

THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT: AGING WELL SINCE 1965

1960: 16.6 Million Older Adults Living in the U.S.

1961



1st White House Conference on Aging held in Washington, DC Led to key legislation, including the OAA

1965



OLDER AMERICANS ACT (OAA) ENACTED

Administration on Aging and state agencies on aging created

1970: 20.1 Million Older Adults Living in the U.S.



1972

Enacted: Congregate Nutrition Program

1973



Enacted: Area Agencies on Aging, Multi-purpose Senior Centers, and Community Service Employment Program

1978

New Requirement: Long-term Care (LTC) Ombudsman Services

Enacted: Home-delivered Nutrition Program



Enacted: Services for Native Americans Program



1980: 25.5 Million Older Adults Living in the U.S.



1987

Enacted: Disease Prevention, Health Promotion, and Elder Abuse Prevention Activities



LTC Ombudsman Program received separate authorization of funds

1990: 31.2 Million Older Adults Living in the U.S.



Separate authority for elder rights activities bringing together LTC Ombudsman; prevention of abuse, neglect, and exploitation; and state legal assistance development programs

1992

1993

Commissioner on Aging elevated to Assistant Secretary for Aging

2000: 35 Million Older Adults Living in the U.S.



2000

Enacted: National Family Caregiver Support Program

2006

Enacted:

- Home and Community-Based LTC Development Activities
- Evidence-based Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services

Authority to implement Aging and Disability Resource Centers in all states



2015: 47.8 Million Older Adults Living in the U.S.*

Learn more at <http://acl.gov/>