Face the facts:
OLDER AUSTRALIANS • 2014

1 in 5

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Older Australians

Australians enjoy one of the highest life expectancies in the world.

AN AGEING POPULATION. BY 2050, AROUND ONE QUARTER OF AUSTRALIANS WILL BE AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER

Australians aged 65 years and over come from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

1 in 3

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1 in 5

MORE THAN 1 in 4 OLDER AUSTRALIANS LIVE IN POVERTY.

People aged 65 years and over make up 7% of the homeless population.

$80% OF ALL AUSTRALIANS AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER RELY ON THE AGE PENSION.

3 in 4 people aged 85 yrs or over live in private dwellings.
Older Australians

Every day, across the country, older Australians make an enormous contribution to our society.

For example, Australians aged 65 years and over contribute almost $39 billion each year in unpaid caring and voluntary work. If the unpaid contribution of those aged 55 to 64 years is included, that figure rises to $74.5 billion per year.\(^1\)

Older Australians should be recognised for their role in building strong and healthy communities.

However, many say that negative attitudes about older people can translate into unfair treatment and social exclusion. Being labelled as “too old” or “past their use-by date” means that some miss out on work, training, study and other opportunities.

In 2004, the Age Discrimination Act came into force. The Act makes it unlawful to treat people unfairly on the basis of their age in different areas of public life. It also highlights the need to tackle the negative stereotypes that can lead to age discrimination.

Key issues for older Australians

- Around one in three Australians (35 per cent) aged between 55 and 64 years say they have experienced discrimination because of their age.\(^7\) The most common types of discrimination include being turned down for a job, being ignored or treated rudely and having disparaging jokes made about their age.\(^8\)
- One in five Australians aged 55 years or over claim that age is a major barrier to finding a job or getting more hours of paid work. They say that employers consider them “too old”.\(^9\)
- Approximately 80 per cent of all Australians aged 65 years and over rely on the Age Pension.\(^10\) There are currently five people of working age to support each person aged 65 years and over. However, by 2041 there will only be just half the number (2.5 people) of working age to support each retiree.\(^11\)
- More than one in four older Australians live in poverty.\(^12\) People aged 65 years and over make up seven per cent of the homeless population.\(^13\)
- Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are almost three times more likely than non-Indigenous older people to need help with self-care, mobility or communication.\(^14\)
- In 2009-2010 women reached retirement age with an average of 36 per cent – or $87,532 – less superannuation than men.\(^15\)

About

- By 2050, around one quarter of all Australians will be aged 65 years and over, with the proportion of younger Australians declining.\(^2\) In fact, the number of people aged 65 years and over will overtake the number of children aged 0 to 14 years by around 2025.\(^3\)
- There are twice as many women as men aged 85 years and over, reflecting their longer life expectancy.\(^4\) It is estimated that the number of Australians aged 85 and over will increase from 400,000 in 2010 to 1.8 million by 2050.\(^5\)
- One in three Australians aged 65 years and over come from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds. Around 840,000 Australians aged 65 years and over were born overseas.\(^6\)
Positive developments

- Australians enjoy one of the highest life expectancies in the world. Men today live nearly 80 years and women live 84 years, both up 25 years from a century ago. The physical health of older Australians is also improving and most people (82 per cent) are positive about their quality of life.
- The majority of older Australians live independently at home. Only one in four people aged 85 years or over live in care accommodation.
- Rates of volunteering among the “baby boomer” generation – recently retired, healthy and wanting to contribute to their communities – are continuing to rise compared to previous generations.
- Increasing paid employment of Australians over 55 years by five per cent would add $48 billion to the bottom line of our national economy, every year.

Did you know?

Over the past two decades, the number of centenarians (people aged 100 years and over) increased by 271%, compared with a 31 per cent in the general population over the same period.

Australia has produced 23 verified super centenarians (aged 110 years or older). The oldest Australian was Christina Cock, who died in 2002 aged 114 years.

Find out more


Our role

The Commission helps people resolve complaints of unfair treatment under the Age Discrimination Act.

Our work, led by the Age Discrimination Commissioner, also includes research, policy advice and education initiatives that tackle the community attitudes that can lead to age discrimination.

For example, the Australian Government funded a major research project in 2013 to promote greater awareness of the damaging effects of negative stereotypes around ageing.

Find out more about our work in this area.
Endnotes

Further Information

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