



State of the (Older) Nation 2018

A nationally representative survey prepared by the Council on the Ageing

Key statistics

855 thousand

Western Australians are aged **50** or above – **almost a third of the population**... of whom nearly **467 thousand** are aged **50–64** and over **388 thousand** are aged **65 and above**

855 thousand

Western Australians are aged **50** or above – **almost a third of the population**

82% 🅉

feel younger than their age, with **over half** feeling at least 10 years younger than they are... but **46%** feel less valued by society than they did when they were younger

1 in 3 Western Australians are aged

50 or above – **over 855 thousand people**

\$

54%

have one or more vulnerability indicators

ndicators

29% don't have private health insurance, including

61% of those with a disability and

58% of those who rate their financial situation as poor

32%

social activities

More

than half

feel that the rising cost

of living is leaving them behind, and **1 in 3** do not

have money for leisure or

504

of those still working do not think they will ever retire



29%

of older Western Australians mentioned **health** issues as the thing they were most concerned or worried about at this point in their life, with physical health emerging as the key factor influencing quality of life perceptions

27%

of older Western Australians mentioned their **Finance and Cost of Living** as their chief concern



34% have experienced age discrimination, including

29%

related to employment – either at work or when job seeking



www.stateoftheoldernation.org.au

STATE OF THE (OLDER) NATION



A landmark report providing a snapshot of life experiences and attitudes of Australians aged 50+

THE OPPORTUNITY: A comprehensive long-term national strategy to address the needs of older Australians



(855 ťhousand)

Western Australians are aged 50+, highlighting the importance of this research in giving this group a voice

HEALTH

Health emerges as the key factor influencing both low and high quality of life

82%

76%

feel younger than their age, and **more than** half feel at least 10 years younger

QUALITY OF LIFE

rate their quality of life highly (7–10) but **5%**

give a low rating (0-4)

Only 18%

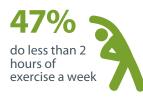
feel valued as a voter

and 46% feel less

valued than when

they were younger





86%

assisted dying

of older Australians live with at least one high

vulnerability indicator (e.g. unemployment,

Over half (54%)

low household income or disability)

support legislation for

feel their age has an impact

on how they are treated

negative way

as a consumer, mostly in a

COST OF LIVING

More than half say the rising cost of living is leaving them



behind

49%

with overdue bills



are struggling



30%

don't have money to spend on leisure or social activities, leading to less community connectedness

felt that improving affordability of services like energy and internet would make a great deal of difference to them personally

WORK



have experienced work-related age discrimination and yet many older Australians want more paid work

More than half

undertake unpaid work, including volunteering and caring for family and friends



Download the full report at www.stateoftheoldernation.org.au





Source: Federation of Councils on the Ageing report - "State Of The (Older) Nation 2018" (Newgate Research)



29%

Cost of living

Financial security and cost of living – key findings



"I am a 50 year old unemployed single mum and every single day is a financial struggle. I have the most amazing children but I feel bad that I can't support them adequately."

Vulnerability amongst older Australians

Just over one in two Australians aged 50+ are vulnerable – and their quality of life is lower

Within analysis, we looked particularly at those older Australians who could be considered more at risk.

Although the story thus far has shown that the majority of older Australians feel positive about their quality of life, it is important to shed light on those whose experience isn't as positive, and who could be considered most at risk from socioeconomic stress. In turn, we can therefore gain deeper insight into how to better meet the needs of these Australians.

Using the indicators listed in the chart above to create a segmentation, we see that people with one or more indicators of higher vulnerability represent roughly half of all survey participants.

"I am worried about the fact that I have no assets and I am not sure how I will be cared for in later years."

Indicators used to identify higher vulnerability

- Have a low income (\$0 \$30k per capita) 42%
- Living with disability 18%
- Speak a language other than English at home 7%
- Bereaved in the last year 2%
- Indigenous 1%
- Experienced domestic violence in the past year 1%
- Experienced homelessness in the last year <1%
 - **68%** of people in the higher vulnerability group did not own their own home



This vulnerability measure is composite of: DM7. Do any of the following apply to you? Base: All respondents (n=2,562), DM8. Have you personally experienced any of these in the last year? Base: All respondents (n=2,562), and DM15. And what is the combined annual income of everyone in your household, from all sources before tax or other deductions? Base: Respondents with more than one person in household (n=1,967)



Employment – key findings



"I can't afford to retire as my super wouldn't cover the years I could survive and live."

Key statistics - COTA (WA)

57%

feel they are treated less favourably by employers due to their age

74%

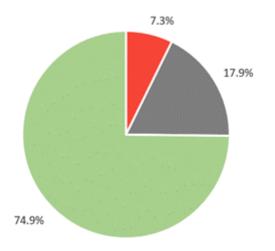
indicated that they would be likely to visit a hub of information on seniors care and support services





rarely feel lonely. With **19%** feeling lonely for at least one day a week, compared to **50.5%** of younger Australians

Question: I would be likely visit a hub which provides information on seniors care and support services



Strongly disagree or somewhat disagree INeither agree nor disagree IStrongy agree or somewhat agree