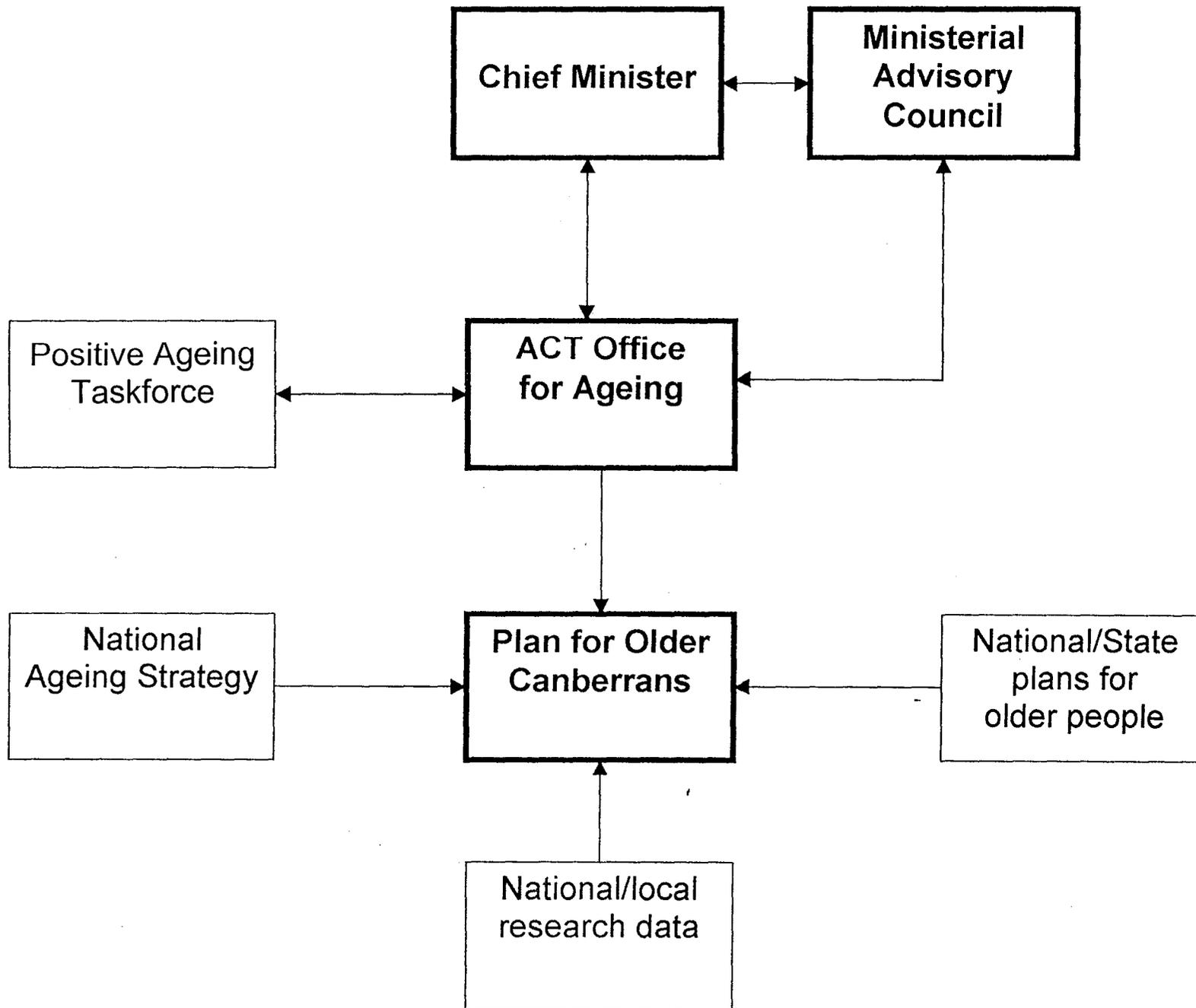
“Senior officials from the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments who meet quarterly to monitor and implement the Strategy on Health Ageing”

- Established by CSMC in 1996
- Recognises need for strong national focus on ageing
- Looks at improving planning and coordination of healthy ageing issues across jurisdictions
- Provides national coordination point for work already done in individual jurisdictions
- Facilitates consultation with the broader community and other agencies
- Facilitates research at the national level
- Works closely with the *National Public Health Partnership Group*

Commonwealth, State & Territory Strategy On Healthy Ageing (2000)

“Provides a broad planning framework for Australian governments, within which individual jurisdictions can plan over the next 5 years”

- Community Attitudes
- Health and Wellbeing
- Work and Community Participation
- Sustainable Resourcing
- Inclusive Communities
- Appropriate Care and Support
- Research and Information



Employment Education & Training

Theme

Mature Age Employment, Training and Skilling.

Issues

- Intergenerational Report suggests unless major changes to the workplace, baby boomers will have major (adverse) impact on economy (↑ health costs, ↓ tax revenues)
- 140,000 new entrants into the workplace in 1993 – only 14,000 by 2013
- Superannuation schemes encourage people to retire at 55
- Taxation system biased against older people re-entering workplace
- Poor record by government/private sector of retaining older people in the workplace and/or re-employing them
- Re-skilling/training programs tend to ignore mature workers
- Discrimination by employers against older people

Age-Friendly Communities

Theme

Planning, Transport & Affordable/Appropriate Housing

Issues

- Current planning/building regimes are focussed on the '70s family' and are ignoring the current needs of older people – they should be reviewed to foster better environmental design/sustainability.
- Many older people find it difficult to use current public transport system.
- Recent transport strategies appear to be focussed on attracting more people to the bus system by increasing the cost of car parking and reducing accessibility.
- Gaps in the existing community transport systems.
- Gaps in existing services for older people (hostels, nursing homes, post operative situations).

Positive and Meaningful Ageing

Theme

The meaning and purpose in later life

Issues

- High rates of suicide among older people
- The broader community generally views ageing negatively.
- Many older people are discouraged from remaining active and continuing their contribution to family and community life
- Older people's rehabilitation programs tend to be given low priority
- The premature ageing and death of Indigenous people requires a particular challenge to the community
- Recreation programs need to be targeted to the needs of older people.
- Attention needs to be given to the resourcing of acute health care, the prevention of unnecessary hospital admissions, and the promotion of appropriate supported discharge from care