WISCONSIN'S AGING POPULATION: BY THE NUMBERS



NOTE: This fact sheet presents the most recent data for older adults living in Wisconsin and senior nutrition programs receiving federal funding through the Older Americans Act (OAA) in Wisconsin. Except where noted otherwise, "seniors" refers to adults age 60 or over, the primary age group served by the OAA.

POPULATION SIZE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE 60 AND OVER POPULATION

Total population of adults age 60+: 1,519,222
 (25.8%)

• Race

• Black/African American: 3.4%

White:

Hispanic: 2.1%Non-Hispanic: 91.9%

• Asian: 1.2%

American Indian and Alaska Native: 0.7%Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander: 0.0%

• Two or more major race groups: 0.5%

Hispanic/Spanish/Latino ethnicity*: 2.4%

Women: 52.7%Veterans: 13.6%

• Live in a rural area: 39.1%

 Language spoken at home and ability to speak English:

• English only: **95.7%**

• Language other than English: 4.3%

• Speak English less than "very well": 1.9%

FOOD INSECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Seniors experiencing limited or uncertain access to adequate food (marginally food secure)**: 151,984 (10.7%)
 - Seniors experiencing reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet (low food secure)**: 84,669 (6.0%)
 - Seniors experiencing reduced food intake (very low food secure): 22,298 (1.6%)
- Senior households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): 84,988 (8.6%)
- Seniors eating less than 1 vegetable a day: 18.5%
- Seniors eating less than 1 fruit a day: 30.9%

SOCIAL ISOLATION

- Seniors living alone: 379,045 (26.3%)
- State ranking for risk of social isolation age 65+: 8th in U.S.

POVERTY

- Seniors living below the poverty line:
 - Supplemental poverty measure: 76,168 (5.3%)
 - Official poverty measure: 117,891 (8.3%)
- Seniors age 65+ who lack income to pay for basic living needs

Singles: 41.9%Couples: 19.4%

HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION AND COSTS

HEALTH AND DISABILITY

- Seniors with a disability: 25.5%
- Seniors reporting "fair" to "poor" health: 20.8%
- Medicare participants age 65+ with multiple (3+) chronic conditions: **56.0%**

FALLS AND HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION

- Seniors experiencing fall with injury/year: 8.3%
- Hospital readmissions within 30 days among Medicare participants age 65+: 15.0%
- Preventable hospitalizations among Medicare participants age 65+: 2.4%

HEALTH CARE COSTS

- Total Medicare spending: \$6,356,566,138
- Medicaid spending for nursing facilities: \$613,155,421
- Managed Care Medicaid spending: \$3,408,411,726
- Medicare beneficiaries who are dually eligible for Medicaid: 204,743 (16%)
- Cost of 1 day in a hospital: \$2,709
- Cost of 1 day in a nursing home: \$297

^{*} Includes any race.

^{**} Marginally food insecure includes seniors who are food insecure or very low food secure, and seniors who are food insecure includes those who are very low food secure.

MEALS ON WHEELS AMERICA FEDERAL ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

- 1. Increase funding and support for senior nutrition programs. Reauthorize and provide sufficient funding for the Older Americans Act (OAA), protect other federal funding sources for Meals on Wheels programs, and improve charitable giving and volunteer tax incentives to generate more resources and capacity for community-based organizations.
- 2. Strengthen and secure nutrition access for older adults. Maintain important federal funding flexibility and delivery, modernize OAA policies to support senior nutrition programs and innovation, and address senior hunger and malnutrition in the reauthorization of the Farm Bill.
- 3. Advance Food as Medicine interventions. Include home-delivered meal benefits in Medicare, Medicare Advantage and Medicaid and medically tailored meal initiatives with community-based senior nutrition programs.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT (OAA) PARTICIPANTS*

DEMOGRAPHICS

PROFILE OF CLIENTS RECEIVING OAA TITLE III SERVICES**

Race

• Black/African American: 4.6%

White:

Hispanic: 1.8%Non-Hispanic: 90.3%

• Asian: 0.7%

American Indian and Alaska Native: 2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander: 0.1%

Two or more races: 0.2%Another race: 0.1%

Hispanic/Spanish/Latino ethnicity***: 1.9%

Living in a rural area: 65.4%

Living below the poverty line: 24.5%

CLIENTS SERVED

SENIORS SERVED OAA TITLE III MEALS

Seniors served home-delivered meals: 43,512

Seniors served congregate meals: 10,226

Total seniors served: 53,738

SENIORS SERVED OAA TITLE VI MEALS

Seniors served home-delivered meals: 1,400

Seniors served congregate meals: 173

Total seniors served: 1,573

MEALS SERVED AND EXPENDITURES

OAA TITLE III MEALS SERVED

Home-delivered meals served: 3,774,441

Congregate meals served: 117,216

Total meals served: 3,891,657

OAA TITLE VI MEALS SERVED

• Home-delivered meals served: 214,715

Congregate meals served: 7,307

Total meals served: 222,022

OAA MEAL EXPENDITURES

Title III expenditures for OAA meals served

Home-delivered meals: \$10,786,388

Congregate meals: \$1,680,571

• Total meals: \$12,466,959

Total expenditures for OAA meals served

Home-delivered meals: \$45,055,985

• Congregate meals: \$3,139,912

• Total meals: \$48,195,897

 Title III expenditures as percent of Total expenditures for OAA meals served: 25.9%



^{*} Based on Administration for Community Living (ACL) OAA program data for fiscal year 2021. The national data are ACL estimates based on statistical modeling techniques to adjust for data anomalies during the pandemic. State-level program report (SPR) data are also estimates and 2021 data should be used with caution due to data collection challenges and reporting differences as a result of the pandemic.

^{**} OAA defines older adults as age 60 and older. Title III services not limited to meals. OAA service are available to age 60 and older and sometimes caregivers. Includes Title III registered services not limited to meals and includes OAA specified eligible meal participants under the age of 60. Percentages are based on OAA clients with race data known and excludes clients with no data.

^{***} Includes any race. Percentage is based on clients with ethnicity known and excludes clients with no data.