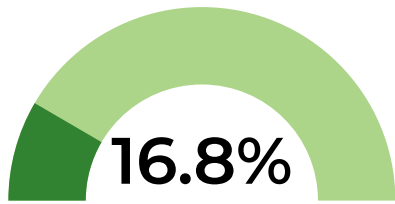


Older Americans Act



of Americans are
over 65 years of age



11 million

Americans receive OAA services
each year

What is the OAA?

The Older Americans Act (OAA) funds essential services, including home-delivered meals, transportation, caregiver support, and in-home assistance that enables older adults to live safely and independently.

The OAA was passed by Congress in 1965. Over the last 60 years, it has received bipartisan support and remains a cost-effective, impactful program.

Why Maintain Funding for the OAA?

- **Supports independence and dignity:** Helps older adults remain in their homes and communities.
- **Provides essential services for older Americans:** Home-delivered meals, transportation, caregiver support, and in-home assistance
- **Supports family caregivers:** Provides crucial respite care and training.
- **Combats social isolation:** Provides community engagement opportunities that prevent loneliness and associated health risks.
- **Delivers cost-effective supports:** Reduces Medicare and Medicaid expenses by preventing the need for hospitalizations and nursing home care.
- **Strengthens local economies:** Supports jobs in aging services, including home care providers, nutrition program staff, and transportation workers.
- **Addresses growing demand:** As the aging population grows rapidly, the need for services is higher than ever.

Adult Protective Services

1.3 million

APS referrals made
in 2022



1 in 10

older Americans experiences
some form of abuse

What is the APS?

Adult Protective Services (APS) programs support older Americans and people with disabilities at risk of being abused, neglected, financially exploited, or experiencing self-neglect.

APS systems receive and respond to reports of maltreatment and work closely with older Americans and a variety of partners to ensure safety and independence.

Why Maintain Funding for APS?

- **Protecting older adults who could be maltreated:** APS is the first line of defense for older adults and adults with disabilities experience abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
- **Addresses growing needs of the aging Americans:** As the aging population grows rapidly, the incidence of elder abuse is rising. APS agencies are already stretched thin, often struggling with understaffing and high caseloads. Cutting funding would exacerbate these challenges.
- **Cost effectiveness:** APS funding is small compared to other federal programs, but it has an enormous impact in protecting the 73 million older adults in America.
- **Prevention:** Addressing abuse early helps avoid expensive hospitalizations, long-term care placements, and legal interventions. Without APS, there would be higher costs in Medicaid and Medicare.