



History of Aging

1700's
<p>1776 through 1799</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The earliest federal welfare and pension programs are developed in the colonies/infantile United States.
1800's
<p>1800 through 1899</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poorhouse system comes under scrutiny, Old-age homes are established, hospitals and home health emerge, early retirement communities appear, Some elderly move to insane asylums, state and employer pension and welfare systems develop. 1869 - the transcontinental railroad is completed, making it possible to ride coast to coast in comparative comfort on a train; Families disperse and children begin to move away.
1900's
<p>1900 through 1929</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-profit old-age homes are built, the number of people living to old age continues to increase; urbanization increases care needs w/ 75% of population in cities; the spread of tuberculosis is instrumental in spurring the development of public institutions designed to provide chronic care, while there is a growing demand for nurses to care for the sick in their own homes.
1930's
<p>1930</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problems caused by the Great Depression hit the elderly particularly hard <p>1934</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 750,000 single persons & 4.2 million families area receiving some sort of emergency relief <p>1937</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Security Act passes
1940's
<p>1940</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every state has an Old Age Assistance Program <p>1943</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public interest in national health insurance increases & culminates with a bill proposed in 1943 by Senators Wagner, Murray & Rep. Dingell <p>1945</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gerontological Society of America established <p>1948</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average OAA benefit (\$38.18 per month) exceeds the average Social Security benefit (\$25.13 per month)
1950's
<p>1950</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments to the Social Security Act pass that allow the federal government to share in



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payments made directly to medical practitioners & other suppliers of medical services

- President Truman directed the Federal Security Administration to hold a national conference on aging

1954

- American Society on Aging was founded
- First American home-delivered meal program began in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1955

- **FCOA holds its first Conference in Tallahassee; Governor LeRoy Collins greets over 200 delegates**

1958

- AARP was founded

1960's

1960

- First Governor's Conference on Aging called by Governor Collins

1961

- The first White House Conference on Aging takes place in January

1963

- Bill creating Florida Commission on Aging by Governor Bryant

1965

- Medicare established
- Medicaid established
- Older Americans Act passes
- State units on aging established

1967

- The "Moss Amendments" pass, authorizing standardized regulations for Medicare & Medicaid, and withholding funding from nursing homes that don't meet the standards
- The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 protects individuals who are 40 years of age or older from employment discrimination based on age

1970's

1970

- The National Caucus on Black Aged began and officially established in 1972

1971

- White House Conference on Aging held

1972

- OAA nutrition (congregate) program signed into law

1973

- OAA establishes Area Agencies on Aging
- CCE Act Established by the Florida Legislature. Amended in 1976

1974



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- Adult Protective Services Act passed by the Florida Legislature
 - National Institute on Aging is established
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) established
- 1975
- Adult Congregate Living Facility Act passed by the Florida Legislature
- 1977
- Home Care for the Elderly Act passed by the Florida Legislature
- 1978
- Adult Day Care Act passed by the Florida Legislature
- 1979
- Hospice Act Passed by Florida Legislature
-
- 1980's**
- 1980
- Tallahassee office of FCOA established
 - CCE Program authorized statewide
- 1981
- White House Conference on Aging held.
 - LIHEAP established
- 1983
- HRS Long Term Studies Phase I and II Conducted FCOA
 - FCOA Board of Trustees created the Hall of Fame Award
- 1984
- Margaret Lynn Duggar appointed to head Aging and Adult Services
- 1985
- Community Service System Demonstrations Initiated
 - Pathways I & II issued by Florida Committee on Aging
 - Alzheimer's Disease Initiative Act passed by Florida Legislature
- 1986
- Pathways III issued by Florida Committee on Aging
 - Medically Needy program established in FL
- 1987
- FIU Long Term Care Study Funded by HRS
 - Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act passed to improve the quality of nursing home care
- 1988
- Better Living for Seniors Initiative announced by Governor Martinez
- 1989
- Florida Committee on Aging re-established by Governor Martinez and renamed Pepper Commission on Aging



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1990's

1990

- President George W. Bush signs the Americans with Disabilities Act

1991

- Governor Chiles creates Department of Elder Affairs and appoints Advisory Council. Bentley Lipscomb is appointed Secretary and serves through 1998
- Pepper Commission on Aging abolished

1992

- Older Americans Act Reauthorization signed by President Bush
- Health and Rehabilitative Services Reorganization Act passed in Florida Legislature
- Governor's Conference held in Florida

1993

- Serving Health Insurance Needs of Elders implemented
- Fernando Torres-Gil, First Assistant Secretary for Aging for the US Dept. of HHS is sworn-in

1994

- Long Term Care Commission created by Florida Legislature

1995

- White House Conference on Aging held.
- Older Americans Act expires (not reauthorized until 2000)
- Several Aging programs transferred from HRS Aging and Adult Services to DOEA by Florida Legislature. Aging and Adult Services disbanded at state level

1996

- US Administration on Aging convenes meeting for Redefining Retirement Initiative

1997

- Social Security Advisory Council presents report to Congress

1999

- CCE receives 38% funding increase.
- Florida Long Term Care Coalition is established
- Olmstead Decision made by US Supreme Court
- Gema Hernandez appointed Secretary of Florida Department of Elder Affairs and serves until September 2001
- Communities for a Lifetime begins (initiative of Gov. Bush)

2000's

2000

- President Bill Clinton signs Senior Citizen's Freedom to Work Act
- Congress Reauthorizes OAA and establishes Caregiver Relief Act
- Task Force on Availability and Affordability of LTC created by Florida Legislature

2001

- Title III E Emergency Caregiver Respite Services implemented



History of Aging

- Governor Bush launches initiative to create an Elder-Friendly Florida
 - Florida's Josefina Carbonell appointed as Assistant Secretary for Aging, AoA
 - HHS creates Center for Faith-Based Community Initiatives
 - Luis Morse serves as interim Secretary of DOEA until January 2002
 - Nursing Home Transition Program begins (DOEA)
 - Outreach Resource Center for Culturally Diverse Elders begins (DOEA)
- 2002
- Terry White is appointed Secretary of DOEA and serves until January 2005
- 2003
- Consumer-Directed Care program implemented; AoA Universal Design Program for senior housing modifications
- 2004
- State legislation passed to implement Aging Resource Centers
- 2005
- Florida Council on Aging Celebrated its 50th Anniversary
 - Susan Tucker serves as Interim Secretary of DOEA from January-February 2005
 - Carole Green is appointed Secretary of DOEA from February 2005 – November 2006
- 2006
- Baby Boomers begin turning 60
 - Chuck Corley serves as Interim Secretary of DOEA from November 2006 -February 2007
 - Medicare Part D becomes effective
- 2007
- E. Douglas Beach is appointed Secretary of DOEA in February 2007
 - DOEA expands Communities for a Lifetime Initiative
- 2008
- FCOA contracts with lobbyist to preserve community services funding.
- 2009
- Assistant Secretary for Aging, HHS, Kathy Greenlee is appointed in June
 - Governor Crist & Legislature increased CCE and preserved funding for community services

2010's

- 2010
- Governor Crist & Legislature preserve all community funding and approve \$8.3 million Medicaid Waiver increase
 - Chuck Corley serves as Secretary of DOEA from July 2010 – 2014
 - Health Care Reform is passed
 - Older Americans Act celebrates 45th anniversary
 - Medicare & Medicaid celebrate 45th anniversary
 - Social Security celebrates 75th anniversary
 - Florida Council on Aging celebrates 55th anniversary



History of Aging

- Enactment of the Affordable Care Act
- Four of the nation's top ten places with the highest percentage of population age 65 and over were in Florida: Clearwater (19.8%), Hialeah (19.1%), Cape Coral (17.0%) and Miami (16.0%)

2011

- First of the nation's baby boomers turn 65
- Governor Scott vetoed the Background Screening bill on Thursday, June 23rd. The bill would have cost the aging network hundreds of thousands of dollars in direct costs that could have gone to needed services, such as meals and in-home care.
- The Legislative Budget Commission **voted down** a motion to accept the federal funding for Money Follows the Person, which helps nursing home residents move into community settings.
- Medicaid Reform Bill passes. All Medicaid long-term care clients will receive all care from managed care organizations.

2012

- Administration for Community Living established on April 18, 2012, bringing together the Administration on Aging, the Office on Disability and the Administration on Developmental Disabilities.
- Background screening bill signed by the Governor. Provides necessary exemptions to certain categories of volunteers and consistent screening policy across programs.
- Governor Scott & Legislature increase Community Care for the Elderly by \$1 million

2013

- The population age 65 and over numbered 44.7 million nationwide in 2013, an increase of 8.8 million or 24.7% since 2003.
- Governor Scott & Legislature increased funding for Community Care for the Elderly by \$3.75 million and a \$1.25 million Increase for Alzheimer's Respite Care. Aging and Disability Resource Centers received \$1.3 million
- Sequestration legislation impacts funding to seniors, including nutrition programs

2014

- The Omnibus Bill passed providing some relief from Sequestration cuts. The bill provides \$1.6 billion for the Administration for Community Living – \$54 million over the fiscal year 2013 enacted level – to fund programs for the elderly and the disabled. This includes a \$41 million increase for the elderly nutrition programs, including the Home-Delivered Meals (“Meals on Wheels”) program.
- Governor Scott & Legislature increased funding for Community Care for the Elderly by \$5 million and a \$4 million Increase for Alzheimer's Respite Care
- AARP State Scorecard on Long Term Care Services - Florida Ranks 43rd
- FCOA partnered with NCOA for the annual Aging Network Conference in Ft. Lauderdale
- Sam Verghese is appointed Secretary of DOEA



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2015

- Governor Scott & Legislature increase funding for Alzheimer's Disease Initiative by \$1.7 million; Aging and Disability Resource Centers by \$1.3 million and Community Care for the Elderly by \$2 million
- Florida Council on Aging Celebrates their 60th anniversary
- National Council on Aging Celebrates their 65th anniversary
- Social Security was passed 80 years ago
- Medicare & Medicaid was enacted 50 years ago
- Older Americans Act is celebrating its 50th anniversary
- The 6th White House Conference on Aging was held in Washington, D.C.
- Americans with Disabilities Act was signed 25 years ago